KLEMME TIMES

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 18 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, January 3, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00
Total $30,000.00

SAVE AND LEARN

Young man, if you want to become a leader in the world's affairs, save a part of the salary you now earn, keep your eyes on the future and study your business. Men who make good burn the midnight oil—at home with their books and plans.

Put Your Savings in Our Care

so that you may have funds on hand to grasp business opportunity when it comes your way.

State Savings Bank

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

ry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

C. W. Waterman & Son

JUST RECEIVED!

A Barrel of Winter Oil.

"Troparctic" Auto Oils are as Good as the Best.

Remember we do general overhauling and radiator work.

Klemme Auto Co.

GET IN LINE FOR INCOME TAX---JANUARY 2 - 17

Income Tax Collector at Garner

Figure Up Your Income Be Prepared

In a communication received by this paper, Collector of Internal Revenue Louis Murphy announces that a federal income tax officer will be sent into this county on January 2nd and will be here until January 17th. He will be at the Court House in Garner, from January 2nd to January 17th, both dates inclusive. He will be on the job every day ready and willing to help persons subject to the income tax make out their returns without any cost to them for his services.

How many income tax payers will there be in Hancock county? If you can guess how many married persons living with wife or husband will have net income of $2,000 or over and how many unmarried persons will have net incomes of $1,000 or over this year, then you know. The Collector of Internal Revenue estimates that there will be 421 taxpayers in this county.

Returns of income for the year 1917 must be made on forms provided for the purpose before March 1, 1918. Because a good many people don't understand the law and won't know how to make out their returns, the government is sending in this expert to do it for them. But the duty is on the taxpayer to make himself known to the government. If he doesn't make return as required before March 1st he may have to pay a penalty ranging from $20 to $1,000, pay a fine or go to jail. So if you don't want to take chances on going to jail you better call on the income tax man. If you are not sure about being subject to the tax, better ask him and make sure. Whether you see the income tax man or not, you must make return if subject to tax.

Of course, persons resident in other counties may, if they want to, come and see the income tax man who will be at Garner, Iowa.

The Collector suggests that everybody start figuring up now his income and expenses so as to be ready with the figures when the expert arrives. Expenses, however, don't mean family expenses, money used to pay off the principal of a debt, new machinery, buildings, or anything like that. They mean what you spend in making your money—interest, taxes paid, hired help, amount paid for goods sold, seed, stock bought for feeding, rent (except for your dwelling), etc. Income includes about every dollar you get.

Dubuque, Iowa,—You Won't have to figure out your own income tax all by yourself hereafter. The government is going to send out men to help you. It will be up to you to hunt up these men, who will be sent into every county seat town, and some other towns besides, to meet the people. Postmasters, bankers and newspapers will be able to tell you when the government's income tax man will be around, and where to find him. He will answer your questions, swear you to the return, take your money, and remove the wrinkles from your brow. Returns of income for 1917 must be made between January 1st and March 1st, 1918.

"The Government recognizes," Collector of Internal Revenue Louis Murphy said today, "that many persons experience a good deal of difficulty in filling out income tax forms. It recognizes, too, that taxpayers resident a points where collector's offices are not easily accessible find it hard to get proper instruction in the law. Next year, when every married person living with wife or husband and having a net income of $2,000, and every unmarried person not the head of a family and having a net income of $1,000 for the year 1917 must make return of income on the form prescribed, there will be hundreds in every community seeking light on the law, and help in executing their returns. My own and every other collection district in the nation will be divided into districts, with the county as the unit, and a government officer informed in the income tax assigned to each district. He will spend hardly less than a week in each county, and in some counties a longer time, very likely in the courthouse at the county seat town. In cities where there are collector's branch offices, he will be there and in other cities possibly at the city hall. My office will in due time advise postmasters and bankers and send out notices to the newspapers stating when the officer will be in each county. It will be unnecessary for prospective taxpayers to ask my office for forms on which to make returns. The officer who visits their county will have them.

"It may be stated as a matter of general information that 'Net Income' is the remainder after subtracting expenses from gross income. Personal, family, or living expense is not expense in the meaning of the law, the exemption being allowed to cover such expenses.

"The new exemptions of $1,000 and $2,000 will add tens of thousands to the number of income taxpayers in this district, inasmuch as practically every farmer, merchant, tradesman, professional man and salary worker and a great many wage workers will be required to make return and pay tax.

"The law makes it the duty of the taxpayer to seek out the collector. Many people assume that if an income tax form is not sent, or a government officer does not call, they are relieved from making report. This is decidedly an error. It is the other way round. The taxpayer has to go to the government and if he doesn't within the time prescribed, he is a violator of the law, and the government will go to him with it's penalties."

OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB IS TO MAKE IT EASY FOR THOSE OF SMALL MEANS TO START A BANK ACCOUNT. CHILDREN ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED TO JOIN. THE CLUBS ARE ARRANGED TO FIT THEIR ABILITY TO PAY. 1 CENT, 2 CENTS, 5 CENTS AND 10 CENTS, OR 50 CENTS, $1.00, $5.00 OR ANY CLUB THAT IS DESIRED.

IN 50 WEEKS;

10-CENT CLUB PAYS	$127.50
5-CENT CLUB PAYS	63.75
2-CENT CLUB PAYS	25.50
1-CENT CLUB PAYS	12.75

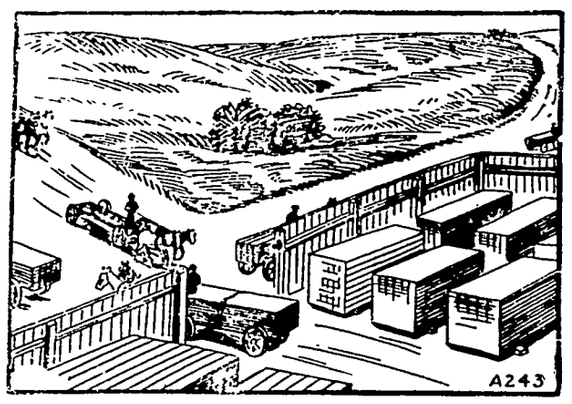
MAKE THE LARGEST PAYMENT FIRST AND DECREASE YOUR PAYMENTS EACH WEEK. THIS IS A VERY POPULAR WAY.

PUT YOUR CHILDREN INTO THE CLUB. JOIN YOURSELF.

WE ADD 4 1-2 PER CENT INTEREST.

First National Bank

Klemme - Iowa



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

C. W. WILES WINS THIRD PLACE IN OVERLAND CONTEST

C. W. Wiles won out on third place in the Overland Dealers' Sales Contest which was held over eleven counties in Iowa through the Fort Dodge Branch. The contest was run according to the number and models of the cars sold, as each car sold gave the contestant a certain number of points. Mr. Wiles sold since the latter part of April, 38 Overland cars, which is a fine record. He gets a free trip to the Overland factories as his prize in the contest.

HON. J. E. WICHMAN FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Last week we received the announcement of Hon. J. E. Wichman for second term State Representative from Hancock County. Mr. Wichman is the right man for this position and has made good in his first term as Representative. We want him back again for the second term as he is well fitted for the position. Let's all pull together and give Wichman another term for the best interests of the county and community. Boost for Wichman.

NEXT NUMBER OF LECTURE COURSE FRIDAY, JANUARY 4

The Josephine Dominick Concert Company will be the next attraction on our winter Lyceum Course, which will be held at the Idle Hour Theatre on Friday evening, January 4th. The Josephine Dominick Company promises to be one of the best attractions we have had on our course this winter. Their program consists of Readings, Violin, Cornet and Vocal solos, duets and trios. Don't forget the date be on hand as this is a Red Cross Benefit.

MARKET DAY SALE

A big Market Day Sale will be held in Klemme, Iowa, on Saturday, January 19th, 1918. List your goods with the State Savings Bank or Col. B. A. Reemtsma, the Auctioneer. This will be one of the Big Doings in Klemme. Come in and get next!

The Puplic Sale at my place last Thursday was a big success from every stand point. Considering the disagreeable weather conditions, the bidders kept up a lively sale which overan the estimate by $500 I want to thank everybody present for their good attendance and liberal bidding Chas. Schlichting.

For sale Red Boar and some Early Kerson Seed Oats. U G. Smid 17tf

GOODELL

The Community Christmas Tree and program held in the opera house was a great success in every way. Those of our boys who enlisted were shown on the moving picture screen as the audience sang "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Charles Olesin who had his arm mangled in a corn shredder is much worse at this writing, blood poison having set in.

Mrs. Bonswell and son are visiting her parents here for a few days.

Joe Houghton who enlisted in the army, spent Christmas at home.

Cecil Mayne bought out the Boller dray line.

J. Reed and little daughter Frae, are visiting relatives in Chicago this week.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

Potash has been found in Arizona 30 miles north of Parker It is confined to an underground basin in a state of solution and the brine is pumped easily. The basin is not far from the Colorado river, but the two are not connected. Explorations so far confine the basin to an area six miles in diameter. A well 75 feet deep has been bored into the basin but this is not the deposit's full depth Potash is of great value in the uses of commerce and manufactures and this discovery is of especial importance just now in time of war The analysis of the brine is so encouraging that the district where it lies already has been staked full of claims

The feast of All Saints, of which observance of Halloween is the precursor, was instituted in the fourth century by the Greek church which appointed the first Sunday after Easter for the observance The modern festival was not instituted by the Roman church however until the Ninth century, by Pope Gregory IV It was introduced because of the impossibility of keeping a separate day for every saint and also to give a Christian character to the autumnal festival which was a relic of pagan times The lighting of bonfires at nightfall by the members of each household was long the principal feature of the Halloween observance

According to the Japan Advertiser, the most notable social phenomenon in Japan is the prevalence of strikes During the last year 180 strikes involving 8,000 workmen have taken place which compare with 50 strikes involving 9,000 workmen last year Compared with labor conditions in America there is nothing alarming about such figures, but in Japan it invites attention because of the comparative freedom from labor troubles in the past

Russia may carry out a complete reorganization on a large scale of its inland waterways if plans made previous to the recent political upheaval are realized The project includes improvement of existing waterways construction of new waterways and ports [illegible] tion of waterfalls for producing electric power improvement of navigation The work it is estimated will be completed in 1930 and cost $487,000,000

Persons who plan to relieve the coal shortage this winter by burning wood can state that two pounds of seasoned wood have a fuel value equal to one pound of coal, according to experts of the forest reserve While different kinds of wood have different fuel values the foresters say that in general the greater the dry weight of a nonresinous wood the more heat it will give out when burned

Transmission of power by a method [illegible] unknown is the interesting [illegible] of [illegible] in the October [illegible] of the Popular Mechanics Magazine This discovery is now being utilized by the British war office and [illegible] After the war it will be available for general use by all power users and it is said will completely revolutionize prevailing systems

War time conditions brought [illegible] change of fraternity rules at the University of Wisconsin The faculty voted to amend the rule forbidding the [illegible] of freshmen before the end of the first semester so as to permit societies to take in first year members at the middle of the first [illegible] this fall if their academic [illegible] are satisfactory

The zigzag trench approach system [illegible] the present war is as [illegible] warfare since gun powder was first used in battle All existing [illegible] of the sieges of the days of [illegible] and Vauban in the same [illegible] country where British and [illegible] fighting side by side now [illegible] communication trenches [illegible] the parallels

[illegible] department announced [illegible] armament of merchant vessels [illegible] the American flag has been [illegible] and a gun crew of from [illegible] for each ship has been [illegible] The men were available but had to be trained when the armament law went into effect and guns [illegible] and had to be provided

[illegible] thousand two hundred and [illegible] students are enrolled at [illegible] of Washington On the [illegible] 2,772 had registered [illegible] of decrease is about [illegible] per cent of the students [illegible] This year war has reduced [illegible] of men to 42 per cent

[illegible] utilities commission of [illegible] authorized the Denver & [illegible] railroad to increase its local [illegible] fares from [illegible] cents a mile [illegible] fares to be at [illegible] 10 per cent less than this The road [illegible] hands of receivers and has had [illegible] for several years

The coconut palm is a land maker [illegible] fruit drops from the trees, which [illegible] usually at the water's edge, and [illegible] way being propelled [illegible] by the wind. As soon as it lands [illegible] sends out roots and shoots and this [illegible] the birth of an island

The hardiest palm of all common is California's Trachycarpus excelsus, known as the windmill palm Not alone [illegible] hardy in withstanding low temperatures, but it is tough and will endure rough treatment, but boxed it is not a success

Referring to the handicap which shortage of coke has imposed on pig iron manufacture, the Iron Age remarks that "the production of pig iron in the last 10 months or more has been simply a function of the production of coke"

The output of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc in North Carolina in 1916 was considerably less than that in 1915. The reduction is due largely to the fact that the Uwarra and Martha Washington properties have stopped work

It has been discovered that a hemp rope twisted in and out of the links of an iron chain will make the chain last 50 per cent longer by reducing friction, and save from one-fifth to one-third of the price of a new chain

Geological survey statistics show that 75,167,672 gross tons of iron ore were mined in the United States last year the greatest amount on record, an increase of more than 19,000,000 tons from the previous year.

Lumber workmen of Montana, Idaho and eastern Washington are demanding food served in porcelain dishes, and want spring beds and mattresses, free hospital service, and a minimum wage of $5 a day

Paraguay contains one of the best resources have not yet been adequately cattle lands in the world, although these developed The republic now contains about 4,000,000 head of cattle

Mrs J A Sullivan, of Moundsville, W Va has 23 relatives in the war. Twenty-one are brothers and nephews on the British fronts, and her two sons are in the American army.

HE WAS SON OF FIRST LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER

Many Railroad Men Attended Funeral of Mat Temple Held at Blairstown.

Blairstown, Ia., Dec. 29.—Mat Temple, 76 years old, son of the world's first railroad engineer, died unexpected at the home of his daughter, Mrs. B. F. Paul, here on Christmas eve. The funeral was held late yesterday afternoon and was attended by prominent railroad men from far and near, because of his distinction of being the son of the first engineer, and also because of his long railroad career.

His father operated the first locomotive in London Mr Temple was born in London and came to the United States 50 years ago. He has since been an engineer on the Northwestern railroad He has five brothers and all of them are railroad engineers.

SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AS RAILROAD EMPLOYE

Fort Madison, Ia., Dec. 29.—James Frew of this city, recently retired as a Santa Fe employe and lays claim to being the oldest railroad man in the United States in point of service He has worked for 65 years on the railroads of England and America.

Frew is 78 years old and began work as a laborer on the English roads when 13 years old Coming to this country as a young man, he continued as general foreman, master mechanic and division superintendent

As he grew older he was forced to give up these responsible positions, but he continued railroading, as that was before the day of pensions for worthy employes retiring on account of age

INCOME TAXPAYERS TO HAVE ASSISTANCE

Rock Rapids Ia, Dec 29.—January 2 to January 19 inclusive will be "income tax" days in Lyon county, a special representative from the internal revenue collector's office having been detailed to work at the court house in Rock Rapids during that period for the purpose of assisting the income taxpayers of Lyon county in making out their returns The United States revenue collector for this district estimates that there will be fully 465 citizens subject to this tax

CLOSING OUT HIS LARGE IOWA LAND HOLDINGS

Matlock Ia Dec 29—Abbe Heikens, of near Matlock, has sold his last piece of northwestern Iowa land, disposing of the home farm of 130 acres to Jacob Bootma of Sioux county at $250 per acre Mr Heikens owned nearly 2,000 acres of land in the Matlock vicinity up to last spring and is now investing in Montana lands He expects to move to Montana next spring

IS ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY YOUNG WOMAN

Waterloo Ia Dec 29 Earl Beaty was accidentally shot by Miss Carrie Pettit immediately following a dinner given at a Waterloo home in his honor The couple went to the back yard and thinking the gun contained a blank cartridge the woman aimed at him and fired The bullet struck Beatty in the right breast and passed through the body entering the vertebrae causing paralysis of the lower part of the body Doctors say he cannot possibly recover The young woman is prostrated with grief

POSTMASTER HELD FOR USING OFFICE FUNDS

Council Bluffs, Ia Dec 29.—Harrie Jones former postmaster at McClelland arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Lloyd Hendricks, waived preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Organ here and was bound over to the federal grand jury in bonds of $1,000 Jones is said to have admitted using the funds, which have been replaced. About $500 is involved.

The office is now temporarily in charge of an assistant

FUNERAL OF LEMARS WOMAN IS HELD

LeMars Ia, Dec 29—The funeral of Mrs Chris Braun was held here yesterday afternoon Mrs Braun was 40 years of age and was born in this county She had been ill for some time Last summer she seemed to improve, but grew worse after the tragic death of her stepdaughter, Alla Braun, who was ravished and murdered here on the night of August 21 She leaves a husband and a daughter her father and five brothers and five sisters to mourn her death

BALLOON IS SEEN OVER SUTHERLAND

Sutherland, Ia., Dec 29.—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a large balloon passed over Sutherland going in a northeasterly direction It was too high up to tell whether it contained any passengers or not It is thought that it might be an observation balloon which perhaps had broken away at some point

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN AKRON PIONEER

Akron, Ia, Dec 27—B. F. Wingestean, pioneer jeweler of Akron, while at the Milwaukee depot on business at noon today, dropped dead. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause of his death He was about 60 years old He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

MASON CITY—Mason City will have a co-operative potato storage house if the plans recently inaugurated by the Retail Merchants' association are carried out. Men at Iowa State college have been asked to work out the details of building and managing such a house.

WEBSTER CITY—Stanhope, south of this city, is a 100 per cent Red Cross town with 1,100 members. The membership campaign in Hamilton county is to run until Saturday night

CEDAR RAPIDS—Charles D Harrison a well known attorney, died here Christmas day of double pneumonia, aged 62. He was ill only one week

LEMARS—The Robert Long grocery store was burglarized The thieves secured $19.19. The theft is attributed to local talent

PHYSICIAN IS HELD.

Chicago, Dec 27—Dr. James H. Bradley, said to be a Los Angeles physician, is under arrest here today on the charge of violating the Harrison anti-narcotic drug act He was taken at a downtown hotel.

PAYING OFF HELP.

London, Dec 27—The Putiloff works, employing 30,000 men, and the Petrograd Metallurgical works, employing 8,000, have begun to pay off their men, according to a Reuters dispatch from Petrograd.

SEPARATED BROTHERS WILL BE REUNITED

Marshalltown, Ia., and Gettysburg, S. D., Men Find They Are Brothers.

Marshalltown, Ia., Dec. 28.—Separated in babyhood and not knowing of the existence of the other until recently, Roy C. Warring, a postal clerk of this city, and his brother, Ralph W. Jones, a well to do cattleman of Gettysburg, S. D., will be reunited in this city some time next February, when Jones will come here to see his brother.

Two orphan boys, William and Andrew Currier, were sent to a Des Moines orphanage on April 16, 1889. The former was then 3 years old and his baby brother 18 months. On July 5, 1889, Andrew was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Warring, of this city, and rechristened Roy Warring. When he became grown he was told by his foster parents that he was an adopted son and that he had a brother—or did have many years ago. Warring set out to find this brother. It has taken him several years to establish the fact and locate his brother, but he has done so.

Upon investigating the records at the orphanage Warring found that one William Currier had been taken from the home July 3, 1899, and adopted by Mr and Mrs. W. W. Jones, of Monroe Ia. Jasper county records showed that William Currier had been adopted by the Jones'. Warring's own adoption papers showed his name to be Carey, although the records in the institution showed the name Currier Warring finally located Mrs. Jones at Knoxville Ia., and from her learned that her foster son Ralph was now in Gettysburg, S D Warring wrote a letter to this address and the result was a reply substantiating the belief that Jones was his long lost brother and the announcement that Jones would come to this city early next year to see his brother

SOME QUESTION AS TO THIS MAN'S LOYALTY

Marshalltown, Ia., Dec. 28—Failure to subscribe to the second Liberty loan has caused a change to be made in the personnel of the local examption board Information to this effect became public yesterday when the board wanted to meet and two of the members sent for the third, Sheriff J G Edgar Edgar replied that he had sent in his resignation to Governor Harding.

Inquiry into the case developed that, at a recent meeting of the county council of defense, it was reported by a liberty loan committee that it had been turned down' by Sheriff Edgar A committee from the defense council took this word to Governor Harding, with the result that he recommended Marion Gard for the exemption board in Edgar's place The recommendation went to Washington, and Gard has just received his appointment He is a local merchant with a son in the service

Edgar learned of the matter before the president had taken any action, however and sent in his resignation to Governor Harding Edgar declares the case to be one of politics, and insists that he is as loyal as anybody He subscribed for a $100 bond of the first issue but did not see fit to buy when the second call came

NO TROUBLE OVER GERMAN LANGUAGE

Cherokee Ia Dec 28 - No pupils were dismissed from class for refusing to translate a German exercise praising [illegible] the kaiser, said Charles R Anderson principal of the Cherokee high school

The story which was published was based on incorrect rumor I am particularly sorry about it because our teacher of German was born in Germany She came to this country when 5 years old and is as loyal an American as anybody I know

The German assignment one day included an article about the German army The boys in the class agreed not to read it When the teacher found that they objected to it she passed it over Nobody was sent from class on account of it, and that was all there was to the incident

The report about the dismissal arose from the fact that two boys were sent from class for failing to turn in their written English-German exercises after they had been conditioned on account of previous failures

INSULTED RED CROSS WORKER, IS FINED

George Ia., Dec 28—John Heidebrink, of Little Rock, has been released from the county jail under a cash bond of $100 furnished by Dick Pruin, of Little Rock Mr Heidebrink was arrested at Little Rock for assaulting a Red Cross solicitor He is said to have told her he would not give a peanut to the American Red Cross, but was saving his money for those in Germany who called him uncle, and when the Red Cross worker remonstrated with him he threw a saw at her He is a man of 60 or more years and is an American citizen Mayor Van Eaton fined him $100 and sentenced him to 15 days in the county jail Prior to his arrest, Mr Heidebrink is said to have offered the Red Cross chapter at Little Rock $100 if they would drop the charges against him. It is understood that the case was reported to the federal authorities and that Heidebrink has been cited to appear before them in Sioux City

IOWA MAN IS HELD AS ALIEN ENEMY

Oklahoma City, Ia., Dec. 28.—Herman Onner, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., is being held by the police today on an alien enemy charge When arrested in a hotel lobby here last night, Onner persisted he was a naturalized American citizen and that his papers could be found in his grip Search of his possessions, however showed he had no papers.

The arrest is said to have been made on information furnished by the department of justice agents Onner claims to be a civil engineer

CHRISTMATS CELEBRATION OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Central City, Ia., Dec 28.—From an illuminated pine trees 80 feet high gifts were distributed to each child in Maine township and Central City. Each child in Central City under 12 years of age was given $1 in savings stamps.

MYSTERY IN DEATH OF ELECTRIC CO. EMPLOYE

Marshalltown Ia., Dec. 28.—An inquest over the body of August H. Busing the Iowa Railway & Light Co. fireman who was found dead in the company's power plant on December 9, will be conducted Thursday by Coroner Lynn. Mystery still surrounds Busing's death The theory of possible poisoning has been dispelled by the receipt of an analysis made at Iowa City of the contents of the dead man's stomach. No traces of poison were found. There is still a possibility that death may have been due to an electric shock.

IDA GROVE YOUNG MAN GUILTY OF RAPE CHARGE

Jury Arrives at Verdict After Deliberating Nine Hours—Another Also Held.

Ida Grove, Ia., Dec. 24.—The jury which heard the evidence in the case of the state of Iowa against Ernest Rathburn, charged with the crime of rape, returned a verdict at 2:10 o'clock this morning, finding the defendant guilty as charged. The jury deliberated nine hours before arriving at the verdict.

The court has set Monday, December 31, as the date for passing sentence. The extreme penalty for the commission of this crime is life imprisonment.

It is charged that Rathburn and Ray O'Meara, both about 20 years old, on the evening of November 4, of this year, took two girls riding in an automobile. At a lonely spot the assault was attempted on both girls, it is alleged, but one of the girls escaped. The other, Miss Elsie Hargens, 19 years old, was not so fortunate and it was for assaulting her that Rathburn has been convicted.

For some days after the assault the young men could not be located, but when they returned to the city they were arrested. They both belong to prominent families. The date for the trial of O'Meara has not been set.

BIG RABBIT HUNT IS NOW IN PROSPECT

Correctionville, Ia, Dec. 24—Rock and Kedron township nimrods have issued a challenge to the hunters of Union township to a Christmas rabbit hunt, the losers to banquet the winners. Here is the challenge. "We the rabbit hunters of Rock and Kedron townships residing within the city limits of Correctionville, hereby issue a challenge to the rabbit hunters of Union township within the limits of Correctionville. The rabbits killed are to be sold and the proceeds to go to the Red Cross"

HE COMPILES COST OF THE TWO KELLY TRIALS

Red Oak, Ia., Dec 24.—County Clerk J. J. Brody has just completed the work of figuring up the costs in the two trials of Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, who was charged with committing the Villisca ax murders of 1912, the costs of the two trials totaling $9,782.28. In the first trial the witness fees were $2,750, jury fees $1,951.60 and the cost of meals for the jurors was $339. In the second trial the witness fees amounted to $810, the jury fees $1,225 and the meals for the jurors $204.50.

The cost of the trial of Attorney General Havner, indicted in this county by the grand jury on a charge of oppressing a witness and tried at Logan, has just been certified to this county by Harrison county and amounts to $715.80 This amount represents the cost of the trial exclusive of attorney fees.

HE KNEW NOTHING OF THE GREAT CONFLICT

Des Moines, Ia., Dec 24.—I. G. Shipman, alleged draft evader, in the division guard house at Camp Dodge, said he did not know that the United States is at war with Germany and Austria When questioned by military police officers he said he did not know the existing conditions nor that he was supposed to register or liable for service Shipman was arrested at Chariton, Ia

BAPTIST PREACHER SUING FOR DIVORCE

Des Moines Ia Dec 24—Rev Crisco [illegible] Wolfork, Baptist minister, is suing [illegible] for divorce He asserts in his petition that when he received a call to an eastern state she refused to accompany him and has since refused to join him He also asserts she has kept company with young men and that she was reported to be engaged to one of them. She had first brought action for divorce, so his action is a cross petition

MARRIED NOVEMBER 26, SUING FOR DIVORCE

Des Moines, Ia, Dec 24—Mrs. Lena Chappel, a bride of less than a month, is suing her husband, Porter Chappel, for divorce, charging that she has found married life thus far very unhappy. Her spouse has been very savage and cruel to her, she avers. He has abused her, called her vile names, come home drunk and threatened her life, according to her statement The couple were married November 26 last

PIONEER DENTIST TO QUIT THE PRACTICE

Odebolt, Ia, Dec. 24.— After continuous practice of over 35 years in Odebolt, Dr W. N. Oursler, dentist, has disposed of his practice and will remove in the spring with his family to McAllen, Tex., where he has land interests. He will be succeeded by Dr H. O Cobb, of Eldora.

PAROLES AS XMAS GIFTS FOR IOWA CONVICTS

Fort Madison, Ia., Dec. 24.—As a Christmas present from the state of Iowa, 21 men were released from the penitentiary here by the state board of parole. It is said the number of men released this year was actuated somewhat by the labor shortage in the state.

The board also authorized the release of 30 prisoners who are confined to the reformatory at Anamosa. These releases make a total of 500 inmates paroled during this year and if employers will offer positions for the men all will be released before Christmas.

LEGISLATION FOR ALL SOCIAL DISEASE VICTIMS

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 22.—It is probable that if Governor Harding does call the legislature into special session one of the bills to receive consideration will be one to provide for the internment of both men and women found to be afflicted with social disease. Those afflicted with a disease that is curable will, according to talk here, probably be interned until they are cured, while those suffering with the disease in an incurable form will be interned for the period of the war.

It is planned to make the bill contain a provision requiring physicians, druggists and others treating persons afflicted with any social disease to report to the state board of health, with heavy penalty if they do not report.

SEES RAILROAD PLAN TO GRAB FAT PROFITS

Washington, D. C, Dec 22.—Compensation to be allowed the roads if the government takes them over looms up as a highly troublesome question, it was said today, unless the roads get a fat return Senator Cummins, believing plans are afoot to mulct the public in this matter, is preparing for a hard fight to keep rate of compensation reasonable.

IOWA ADVENTISTS PLAN BIG MEETING

Conference at Nevada to Be Attended by Many Prominent Churchmen.

Nevada, Ia., Dec. 22.—Seventh Day Adventist clergymen and local ministers from the 95 churches in the Iowa conference, together with a number of leading clergymen of the denomination from other parts of the country, will attend a convention to be held here from December 27 to January 2. Among the leaders coming will be Elders A. G. Daniels, president of the world conference, which has its headquarters in Washington, D. C.; Charles Thompson, of Minneapolis, president of the Northern Union conference, and E. T. Russell, of Watertown, S. D., president of the South Dakota conference. Elder A. R. Ogden, president of the Iowa conference, will be chairman of the convention.

Among the delegates who will attend and who have been asked to prepare papers to read are:

Elders M. B. Van Kirk, of Minneapolis, educational and young people's secretary of the Northern Union conference; S. A. Ruskjer, of Sauk Center, Minn., home missionary secretary of the Northern Union conference; L. A. Hoopes, principal of the Oak Park academy, of Nevada, Ia.; V. B. Watts, of Nevada; G. W. White, of Creston; J. C. Clemons, of Fort Dodge; W. K. Smith, of Burlington; J. W. Dorcas, of Nevada; S. A. Oberg, of Nevada; E. M. Oberg, of Minneapolis; L. L. Grand Pre, of Nevada; A. R. Smouse, of Nevada; William Ostrander, of Des Moines; D. F. Weatherby, of Nevada; W. A. McKibben, of Sioux City; F. M. Corbaley, of Clinton; R. J. Sype, of Nevada; Roy Kent, of Nevada, J. W Beams, of Nevada; P. E. Broderson, of Hutchinson, Minn.; G. E. Leffler, of Nevada; C. E. Plumb, of Nevada; C J. Metzger, of Nevada, W C. Foreman, of Nevada; F. J. Wilbur, of Nevada; R. F Carr, of Nevada; S. B. Slater, of Nevada; F. W. Meyer, of Stuart; Henry M. Jones, of Des Moines; R. E. Bowles, of Nevada, R. F. Woods, of Nevada; Steen Jensen, of Nevada; W. C. Hannah, of Nevada, and T. J. Roach.

Among the cities that will be represented will be Des Moines, Fort Dodge Dubuque, Sioux City, Burlington, Decorah, Waterloo, Grinnell, Ottumwa Davenport, Keokuk, Council Bluffs, Forest City, Altoona, Creston, Marshalltown, Atlantic, Boone, Cedar Rapids, Muscatine and many other places.

CHOSE IOWAN TO LEAD REPUBLICAN PARTY

Washington, D C, Dec 22—John T Adams, of Dubuque, now vice chairman of the republican national committee, will be selected to succeed Chairman William R. Wilcox with the forthcoming meeting of the national committee in St. Louis early in February, it was stated here last night on competent authority.

Republican chieftains met last night and decided to issue a call soon for the St Louis meeting. Representatives of the national committee are now en route to the Missouri city to arrange local details.

It is stated on excellent authority that Wilcox will formally resign at the coming meeting because of the urgency of his non-political duties. Adams is the logical choice for his successor because of the undoubted capacity of the Iowan, backed by the desire of middle western republicans to inject into the coming campaigns some of the vigor Iowans always have displayed politically.

AN IOWA GIRL WILL WED NEAR CAMP CODY

Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., Dec 22.—A holiday wedding at Silver City N. M., a short distance from this camp will be that of Miss Claribel Fuhrman formerly of Fort Dodge, Ia., and Capt Clarence A Rusland, of Omaha, Neb. who is in the One Hundred Twenty-seventh field artillery Mrs. Frank W Vellacott, sister of the bride, residing in Silver City, made the announcement

COURT HOUSE MADE INTO MODERN HOTEL

Rock Rapids, Ia., Dec. 22.—The Marietta hotel has been formally opened and a large number of traveling men and citizens of Rock Rapids and neighboring towns were present to honor the occasion. The hotel is the old court house remodeled into a modern structure. The proprietor of the Marietta is Bert N. Dustin, who has conducted a restaurant at Rock Rapids for several years past.

QUANTITIES OF BOOZE IN CRAWFORD COUNTY

Denison, Ia., Dec. 22.—Detectives for the state have been at work looking after any who might be selling liquor and cigarets illegally in this part of the state. A raid was made this week on dealers at Manning, West Side and Vail Quite a quantity of liquor was found at Vail and West Side, and is now in the custody of the sheriff.

PRODUCE DEALERS TO FIGHT OWN BATTLES

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Dec. 22.—Wholesale produce firms of Iowa which heretofore have prosecuted the claims of customers for damages against railroads occasioned by losses on shipments will hereafter decline to participate in such litigation.

SAYS UTILITIES MAY SUFFER FOR COAL

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—Warning that unless more coal is forthcoming Iowa public utilities are likely to have to close has been served on the fuel administration by William Chamberlaim, of Cedar Rapids. Mr. Chamberlain called on officials for the purpose. He got little encouragement.

ARMY COOKS ORDERED TO INSPECT FOODS

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 22.—Camp Dodge cooks were ordered today to inspect carefully all canned goods following reports from Chicago that certain canned tomatoes and breakfast foods were found to contain ground glass.

DES MOINES—W. A. White, supervisors of music in the public schools, has resigned to engage in the automobile business in Cleveland, Ohio. His resignation becomes effective January 28.

LOWER PRICES FOR COAL IN DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 22.—Upon word from Washington demanding immediate action on the price of coal in Des Moines, Fuel Administrator Webster today fixed retail price at $5.15 in Des Moines and reduced coal in wagon mines from $4.40 to $4. Immediately coal dealers wired an appeal to Dr. Garfield and some of them declared they will go out of business as the price is nonremunerative.

This is the price originally fixed by Des Moines city coal committee.

CLAIM MOVE IS PLAY FOR TIME

German Militarists Only Seek to Deceive Own People and Prepare Blow, Washington View.

COUNTRY NOT IMPRESSED

Conditions Outlined by Count Czernin Impossible in Many Respects, in Capital Opinion.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28 [illegible] ditions surrounding Count Czernin's proposals for a basis of peace cause officials here to feel some apprehension for their sincerity There is a [illegible] position to feel that the object of the German plenipotentiaries is to protract the negotiations as long as possible without any expectation of immediate peace agreement, with the double purpose of leading the German people to believe that their government really is desirous of making peace and of gaining time for the [illegible] strengthening of the German [illegible] the west.

If the central powers' peace overtures to Russia are true they still lack the essential element demanded by President Wilson and seconded by England, the elimination of the Hohenzollern family President Wilson's peace insistence on the elimination of the present German government makes the proposition wholly unacceptable.

One condition regarded as possible for the present, at least [illegible] the adherence of all belligerents [illegible] be secured to the peace the Germans are trying to make with Russia before it can become effective. This [illegible] companied by a demand for the return of the German colonies now in the possession of Russia's allies

U. S. Not Changed

It can be stated authoritatively that the position of the American government has not changed in any [illegible] with regard to its determination [illegible] enter into no agreement with a government which does not represent the free will of the governed people. [illegible] would dispose of any hope the Germans might have that America would [illegible] the conference As for the German colonies, Lloyd George recently declared that was a subject for the peace conference

No provision is made in Czernin's terms for the return to France of Alsace and Lorraine, which is regarded here as a condition that must be met as a preliminary to peace agreement

May Propose Fake Plan

In the light of the extraordinary efforts Germany has been making to [illegible] those provinces of French inhabitants it is believed here that Germany may propose a plebiscite of inhabitants relying upon the vote of German soldiers and the imported German population, but such a proposal probably would be rejected by the United States and her cobelligerents

Apparently Belgium is promised freedom by Count Czernin if all the other German demands are met. But officials note there is a reservation, almost inseparable from German diplomacy in the shops of "guarantees" which Germany requires to insure the execution of all these complicated factors of the peace treaty The German insistence that the pledge to restore the political independence of countries occupied by the central powers shall not apply to nationalities which did not previously enjoy independence, is regarded as aimed directly at the projected Polish state

TURN RUSSIA AGAINST ALLIES.

London, Dec. 28.—Germany is trying to persuade the Russian people that only the allies now stand in the way of peace. in peace terms announced today by Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian prime minister, to the Brest-Litovsk conference, pledging the central powers to the principle of "no annexations and no indemnities," but only on conditions that England and her allies agree to the same policy.

Continuing, the terms seemingly concede Russian demands and other peace aims, but the stipulation that Russia must secure the allies adoption of all the principles London officialdom today believed the object is to convince the Russian people that only the allies are holding up the restoration of peace. The move, as seen here, is one of Germany's cleverest pieces of diplomatic strategy calculated to embarrass the allies as much as possible.

MAIL POUCH ROBBED OF $50,000 IN CASH

Bag Containing Federal Reserve Funds Has Disappeared.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 28.—A pouch containing $50,000 sent by the federal reserve bank of Richmond to a bank in Columbia, S. C., disappeared in transit last Saturday and is believed to have been stolen. Detectives are now at work in several cities.

STOP SELLING SUGAR THROUGH SUB AGENTS

New York, Dec. 28.—Selling sugar through brokers will be eliminated entirely by the American Sugar Refining company, beginning with the first of the new year, the company announced today. It will henceforth sell its sugar to the domestic trade through its own selling organization. The national association of brokers of refined sugars called a special meeting to discuss the company's action.

ONLY TWO SHIPS LOST.

Paris, Dec. 27.—In the week ending December 22 one French steamer of more than 1,600 tons and one of less than that tonnage were sunk by submarines and mines. No fishing vessels were lost.

JAPS CANCEL CONTRACTS.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27.—Large ammunition contracts Russia had placed with Japan have been canceled by the contractors, who refuse to take chances of the bolshevists paying their bills according to a prominent munitions manufacturer at Tokio.

ARNINGS WILL BE GUARANTEED

cAdoo Made Director and All Lines Throughout Nation to Be Operated as a Single Unit.

ILL CUT FAT SALARIES

reased Pay for Workmen orecast — Congress to Provide Funds for New Rolling Stock.

Washington, D. C., Dec 28.—Preliminaries for actual taking over of the roads by the government at noon morrow moved forward swiftly today and overshadowed all other war tivities in the capital.

Although approved by the great majority of railroad men, there was some opposition toward criticism in congress, principally on the ground that the government proposed to allow the railroads too much, but there was no indication that the president's plans would be seriously opposed and everything was prepared for enacting necessary laws quickly after he explains the situation soon in an address to congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28 —One of the first acts of the government in beginning the operation of railroads at noon tomorrow will be to reduce large salaries now being paid to the railroad executives and increase in some measure the wages of the railway workers. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has been named director general of operations.

Securities to be issued while the government is in control will be at interest rates not less than 4 per cent and the issues will be made under joint authority of the director general and the Interstate Commerce commission.

President Wilson, when he outlines the government's plans in his forthcoming address to congress, will ask that the government be empowered to buy any quantity of new railroad securities and dividends over and above an amount to be agred upon will go to the government.

To Provide Equipment.

Congress will be asked also to appropriate a large fund—probably $200,000,000—for the immediate supply of rolling stock to handle the flood of traffic which has swamped the roads. The director general will have authority to decide whether the government shall also assume operation and control of the express companies.

President Wilson will recommend to congress that the railroads be guaranteed the average net income of the three years ending June 30, 1917, but any railroad may abide by its constitutional right and refuse to accept this basis of compensation. In that case the question will pass to an arbitrating body, the precise nature of which is to be determined by congress.

Will Eliminate Waste.

The equipment fund will also be used to pay any deficit of earnings this year under the pre-war average or the agreed upon, but officials who have given the situation closest study believe it may be unnecessary to expend any great sums in this way. They believe that the government by eliminating wasteful competition and unnecessary expenses under a common control, can save hundreds of millions of dollars. Some officials even estimate that the saving will be $1,000,000,000 a year, and that the government will be able to garner revenue from the government operation plan in addition to insuring railroad security holders against loss.

Although in most cases earned dividends exceeding the guarantee will revert to the government, congress will be asked to make provision for railroads whose pre-war earnings were abnormally low by authorizing the payment of dividends in excess of those amounts on approval of the Interstate Commerce commission.

To Supervise Finances.

Railroads will continue to provide for their own issues of securities, but will be compelled to obtain the approval of the director general before going to the Interstate Commerce commission for final sanction. The commission will pass on the size of the issue and the director general will determine the interest rate, which could not be less than 4 per cent under the proposed plan.

In his dual position of secretary of the treasury and director general of railroads Mr. McAdoo would be in the best position to pass on questions of securities interest rates. It also would be his duty to determine when the government should purchase new securities issued under his approval, and his plan would prevent the rail securities from interfering with future issues of Liberty bonds without necessitating actual government financing of the railroads

The legislation which will be recommended to congress would specify that the roads should remain subject to all existing laws and regulations of the Interstate Commerce commission. Those who have given careful thought to the situation believe the director general will not modify the existing order radically at first, but eventually will go far toward centralizing authority under the federal government.

As to State Boards.

The association of state railroad commissioners will give full support to the new plan so long as their functions are not reduced materially, but they are expected to protest against being deprived of adjusting minor questions of rates and rules within their territories

Until Mr. McAdoo outlines his plans the status of express companies under government operation of railroads will not be fully determined. Naturally they will be under very close government control since most of their transportation traffic is dependent on railroads. Rolling stock owned by the express companies, which is comparatively little, will pass automatically under direct government supervision and eventually it may be necessary for Mr McAdoo to take them over to protect their own rights as well as to provide the proper measure of cooperation with railroads and with each other

The status of the railroads' war board also is dependent on the director general's plan of organization. It has been the medium of transmitting government orders to all the railroads, but this function now will be assumed by the director general.

Will Cut Salaries.

The presidents of many large lines now receive salaries ranging from $50,000 to $150,000 a year, and one of the first acts of the director general probably will be to cut those sharply Ten thousand dollars a year is being discussed as a maximum. Some railroad men predict that the officers would accept these reductions willingly in view of the fact that they are virtually drafted for war work.

The saving in salaries would be applied to raising the pay of members of the four railway brotherhoods, whose officers conferred today with President Wilson and also of other railroad employes unorganized.

Ask Support of Unions.

The president was expected to ask the brotherhood heads to give the fullest measure of support to government operation and to leave their pending demand for higher wages for determination in the future when the director general untangles many of the complications now developing Under government control every effort will be made to interfere as little as possible with the personnel of the companies, but it is considered inevitable that some employes will be cut off This applies particularly to the large staffs maintained by many railroads for soliciting traffic.

One of the immediate effects of the new plan will be the re-routing of much freight now passing over congested lines, particularly in the west. The railroad war board has sought to divert traffic to lines less overburdened but antipooling regulations have hampered it.

Mr. McAdee is expected to develop a staff of assistants soon, but probably will use the existing agencies of the Interstate Commerce commission to a large extent.

The name of John Skelton Williams, now comptroller of the currency, and one of Mr. McAdoo's principal lieutenants in the treasury, is being mentioned today as chief executive director under Mr. McAdoo. He formerly was a railroad financier.

Secretary McAdoo worked today on the principal problems confronting him at the outset and planned to make some announcement later of his policies.

FEDERAL PLAN BOOMS STOCKS

Advance in Rail Shares Shows Ready Acceptance by Public of Government Proposal.

New York, Dec. 28.—President Wilson's proclamation taking over control of railroads with guarantees as to earnings was reflected in Wall street today by one of the most sensational advances in stocks seen in years. For months prices have been falling and many railroad issues had reached the lowest levels in their history. The news that earnings were to be guaranteed and that the period of uncertainty as to the future of the railroads was at an end acted like a sharp spur to traders.

The market leaped forward at the outset, prices jumping 4, 5 to 18 points above yesterday's close, and although there were recessions later, the buying continued strong.

Early advances were effected at the expense of a formidable short interest. This faction rushed to cover at the opening and was kept busy throughout the active first hour

Sales of the first hour approximated 400,000 shares.

Taking Over Roads Eventually May Lead to Federal Purchase; Rail Heads Are Mere Servants

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—In order ng government operation of railroads, resident Wilson has taken the first ep toward government ownership. his is the view widely held here today. Though the railroad managers will try to fight off government ownership, they will fail if McAdoo operates the roads with success.

The test of McAdoo will come in whether he can break freight congestion and improve service. The president has picked him partly to assure stockholders that the treasury stands back of the roads and they have nothing to fear for their securities, and partly because he thinks McAdoo will compel railroad managers to obey him.

Compensation Is High.

From now on a railroad president ceases to be anything but a subordinate. If the new director general wields his authority as he is expected to wield it, congress will in all likelihood grant the compensation to the roads which the president asks for, although it will meet opposition. As a matter of fact, it takes an average for a time when the railroad earnings, boosted by the Interstate Commerce commission, have been the highest in the nation's history.

In many quarters the fact the government has decided to take over the roads is an admission that a quarter century's attempt to regulate the roads has been a failure. Railroad influences have been allowed to creep into the Interstate Commerce commission and have partially paralyzed its efforts.

Will Increase Efficiency.

That America's war efficiency will be advanced by the government operation of the lines is believed. Waterways shipping and other transportation agencies will be coordinated much more successfully. Handling of the coal problem is to be expected.

UNDERTAKE TO SETTLE FRISCO WAGE DISPUTE

San Francisco, Dec 28 Conferences were undertaken today by Mortimer Fleischbacker federal mediator for disputes affecting war work on the Pacific coast, in the hope of speedily clearing away differences in the demand of approximately 15,000 iron workers of San Francisco and the bay district for a 10 per cent wage increase.

Only 4,625 men walked out on strike yesterday, according to R W Burton, president of the iron trades council, but the entire 30,000 members of the affiliated unions will stop work if the workers' demands are refused, he added

JACKIES PATROLING THE LOUP DISTRICT

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Jackies from the Great Lakes naval station are patroling the "Loop" district armed with rifle and bayonet, to see that this district is made safe for jackies." Recent attacks by holdup men has resulted in this protection being extended the jackies."

BRITISH SHIP LOSSES SHOW FURTHER SLUMP

London, Dec 28.—The losses to British shipping show a material decrease for the past week According to the admiralty report tonight 11 British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over were sunk during this period by mine or submarine, as well as one merchantmen under that tonnage and one fishing vessel

PURSUE BANDITS ACROSS BORDER

American Troops Today Are "Somewhere in Mexico" on Trail of Outlaw Raiders.

Marfa, Tex. Dec. 28.—Two troops of United States cavalry are "somewhere in Mexico" today pursuing the Mexican bandits who raided the Candelaria store, postoffice and killed the mail stage driver and his passengers Christmas morning.

No information was received at military headquarters today from the commands of Captains Fiske and Anderson, who hit a "hot trail" late yesterday and followed it across the Rio Grande. Couriers are expected to reach the river signal station today with news from them.

It is possible that Captain Sprinkle's troops also may be across the border riding down another detachment of the bandits. Nothing has been heard from Captain Sprinkle since he sent a courier to Col. George T. Langhorne, district commander here to report he killed eight bandits and was pursuing the remainder of that band. He also reported having found papers on the body of the bandits which are expected to establish the identity of the band which raided the Brite ranch and Candelaria store Christmas.

JAPAN PLEDGES MORE WAR AID

Wiling to Co-operate to Full Extent of Ability, Says Emperor Addressing Parliament.

Tokio, Dec. 28.—Cooperation of Japan with her allies in the war to the fullest extent of her ability was pledged by Emperor Yoshihito in the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament today. The emperor said Japan's relations with the entente powers were extremely close, which was greatly pleasing to him, and continued:

"The European war is becoming more and more important. It becomes us to devote our efforts toward more effective cooperation with the allied powers. We expect the alliance to secure the full fruits of victory and to obtain the objects with which we heartily sympathize. We are prepared to cooperate to the fullest extent of our ability while maintaining peace in the orient.

"In consequence of present conditions we have ordered our ministers to present plans having to do with the necessities of national defense."

TWO MEN NEARLY LYNCHED IN IOWA

Mob of Angry Citizens Attack German Lutheran Preacher and Wealthy Young Farmer.

Audubon, Ia., Dec. 27.—A mob of several hundred angry citizens last night attacked and attempted to lynch Rev. W A. Starck, a German Lutheran preacher, and Fred E. Tennegkeit, a young farmer, because of alleged unpatriotic utterances and failure to support the Liberty loan and other war measures.

Tennegkeit, worth more than $50,000, was attacked as he stood in an Audubon bank preparing to purchase Liberty bonds. Citizens on previous occasions had demanded that he purchase $5,000 worth of the bonds. Yesterday he finally decided to buy $1,000 worth of the bonds and was in the First National bank for that purpose when the mob overtook him.

Tennegkeit was attacked, a rope was placed about his neck and he was dragged and pushed through the streets to a tree. The other end of the rope was about to be thrown over a limb so that he could be pulled into the air when Sheriff Wilson arrived on the scene and rescued him. He later went to his farm where, later in the evening, the mob called on him again and ordered him to get out of the community He hitched a team of horses to a buggy and drove off and nothing has been heard of him since.

The mob then went to the Starck home, 12 miles from here. The preacher was dragged from his home, but the pleading of another preacher who was there delayed the mob in its work until the arrival of Sheriff Wilson. Mrs. Starck fainted in the arms of one of the members of the mob as her husband was being dragged from the house.

ONE OF BRITAIN'S WAR WORK LEADERS

The Countess of Clonmel.

The Countess of Clonmel, noted for her beauty, has given up most of her time to patriotic service. She is an ardent lover of outdoor life and met her husband first on the hunting field

ARMY DISARMED BY UKRAINIANS

Bolshevist Troops Fall an Easy Prey to More Aggressive Rebel Faction of Russia.

London, Dec 27.—Ukrainian forces, according to a report received from Petrograd, have occupied the headquarters of the Fourth, Eighth and Eleventh armies on the Rumanian and southwestern fronts. Those who resisted were disarmed and a quantity of guns and rifles was seized The Ukrainians have occupied the station at Brailoff and disarmed the guards.

A telegram received in Petrograd from Tomek reports fighting in Irkutsk, Siberia, Cossacks and military cadets have engaged the garrison there for two days with alternating success.

STOP TWO ATTACKS.

Paris, Dec 27.—Artillery fighting continued on the Verdun front where the French yesterday broke up two German attacks, the war office announces

BAG 11 GERMAN PLANES.

Rome, Dec 27.—Eleven Austro-German airplanes have been brought down by the British and the Italian forces in a big aerial battle which developed when the Teutons made an unsuccessful attempt to bomb Treviso, 16 miles north of Venice. Announcement to this effect was made officially today by the Italian war office.

MILLERS PREPARE TO BOOST FLOUR PRICES

General Advance Expected to Follow Action of Eastern Mills.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 27.—Flour prices were advanced yesterday from 20 to 35 cents a barrel, according to grade.

This increase was announced by one of the leading millers in this section, who says its action will be followed by all millers as the rise is wholly due to the action of the food administration in lowering the price of mill feed to the millers.

Blended patents flour, the top grade, was advanced 30 cents, while spring patents had the extreme advance of 35 cents a barrel. Winter patents suffered least, the advance in this grade being 20 cents.

The advance is less than one-half of the reduction made by the millers a few weeks ago.

PLAN TO PROVIDE FOOD FOR CONGESTED DISTRICT

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 27.—Traffic regulations, which will insure freedom of movement of war supplies for shipment abroad and without interference with materials needed for the operation of essential industries in the New York metropolitan area, or foodstuffs for the residents of that district, is the task undertaken by a joint committee of representatives of utility commissions of New York and New Jersey and of the Interstate Commerce commission, it was announced today.

Publication of the names of consignees who most commonly interrupt traffic through the use of cars for storage purposes is one means through which the committee expects to accomplish its purpose.

POOR OF BERLIN BEG IN STREETS CHRISTMAS DAY

Geneva, Dec. 27.—Accounts of the German Christmas according to news from across the frontier state women and children openly begged in the snow covered streets for food to appease their hunger, and riots took place in some of the towns. Only the rich enjoyed a good, but ordinary dinner, and for this they paid high prices, as much as $50. Most of the churches in Germany were closed, owing to lack of coal.

ACCEPT RUSSIAN TERMS IF ALLIES ALSO WILL AGREE

Count Czernin Makes Formal Proposal to Entente Group for General Agreement Based on No Annexations, No Indemnities and Rights of Small Nations and Nationalities to Work Out Own Destinies.

PROPOSE TO SURRENDER CONQUERED TERRITORY

Formal Offer Made Through De Facto Government at Petrograd Which Has Not Yet Been Recognized by Allied Powers —Germany Wants Colonies Restored—Scheme to Pay Damages by Armies Outlined.

Virtual acceptance of the peace terms offered by Russia was made by the central powers in a statement issued to the peace conference Tuesday by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, provided Russia's allies also recognize them and carry them out honestly toward the central powers.

Peace without forcible annexations and indemnities is agreeable to the central powers and they will conclude a general peace immediately on conditions equally just to all the belligerents. The return of Germany's lost colonies is made an essential part of the German conditions

The United States and the entente allies up to this time have not recognized the bolshevist government or agreed to the terms Russia proffered at the beginning of the Brest Litovsk conference.

Petrograd Wednesday, Dec 26 - The central powers, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, told the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk yesterday, solemnly declare their resolve immediately to sign terms which will terminate the war on conditions equally just to all belligerents The central powers also favor a general peace without forcible aannexations and indemnities. They could not bind themselves to such terms without a guarantee that Russia's allies will recognize them and carry them out honestly toward the central powers.

Count Czernin declared that the central powers believed that the basic principles uttered by the Russian delegates could be the basis of such a peace. He said they shared Russia's condemnation of a continuation of the war for the sake of conquest.

It is necessary to indicate most clearly, however, the count added, that the Russian proposals could be realized only in the event that all belligerents obligated themselves to adhere to the terms of such a peace

The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister declared that the central powers do not intend forcibly to annex territories seized during the war, nor to deprive nations of political independence lost in the war

As to Nationalities.

The question of the subjection of nationalities who have not political independence to another country cannot be solved internationally, and must be met by each government and its people in the manner established by the constitution of that government. The protection of the right of minorities is an essential part of the right of peoples to self definition, he said.

In the event of a mutual refusal to meet war expenditures and pay damages caused by the war Count Czernin continued, each belligerent shall bear only the expense of its subjects made prisoner and damages caused to property of civilian subjects by deliberate violations of international law on the part of the adversary The creation of a special fund for this purpose, as suggested by Russia, could be discussed only in the event that the other belligerents join in the peace negotiations within a certain time, he added.

The chairman of the Russian delegations expressed gratification at German willingness to make peace without annexations and indemnities and with the self definition of peoples. He demurred, however, at the German statement on self definition as being incomplete. He said the war could not end without the reestablishment of the violated rights of little and oppressed nationalities, and that Russia would insist on guarantees that their lawful rights would be protected in a general peace treaty. Count Czernin explained the position of the central powers in a statement which he read at the second session of the peace conference at 10 o'clock Tuesday evening. His statement follows

"The delegations of the allied Teutonic powers, acting upon the clearly expressed will of their governments and peoples, will conclude as soon as possible a general peace. The delegations in complete accord with the repeatedly expressed viewpoint of their governments, think that the principles of the Russian delegation can be made the basis of such a peace.

"The delegations of the quadruple alliance are agreed immediately to conclude a general peace, without forcible annexations and indemnities. They share the view of the Russian delegation which condemns the continuation of the war purely for aims of conquest.

Want Immediate Peace.

"The statement of the allied (Teutonic) governments to programs and statements have emphasized time and again that for the sake of conquest they will not prolong the war a single day. The governments of the allies unswervingly have followed this view all the time. They solemnly declare their resolve immediately to sight terms of peace which will stop this war on the above terms, equally just to all belligerents without exception

"It is necessary, however, to indicate most clearly that the proposals of the Russian delegation could be realized only in case all the powers participating in the war obligate themselves scrupulously to adhere to the terms in common with all peoples.

"The powers of the quadruple alliance now negotiating with Russia can not of course, onesidedly bind themselves to such terms, not having the guarantee that Russia's allies will recognize and carry out these terms honestly without reservation with regard to the quadruple alliance. Starting upon these principles and regarding the six clauses proposed by the Russian delegation as a basis of negotiations, the following must be stated:

"Clause 1. Forcible annexations of territories seized during the war does not enter into the intentions of the allied powers. About troops now occupying seized territories, it must be stipulated in the peace treaty, if there is no agreement beforehand regarding the evacuation of these places.

"Clause 2. It is not the intention of the Teutonic allies to deprive the political independence of those nations which lost it during the war.

"Clause 3. The question of subjection to other countries of those nationalities who have not political independence cannot, in the opinion of the powers of the quadruple alliance, be solved internationally. In this case it must be solved by each government, together with its peoples, in a manner established by the constitution.

"Clause 4 Likewise, in accordance with the declarations of the statesmen of the quadruple alliance, the protection of the rights of minorities constitutes an essential part of the right of peoples to self definition, indicated by a constitution

Clause 5 The governments of the (Teutonic) allies also recognize this principle (this refers to clause 5 of the Russian peace terms, stipulating that no belligerent country shall be required to pay contributions and that private persons shall be compensated for losses incurred through the war from a special fund contributed by all the belligerents on a proportional basis). There is a material possibility of mutual refusal not only to refund war expenditures, but also to pay for damages caused by the war In this event, each belligerent would be required to bear only the expense of its subjects made war prisoners and to pay for damages caused to civil subjects of an adversary by deliberate violations of international law. The creation of a special fund for this purpose, as suggested by the Russian government, can be discussed only in case other belligerents join in peace negotiations before the expiration of a certain time.

"Clause 6 Of the four allied powers, Germany alone possesses colonies."

On the part of the German delegation, in full accord with the Russian proposals regarding that, the following is declared:

"The return of colonial territories forcibly seized during the war constitutes an essential part of German demands which Germany cannot renounce under any circumstances. Likewise the Russian demand for immediate evacuation of territories occupied by an adversary conforms to German intentions. Having in view the nature of the colonial territories of Germany, the realization of the right of self determination, besides the above outlined considerations in the form proposed by the Russian delegation, is at present practically impossible.

"The circumstances that in the German colonies the natives, notwithstanding the greatest difficulties and the improbability of victory in a struggle against an adversary many times stronger and who had the advantage of unlimited import by sea, remained in the gravest circumstances faithful to their German friends, may serve as proof of their attachment and their resolve by all means to preserve allegiance to Germany, proof which by its significance and weight is far superior to any expression of popular will.

"The principles of economic relations proposed by the Russian delegation in connection with the above six clauses are approved wholly by the delegations of the small allied powers who always have denied any economic restrictions, and who see in the reestablishment of regulated economic relations which are in accord with the interests of all people concerned, one of the most important conditions for bringing about friendly relations between the powers now engaged in war"

The Russian View.

Chairman Ioffe, of the Russian delegation, expressed gratification at the willingness of Germany to conclude peace on the basis of no annexations, no indemnities and the self definition of peoples, but pointed out that the self definition of peoples within the limits granted by constitutions as stated by the German reply, was not complete.

"Renouncing the application of the right of the stronger nation with regard to territories occupied during the war," he said, "the powers of the quadruple alliance at the same time give all their opponents an immediate peace ground. They affirm that the right of the stronger after unprecedented bloodshed, shall be preserved with all its integrity within each of the countries with no regard for little and oppressed nationalities.

"The war can not end without the violated rights of those nationalities being re-established. The Russian delegation insists that those nationalities must in the very next peace treaty establishing a general peace among all nationalities, receive on the basis of international agreement guarantees that their lawful rights will be protected. The lapse of time in no case legalizes the violation of one people by another"

Regarding compensation for the maintenance of prisoners of war, the Russian chairman said it might be construed as an indemnity. He insisted that an international fund be used to pay damages against private persons. He had no objection to Germany's request that her colonies be evacuated by entente troops.

"Russia's delegation," he stated in conclusion, "notwithstanding differences of opinion, thought that the German declaration that Germany has no aggressive plan offered the possibility of the immediate beginning of negotiations for a general peace among all belligerents." He proposed a 10 days' recess until January 4, "so that peoples whose governments have not yet joined in the negotiations for a general peace may have an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the principles of such a peace as now is being established."

A War Memento

By George Elmer Cobb

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Where's the sunshine gone to, little woman?" cried Bruce Manton, as he entered the house, home on the minute, as usual, from work.

The room was full of it, outside all nature was bathed in it. Lettie Manton responded to the query in a half-puzzled manner. Then she understood that it was the seriousness in her thoughtful face that her husband had referred to. She arose and greeted him with an enforced smile, but her kiss was as fervent as ever

"I was just thinking, dear," she explained, "I received a letter from my mother's half-brother an hour ago. He is in New York city"

"Good—grand'" sincerely jubilated Bruce. "Then he has escaped from Belgium?"

"He writes so," responded Lettie, "but his property there has been destroyed and he is still suffering from a wound he received. He writes that he is too old and feeble for army work and has come back to his native country to die."

"Have you answered the letter?"

"Oh, no. I wished to consult you about that first, of course"

"I don't see any need of consulting," declared Bruce. "He is your only relative. He is a victim of the war helpless, probably robbed of everything he once owned. Write him at once Lettie. This is his natural haven, with us. Tell him to come on and be sure of a glad welcome."

"Bruce," said Lettie, in broken tones quivering with emotion, "I think you are truly and grandly God's good man!"

Bruce kissed and kissed the lovely face upturned to his own. He understood fully that Lettie had been worrying at the thought of saddling him with the care of a relative. He never did things half way. He set all details of present situation completely at rest now.

I'm glad your Uncle Vance is coming," he said. "In the first place it's our duty to look after him, under the circumstances. In the next, he will be company, yes, and maybe some help to you. I am always worrying while at work about your being alone way out here all day. Your uncle will be company for you. He can potter around the garden and do little errands for us, and what a lot that is interesting he can tell us about the war!

Lettie wrote a heartsome letter to the refugee in the East forthwith. She took pleasure in fixing up their spare room and each succeeding day looked for the arrival of their expected guest. A week passed by.

* * * * * * *

"I hope Mr. Vance has not met with delay or accident," said Bruce, and Lettie was growing anxious: She could go outside and look across the half-mile expanse between their humble little home and the city's limits half a dozen times a day. Their place was quite isolated, except for several houses in the same remote group as themselves. They formed the nucleus of a new subdivision of slow development. The roads were as yet unpaved and they had to use well water, but the house and lot had been offered to them cheap on long payments, so they had decided to pioneer and made the task more hopeful, then certain, for Bruce had a position that brought in a very moderate income.

One morning Bruce went out, as was his routine, to let the chickens out for the day's foraging, when he came to a dead stop with a stare. A man was just stepping from the shed. He was old and bent, poorly clad, unshaven, and the loose straws clinging to his hair and clothing indicated that he had been sleeping in the shed all night.

"Sort of late for your breakfast, aren't you, friend?" bantered Bruce in his natural jolly way.

"It's got to seem so good to sleep without a lot of shells exploding all about you," responded the intruder, whom Bruce had at once put down as a tramp, "that I could sleep anywhere and enjoy it. I got here late and the house was all dark and I didn't want to disturb you, so I bunked in among the fresh straw."

"Why!" shouted Bruce, enlightened, grabbing the old man and giving him a friendly hug, "you're Hubert Vance!"

"What's left of me," asserted his visitor, grimly, swinging a bandaged arm and pointing to a lacerated ear. "You act as if you were really glad to see me."

"Don't you ever doubt it!" said Bruce briskly. "Lettie!" he called towards the house, "Here's the good old friend we've been expecting for over a week."

Lettie came tripping from the house, welcome arms extended. Bruce could note the wrinkled, wearied face of the old man thaw out under the influence of genuine delight at his truly heartening reception.

Uncle Hubert Vance slipped into harmony with the domestic economy of the family readily and comfortably. He had been for ten years a commercial agent in Belgium, had acquired quite some property, had shared in the frightful descent of the enemy upon that country, and had narrowly escaped with his life. The lads of the neighborhood learned all this, and many a breathless juvenile audience he entertained with stories of the conflict that had robbed him of his wealth.

One thrilling incident in his adventurous career he loved to dwell over. It was where a shell came through a window in a room where he was sitting. Just in time he sprang at the messenger of death rolling across the floor, seized its spluttering fuse and snipped off and extinguished its burning end.

"I've kept that shell as a memento," the old man would continue loquaciously. And then he would take them to the old shed and show them, high up on a special shelf, the round black object, the sight of which aroused their fertile fancies, later dwelling upon the frightful havoc an accidental explosion would create in the peaceful subdivision tract.

The old man was failing fast. Bruce and Lettie noticed it, and he himself was aware of the fact.

"I'm not going to stay long with you, children," he told them one evening, "and I hope when I'm gone there will be something left to repay you for all your great kindness to me. You see there's a big indemnity covering my destroyed property in Belgium, if it is ever paid I'm going to have a talk with you all about it in a day or two" but the next day the old man was found seated in his favorite porch chair, dead but with a peaceful smile on his old, furrowed face.

Never a word did Bruce utter as to the expense the old man had been to him, and Lettie loved him all the more dearly for it. Their little one had come along the first month of Mr. Vance's stay with them. They had named the child after him, and rapturously he had hinted at the provisions he should make for his namesake, "when he got his business affairs in shape"

One morning a few weeks later, Lettie was at a neighbor's with the baby. She had placed the little one asleep on a cushion when her hostess came hurrying into the room where she was.

"Oh Mrs. Manton!" she cried, excitedly "the high grass of your lot is all on fire Some of those mischievous boys I fear—and your shed is ablaze!"

Lettie ran out to the door to share the agitation of her informant. She could see half a mile away, the flames sweeping about the shed and darting over it toward the house.

"Mind the baby!" she cried sharply, and started across the prairie in the direction of home Half the distance accomplished Lettie halted with a vivid shock Of a sudden, a frightful detonation rent the air. She saw the shed scattered in fragments in every direction and some of the burning debris hurled to the roof of the house.

"The bomb!" she fluttered. "The bomb that Uncle Hubert stored in the shed! Oh, the house is doomed, too!"

An hour later no trace of the cherished little home was visible. Lettie wept bitterly and Bruce looked grave and worried as they stood regarding the ruin about them.

"Don't despair" Bruce tried to tell her cheeringly "You know 'through heart-wreck and home-wreck, the happy sparrows build—'"

"Oh Mr Manton! here's a funny little iron box Ned Devon just poked out of the ashes of the old shed," announced Lettie's small brother, who was one of the crowd of curious youngsters attracted to the scene.

"H. V.," traced Bruce, inspecting the box. "Why, those are your uncle's initials, Lettie. He must have hidden it in the shed. It's strong and solid and can't be opened without the key."

"I wonder what is in it?" murmured Lettie

They took it to the house of a neighbor where they were to pass the night, and Bruce made an attack on the box with chisel and hammer At length he succeeded in battering off the cover. A card showed first "For my niece and her baby," it read.

Bonds bank notes, some diamonds and a bag of gold pieces, an old watch, in turn amazed Bruce as he examined the contents of the box—a timely legacy that meant that Uncle Hubert had not boasted vainly when he had hinted at repayment for their unselfish kindness.

Old North English Dialect.

A strange set of numerals was used by the elder generation of farmers in one of our northern dales, especially for counting sheep, says the London Chronicle, and the procedure was as follows: A gap was made in the wall just wide enough to admit one sheep at a time, and as the sheep were driven through the farmer counted them, making a notch in his stick at every 15 Phonetically the numerals sound like "yann, tane, tether, mether, pip, sax sane, catterer, wheeler, dick, yanner-dick, tane-er-dick, teth-er-dick, mether-er-dick, boomfit." "Boomfit" was fifteen, and so a notch was made in the stick, and the strange chant began all over again.

Another Scrape.

The Girl—She was in a motorcar accident—nothing serious. Only the enamel scraped off.

The Brute—Her face or the machine?—London Opinion.

Ask Pa, He Knows.

Willie—Pop, will you tell me one thing?

Father—What is it, Willie?

Willie—If I plant pussy willows, can I get cattails from 'em?

Immunity.

"Bliggins seems positively to enjoy his reputation for mendacity."

"Yes. He feels that he can go as far as he likes because nobody is going to believe what he says."

Counterfeit!

By James Kneland Shawan

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

I thought of early boyhood's days and skating on one foot, as the sole of one shoe struck a flat piece of banana peel, and I went sliding irresistibly toward a wooden crate cover set over a manhole in the sidewalk.

Bang! My feet met it, sending it spinning halfway around on the unfastened pivot and down I shot through the half-moon aperture.

Thump! I landed ten feet down amid utter darkness across an upturned tub, knocking out its bottom, and bringing hoops and staves about me in flying sections.

The shock was brief, my bruises trivial. Then I congratulated myself. If the under-sidewalk space into which I had been precipitated connected with the main cellar of the structure abutting upon it I would hail my misadventure as a stroke of genuine good luck. That grim old time-shattered three-story building had been a center of considerable interest to me during the past week. I had haunted its vicinity persistently. It was to little purpose, however. Its rear was a blank brick wall. Its sides were guarded by heavy iron shutters. The front had but one entrance, a double doorway, and beyond it was a store space shallow and narrow, more of a hall entrance than a room, barred closely nights, and in the daytime, seated behind a bench hammering away at various pieces of metal, was a low-browed, keen-eyed man, evidently the guardian of the place.

I was on a still hunt for a missing friend, and had been for over a month. That was how I came to be interested in what had veritably become to me a house of mystery.

Acton Meserve had been a fellow worker and close friend for something like two years. We were both of us expert engravers and earned good wages in the service of a leading banknote engraving concern. It was just after he had married and was gone on his honeymoon that trouble began.

You must know that the working economy of a confidential and important business such as we were engaged in calls for strict integrity on the part of those employed. It was about a week after my friend Meserve had left on his memorable vacation when a discovery was made that some government paper, some denomination dies and a kit of fine engraving tools were missing from the vault. When a search was made in the office there was found in Meserve's desk some of the paper. The company awaited the return of Meserve to charge him with irregularities, possibly theft. But neither he nor his wife returned to the city at the end of two weeks, nor four, nor six. In fact, although a detective was employed to seek to gain a trace of their whereabouts, Acton Meserve and his wife had disappeared as effectually as though the earth had swallowed them up.

One day I was summoned to the private office of the president of the company. I knew that my close companionship with Meserve had aroused suspicion in the mind of the detective as to a possible knowledge on my part as to what had become of Meserve. The disappearance of the well-guarded property of the company pointed to a probable scheme to do some outside plate work. This surmise was emphasized by the strange absence of Meserve.

"We shall require your services no longer, Mr. Ilsley," spoke my superior, definitely and with sternness.

"I am sorry," I said simply. "I will not ask you the reason of this unwarrantable discharge, for I can guess. You are wrong in attributing what you imagine to as good a man as Acton Meserve. I shall make it my business to prove it to you soon."

"I hope so," coldly remarked the official, "and I further hope you will take care of yourself."

There was significance, almost insult, in this last remark, and I did not resent it in words. I had made up my mind that I would find Acton Meserve if it took all I had saved up and a year of my life to accomplish it. There was something wrong, not only at the engraving plant, but as regarded Meserve.

There was a dense mystery surrounding the abstraction of the property of the company and the inexplicable vanishment of Meserve and his wife. I started to solve the enigma, firm in my faith in my tried and true comrade.

I found his relatives and friends anxious and grieved over his absence. None of them had seen or heard from him since the day they had seen him started on his wedding journey. I went over his presumable honeymoon trip, to lose all trace of him utterly. I returned to the city, more in the dark than ever, gloomily disappointed, almost hopeless.

One day I struck a clew, or fancied I had. It was when, for the first time in many months, I saw walking ahead of me on the street a man named Bartley Webb. This person had been a printer at the engraving plant who had left work about a week before Meserve had started on his vacation. We had never liked him and had noticed that he kept bad company—just now worse than ever, for the two men with him were as villainous-looking fellows as I had ever seen. I followed them; a new suspicion in my mind as they were admitted to the very building I have described. I took up watch and ward over the sombre pile of masonry for several days. Twice I saw Webb visit the place. Always his admission was followed by the closing and locking of the outside door. Always the door was kept carefully reclosed until he had departed, after a brief stay. I know not why, but somehow I associated Webb with the pilferings at the engraving plant and the disappearance of Meserve. I had an irrepressible desire to explore the old rookery, and now fate and circumstance had, I hoped, granted my wish for admission to the apparently impregnable structure.

I got to my feet and proceeded to explore my surroundings. I came to an opening like a doorway, traversed a corridor which penetrated the cellar of the building and faced a pair of stairs. These I ascended, reached a vacant room, crossed it, opened a door, ascended a second flight of stairs and chartly felt my way along a narrow passage way. I accidentally blundered against a swinging door. I landed in a lighted room, tried to draw back as I discovered that it held an inmate, and was rooted to the spot as I recognized in a woman standing staring at me agape—the wife of Acton Meserve!

All the bloom I had last seen was departed from that sweet face, the eyes were sunken and haunted with the horror of confinement and fear.

"Mr. Ilsley!" she gasped, and reeled.

"You—you!" I breathed incoherently. "What does this mean? Where is Meserve?"

"He is in there," she whispered, all a tremble, and she pointed to an opposite door. "No—no! You risk your life!"

But I had run at the door and opened it and rushed towards a man at a bench bending over a leather plate pad, a graver in his hand—Acton Meserve.

And then I understood the warning just uttered. Two men, and one of them was Webb, sprang at me. I received a heavy blow on the head and knew no more. I awoke, jolted about in a cab and held up by the best friends I had in the world—Acton Meserve and his wife. They were babbling with the maddest of joyfulness, like two children released from a terrible captivity. Then the vehicle halted in front of the engraving plant.

I was still dazed as I sat back in the chair in the office of the president. As in a dream I caught the echo of the tones of Meserve, telling all the story of his mysterious disappearance.

It was Webb who had abstracted the missing property of the plant. It was Webb and accomplices who had kidnapped husband and wife, who had threatened to kill the latter if Meserve did not engrave a plate they forced him to make. It was just as I appeared that the plate was finished, all except one corner, and this Meserve refused to complete unless immediate liberty was promised. The scoundrels then abandoned the place with the plate, Meserve agreeing to wait an hour later.

"I believe your story, Mr. Meserve," said the staid and dignified president, "but do you not consider it very reprehensible to engage in such work under any circumstances?"

"Not as I worked it out," dissented Meserve. 'Sir, when the law runs down these miscreants, as it must, you will find the plate worthless."

"You mean—?"

'That the last rapid work I did was to engrave in hair-line tracery, while they were not looking, one word, a warning to all the world."

"And the word was—?"

"'Counterfeit!'"

"There's a Time to Fight."

Miss Miriam, who will be seven years old soon, knows that little girls should not fight but she is not a "pacifist" for all that. A few days ago she was taken to task by her mother for engaging in a pugilistic encounter with another little girl. "Well, mother," she said, "I don't know whether she hit me first, but I know that if I hit her she deserved it, for that child's mother never has brought her up properly."

On another occasion she complained that a small boy of her acquaintance had kicked her, but admitted on being pressed that she had not done much first, "only pinched and slapped his face a little." She was told to tell the boy's father, so the boy might be punished, but to be sure and tell what she had done, too. The father is still waiting for the report.—Indianapolis News.

Education Not a Prerequisite.

Charles Darwin was a misfit child, a misfit youth, and a misfit in young manhood. He failed miserably in mathematics, the classics, and in theology. He was an indifferent student of medicine, yet when at last he was guided into the paths of his natural capacities he soon became the foremost naturalist of his age and probably of any age before or since.

Emerson was an educational misfit, and so were Froebel and General Grant, and the list of distinguished men in all walks of life who were misfits in childhood might easily be extended almost indefinitely. They prove conclusively that much of what is commonly called education is not a prerequisite for success in life.

An Unfailing Sign.

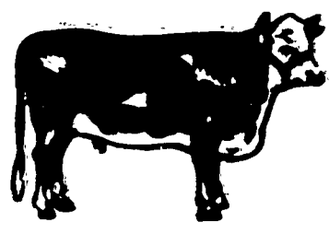
"My dear, this child is going to have plenty of spirit in his voice."

"How can you tell that now?"

"Because already it shows a tendency to high bawls."

Uncle Sam Needs The Pork

USE BEEF!



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The Coming Event of the Years Activity

Will be our January 1918 Clearance Sale Jan. 2nd to 31st.

The Sale is already in progress - - It began with a rush and will continue until the end of the month.

In the meantime many lines will be out. Our January prices are lower than the regular prices and very much lower than they would be if the goods had to be bought wholesale today: therefore, we urge you to visit this store early in the month.

THE DAMON-IGOU CO., Mason City, Iowa.

Here are a few of the prices but there are hundreds of more real bargains that we hav'nt space to mention.

1 Lot 27 inch Ginghams in all wanted colors. January sale price, a yard, 12

One lot Double fold Dress Percales Light or Dark colors, 15 c. values at 12½

White Dimity, checkered and striped 25c values, at a yard - 17.

20 c Colored Outing, a yard - - 13½

Up to 25c Cotton Plaids, a yard, 19

One Case Flannelette, a yard, - - 17

36 in. Bleached Muslin 20c value at 15

50c Bleached Sheeting 2 1-4 yd w 42

10c value Toweling a yard, - - 6c

One lot Bleached Crast to clase at 9c

One lot Dress Goods $1 value a yd,58

One lot Wool D. G. $1.50 value at 75

40 in Crepe de Chine 2.40 a yd at 1,69

36 in Taffetta in colors, 1.75 yd, 1.49

One lot Madina Embroidery to close at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c a yard.

Hosiery that is worth at wholesale what we are asking, 15c, 18c and 20c

One lot Lace Curtains, at a discount of 25 per cent.

All Rag Rugs at a discount.

Tappestry and Axminister Rugs in room sizes at Clearance Prices.

One lot light and dark Cretonne, in Carpet Dpt at 15c per yard.

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BIRTH LAW EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1

During 1917 Still to be Reported to Assessor as Before

The last General Assembly of Iowa passed a new law as to registration of births, which law will be effective January 1, 1918. One of the provisions of the new law is that the clerk of the district court shall inform the assessor in general in his county as to the provisions of the law. This newspaper space has therefore, been asked for, in order that the readers of this paper may learn of the new law, if they have not already been informed.

All persons interested are asked to read the folowing two sections of the law:

Section 5. That for the complete registration of births, for the sanitary and statistical purposes the clerk of the district court of each county shall be the county registrar, and it shall be his duty to inform all physicians, midwives, should there be midwives, and the people in general in his county that all births must be properly reported to the clerk of the district court in the manner prescribed in section six (6) of this act.

Section 6 That a certificate of birth in the standard form adopted by the United States Census Bureau shall be filled out by the physician, midwife, or other person attending the birth of any child born in the state of Iowa or in default of such person by the father, householder, superintendent of any institution or other responsible person, and filed with the clerk of the district court in the county where the child is born within ten (10) days after birth. In case the child is not named, the clerk of the district court shall deliver a supplemenary blank report of given name to the person filing the certificate, to be filled in and returned as soon as the child shall be named, and which shall be attached to the birth certificate of the child which has been previously returned and not named.

The difference between the new law and the old law is principally that under the old law births are reported to the assessors and under the new law the birth is certified to the clerk of the district court, within ten days after the birth. All births during the year 1917, are to be reported to the assessors as heretofore.

In order to facilitate the work, it is required that the child in question be named before the certificate is sent in. The record will then be complete and no supplemental report will be necessary. A bulletin of full instructions may be obtained by addressing:

Dr. Guilford H. Sumner
State Registrar of Vital Statistics
State House, Des Moines, Iowa

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"

The magnitude of David W. Griffith's feat in staging "The Birth of A Nation," is almost appalling—at least to the devotees of the older forms of theatrical entertainment. Where now are the little groups of actors, the pinchbeck scenery and the petty properties of the so-called "legitimate" drama? By comparison with the new art, the "legitimate" measures to the mountain like a molehill. Instead of scenery for his background Griffith has used Nature. For subject he has covered 150 years of American life and history. Eighteen thousand people have done his bidding and in the hair-raising rides of the Ku Klux Klan three thousand riders and horses sweep over the dusty roads.

No wonder that this magnificent historical spectacle is the talk of the country. It has established an entirely new art in the realm of the theatre—the art of pantomimic screen spectacles with an orchestral score perfectly synchronized to the action. It has also created a tremendous sensation because of its vaster and more forceful treatment of the theme of Thomas Dixon's "The Clansman," which both as book and play created the greatest furore of the last decade.

The great deeds of the Civil War and the horrors of Reconstruction are made to live again and the nation reborn is apothesized. Mr. Griffith, pioneer among directors, managed this stupendous achievement without the aid of dialogue or speech, for motion pictures with music and effects tell vividly this thrilling tale of fifty years ago.

Comng to the Idle Hour Theatre, Klemme, Iowa. Watch for ad and posters.

AVERY CENTER

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brugman were Belmond visitors Friday.

Glen Latch was a Mason City caller Wednesday.

Howard Wilson was an over Sunday visitor with his parents at Titonka.

Robert Rhodes from Mason City visited a few days last week with his parents and relatives in this vicinity.

Florence Wilkins was a Belmond caller Friday.

Alva Carlson was an over Sunday visitor with friends at Titonka.

Nellie Griggs visited at the Sheerwood home Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Wilkins and daughter Nellie and Mabel were Belmond visitors Saturday.

Paul Yeager from Grundy Center came Saturday for a few days' visit at the Chas. Fritzel home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dominy from Goodell visited at the Costello home Sunday.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Our craft is launched upon the sea of life for another twelve months' voyage. The anchors are all taken in and every shore line is severed. We are at sea, losing sight of the old land and making our way into the new land of 1918. There will be many beautiful sunrises, and sets. There will be some dreary mornings and foggy evenings. There will be breakers at our feet and a glassy sea to meet. There will be submarines beneath us and zeppelins above us. On either side of us, ahead, and behind us, will be well trained armies. But thank God for a Captain who is ever at His post with never a heavy eye. God is the Captain. Thank God for a Pilot who never slumbers, but is ready at any moment to say: "Peace be still." And the wind and waves obey Him. Christ is the Pilot.

Friend are you on the ship of safety? If not, we invite you to all of the services of this church, where we are endeavoring to point humanity to the place of safety.

Preaching Service at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

There will be no service in the evening, but all of our people are urged to attend union services at the German M. E. church.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Best wishes to all for the best year of your life.

No Joke.

We imagine that the women always fall for a line of hot-air talk. But just watch how any man under ninety-five will swell with pride when a girl tells him that he is a regular devil.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Messenger

The narrow shop front was painted green. The interior was all filled with plants in pots and with flowers arranged in vases. Since the sun, which was unclouded that day, shone in from the front, the little shop took on the aspect of a sheltered springtime nook, enjoying a mildness which was as premature as it was charming.

A soldier who came from the direction of Montparnasse, had stopped and was gazing at a big tuft of anemones.

"Well, soldier, are you looking for a bouquet?"

The soldier raised his eyes. It was the proprietress, a young woman with brown hair and grayish eyes, which sparkled with candor and confidence.

"A bouquet? No," he answered in a voice composed and almost drawling. "But, you see, I am a gardener by trade. And I love flowers.

"Are you Mme. Bertha Maret?" he added, glancing at the name written across the glass door.

"Yes, I am. But why do you ask?"

"My name is Antoine Lavaud and I had last year in my section a comrade whose name was Maret."

"Ah! Won't you come inside?" said the young woman, with a little start.

He followed her into the shop, fresh and fragrant, smelling of earth and flowers. He took off his coat, but remained standing. He was short in body, thick-set, with a round head set on rounded shoulders, and a countenance extraordinarily pock-marked. In his little eyes there was an expression shrewd, peaceable and winning.

"What was your comrade's first name?" the young woman asked brusquely.

"Louis, I believe. Yes, that was it: Louis Maret—a big blonde, a very good-looking fellow. Do you know him?"

"Is it a long time since you saw him last?" she said, ignoring his question.

"Oh, it must be several months. You see, I was wounded."

After a pause she declared:

"I am not acquainted with the person you mention. If that is what you wish to know, now you know it."

She turned away to arrange a mimosa. Her fingers trembled as she touched its fragile leaves. The soldier went away.

Some days arterwards he returned. Very quietly he entered the little shop.

"Excuse me if I disturb you," he said to the young woman. "But the other day, when I spoke to you about this Louis Maret, I believed I annoyed you. I didn't mean to do so."

She fixed her gray eyes squarely on him. He had the air of an honest, well-meaning man, and, after all, she could not suppress her desire for news.

"I was quick the other day," she said. "But, you see—Louis Maret—well, he was my husband. For five years he made me very unhappy. I endured everything—everything, you understand. When he left me, four years and a half ago, I felt almost like an old woman. I had suffered so much. He went away three times and three times I pardoned him. We had a fine establishment and a business which was doing well. He squandered all that I had and left me on the street with three children, the youngest only two months old. Since then nothing—not a word. The money—that I didn't care about—but the other things. I believe that it amused him to torment me. He saw to it that I should know all about his misconduct. When I was delivered of him for good I succeeded in forgetting him. Now, for me, it is finished. That is why I told you the other day that I didn't know him."

"Yes, I understand," said Antoine Lavaud, as placidly as ever. "When we were together he told me, without going into details, that he had behaved very badly toward his family. Probably he was sorry. Down there one reflects—one changes, you see."

"Nonsense," she answered, shrugging her shoulders. "Why would he have changed? Yes. When the war began, I believed that he would come to see me before going to the front. That he would write me a line, at least. But no. And when he came back on leave he looked up the woman for whom he left me the last time. I know him. But it is all the same to me now. It is finished. I have my children to raise, and my occupation is a hard one. There are times, in the busy season, that I go three or four nights without sleeping."

She went off to serve a customer.

"Tell me," she asked sharply, when she returned, "would you have done that? Would you have deserted your wife and your children?"

"Certainly not. But, you see, I have no wife and no children," he answered softly.

From that day on he reappeared regularly. His visits to the shop seemed to please him immensely. He insisted on sweeping the floor; he watered the flowers. Most frequently he sat down and talked with the young woman. They discussed horticulture or exchanged views in general, and they always agreed perfectly. From time to time Lavaud dropped some phrases, evidently prepared in advance, about repentance and forgiveness, in connection with which he mentioned the name of Louis Maret.

One day he arrived early in the afternoon, seated himself opposite the young wife, who was preparing a sheaf of leaves, and said with the greatest calmness:

"I am a liar!"

She raised her eyes in astonishment. He continued:

"Listen to me. Maret was wounded the same day I was, and was brought here to the same hospital. Only he was more seriously wounded than I was, and he is—"

"Dead? He is dead! And I never saw him again! And I have never had a chance to take care of him!"

She sprang up very pale.

"No, no. He is not dead. He is getting along all right. One can see that you love him," said Antoine Lavaud, watching her closely.

"What I have said I agree with him to say. We are intimate friends, and he has told me everything. He thought that you would never pardon him, and he sent me to try to arrange things little by little. He has repented, and has been very wretched, you know."

"Where is he?" she cried. "Take me to him."

"He is at the door. He is waiting there. It is the first time he has been allowed to go out."

She listened no longer. She rushed to the door and was now sobbing as she embraced a man who had just entered and whom she could not in the bottom of her heart help feeling glad to find so aged and so changed, since thus, she thought, he would be perhaps more safely hers.

Antoine Lavaud slipped away without being noticed.

"I have succeeded; I am happy," he said to himself, out in the street. But suddenly he felt a bitter pang, and he comprehended that in that little shop, fresh and fragrant, smelling of earth and flowers, he had passed the moments which were the sweetest in all his life—in the company of an unforgettable woman with gray eyes who loved another whom he had brought back to her.—Frederic Boutel, in National Star.

Enjoying Himself.

"You say Henpeck is enjoying himself now his wife's out of town?"

"Yes; he had her make several phonograph records of her voice before she went away."

"Lord! I shouldn't think he'd enjoy hearing her talk all the while she's at Brighton!"

"He doesn't hear her talk; he starts the phonograph going; then he interrupts and talks louder than it does; then he kicks over the table, tumbles the chairs around, and finally goes out and slams the door behind him."

Hair Cut by Machine.

The latest device to save time, which nowadays, according to the economists, is more valuable than ever before, has appeared in a barber shop in a big eastern city. It is a hair-cutting machine driven by a small electric motor. It is claimed for the new device that it not only reduces the labor of the barber to a minimum, but it cuts the time necessary for a haircut almost in half; also, according to the inventor, by doing away with the physical labor of hair-cutting, his machine permits the barber to do a more artistic job.

Use for Old Knitting Bag.

The Office Princess had bought one of those knitting bags to which are anchored two huge rings of tortoise.

"When I have finished with it," she says, "I shall not throw it away. Rather I shall give it to some poor horse to be used as a nose bag at oat time."

The idea is that the rings can be slipped over the horse's ears when the bag has been filled and the horse is about to eat.—Detroit News.

Good Peanut Soup.

A delicious and nourishing soup may be made from skim milk and peanut butter, as follows:

Heat one pint of milk until lukewarm. Add two rounded tablespoonfuls of peanut butter mixed to a smooth paste with a little of the milk. Salt to taste. Thicken with one teaspoonful of butter or savory fat mixed with one tablespoonful of flour. Bring almost to the boiling point and serve.

Tough.

Boarder (entering late)—Hello, duck for dinner, eh! What sort?

Second Boarder (working hard)—Decoy, I should say.

PROVIDING FOR THE FUTURE

War Is Expected to Draw More Heavily on Students in Colleges Than Was Anticipated.

Educational experts in Washington fear that the war is to draw more heavily upon students in colleges than has been anticipated, says the Springfield Republican. One of them puts the matter in this way:

"Of course we must win the war, and make sacrifices to that end, but if we stop the onward march of education we are headed for trouble. The problem is all the more serious because people are not generally aware of it. It is hard to get folks excited about education and trained leaders for the future, when they can be thrilled by airplanes and submarines. But mark my word, this is a problem of problems."

It is well known how heavily the volunteer system in Canada has drawn upon the colleges, and educators there congratulate the United States on the adoption of the selective draft principle in preference to complete reliance upon volunteering, which experience there has shown decimates the colleges first. That young men who are old enough and were ready to leave college in June should have enlisted for military service was to have been expected, and we are likely to have a repetition of this next year. What is needed, therefore, is to fill the incoming class as full as possible at all the colleges. Everything possible must be done to keep education going all along the line. War makes necessary chemists and physicians, quite as much as soldiers. This is shown by the fact that the best specialists of this country are at work under government supervision, and the race of them must not be permitted to run out. Physicians and engineers must be in the process of making. In a word, this country must be made to think in terms of the future as well as of the present.

Salmon Loaf.

One can of red salmon. Remove the oil and pick up fine; half a cupful fine bread crumbs, yolks of four eggs well beaten; a quarter level teaspoonful of salt, one level teaspoonful poultry dressing, one level teaspoonful finely chopped parsley, white of four eggs beaten stiff. Mix in order given and steam in mold one hour. Serve hot or cold. If eaten hot, serve with fish sauce, made as follows: One cupful milk, one egg, one level tablespoonful of cornstarch, two level tablespoonfuls butter, one teaspoonful catchup and a pinch of cayenne pepper. Cook over hot water, stirring constantly until it thickens.

AROUND THE WORLD

Germany's cheapest drink is wine.

United States army is to be protected against tuberculosis by latest scientific measures.

One state in Brazil has an area of 91,325 square miles—Rio Grande do Sul.

Madrid has 67 miles of street railway.

Spain is projecting suburban electric railways around Madrid.

Trebizond now has a bank.

Denmark's crop prospects are poor.

United States in last fiscal year exported dyes and dyestuffs valued at $11,710,887, nearly double export values of preceding year.

Corned Beef Salad.

Occasionally in any weather one turns with pleasure from cooked hot food to a cold salad, which is a possibility even in camps. Have all the ingredients as cold as possible. Remove the contents from a small tin of canned corned beef, rinse in very hot water and chill thoroughly. Then cut into very small dice, add double the quantity of cooked diced potatoes, and sprinkle with grated horseradish and chopped onion. Blend with a French dressing, add a minced cucumber pickle and, if lettuce is available, serve the salad in lettuce cups. It is very good, however, without the addition of an edible green.

Modern Prairie Schooner.

The prairie schooner, which carried so many American pioneers westward, has come back on rubber tires, with a gasoline engine in place of the mules. Many auto trucks and other cars have been fitted with long canvas hoods and used for long overland journeys just as the old-time prairie schooner was. The modern camp wagons, however, in addition to their speed and easy riding qualities have the advantages of spring beds and electric lights. It is typical of the change that has come over the country that the modern prairie schooner is as luxurious as the old was rough.

The DESTROYER

By BURTON E. STEVENSON

CHAPTER XXVIII. (Continued.)

"By means of the 100-franc note with which you paid your reckoning at Toulon. That was careless, admiral, it was not like you. You should have carried gold, not paper—that would have told no secrets. But bank notes are numbered. And then when you gave our friend here a packet of similar notes. I do not see how you could expect to escape after that!"

Pachmann struck his forehead heavily with his open hand.

So it was that he groaned. So it was that—Yes, I was a fool!"

There was pity in the gaze which Crochard bent upon him. He could guess what this good fellow must suffer at that moment.

"That was not your fault," he said. "So much does that of the person who supplied you with those notes, after getting them directly from the Bank of France. But at the end of the journey how clumsy you were! All that haste all that scurrying—and for nothing!"

"You followed us then?"

"Why, no!" laughed Crochard. "I had no need to follow you. I had only to be at your consulate at—o'clock."

Pachmann could only stare.

"The appointment was made on the open deck," said Crochard; "I was expecting it and my ears are sharp. Well, I was there at that hour, as well as M. Webster—and you led me straight here! That was careless! That was clumsy! After that you deserve to fail!"

"How did you enter here?" asked Pachmann hoarsely. "My men—are they—"

"They are on guard below, no doubt. But their eyes are not so keen as yours nor their ears so sharp—and then my imitation of the prince's voice and manner was very good. I admit I kept my face somewhat in the shadow. They passed me without question."

Pachmann, with sudden intent, scanned the other's garments.

"Yes, they at least are genuine," laughed Crochard. "The prince was most indignant at having to remove them. My heart bled for him—but there was no other way. Beyond a little tightness across the shoulders and a little looseness about the waist, they do very well."

"The prince is a prisoner!" Pachmann asked.

"A hostage—to be released when I give the word. You should welcome him to choose his cabs more carefully, never in a strange city to take the first that offers."

"Then," said Pachmann, his face livid, "you have confederates—others are not alone!"

"I have friends," Crochard assented, "who were happy to oblige me by taking charge of the prince. More than that I did not ask—then."

"You mean—" asked Pachmann, almost in a whisper—"that you are alone here?"

"Quite alone, my dear admiral," Crochard assured him, and smiled pleasantly.

Pachmann regarded the speaker for another moment, then he drew a deep breath, and a little color crept back into his cheeks.

"M. Crochard," he said, or whatever may be your name, I admire your dexterity and your daring. I wish Germany possessed a few such men as you. Nothing, I suppose, would tempt you—no wealth, no position?"

"I am a Frenchman, monsieur," answered Crochard, quietly.

Pachmann sighed.

"I see I must abandon that project. I am sorry. For, let me warn you, all your dexterity, all your daring, cannot get you alive out of this house. If the prince is a hostage for your safety, then he must be sacrificed. So far as my own life is concerned, it is nothing. I have two men below who, at a shout from me, or at the report of the shot which kills me, will shoot you down as you attempt to descend the stair. That is my order. There is from this house but one way out—the door by which you entered. You may kill me—I shall welcome that!—but you yourself will infallibly be killed a moment later."

"That may be," said Crochard lightly, "but I am not so sure of it. At any rate, if M. Vard is ready, I am prepared to make the trial."

"I am ready!" cried the inventor, and sprang to his feet.

Crochard rose and moved the chair from before the door. Pachmann with a steady eye, measured the distance between himself and the Frenchman.

But Vard, his eyes blazing, stepped in front of the admiral.

"So this is your reward!" he sneered. "You, who would have betrayed me, who would have made me infamous, shall yourself be infamous! Now it is France's turn—for her I will produce a new instrument—"

"That is not necessary, M. Vard," broke in Crochard. "There need not be even that small delay. I have the old one here," and he tapped the pocket of his coat.

"The old one!" echoed Vard. "But Kasia destroyed it!"

"It was not destroyed. I will explain. Are you quite ready? Then pass out before me and await me in the outer room."

Still staring, Vard opened the door. Then he sprang to the table with a gladdery, and caught up the box which stood there.

"It is complete again!" he cried. "It is—"

With a hoarse shout, Pachmann leaped at Crochard's throat. But, in midair, a spatter of liquid broke against his face, and his body hurtled onward to the floor.

And then, from the floor below, came an answering shout, a shot, the clatter of heavy feet. * * *

With shining eyes, Crochard dropped on one knee beside his adversary, and bent for a moment above the body. Then he sprang to his feet and switched off the light.

"Stand here!" he said, snatched the inventor to one side, and stood facing the outer door.

But it did not open. No further sound reached them.

"Cowards!" muttered Crochard. "They wait in ambush! Well, let us see," and stealing to the door he opened it softly, softly bracing his knee against it.

Still there was no sound.

Cautiously he peered out. The hall was empty.

Noiselessly he crawled to the stair head and looked down. He could see no one. But where were Pachmann's men hiding somewhere in the hall below, waiting for him to appear?

He drew back with a little exclamation, for from somewhere below came the groan of a man in pain.

For a moment Crochard sat with bewildered face, trying to understand. Then he sprang to his feet and went rapidly from door to door in the upper hall. All of them were armed with heavy outside bolts, but only one was fastened. He drew the bolts and peered into the door a crack.

"Is any one here?" he asked.

There was no response, and, feeling for the switch, he turned on the lights and looked in. The room was empty. But in an instant his eye had seen three details—the shattered furniture, the disordered bed, the open window.

At the window, the corner of a sheet was tied securely to a hinge of the heavy shutter, which had been pried open. Crochard touched it thoughtfully and nodded. Then he peered down into the well like court on which the window opened. But he could see no movement there.

He retracted his steps to the hall, and again peered cautiously from the stair head, and again heard that dismal groaning.

"Come," he murmured; "there is not much to fear from that fellow!" and he resolutely descended, eyes alert, pistol in hand. Halfway down, he stopped in amazement, for the front door swung wide open. But at last he finished the descent and looked about him.

Against the wall back of the stairs sat a burly figure, one hand pressed to his shoulder. A red stream oozed between his fingers, and his dull eyes showed that he was only half conscious. He was groaning spasmodically with each breath. Across from him was an open door, and looking cautiously through it, Crochard perceived on the floor of the room beyond a second burly figure, motionless on its back.

"Upon my word," he commented, "That young fellow does his work well! A charming exploit! But we must not be found here!" And without waiting to see more, he sprang back up the stair. Vard was standing where he had left him, his beloved box clasped tightly against his breast, his eyes staring straight before him, vacant and expressionless.

"Come," said Crochard, and took his hand. "The way is clear. But we must hasten."

Vard went with him down the stair; but at the foot he paused.

"And Kasia?" he asked.

"She is safe. Come. We will go to her."

Obediently as a child, the white haired man followed his companion out into the night.

CHAPTER XXIX.

THE ESCAPE

That evening remains in Dan Webster's memory as the most crowded and most glorious of his life. Its supreme moment was when Kasia Vard gave herself into his arms and raised her lips to his in confession and surrender, and it left them both dazzled and breathless; but at last they were able to speak coherently.

"So you are a prisoner, too?" Dan asked.

"Yes."

"I suspected it. How splendid that I have found you!"

"It was silly of me to be frightened. I might have known it was you."

"How could you have known?"

"Admiral Pachmann told me he had set a trap for you."

Dan glanced about the room quickly.

"They must not know I am here," he said, lowering his voice.

Kasia sprang to the switch and snapped out the lights. Then she took him by the hand and led him to a couch in one corner of the room.

"If we sit here," she said, "and speak very low no one can hear us."

They sat down, but some moments passed before the conversation was resumed.

"Now we must be sensible," she said drawing away from him. "They may go into your room at any moment, or come in here."

"That's true," Dan agreed. And then he remembered. "Kasia," he said, hoarsely, "some one stole the box, after all!"

He heard her quick gasp of dismay.

"Not Pachmann!" she cried.

"No, not Pachmann; I don't know who it could have been unless it was that fellow Chevrial," and he rapidly told her the whole story. "I know I was an awful chump to let Chevrial put it over me like that," he concluded.

"Once we're out of here, I'm going to scour New York for him."

"Don't take it so to heart," she protested, pressing his hand. "It wasn't any fault of yours, and besides it doesn't matter so much, since it wasn't Pachmann. Perhaps we can get it back—if we can't, why father will make another. Come," she added, rising, "the first thing is to escape. Can we get over the wall?"

"It looked pretty formidable; but I don't see what else we can do. We can't fight our way out—I haven't anything to fight with."

"No, that is too dangerous," agreed Kasia, quickly. "There's a regular giant of a man on guard out there."

"Two of them," said Dan. "I was an infant in their hands. Did you hear me smashing things? There isn't much of the furniture left in that room upstairs—and it did me good!"

"I did some smashing myself," laughed Kasia, "there are the pieces of a chair over there by the wall."

Dan laughed in sympathy, with a heart surprisingly light. After all, it was impossible to be either worried or frightened with her there beside him!

"I'll go down and reconnoiter the wall," he said. "How far is the pavement below your window?"

"Ten or 12 feet."

"I'll need more rope."

"My bed clothes!" she cried. "We can make a rope from them."

She ran into the bedroom, drew the blind at the window, and then turned on the light.

"No one can see us in here," she said, and began to strip the covers from the bed. "Come in and shut the door, and they can't hear us either."

Dan paused an instant at the threshold; then, ashamed of his hesitation, he entered and closed the door.

"We can make a perfectly lovely rope of these," went on Kasia, her face shining. "I happen to know how—we teach plaiting in our kindergarten on the east side. First we must tear them into strips."

At this Dan helped her, and then the plaiting began. In 20 minutes as many feet of rough, but serviceable rope was done.

"Suppose I take a look around the court," Dan suggested, "while you finish the plaiting. We'll need a lot of rope, if we have to go over the wall, but perhaps there is some other way out."

She went with him to the window, watched him as he tied the rope to the shutter hinge, tested it to make sure that it was safe, and kissed him before he swung himself off. Then she leaned far over the sill and looked down into his upturned face, all her love in her eyes. A moment he hung there, gazing raptly up at her, then slipped down into the darkness, and Kasia, with brimming heart, returned to her task.

A very few minutes sufficed for Dan to convince himself that the only way of escape from the court lay over the wall. He found the door opening into the basement of the house, but it was a strong one and securely bolted, as a pressure of the shoulder proved; and there was no other entrance. The wall itself was not encouraging, for it was at least 12 feet high, and at the top was that formidable iron defense. It might be possible to throw their rope over one of the barbed points, pull himself up, and draw Kasia up after him. He had accomplished far more difficult things than that to gain freedom!

He groped for the rope, found it, and mounted hand-over-hand to the window sill, threw his arm over it, drew himself up — and hung there, paralyzed, staring at what lay within.

Through the open door of the bedroom poured a stream of light, and beyond, on the bed, sat Kasia, her head bent, her fingers busy with the strips of cloth; and in the darkness of the outer room, peering in at her, was dimly outlined a huge and threatening figure. Dan could see the profile of the bearded face, half turned away from him; could guess at the leer upon it, the evil light in its eyes. Then slowly, slowly, it drew closer to the bed room door. * * *

With teeth set and heart flaming, Dan drew himself quickly upon the sill, stepped lightly into the room, and crouched in the shadow of the table. Had the giant heard? He peeped out cautiously. No, he was still intent upon the working girl. But a weapon—he must have a weapon—and Dan's agonized glance, sweeping the room, fell upon the debris of the broken chair. Quickly he crept to it, and his fingers closed about one of the heavy legs.

Then, as he turned to seek the shelter of the table, Kasia glanced up and saw that bearded face. Terror froze the smile upon her lips; terror drained the strength from her limbs, terror strangled the cry in her throat. * * *

"Dan—Dan—Dan!"

And Dan, flaming with such rage as he had never known before, sprang upright, sprang forward, and rising on tiptoe to get the whole weight of his body into it, brought his club whirring down upon that shaggy head.

Like a log the man fell, with a crash that echoed through the house, and instantly from the hallway came a hoarse shout, the rush of heavy feet. * * *

In that instant, Dan was possessed by a curious clairvoyance; he could see Kasia, he could see his victim, he could see the room behind him, he could see the hall with the other guard running along it; he knew somehow that there was a pistol in the belt of the man who lay at his feet, and, without conscious will of his own, his hand found it and jerked it out.

That other figure had reached the threshold, and Dan was conscious of his red face and staring eyes and open mouth. He was conscious of a hairy hand closing on a pistol butt, and, again without willing it, he jerked his own hand up and fired. * * *

And the next moment, with one arm about Kasia, he threw back the bolts of the front door, flung it open, and fled down the steps into the street.

That was all Dan ever remembered of those fierce instants. They appeared to him afterwards as a series of tableaux, each standing distinctly by itself, unconnected with the past or with the future, and he felt himself to be, not an actor in them, but a puppet moved by wires. It was as though his brain had leaped from one mountain top to another, across intervening valleys buried in fog.

But the instant his feet touched the pavement, the instant the fight was won, his will asserted itself and his brain began again to work connectedly. And the first thing he remembered doing was holding up his hand and staring at it, astonished that it did not hold a pistol. He had no recollection of having dropped it.

"We must get help!" Kasia panted. "My father is there!"

(Continued Next Week.)

Governmental Control Of World Railways

Suggestions of governmental control of the railways of United States during the war, now being made by officials of government at Washington, lend interest to a compilation by National City Bank, of New York, showing government ownership of the railways throughout the world. It shows that about one-third of the railways of the world are owned or controlled the governments of the respective countries or states in which they operate, and that in Europe, Asia, Africa and the British colonies more than one-half of the lines are government owned or controlled. In some cases, notably Germany and Australia, the railways are chiefly the property of the states or subdivisions forming the general government, in others they are the direct property of the central government. In Germany over 90 per cent of the railways are operated as government or state railways; Austria-Hungary 82 per cent; Belgium 77 per cent; Italy 73 per cent; Switzerland 99 per cent; the Scandinavian states 44 per cent, and France at present 17 per cent. In other parts of her system have been built in part or wholly by the government and are operated by railway companies, and will eventually revert to the government. Of Europe, as a whole 54 per cent of railway lines are classed as state or governmental railways. Asia 65 per cent, Africa 65 per cent, South America 31 per cent and North America but 5 per cent. In Australia 99 per cent belong to the colonies which form the commonwealth of Australia, in New Zealand 99 per cent are governmental, India 80 per cent, and the British colonies as a whole 55 per cent, while those of Great Britain not owned by the government, though the entire system is now temporarily controlled by the government for war purposes. In Canada about 5 per cent of the railways are government owned. In China portions of the railways are being constructed under agreements which will finally make them government property, and in Japan 50 per cent of the railways are now classed as government lines. The principal countries which do not own or at least control any part of their lines are United States, Great Britain, Spain and Turkey, though in certain of the South American countries, notably Argentina, the share of the lines owned or controlled by the government is comparatively small. The cost of the railways of the world, including in the term first construction and equipment, is estimated at about $60,000,000,000, of which those of Europe are about $27,000,000,000, North America $21,000,000,000, South America $3,500,000,000, Asia $4,000,000,000, Africa $2,000,000,000, and Oceania $1,500,000,000.

Gift of Corn to This Civilization.

A WAY TO SAVE WHEAT, SUGAR AND FATS AND YET LIVE WELL.

By Mary L. Wade, Author of the Book of Corn Cookery.

It has been said that "Corn is the American Indian's greatest gift to modern civilization." Now is the time to prove how great that gift is by using it to replace a portion of the wheat usually consumed and thereby help to win this war.

It is generally conceded that the present war is to be won not so much by ammunition as by food. If we fail to win it will be because we Americans are not willing to sacrifice a little of the delights of the palate, giving up some things we prefer to satisfy our appetites, and substituting other things which will nourish our bodies fully as well.

One has but to read Joel Barlow's "Ode to Hasty Pudding" to realize how much it was appreciated in the early days of our country. He says:

> There are various ways of preparing and eating tasty pudding, with molasses, butter, sugar, cream, and fried. Why is it so excellent a thing cannot be eaten alone? Nothing is perfect alone even man who boasts so much perfection is nothing without his fellow substance.

These are his instructions for eating the mush:

> First in your bowl the milk abundant take
> Then drop with care along the silver lake
> Your flakes of pudding. These at first will hide
> Their little bulk beneath the swelling tide,
> But when their growing mass no more can sink
> When the soft islan' looms above the brink,
> Then check your hand; you've got the portion due.
> So taught my sire, and what he taught is true.

There is no better breakfast dish than a bowl of mush and milk to which has been added dates washed, stoned and cut into bits, or instead of dates figs may be used. The addition of either of these fruits gives the desired sweetness so much relished by many and thereby does away with sugar which it now is so necessary to save. If sugar is desired, use corn syrup—another products of this wondrous grain. What mush remains after the morning meal can be molded and when cold cut into slices, rolled in flour and fried—not in lard; but in corn oil, now easily obtained at almost any grocer's. To give more nutrition to our dish of mush, a few moments before removing from the fire stir in a cupful of cheese which has been put through the meat chopper. Mush with this addition may be served with milk or may be molded, sliced and fried, the same as plain mush. Or to our plain mush may be added chopped meat of one kind, or a mixture of several kinds. If there are remnants of gristle bones etc., (for in these days everything must be made use of) they can be covered with water and set to simmering for an hour and the broth thus obtained be used in the liquid in which to cook the mea

The chief points to be observed in making mush are that the water must be boiling rapidly when the meat is added and that the finished product be perfectly smooth and free from lumps.

One epicure says he can always distinguish between mush made by stirring in the meal dry and that made by mixing the meal with water or milk before adding it to the boiling water, he much prefers the first method; but upon one thing are agreed—the water must be rapidly boiling when the meal is added and stirred rapidly until it is perfect very

> Long on the simmering fire she let it stand."

were the directions given in the days before the fireless cooker, but today instead of having to watch it so carefully we can put it in the fireless cooker and go about our other work, knowing that in a few hours we can return and

> A wholesome dish and one deserving praise,
> A great resource in these bleak, winter days
> When the chilled earth lies buried deep in snow
> And raging Boreas drives the shivering cow

Now when our government is calling upon every woman in the land to help win the war by conserving the wheat, sugar and meat fats, it is the duty of all to learn what will take the place of these in our daily meals, and when we have this great gift of corn, let us give thanks to Providence, who has given us such a bountiful harvest of this grain in such a year of our national existence, and let us show our gratitude by making the best use of it, so there will be more wheat to send to the hungry multitudes of our allies.

It is sometimes asked, why not send the corn instead of the wheat? The answer is that excepting in southern Europe the people there have never learned to use it. It cannot be easily transported without grinding, for it spoils quickly and they have no mills in which to grind it. In a great emergency like this there is no time to teach them the value of corn and how to prepare it. That will have to come later. We must act at once sending them the wheat flour that they know how to use and for which in part we can substitute corn meal. If there be those among us who do not know how to use it, we can readily find someone to teach them.

So I make a plea to all to be patriotic and use the great gift of the American Indian, thus saving wheat, sugar and fats. Use more corn meal, corn syrup and corn oil.

German Imperialism General.

A. D. McLaren, in the Atlantic Monthly.

Amid the turbulent unrest of international politics in the critical period 1909-1916, I read all sections of the German press, approached men of all political parties, intellectuals, average members of the middle class trading community, and even the proletariat, to see if I could probe the sense of imperialism in the German mind.

I could not avoid the conclusion that Germans of all classes and parties were actuated by ambitions which could be satisfied only at the expense of some other power. * * *

One of the curious paradoxes in the internal economy of Germany today is that a situation has been created which has brought junkers and commercial magnates into close cooperation. The former refer to the latter contemptuously as Schlotbarone (factory kings), and yet they are united in their enthusiastic support of imperialism. While the university professors have been for the pure intellectuals, captains of industry have been for the middle class and the masses.

Their joint influence has tended to infect the nation with a restless impulse, accompanied by a strange fatalism, to shape things anew at whatever cost, materially and spiritually. Drang nach Osten (pressing to the east) and Welt-politik are the catchwords that seized the popular mind, and one gorgeous tableau succeeded another as the manipulators of the limelight pointed the missionaries on to new vistas of power.

The Bright Side.

From the New York Sun.

A splendid tonic is in the words of Maj. Donald Guthrie, of the Canadian overseas forces: "There's lots of fun over there. There are no more cheerful and contented men on the face of the earth." He was talking, of course, about the soldiers in the trenches, who some would have us believe are pitiful, weeping, gray haired wrecks after a tour of duty.

There are societies and committees for nearly everything nowadays. Not the least useful among them would be a committee for printing the Canadian master's words, bracketed with H. Sadler General Hoyle's hearty classic, "A soldier's life is a bully one," to be given to every man of draft age.

It would serve as an antidote for much depressing drivel.

Harvest hands in Holland have been receiving enormously increased wages

Kill That Cold and Save Health
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE
[illegible] old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.
At Any Drug Store

[illegible]ticura Heals [illegible]kin Troubles
[illegible] 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

COLIC IN HORSES
demands PROMPT attention. Keep one or two bottles of
Dr. David Roberts'
Colic Drench Price 75c
in your medicine chest all the time. It relieves in the shortest possible time. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on ABORTION IN COWS. If no dealer in your town, write
[illegible] Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

HIDE and FUR SHIPPERS
Highest market price guaranteed and a square deal. Write for our circular.
[illegible] BOLLES & ROGERS, Sioux City, Iowa

[illegible] CITY PTG. CO., NO. 1--1918.

[illegible]S CHANGE IN CAPTIVITY

[illegible] of the Jungle Grows Darker in Color, Skull Broader, Shorter and More Massive.

[illegible]ptivity proves to have a marked [illegible] on both the external appearance [illegible] the head-shape of lions. Observa[illegible] have been made on five specimens [illegible] leo massaica that had died [illegible] several years of life in the Zoo[illegible] park in Washington, states a [illegible]ondent, and 54 specimens of the [illegible] species that were killed in the [illegible] state in East Africa.

[illegible] chief external differences noted [illegible] much darker color, more luxuriant [illegible] and longer tufts of hair on the [illegible] in the park animals as com[illegible] with wild ones of the same age. [illegible]ment in a damp atmosphere has [illegible] shown to increase pigmentation [illegible]s, and it is assumed that an at[illegible]eric humidity greater in Wash[illegible] than in Africa has produced the [illegible] effect in lions. The bones were [illegible] more strikingly affected.

[illegible] skulls of the captive lions are [illegible] and shorter, more massive and [illegible] and indicate that the powerful [illegible] of the jaws and neck that are [illegible]h exercised by the prey-seizing [illegible] lions have had little effect on [illegible] shaping in the confined animals

[illegible]al Deafness Cannot Be Cured
[illegible] applications as they cannot reach [illegible] diseased portion of the ear. There is [illegible] way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, [illegible] is by a constitutional remedy. [illegible]S CATARRH MEDICINE acts [illegible] the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces [illegible] System. Catarrhal Deafness is [illegible] by an inflamed condition of the [illegible] lining of the Eustachian Tube. [illegible] this tube is inflamed you have a [illegible] sound or imperfect hearing, and [illegible] is entirely closed, Deafness is the [illegible] Unless the inflammation can be re[illegible] and this tube restored to its nor[illegible]ndition, hearing may be destroyed [illegible] Many cases of Deafness ar[illegible] by Catarrh, which is an inflame[illegible] on of the Mucous Surfaces.
[illegible] HUNDRED DOLLARS for ar[illegible] Catarrhal Deafness that canno[illegible] cured by HALL'S CATARRH [illegible]ICINE.
[illegible] Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
[illegible] J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Not the Same.

[illegible]edgling author at the Century [illegible] New York drew forth a manu[illegible] and volunteered to read it to [illegible] W. Chambers.

[illegible] know how Poe," the young [illegible] said, "read his stories to an old [illegible] mammy, don't you? He be[illegible] that what pleased the old mam[illegible] would please the public, and he [illegible] the scenes the old girl didn't [illegible] and built up those she did. Well, I want—a ha, ha'—I want to [illegible]ou in the same way. Have a [illegible] and a cigar, and then—"

[illegible]cuse me, my boy," said Mr. [illegible]bers, and he rose and took his [illegible]nd stick.

[illegible] don't happen to be Poe, and [illegible]fore I don't feel called on to be [illegible] old colored mammy."

Might Reduce Prices.

[illegible]t Bystander (watching two men [illegible]g)—Can't somebody part them?

[illegible]ond Bystander—Keep back. Don't [illegible]ere! One is an iceman and the [illegible] in the coal combine. Maybe [illegible] both get hurt.—Brooklyn Citi[illegible]

Colds Cause Headache and Grip
[illegible] BROMO QUININE removes the cause. [illegible] only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S [illegible] is on box. 30c.

[illegible] deceive, and flatter no one by [illegible] delicate artifices as we do our [illegible]selves.—Schopenhauer.

[illegible]ays proud to show white clothes. [illegible] Cross' Ball Blue does make them [illegible] All grocers. Adv.

[illegible]t aristocrats are victims of in[illegible]d heredity.

[illegible]r the [illegible]ovies Murine is for Tired Eyes.
Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. [illegible] your Eyes as much of your loving care [illegible] your Teeth and with the same regularity. [illegible] CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! [illegible]d at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. [illegible] Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

ABOVE ANALYSIS.

Amiel.

Women wish to be loved without a why or a wherefore: not because they are pretty or good, or well bred, or graceful, or intelligent, but because they are themselves. All analysis seems to them to imply a loss of consideration, a subordination of their personality to something which dominates and measures it. They will have none of it; and their instinct is just. As soon as we can give a reason for a feeling we are no longer under the spell of it; we weigh, we appreciate, we are free at least in principle. Love must always remain a fascination a witchery, if the empire of woman is to endure. Love must always seem to us indivisible, insoluble, superior to all analysis, if it is to preserve that appearance of infinity, of something supernatural and miraculous which makes its chief beauty.

Tower Trapped Germans.

From the London Telegraph.

General Clergerie, who was chief of staff to General Gallieni at the battle of the Marne, has recalled some crucial events that turned the tide of the war. To begin with, the Eiffel tower played a useful part, and those who never admired the 300-meter iron monument are now reconciled to it.

The German commanders, apparently under the delusion that the French were too stupid to know anything about wireless, used the latter constantly in communication among themselves. All these mesages were tapped by the Eiffel tower and, when necessary, decoded, but half the time the Germans did not even take the trouble to use cipher. Thus among other interesting pieces of information General Clergerie learned that General von Marwitz, commanding the cavalry in Von Kluck's army, informed Von Kluck that his men and horses were spent and could not move for two days; that the men fell asleep with exhaustion on their saddles, and that nearly all the horses wanted reshoeing.

Another useful message tapped by the Eiffel tower was one, September 9, from Von Kluck himself, saying that he was retiring with his first army, and in fact telling the other army commanders bluntly, "You must hurry up; I am clearing out."

General Clergerie also gives the first authentic account of the historic taxicab day of September 7 A new division arrived that day to join the Paris army, but how to get it to the front, nearly 40 miles away, in time? Railway transport, it was found, could carry only 6,000 men How were the remaining 6,000 to be got out?

Clergerie had an inspiration, and decided to risk using taxicabs. Gallieni approved. Clergerie had 100 taxis permanently at his disposal, but wanted 600. Each taxi could carry five men, and thus in two journeys 600 could bring 6,000 men to the front. They must be ready by 6 o'clock. A requisition order was sent out at 1 o clock. The news spread like wildfire in the taxicab depots, and, as Clergerie says, it was a curious sight to see many chauffeurs driving fares in the Paris streets suddenly stop on hearing the order, turn the fare out and start off at once "to go into battle," and by 6 o'clock the 600 taxis stood ready at Gagny just outside Paris. They were inspected by Gallieni.

Two routes, going and coming for the double journey, were mapped out, relief cars with tires and petrol drove at intervals in the procession and stores were also placed at points along the road. The taxis, each carrying five men, started 20 yards behind one another, and in two journeys the 600 taxis had brought 6,000 men by daybreak, ready to go into the battle of the Ourcq, and win it, which they did.

Button Mystery Explained.

From the Pittsburgh Post.

Back of a question raised by a Bostonian lurks a tense scene with an Indian background. Lurk with this to the end, and then don't accuse us of not presenting novelty:

Herbert Maxwell asked: "Is it possible to trace to its source the invariable rule under which the clothes of men button from left to right and the clothes of women from right to left'"

John D. Dobson, of Woonsocket, R. I., writes: "Simply because it came easier for the 'ladies' maids' to perform the office of buttoning." Have you ever noticed how awkward it is for your tailor, when he buttons your coat?

Why are there two buttons on the back of a man's coat? Some think they are a survival of button used on 18th century riding coats. When the wearer was on his horse, the coat tails were buttoned up.

A tribe of North American Indians, deep believers in the value of symbolism, refused to heed a missionary because he could not explain to them the significance of these two buttons.

Great Banking System.

John Skelton Williams, in the New York Independent.

The resources of all the banks of this country today are more than $37,000,000,000 This is an increase since July, 1913, of nearly $12,000,000,000.

These are wonderful figures. The imagination can hardly conceive them. Yet they are but the totals of our everyday life, our everyday business. Upon the strength and soundness of the banks of the country depend largely our ability to conduct successfully the vast operations upon which trade and commerce and industry all depend.

Our banks have assisted enormously in the successful negotation of the first and second Liberty loans; and they have at the same time kept themselves in strong and liquid condition while financing so largely these gigantic undertakings. The power and patriotism of our banks are, and rightly so, a source of deep gratification if not of pride. The people do well to have faith in them.

Their resources now are approximately twice as great as the combined resources of the great banks of issue of leading nations of the world, including the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Bank of Russia, the Imperial German Reichsbank, the Bank of Spain and the Imperial Bank of Japan, according to their recent reports.

English Wear Clogs.

From Pearson's Weekly.

The greatly increased cost of labor in the British isles has directed attention to a class of footwear that has been going out of fashion owing to the increased earning power of the working classes The clog is a shoe of leather with a wooden sole, to which the upper leather is attached by small nails. The wooden sole is protected by a light garniture of iron running around the edge.

Hundreds of London school children are now wearing clogs which cost about 3 shillings a pair, and the London county council school teachers have been providing clogs for ill shod pupils who pay for them by weekly installments of 6 pence each.

Should the price of leather increase much more the city man will most probably be coming to business in clogs, though they will be of a better type, and already for country wear one can buy an elegant pair of lace up clogs for a quarter of the price of an equally efficient shoe

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Bringing Home the Germs.

When our soldier boys mingle with the soldiers of all nationalities and fight over strange and disease-soaked soil they may acquire many strange disease germs and, returning to America, bring them along, warns World Outlook. Pestilence has generally been a camp follower of war. But science is dealing with this problem with unprecedented vigor. Sir William Osler said: "Never before in history has so great a host been assembled; never before in war time have armies been so healthy."

Yet we are warned as to the danger of indiscriminate immigration after the war and of the great need of careful medical and sanitary preparation to combat the unfamiliar diseases that Sammies will bring home.

Dream of Future Belgium.

Belgium is a desert, and of all its cities where has accumulated so much that is historical and beautiful there remain intact only four—Antwerp, Brussels, Ghent and Bruges. But it is possible that a change is at hand, that Bruges may once more become—not the Venice of the North for that time is past—but an important town in a regenerated Belgium, for already its citizens have begun to dream of deliverance and a new existence, with some portion of their former prosperity.

A Patriotic Preference.

"Have you any speeches to make before congress?"

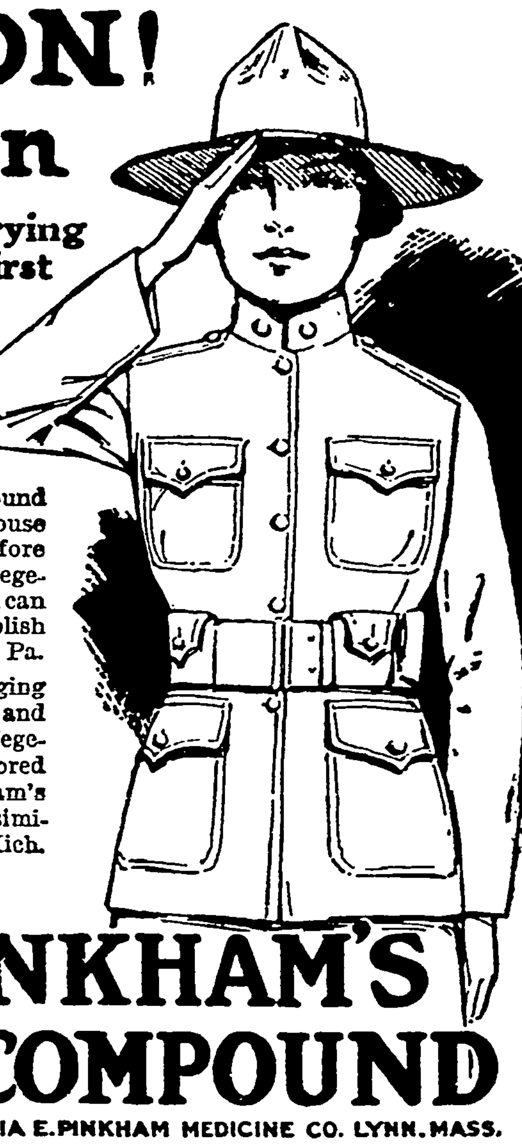
"No," replied Senator Sorghum "I am perfectly satisfied to vote without talking rather than risk being classified with those who talk without thinking."

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Anyway, some thrifty men lay up a store of canned righteousness.

Canton (O.) workhouse inmates are knitting for soldiers.

ATTENTION! Sick Women



To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. Crumling, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. Elise Heim, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

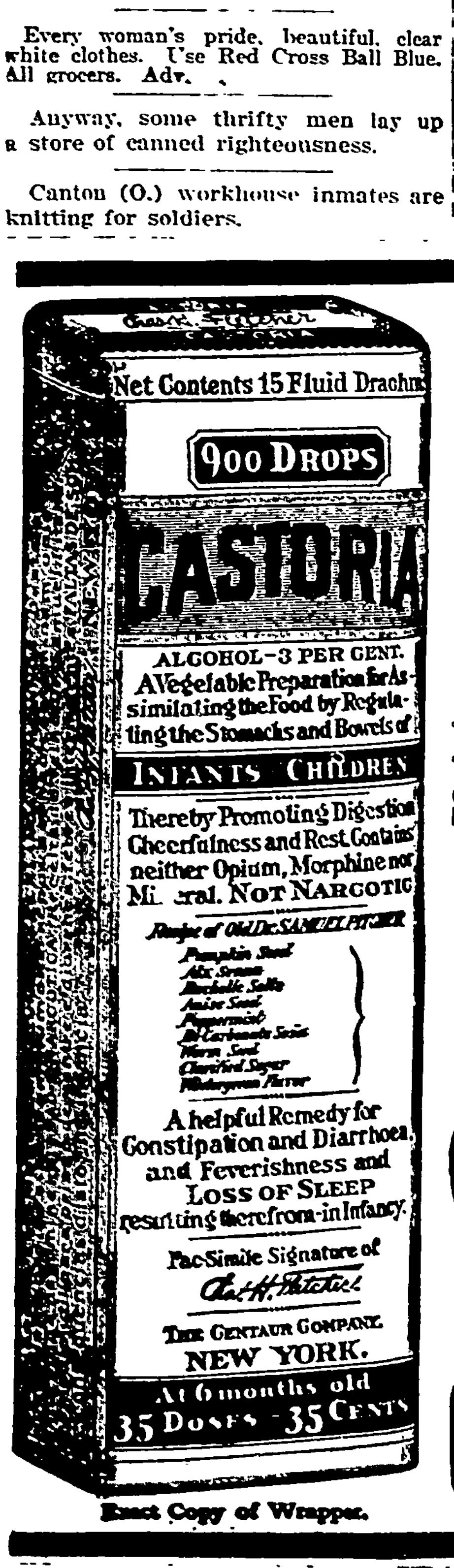
At the Fireside.

Blizzard comin' nigher chimney's rumblin sound; but thank the Lord for fire, and room to stand around' Troubles seem to leave us from the light they race; Joy is all the sweeter 'round the old-time fireplace That's where winter's sunny, though lost to skies o' blue. (Here's your chair my honey, and here's your knitting too'—Frank L. Stanton in the Atlanta Constitution

Off on Hash.

Jack's mother had made hash for supper. His father asked him if he cared for a second helping, and Jack replied: "No, thanks; my stomach don't appreciate that hash."

The coming of horse beef indicates the old nursery rhyme, "trot, trot, to market."



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Cause and Effect.

"How did you get such a snap?"

"Oh I just rubbered around a little."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

His Handicap.

"My goodness, little boy" exclaimed the kind old lady 'You should not swear so"

"Aw I know it" replied Watts Mc Nutt 'But I can't help myself I've lost two of my front teeth and the swears slip out before I can stop em —Kansas City Star

Cuticura Is So Soothing

To itching, burning skins. It not only soothes but heals. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Versatile Barber.

Some years ago there was a boom town, Blessing, on the gulf coast of Texas relates the New York Evening Sun. A newcomer built a shack there near the railway station. On one side he had a barber chair and necessary equipment, and on the other a forge and anvil. Between the two trades he managed to make a living.

One day a traveling salesman went into the shack threw himself into the barber chair and asked that he be shaved so he could catch a train that was due in fifteen minutes.

The proprietor looked across the shack and shook his head.

"Sorry, mister," he said, "but there's a plowshare ahead of you"

He Drank the Gravy.

"Too many cooks spoil the broth, but if there is no broth—well, here's the story as the young man told it:

I went to the church luncheon and thought it mighty strange that the meat was brought in first and a few minutes later a bowl of soup.

'So I laid the meat aside, reached over for the soup and began dipping my spoon in it

"There was a loud cry from the ladies giving the luncheon and one of them rushed up, crying

'Goodness gracious, man, you're drinking the gravy" Columbus Dispatch.

Back to Civilization.

Bobby and his folks had just moved into Chicago Through some misunderstanding the carpets and most of the furniture were delayed nearly a week. During that time Bobby and his little new made friends had a glorious time racing through the almost empty house. Late one afternoon the furniture arrived and things were soon set in order. Bobby was heartbroken. The next morning he greeted his friends with: "Oh, pshaw, kids! You can't come in any more. We've come back to civilization."

Hungry or Thirsty?

I heard George Tully, the well-known actor, tell a good story of a chance meeting with a breakdown performer, observes a writer in the Chicago American.

While feeling in his pocket for the customary coin, it occurred to him to ask the derelict: "Have you had breakfast yet?"

A hungry—or was it a thirsty?—look came into the latter's eyes.

"Not a drop," he replied earnestly. "Not a drop, George, on my honor!"

Dangerous Remedy.

Policeman (holding down a tramp on the sidewalk)—No danger, ma'am, he's merely having a fit.

Kind Lady—Gracious! Shall I get some water to throw in his face?

Policeman—Do you want to kill him?

Fatal Chagrin.

"What did the old miser die of?"

I guess he died when he found he [illegible] to [illegible] his br[illegible]h"

SOAP AND POSSIBLE FAMINE

Youngsters Have No Worry Over Impending Danger—Conservation of the Present Supply.

Probably all the youngsters, particularly the boys, believe that while there's life there's soap. The millennial dream of their childhood years would come could they but escape the daily inquisition of soap and water

Apparently there will never be a water shortage But, according to advices from Washington, indicating possible failure of the soap supply unless everyone conserves carefully, there is a faint hope for the youngsters of relief from a part of the daily sanitary ordeal Oh, joy'

If all the fathers of the country will carelessly leave the soap in their bath water enough times, and all the mothers will carefully wrap their wet washrags around the cakes, and all the kids will blow a sufficient number of soap bubbles, observes a writer in the Milwaukee Journal, there will not be any more of the hateful stuff that the Germans first introduced for cleansing purposes and to the discomfort of billions of happy boys and girls. Folks did not use soap in biblical days. They had only ashes and grease to scrub with. The early Greeks and Romans got along without it. Why should it be a necessity today?

The old folks may look forward with fear to a soap famine. They may deprecate the lessened production of fats and the inability to transport vegetable oils from over the seas. They may call those who waste soap citizen slackers, nonpatriots and all that. But the youngsters have their own opinion. On with the soap. Let it all be bathed up, quickly. Then a long, long rest from the daily soap annoyance.

His Intention.

"Rustus," inquired the colonel, "aren't you ready to die for your country?"

"No, sah, Ah ain't studyin' to die foh mah country. Ah's studyin' to make some German die foh his country."

Dipping in a strong solution of alum will give new life to old hair brushes.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money —that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

When Coffee Disagrees

quick results for the better follow a change to

Instant Postum

A delicious, drug-free drink, tasting much like high-grade coffee, comforting and satisfying to the former coffee user.

Ideal for children.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers.

Hardware!

A Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

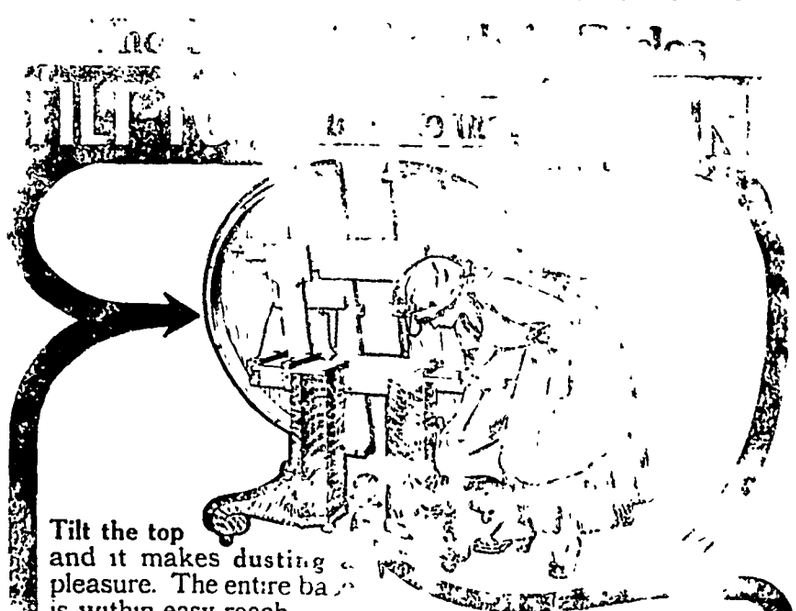
"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted



Tilt the top and it makes dusting a pleasure. The entire base is within easy reach

Tilt the top and roll it away on its own casters when housecleaning It will then go through narrow doors and stand firmly wherever left

Tilt the top for large gatherings and it will take up a minimum space against the wall or in the corner.

COMPLETE PEDESTALS

Always Perfect whether table is in extended or closed position.

Always strong because each pedestal is a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Always rigid because each half base is supported on 3 casters.

Always sightly, prim, neat, stylish.

The TILT-TOP is furnished on "TWIN" TABLES only. A table lasts a life-time, therefore it is wise to look into its merits very carefully before purchasing. The TILT-TOP "TWIN" is made to suit every taste and purse. Call and see them.

REX SHANNON

County Distributor GARNER : IA.

The Wise Humming Bird.

Before a thunderstorm the Australian humming bird covers the top of its nest with cobweb, which is a nonconductor of electricity.

Worst Thing About Work.

"De hardest thing about work," said Uncle Eben, "is de worry it puts you to when you try to dodge it."—Washington Star.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Times wishes you a Happy and Prosperous 1918.

M. O. Hocum has installed a new electric motor in his elevator.

Oscar Schuldt was a passenger to Garner Saturday afternoon.

FOR SALE—A large heating stove. Lake & Olsen, Garner Iowa.

Next number of the Lecture Course on next Friday evening.

Coming to the Idle Hour, "The Birth of A Nation."

Andrew Wellemeyer went to Rudd Saturday to visit with friends for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Reemtsma drove over to visit at the Harm Rust home at Goodell Tuesday.

The management of the Idle Hour has booked "The Birth of A Nation." See ad in this issue.

Mr. McBride, an experienced printer, is helping out at the Times office this week during a rush of work.

Miss Maude Wenck of Garner, accompanied Mrs. F. J. Wenck to Klemme Monday morning for a short visit.

Paul Yeager, from Grundy Center, visited last week at the home of Chas. Fritzell.

Mrs. Emma Gibbs, and son Charles, and Mrs. Asa Gibbs, were Belmond callers between trains one day last week.

Art McElmurray returned last Friday from Webster City where he visited a few days with friends over the holidays.

C. M. Gram and wife returned Saturday morning from Bird Island, Minnesota, where they spent the Christmas holidays.

Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Parsons returned from Des Moines Saturday where the Dr. was on business. Mrs. Parsons has been visiting with her parents over the holidays at Grinnell.

Dewey Rice returned last Friday morning from Kansas City, where he has been visiting with his parents for about four weeks, and also to be home over the holidays.

Osteopathic treatment is recommended in full confidence that it will prove to be the best investment you ever made. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Masonic

Do you know of a single prosperous man who does not carry a bank book? Do you know that money in the bank is a friend in need? Do you know that a bank account is the first step toward success? If you know all these things and are not a patron of our bank, why not call today and become one? State Savings Bank.

Don't forget that the Income Tax Collector will be at the Court House a Garner, Iowa, from January 2nd to January 17th. If you are a single person with an income of $1,000 or a married person with an income of $2,000, you are subject to the income tax If you do not appear you are liable to a fine of $20 to $1,000, so it will be cheaper for you to pay the tax.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Chris Jacobs 18-tf

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to held in June, 1918.

Eva J. Fell. 18.t

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

LOCAL ITEMS

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son.

Mrs. F. J. Wenck was a Garner visitor between trains Monday.

R. A. Jorgenson spent Sunday at Garner.

Chas. Busch drove over to Garner Monday on business.

R. W. Sinclaire, of Garner was in Klemme on business last Saturday.

The income tax collector is at Garner this week and next. Get in line.

School starts again next week. We know the kiddies will all like to hear this. (?)

Marlin Croner was a business visitor at Garner between trains Monday morning.

FOR SALE—A large heating stove. A bargain if taken soon. Lake & Olsen, Garner, Iowa

M. O. Hocum last week loaded and shipped out the first load of shelled corn shipped from this point this year.

Mrs. Heidenrich, of Des Moines, spent Christmas with her mother, Mrs. L. S. Powell.

Chas. and Henry Powell spent Christmas with their mother, Mrs. L. S. Powell.

Chris Jacobs of Garner was in Klemme on business last Saturday. Chris is out for County Auditor this year.

It is reported that Philip Gorkow's mother died at Marshalltown on December the 26th.

Howard Doyle was at Garner between trains Monday morning.

Mr. Schaeffer was a Garner caller Monday morning between trains.

Dale Kirby and George Musefelt returned from Des Moines Saturday where they spent the Christmas Holidays with friends.

Roscoe andHarold Hubbard, of Clear Lake, arrived in Klemme last Wednesday for a week's visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kirkwood.

Johnny and William McConnell and Frank Thompson, of Garner, skated up the river to Klemme last Friday afternoon and returned on the afternoon passenger. They report that the skating is fine and that this was their second trip up.

In another part of the Times you will find the announcement of Chris Jacobs as a candidate for the office of Auditor of this county. We have known Chris as a straight forward man for a number of years and his many friends will be glad to give him their support. Chris will make an efficient officer. Vote for him.

RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross ladies are now comfortably located in the rooms under the First National Bank, entrance in the rear.

Now that the holidays are over there is no reason why every member can not devote one-half day each week to make the necessary articles that the soldier boys are so much in need of. They lay down for no kinds of weather, so why should we slight our duty?

Every member is requested to be present and bring as many new members as possible.

The work of making surgical dressings will be taken up shortly, at which time there will be an experienced person in charge.

A donation of $5 by Harry Smith during the sale went the cash register route and did not appear in the published donation list.

New Members

Mrs. G. I. Schaper
Roxana Schaper
Mrs. Eldrege
Mrs. Otto Pringtnez
Mrs. Al Koerner
Mrs. Rosa Larson
Hattie Yahnke
Mrs. F. W. Milhous
Mrs. Klutchbach
Johny Baumgartner
Byrnes Missman

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

1917 Volume of Business Greatest in Our History

This "speaks more than mere words" as to the values Patton Brothers' clothing house has turned to the people.

tremendous output
tremendous stock
highly specialized organization
efficient purchasing staff

It means that "here" YOU get the highest possible value for a dollar.

Bear this in mind, that you'll make big money if you buy next winter's suit or overcoat **Now.** Mark the words, you save big on what you buy **now.** Here is the big stock of good goods.

PATTON BROS.

Mason City, Iowa

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon Most Miles on Tires

Ordinary Common Sense—Sensible Thrift—and Maxwell Motor Cars

Common sense says to you, "Buy a Maxwell Car and use it."

The American people are going forward—not backward.

That is the purpose of the great war in which we are now engaged.

The success of the Nation depends on healthy business activity over the country—and sensible thrift.

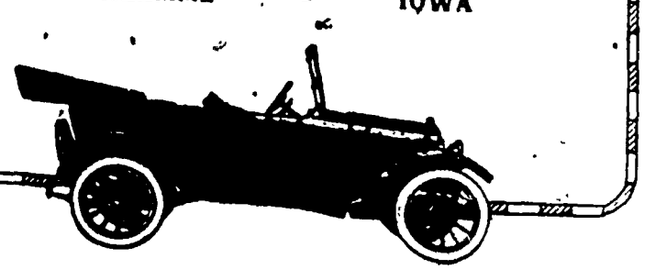
Healthy business depends on the utilization of every possible labor-saving, time-saving, money-saving device known.

The light-weight, economical Maxwell—in passenger service—taking you where you have to go on business, helping you relieve delivery congestion—is one of the greatest known labor-saving, time-saving, money-saving devices.

Touring Car $745; Roadster $745; Coupe $1095 Berline $1095; Sedan $1095. F.O.B. Detroit

ED. G. ELL

KLEMME - IOWA

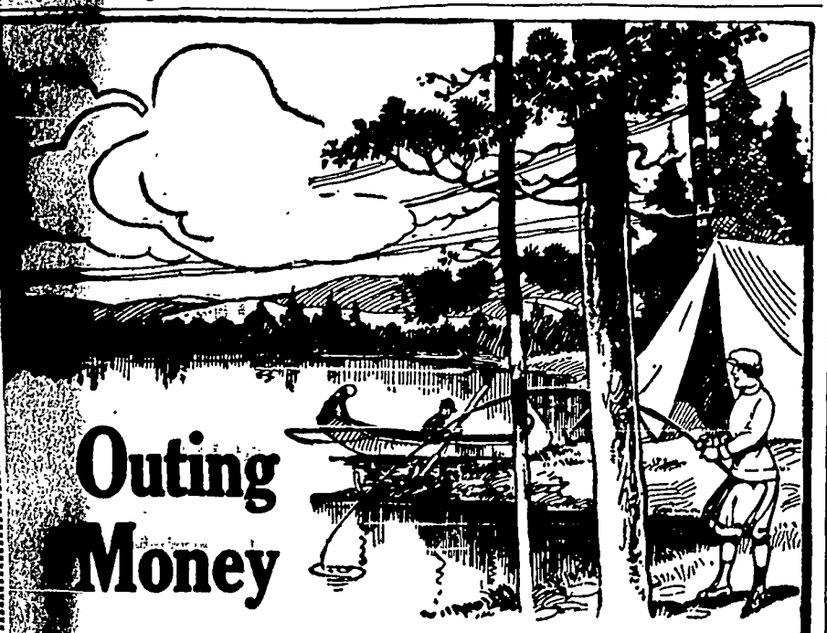


KLEMME TIMES

UME XXII NUMBER 19 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, January 10, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00 | Surplus $15,000.00 | Total $30,000.00



Outing Money

Have you ever had the price to take a real vacation—away from everything you're tired of and all the old places?

YOUR VACATION

this year can be the best you've known if you begin now to save for it. Start an account with us today and watch the pile grow—truly an inspiring sight!

State Savings Bank

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

W. Waterman & Son

JUST RECEIVED!

A Barrel of Winter Oil.

Iroparctic" Auto Oils are as ood as the Best.

emember we do general overhauling and radiator ork.

Klemme Auto Co.

HOMER LEE RICE

Louisburg's First U. S. Soldier to Die In The Service

We print the following clipping from the Louisburg, Kansas, Herald, which will be of interest to our Klemme readers:

****

Homer Lee Rice, the third son of Nathan and Georgia Rice, was born October 12, 1891 and died December 6, 1917, at the Base Hospital, Fort Riley, Kansas, at the age of 26 years, 1 month and 24 days.

Homer was born and raised within three miles of Louisburg, where he spent most of his life, until the last two years which he spent near Klemme, Iowa. He was taken sick in April and spent the summer and fall under the doctor's care at home, until he was called to the army at Camp Funston, on October 5th, where he remained until he contracted the measles and was removed to the Base Hospital where he developed pneumonia and passed away.

Besides the whole community, he leaves to mourn his loss, a father and mother, three brothers, John Jay and Oscar, and two sisters, Miss Ruth and Mrs. Ava Pabst, all of whom reside in this vicinity except Oscar, who resides in Klemme, Iowa.

When Homer was called to serve his country in October, though weak and sick, he expressed his willingness to go, stating that his number in the draft was 114 and when it was called he would be there and ready, for if he was absent some one else would have to take his place, but instead of someone taking his place, he was there and ready to carry his own gun. He was a member of Co. D. 353rd Inf., in which he had made many friends during his short stay with them.

In religion, he early developed the habit of weighing things in the balance of reason, discarding that which to him did not harmonize with the Creator's plans, as he saw God's laws in the big book of nature. He believed in doing good for the sake of humanity and not in the fear of the anger and vengeance of a higher power. Hell to him, is what men make for themselves here on earth, and not a place of divine origin for future punishment. As to future existence he felt that each will be rewarded according to the good deeds done in this life. That we come into this life not of our own free will, but subject to the Supreme Power over all, and to that Power he was willing to trust his fate when his time should come to meet the great mystery of death.

The funeral services were held from the Louisburg Baptist church on Monday, December 10th, at 2:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. W. Foulkrod, who preached an inspiring sermon and paid a high tribute to the life that has passed away. A mixed quartet sang three selected songs which brought tears to every eye in the house. The floral offerings which was large showed that the friends of Homer Lee Rice were many and we want to especially mention the large American flag which was made of artificial flowers and sent by his company. The remains were laid away in the family lots in the Louisburg cemetery.

OBITUARY MRS. GORKOW

A number of Klemme people are acquainted with Mrs. Gorkow, mother of Philip Gorkow who formerly was employed in the Times office.

Mrs. Gorkow died at Marshalltown, Iowa, on Wednesday, December 26th, 1917, at the age of sixty-six years. Her death was caused by cancer of the stomach, from which disease she has suffered for some time. She leaves to mourn her death twelve children, a brother and a sister also, besides a number of grandchildren. She was laid at rest in the family cemetery at Elkport.

The people of Klemme and vicinity extend their heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved members and relatives of the family.

Last week we received the announcement of Miss Eva J. Fell, of Garner, for the office of County Recorder. Miss Fell has acted as Deputy Recorder for a number of years and is well posted on the work for this office. She is well and favorably known throughout the county and has made many friends who will no doubt give her a most loyal support for the office.

KLEMME AUTO CO. CHANGES HANDS

On Friday, January 4, 1918, a deal was closed between Earl B. Clark and G. H. Meyer and C. E. Johnson, whereby Meyer & Johnson became the sole owners and proprietors of the Klemme Auto Company, taking complete charge of the Accessories and Auto Sales departments of the firm.

Both of these young men are well and favorably known in Klemme and surrounding country and have a record as hustlers. They expect to serve the public to the best of their ability and will no doubt make a great success in the auto business.

Mr. Meyer has had five years of experience at the work, two years of which time he spent in the Engineering Department of Highland Park College, Des Moines, and then later applying his schooling to actual car work, in fact, Mr. Meyer knows cars from the bottom of the tires to the top of the windshield.

Mr. Johnson has lived near Klemme for a number of years and has a host of friends and is known as a young man of good moral character He is an apt partner for Mr. Meyer, and with a combination of two such capable young men we are sure that success will be theirs.

In an interview with the young men we learned that they will continue to sell the Chevrolet, Oakland and Velie Cars, as well as carrying a full line of tires, oils, supplies, etc., as well as running a well equipped repair department.

Mr. Clark, the former proprietor of the firm is undecided as to his future course of business He has made a large number of friends in Klemme who will regret his leaving, but they extend their best wishes to him in success in whatever he undertakes for the future.

Here's extending best wishes to both the new and the old proprietors of the Klemme Auto Company, success to them!

SCHOOL NEWS

Oscar Schuldt, Editor

School commenced Monday after two weeks' Christmas vacation. But few seats were vacant on account of absence of pupils. They all agreed that two weeks was long enough for vacation; on account of the war, no doubt.

Erwin Lau has not returned to school at this writing. We are all hoping to see him back soon, as his cheery face is missed by all.

Miss Mildered Johnson was absent from school Monday.

Miss Edyth Haupt is playing for opening exercises this week.

Burr Church returned to his school duties after an absence of several weeks.

The Tenth grade have finished their Com. Geography. The final test took place Wednesday. Com. Arithmetic will be taken up in its place.

The eighth chapter of Daniel was read and explained by Mrs. Powell Monday afternoon in ancient history recitation.

The tardy bell, which had run down the good care and dexterous hands of Messrs. Erwin Lau and Ernest Lewis.

Miss Alva Carlson accompanied her sister Manila, to Illinois, where they spent the Christmas vacation visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Jas. Cherry, and other relatives.

Mr. Jacob Blomer was absent from school Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Alma Landen was absent from school Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Gilbert returned to teaching school after spending the Christmas vacation at Garner.

Miss Borge returned Saturday after spending Christmas vacation at Madison, Wisconsin.

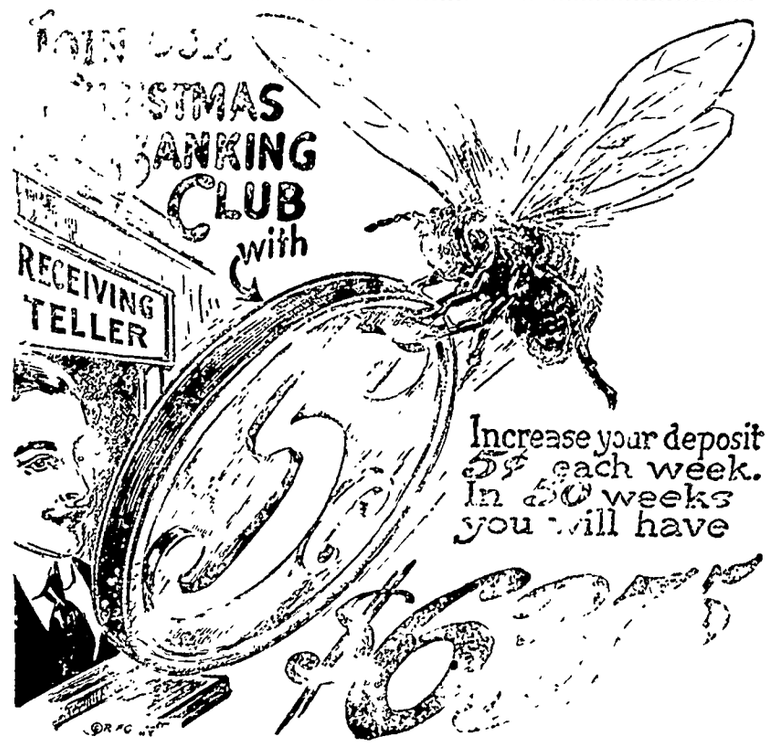
Wilbur Haefmer was absent from school Monday caused by an ulcered tooth, but the use of a forcep soon relieved him.

Tin whistles seem to be quite popular at this writing, and good music issued by these little instruments can be heard at all times of the day except during school hours. A band has been organized by the Intermediate boys and you ought to hear them.

The monthly program will be given by the Literary Society of the Klemme high school the last Friday of this month.

Hardly.

J. Fuller Gloom—I do not believe that a bald-headed man can stand on a tall step ladder and paint a ceiling with a leaky brush and at the same time sing a hymn to do any good.—Kansas City Star.



BEES HAVE HONEY BECAUSE THEY ARE WISE AND SAVE. YOU CAN HAVE MONEY BY JOINING OUR XMAS BANKING CLUB. SO CAN YOUR CHILDREN.

10 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 2 CENTS OR 1 CENT IS ALL YOU NEED TO START WITH. YOU INCREASE YOUR DEPOSIT THE SAME AMOUNT EACH WEEK.

IN 50 WEEKS;

10-CENT CLUB PAYS	$127.50
5-CENT CLUB PAYS	63.75
2-CENT CLUB PAYS	25.50
1-CENT CLUB PAYS	12.75

OR, YOU CAN MAKE THE LARGEST PAYMENT FIRST AND DECREASE YOUR PAYMENTS EACH WEEK.

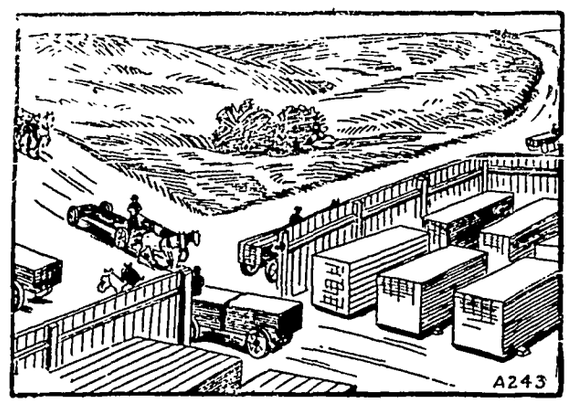
OR YOU CAN PAY IN 50 CENTS, $1.00 OR $5.00 OR MORE EACH WEEK AND IN FIFTY WEEKS HAVE $25.00, $50.00 OR $250.00.

COME IN AND LET US TELL YOU ABOUT IT.

WE ADD 4 1-2 PER CENT INTEREST.

First National Bank

Klemme - Iowa



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

MARKET DAY SALE

A big Market Day Sale will be held in Klemme, Iowa, on Saturday, January 19th, 1918. List your goods with the State Savings Bank or Col. B. A. Reemtsma, the Auctioneer. This will be one of the Big Doings in Klemme. Come in and get next!

TAKE NOTICE

A new 12 H. P. Engine, which was too late for the sale, just arrived here now. It is in town at Henry Mesdaus' Will sell it at less than cost if taken at once. Will be in town every Saturday afternoon. See me for prices and terms. Chas. Schlichting. 13-tf.

PUBLIC SALE

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at Public Sale on the H. N. Church place 2½ miles south of Klemme on

Wednesday, January 16, 1918

Sale to begin at 1:00 p. m. Free lunch at noon.

Sale will consist of 6 head of Horses, 13 head of Black Angus Cattle, Farm Machinery of all kinds, Household Goods, 1000 bu. of corn, hay, stalks in field, etc., etc.

Terms—12 months on bankable notes.

F. M. GARRISON, Owner

Col B A. Reemtsma, Auct.
Griesemer & Wenck, Clerks.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

Nature evidently intended that men's faces should be covered with a growth of beard but not being satisfied with nature's arrangement in this matter, as in various others, most men provide themselves with razors and keep most or all of this hair shaved off. Man is not the only creature that undertakes to improve on nature in this respect. A curious South American bird, called the boumot takes a modified kind of shave at regular intervals. Long blue feathers grow to form this bird's tail, and on these feathers is a soft down. For some reason or other the bird dislikes the feathers in this form. Therefore from time to time it snips off with its sharp beak all of the down from their lower ends to within about an inch of their tips. The tufts left growing are carefully kept in the form of an oval.

To assist naval airmen in detecting the presence and then determining the position of enemy submarines a delicate instrument of considerable ingenuity has been produced. An adequate description of its character is afforded without necessarily discussing its technical details which for obvious reasons are withheld. Roughly it consists of a [illegible] buoy that carries a receiver which converts the sound waves from a [illegible] propeller into electrical [illegible]. When thrown overboard by an [illegible] floats on the surface of the water. Upon the approach of a submarine within a certain radius of it the [illegible] attached to the buoy sends out wireless signals which are in turn picked up by receiving instruments installed in the aircraft. The presence of a boat within this area is thus announced.

The New York, Chicago & St Louis railroad is now engaged in the separation of its tracks with the streets on a section of its line in Cleveland which involves the elimination of 11 street crossings at grade with the tracks and the construction of a four track road bed [illegible] the level of the streets for a distance of two and one-half miles in [illegible] maximum depth of 25 feet. The [illegible] is located entirely within the city. Thirteen of the 21 crossings will be carried over the tracks on bridges provided at every second street and [illegible] will be provided for the [illegible] of the traffic of the [illegible] which will be cut off at [illegible].

[illegible] will be walk[illegible] in their [illegible] it will [illegible] which is the real [illegible]. The artificial [illegible] wonderful things [illegible] to working a lathe. The artificial [illegible] soon becomes [illegible] and has to [illegible] is the [illegible] can still [illegible] blessing [illegible] and [illegible] cannot [illegible] of man.

[illegible] himself was once [illegible] country [illegible] after the revolution and after Washington had been president for two terms and had gone [illegible] Mount Vernon. France had broken relations with us and war impended. Congress appointed Washington commander of the army and the secretary of war carrying his commission to him found him in the harvest field. When Washington learned the errand on which his visitor had come he said "I am ready for any service that I can give my country."

The census bureau finds that hundreds of American girls in every 12 months are married at 14. Thousands annually are married at 16. Out of every 100 women in this country 1 have married before passing 19. In New England (according to the census data) only one woman in 1- gets an acceptable proposal before she is 20. In the south the desirable man offers himself to one out of five or one out of six girls of 19 or under. It is shown by the census that a young woman's chance of offers is decidedly better in a rural community than anywhere else.

One of Russia's most imperative needs is increased transportation facilities and American manufacturers are furnishing locomotives and cars as rapidly as facilities will permit. Since the summer of 1914 the total number of heavy freight locomotives ordered by Russian railways from the Baldwin Locomotive works and the American Locomotive company is 1,231 the former company furnishing 725 and the latter 506. These locomotives probably constitute the most notable group of heavy power ever shipped by American locomotive builders to a foreign country.

The bridge over the St Lawrence river, five miles above the city of Quebec was practically finished when the greater center span was lifted and bolted into position on September 20. The bridge's chief claims to fame are the immense reach between main piers and the introduction of a new idea in bridge construction. It is the first bridge to have a central span suspended from cantilever arms, and the clear unbroken spread of 1,800 feet thus attained is the longest in the world.

One of fate's ironies is the death of G. J. Stevens, the Athens correspondent of the London Telegraph in a recent night raid upon London, when his wife was also injured. Mr Stevens had served as a correspondent at the front during the Graeco-Turkish war, and since the beginning of the war he had passed unscathed through many perils in Saloniki. In the Greek islands, in the evacuation of Serbia, in the Gallipoli campaign, and finally in Greece during the royalist outrages.

Balata, a gum similar to gutta-percha, is largely used in the manufacture of belting. It is obtained from the sap of Mimusops globosa, a tree reaching 100 feet or more in height, which is widely distributed over eastern Venezuela and the Guianas. The latex secreted between the bark and the wood of the tree contains nearly equal proportions of resin and gutta, the latter being identical with true gutta-percha.

In the heart of Paris is a German concentration camp, formerly the German embassy. It now contains but one person, Frau Yung, who for 30 years was the concierge of the official residence of the kaiser's ambassador. Each day she has the privilege of going out for half an hour to buy provisions, the rest of the time she is alone.

A wooden water pipe 10,440 feet long and 25 feet in diameter, supplied by a Seattle company, will be used in a power development project in New York state. Douglas fir staves equivalent to 1,800,000 board feet of lumber will be used in the construction of the pipe line.

MUST MAKE REPORT OF ALL FOODSTUFFS

Government Must Be Advised of All Stocks in Excess of $250 Value.

Ames, Ia Jan 5.—Barely a week remains for holders of foods and food materials to report to the government what kind and just how much of this stuff they have on hand yet there are hundreds of persons in Iowa who have not taken steps to prepare this report. It is pointed out by the food survey agent located at Ames that severe penalties, as high as $1,000 fine, may be assessed against those who fail to report.

A report is required by the federal government from every person or corporation which has on hand food or food materials having a total value at current prices of $250 or more. That includes hotels, colleges, schools, hospitals, sanitoriums, public institutions, restaurants, factories, even homes, as well as stores or jobbing houses. It doesn't matter who holds a stock of foods or food materials worth $250 or more, said Survey Agent L. S. Foster. Whoever or whatever it is, a report must be made before January 10."

Probably many hundreds of persons or businesses in Iowa did not get a [illegible] report blank from the government. They should write at once to L. S. Foster, agricultural extension department, Ames, for the blank. It will be sent to them immediately so that they may make their report before Jan 10.

GERMAN SOCIETY GIVES UP ITS ORGANIZATION

Marengo, Ia Jan 5. The Germania Verein of Marengo exists no longer. At its meeting the directors voted to suspend permanently. The association will be kept up as a business organization owning what was the Germania hall until now and what is now the Manilla opera house, property worth between $5,000 and $10,000.

The German language has always been spoken at the meetings of the Verein until this final meeting when every person used the English. The records of the meeting were kept in English also.

The leader in the move for permanent suspension was the secretary M. H. [illegible] who has one son in [illegible] navy. Others [illegible] the [illegible] were [illegible] president and Henry [illegible]

HIGH SCHOOL JUDGING CONTEST TO BE HELD

[illegible] One of the inter[illegible] week [illegible] January 28 to [illegible] school judging [illegible] contest of [illegible] nothing like [illegible] put up as [illegible] each have [illegible] the following [illegible] Alta, [illegible] Lansing, [illegible] New Albin [illegible] Norway, Oskaloosa [illegible] Sioux Rapids, [illegible] Somers and West Union.

SEVERAL MARSHALLTOWN CONCERNS SCORCHED

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan. 5. In a fire which is believed to have originated in a quantity of sweeping compound or else from a lighted cigar stub, local business concerns yesterday lost a total of $30,800.

The blaze started in the basement of C. P. Cook's cigar store, and spread in both directions east and west, following between the joints and steel ceilings. The losses with the exception of Cook's, are covered by insurance aggregating $12,400.

DES MOINES RESTAURANTS ON THE BLACK LIST

Des Moines, Ia Jan 5. Several Des Moines restaurant owners may find members of the United States army police stationed before the front doors of their restaurants unless improvements in sanitary conditions are made.

The police will be stationed before the restaurants to divert soldiers of the United States army from patronizing the restaurants.

LAW WOULD REQUIRE ABLE BODIED TO WORK

Washington, Jan 5.—Representative C. W. Ramseyer of the Sixth Iowa district has introduced his bill to prevent idleness. It would compel male persons between 18 and 65, if physically able to be employed. It is modeled on laws in Maryland and West Virginia.

DES MOINES—Dickinson county is the leading county in the state in the number of Red Cross memberships in proportion to its total population according to Dr. A. E. Kepford, state director. Dickinson county's percentage is 78. Kossuth is second with a percentage of 75. Unless this lead is changed in the final tabulation the flag made by Mrs W. L. Harding and her small daughter, Barbara, will be awarded to Dickinson county.

MARSHALLTOWN—Negotiations have been closed for the purchase by D. W. Norris, president of the Times-Republican Priting company, of this city, of a lot 60x180, and a 10 foot strip 180 feet in length, on which the Times-Republican expects to build a modern newspaper office following the close of the war.

MASON CITY—A H Shellinger and Charles Skellinger of this city, are enjoying a visit from their brother, Grant, of Partridge, Kan. The two brothers, Grant and Charles, have not seen one another for over 48 years until yesterday, when the former arrived from his home in Kansas to spend New Year's in this city.

DES MOINES—Capt. George D. Dulaney, captain of Battery F, now stationed at Camp Cody, has resigned. Changes in his business at Clinton, where he is interested in lumber yards, caused his resignation he declared. Captain Dulaney is wealthy and is head of a business established by his father.

WATERLOO—Harry Howard, a schoolboy, aged 13, committed suicide by hanging himself. Despondency over ill health was the cause.

DES MOINES—C. B. Murtagh, of Algona, who was a candidate for secretary of state two years ago on the democratic ticket, is being talked of as the democratic nominee for governor. Mr. Murtagh owns a string of banks in Emmet and Kossuth counties and has been prominent in political affairs for many years.

ROCK RAPIDS—One new case of scarlet fever has been quarantined in Rock Rapids, and at present four families are under quarantine for this disease. Partly because of this epidemic and partly to save coal, the schools will not begin work short of three week' vacation.

MYSTERIOUS POSTERS HAVE DESIRED EFFECT

German Language Not in General Use by the People of Sutherland.

Sutherland, Ia., Jan. 5. — Soome time ago large posters were put up in every business house and public place in Sutherland bearing the words: "German Language Strictly Forbidden On the Streets and in All Public Places in Sutherland." These cards caused a great deal of commotion and there was considerable argument among the many Germans of the community whether it was lawful for the cards to remain up. To settle the matter some of the Germans sent for a federal officer to come and take the cards down. Deputy United States Marshal Smith, of Sioux City, came, and after looking the ground over stated that the cards should remain up. The cards are still up and as a result there it but very little German language spoken on the streets or in any public place in Sutherland.

LIEUTENANT BONNEY WRITES TO HIS PARENTS

Buck Grove, Ia., Jan 5. — Dr and Mrs Bonney have just received a letter from their son, Lieutenant H. S. Bonney, who is now somewhere with the American expeditionary forces in France. Excerpts from the letter are as follows:

"France, Dec 18, 1917.

Dear Folks

"Talk about your civilization in Europe. Gee I have a fire place to heat my room and a candle to light it with and this town has a house bearing the date 1647. Quite modern. I have again changed my address and perhaps by the time this reaches you I will be somewhere else as I am a special officer and wander around like a lost sheep. But that is a mere trifle. It has been quite cold of late, but is again warming up, so it is not so bad.

"Speaking of sending me a blanket. Of course it is acceptable but I get all I need from the Q. M. What you might send me that I cannot get here is a fur cap that will cover all my head, but my face without a peak on it to wear under my steel helmet. Those things are darn cold and uncomfortable but very useful as I have found out.

Of course Russia pulling her stunt will take longer, but Italy will come back. France, England and the United States will finish the war and it will be finished when it does end. If a Boche sounds off over there kill him for me.

Love to all

First Lieut H. S. Bonney, U. S. R.
18th U. S. Inft. A. E. F. France."

THOUGHT WIFE DIVORCED HIM; MARRIED AGAIN

Clinton, Ia., Jan 5.—Failure to verify through court records that which developed to be a false report cost Roe S. Cherry, 29 years ald, his liberty, as he was sentenced in the Clinton county district court under the indeterminate sentence law to the state reformatory at Anamosa on a bigamy charge.

The young man came to Clinton about two years ago and during August, 1916, married a Clinton girl. Recently it developed that he had a former wife living at Galesburg, Ill., as she got in touch with county officials here and secured the information that Cherry had been married again. She then came to Clinton and pushed the bigamy charge against him.

Cherry claims that he and his first wife separated several years ago, being unable to get along together. He left their home town and finally came to Clinton. Later he was told by somebody from Galesburg, so he says, that his wife had secured a divorce.

Taking the information for granted as being true, he married a second time in Clinton with the result that he was caught by the criminal law. His second wife stands by him and during his confinement in the county jail here has visited him daily.

SUTHERLAND NOW HAS MODERN 'PHONE PLANT

Sutherland, Ia., Jan. 5.—Howard Eddington, proprietor of the Sutherland Telephone company, is moving into his new building which has just been completed. For the past two days there has been no service given owing to the move. The building was erected expressly to take care of the telephone business and is modern in all respects. A new and expensive switchboard has been added as well as other improvements have been made.

THEY TRAVELED LONG DISTANCES TO MARRY

Ida Grove, Ia., Jan 5.—Crossing the continent from the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and meeting here, Robert Morrison Reid and Miss Edna Clare Rinn were united in marriage by Rev J. T. Pierce, pastor of the M. E. church New Year's afternoon, and left on the evening train for the groom's home in New York city. Mr Reid is a brother of Mrs. Robert Lipton, jr., of this city and the acquaintance of the lady whom he made his bride, was formed in her home city, Los Angeles, Cal.

FINE HOGS AND CORN ARE BEING EXHIBITED

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan 5.—Two hundred nine of the best pure bred swine owned in the Mississippi valley, and over 100 samples of the best corn grown in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, are on exhibition here at the first annual Marhshalltown Swine and Corn congress, which opened yesterday. Breeders of hogs and growers of corn of all recognized breeds and varieties are here. Henry Dorr, of Remsen, Ia.; F. F. DeVore, of Omaha, and W. J. Kennedy, of Sioux City, are judging the swine and Profs. P. C. Taff and T. R. Dougless, of Ames, the corn. The swine judges declare it will be a difficult matter to pick the grand champion hog of the show, so many are there in competition.

IOWANS IN A ARKANSAS NEWSPAPER VENTURE

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 5.—The majority of the stock of the Times-Record company has been sold by J. L. Brady to John F. D. Aue, of the Des Moines, Ia., Register, and W. B. Southwell, publisher of the Burlington, Ia., Hawkeye. Mr. Aue will asume charge at once.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK IN DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., an. 5. — Theodore Roosevelt will be in Des Moines as speaker at a big public meeting in the Coliseum, February 11.

He has accepted the invitation of the Greater Des Moines committee, and the Iowa Press association to be here at that time.

At the request of Colonel Roosevelt, the National Security league and American Defense society members will be invited to attend the meeting.

FORMER PRESIDENT VISITS CAMP DODGE

Tells Soldiers Why America Is at War and Why Germany Must Be Beaten.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 4—Speaking under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. war council, former President William H. Taft yesterday told 6,000 national army soldiers at Camp Dodge what the United States is fighting for and why it is at war.

In opening his address Mr. Taft outlined the series of outrages which Germany committed against the United States, and showed that at all times the United States acted within its right under international law.

"The American nation is naturally peaceable," he said. "It does not care for war or the autocratic methods which must necessarily be adopted during a war.

"The United States will never adopt a policy of permanent preparedness. Its people are not inclined in that direction. It will always be found unready to meet an attack by an aggressive and prepared militaristic nation, such as Germany.

"It is for this reason that the United States must fight this war to a conclusion, and determine that no nation, peacefully inclined, need fear a sudden attack by Germany."

Mr. Taft spoke at the camp in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, once in the afternoon and again in the evening. Three meetings were to be addressed today by the former executive, one at 10 o'clock in the morning, another during the afternoon, and one at 7:30 p. m.

SOLDIERS AT DEMING GUESTS AT BARBECUE

Deming, N. M., Jan. 4.—Ten thousand soldiers at Camp Cody were guests yesterday at a New Year's barbecue of the Deming war service board. The barbecue was held at a local amusement park and the soldiers were seated at tables stretched for a distance of one and one-fourth miles, the former national guardsmen from Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Minnesota being grouped according to states.

The soldiers were given a fireworks entertainment at night.

Maj. Gen. A. P. Blockson, commander of the Thirty-fourth division, held a reception at division headquarters for 1,000 officers stationed here. The divisional band of 300 pieces, directed by a Cedar Rapids, Ia., man, furnished music.

TWO DISLOYAL ONES ARE BEING HELD

Storm Lake, Ia., Jan 4.—Sheriff Pen Skeels entertained two guests at the city bastile New Year's. George James O'Neil was arrested for unpatriotic utterances. He is a stranger and claims to be a member of the I. W. W's of Kansas. The other "guest" was a young Polander who was arrested when making an early morning debut in this city. He was penniless and the athorities are holding him while they look up his record.

LYON COUNTY DOES MUCH ROAD WORK

George, Ia., Jan. 4.—During the year 1917 Lyon county has spent nearly twice the amount spent on good roads during the previous year. One hundred and nine thousand dollars was spent for culverts and bridges by the county and $52,602 was spent for road work. The townships' expenses for road work will probably add another $50,000 to the above sums. In 1916 the total expenses for both township and county roads amounted to only $122,838. However, the county is in debt on its road work for the year nearly $100,000 and a bond issue may be voted to cover this sum at the annual meeting of the supervisors this Wednesday.

GOOD IMPROVEMENT MADE AT SUTHERLAND

Sutherland, Ia., Jan. 4.—Early in the fall T. B. Bark purchased the old Sheldon building on the corner of Main and Second street and has just completed remodeling it at a cost of over $2,000. Byron Lampman is moving his Palace cafe into this building and the Nott brick which he has occupied will be used for a hotel which it is said will go in soon. At the present time Sutherland is without a hotel.

STORM LAKE PIONEER DIED IN NEBRASKA

Storm Lake, Ia., Jan. 4.—Henry T. Hoxsey, for many years a resident of Storm Lake, died at the home of his son, Dr. R. P. Hoxsey, in Red Cloud, Neb. The body was brought to this city for interment today. Mr. Hoxsey was 84 years old. He is survived by his two sons, R. D. Hoxsey and E. D. Hoxsey, formerly county auditor, and niece, Mrs. Charles H. J. Mitchell.

GERMAN PREACHER IS GIVEN A WARNING

Yorktown, Ia., Jan. 4.—Rev. W. Horn, pastor and manager of the German church and school located here, is in receipt of an anonymous letter threatening him with death and with the burning of church and school buildings if the teaching of the German language and German ways is continued after the holiday recess. The writer declared he could not permit it any longer.

COAL SHORTAGE FELT AT CEDAR RAPIDS

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Jan. 4.—Officials of the United Light & Railways Co., and the Iowa Railway & Light Co., announced last night that they will have to close down their plants unless they are supplied with coal at once. Representatives of the companies are in the east asking aid of Fuel Administrator Garfield.

The local gas company is putting in new apparatus so that all gas will be made from oil.

WORKMAN IS KILLED BY RUNAWAY ENGINE

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 4.—While turning an engine on the turntable at the Union Pacific roundhouse here Peter Tomicick, aged 40, was killed by an engine which, without engineer or fireman, left its stall in the roundhouse and ran out, catching Tomicick and crushing him betwen the two engines. He did not see the phantom engine or hear it, apparently.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT WRECKED BY FLYWHEEL

Hawarden, Ia., Jan. 2.—The municipally owned electric light plant was badly wrecked last night by the breaking of the great flywheel in the power house. No one was injured and the plant was put out of commission but a short time, as there was a reserve engine soon furnishing power.

Something went wrong with the governor on the engine and it attained such a speed that the flywheel could not stand the pressure and flew into thousands of pieces. Some of them went through the roof, tearing great holes. The damage done is estimated at $4,000.

IDA GROVE BOY IS GIVEN A LIFE TERM

Ernest Rathbun Was Convicted of Criminally Assaulting Young Woman.

Ida Grove, Ia., Jan. 1.—Ernest Rathbun, aged 18, who was convicted 10 days ago of a statutory offense upon Elsie Hargens, aged 17, was sentenced to a life term in the state reformatory at Anamosa and his bond was fixed at $15,000 pending appeal to the supreme court. Judge Hutchison overruled defendant's motion for a new trial.

The trial of Ray O'Meara, alleged to have been implicated with Rathbun in the attack upon Miss Hargens and Ida Knudson, has been set for February 18.

WHEREABOUTS OF TWO PRO-GERMANS UNKNOWN

Audubon, Ia., Jan. 1.—No one in Audubon knows where Fred Tenekheig, wealthy Iowa farmer, and Rev. W. A. Starck, pastor of a German church, have betaken themselves, and no one cares, according to the statement of the chairman of the Audubon county council of defense. It was these two men that a crowd threatened with lynching Wednesday afternoon for alleged pro-German utterances.

"We gave that minister three days to get out of the county and never set foot here again," he said. "We're not worrying about seeing him again.

"As for Tenekheig, I think he must have gone to Colorado. He purchased 1,000 acres of land at Burlington, Colo., recently, and he has already rented his farm here for next year."

SENATOR D. C. CHASE LETS PAPER DIE

Webster City, Ia., Jan 1.—Senator D. C. Chase of this city, has discontinued publication of the Herald, a weekly newspaper he has owned for some years. There has been much talk that the senator will run for the congressional nomination next spring against Frank P. Woods, and his close friends here believe he is closing up some of his various business interests with that end in view. Senator Chase, himself, will make no statement as to his intentions, further than to say that he will run if given an open field against Mr Woods.

MRS. HARL GIVES UP WORK IN DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., Jan 1. Mrs Charles M. Harl, special representative of the food administration at the state house, has severed her connection with the administration.

She said that she could be of service to the government in some capacity other than with the food administration for Iowa.

Mrs. Harl was recently appointed by the administration at Washington as publicity agent for the state.

Following the announcement of the governor that a special session of the legislature was contemplated, Mrs Harl was asked to vacate the office used by the food administration at the capital. Mrs. Harl will return to her home in Council Bluffs.

SEED CORN SELLS AT SKY HIGH PRICES

George, Ia., Jan. 1.—At the Ackerman farm sale, near Rock Rapids the other day, 1916 corn tested for seed purposes sold at $19.25 per bushel and at another sale the corn sold at $16.50 per bushel. Seed corn is scarce over Lyon county and gradually the price has mounted from $3 to $19.25, which is probably the highest price ever paid for seed corn in this section. At that price it will cost about $3 an acre for seed.

CASTANA 19, SLOAN 11.

Castana, Ia., Jan. 1.—The Castana high school basketball team won its ninth victory of the season last night when it defeated Sloan by a score of 19 to 11. The game was very closely contested, the first half ending 6 to 4 in favor of Castana. In the first five minutes of play in the second half Sloan went ahead 8 to 6. Castana soon overcame the lead and was never headed. Vanderloo, of Castana made 12 of the 19 points for his team. Richards played the best game for Sloan.

IT IS A RED CROSS COMMUNITY FOR SURE

Lake View, Ia., Jan. 1.—The town of Lake View and Wall Lake township have done their bit in patriotic work to date. Every man, woman and child in the city and township is enrolled as members of the Red Cross. The town gave $1,850 on the first call of the Y. M. C. A., subscribed $1,600 to the first Liberty loan and $64,500 to the second. The sum allotted to the town in the Y. M. C. A. drive was $700, but $1,027 was raised.

ICE CUTTERS BEGIN WORK ON WALL LAKE

Lake View, Ia., Jan 1.—Cutting ice on Wall lake has started, a large force of men being employed. The ice is about 14 inches thick and of fine quality. The company doing the cutting is reported to be having some trouble in securing cars for shipping.

BUCK GROVE—Dr and Mrs Bonney received some war souvenirs from their son, Sid, who is in France. The doctor's was a paper knife made from a strip of steel soldered into a rifle cartridge, while Mrs. Bonney's was a crucifix composed of a rifle shell and four bullets.

LAKE VIEW—Miss Hazel Taggart has just announced that she was married last July to Joseph S. Whitney, of Calender, son of Rev. Mr Whitney, of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her husband is now in the United States navy.

MAY SUBMIT QUESTION TO REFERENDUM VOTE

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 1.—Attorney General Caldwell, in an interview here today, gave it as his opinion there was a possibility that a resolution adopted by the state legislature ratifying the proposed amendment to the federal constitution providing for nation wide prohibition could, under former decisions of the state supreme court, be submitted to the voters of South Dakota under a referendum amendment to the state constitution, before going into final effect upon filing of necessary petitions asking for such referendum.

German Soil Thieves.

It is generally known that our allies have asked Holland to stop the shipment of sand and gravel by the Germans into Belgium and northern France to be used for sandbags and trench defenses and for other military purposes. But it is not so widely known that it has been the practice of the Germans to load up the trains for the return trip to Germany with loam and other topsoil, so that when the expatriated farmers return to their devastated homes they will find nothing except the barren subsoil. The disciples of kultur must consider the stealing of the rich topsoil as a particularly clever way to combine destruction and profit.

BILL AIMED AT ARMY RED TAP[E]

Measure Introduce in Congr[ess] to Create Department [of] Munitions Under Cabinet Head.

CHAMBERLAIN IS AU[THOR]

Proposed to Co-Ordinate W[ork] of Providing Supplies for American Army and Naval Forces.

Washington, Jan. 5.—A [illegible] ment of munitions under a new head known as the secretary of [illegible] tions is proposed in a bill [illegible] today by Chairman Chamberl[ain] [illegible] Senate military committee [illegible] of its investigation of war [illegible].

The new department would [illegible] during the war and one year [illegible]. The bill has the backing of the [illegible] committee and will be strongly [illegible]. The new secretary of munitions [illegible] have power under the president [illegible] tion to control arms, ammunition, [illegible] clothing, equipment, tentage, [illegible] tation and any other materi[al the] president shall designate as m[unitions] of war.

Government bureaus, agenc[ies] [illegible] funds necessary to a munitions [admin]istration would be transferred [to the] new department, which contem[plates] control of naval as well as arm[y sup]plies.

Co-Ordination Needed

"The bill is intended to incr[ease] [illegible] expedite the supply of muni[tions of] war," said Senator Chamberla[in] [illegible] great trouble with the war es[tablish]ment as disclosed by the investi[gation] has been a lack of co-ordinatio[n] [illegible] the seeming impossibility of gett[ing] [illegible] of circuitous methods of doing [busi]ness. Until there can be co-ord[ination] and methods more direct the [United] States will be groping in the d[ark] [illegible] many months before we can plac[e our]selves in proper fighting trim.

"This measure places all juris[diction] over munitions of war which is de[fined] at length in the bill—and cov[ers] everything in one person known a[s] secretary of munitions, subject [to the] direction of course, of the presi[dent] [illegible] co-ordinates all the bureaus, c[ut]s [red t]ape, does away with useless de[lay] which had tended only to ham[per di]rect action and gets to the hea[rt of the] whole situation.

"I believe if congress can se[e its way] to the enactment of this meas[ure and] the proper man is placed at the [head of] the department of munitions [illegible] will soon be occupying its pro[per place] on the battle front. It will [illegible] that the measure is only in fo[rce dur]ing the continuance of the w[ar which] brings it into existence."

SLACKERS IN NATION TOTAL ABOUT 50,00[0]

General Crowder Estimat[es] That Many Have Evaded Army Service.

Washington, D. D. Jan. 5. Fi[fty] thousand real slackers in the [United] States is Provost Marshal Gene[ral] Crowder's estimate in his report [to] Secretary Baker. That calculation su[p]poses that 10 men in each registratio[n] district have escaped service witho[ut] being caught.

While a few more than 250,000 of th[e] more than 3,000,000 registered m[en] failed to appear when called for exam[i]nation General Crowder estimates th[at] 85,000 of them have gone into militar[y] service without notifying local board[s].

"This leaves more than 150,000 to b[e] accounted for," said the provost mar[shal] general. "Were they all slackers?"

General Crowder answers his ow[n] question by estimating that they prob[ably] are not real slackers, becaus[e] 100,000 probably are aliens. This, h[e] estimates leaves about 50,000 real slack[ers] to be accounted for. Only a fe[w] more than 16,000 have been identifi[ed] and a few more than 2,000 have bee[n] prosecuted.

The report shows that 923 German[s] of draft age have been accepted fo[r] service in the national army. A tota[l] of 14,161 enemy aliens were accepted[,] the remainder being Austrians or Hun[garians]. Enemy alien registration wa[s] 279,421 of whom 104,672 were called t[o] produce the 14,161 accepted. All aliens accepted make a total of 76,545.

ARREST ATTORNEY FOR FAILURE TO AID DRAFT

Tazewell, Tenn., Jan. 5.—A warrant for the arrest of Attorney John [illegible] Davis of this place for refusal to serve as a member of the legal advisory exemption board of Claiborne county was sworn out today by United State[s] District Attorney Kennerly. Davis, who is a former state senator, announced that he will go to Knoxville tomorrow and surrender to the federal authorities.

FAMOUS OLD HOTEL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The International hotel, one of the landmarks of Niagara Falls, was destroyed by fire yesterday and the International theater, an adjoining building, was badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $550,000. Several firemen were injured.

GERMAN ARRESTED FOR INCITING DESERTIONS

Macon, Ga., Jan. 5.—Private George W. Hecker, under arrest here for desertion, is also charged with attempting to incite other men of his company to desert and try an expedition into Mexico. It is said Hecker is a German.

DORIS KEANE WEDS.

London, Jan. 4.—Doris Keane, the American actress, the Daily Mirror announces, was married yesterday to Basil Sidney, an English actor. They had been appearing together in London in "Romance."

BLUE SKY LAW UPHELD.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 4.—Constitutionality of the Arizona "blue sky law" was upheld today in an opinion handed down in the United States circuit court.

PEACE PARLEYS RESUMED TODAY

ing of Day's Developments Brest-Litovsk Conference Made Public Up to Late Hour.

ALLIES CONSIDER POLICY

May Recognize Bolshevist Government in Event It Refuses to Be Tricked by Teutons.

By United Press.

sterdam, Jan. 5.—Chancellor Hertling announced to the main committee of the reichstag that the delegates to the Brest-Litovsk conference have been instructed to reject the Russian proposition for the transfer of the peace negotiations to a neutral country. It is also stated that the German delegates to the conference have been instructed to continue negotiations as to Russian territory now held by the Germans.

(By Associated Press.)

Unless there is a change in original plans, the emissaries of Russia and the central powers will meet today to continue their discussion of peace terms which the bolshevists have declared unacceptable. Russia's delegates have proposed that the conference meet at Stockholm, which if agreed to by Germans, will make for delay.

news dispatch received in London the Russians have made counter posals to the Germans. It is added they will be discussed at the next ting at Brest-Litovsk on Saturday, ch would indicate the Russians have persisted in their demand that future meetings be held on neutral soil. The new Russian proposals call for complete evacuation of occupied territory pending a referendum on self definition.

May Oust Hertling.

Reports that the German and Austrian emperors and their military and political advisers are much perturbed over the Russian attitude are followed by one that Count Von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor is ill. Berlin political circles have a rumor that Von Hertling, who is 74 years old, is to be ousted in favor of Prince Von Bulow, the former chancellor, who is very close to the German crown prince.

Recognition of the Lenine-Trotzky regime in Russia as a defacto government by the entente allies is probable, according to the London Daily Chronicle. Such change of sentiment, it is said, would be due to the threatened break in peace negotiations and might bring from the allies a statement of democratic policy toward Russia.

London, Jan 4.—Recognition of the Lenine government in Russia by the entente allies is probable owing to the developments in the Russo-German negotiations, according to the Daily Chronicle The statement apparently based on a contribution "by a diplomatic correspondent," which is printed with it. The writer says that owing to the bolshevist discovery of German duplicity, anything may happen

There are," he says, "three alternatives

The bolshevist may give way, the Germans may give way or there will be rupture of relations The first is hardly likely in view of Foreign Minister Trotzky's declaration, the second impossible for the Germans are past masters in the art of spacious compromise. But the third is most probable for the bolshevist have exhibited a explicacity which was hardly expected of this country.

Russia, the land of boundless surprises, may possibly witness a revival of war if not in the most active form, might at least be a sullenly defensive war necessitating the keeping on the frontier of a considerable German force that would at least prevent those pleasant and profitable commercial exchanges which Germany hopes for.

"Assuming such a situation and the consolidation of bolshevist power, provided failure to extract a peace does not wreck Lenine regime then recognition of that power as the de facto government follows. Since that is so, a socialist would be the logical representative of that government, and Maxim Litvinoff, who has been appointed, is a likely enough occupant of the embassy."

Referring to the retirement of Sir George W. Buchanan, the British ambassador to Russia, whose services are praised highly, the writer says:

"In his place probably would be sent a diplomat in marked sympathy with the ideas of revolutionary Russia.

"Be that as it may, we may expect shortly some new statement of policy with regard to Russia which should lean toward the latest developments and democracy, would undoubtedly strengthen the allied cause in Russia."

GERMANS HOLD TWO VIEWS.

London, Jan. 5.—There were two distinct tendencies noticeable in the enemy declaration at the Brest-Litovsk meetings, the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News says. One was annexationist and was represented by General von Hoffman. A more moderate view was upheld by Foreign Secretaries von Kuehlmann and Czernin.

There were frequent disputes between the two tendencies. These were settled, it is added, by appeals to Berlin which supported Von Kuehlmann and Czernin.

General von Hoffman took the purely military point of view and complained with great bitterness that the Russians were using the armistice to agitate among German soldiers.

According to the correspondent there is a belief, among the Russian delegation that Germany will yield to the Russian demans concerning Poland and Lithuania, so as not to lose the advantage she gains by seeming to agree with Russia while the entente allies disagree.

The reason for wishing the negotiations to be continued at Stockholm is a desire for greater publicity and this idea expressed in a bolshevist statement.

"While we recognize that Stockholm is not very neutral, it is anyhow more neutral than German headquarters."

"RED" AMBASSADOR HOPEFUL.

London, Jan. 5.—Maxim Litvinoff, who has been appointed bolshevist ambassador to Great Britain and who said yesterday that he probably would return to Petrograd, has decided to remain in London pending the receipt of his instructions. His photograph is printed prominently in the newspapers. It shows the highly intelligent face of a well born and educated man. He is described as being broad minded and it is said that he is attached to English institutions and England where he has lived for a decade.

Litvinoff's wife is an English woman and he is an old friend and associate of Lenine He is declared to be a whole hearted supporter of the bolshevists with whom he apparently is in close touch. The Daily Mail quotes him as saying that until a courier brings him his formal appointment he cannot say whether he will accept the ambassadorship, but in a long interview in the Daily Chronicle he speaks as if he is resolved to take it

"My task as ambassador," he said, "will be to disseminate the truth about Russia and to dissipate misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the motives, character and purpose of the workmen's and soldier's government. It is grossly mischievous to represent the bolshevists as pro-German, antially, or as mere pacifists They realize as clearly as anyone that kaiserism and junkerdom are the greatest obstacles to the self emancipation of the international proletariat, but have discovered that Prussia is not the only soil for the congenial growth of noxious plants. They oppose replacing Prussian militarism by Russian, French or English militarism"

M. Litvinoff declared his emphatic belief that by the present negotiations and propaganda among the German soldiers in the east, Trotzky and Lenine are contributing to the downfall of kaiserism more effectually than the allies fighting in the west. He concludes:

"I am sanguine enough to imagine that the Russian and German armies on the eastern front some day will march together against the common foe of the world's proletariat in Germany itself and perhaps in other countries, too"

FREEDOM TO BE GIVEN UKRAINE

Bolshevist Government to Acknowledge Independence of the Proposed Republic.

By United Press.

Petrograd, Jan. 5.—Decision to acknowledge the independence of Ukrania was reached by the commissioners' council today.

Presumably the council of commissioners had a meeting of the various executives which the bolshevists named to administer the affairs of various cities and states of Russia and that the sentiment of that meeting represents the will of the bolshevist government. A decision to acknowledge Ukrainian independence is virtually a victory for the Cossack rebels. The Korniloff and Kaledine revolt, however, did not originate in Ukrania but when that section of Russia made its bid for separate rule it joined forces with the Cossacks.

VISCOUNT GREY MAY BE NEW AMBASSADOR

Reading and Chamberlain Also Mentioned to Succeed Spring-Rice.

London, Jan. 5.—It is suggested editorially by the Daily Chronicle that either Viscount Grey, former foreign secretary; Earl Reading, lord chief justice, or J. Austen Chamberlain would be acceptable as ambassador at Washington.

It has been reported that Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, the British ambassador to the United States, will soon retire from that post. Yesterday Sir Cecil said farewell to President Wilson, having announced previously that he was going home on a leave of absence.

NEW SUGAR CROP ARRIVES.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—The first cargo of the new crop of Cuban sugar consigned to this country arrived here today on a Norwegian steamship. The sugar is for the McCahn Sugar Refining company.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN SOON.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The third Liberty loan will probably be authorized February 15, it was learned today. What amount is to be raised was not ascertained. An extensive program of advertising and for the distribution of the bonds is nearing completion.

FLOODS IN SIAM.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Floods in Siam worst since 1831 are devastating the country. Dispatches today from the American legation at Bangkok say the water has risen to the roofs of houses causing great crops and cattle losses. A relief commission has been appointed

PROFIT OF MILLION ON SHIP CONTRACTS

Senate Investigators Inclined to Question Company's Profits.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Profits amounting to more than $1,000,000 were made by the Clinchfield Navigation company in a deal involving government ship building contracts, according to testimony today before the Senate commerce commission investigating the ship building program.

This information was disclosed by Theodore E. Ferris, chief constructor for the emergency fleet corporation, and by a report by a district officer of the shipping board at today's hearing.

The Clinchfield corporation, it was declared, sold to the government four ships under construction for the company in the yards of the Sloane Shipyard corporation of Seattle, making a profit of $420,000, and later obtained for the Sloane corporation contracts for 12 more ships on which it made a 5 per cent profit.

Senators questioned Mr. Ferris closely as to the reason for letting contracts for the 12 ships to the Clinchfield corporation, an owner, but not a builder of ships and expressed dissatisfaction over a deal by which the corporation sold to the government the four ships at a price so much higher than it was paying for their construction

Mr Ferris declared he knew nothing of the financial arrangements, but admitted recommending the Clinchfield corporation to General Goethals in a letter The committee asked that the letter be produced tomorrow

PERSHING RESPONDS TO SAMMY BOOSTERS

Touching Messages From Commander in Chief Reflect Confidence.

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Jan. 3.—(Delayed.)—On behalf of the American expeditionary force, General Pershing has answered New Year's messages from the United States. A message to the army from the Children's American Loyalty league read

"Dear American Soldiers We know the sacrifice you have made for us and will make that we may be safe and happy. We thank you and wish you all a happy New Year."

General Pershing responded as follows

"The American soldiers in France are very glad to have your message. No sacrifice we can make will be too great if we can insure the safety and happiness of the children of America."

From Dr Anna Howard Shaw, suffrage leader and member of the Woman's Council of National Defense came this greeting

"The women of the United States are with you in the spirit of service. You are our standard bearers, our hope. We love you, believe in you, pray for you."

General Pershing replied:

"All ranks of the American expeditionary force unite in heartfelt thanks to the women of America for their love and prayers. The patriotism of our incomparable women, than whom there are none others more noble, shall be our constant inspiration until the great task which is entrusted to us has been accomplished Accept our best wishes for the coming year and our firm confidence in final success."

To Christmas messages from the women of the American Red Cross the American commander sent the thanks of all ranks, adding:

"The love and confidence of our women will make us all better men and better soldiers and hold us firm in the courage and determination to win."

MAY SELL SEEDS TO THE FARMER AT COST

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—If normal production of the nation's food and feed crops is to be had this year prompt action to protect the seed supplies is necessary Secretary Houston warned congress today in asking for an urgent deficiency appropriation for government purchase and sale of seed to farmers at cost

"There is urgent and immediate need for at least $6 000,000 and it is probable that an additional sum will be required in the near future" said the secretary "The seed situation presents many difficulties. Two general areas have suffered severely from drought during the past season - the southwest, including a large part of Texas and a part of Oklahoma, and a considerable portion of the northwest, including large sections of North Dakota and eastern Montana These regions represent a large part of the grain producing areas of the United States. The seed corn situation in the northern half of the corn belt is more serious than it has been for many years"

The secretary said it is important that adequate seed supplies of soy beans and white or navy beans are available for the next planting season

TAILORS TO ABOLISH SARTORIAL FLUBDUBS

New York, Jan 4 - "Peg Top" trousers, pinch back" coats, French facings, fancy flaps and patch pockets are the latest luxuries to be offered as a sacrifice to economy In an address here today on cloth economy before delegates from virtually every clothing center in the United States M Cutter a member of the commercial economy board cited some of the limitations in men's clothing that had been decided upon as a conservation measure

All yokes and pleats are to be eliminated Mr Cutter said, as well as outside penny pockets, double breasted sack coats and vests and cloth belts on coats.

Announcement was made that a war service committee would be named to represent the clothing industry in dealings with the government.

MITCHELL, CUB MANAGER, OPPOSES CALIFORNIA TRIP

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Manager Fred Mitchell of the Cubs, is in town. The cold snap he met on his arrival from Boston did not receive any praise from him.

"You can talk about New England weather, but this has it beaten 40 different ways," said Mitchell.

The long training trip to California does not appeal to the Cub leader, and if he has any influence with President Weeghman he will endeavor to persuade him to change the plans for the spring work. Mitchell does not think the long journey is worth while for the short time the club has to remain on the coast. He favors going to Florida, Louisiana or Georgia, and it would not be surprising if a training camp in that section of the country is selected

HERZOG, GIANT STAR, IS "OFF OF" M'GRAW

New York, Jan. 4.—Charley Herzog, captain of the Giants, is through with the team. He recently reiterated his determination not to play again for John McGraw.

"I never had any confidence in McGraw," said the star second baseman "and know that he never had any use for me. He has treated me shabbily on a number of occasions, and I don't intend to stand for it. He told me before the world series that he'd pay my salary for the time I had to rest at my home, and urged me to play against the White Sox. Later I determined that it was he who was responsible for withholding my money. It has been a pleasure to play for the New York fans but I am absolutely through with McGraw and the club."

SPINAL MENINGITIS EPIDEMIC IS FEARED

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 4.—Warning of a possibility of a statewide epidemic of spinal meningitis was given today by the state board of health in a formal statement to the public. The disease which has prevailed in military camps in the state and which has been epidemic at Camp Jackson here, has appeared in various parts of the state the statement said.

BETTER SERVICE TO BE REQUIRED

Proposed to Spend Vast Sums for Equipment, Terminals, Etc., to Obtain Greater Service.

BILL BEFORE CONGRESS

Measure Also Fixes Method of Payment for Roads, While Operated by Federal Government.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5—Director General McAdoo and heads of the four railroad brotherhoods agreed today on a plan for threshing all wage and labor disputes, while government operation prevails through an investigating board, which will report commendations to the director general

Washington, Jan 5 The administration bill for government operation of railroads proposes that the government shall pay compensation at an annual rate as near as possible to the net operation income for the three years ended June 30 1917

The bill also would appropriate $500,000,000 to be used as a "revolving fund" with the excess earnings of the roads for the operation of the law

The bill is entitled "A bill to provide for operation of transportation systems while under federal control, for the just compensation of their owners and for other purposes"

Basis of Federal Pay.

Section 1—Provides that the president is authorized to agree with and guarantee to the roads that during the federal control they shall receive as just compensation an income at an annual rate equivalent as nearly as may be to the roads' average net railway operating income for the three years ending June 30, 1917 This, the bill officially calls the standard returns. This section provides that the net railway operating income is to be computed from returns to the Interstate Commerce commission excluding debits and credits, arriving from the accounts which are called in the monthly interstate commerce returns, "leased road rents and miscellaneous rents"

No federal taxes in excess of taxes assessed during the year ending June 30, 1917, are to be charged against the revenue in computing the standard return. Any net railway operating income in excess of the standard return is to be the property of the United States The amount of the standard return accruing during the three years' period is to be determined by the Interstate Commerce commission, whose certificate as to the amount is to be taken as final and conclusive for the purpose of the agreement and guarantee During the federal control adequate depreciation and maintenance of the properties of the roads will be included as a part of the operating expenses or provided through a reserve fund, in accordance with principles and rules which the president will determine.

Section 2—Provides that if no such agreement is made with a road the president may nevertheless pay or cause to be paid to any railroad while under federal control, not exceeding 90 per cent of the standard return Under this section the legal rights of the railroad for prosecution of its claim for the balance before the court of claims is provided for and any amount found due above the amount that has been paid will bear interest at 6 per cent a year and any excess amount paid by the government will be recoverable by the government with 6 per cent interest

In Cases of Dispute.

Section 3—Provides that any claim for just compensation is not adjusted under the terms provided in Section 1, will be submitted to a board of three auditors appointed by the Interstate Commerce commission, whose members and official force will be eligible for that service without any additional compensation These auditors will give a full hearing to the road and to the government and will report to the president the amount due the road as just compensation A sum not exceeding the amount so reported may be agreed upon by the president and the road Failing this agreement, either the federal government or the road may file a petition in the court of claims for final ascertainment of the amount of just compensation and in the courts of claims proceedings the report of the auditors will be considered prima facia evidence of the facts stated The just compensation of any federal controlled road not making returns to the Interstate Commerce commission will be determined in accordance with these provisions.

Section 4—Provides that the return of any carrier will be increased by an amount reckoned at a rate per cent to be fixed by the president, upon the cost of any additions and improvements made while under federal control by the carrier from its own capital or surplus and by an amount equal to the rate accruing to the government upon any advances made to the road for the cost of additions and improvements.

Section 5 prohibits any carrier, while under federal control, without the president's approval from declaring or paying any dividends in excess of its regular rate during the three years ending June 30, 1917. This section stipulates, however, that the railroads that have paid no regular dividends or no dividends during that period may, with the president's prior approval, pay dividends at whatever rate the president may determine.

How Fund Will Be Used.

Section 6 appropriates $500,000,000, "which, together with any funds available from any excess earnings of the railroads, may be used by the president as a revolving fund" to pay expenses of the federal control on any deficit of a railroad below the standard return and to provide terminals, improvements, engines and rolling stock and other necessary equipment. These terminals, improvements and equipment are to be used and accounted for as the president may direct and to be disposed of as congress may hereafter provide. The president may also order any road to make any additions and improvements. He may from this revolving fund advance to the road all or any part of the expense of the additions and improvements so ordered and constructed by the road or by the government. These advances are to be charged against the road and to bear interest at such a rate and be payable on such terms as the president may determine, so that the United States may be fully reimbursed for any sums advanced.

May Acquire Water Lines.

Any loss claim to accrue to any road by reason of any of these additions or improvements may be determined by an agreement between the president and the road. Failing this agreement, the amount of the loss will be ascertained under the terms provided in section three From the revolving fund, the president may expend whatever amount he may deem necessary or desirable for purchase, construction or utilization and operation of boats, barges, tugs and other transportation facilities on the inland and coastwise waterways and may in the acquisition, operation and use of these facilities create or employ such agencies and enter into such contracts and agreements as he shall deem to be in the public interest.

To provide funds for maturing obligations or for other legal and proper expenditures or for reorganizing railroads in receivership, carriers may, during federal control, issue such bonds, notes, equipment, trust certificates, stock and other forms of securities secured or unsecured by mortgage as the president may approve as consistent with the public interest.

The same section authorizes the president to purchase for the United States all or any part of these securities at prices not exceeding par, and to sell these securities whenever in his judgment it is desirable, at prices not less than their cost. Any sums available from the revolving fund which is published in section 6 may be used for such purposes.

President Has Great Power.

Section 8 provides that the president may execute any of the powers granted him through whatever agencies he may determine and may fix reasonable compensation for service.

Section 9 would authorize the president to extend the federal workmen's compensation law to apply to railroad employes on such terms and conditions as will give due consideration to remedies available under state compensation laws or otherwise.

Section 10 gives the president in addition to powers specifically prescribed, any other and further power necessary

Section 11 provides that while under federal control the roads are subject to all laws and liabilities as common carriers, and suits may be brought by and against them and judgments rendered as provided by law. Except with the president's written assent, however, no attachment or execution is to be made on any property used by a road in performance of its common carrier duties.

Section 12 stipulates that any person or corporation acting for or employed by a carrier or shipper or other person who shall fail to observe any of the provisions of the proposed law or "shall knowingly interfere with or impede possession, use, operation or control of any railroad or transportation system taken over by the president," or shall violate any order or regulation for carrying out the law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000 or if a person by imprisonment for not more than two years or both..

Federal as well as state criminal statutes, where applicable, shall apply to all railroad officers, agents and employes. Prosecutions will be in federal district courts

Section 13, the last, provides for the indefinite continuance of the law It makes this brief general provision

"The federal control of transportation systems herein and heretofore provided for shall continue for and during the period of the war and until congress shall thereafter order otherwise"

GREAT HOBOKEN FIRE MENACES WAR STORES

Blaze Brought Under Control and Confined to Loss of One Factory.

Hoboken N J, Jan. 4—Firemen, United States soldiers and civilians aided by New York fire boats and railroad tugs brought a stubborn blaze under control after a fight of several hours in the heart of the industrial section paralleling the government controlled water front here today

A six-story manufacturing plant containing paper and other mill supplies owned by the Gatti-McQuade company was destroyed with an estimated property loss of $250,000. Numerous small fires caused by sparks carried by a 40-mile wind were checked.

Fire boats reached Hoboken after cutting their way through the Hudson river ice and prevented the fire from spreading to a number of ships loading with war supplies.

About 1,000 soldiers guarded the district and civilians were called on for patrol duty. A munitions factory in the vicinity was not touched by the flames.

INCENDIARIES BURN PLANT.

Casper, Wyo., Jan. 4.—Fire of suspected incendiary origin today destroyed the plant of the Natrona Power company here, shutting off heat and electric light supplies to the business section of the city. The damage is estimated at $150,000.

WOMEN TO HOLD PEACE CONFERENCE IN MARCH

Berne, Jan. 3.—The Swiss women's committee for a lasting peace has called an international woman's conference at Berne for March 3 to 8. This action is said to have been taken at the request of woman's peace societies in belligerent countries.

JAPAN MAY INTERVENE IN RUSSIA TO "PROTECT ASIA"

Collapse of Muscovite Government Held to Endanger Interests of Allies in Siberia—Tokio Considers Sending a Large Body of Troops.

By United Press.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Russian wall which has protected Japan and the rest of Asia from German influence having apparently collapsed, it is feared Japan's attitude toward the war has assumed an unprecedented seriousness

The feeling is reflected everywhere in Japan—in press comment, statements of military authorities, government conferences and many official utterances. For two weeks reports received here via Vladivostok and from Harbin have indicated that these districts are plagued by lawlessness, that Russian authorities are losing or have lost all semblance of power There is a reign of terror in Harbin. Foreign subjects are being mistreated. Robbers have plundered Japanese warehouses and Russian soldiers have attacked a prominent Japanese company's plant

Unless something is done to aid the Russians in restoring order it is believed here means must be taker to protect the property and lives of foreigners in Siberia, particularly in Harbin

There are 2,500 Japanese, 100 Britishers and about 50 Americans there

"Should Lenine establish his power over Russia" said Lieutenant General Ojino, former Japanese ambassador at Petrograd. "Germany might invade Russia further and advance toward the fare east. The entente cannot send troops to Asia. America would find it difficult to do so and Chinese troops can hardly be trusted It is necessary, therefore, that Japanese troops be mobilized."

Lieutenant Horiuchi who has held numerous important diplomatic and military posts holds to the same view He points out that the dispatch of Japanese troops to Siberia would be fruitless unless the whole Japanese empire is alive to the gravity of the situation.

MAY WITHDRAW ON TURK FRONT

Bolshevists Offer to Take Troops Out of Persia If Turkey Will Do Likewise.

London, Jan. 5.—The bolshevist foreign minister, Leon Trotzky, is said by the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company to have sent a communication to the Persian government offering to begin negotiations for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Persian territory, provided Turkey will withdraw hers.

According to the same correspondent, M Kerensky, the deposed premier has prepared an account of his services during the period of the first revolution, which will be presented to the constituent assembly. It includes full details of conditions at the front during the June offensive and the reasons why M Kerensky decided to remove Former Emperor Nicholas to Siberia

ARGENTINE MINISTER OFFERS RESIGNATION

Naon Miffed Over Publication of Count Luxburg Correspondence.

Buenos Aires Jan 5.—Confirmation was received here last evening of the report that Dr Romaulo S Naon, the Argentine ambassador to the United States, has resigned

In official circles every possible effort is being made to persuade the government not to accept the resignation

Friction arising from the publication of the secret telegrams sent by Count von Luxburg before his dismissal as German minister to Argentine, to Berlin through the medium of the Swedish legation, is given as a reason

In these telegrams Count von Luxburg advised the "sinking without trace" of Argentine vessels and advised his government concerning German propaganda in South America Some of the dispatches were withheld from publication for several weeks and it had been reported previously that Ambassador Naon, who sent them to his government with the expectation that they would be given out, was to be recalled.

MAY INCREASE DRAFT AGE IN NEAR FUTURE

Would Give Government Larger Number of Skilled Workmen.

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5—Increase of the draft age from 31 to 40 or 45 is "one of the problems of the future," according to Provost Marshal General Crowder in his comprehensive report to the secretary of war

The draft of the older men should be mainly for skilled labor for the war and to distribute the burden of the war, according to Crowder.

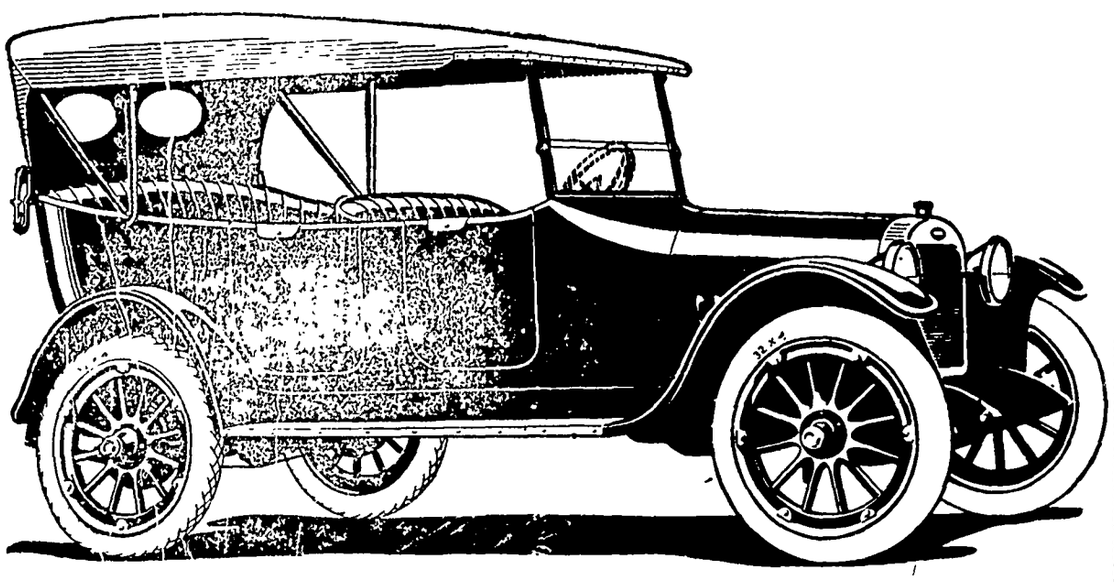
KAISER AND CZAR IN FIGHT ON SOCIALISM

Had Laid Plans to Combat Doctrine Throughout Entire World.

Petrograd, Jan. 4 —That the czar was in communication with the German autocracy seeking an international convention which would lay plans for a world wide fight against socialism, was revealed in documents found at the foreign office and made public by the bolshevist government today. The records showed conferences had begun at the time with this program in view.

MUNITIONS DEPOT IS BLOWN UP; 2,000 DEAD

Stockholm, Jan 4 -A Haparanda dispatch to the Tidiningen says that the munitions depot on the Russian southwestern front was blown up recently and that all buildings within a radius of two kilometers were destroyed. Two trains loaded with Cossacks on the way to the Don district were wrecked, causing the death of 2,000 men.



New Cars:

"A Car for Every Purpose"
"A Car for Every Purse."

Now is the time to buy before the Price goes up some more!

Oakland

"The Sensible Six"

One Six Motor in Five Body Styles. Prices $990 to $1490 F. O. B. Factory.

Chevrolet

"The Famous Valve-in-Head

Three sizes Motors—Two Fours, one Eight in Eight Body Styles.
Prices $620 to $1385 F O. B. Factory.

Velie

"The Biltwell Six"

Two sizes Motors—Sixes, in Nine Body Styles
Prices $1165 to $2400 F. O B. Factory.

Come in and look them over, even though you are not yet ready to buy.
We are never too busy to show you our cars and also show you what they will do.

Auto Supplies

A COMPLETE LINE—LOWEST PRICES

We aim to keep in stock a complete assortment of supplies and accessories for all makes of cars.

Repairing

SERVICE, SATISFACTION, OR YOUR MONEY BACK

We are in a position to make little adjustment or do big over-hauling jobs at a reasonable price. Give us a trial and letthe results determine future relations bet ween us.

Second hand cars and trucks, different sizes and styles at reasonable prices.

Pay us a call and we can talk it over.

Klemme Auto Co.

G. H. Meyer *C. E. Johnson*

NEW YEAR'S PARTY

On Tuesday evening, Rev. and Mrs. Meyer gave a splendid New Year's party at their home to the young people of the Epworth League

Everyone seemed to enjoy themself in every sense of the word, and after some social games and a hearty New Year's lunch, the young people departed to their various homes

LOOK HERE, YOU SPORTSMEN

There will be a meeting held in the bank building at Goodell, Iowa, January 15th, 1918, at 1:30 for the purpose of organizing a Sportsman Club You are all invited who are interested in the fishing and duck hunting at Twin Lakes Remember the date, January 15th

Good for "Nerves."

Onions furnish the most substantial cure for nervous prostration and all other nerve disorders. Lettuce has a soothing effect on the nerves. Celery is said to be most excellent for nervous troubles.

AVERY CENTER

Lloyd Brugman visited his folks at Davenport from Monday until Friday.

Mrs. Fred Wilkins spent the latter part of the week with her mother, in Goodell

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sherwood were Goodell visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Trafford were Sunday visitors at the Henry Maitland home

Mrs. Costello has been quite sick the past week.

Ernest Lewis was a caller at the Maitland home Saturday.

Miss Florence Wilkins went to Goodell Sunday to stay with her grandmother.

The Misses Manilla and Alva Carlson returned home after two weeks' visit at Granville, Illinois.

Mrs. Christie is much better after her recent sickness.

Infallible Indication.

When a man says he merely plays for pastime the indications are he quits loser.—Atchison Globe.

FOR SALE—A new 8 ft. McCormick Binder. Fred Yahnke. 19.3

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft frontage. Just the home for retired farmer Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times.

Careless.

It is the law of a school in a town near Boston that only children born in that town shall attend. One little girl in this town was born while her parents were at their vacation in the country. This made her ineligible as a pupil of this school. In telling a playmate about it when she was old enough the child said: "You see, I was born while I was on my vacation."—Christian Herald.

Worldly Anxiety.

A little girl of Maida Vale was asking questions in regard to her father's brothers and sisters. She elicited the circumstance that one of them went back to heaven soon after he was born. "Hard luck!" she remarked. "Very hard luck, indeed. I hope," she went on, earnestly, "I do hope grandpa got his money back!"—Lloyd's News.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Why attend church on stormy Sundays? Because:—

1. God has blessed the Lord's Day and hallowed it, making no exception for stormy Sundays.

2. We expect our minister to be there. We should be surprised if he were to stay at home on account of the weather.

3. If his hands fall through weakness, we shall have great reasons to blame ourselves, unless we sustain him by our prayers and our presence.

4. By staying away, we may lose the prayers which bring God's blessings upon our lives, and the sermon that would have done us much good.

5. Our presence is more needful on Sundays when there are few than on those days when the church is crowded.

Our themes for the next few months for morning services will be the Great Saints of the Bible and the Great Sinners of the Bible. These will all be interesting subjects and you can not afford to miss them.

Evening services will be evangelistic as usual.

Preaching service at 10:00 o'clock Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 11:00 o'clock.

Epworth League at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching Service at 8:00 o'clock. This is the evening for union services in our church. All are invited.

The Win One Class will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ell for their regular monthly social on Wednesday evening, January 23rd.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

"I was glad when they said unto me, 'Let us go into the house of the Lord.'" Psa. 122:1.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of August Stromer, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court for allowance.

Dated January 7th, A. D., 1918.

HERMAN STROMER, Executor
Wichman & Hastings, 19-3w
Attorneys for Estate.

Political Announcements

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

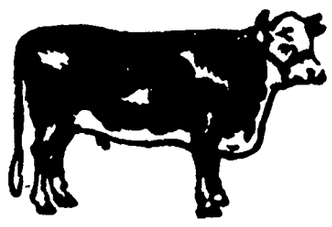
18-tf. Eva J. Fell

NOTICE

Look Here! We wish to call attention to all who owe us an account to call and settle before January 15th. After that date we will charge 8 per cent interest from date of your account. Call at once and settle, we need the money. Henry Lau & Son.

Uncle Sam Needs The Pork

USE BEEF!



Buy It By The Quarter

We sell only choice Corn-fed Beef.
The Price Is Right.

J. P. LARSEN & SONS

A Modern Refrigerating System Keeps Our Meats in Excellent Condition

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. GRAM, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.
All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 76

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.
Coal Hauling Done.

Visit California

Choice of routes via Rock Island Lines—via the Golden State Route—direct line of low altitudes, or via scenic Colorado and Salt Lake.

Splendid trains via the direct Southern route—the El Paso Short Line—include the

"Golden State Limited"
and
"Californian"

Visit the training camps en route.

Map showing all Army Camps sent on receipt of stamp.

See ticket agent for information or write

Rock Island

HAL. S. RAY
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent
Des Moines, Ia.

Safety and Service First

J. E. BAUMGARTNER

Proprietor Of
"Old Reliable" Barber Shop
Try a left handed shave in the only three-chair left handed shop in the U. S. A.

Col. J.J. Wilson

Livestock Auctioneer
MESERVEY, IOWA

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Dates can be made at the State Savings Bank, or 'phone me at Meservey, Iowa, at my expense.

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.
Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
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The Sanitary Barber Shop

This shop is open to every one 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. on Mon. Wed. and Friday, and 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. on Tues. Thurs and Saturd'y
We appreciate your business and invite you to call again.
A. W. McElmuray, Prop

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence 137

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS OF BENEFITS
DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 9

...s, Hancock County, ss.

...derick Ax, Philip Kehl, Anna Baack, Andrew Anderson, Henry ...red J. Albers, Frederick Wacker, Alexander Ross, Geo. Albers, ..., Stephen Kleinmeyer, John Christians, Geo. Zinn, W. A. and ...om, Elmer Howard, Wm. L. Lawhorn, Herman H. Thiemann, ...ler, F. A. Arnold, Charles Medaus, Daniel Webner, Hans M. ...n Bock, Jr., Frederick Bock, William Becker, Peter Josten, ... Henry J. Schuldt, August Barz, John Lauden, Oscar Swanson, ...ler, Matilda Griewe, Chas. C. Gast, John Sanderfield, W. R. ... J. Schlavin, John Newberger, Fred Bock, Wilhelm Becker, ...stees of Ell Twp. and to Peter Josten, Clerk and to all other ... way interested in any of the following described lands situ... ...wnship, Hancock County, Iowa.

... each of you are hereby notified that the Commissioners ap... Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, to view and ...nds in Drainage District No. 9, and to apportion to the said ...cts, the total cost of said Drainage District, have made and ...ort in the office of the County Auditor as required by law which ...ollows:

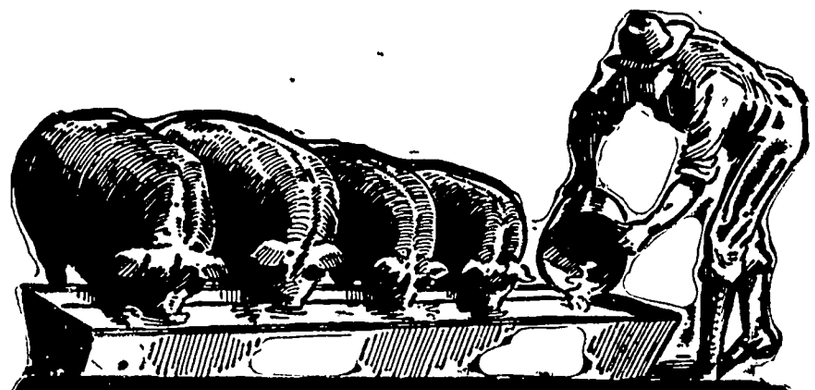
TOWNSHIP 95 NORTH RANGE 23 WEST

	Description	Section	Acres	Class	Amount
	SE SE	19	6	4	$ 46.00
	NE NE	20	38	13	149.00
	SE NE	20	39	27	310.00
	SW NE	20	40	17	195.00
	NW NE	20	39	9	103.00
	NE SE	20	39	49	564.00
	SE SE	20	38	21	241.00
	SW SE	20	39	36	414.00
	NW SE	20	40	44	506.00
...erson	NE SW	20	40	16	185.00
	SE SW	20	39	16	184.00
	SW SW	20	38	15	172.00
	NW SW	20	39	16	184.00
	SE NW	20	40	7	81.00
	SW NW	20	39	10	115.00
...sten	NE NE	21	38	12	138.00
	SE NE	21	39	46	529.00
	SW NE	21	40	28	322.00
	NW NE	21	39	53	610.00
...ers	NE SE	21	39	36	414.00
	SE SE	21	38	16	184.00
	SW SE	21	39	4	46.00
	NW SE	21	40	13	149 00
	NE SW	21	40	36	414.00
	SE SW	21	39	4	46.00
	SW SW	21	38	12	138.00
	NW SW	21	39	36	414.00
...sten	NE NW	21	39	39	448.00
	SE NW	21	40	52	598.00
	SW NW	21	39	31	358.00
	NW NW	21	38	8	92.00
... Wacker	NE NE	22	38	37	426.00
	SE NE	22	39	100	1150.00
	SW NE	22	40	47	542.00
	NW NE	22	39	27	310.00
...Ross	NE SE	22	39	47	541.00
	SE SE	22	38	34	391.00
	SW SE	22	39	73	839.00
	NW SE	22	40	73	839.00
	NE SW	22	40	71	816.00
	SE SW	22	39	62	713.00
	SW SW	22	38	44	506.00
	NW SW	22	39	29	333.00
...nmeyer	NE NW	22	39	27	310.00
	SE NW	22	40	59	678.00
	SW NW	22	39	37	425.00
	NW NW	22	38	18	207.00
...ns	SE NE	23	39	56	644.00
	SW NE	23	40	64	736.00
	NW NE	23	39	31	357.00
	NE SE	23	39	83	954.00
	SE SE	23	38	38	438.00
...oom	SW SE	23	39	8	92.00
	NW SE	23	40	26	299.00
	NE SW	23	40	40	460.00
	SE SW	23	39	31	356.00
...s	SW SW	23	38	11	127.00
	NW SW	23	39	32	368.00
...ns	NE NW	23	39	70	805.00
	SE NW	23	40	34	391.00
	SW NW	23	39	85	978.00
	NW NW	23	38	79	908.00
...ard	SW SE	24	39	18	207.00
	NW SE	24	40	22	253.00
...d	NE SW	24	40	34	391.00
	SE SW	24	39	23	263.00
	SW SW	24	38	20	231.00
	NW SW	24	39	66	759.00
...horn	W½ SW NW	24	19	10	115.00
...hiemann	SE NE	25	40	7	80.00
	SW NE	25	40	13	149.00
	NW NE	25	39	5	60.00
...er	NE SE	25	20	9	104.00
	SE SE	25	39	3	35.00
	SW SE	25	40	8	92.00
	NW SE	25	40	11	127.00
...er	NE SW	25	40	9	103.00
	SE SW	25	39	18	207.00
	SW SW	25	38	84	965.00
	NW SW	25	39	42	483.00
	NE NW	25	39	14	161.00
	SE NW	25	40	25	287.00
	SW NW	25	39	27	310.00
	NW NW	25	38	9	103.00
	NE NE	26	38	18	207.00
	SE NE	26	39	34	391.00
	SW NE	26	40	59	679.00
	NW NE	26	39	34	391.00
...us	NE SE	26	39	61	702.00
	SE SE	26	38	37	425.00
	SW SE	26	38	41	471.00
	NW SE	26	39	49	563.00
...er	NE SW	26	40	17	196.00
	SW SW	26	38	5	57.00
	NW SW	26	39	10	115.00
...us	SE SW	26	39	34	391.00
	NE NW	26	39	60	690.00
	SE NW	26	40	30	345.00
	SW NW	26	39	13	150.00
	NW NW	26	38	16	184.00
...rson	NE NE	27	38	34	391.00
	SE NE	27	39	23	264.00
	SW NE	27	40	33	379.00
	NW NE	27	39	72	828.00
...rson	NE SE	27	39	13	150.00
...r.	SE SE	27	38	10	115.00
	SW SE	27	39	12	138.00
	NW SE	27	40	31	356.00
...ock	NE SW	27	40	12	138.00
	SE SW	27	39	8	35.00
	SW SW	27	38	4	47.00
	NW SW	27	39	2	23.00
Geo. Albers	NE NW	27	39	43	495.00
	SE NW	27	40	18	207.00
Geo. Albers	SW NW	27	39	11	126.00
	NW NW	27	38	19	218.00
Fred Bock	NE NE	28	38	6	69.00
	SE NE	28	39	7	80.00
William Becker	SW NE	28	40	5	58.00
	NW NE	28	39	2	23.00
	NE SE	28	39	7	81.00
	SE SE	28	38	5	58.00
	SW SE	28	39	7	81.00
	NW SE	28	40	9	103.00
Peter Josten	NE SW	28	40	10	115.00
	SE SW	28	39	6	69.00
Henry Wille	SW SW	28	38	7	80.00
	NW SW	28	39	10	115.00
Anna Baach	NE NW	28	39	6	69.00
	SE NW	28	40	3	35.00
Henry Wille	SW NW	28	39	3	35.00
	NW NW	28	38	7	80.00
Henry J. Schuldt	NE NE	29	38	17	196.00
	SE NE	29	40	4	46.00
	SW NE	29	40	12	138.00
	NW NE	29	39	17	196.00
Wilhelm Becker	NE SE	29	39	4	46.00
	SE SE	29	38	3	34.00
	SW SE	29	39	1	12.00
	NW SE	29	40	4	46.00
August Barz	NE SW	29	40	4	46.00
	NW SW	29	39	2	23.00
John Lauden	NE NW	29	39	17	196 00
	SE NW	29	40	6	69.00
	SW NW	29	39	8	92.00
	NW NW	29	38	16	184.00
John Lauden	NE NE	30	38	7	80.00
	SE NE	30	39	3	35.00
August Barz	NE NE	32	38	6	70.00
	SE NE	32	39	1	12.00
Oscar Swanson	NE NE	33	38	8	92.00
	SE NE	33	39	9	103.00
	SW NE	33	40	6	69.00
	NW NE	33	39	12	138.00
Geo. F. Kessler	NE NW	33	39	10	115.00
	SE NW	33	40	6	69.00
Matilda Griewe	SW NW	33	39	2	23.00
Chas. C. Gast	NW NW	33	38	10	115.00
John Sanderfield	NE NW	34	39	4	46.00
	SE NW	34	40	3	35.00
	SW NW	34	39	7	81.00
	NW NW	34	38	7	81.00
W. R. Bloom	NE NE	35	38	41	472.00
	SE NE	35	39	12	138.00
	SW NE	35	40	21	242.00
	NW NE	35	39	38	437.00
William J. Schlavin	NE NW	35	39	20	231.00
	SE NW	35	40	25	287.00
John Newberger	NE NE	36	38	6	69.00
	SW NE	36	40	15	173.00
	NW NE	36	39	22	253.00
Henry Theimann	NE NW	36	39	22	253.00
	S½ SW NW	36	19	2	23.00
	SE NW	36	40	5	58.00
	N½ SW NW	36	15	8	92.00
	NW NW	36	38	11	126.00
Highways					867.00

You and each of you are hereby notified that the 6th day of February, 1918, has been fixed as the date for the final hearing on said assessment and all objections hereto must be made in writing and filed withh the County Auditor on or before noon of said date.

Witness my hand and official seal this 7th day of January, 1918.

E. P. HANSON,
Auditor of Hancock County



Two of These Shoats Gained 36 Lbs. More Than The Other Two in 90 Days

Listen to a fellow Indiana farmer—H. Vandolah, of English, down in Crawford County, says to you:

"I used Avalon Farms' HOG-TONE on two shoats taken from the sow in good shape. Fed them with two others of the same litter. *Gave each the same amount of feed.*

"I got 36 pounds more gain on the two treated with HOG-TONE over the two not treated. In 90 days' feeding! And got the nicest meat I ever saw on the treated ones. Could tell the difference at sight on the pole or cut up. Did not find a worm, neither stomach nor kidney worm in the treated ones."

And—figured roughly—treating those two shoats for 90 days cost less than 25 cents! For you can treat *one* hog from the time it is 6 weeks young until it is 8 months old and keep it free—absolutely and entirely free—from all worms with HOG-TONE for 20 cents! That means 31 weeks' (217 days') treatment at a total expense of two dimes. Figure it out for yourself.

Then come in and talk to us about this great, new vermifuge and hog conditioner that is death to all worms—worms of the stomach, bowels, lungs, liver, kidneys.

G. A. PABST, DRUGGIST, KLEMME, IOWA

AVALON FARMS HOG-TONE

CHIROPRACTIC

The well known Chiropractor of Belmond will be at Hotel Klemme Monday, January 14. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. If suffering from any of the following diseases see him: Diseases of Lungs, Heart, Stomach, and all the digestive organs; Appendicitis, Female Trouble, Skin and Nerve diseases, Paralysis, Kidney and Bladder trouble, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Locomotor Ataxia.

Spinal Analysis and consultation Free.

L. A. FURUSETH, D. C.

A New Start

By Evelyn Sanborn Mayo

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I've turned honest, ma'am, and you've given me a big boost on the way to a decent life by fitting me out so finely."

"I trust so, I believe so," responded Mrs. Morley. "You have a good face and I should feel very sad if I thought you would think of selling those clothes for drink."

"I'm through with the red stuff, ma'am, believe me. I'll be only too glad to feel dressed like a real man, as I once was. I'll do myself proud and straight as a die, to show that I appreciate your kindness."

With the words, Ben Dorkins went on his way, carrying a neat parcel under his arm. It contained a suit of clothes, a hat, shoes, in fact, a complete outfit. Ben had come to the little Morley home about noon, asking for food, a down-at-the-heel tramp. He had offered to work for a meal and had done so, tidying up the back yard and carrying some ashes to the alley, behind the house.

Mrs. Morley gave Ben Dorkins not only a good meal, but half a dollar. Then, noticing his uncouth attire, a sudden impulse swayed her generous spirit.

"Wait," she said, "I just thought of a suit of clothes my husband discarded only two days ago. He is just about your size. Would you like them? They are not much worn, but my husband has a new suit of the same goods."

"Oh, ma'am! that's too much to think of giving an old ragbag like me," but as Mrs. Morley after a brief absence reappeared with the outfit entire, Ben's eyes gleamed with pleasure.

"You can step into the next room, if you like, and put them on," suggested Mrs. Morley, but Ben shook his head vigorously.

"Not I," he dissented strenuously. "I'm bound back for the city and work, which those fine rags will help me get. I'll stop at your barber shop here and get a shave and a hair cut. Then it's me for that pretty river running outside of the village. If you'll put in a piece of soap, please, I'll make my first bath for a month a famous one."

"I'll do that," assented Mrs. Morley, "and there's some collars and a couple of neckties. Be good, won't you, now?" she finished persuasively.

"I'll respect my word, ma'am. You've set me on my pegs right and I'll keep right," pledged Ben Dorkins.

He went on his way rejoicing. He got the shave and haircut, he reached a secluded part of the river course outside of the town, where he was free to disport in the water unseen by others and undisturbed.

"I feel new all over!" jubilated he, as he drew himself erect with pride and satisfaction and kicked his discarded rags into the river. "Now for a fifteen-mile tramp and something better than carrying in coal or begging my grub."

The renovation inspired Ben with distinctly new and worthy aspirations. He more than once glanced down at the trim-fitting suit. He began to practice the erect and manly swing, abandoned into careless sloughing when he fell from the good-breeding manners of former days. It was after dark when Ben reached Faneville half the compass of his trip citywards.

He had fifteen cents left of the half dollar Mrs. Morley had given him and he invested ten of it in a cup of coffee and some rolls. Then he went down the street, entered a hotel and sat down in an arm chair in its lobby.

It was a truly agreeable situation to have the entree to respectability once more, for no lynx-eyed porter or officious desk clerk resented his presence. The suit was conspicuous, but tasteful, not loud, but it had a certain independent identity. It had originally cost over forty dollars, so its present wearer passed muster as to personal appearance.

Coincidence or fate, Hal Morley had left that very hotel as Ben entered it. Morley had come to Faneville for his bank at his home town, where he was employed. His mission was to meet a wealthy old invalid against whom the bank had a disputed claim of nearly ten thousand dollars. Morley had seen Mr. John Archer about the middle of the afternoon and had gone over the business he had been commissioned to transact. Mr. Archer was in charge of a male nurse and after he and Morley had agreed upon a compromise, directed him to come to the hotel at eight o'clock that evening, when he would adjust the matter finally.

At about half-past seven Morley entered the hotel, saw that he was too early and decided to take a brief stroll to put in the time. Ben Dorkins, luxuriating in the capacious arm chair, had been seated less than five minutes when a young man came down the stairs, seemed to recognize him at a glance and handed him a manilla envelope.

"Mr. Archer has had one of his bad spells," said the newcomer. "He told me to hand you this and have the bank send back the notes. I can't delay, sir. Mr. Archer may be taken worse at any moment," and away sped the speaker, leaving Ben in a half stupified condition.

"Here's a queer go," soliloquized Ben. "Oh, my!" He had removed the band securing the envelope. He stared and thrilled as he noted its contents—bank notes. One of them, he noticed, was of one thousand dollars' denomination. For a flashing instant Ben realized that he had been taken for some one else and entrusted with a small fortune, and a wild temptation crossed his mind. Then, his lips compressed, his chest stood out and he went up to the clerk's desk.

"Is there a Mr. Archer here?" he asked. "I must see him at once."

"Not to be disturbed—he is ill. I'll send for his secretary, if you like."

"Do so, please," replied Ben and he fumbled nervously with one of the hotel cards on a tray, and unconsciously slipped it into his pocket as the same young man who had given the envelope to him appeared.

The latter looked startled and frightened as Ben told his story.

"I mistook you on account of the clothes," stammered Mr. Archer's secretary. "Thank you greatly, sir," and Ben left the hotel in a sort of vague and dissatisfied mood. He had traversed about three squares and had turned into a dark side street, when three men who had followed him since he left the hotel sprang upon him.

Ben was knocked senseless. He came back to consciousness to find himself lying on a couch in the smoking room of the hotel. He caught the words: "We brought him here because all we found on him was one of the hotel cards" and, staring about him, Ben noticed a man wearing a suit that was a prototype of his own—Hal Morley.

"He's the man I gave the envelope to, and who returned it," spoke Mr. Archer's secretary.

"I hope he is not hurt seriously," spoke Morley in a solicitous tone. "Why, there is only one solution to this mystery. Someone must have been watching out for me to get that money and followed and attacked him, taking him for myself."

The mystery was wholly solved when Ben learned the identity of Hal Morley.

"Blessed little woman!" exclaimed Hal. "But for her generous gift of that suit the bank might have been eight thousand dollars short."

So Ben had to go back with him, and the bank made opulent returns to humble, honest Ben for his bruised head, and when he resumed his journey to the city—riding in a first class railway coach with the best of them—Nina Morley's pensioner was more fully equipped than ever for his new start in life.

Porterhouse Steak.

The name porterhouse steak originated from a public eating establishment. In the old stagecoach days there was a New York tavern kept by a man named Porter. This place was famous on account of the quality of steaks served to its guests. On one occasion the innkeeper, to satisfy the demand of a certain traveler, produced a piece of sirloin and served it to his guest—his supply of regular steaks being exhausted. When cooked and served, the traveler found it remarkably good eating, and in a short time its fame spread and it was named for the tavern and its proprietor. "Porterhouse" steak. Prior to this cut, which comes from the sirloin and the end used only for roasting.

The Dividing Line

Hardly an impression is possible to enced and directed within ourselves—he all strive to get the most of our every would soon become do everything so well we would be sure to through it. The difference efficiency right here, and too small to be seems that we cannot trolled by them but choice between the bad good and helpful and bad is bad and harmful.—Exchange.

Both Die for Love.

A sad sequel followed a three love affair at Tarumi, Japan. man suffered from heart trouble went to a home to undergo treatment. Here he met, fell in love with and came engaged to a girl, but without knowledge of either his or her parents. When the young people's intentions were discovered by the parents both families strongly opposed the proposed marriage, and made every effort to prevent further meetings. The attitude of the parents so upset the young people that the girl became ill and died. On learning of this the young man became deeply depressed and finally left his home and committed suicide.

Original Anyhow.

Macaulay said of Horace Walpole: "His mind was a bundle of incongruous whims and affectations; his features were covered by numerous masks. When the outer disguise of obvious affectation was removed we were still as far as ever from seeing the real man." The reckoning served of the letters: "Fiddles all through them; wax lights, dresses, fine jokes, fine plate, equipages glitter and sparkle. But there is much in the grave respondent of Strawberry Hill besides whim and gingerbread. The sentences chosen almost at from his letters will show. They are distinctly his own.

The DESTROYER

By BURTON E. STEVENSON

CHAPTER XXIX (Continued.)

"The prince and Pachmann are there, too," said Dan, "perhaps others." He looked up and down the street. "I wonder where we are? There's the elevated. Come along!"

Together they sped to the nearest corner. It proved to be Ninth avenue, and there, in the shadow of the elevated, they found a policeman on duty.

It is true that Dan was not as coherent as he might have been and that the story he told sounded like a pipe dream; but the policeman was undeniably slow of comprehension. At first he smiled good naturedly.

"Aw, youse run along home now," he said. "I'm onto youse!"

"But, look here," Dan protested, "this is serious. I'm not drunk. I'm just excited and scared. Now listen. There's a man held prisoner back yonder by a lot of Germans, and I shot one of them and knocked another down—and we've got to get him free * * *"

"Tut, tut," said the officer, and then he looked at Dan closely, and then he looked at Kasia, and then he took off his helmet and scratched his head. "See here, now," he said, finally, "I'll call headquarters, if you say so—but if you are stringin' me * * *"

"I'm not stringing you!" Dan cried. "And for heaven's sake be quick. Every minute we waste * * *"

The passersby had begun to stop and stare curiously, and the thought flashed through Dan's mind that he might collect a posse * * *

But the patrolman had made up his mind.

"Come along with me," he said, and led the way into the rear room of the corner drugstore and telephoned to his station for instructions. He enlarged somewhat upon the perils of the expedition, as Dan had recounted them, and when he came out of the booth, it was with a distinctly relieved air.

"The sergeant says for us to wait here," he said, "and he'll rush some detectives up right away."

"But we can't stay here!" Dan cried. "We've got to get back!"

"When the sergeant tells me to do a thing, I do it," said the officer composedly. "So I'm goin' to stay right here."

Dan glared at him for a moment and started to speak his mind, but thought better of it.

"Any objection to my waiting in front of the house?" he asked.

The officer pondered a moment. "No, I guess not. Right down this street, you said?"

"Yes, I didn't notice the number, but it's about half way of the block. I'll be waiting."

"All right. Skip along."

"I'm going too," said Kasia.

Dan started to object—the danger was not over yet—but she was already at the door.

"Take the other side of the street," he called.

She nodded, crossed the street and sped along in the shadow. In a moment they were opposite the house. Nothing apparently had changed there. The front door stood open as they had left it, with the light from the hall streaming out over the steps. The hall, so far as they could see, was empty. There was no one on the stairs.

Dan gazed at all this, then he shivered a little, he did not understand the emptiness and silence—and he was suffering with the reaction from those crowded moments.

"I don't like it," he said. "Where's Pachmann?"

"Perhaps he's not there."

Dan stood staring a moment longer, then swung round at her.

"I'm going to see," he said. "It was foolish to run away like that. I'm ashamed of myself. Wait for me here."

He crossed the street and mounted the steps. As he stepped into the hall, a groan arrested him. In a moment, he perceived the man whom he had shot lying, half conscious, against the wall. In the room beyond, the other man was sitting up, rubbing his head and staring stupidly about him. Dan took one look at him, then closed the door and bolted it.

"And that's all right!" he said, and turned to find Kasia at his elbow. He glared at her sternly. "I thought I told you to wait outside!"

"With you in danger! What do you take me for?"

Dan took one look into the shining eyes, then put his arm about her, dragged her to him, and kissed her fiercely.

"Refreshment for the heroic warrior on the field of battle," he explained, before she could protest. "I don't think there's much danger; but just the same you'll stay well in the rear, like a good girl! If Pachmann's upstairs, we will surely hear from him. He's certain to be annoyed!"

"Can't we do something for this poor fellow?" she asked, her eyes large with pity for the groaning man.

"The police will call an ambulance," said Dan. "There's nothing we can do." On the floor beside the wounded man lay his revolver, and Dan stooped and picked it up. "Now, remember, Gunga Din!" he added, "your place is 50 paces right flank rear!"

He started up the stair, cautiously at first, but more boldly as no sound came from the upper floor. At the stairhead he hesitated. The upper hall was empty, but just opposite him an open door disclosed a dark room beyond. Still there was no sound, and, after a moment, he stepped to the door and peered inside.

"That was where they put my father," said Kasia. "He was lying on the bed in there."

Before he could stop her, she brushed past him and sped across the room. Then with a frightened cry, she started back. Dan was by her side in an instant.

"Look!" she gasped, and pointed at the floor.

Dan saw a slim shape stretched across the inner threshold, then he perceived that it was the body of a man. Pushing Kasia before him, he returned to the outer door, fumbled for the switch and turned it. Yes, it was the body of a man, lying on its face, its arms thrown above its head. A strange odor greeted him as he bent over it—an odor which made him curiously dizzy—but he managed to turn the body over.

"Why, it's Pachmann!" he cried and stared down at him with starting eyes.

It was not a pleasant sight. The admiral's face was distorted with rage, his lips curled savagely away from his teeth, his eyes were only half closed, his hands were clenched—and with it all, he was breathing slowly and regularly, as though asleep.

"He isn't dead, anyway," said Dan, and rubbed his eyes, for strange clouds floated before them. "And he doesn't seem to be hurt," he added, looking again. "I wonder what happened to him. He isn't a pretty sight, is he? And where's your father?"

"He's not here," said Kasia, and following her gesture, Dan saw that the bed was empty.

Together they hastened back to the hall and looked into the other rooms. They were all empty.

"Well, it beats me!" said Dan, at last, and stared down into the girl's frightened face. "Your father isn't here, that's sure. It looks like he either gave Pachmann his quietus with a solar plexus, or else Pachmann just fell over on his face and went to sleep. Anyway, your father seems to have escaped. But where's the prince? Did they elope together?"

"Why didn't father stop and look for me?" demanded Kasia.

And then a light broke over Dan's face.

"He did—and found you gone. Don't you see," he went on, excitedly, "it must have been while we were fussing with that thick headed cop. And probably, when he didn't find you, he hurried on home * * *"

But Kasia had already started for the stairs.

Dan paused for a last look at the recumbent figure. Suppose the man should die—suppose something had happened to the Prince—there would be the German empire to be reckoned with, and the reckoning would be a serious one—serious for himself, for Kasia, above all for Vard! Very thoughtfully he turned away, followed Kasia down the stair, passed along the hall and through the open door. On the step he paused and looked up and down the street. The police were not yet in sight.

With a little smile, Dan turned and pulled the door shut. Then he ran down the steps after his companion.

"Let's go the other way," he said, as she turned toward Ninth avenue. "We may as well keep out of this. We can get the subway just below here."

And in another moment, they had turned the corner.

Wherefore it happened that, when the patrolman, in company with three detectives, who had been torn away from a game of pinocle and who were consequently in no very pleasant humor, reached the center of the block, some minutes later, there was no one in sight.

"He said he'd wait for us," said the patrolman, helplessly.

The detectives looked about them, but there was no evidence of anything unusual about any of the houses.

"Which side of the street was it on?" one of them asked.

"He didn't say," answered the patrolman.

"Well, what did he say?"

"Blamed if I know, exactly. He was so worked up—with his eyes stickin' out, and his jaw shakin', and the girl hangin' on to his arm—but it was something about kidnappin', and shootin' a man, and there bein' another prisoner to rescue * * *"

He stopped, for there was frank incredulity in the three pairs of eyes fastened upon him.

"He was stringin' you," said one of the detectives, at last.

"Or else he had a jag," said another.

"Dope, more likely," suggested the third. "Look here, Hennessey, don't you ever git us up here again with no such cock-and-bull story! Come on, boys!"

They left Hennessey rubbing his head helplessly and staring at the houses, one after another. He wasn't at all convinced that the strange youth had been "stringing" him—his excitement had too evidently been genuine; but if he was on the square, why had he run away?

"Oh, hell!" said Hennessey, finally, and returned to his post at the corner.

And it was about that time that the 'phone at the German consulate range, and a pleasant voice advised that a physician be sent at once to the house just off Ninth avenue, as his services were badly needed there.

CHAPTER XXX.

COUNCIL OF WAR.

When Paris opened her eyes on the morning of Thursday, the 12th of October, it was to rejoice at one of those soft and beautiful days of autumn which make of every house a dungeon to be escaped at the first possible moment. Even as early as 9 o'clock, a perceptible tide had set in toward the Bois de Boulogne, or, rather, innumerable little tides, which converged at the Place de la Concorde and rolled on along the Champs-Elysees in one mighty torrent.

Against this torrent, a sturdy and energetic figure fought its way across the square; a figure carefully arrayed in black morning coat and grey trousers, and looking alertly about with a pair of very bright eyes magnified by heavy glasses. The haughtiest of the carriage crowd felt honored by his bow, for it was none other than that great diplomat, Theophile Delcasse, minister of marine.

M. Delcasse was not in the habit of being abroad so early; it was a full hour before his usual time; but he had an appointment to keep which he regarded as most important, so he strode rapidly across the square, entered the handsome building to the north of it, and mounted to the first floor, where, on the corner overlooking the square on one side and the Rue Royale on the other, he had his office.

Early as it was, he found awaiting him the man whom he wished to see—a thin wisp of a man, with straggling white beard and a shock of white hair and a face no wider than one's hand, but lighted by the keenest eyes in the world—in a word, Louis Jean Baptiste Lepine, prefect of police, to whom full justice has not been done in this story—nor in any other. Mr. Lepine had not found the hour early; to him, all hours were the same, for he was a man who slept only when he found the time, which was often not at all.

"Good morning, my dear prefect," said Delcasse, drawing off his gloves. "I trust I have not kept you waiting?"

"I but just arrived," Lepine assured him; "and I know of no better place to pass one's idle moments than at this window of yours."

Beyond it stretched the great square, with its obelisk and circle of statues, its pavilions and balustrades; beautiful now, and peaceful, but peopled with ghastly memories—for it was here the revolution set up it guillotine, and it was here that some 4,000 men and women, high and low, looked their last upon this earth, mounted the scaffold and passed under the knife. Surely, if any spot on earth be haunted, it is this!

Something of this, perhaps, was in the minds of these two men, as they stood for a moment looking down into the square, for their faces were very thoughtful; then Delcasse's eyes travelled from one to another of the heroic figures representing the great towns of France—Lyons, Marseilles, Brest, Rouen, Bordeaux, Nantes, Lille—and came to rest upon the last one, Strasbourg, hung with black and piled with morning garlands, in memory of the lost Alsace. Every morning, before he turned to the day's work, M. Delcasse, standing at this window, gazed at that statue, while he registered anew the vow that hose garlands should one day be replaced by wreaths of victory! That vow was his orison.

His lips moved silently as he made it now, then he turned to his desk.

"Be seated, my dear Lepine," he said. "I have much to discuss with you, as you may guess. First about La Liberte. My board of inquiry will be ready to report by Saturday. It has decided that the explosion was caused by the spontaneous combustion of the 'B' powder, as was the case with the Jena."

"That theory will do as well as any other," said Lepine, curtly. "But you and I know that it is not the true one."

Delcasse looked at him quickly.

"Have you any news?" he asked.

"None," answered Lepine, with a frown. "The man we sought has vanished as completely as though the earth had swallowed him. I found no trace of him since he left the office of the Messrs. Cook, with two passages for America in his pocket. I cannot understand it."

"Have the tickets been returned?"

"They have not been returned, and the Messrs. Cook, making inquiry at my suggestion, have a report from the steamship company that they have not been used."

Delcasse turned this over in his mind.

"Perhaps the man and his daughter have met with some accident."

"We should have heard of it," Lepine objected. "I have scrutinized every report—viewed every body which at all resembled him."

"Then," said Delcasse, "he has been suppressed, as one who knew too much."

"My own opinion is," said the prefect, "that he has sought refuge in Germany, until he can prepare for another demonstration against France."

The minister moved uneasily in his chair.

"I have thought of that," he said, "and I am doing everything I can to render such an attempt impossible—but it is a hard task—one can never be sure. There is another thing I wished to ask you. Where is Crochard?"

"I do not know, sir. I have not seen him since that morning at Toulon when we parted outside the Hotel du Nord."

"Then he, too, has disappeared?"

"Yes, sir, completely."

"Has it never occurred to you, Lepine, to connect these two disappearances?"

"Yes, I did connect them. You will remember in the note he left for me he stated that he hoped soon to have some good news for us. But when more than two weeks elapse and we hear nothing, I am forced to conclude that he, too, has been baffled."

"Yes, it was for me a hope, also—almost my only one," said Delcasse. "I did not believe that he could fail. And if he has failed, do you know what it means for France, Lepine? It means destruction. Oh, I have spent sleepless nights, I have racked my brain! Germany's attitude is that of a nation which desires war and which is ready to provoke it. You know, of course, how strained the situation is?"

"About Morocco?"

"Yes. It has come to this: France and Germany are like two duellists, face to face, sword in hand. Either they must fight, or one must retreat—and with dishonor!"

"France cannot retreat," murmured Lepine.

(Continued Next Week.)

A Billville Reflection.

If Satan's in the whirlwind
And going good and prime,
Can't blame him 'cause he's having
"A devil of a time!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

LIGHT.

Thomas Carlyle.

It deeply concerns the whole society, whether it will set its light on high places, to walk thereby; or trample it under foot, and scatter it in all ways of wild waste (not without conflagration), as heretofore! Light is the one thing wanted for the world. Put wisdom in the head of the world, the world will fight its battle victoriously, and be the best world man can make it.

An Infamous Confession.

From the Lincoln Star.

When the public indicted the people's council as a traitor to the country that affords its members sustenance, it made no mistake. The executive committee of the people's council of South Dakota has just pleaded guilty to the indictment by audaciously approving the Russian bolsheviki program of peace without annexation or indemnities.

It is difficult to calculate whether it is dullness or devilishness that animates these American bolsheviki. Charity might recognize them simply as brainless fanatics, but discretion will stamp them as the vilest of traitors—traitors for hire.

For what reasonable being can conclude that Germany would ever be satisfied with a peace without annexations? Territory and commercial aggrandizement is still the determined aim of the Prussian autocracy. Its reliable spokesmen do not seek to deny it. In fact they glory in affirming it. Those in Germany who are not in accord with that autocracy's plan of conquest, of which there are some, are powerless to make themselves heard in any effective way. The objective of the German soldier is conquest.

The Russia bolsheviki is easily recognizable as an ally of the Prussian autocracy, and has put Russian national affairs into the advisory hand of German staff officers. By declaring their endorsement of the Russian bolsheviki program the peace councillors in this country have confessed themselves allies of the kaiser also, for while professing aims known to be directly at variance with those of the kaiser, they are his aids in efforts to discourage and defeat opposition to his aims. These South Dakota peace councillors should be interned with all other agents of kaiserism in this country.

The Job Mother Picked.

Lida A. Churchill, in Nautilus.

An ambitious woman decided that her son should become a banker and a shining light in society. Regardless of his protests she secured for him a position in a leading bank, decked him out in fashionable apparel, and had him installed in a position which she decided had all the marks of a gentlemanly profession. So was soon surprised to see him drooping, wilted, irritable, and still more surprised when one day she received from him a letter which read:

"To me the bank game is not worth playing. I'm going in for something that has always set up a longing in my wish bone: farming in some shape. The hand I hold may be all two spots, but they're trumps to me, and I'll be happier with such tricks as they'll take than I would be playing another fellow's hand though he held both bowers and all the aces."

Through the blitheness of cloudless weather and the fogs of gray days that young man, clothed in khaki trousers and blue flannel shirt, sings and dreams as he rides behind two horses of a big milk and fruit ranch while he plans how he shall buy and equip his own ranch. He has "access to true wisdom." He has claimed the occupation that claimed him and is "gay," and therefore efficient, before it.

Invocation.

O Thou whose equal purpose runs
In drops of rain or streams of suns,
And with a soft compulsion rolls
The green earth on her snowy poles;
O Thou who keepest in Thy ken
The times of flowers, the dooms of men,
Stretch out a mighty wing above—
Be tender to the land we love!

If all the huddlers from the storm
Have found her hearthstone wide and warm;
If she has made men free and glad,
Sharing with all the good she had;
If she has blown the very dust
From her bright balance to be just,
Oh, spread a mighty wing above—
Be tender to the land we love!

When in the dark eternal tower
The star clock strikes her trial hour,
And for help no more avail
Her sea blue shield, her mountain mail,
But sweeping wide, from gulf to lakes,
The battle on her forehead breaks,
Throw Thou a thunderous wing above—
Be lightning for the land we love!
—Wendell Phillips Stafford.

Rather Stupid—What?

Ring W. Lardner, in Collier's Weekly.

The major (our host at the British front) inquired whether I had noticed the picture of our chateau which decorates the doors of our motor cars.

"When you go out tomorrow," he said, "you'll observe that none of the army cars is without its symbol. An artillery car has its picture of a gun. Then there are different symbols for the diferent divisions. I saw one the other day with three interrogation marks painted on it. I inquired what they meant and was told the car belonged to the Watts division. Do you see why?"

I admitted that I did.

"Well, I didn't," said the major, "not till it was explained. It's rather stupid, I think."

Mammy's Decision.

From Boys' Life.

A colored woman was busily engaged in emptying her savings stocking on the desk of the Liberty Loan clerk. As the silver quarters, dollars, nickels, dimes, etc., rolled out on the desk the clerk said: "This must be the result of a number of hard years' savings."

The old woman replied: "Yessah, Ah been a-saving it to bury maself, but Ah got to thinkin' it ovah' an' Ah jus' made up mah mind it would be a heap bettah to buy a Liberty bond to help bury dat kaisah."

The Demand Categorical.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

A black woman halted in front of a produce store in a Georgia town and addressed the proprietor, who was also of color:

"Is dese here aigs fresh?"

"I ain't sayin' dey ain't," he answered back.

"I ain't axin' you is dey 'ain't,'" she snapped; "I'se axin' you is dey is. Is dey?"

DOING ONE'S UTMOST.

G. F. Watts.

To produce great things, one ought to be intent only upon doing one's utmost, and never stop to consider whether the thing be great or little in the abstract. * * * To work with all one's heart, but with all singleness of heart is the right thing, and whose does this may feel satisfied, whatever the result of one's labor may be.

Coughs and Colds PERUNA An Efficient Remedy

Compounded of vegetable drugs in a perfectly appointed laboratory by skilled chemists after the prescription of a successful physician of wide experience, and approved by the experience of tens of thousands in the last forty-five years.

Peruna's Success

rests strictly on its merit as a truly scientific treatment for all diseases of catarrhal symptoms. It has come to be a recognized standby of the American home because it deserved to be, and it stands today as firm as the eternal hills in the confidence of an enormous number.

What Helped Them May Help You

Get our free booklet, "Health and How to Have It," of your druggist, or write direct to us.

The Peruna Company
Columbus, Ohio

No doctor can cure what ails you if you have a mean disposition.

To keep clean and healthy take Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.

Self-Improvement First.

It is folly for a man to expect the world to grow better until he has noticed improvement in himself.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Cottonseed Oil for Canada

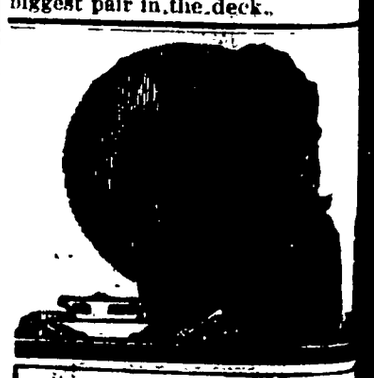
The United States food administration has completed arrangements with the food controller of Canada whereby cottonseed oil and its products may move into Canada for local consumption. There will be no reports of these products. As Canada raises sufficient hogs for its own export licenses for hogs will be granted for an indefinite period. The policy of the food administration is to see that Canara is supplied with certain necessaries from the United States required for feeding these people, but no more. Regular licenses will be required on all shipments heretofore, but no licenses will be issued without the approval of the food controller of Canada.

May Soon Call on Women.

Women and children "for the present" will not be made subject to compulsory munition work in Germany. The reichstag committee on national service raised objections to a proposed project to make women and girls and youths between fifteen and seventeen subject to compulsory munition work. The war office then stated that "for the present" it will not be necessary to call up the women and children.

Prof. H. J. Hunt of Bangor Maine, explorer, believes land exists in the Arctic ocean.

Enterprise and advertising rank the biggest pair in the deck.



The Rich Flavor of Grape-Nuts is due to the blending of malted barley with whole wheat flour. Wheat alone does not possess this rich flavor. The wonderfully easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is also partly due to the barley for the barley contains a digestive which wheat lacks. There's a Reason for Grape-Nuts

ST MEDICINE
FOR WOMEN"

Lydia E. Pinkham's
able Compound Did
for Ohio Woman.

uth, Ohio.—"I suffered from
ies, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best e for woman's ailments I ever —Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, outh, Ohio.

Shaw proved the merit of this e and wrote this letter in order her suffering women may find s she did.

en who are suffering as she was not drag along from day to day giving this famous root and ely, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege- ompound, a trial. For special n regard to such ailments write E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, The result of its forty years ce is at your service.

en employed in the Detroit au bile factories receive $65 to $10(nonth.

HEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

use ordinary cough remedies, Boschee's German Syrup has sed so successfully for fifty-one in all parts of the United for coughs, bronchitis, colds in the throat, especially lung s. It gives the patient a good rest, free from coughing, with expectoration in the morning. nature a chance to soothe the ed parts, throw off the disease, the patient to regain his Sold in all civilized countries 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

w did you like the show?" "It worth the war tax on it."

Soothe Itching Scalps.

ring gently rub spots of dan and itching with Cuticura Oint- Next morning shampoo with a Soap and hot water. For free address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, ." At druggists and by mail. 5, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

ve you a fireless cooker?" "No, e have a coalless cellar."

LLIONS USE RED CROSS.

ons of good housewives use Red Ball Blue. Each year its sales e. The old friends use it and hers. Red Cross Ball Blue will your old clothes look like new. our grocer.—Adv.

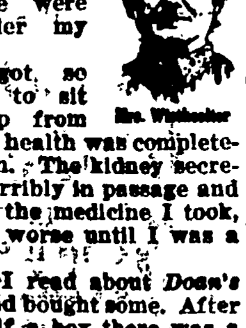
careful of the man who has a soft ersuasive voice.

ALTH WAS WRECKED

Brought Relief Until Doan's Were Used. Wonderful Improvement Was Effected.

had such awful cutting pains e small of my back and hips, I had to cry out," says Mrs. Er- Wiethoelter, 550 Madison St., Charles, Mo. "The pain was e-like and I couldn't turn in bed, act I was almost less. My feet and es swelled badly, hands were puffed and there were lings under my

often got so I had to sit n to keep from ng and my health was complete- oken down. The kidney secre- pained terribly in passage and pite of all the medicine I took, t getting worse until I was a



chance I read about Doan's y Pills and bought some. After used half a box there was a nge and I continued to improve; pains, aches and swellings left my health returned."

orn to before me,
F. WOLTER, Notary Public.
LMOST TWO YEARS LATER,
25, 1917, Mrs. Wiethoelter said: hink as highly of Doan's as ever. enever I have used them, they e benefited me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
STER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A BAD COUGH
risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and guard your health by promptly taking
PISO'S

All Unnaturalized Germans to Register Week of February 4

Government to Require Detailed Information and Photographs of Each Alien Enemy, Who Thereafter Must Carry Registration Cards.

Washington, D. C., (Special)—The week of February 4 was set aside by the department of justice today for registration of the 500,000 unnaturalized Germans in the continental United States by police and postmasters in pursuance of President Wilson's allien enemy proclamation declaring this action as a means of minimizing the danger from enemy sympathizers.

Registration will involve the gathering of detailed information concerning the business, relatives and habits of every German, together with his photograph and finger prints. After registering he must carry a certificate card and may not change his place of residence without approval of the police or postmaster. Violation of the regulations will be punishable by interment for the war.

The orders do not apply to Germna women nor to any persons under 14 years of age, because these are not classed as alien enemies by law. Subjects of Austria-Hungary are not required to register.

Certificate cards will be issued only after a complete verification is made. In cities of 5,000 or more population record by the 1910 census the chief of police and his assistants will administer the registration. In small communities and rural districts registration will be conducted by the postmasters, and the postmaster of the largest office in the local judicial district, in most states the equivalent of a county, will be the chief registration officer to gather the reports from the others and forward them to the United States marshal and the department of justice. In most cities the work will be done by precincts.

Every German is required to go to the registrar and make out triplicate affidavit information, blanks and to furnish four photographs of himself—one for each affidavit and one for his registration card. The photographs must bear his signature written across the front and must not be larger than three inches square. It must be on thin paper and have a light background.

The affidavit provides for recording name, address, age, place of birth, occupation and residence since January 1, 1914, date of arrival in the United States, whether married, names and ages of children, whether the registrant has or has had any male relative in arms against the United States, with regard to military training, naturalization conditions and other information. All description of the man and the prints of each finger must be taken by the registrars. The registrant must swear to the affidavit before the registrar.

One of the triplicate records is to be kept by the registration agent, one sent to the United States marshal and one to the department of justice at Washington.

Germans not at their place of residence during the week of February 4 may be registered in the district in which they happen to be.

Registration plans will be made later for the Philippines, Hawaii and Panama canal zone, Alaska, Virgin islands, Guam and Samoa.

A NEW VENTILATION DEVICE.

From the Open Air Smile we learn of a new way to ventilate a school room. Wooden frames are made to fit the lower half of each window. This frame is covered with muslin. When the windows are raised all the way and this muslin on its wooden frame is inserted in place, the room has its windows opened wide, but no strong drafts of air can enter. Another advantage is that the muslin removes the soot and dust from the air.

The frames are so made that the muslin can be readily removed for washing Not much heat is required to keep the temperature of the school room at 65 to 68 degrees. Children studying in such rooms wear their outside wraps on very cold days, and at times they leave their seats and go through some physical exercises.

The weight of the muslin can be varied according to the severity of the climate. In Minnesota they might find it best to use a light duck, in Illinois a moderately heavy muslin, and in Mississippi a cheesecloth.

This is not a new method of window ventilation, but it is a good one. I occasionly see a window covered by muslin or cheesecloth in this city Farmers have always used the method in their chicken houses and cow barns—at least some farmers have. It keeps a room cool and well ventilated without allowing drafts and currents, and the street dirt is kept out.

I am informed building owners are already objecting to window ventilation. They say they cannot afford to heat the air this winter with coal, both expensive and hard to get. Some tenants have replied that if their landlords are unwilling to have office rooms ventilated they should be compelled to insure their tenants against loss of time from colds and loss of life from pneumonia. Perhaps the muslin offers a compromise that will be fair to both parties. When muslin windows are used the room can be kept warm with less coal than when the windows are kept open and no screen used. At the same time the room will be well ventilated. This winter is an opportune time to try the muslin window

The Chicago open air schools are making use of a drilling window screen built on a somewhat different principle. The drilling, shaped like an inverted awning, is buttoned to the bottom of the window and sides as far as the top of the lower sash. It is fastened to an iron frame similar to an awning frame. When the lower sash of the window is raised the screen is pulled into position by a cord running over a pulley fastened at the ceiling

When in position the drilling diverts the drafts of cold air, throwing them up so that they flow above the heads of the occupants of the room. While some air passes through the drilling, this device acts in the main as a deflector

Holland's Plight and Plea.

From the Chicago Post

Holland's situation is an extremely difficult and uncomfortable one. She is so near a neighbor to our enemy—to the enemy of all free peoples—that she must act with scrupulous care in order to avoid the danger of invasion and conquest Unless she is willing to fight she cannot afford to give pretext for attack. So she is compelled to maintain a neutrality that makes no discrimination between customers for her goods.

"Of course, we export our dairy and agricultural products as compensation for coal, iron, potash and other chemical products which Germany exports to us," admits Dr. Van Der Linden, premier of Holland.

Equally of course, however, the nations that are fighting Germany cannot facilitate Holland's trade with their enemy by furnishing foodstuffs to supply the lack made by her export. Dr. Van Der Linden protests that his government assumes responsibility for all imported goods, and that there is no re-export. But it makes small difference whether Holland feeds on its own products and transships ours to Germany or feeds on ours and exports hers. The fact in either case is that we are helping her to feed the nation we are fighting. If we refuse to send her our products, then she must eat her own, and to that extent Germany must do without—and to make Germany do without is one of the chief items in our war program.

Nor does the Holland premier's argument that his country's contribution to Germany is inconsiderable carry force No contribution is inconsiderable under the conditions that obtain. Germany would not be willing to trade coal and iron with Holland—vastly valuable assets—if she did not actually need Holland's dairy and agricultural products.

Of course, to lack coal and iron and potash is a hardship—almost as great a hardship as doing without bread. But hardship is too common an experience in this war to move us greatly; and other countries than Holland have endured greater suffering in order that the world's freedom might be preserved

It is a hardship for Belgium to give up her land, her sons, her women to the enemy; but Belgium accepted it for the sake of principle and the rights of small nations. It is a hardship for America to send her boys 3,000 miles overseas to wounds and death, but America is doing it in order that liberty may be saved to mankind

No country will derive greater advantage from the overthrow of Prussian power than Holland, who lives and trembles under its threatening shadow. And Holland will win deliverance from this neighboring menace at the price of American blood, while she saves her own. As a neutral, for whose rights and liberties we fight, she may well endure the lesser hardship incident to her position and necessary to our success.

It ill becomes her premier to speak as if he questioned America's sincerity; to cast doubt upon the genuineness of our interest in the welfare of small nations. It is as ungracious and shortsighted as would be the attitude of a store proprietor who complained that the fire department, in fighting a fire next door to him, had blocked the entrance to his place of business and lost him a few dollars in trade.

It may be possible to arrange that Holland can get coal and iron and other necessaries from America; but it must be on the inviolable assurance that neither directly nor indirectly does such trade contribute to our enemy. If the granting of that assurance exposes Holland to peril of war with Germany, she must make her choice. Neutrality is a luxury. If Holland wants to keep it, she must pay the price.

Quebec's Attitude Puzzling.

From the Review of Reviews.

To the ordinary observer the attitude of Quebec passes all understanding. French by tongue and descent, she will not raise a finger for her motherland. British by conquest in bygone days, and by subsequent acquiescence in the creation of the Canadian dominion and in its progress so far, enjoying full liberty of language and laws, without any grievance as to misgovernment such as Ireland has, or such as "Boerland" might be expected to exhibit, she remains today absolutely cold and untouched by the seriousness of the struggle now being waged, by the ideals for which it is being waged, or by the menace to these ideals which German militarism implies.

Various reasons are assigned for this attitude of Quebec—racial, religious, social and the like, but none of them seems adequate. To the writer's mind, one of the most potent causes of Quebec's attitude toward the war is the displacing of Laurier in the Canadian premiership six years ago, and the loss of the privileged position she had enjoyed for the 15 years during which he had guided the destinies of the Canadian commonwealth. Unlikely, again, for many a year, to see another of her sons in this outstanding position, realising that the destiny of the dominion is to be English in speech and development, reflecting bitterly on vanished greatness and aims now manifestly impossible, she has magnified molehills into mountains and refuses to form one among the noble band of imperialists and colonists who are today winning the admiration of the world by their exertions in the cause of freedom

Writers Boycott Hearst.

From the New York Tribune.

The acquisition of "Puck" by William Randolph Hearst is gradually resulting in a boycott of that publication by certain former contributors, because of patriotic scruples, according to Oliver Herford, one of the foremost boycotters.

"Yes, I refused to write for Hearst," said Mr Herford recently, and so have Gouverneur Morris, Wallace Irwin and Rea Irwin. There are other writers whose names I cannot remember at this moment who are following the same course.

"We are patriotic. It is not a case of temperament this time, but pure Americanism. Why isn't Hearst suppressed? He's just as bad as Viereck, and his publications are often just as offensive to Americans as the drivel and rot published in 'The Masses.'"

Outranked in the Kitchen.

From Saturday Night.

The son of the well to do family had recently joined up as a private, and was spending his Christmas eve at home.

Returning from a walk his mother espied a figure in the kitchen with the housemaid.

"Clarence," she called to her son, "Mary's got some one in the kitchen. She knows perfectly well that I don't allow followers. I wish you'd go and tell the man to leave the house at once."

Clarence duly departed to the kitchen, but returned in about half a minute.

"Sorry, mother, but I can't turn him out."

"Can't turn him out? Why on earth not?"

"He's my sergeant!"

England's "Bit" Large.

From the Springfield Republican.

England is the name which Americans use more than any other in speaking of the British nations and their government, and it is interesting to see to what extent this misnomer is justified by the records of the war. The prime minister in a recent speech announced that 75 per cent of the British armies had been contributed by England and that 75 per cent of the losses had been sustained by the English. Scotland, Ireland, Wales and the dominions and colonies contributed the other 25 per cent The population of England is, of course of far greater density than that of any of the other British countries where English is spoken, but the figures eloquently disprove the mischievous assertion that England has not done its part in the wa

McAdoo's First Railroading.

From the Chicago Herald.

More work for William Gibbs McAdoo. For the last five years he has been looking after Uncle Sam's bank roll as secretary of the treasury. In that period, without much fuss or flurry, he has been busy raising gigantic quantities of money through Liberty loans and war taxes and in seeing that both ends meet, and there were no overdrafts on the nation's financial account.

Through it all he has smiled in the old whimsical way that he used to smile when some of his best friends told him some years back that it was an impossibility for New York and New Jersey to reach under the Hudson river and shake hands —but they do it now via the "McAdoo tunnel."

His meteoric rise in democratic politics, culminating in his selection as director general of the railways, has made it plain that his long distance vision was not confined to transit matters. He was one of the first citizens to figure out that Woodrow Wilson was due at the White House on the morning of March 4, 1913. He did not wait until after election to make the announcement at a banquet of the Southern society as early as December, 1910, and wasn't taken seriously by regular politicians. He was vice chairman of the board of directors of the democratic national campaign and directed the work of the organization when William F Mc-Combs, the chairman, was taken ill

After the president's inauguration Mr McAdoo was named to the treasury portfolio. His relationship to the president became more intimate when on May 7, 1914, he married Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of the national executive.

Going back to the beginning of McAdoo it is found that he came from a long line of fighting Scotch ancestry The family settled in North Carolina 300 years ago He was born on October 31, 1863, at Marietta, Ga. At that time the family was one of the most influential in Georgia, with money, position and fine estates, but unfortunately the possessions lay directly in the path of General Sherman in his memorable march to the sea. When the union army went by there was not much left of the McAdoo prosperity.

Most of Mr McAdoo's education was obtained at the University of Tennessee, where his father accepted the position of English teacher in order to support his family Depleted finances of the family, however, forced McAdoo to leave college in his junior year. He obtained a job as deputy clerk of the United States court at Chattanooga, studied law in between times and was admitted to the bar when he was 21 years old.

He got his railroading experience in Knoxville a few years later. It was not very encouraging, as the road went into the hands of a receiver after a brief struggle. The railroad germ was in his system, however, and when he was offered employment as division counsel of a southern railroad he jumped at the opportunity. He familiarized himself with every detail of the business, so far as it was posible for him to do with the opportunities offered by the railroads in that part of the country.

Mr. McAdoo went to New York in 1892. He did not have much in the way of cash —his legal training, railroad experience and determination being his principal assets He formed a partnership with William McAdoo, one time chief magistrate of New York and head of the police department, who had been an assistant secretary of the navy under President Cleveland. Although of the same name, the two McAdoos were not related.

The partnership continued until 1903 when it was dissolved William Gibbs McAdoo in the meantime having been studying New York's transportation problem with much zest He reached the conclusion that tunnels under the Hudson river were needed, and although it was pointed out to him that the idea was an old one which had been tried and abandoned, he did not quit. He finally talked capitalists out of $60,000,000 and built the now famous Hudson river tunnel which annually is used by 60,000,000 persons.

Mr. McAdoo has been twice married. His first wife was Sarah Houston Fleming, whom he married in 1885 at Chattanooga, Tenn, and who died in February, 1912, leaving six children. Three of his sons are now serving in the navy

He is 6 feet 2 inches tall, very slender but as erect as the historic Indian. He is of the type described as "lank" two generations ago, but which belongs today to the severe, square jawed, lean men. His nose is aquiline, his mouth thin, wide and flexible, capable of breaking into the heartiest laugh. While 54 years old he looks much younger, and is a tireless worker but restless, never sitting still more than a minute unless he has to.

SAVING OF COAL—ANOTHER ANGLE.

This is being written at noon. There is about half an inch of snow on the grounds. The temperature of the atmosphere is slightly above the freezing point The day is so dark that one cannot see with any distinctness large objects two blocks away In the large office buildings in the Chicago loop every light is lit.

The amount of illumination required is every particle as great as that required for night work Factories in which no night work is done and in which, therefore, there is inadequate illumination are, no doubt, falling down in their output. It is reasonable to expect that there will be some increase in machinery accidents.

If one could get access to the books of the electric light and gas companies they would find that the loads are at peak. The amount of coal being burned to produce light today is a serious matter when industries are threatened with the necessity for closing on account of coal shortage.

I came in from Rockford this morning. While it was cloudy it was possible to read in an unlighted car after 7 30 o'clock. However, as we came into the center of the city almost midnight darkness developed.

And how is this related to coal saving? Studies of fog and daylight darkness in London and other cities show that smoke and dust in the air are the cause. When the temperature and humidity are just right and no wind is blowing all of the solid matter in the air settles down in the lower strata. Each solid particle picks up moisture from the air. In consequence a fog composed in part of water and in part of smoke and dirt hangs in the lower strata.

For a distance of several hundred feet up from the ground there is a mixture of air, water, smoke, and dirt through which the sun's rays cannot pass. Occasionally the pall will lighten somewhat and then the sun appears as a fiery red ball.

In addition to the added cost of illumination there is increased illness. Colds develop within a few days and bronchitis, pneumonia, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and meningitis come on a little later The reason is that on such days the sun's rays do not act as an antiseptic.

But there would be no reason for writing on this subject if the condition was irremediable. The committee on health is being asked to suspend the smoke ordinance as a war measure. The theory is that if license be given to use low grade coal and without regard to smoke prevention the cost of operation will be lowered. What good will it do to lower the cost of operation and then spend the saving and more on increased lighting bills, to say nothing of the increased cost from colds, pneumonia, and diphtheria?

It is wise, healthful, and wholesome as well as economical to save coal by keeping the house temperatures at 60 to 68. It is unwise to save coal by increasing smoke-caused fogs and daylight darkness.

Beans in Japan.

From the Japan Society Bulletin.

The importance which the bean has assumed in international trade in recent years is one of the romances of commerce. While it it true that in the far east its worth has always been fairly well appreciated, merchants of Europe and America have only within the last decade realized its value. To day ships make voyages half way around the world with no other cargo than beans, this condition being brought about by the fact that there seems to be no end of the uses to which bean products may be put.

The growing of the bean stalk itself has a marked effect in bringing fertility to the land.

A large American corporation, the Manchurian Developing company, has purchased tracts of land measuring thousands of acres in northern Manchuria with the purpose of raising crops for the American market. It is expected that beans will be the principal crop. This company has found that in Manchuria, a land of cheap labor, the combined system of Chinese hand labor and method with modern machinery seems to be the arrangement which will give the best results at the least cost. When this product is fully developed America will be supplied with beans grown on American owned land with the aid of American machinery, though probably not shipped in American bottoms.

Transportation of beans and bean products each spring from Newchwang southward has provided very profitable freight for several British steamship companies. Until the outbreak of the war Germany had been the largest consumer of these beans among western countries.

The soya bean is grown in practically every part of Manchuria, the southern bean being slightly more valuable than the northern, as it contains less water and more oil. The price of the northern bean has been kept down considerably in the past, due to the poor shipping facilities along the Chinese Eastern railway (a Russian owned road.)

It might be mentioned that the reason why the bean is such a valuable product is its high protein content. The people of China and Japan being principally rice eaters crave a food product containing protein. Western people obtain this element by eating meat, but the bean supplies it in a cheaper form.

Jewish Marriage and Divorce.

From West's Docket.

Some 18 years since, Rachel and her then husband, Topelman, and her daughter, Goldie, came to Iassi, Rumania, abiding at the home of Moses Spondre. Topelman went to war, etc. Henry Spondre, son of Moses, eloped with Rachel to Bucharest, taking Goldie along. Father pursued in vain. Rachel divorced Topelman by a rabbi, and married Henry by a rabbi. They came to New York, Henry admitting to the immigration officials that Rachel was his wife and Goldie his daughter. Although there was no formal adoption or marriage in America, Spondre for 12 yea treated Rachel as his wife, Goldie as hi child Henry died, letters of administra tion were granted to Rachel Moses brought action to set them aside on the ground that she had falsely suggested in her petition that she was the widow and Goldie the daughter of deceased.

Surrogate Fowler, in his opinion, in Re Spondre, appearing in 162 New York Supplement, 942, holds that: By the seven year presumption, Topelman has long been dead. A Jewish divorce obtained in Rumania is valid there and here, and may be proved by parol. Judicial notice will be taken that the marriage and divorce laws in parts of Europe differ from those in this country. A woman whose husband has left her for over seven years may contract a valid common law marriage. Common law marriages on the high seas, within the three-mile limit, are valid. Judicial notice will be taken that the immigration laws require immigrants to state truly their marital relations, and declarations of immigrants regarding their marital relations to the immigration authorities may constitute a valid common law marriage, which estops both the parties and third persons to deny the marriage. Moses' petition denied.

Poor Little Kid.

A fond mother was holding forth to an interested group at a baby show on the manifold virtues of her little girl, and laid special stress on the child's ready obedience. In one way only she failed in this direction. She disliked most cordially a certain proprietary medicine, and there were terrible scenes, holding of nose, hands and so forth, before she could be made to swallow it.

Eventually her mother hit upon the expedient of inducing her to take it by paying her a penny for each dose she swallowed.

The little one fell in with the idea readily enough, the pennies were duly deposited in her money box, one by one, and there was no more trouble or fuss.

"Rather an expensive way of getting over the difficulty, though, isn't it?" put in one of the group of listening mothers.

"Oh, no, not at all. You see, as soon as there are enough pennies in the box I take 'em out and buy her another bottle of medicine."

Undraped Figures Criticized.

From the New York Times.

Certain notable viewers at the exhibition of the allies of sculpture for four war charities, formally opened on the roof garden of the Ritz-Carlton hotel, continue to express a mild harrassment over the bright blue hair and the altogether original expression of the nude young man, who, placed in the center of the exhibitions, appears to be in the act of setting out upon a morning's walk clad only in the splendor of a yellow staff. While the names of those expressing a certain disgruntled disapproval of the phenomenon of the blue locks were withheld, it was learned that they were of prominence and that they had taken the matter somewhat to heart.

The Seated Woman also has been the target of some criticism, some finding a discomforting spirit of the unique in her pose. Both of these works, in ved wood, are by Elie Nadelman, se third wood on display, Resting is admired by all.

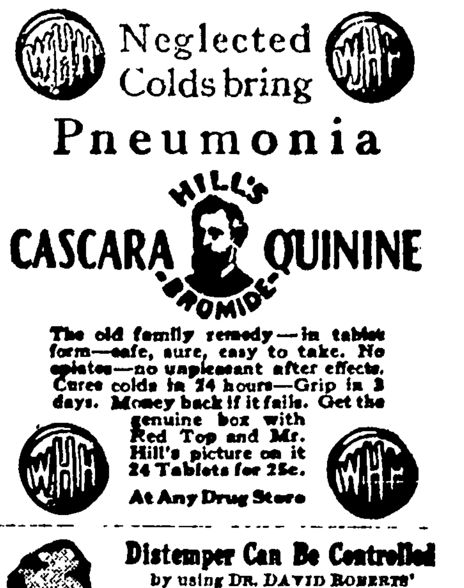
A Prohibited Feast.

From the Boston Transcript.

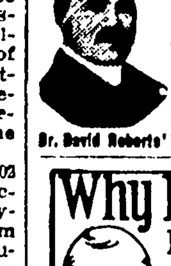
He—You look nice enough to eat.

She—Well, don't forget that this is a meatless day.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia



The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.
At Any Drug Store

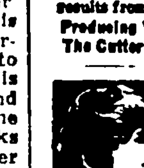


Distemper Can Be Controlled
by using DR. DAVID ROBERTS'
FEVER PASTE Price $1.00
and WHITE LINIMENT Price 50c
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian
Send for free booklet on ABORTION IN COWS. If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Why Bald So Young

Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment
Shampoo with Cuticura Soap
Sold everywhere. Soap 25c Ointment 25c 50c

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination.
Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance.
Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.
Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 2--1918.

Different Viewpoints.

Daughter is the first to discover that she is old enough to go with the boys, and father is the last

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off Adv.

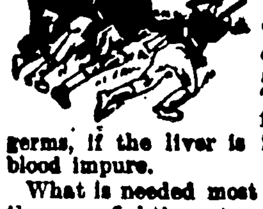
Important Milepost.

An important milepost on the road to manhood is when mother finally agrees to let you have a cup of tea.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

"Did she marry for money?" "I hate to knock, but she didn't."

TO RESIST THE ATTACK



of the germs of many diseases such as Grip, Malaria, means for all of us—fight or die. These germs are everywhere in the air we breathe. The odds are in favor of the germs, if the liver is inactive and the blood impure.

What is needed most is an increase in the germ-fighting strength. To do this successfully you need to put on *healthy flesh*, rouse the liver to vigorous action, so it will throw off these germs, and purify the blood so that there will be no "weak spots," or soil for germ-growth.

We claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery that it does all this in a way peculiar to itself.

It cures troubles caused by torpid liver or impure blood.

Send 10 cents to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of tablets.

CLINTON, IOWA.—"About ten years ago I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a rheumatic condition and to purify the blood. Two bottles of this medicine absolutely cured me. I am glad to recommend it to other people."—H. BOEHM, 132 N. 4th Street.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.—"Some time ago I had the La Grippe and it left me in a run-down, weakened condition. My bronchial tubes were affected and I had a terrible cough. I took Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it built me up to health and strength and relieved me of all this trouble, and since that time, whenever anyone in my family gets run-down or has a bad cough I give this medicine and it has never failed once to give relief. I always recommend the 'Discovery' to my friends."—MRS. A. F. WILLIAMS, 1724 2nd Avenue.

In Some Ways.

"Is your wife taking to this conservation movement?"

"Well, she's very fond of conserved fruit."

Keeping the Quality Up
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Cure for Colds and Grip, is now 30c per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal, Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE it was necessary to increase the price to the druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.

A spoiled child is to be pitied because of its silly parents.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Hardware!

A Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

...re Right at This Store

...tzmacher Bros.

... Iowa

...l Cafe is -:- -:-

...lace To Eat!

...l get a box of Our
...olats in Beautiful
...Boxes!

...l Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

...AL CAFE

...l Place To Eat"

...OR MISSMAN

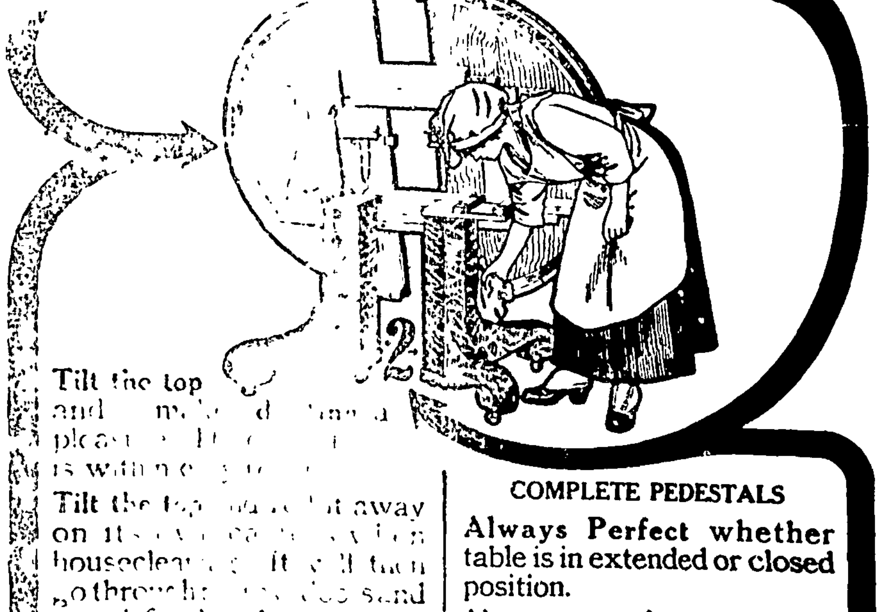
SURGEON

...s Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
...of Park, Phone No. 1109

Electrical Treatments
Glasses Fitted

The Latest Triumph in Tables

...added to the "TWIN"



Tilt the top ... and ... is within ...

Tilt the top ... away on its ... housecleaning ... go through ... stand ... wherever it it.

Tilt the top for large gatherings and it will take up a minimum space against the wall or in the corner

COMPLETE PEDESTALS

Always Perfect whether table is in extended or closed position.

Always strong because each pedestal is a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Always rigid because each half base is supported on 3 casters.

Always sightly, prim, neat, stylish.

The TILT-TOP is furnished on "TWIN" TABLES only. ... it is wise to look into its merits ... The TILT-TOP "TWIN" ... purse. Call and see them.

REX SHANNON

County Distributor GARNER : IA.

The Wise Humming Bird.

Before a thu... the Australian humming ... the top of its nest with ... is a nonconductor of elect...

Worst Thing About Work.

"De hardest thing about work," said Uncle Eben, "is de worry it puts you to when you try to dodge it."—Washington Star.

LOCAL ITEMS

A. D. Gimer was at Garner on business Wednesday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ell were Mason City visitors Sunday.

****

Mr. Howard Wilson was a business caller at Algona Monday.

****

Miss Surly Wilson spent Christmas at the G. H. Carlson home.

****

FOR SALE—A large heating stove. Lake & Olsen, Garner Iowa.

****

Mrs. Geo. Gruetzmacher was visiting in Mason City a few days last week.

****

FOR SALE—Two nicely located residence lots. Inquire at this office. 18-tf

****

The income tax man is still at Garner. Better figure over your income and expense and see where you stand.

****

Miss Alva Carlson and Mr. Howard Wilson spent Sunday at Titonka with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson.

****

The Misses Manilla and Alva Carlson went to Illinois last week for a visit with relatives.

****

A. C. Lau shipped two car loads of hogs Saturday night and also one car load Monday night.

****

A number of Klemme young people attended the Dance at Belmond last Tuesday evening.

****

Miss Alga Johnson, of Paxton, Illinois, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. F. Lau this week.

****

Dwight T. Smith of Garner drove over to Klemme on business Wednesday afternoon. He reports the roads to be in fine shape.

****

Mrs. L. T. Berggren, of Swea City, Iowa, visited last week from Monday to Thursday at the home of her son, Walt Berggren.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kirkwood were passengers to Goodell Wednesday noon for a few days visit at the home of Mrs. Kirkwood's parents.

****

Master Paul Howdeshell spent from Friday evening till Sunday afternoon in Meservey visiting his friend Melvin Letts, and his former teacher, Mrs. Niece.

****

Mr. Elmer Liming of Wesley and Mr. Frank Ward of Algona, dropped into the English parsonage Sunday morning and spent a few days with friends here.

****

Philip Gorkow will play in Ringling Bros. Band next season and has signed up with them for the summer. He has been with the Polly of the Circus Co. the past season and has made good as a musician.

****

Osteopathic treatment is recommended in full confidence that it will prove to be the best investment you ever made. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Masonic

****

Dick Swalve, of Geoge, Iowa, arrived in Klemme Wednesday evening for a few days visit at the Ben Swalve home. Ben drove over to Garner to meet him on the C. M. & St. P. from the west.

****

The alcohol habit, the tobacco habit and the gossip habit are all bad habits. It is the nature of mankind to fall into a groove and form a habit. Why not form a good habit? Get the banking habit. It only takes a dollar to start an account with us. State Savings Bank.

****

This week we received the announcement of Mrs. Hattie Aldridge, of Britt, who will be a candidate for the office of County Recorder. We are not personally acquainted with Mrs. Aldridge, but we have heard very favorable reports as to her ability to serve this office to which she aspires.

****

Bobby Carr is telling of his experience in a rabbit hunt the other evening. Bobby and Henry Metzcar discovered a rabbit, procured a gun, missed the rabbit four times, ran him down twice, captured said rabbit—but—Mr. Rabbit succeeded each time in crawling away from under their arm and made his getaway. Bob can give you the details.

DR. L. R. PARSONS

DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

LOCAL ITEMS

Let the Times print your Sale Bills.

****

False alarm again, that wasn't a wedding bell!

****

C. W. Wiles went to Fort Dodge Tuesday on business.

****

We will buy poultry at the Highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boar, past year old. H. Coobs. 19-tf

****

Klemme merchants were busy the past week invoicing their stocks of goods.

****

Harvey Stille left for Iowa Falls Monday night to take up school work at that place.

****

FOR SALE—A large heating stove. A bargain if taken soon. Lake & Olsen, Garner, Iowa

****

Earl B. Clark was a passenger to Fort Dodge Monday where he went on business.

****

The Standard Bearer Society met at the home of Miss Anna Griewe on Tuesday evening of this week.

****

Miss Winnie Gilbert returned to Klemme Saturday after spending her Christmas vacation at Garner.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kirkwood, who have been out west for some time are here visiting at the Alex Kirkwood home.

****

School began again Monday after a two week's Holiday vacation. The kids were all tickled (?) to return to their work.

****

Herald Gruetzmacher returned to Iowa Falls Saturday after spending his Christmas vacation with Klemme relatives and friends.

****

Miss Borge spent her Christmas vacation at Madison, Wisconsin, but is now back in Klemme attending to her school duties.

****

Philip Gorkow was in Klemme on Monday visiting with friends. He left for Hayfield for a few days and then expects to return to Klemme.

****

Harvey Stille, Burr Church, Herman Brennan and R. A. Jorgenson autoed over to Belmond last week Tuesday evening in the former's car.

****

Roscoe and Harold Hubbard returned to Clear Lake after spending about a week visiting with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kirkwood.

****

Ye Editor left last week Tuesday evening for Lincoln, Nebraska, for a week's vacation and visit with friends returning to Klemme Monday evening.

****

J. P. Larsen & Sons were putting up ice this week for their use in the meat market for the coming year. The ice was procured from the river and is of an excellent quality.

****

J. M. Howdeshell and family, accompanied by Miss Ellen Ridder, drove to Meservey last Friday evening where they met their church crowd at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Slater in a social evening. A splendid program was rendered after which young and old joined in making merry until a late hour, when refreshments were heartily enjoyed by all.

****

The Klemme Creamery reports the largest business for the month of December this year of any previous amount done in the month of December, when the amount of butter increased 11 per cent over a year ago, 53c being paid for butterfat against 41c for the same period last year. Last year's receipts of $101,000.00 will be increased considerable by our next annual report.

****

"The Birth of a Nation" which was to have been shown at the Idle Hour Theatre this month has been postponed until a future date. The people of Klemme will be much disappointed to learn of this, but the film company made some error in booking the film for this place and now they can not be had until a future date. Watch for further announcements in the Times.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

This is a
REAL BOYS STORE

Suits that you would enjoy seeing your boys wear, that we like to sell because they are a credit to all concerned.

Grey and brown mixtures, 5 to 18 years in knickers at $5 to $12.50.

Every one a good durable suit and everyone who buys one will save "real money" because the same suits will be 25 per cent higher later in the season.

Overcoats, the same good qualities and a good liberal variety.

PATTON BROS.
Mason City, Iowa

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

Mens' Odd Trousers, Mackinaws, Sweaters

Many find it neccessary at this time to purchase a pair of odd trousers to finish the season, as a coat and vest usually outwears two pairs. We can match your coat and vest to a nicety, be it a cassimere or Worsted Serge or Cheviot, we have them to fit you.

Men's Work Trousers	$1.75 to $4.00
Men's Dress Trousers	$3.50 to $7.00
Young Men's Hip Fit, Shape maker design	$4.50 to 6.50
Corduory Trousers	$3.50 to $5.00

Our assortment of Mackinaws is most complete as a large number of customers bought sheep lined coats during the cold spell. From now on a good Mackinaw is the practical garment to own.

See the beautiful patterns at prices that are sure to please $5.00 to $12.50

We still have a nice bunch of Sweaters in all weaves all wool and some cotton mixtures. If you contemplate buying a Sweater do so now they will not be cheaper.

Wool Sweaters rope stitch and shaker knit weaves	$4.50 to 10.00
Knit Worsteds	$3.50 to 5.00
Cotton mixtures	$1.00 to 2.50

"Keep Business Moving" "You Need the Goods We Need the Money.

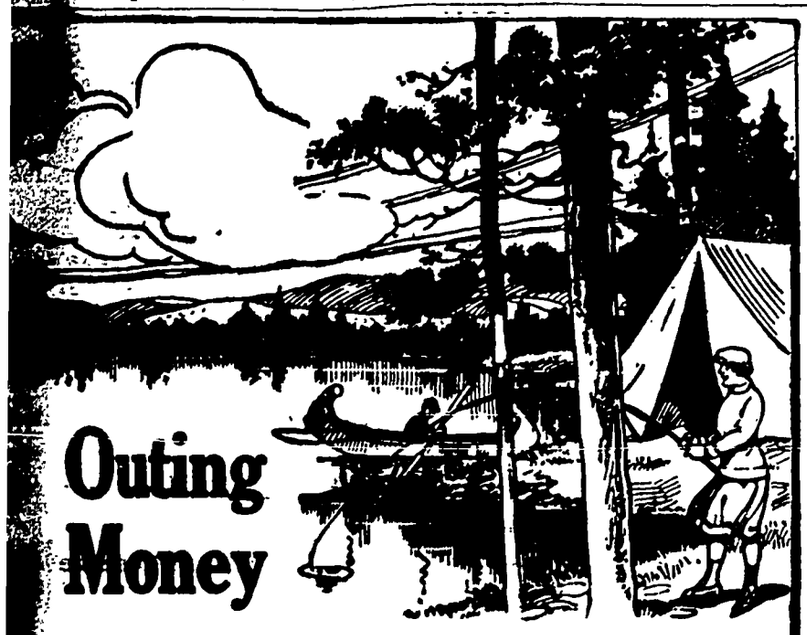
Get to Know
Gildner Bros. & Johnson
Garner - Iowa

KLEMME TIMES

VOLUME XXII, NUMBER 20 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, January 17, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00
Total $30,000.00



Outing Money

Have you ever had the price to take a real vacation—away from everything you're tired of and all the old places?

YOUR VACATION

this year can be the best you've known if you begin now to save for it. Start an account with us today and watch the pile grow—truly an inspiring sight!

State Savings Bank

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. Waterman & Son

JUST RECEIVED!

A Barrel of Winter Oil.

"Troparctic" Auto Oils are as Good as the Best.

Remember we do general overhauling and radiator work.

Klemme Auto Co.

RED CROSS NEWS
By Red Cross Correspondent

We had a very nice attendance in our work room last Thursday, but we would like to urge more to be on hand every Wednesday afternoon. At this time one is apt to feel it is too cold to go out, but all who can should make an extra effort to be there. "Remember," it is for the comfort of our boys.

We are planning to begin the Surgical Dressing work as soon as the room is wired. The Electric Light Co. will donate us the current which we will greatly appreciate. We hope to be able to begin work next Monday evening, as this work will be on Monday and Wednesday evenings. Let all who can plan to take up this work.

List of New Members

Mrs. L. S. Powell, Afton Powell, Mr. G. A. Pabst, Albert White, Bessie Hanson, L. C. Milhous, C. H. Lenz, Bena Reemtsma, Mrs. J. P. Larsen, Miss Hulda Johnson, Mrs. Mary Arnold, Bertha Goll, G. I. Schaper, Mrs. Oscar Swanson, Dr. Missman, Miss Mabel Larsen.

Total number of members 115.

Our second box was taken to Garner last week to be shipped from there. It contained the following articles: 90 towels, 8 pair bandage socks, 12 wash cloths, 3 napkins, 6 tray cloths, 19 draw sheets, 25 hot water bags, 4 mufflers, 10 sweaters, 1 helmet, 8 pairs socks, 3 suits pajamas,

****

The following letter was received from Miss Lillian Sinn:

Garner, Iowa.
December 31, 1917

Enclosed please find check for $20 for the Red Cross. It is taken from the sum which I received by having a box social in Ell Township, District No. 6.

Yours truly,
Lillian Sinn

****

Don't forget the Food Sale at Waterman's, Saturday, January 19th. All come and buy.

KLEMME COW TESTING ASSOCIATION

The following table gives the names and records of the cows in the Association which have produced more than 30 pounds of butterfat or 600 pounds of milk during the period of 30 days, ending December 26th, 1917.

Owner, Clarence Lawhorn; Shorty, G. S. H. 6 years old, fresh October 30, 1056 lbs. milk; test 4.9; lbs butterfat 51.7.

Owner. Emil Beier; Greeny, G. S. H., 9 yrs. old, fresh October 15, 1329 lbs. milk, test 3.3, 43.9 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, Mat Love; Jenett, P. B. G., 3 years old, fresh Oct. 23, 855 lbs. of milk, test 4.9, 41.9 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, Mat Love; Syke, G. G., 5 yrs. old, fresh Oct. 16, 789 lbs. milk, test 5.0, 39.5 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, Emil Beier; Three Teats, G. S. H., 9 yrs. old, fresh Aug. 31, 885 lbs. milk, test 4.3, 38.1 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, J. H. Boyed; Brindle, G. S. H., fresh Nov. 23, 1001 lbs. milk, test 3.8, 38.0 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, J. H. Boyed; Josie, G. S. H. 6 yrs. old, fresh Oct. 15, 964 lbs. milk, test 3.9, 37.6 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, J. H. Boyed; Goldie, G. S. H., 6 yrs. old, fresh Oct. 3, 685 lbs. milk, test 5.3, 36.3 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, J. T. Galford; Tulip, P. B. H., 911 lbs. milk, test 3.9, 35.5 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, Virgil Cook; Old Brock, fresh July 6, 642 lbs. milk, test 5.4, 34.7 lbs. butterfat.

J. F. Huebsch, Official Tester

Does it pay to advertise Farm Sales? We will not argue the question but we refer you to Chas. Schlichting who recently held a sale. He advertised strong in the Klemme Times. He says he got results from this advertising and that it paid him well. Ask Charlie about what he thinks of newspaper advertising.

Last week we ran the announcement of J. D. G. Houghton, of Goodell, Iowa, who is out as a candidate for the office of Clerk of County Court. Mr. Houghton is well known in this vicinity and will make a strong candidate for the office. At the present he is the only man out for any office in the southern part of the county.

PUBLIC SALE

A Public Sale will be held on the Joe Johnson farm on Tuesday, February 12, 1918. Watch for bills and ad of list of Stock, Farm Machinery, etc.

SCHOOL NOTES
Oscar Schuldt, Editor

Mr. Erwin Lau returned to school Monday after a week's absence. Erwin said he just wanted to give the other pupils a good start so that he had something to do for awhile at least.

Mr. Hugh Strain was absent from school Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Blank was absent from school Monday forenoon.

The semester tests take place on Thursday and Friday of this week.

Miss Aravella Emerson is pianist for opening exercises this week.

Mr. Jacob Blomer returned to school Monday after a week's absence.

Miss Marie Blank was absent from school Monday and Tuesday of this week.

The Tin Whistle Squad is becoming less popular every day; perhaps it is like the awkward squad, soon advance above that stage.

Klemme school has gone dry! Oh, it's nothing bad, just the water pipes frozen up.

The boys and girls go skating now to pass away the time after school and evenings.

The program of the Literary Society is as follows: The question for debate is, "Resolved, That for American cities, the municipal ownership of those public service corporations which furnish water, light and transportation, is preferable to private ownership." The speakers for the negative are: Mable Starnes, Howard Terhufen and Geneva Schuldt, and the speakers for the affirmative are—aw, come and find out for yourself, Friday, February 1, 1918.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Why attend church on stormy Sundays? Because:—

6. Whatever station I hold in the church, my example must influence others; if I stay away, why not they?

7. On any important business stormy weather does not keep me at home; and church attendance is, in God's sight, very important.

8. Among the crowds of pleasure seekers, I see that no weather keeps the delicate female from the ball, the party, the show, or elsewhere.

9. Among other blessings, such weather will show me on what foundation my faith is built. It will prove how much I love the Christ; true love rarely fails to meet an appointment.

10. Those who stay away from church because it is too warm, or too cold, or too rainy, frequently absent themselves on fair Sundays.

11. Though my excuses satisfy myself, they still must undergo God's scrutiny; and they must be well grounded to bear that. (St. Luke 14: 18, 19, 24.)

Preaching Service at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

Union Service at the German M. E. church in the evening.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH NOTES
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

We are glad for the well attended Sunday morning services during this cold weather. Let us try and keep it up throughout the winter. It will be a blessing to you and encourage the pastor in his labors. The new officers and teachers for the Sunday School have been elected and now let us try and make this a banner year in the history of our Sunday School, and that can only be accomplished if every officer, teacher and scholar will be in his or her place in the Sunday School every Sunday morning. We have one of the best organized Sunday Schools in the county and with an efficient corps of teachers our Sunday School is able to offer to any child in the town and surrounding community the best there is.

The Lord being willing we will start with our revival meetings next Sunday night and continue throughout the week. Let everyone who is interested in revivals be in attendance every night of next week. If we will pray and labor God will give us a gracious revival.

Preaching Service Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League service at 7:30 p. m.

English preaching service in the evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Midweek prayermeeting on every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

IT COSTS NOTHING TO JOIN AND IS THE ONE SURE WAY TO HAVE MONEY. YOU CAN BEGIN WITH 10 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 2 CENTS OR 1 CENT, AND INCREASE YOUR DEPOSIT THE SAME AMOUNT EACH WEEK.

IN 50 WEEKS;

10-CENT CLUB PAYS	$127.50
5-CENT CLUB PAYS	63.75
2-CENT CLUB PAYS	25.50
1-CENT CLUB PAYS	12.75

OR, YOU CAN MAKE THE LARGEST PAYMENT FIRST AND DECREASE YOUR PAYMENTS EACH WEEK.

YOU CAN DEPOSIT 50 CENTS, $1.00 OR $5.00 OR MORE EACH WEEK.

COME IN AND LET US TELL YOU ABOUT IT.
WE ADD 4 1-2 PER CENT INTEREST.

First National Bank
Klemme - Iowa

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

MARKET DAY SALE

A big Market Day Sale will be held in Klemme, Iowa, on Saturday, January 19th, 1918. List your goods with the State Savings Bank or Col. B. A. Reemtsma, the Auctioneer. This will be one of the Big Doings in Klemme. Come in and get next!

TAKE NOTICE

A new 12 H. P. Engine, which was too late for the sale, just arrived here now. It is in town at Henry Mesdaus' Will sell it at less than cost if taken at once. Will be in town every Saturday afternoon. See me for prices and terms. Chas. Schlichting. 18-tf.

AVERY CENTER

Glen Latch went to Des Moines on Wednesday to visit the cantonment at Camp Dodge.

Leon Sherwood returned from Rochester, Minnesota, Thursday where he has been taking treatment at the hospital.

Frank Ward of Algona, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Toney Knipp is quite sick with an attack of pleurisy.

Misses Maud and Nellie Griggs visited at the Sherwood home during Mr. Sherwood's absence.

S. G. Fuller, Wm. Langlitz, Ted Christie and Toney Knipp were business visitors at Garner Monday.

Mrs. Ed Hemingway is quite sick at the present writing.

Ray and Fremont Latch are quite sick with tonsilitis.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

Many thousands of humpback salmon native of the Pugot sound, where they were collected by the government two years ago, entered Pembroke, Dennys, Penobscot, St. Croix and other rivers in eastern Maine this autumn as part of the fisheries bureau plan of stocking the east with the pride of the Pacific coast catch. The bureau's investigation shows that the humpback in its new environment retains its Pacific coast habit of proceeding to the ocean shortly after it begins to swim, and returning to the rivers to spawn and die when 2 years old. The government has made annual shipments of eggs of the humpback salmon across the continent for the past five years, drawing the consignments alternately from Washington and Alaska.

Only at one place in the United States is there real tropical vegetation. In the midst of a desert in the extreme southern part of California is a true oasis. The oasis, Palm Springs, lies 200 feet below the sea level. So hot is it there that there is a riot of vegetation all the year round. Enormous fig trees and mammoth grape fruit and oranges are always to be had. The lemons that grow there weigh two and a half pounds apiece. The responsibility of this may be laid to a beautiful [illegible] which is fed by the Colorado river and which flows through the [illegible] or into the ground [illegible].

[illegible] of railway along the west coast of Ireland where it [illegible] form its accustomed occurrence for the trains to be blown from the rails by the winds from the ocean. These disasters are now prevented by the use of an ingenious form of anemometer which rings an alarm bell when the velocity of the wind reaches 65 miles an hour. Each station on the line keeps on hand a stock of movable ballast, a ton of which is placed aboard every car arriving at the station after the bell sounds.

A company owned chiefly by O. C. Barber, the match manufacturer, has just opened a new plant on the shore of Lake Erie. The salt is reached by drilling to a depth of about 2,000 feet; then great thickness of solid rock salt are found. Fresh water is forced down the wells and the salt dissolved into brine, which is raised by pumping, and goes through various processes of settling, purifying and steam heat evaporation.

When the [illegible] in the highest type of air [illegible] depend upon [illegible] miles an hour [illegible] war planes make [illegible] flights [illegible] formerly carried two [illegible] their equivalent in weight [illegible] machines of the present [illegible] carry a ton or more of [illegible].

[illegible] way [illegible] found [illegible] Boston [illegible] three [illegible] horse power [illegible] passengers [illegible] future began [illegible].

Secretary McAdoo announces that war insurance has been [illegible] to the extent of more than $752,000,000 since October 8. This amount represents 64 [illegible] applications. Applications come in at the rate of 4,000 to 5,000 a day, sometimes more, it is said, with an average of $3,602 for each man.

There will soon be a corps of ferrets on the battle front in France for the purpose of helping to clear out the rats now infesting the galleries in the chalk hills left by the Germans in their retreat. The ferrets are now being mobilized and several hundred have been shipped.

The United States bureau of fisheries has received complete revised figures showing the number of fur seals in the various categories in the Alaskan herd as determined by the census taken this season. The herd is shown to have contained 168,692 animals.

When the village board of Lena, Ill., ignored the request of the electric light company for a higher rate the company turned off the current and left the town in darkness until the utilities commission ordered it to furnish lights.

Salt has been found under Cleveland and prepared for market for many years, but the city has only recently awakened to the fact that sufficient salt underlies it and the immediate vicinity to supply the world.

Hawaii is the only place under United States control where the humble cent is not used. However now that the war tax is effective, it is expected that the much despised coin will become popular in Honolulu.

The tusks of the cow elephants have been found best adapted to the making of billiard balls. The tusk of the female is not so curved as that of the male and the fine nerve passage is not so clearly seen.

Roy Wolfe, a one armed jitney bus driver of Nashville, Mich., has adopted a new rule. If he hears anyone voicing opposition to America off his auto he or she goes to walk the rest of the journey.

It is announced that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has begun to install electric headlights on all of its locomotives. The improvement will be made at the rate of from 75 to 100 engines a month.

Mrs. Maranda F. Adams, principal of the Emerson school, Portland, Me., knit a pair of Red Cross socks in 11 hours and 20 minutes and at the same time read the life of Robert Louis Stevenson.

E. B. Tobey, of Center Winthrop, Me., gathered from 117 hills of cranberry beans 88 pounds of dry shelled beans. He claims to have harvested 826 beans from one pea bean.

The province of Barcelona has an area of 2,966 square miles and 1,136,068 inhabitants. The city of Barcelona, the largest in Spain, has a permanent population of 800,000.

The world's finest bronze statuary is cast in sand found in France that contains about 80 per cent silica and 20 per cent alumina.

An authority on finance has been investigating American millionaires and finds that all except 20 started life as poor boys.

Most fruits contain from 75 to 95 per cent water and a remainder of woody fiber or cellulose, fruit sugar and minerals.

The Washington apple crop this year is estimated at 3,660 barrels which is about 5 per cent above that of last year.

It is estimated that Britain's coal supply will last 720 years and Germany's 1,800 years.

TOWN OF KINGSLEY HAS FINE RECORD

Its Patriotic Work in All Lines Since War Declaration of Unusual Nature.

Kingsley, Ia., Jan. 12.—As a usual thing there is but one Red Cross chapter in a county and that usually located at the county seat, with auxiliaries in the various towns and townships of the county, but owing to the showing made at Kingsley, a town in the south part of Plymouth county and on the solicitation of a number of citizens of the town, a character to organize a special chapter was granted. The other chapter in the county is at LeMars, which chapter takes the entire county except two and one-half sections, including the town of Kingsley, which as a population of about 1,000. The entire population of the territory alloted to the Kingsley chapter is about 2,000.

During the drive for Red Cross war funds last June the apportionment for Plymouth county was $13,500. Of this amount the little chapter at Kingsley raised over $6,400, which with the membership and donations brought the amount to $7,379.62.

During the last sale of Liberty bonds there was sold in this district of two and one-half townships nearly $140,000 worth of bonds or $70 per capita, while the per capita in the county was only about $40.

In the contributions to the army Y. M. C. A. the Kingsley district donated $3,056, more than any other town in the county and $500 more than the town of LeMars and territory with a population in the city of over 5,000.

In the Christmas membership drive for the Red Cross the Kingsley chapter enrolled over 1,500 members, 75 per cent of the entire territory, and names are still being enrolled.

Since September, 1917, the knitting committee of the Kingsley Red Cross have knitted and delivered to headquarters at Chicago and Des Moines, 709 garments for the soldiers as follows: Two hundred and thirty-seven sweaters, 254 pairs of socks, 133 pairs of wristlets and 85 mufflers. The last shipment of knitted articles were knitted and delivered in just two weeks and consisted of 84 sweaters, 102 pairs of socks, one scarf and 51 pairs of wristlets. The committee now has on hand 100 pounds of yarn which will be knitted into various articles and delivered within a few days.

Aside from the above which has been delivered to Red Cross headquarters many of the ladies have knitted enough complete outfits to equip nearly every boy who has enlisted from Kingsley, at the expense of the ladies themselves.

The bandage committee in a little over a month has made up 970 bandages of various kinds which have been delivered to headquarters and at the present time have several bolts of muslin which they are making up and which will be ready to ship soon.

The surgical dressing committee is now at work two days a week and have made a large number of dressings, pads and bandages and expect to [illegible] large shipment within two weeks.

The hospital garment committee is also at work and will soon have a good shipment of these garments to send forward.

Kingsley claims the distinction of having more men serving under the colors today than any town and territory of like population in the entire United States. At the present time there are over 80 men from here in the service. More than 20 of her boys are now in France. Two of these have been on the fighting lines there for over a year having gone to Canada and enlisted before the declaration of hostilities by the United States.

Two boys who were born here have been killed in this war one with the Canadian and one in the German army he having returned to Germany with his parents a number of years ago.

COUNTY TREASURER HAS MADE FINE RECORD

Rock Rapids, Ia., Jan. 12.—County Treasurer Storjohann, who has just completed his first year in charge of the office believes he has made a record in the collection of taxes of all kinds that cannot be equalled in all Iowa. He has filed a special report showing less than .42 of 1 per cent of uncollected taxes for the year's business. He has collected as interest on delinquent taxes within $5.15 of the amount of uncollected taxes for the year. Lyon's local and state taxes for the year amounted to $440,853.87 and the total collections amounted to $439,-007.87. Delinquent taxes amounting to $5,954.40 were collected and at the beginning of the year the total outstanding taxes of all kinds amounted to only $1,846. It is a great showing and indicates an exceptional prosperity for the county and lots of hard work by the county treasurer.

IOWA LAYS CLAIM TO SLIMMER ESTATE TAX

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 12.—Attorney John I. Mullany, of this city, has been appointed administrator for the estate of the late Abraham Slimmer, the noted Jewish philanthropist, who died here some time ago leaving a fortune estimated at over $1,000,000. His bond was fixed at $25,000.

E. H. Hoyt, state treasurer, was the petitioner and the action is supplementary to the claim filed recently by County Attorney Stuart claiming inheritance taxes from the Slimmer estate for the state of Iowa.

Through the county attorney the state is attempting to collect collateral inheritance taxes amounting to $500,000, the state insisting that Slimmer was a resident of Iowa because of his residence here. The defendants in the suit claim that Slimmer removed to Minnesota. The dead philanthropist had no near relatives. The supreme court will decide the case.

TWO OF STORM LAKE'S PIONEERS ARE DEAD

Storm Lake, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Emily Mack, aged 76, died at the home of her son, George C. Mack, after a short illness. She has lived here since 1885, and is survived by eight children, all of whom, with the exception of one were present at the funeral services.

Mrs. Anna Kaufman, 81 years old, is dead after several months of illness. She leaves 70 descendants, 10 children, 38 grandchildren and 22 great grandchildren.

MUCH WANTED FOR VIOLATING LIQUOR LAWS

Logan, Ia., Jan. 12.—A man named Bill Kieth, aged 40, was apprehended at Sioux City and brought to Logan to answer to the charge of selling liquor contrary to the laws of Iowa and after being arraigned in court he entered a plea of not guilty and later put up a cash bond for $500. Immediately afterward he was rearrested by Myers and Atkins and then turned over to State Agent H. Carroll, by whom he was taken to Denison, where he is said to be wanted for violating liquor laws. Monona county officials are also reported to be desirous of getting Mr. Kieth.

MAKE BIG CLEAN UP OF DISLOYAL ONES

U. S. Officials Got Busy in Black Hawk County—Several Arrests.

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Healy, of Cedar Rapids, assisted by Sheriff D. B. Henderson, made a general cleanup of pro-Germans and other unpatriotic citizens of this section. Jacob Winter and Jens Christiansen, two farmers, are charged with making seditious remarks. They were arraigned before the United States federal court, now in session.

Adolph Schmitt, an I. W. W., was lodged in the county jail pending trial on the charge of being a dangerous enemy.

George Frick was arrested late yesterday afternoon for having refused to subscribe to the Red Cross and making threats against the government. He will probably be interned, as he is not a naturalized citizen. Other arrests are probable.

John Schrader was ordered taken to Pittsburgh, Pa., by Judge H. T. Reed in federal court. He failed to register June 5.

WILL HOLD SCHOOL SIX DAYS EACH WEEK

Sutherland, Ia., Jan. 12.—Sutherland will have school every day in the week from now on commencing Saturday, January 12. The school board have decided that this would be the best plan to have school every Saturday until the end of this term. This plan has been taken to release as many of the boys as possible so that they may be able to go to work on the farm and do their "bit" to help win the war. This will shorten the term about a month, and the boys will be able to go to work the last of April. This will release 30 or more of the Sutherland school boys who will go to work on the farm at that time.

JUDGE BOIES WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 12.—Judge H. B. Boies will not be a candidate for governor of Iowa on the democratic ticket.

He made this statement when asked concerning rumors going the rounds of the state press to the effect that he might be in the race at the June primary.

He says he would rather continue on the bench than to accept any political job. Judge Boies is the son of former Gov. Horace Boies. He will allow his name to be used for reelection at the nonpartisan judicial primaries in the Tenth district.

DISLOYAL INDIVIDUALS ARE GIVEN HEARINGS

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 12.—Ed Bonnes, a farmer from near Underwood, was brought before United States Commissioner Robert Borgandy for a hearing charged with violation of the espionage act. A dozen witnesses and residents of Underwood were present.

After hearing testimony of four government witnesses and several for Bonnes the hearing was continued until next Monday. The man is held under a $5,000 bond.

Fred Tenekheig of Audubon, was given a hearing, but it was not concluded and was continued one week. He was released on a $5,000 bond.

CEDAR RAPIDS MAN URGED FOR WARDEN

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Jan. 12.—Friends in this city of William G. Loftus, formerly sheriff of Linn county and acknowledged to be one of the keenest criminologists in the country, have approached Mr. Loftus with the view of getting him to seek the appointment of warden at the Anamosa penitentiary, to succeed Warden McClaughrey, resigned. Mr. Loftus admitted he would consider it if offered.

QUARRELED WITH HER HUSBAND; SUICIDES

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Merle Young, aged 28, committed suicide at the farm home by hanging herself in the barn, following a quarrel with her husband over the latter's treatment of a horse. She had her husband arrested for his alleged cruelty, and after he had been taken to Waterloo by the officers entered the barn and hanged herself. She had previously sent her 5-year-old son to a neighbor.

MISSOURI VALLEY—Katherine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. O'Connor, was married to W. S. Catterlee, of Chadron, Neb., at the home of the bride here by Father Costello. On their return from California the bride and groom will be at home at Chadron, Neb., where the groom is in the mercantile business.

DES MOINES—A mastodon tooth, believed by State Curator Harlan to be over 5,000 years old, has been dug up by G. Kersey at Harvey, Ia. The tooth was found 22½ feet below the surface, while Kersey was digging a well. The entire skeleton is believed to be there. The tooth is six inches from the top to the end of the roots, and the top surface measures 4½ by 3¼ inches. The enamel is over a quarter of an inch thick. The animal from which the tooth was taken, is believed to have roamed this country before the glacier period.

LE MARS—According to the figures which Treasurer I. H. Schulte has compiled, Plymouth county has received from all sources during the past year the sum of $755,936.01 and the disbursements have been $672,400.72, leaving a balance on hand of $83,535.29. In comparison with other years this is in excess on any amount received. Each year the business done at the court house has increased until this year when it reached its height.

DES MOINES—Dr. James I. Gibson, state veterinarian, will attend a conference Saturday at St. Louis of veterinarians of 13 states for the purpose of devising means for the further control of hog cholera. The states which will be represented at the conference are the following: Alabama, Indiana, Florida, West Virginia, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois and Iowa.

DES MOINES—Dairy and Food Commissioner William Barney announces that his department had determined to put a stop to the selling of unlabeled seed corn of southern Iowa to farmers of the northern part of the state. He said that there was a greater need this year for a stricter enforcement of the law because of a general seed corn shortage.

DES MOINES—Julia A. Robinson, secretary of the state library commission, was re-elected secretary for the ensuing year by the state commission in session at the state historical building yesterday. Johnson Brigham was re-elected chairman of the commission.

DES MONES—The registration of automobiles in Iowa increased by 20,000 over the registration of last year, according to a report of the state department of automobile registration. The number of renewals for 1918 was 14,000. Up to January 1, 1918, there had been a total of 282,000 automobiles registered in Iowa.

HER WHOLE FAMILY IS NOW IN THE SERVICE

Former Iowa Teacher, Now Missionary in Chile, Surprised on Return.

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan. 11.—Traveling 7,000 miles in order to see a son she knew to have enlisted for service in France, to reach this country to see not only the son she expected to find in the service, but to learn that her other two boys had enlisted, and that she had a new soninlaw, and he too was with Uncle Sam, combine an interesting chapter in the life history of Mrs. Emma Goodale Garvin, formerly of this city, now a Baptist missionary at Concepcion, Chile.

Mrs. Garvin received a cablegram from her son Hugh, saying that he had enlisted, was a captain of an Ohio company of field artillery, and soon he would go to France. Mrs. Garvin determined to see him before he left, although at least a month must elapse before she could reach New York. She wired her son "Jack," vice consul at Valparaiso, Chile, asking him to arrange for her transportation, and before knowing whether she could get passage left Concepcion for Valparaiso. There she learned that the transportation had been cared for, and Mrs. Garvin boarded the Republic, a freighter, the only outgoing vessel. As the only woman on board she made the 40 days' trip to New York city without especial incident.

But here a surprise awaited her. She found her son Hugh in the army, as she knew. She also found that her son James, a theological student, had done the same, likewise her younger son Norman, a sophomore at the University of Wooster, Ohio. Mrs. Garvin also learned that her daughter, Mary, who was graduated last spring from Wooster, had been married to Lieutenant Syre, of the marines. The young woman and Syre had been engaged, but had not expected to be married for some time. When the war came, however, Syre wanted to enlist, and the wedding was planned at once. News of it had been sent to the mother, but it reached Chile after she had left.

Mrs. Garvin's children were all born in Chile, where Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Garvin went as missionaries 30 years ago. As a young woman here Miss Goodale was well known as a school teacher.

BRING SOLDIER'S BODY TO ROCK RAPIDS

George, Ia., Jan. 11.—Fred Kellihan, a soldier in the regular army who died of tuberculosis at New Orleans, will be buried in Rock Rapids Friday. His father, John Kelliher, lives at Rock Rapids. The body is now enroute home.

USED GUN TO ENFORCE PAYMENT OF A BILL

Rock Rapids, Ia., Jan. 11.—Edward D. Goddard, a garage man of Canton, S. D., was indicted by the Lyon county grand jury Tuesday on a charge of assault with intent to do great bodily injury.

The complaining witness is Clement Braman, a farmer living near Inwood, who swore that Goddard, who had repaired his automobile, drove onto his farm Saturday afternoon and when he refused to pay $15 extra charges over and above the agreed price, drew a regulation German army pistol and threatened to kill him. Braman took charge of the pistol after a struggle and ordered Goddard and the men with him off the place. The pistol was loaded with dum-dum bullets and had eight regulation army cartridges in the magazine.

The authorities are investigating the ownership of this pistol which Goddard claims to have bought three years ago while out west. It is apparently a new gun.

IOWA STATE PRINTER'S MOTHER IS DEAD

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mary Ann Henderson, mother of State Printer Robert Henderson, of Des Moines, is dead here. Her death was sudden. She was 69 years old.

KINGSLEY MAN IS MADE COUNTY AUDITOR

LeMars, Ia., Jan. 9.—The board of supervisors accepted the resignation of J. M. Hayes as county auditor and appointed Frank Stamp, of Kingsley, to fill out the unexpired term. The resignation of Mr. Hayes came as a surprise and was caused by his being tendered a better position in the First National bank. Mr. Hayes has served the county in the capacity of auditor for three years.

DES MOINES—Although no definite announcement has been made by Governor Harding as to whether or not he still plans to call an extra session of the legislature, it has leaked out about the state house that in all probability the solons will not be convened in the immediate future. Already plans are being worked out to care for deficits in the operating funds of state institutions, main reasons for calling the legislature together.

ALGONA—John Knapp, jr., a prominent young farmer living near Bancroft, met death when his car turned over and rolled into a dredge ditch, pinning him underneath. His wife was uninjured, and he instructed her to go for help. When they returned he was dead, having, it is supposed smothered. The accident happened at 10 p. m. and it is thought he mistook a bridge for the corner.

FONDA—The Northwestern Poultry and Pet Stock association will hold its second annual exhibit at Fonda on January 17, 18 and 19. The prospects for a good show this year are very bright and many inquiries are received by Secretary George Downing, Fonda, Ia., for catalogs and entry blanks.

DRASTIC FUEL LAWS ARE PUT INTO EFFECT

Boston, Mass., Jan. 9.—Drastic measures for the conservation of fuel and light are provided in an order issued today by James J. Storrow, federal fuel administrator for New England, applicable throughout Massachusetts. They include the opening of business houses at 9 a. m., and the closing at 5 p. m. and the closing of theaters, bars and all places of amusement at 10 p. m.

CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Deaths of the following privates in France were reported today by General Pershing:

Philip V. Campbell, pneumonia, Picture Gallery, Utah.

Neil Sharp, pneumonia, 718 Elati street, Denver, Colo.

L. Altman, meningitis, Long Branch, Washington.

William C. Rockwell, pneumonia, mother, Effie Wilkins, Ferr[illegible] Wash.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY TOWN IS SCORCHED

Six Buildings Destroyed by Fire at Linn Grove—Loss Estimated at $20,000.

Linn Grove, Ia., Jan. 10.—Fire of unknown origin early this morning destroyed the pool hall, a restaurant, variety store, Central telephone office and two empty buildings. The loss which is estimated at $20,000 is partially covered by insurance.

AGED RECLUSE WAS FAR FROM BEING PAUPER

Shenandoah, Ia., Jan. 10.—An estate of $100,000 was left by H. G. Weech, a recluse, who was found suffering from pneumonia at his home, where he lived alone. He was taken to the city hospital, where he died.

Weech, though 85 years old, did his own housework. He always insisted on having all gold money, which he hid about the house. A sum was found in the house after his death.

A half section of land, for which he had been offered $200 an acre, comprises the bulk of his estate. He owned $10,000 worth of English government bonds and $1,000 of Liberty bonds. He recently sold some Canadian land, for which he had not received any pay yet.

There are two sons and two daughters. The will, which he made five years ago, has not been opened.

JUDGE WADE DECIDES IMPORTANT PATENT CASE

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 10.—Millions of dollars have been saved to the taxpayers of Iowa by the decision of United States District Judge Martin J. Wade, of the southern district of Iowa, who dismissed the complaint of Daniel B. Luten against J. B. Marsh et al by which the plaintiff sought to establish a right to 10 per cent royalties on the contract price of practically all the concrete bridge and culvert construction which has taken place in Iowa during the past 12 or 13 years.

It is seldom that a court renders a decision, particularly in a patent case, right "off the bat," so to speak, but Judge Wade deemed it unnecessary to take further time for consideration and after both sides had rested, in a scathing oral decision, the court brought this attempt to collect millions from the taxpayers of Iowa to an abrupt close.

PRO-GERMAN HEAVILY FINED FOR LONG SEIN

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 10.—M. Edlich, reputed to be the proprietor of the largest fish market in Lansing, Ia., was arrested Thursday by Deputy Fish and Game Warden Bauer of this city, for alleged violation of the fish and game laws.

He was given an immediate hearing and fined $50. The direct charge was that Erlich and his employes were trawling a 2000 foot seine in the Mississippi river and had taken out a license for only 1,000 feet.

In addition to the fine of $50 Erlich was also forced to purchase a license for the 1,000 feet not provided for, which brought the cost of his "oversight" up to $72.50. His employes were freed after having been given a severe reprimand.

WILL TRANSPORT OIL ON THE MISSISSIPPI

McGregor, Ia., Jan. 10.—Oil will be one of the commodities that as far as possible will be transported on the upper Mississippi by boats next summer to relieve railroad congestion.

A Standard Oil representative while in McGregor yesterday stated that the Standard Oil company is making arrangements to ship oil, gasoline and other products by river to points on upper Mississippi next summer.

Such transportation will be cheaper and at the same time release many cars to carry products inland.

MUNICIPALLY OWNED AMBULANCE KEPT BUSY

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 10.—Edward Farrell, driver of the municipally owned ambulance during 1917, has made his annual report which shows the ambulance made 1,490 runs, carrying that number of patients, and traveled a total distance of 7,500 miles. The lungmotor carried by the ambulance was used on four different infants and all of their lives were saved. The service of the ambulance and attendants is free and at any time of day or night.

AN OLD ESTABLISHMENT HAS CHANGED HANDS

Sutherland, Ia., Jan. 10.—W. J. Pickrell who has been in the jewelry business here for the past 28 years, with the exception of about a year, has sold his stock to Charles Culp, of Primghar. Mr. Pickrell owns some land adjoining town which he will cultivate.

AMES BOY KILLS SELF WITH CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Ames, Ia., Jan. 10.—Willie Clouster's mother rushed into her 13-year-old son's room to find him lying dead on the floor, shot by the shotgun she had given him for Christmas.

Whether the boy had committed suicide or whether his death was accidental she does not know. No motive can be found for suicide.

The lad had returned from school and after doing his chores went to his room. Shortly afterward his mother heard the report that told of his death.

NUMEROUS CONVENTIONS TO BE IN DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 8.—State conventions are to be held here during the next few weeks as follows:

January 14 to 16—State Cleaners' and Dyers' association.

January 19—Iowa State Traveling Men's association.

January 23 to 24—Clay Products Manufacturers' association.

January 22 to 24—Iowa Ice Cream Manufacturers' association.

January 31, February 1 to 2—Iowa State Association of Retail Monument Dealers.

TWO DOCTORS KILLED ON GRADE CROSSING

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 8.—Dr. D. E. Holmquist and Dr. A. E. Swan, both of Des Moines, dentists, were killed at Waukee, west of Des Moines, late yesterday afternoon when their automobile was struck by a Minneapolis & St. Louis train.

MERLE D. HAY'S FATHER TO LEAVE THE FARM

Glidden, Ia., Jan. 10.—A real estate transaction occurred yesterday in which Harvey Hay, father of Merle D. Hay, Iowa's first sacrifice in France, disposed of his 40-acre tract, seven miles south of Glidden, for $7,000. About a year ago Mr. Hay purchased this land for $6,000.

It has a small unoccupied house on it. Is across the road from the farm which he now occupies.

He has now purchased an improved five acres in the north end of Glidden for $5,300, and expects to move onto this property in the near future.

TEUTONS CANCE[L] GENERAL OFFE[R]

Not Clear Whether Russians [or] Only Ukranians Are Still Negotiating at Brest-Litovsk.

LENINE LESS SANGUINE

Bolshevists, Believing That Wa[r] Must Continue, Are Preparing Armies to Renew Conflict.

HERTLING TO SPEAK.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Imperial Chancellor Hertling proba[bly] will reply to the peace aims a[nd] dresses of President Wilson a[nd] Premier Lloyd George in [a] speech in the reichstag Mond[ay].

By United Press.

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—After a B[rest-]Litovsk dispatch received via [illegible] had declared the Russian-German negotiations definitely suspended [yes]terday, messages arriving late [this] afternoon reported a resumption [of the] meeting. It was stated that the U[kra]nian delegates were presenting the[ir] views. Whether the conference wa[s] resumed or the Friday meeting wa[s] between central power delegates an[d] Ukranian delegates, now recognize[d as] a separate state, was not clear fro[m] the dispatches received here.

Foreign Minister Trotzky was report[ed] in the earlier dispatches as himsel[f] having moved a suspension of the pe[ace] meeting.

No General Offer Now.

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—The cen[tral] powers have withdrawn their peac[e] terms made public at the Brest-Lito[v]s[k] conference on December 25, it was an[]nounced by Dr. von Kuehlmann, th[e] German foreign secretary, in his spe[ech] at the Brest-Litovsk conference w[ith] the Russians yesterday.

Owing to the nonacceptance b[y] the enemy powers of those terms Dr. von Kuehlmann stated, that doc[uments] had become null and void.

Petrograd (Thursday), Jan. [illegible] Trotzky requested adjournment [of the] peace conference in order that the [Rus]sian reply to the Austro-German [de]clarations might be prepared. The sitting was fixed for 11 o'clock F[riday] morning. It was agreed that the [Rus]sian and Ukrainian replies woul[d be] read at that time.

LENINE EXPECTS TO FIGHT

London, Jan. 12.—Confirming [pre]vious reports that the bolshevists [are] preparing to reestablish the figh[ting] power of the army against a poss[ible] final break in the negotiations with central powers, the Petrograd, corre[]spondent of the Daily News says th[at] they are not attempting a reanimat[ion] of the old worn out army, but to cre[]ate a new and much smaller one. Con[]cerning this new army Foreign Min[]ister Trotzky is reported to have sa[id]:

"We will wage not war, but revolu[]tion. Its front trenches will be barri[]cades against oppressors."

The bolshevists doubt whether the German soldiers will advance, but if they do and take more territory, they will be no nearer an end of the war. The correspondent says that the great[]est difficulties of the bolshevists in these preparations are transport and supply, of which the former is the less hopeful question. Ensign Krylenko, the bolshevist commander in chief, is reported to be organizing a volunteer army and has ordered all officers to return to the posts they held before the bolshevist revolution.

Lenine Expects War.

Nicolai Lenine, the bolshevist leader, although he has possibly gone on a holiday to Finland, also possibly may go to Stockholm to confer with German and Austrian socialists, the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News says. In a speech before his departure from Petrograd, Premier Lenine said:

"I fear we shall have to stop the demobilization and prepare for war. If Germany and her allies do not accept our conditions of peace, we will declare a revolutionary war on them."

In reference to the civil wars in different parts of Russia, the correspondent says they are not by one part of Russia against another, but attempts to spread class warfare in those parts where the proletariat has not yet obtained the upper hand. Thus the bolshevists are not warring against the Ukraine, but against the bourgeois Ukrainian rada; not with the Cossack country, but with the military government of Cossacks.

Bolshevists Not Losing.

The Daily News correspondent says that the anti-bolshevist newspapers daily record bolshevist defeats, but declares it is curious that after each defeat the bolshevist advanced instead of retiring. The map, he says, shows that each reported defeat takes the bolshevists further into the enemy country. He mentions some of these advances and adds that the Black sea fleet is now controlled by the bolshevists.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Times says that enormous sums have been taken from the state bank by forged checks since the bank has been in the possession of the bolshevists. Three million roubles were withdrawn through one spurious check.

CHICAGO IS AGAIN SNOW STORM CENTER

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The snowstorm forecast for this vicinity last night by the weather bureau began today, adding to the inconvenience caused by Sunday's blizzard.

The snow today was light and was without the wind which the previous storm piled up in huge drifts.

KING ALFONSO WILL DISSOLVE THE CORTES

Madrid, Thursday, Jan. 10.—King Alfonso today signed a new decree dissolving the cortes. Elections will be held February 24 and the new parliament will meet on March 18.

WON'T CALL ASSEMBLY.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 11.—Gov. Marcus H. Holcomb has refused to call a special session of the general assembly to consider the prohibition amendment adopted by congress, it was announced today, or to recommend that the question be voted on at the special session of the legislature in March.

AKER GRILLED, KEEPS SMILING

enate Committee Goes After Secretary of War Hammer and Tongs But Fails to Ruffle Him.

TATEMENTS QUESTIONED

fer That He Would Mislead Country as to What Department Has Actually Done.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—Secretary Baker's examination today before e Senate war investigation committee was a rapid cross fire of questions senators of both parties, who did t agree with the generally favorable ew of war preparations depicted by Baker's statement of yesterday.

The senators declared his declaration at war supplies were adequate, would islead the country. Senator Weeks eclared the country "should not be lled to sleep by a general statement facts that don't exist."

Mr. Baker explained that he meant convey only the impression that all e men ready for the fighting line ere adequately equipped.

Senators Wadsworth and Weeks, republicans, and Senators Chamberlain d Hitchcock, democrats, took the lead cross examining the secretary and at mes handled him without gloves.

When Secretary Baker's examination as resumed today, Chairman Chamberlain said there were fears for power production.

Plenty of Powder.

"The situation is satisfactory and I ink supplies are and will continue dequate," replied Secretary Baker.

Senator Wadsworth asked about the oard of labor standards, which testiony said has pacifists and socialists mong its members, and is requiring ew specifications in army cloth conracts which will reduce production.

"I know their character and expert ualifications well," said Secretary aker in defense of the board.

Senator Wadsworth said the board's equirements were so rigid that production of army garments are being deayed. Any delay is slight, Secretary aker said, and health of factory workrs is an important consideration.

"I must disagree with you that the elay is slight," said Senator Wadsworth.

Senator Wadsworth said a witness had testified the board's contract standards threaten to cause strikes. He thought labor agitators would stir up trouble.

Mr. Baker denied knowledge that any considerable number of contractors were refusing to execute contracts because of the new labor standards.

Senator Weeks thought the board had too large and very drastic powers, but Mr. Baker contended the board's functions are purely advisory. Chairman Kerstetter, he said, was a Boston business man, Captain Krensl an army officer and the third member, Florence Kelley, a social welfare worker.

Senator Weeks challenged the statement that the board was only advisory and complained of the multiplicity of new and special boards and committees.

"Persons with business are passed along from corridor to corridor and building to building, trying to find the right federal agency with which to do business," said the senator.

Concerning Artillery.

Turning to artillery, Senator Wadsworth assailed the ordnance bureau for not continuing manufacture of French 240 millimeter guns instead of proceeding with manufacture of American 9.5 guns, none of which have been delivered and whose ammunition is not interchangeable with the French.

Secretary Baker said he thought, but was not sure, that he department was making the French type and promised to give further information.

"There has been no explanation yet given the committee," said Senator Wadsworth, pounding the table with his fist.

Senator Wadsworth asked whether, in view of the shortage of artillery and machine guns, the secretary's statement that there were sufficient supplies "substantially for rush needs" was correct.

"Yes, perfectly, as I understand it," said Mr. Baker, "our rush needs are satisfied."

Senator Chamberlain asked Baker how he could say that when cantonments were short of rifles and machine guns and artillery.

"I mean, then, that there is enough for the men actually engaged in fighting."

"You mean that there is sufficient for the men in France?" asked Senator McKellar.

"Yes," said the secretary.

"Your statement that we have substantially enough gives a wrong impression to the country when we have only enough for men actually in the fighting and not for those in training," Senator Wadsworth interjected.

Disputed by Wadsworth.

"I agree with Senator Wadsworth," said Chairman Chamberlain, "that your statement gives a wrong impression to the country. It was not your purpose, but it is its effect."

"What I meant to say, and what I meant the country to understand," Mr. Baker replied earnestly, "is that all the troops in France will be adequately equipped with artillery and arms."

"Probably," observed Senator Chamberlain.

"I have assurances to that effect," Mr. Baker testified.

"The statement leaves the impression that the situation is a rosy one, and that we have all the artillery we need," said Senator Wadsworth. "I disagree. It is not an accurate description of the situation."

Mr. Baker insisted that the statement regarding adequacy of ordnance for "rush needs" was substantially correct. He admitted the ordnance was needed for training men in camp. Time needed to train men in France, he said, will give time to increase ordnance supplies.

Senator Weeks cited the general ordnance shortage at Camp Bowie, Tex., testified to by Major General Greble, commandant.

"You have given the impression that every camp has enough rifles," Senator Weeks observed. "How can you conform that to the statement that there are no requirements of artillery?"

"I didn't make that statement," said Mr. Baker.

"You gave that impression."

"I said 'initial rush needs' are filled," explained Mr. Baker.

"But you ought to define your statement. It gives the country the impression that every need in the camps is supplied," said Mr. Weeks.

Rifle Storage Supplied.

Mr. Baker said rifle shortages since General Greble reported had been substantially corrected.

"It would have been very fortunate if we could have gotten machine guns sooner," he added.

"Is there any reason why 1,200 should be held in storage?" asked Senator Hitchcock, referring to testimony by General Crozier to the effect.

"I didn't know that," said Mr. Baker.

Reverting to delays in machine gun deliveries Senator Hitchcock deplored tardy contracts for Lewis guns and Mr. Baker rejoined that large production of Browning guns would begin in February.

This aroused Senator Hitchcock.

"That isn't so," he retorted sharply, slapping his hands together at the secretary. "We won't have a large quantity before 1919 in actual use. We haven't one now."

"We have nine," Mr. Baker suggested smiling. Seriously he added that production was being speeded up and that his latest information was that quantity production of the Browning guns would begin in February.

Baker Quite Serene.

Senators Hitchcock and Weeks both called the secretary's attention to testimony of General Crozier and manufacturers given contracts for the Browning gun that production in quantity would not begin before April. Such testimony, Secretary Baker conceded would be most reliable.

Secretary Baker's formal statement of yesterday regarding army preparedness Senator Weeks declared, would "unintentionally mislead the country."

"The country," said the senator, "should not be lulled to sleep by a general statement of facts that don't exist."

During the rapid cross questioning the secretary was apparently serene puffing a cigar and answering all questions calmly.

Secretary Baker said he was "not surprised" at the machine gun shortage reported at Camp Bowie in view of the general machine gun situation. Senator Weeks said that witnesses declare machine gun units "are practically throwing their time away" by not having guns for practice.

"I think you should give this your immediate and earnest attention," Senator Weeks said.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE IN BRITAIN IS ASSURED

House of Lords Passes Bill, Now Ready for Third Reading and Submission.

London, Jan. 12.—The morning newspapers welcome heartily the decision of the house of lords on woman suffrage which gives the vote to about 6,000,000 women and ends the long wrangle which has troubled the country for years. It is true that the third reading of the bill is yet to be taken and a motion to submit the question to a referendum is to be disposed of, but it is not believed that this has any prospect of success even if pressed to a vote.

Leaders of the suffrage cause did not conceal their joy.

Miss Christobel Pankhurst said:

"The vote will be used for the national good, first for promoting social reform; second, for stimulating national defense, and third for disciplining democracy."

Miss Pankhurst added that the women of Great Britain now had only one idea, namely, to assure victory for the allies.

GERMAN THRUST MAY COME SOON

Washington Informed That Big Drive Will Begin Next Month—Rush U. S. Troops Across.

According to information reached here from private and other sources Germany is likely to attempt the expected big drive on the western front earlier than expected. It is looked for in February.

Movements of American troops to Europe is being accelerated and the allies feel confident Germany will fail and they will not be caught asleep.

The Third Iowa may get its chance if the anticipated drive develops.

Rome, Jan. 12.—Austro-German forces yesterday were forced to vacate some trench sections near Cavazdechurina on the Italian mountain front the war office announced today. The retreating Teutons were caught under the Italian fire and suffered considerable losses.

FIGHTING NEAR VIMY.

London, Jan. 12.—With the exception of hostile artillery activity east of Vimy ridge there is nothing to report says today's official announcement.

FRENCH MAKE RAIDS.

Paris, Jan. 12.—French troops carried out raids last night in the Argonne and in the Vosges region, bringing back prisoners from the German lines, the war office announced today.

WOMAN SPY SUSPECT HELD IN CALIFORNIA

Hanford, Cal., Jan. 11.—Elizabeth Guistorf, apparently a German, was arrested here early today and held on suspicion that she was a German spy. Two letters, one referring to Fort Grant, Ore., and the Presidio, of San Francisco, and the sending of a mysterious set of plans, were discovered in her possession.

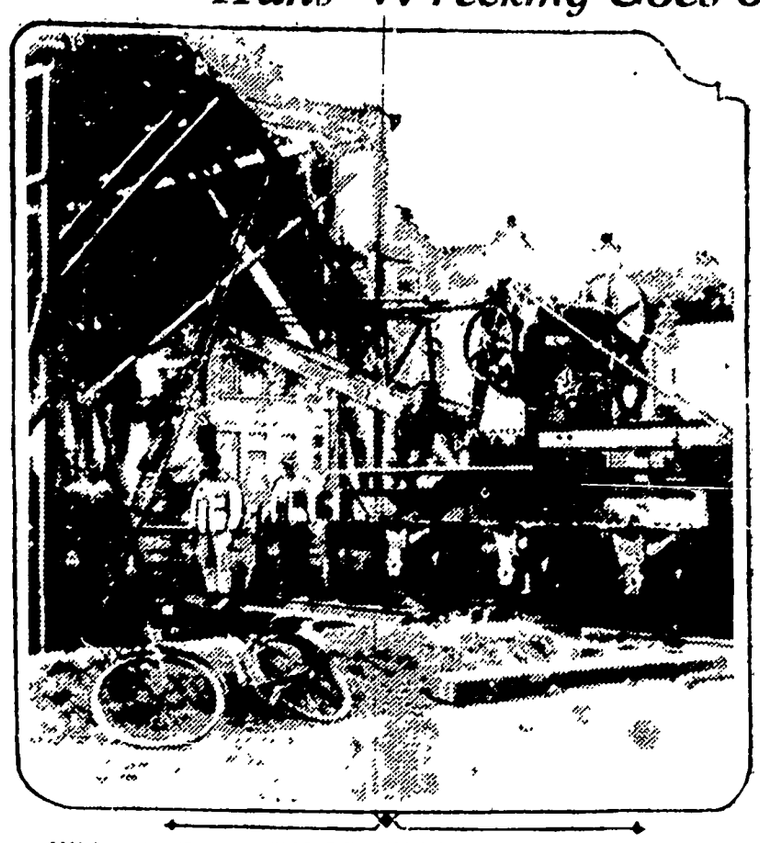
MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN HEART OF WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Can., Jan. 11.—Fire early today destroyed the Enderton office and store building in the heart of Winnipeg's retail district causing a loss estimated at more than $1,000,000. The 20 degrees below zero temperature which prevailed until the fire discovered hampered the work of the firemen. Three firemen were injured.

VERY COLD IN SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Thursday, Jan. 10.—Unprecedented temperatures for Sweden are recorded at various places in the north. Some of the lowest figures are 70.6 degrees below zero Fahrenheit at Azele; 67 below at Zorfors and 63.4 below at Hogdalsjoe.

Belgium Is Reconstructing; Huns' Wrecking Goes on



MILITARY ENGINEERS REBUILDING BELGIAN BRIDGE.

Even though the German artillery is still busy destroying in parts of Belgium the little nation's military engineers are already at work on reconstruction in reclaimed parts of the kingdom. Bridges are being rebuilt over canals and rivers and railroads are being rehabilitated.

SUFFRAGE WINS IN LOWER HOUSE

Put Through by Narrow Vote—Women Now Center Energies in Lining Up the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—Woman suffrage was a step nearer realization today as the result of the victory in the House last night when a resolution was adopted authorizing submission to the states of the Susan B. Anthony amendment for national enfranchisement of women.

The vote was 274 to 136, exactly the required two thirds majority and but for Speaker Clark's promise to cast his vote for the chair in favor of the resolution if needed the change of a single vote to the opposition would have meant defeat. Republican Leader Mann and Representative Sims, both of whom came to the House from sick beds brought the votes which settled the issue.

The resolution as adopted by the House calls for submission to the states of the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment and unlike the prohibition amendment recently approved does not limit the time that may be taken to complete action on the part of the necessary three-fourths of the state legislatures.

The resolution was sent to the Senate today and suffrage champions at once began their campaign in the upper House. Recent polls of the Senate indicate that the necessary two thirds could not be mustered there and a vote may not be forced until advocates find they have the strength with which to put it through. President Wilson's unexpected support of the amendment, assigned as one of the reasons for the House victory is counted on by suffragists to carry great weight in the Senate. A similar resolution was voted down by the Senate several years ago.

Of the total membership of 435, there were 410 members who voted. Their lineup follows:

For the Resolution—Democrats, 104, republicans, 165, miscellaneous, 5. Total, 274.

Against the Resolution—Democrats, 102, republicans, 33, progressive, 1. Total, 136.

BANKS MAY FINANCE CUBAN SUGAR CROP

Plan to Advance $150,000,000 to Planters to Insure Big Yield.

New York, Jan. 12.—A plan under which New York banking interests would finance the next Cuban sugar crop involving expenditure of a sum as high as $150,000,000 is under consideration here, it was learned today.

The importance of assuring the country an adequate supply of sugar, together with shipments required by the entente allies was placed before a bankers' committee by the international sugar committee acting for the national food administration. If the plan matures, as the committee desires, money will be assured to finance the next crop in Cuba, expected to be the largest in the history of the island republic. Another sugar shortage such as the one of recent weeks would perhaps be averted.

Local bankers, it was asserted today, would not be likely to take the suggested action without the consent of the federal reserve bank, but it was assumed here that this would be forthcoming. Inasmuch as it was the national food administration which suggested the plan. It was believe also that the government would make every effort to supply the tonnage necessary to transport th sugar to American ports.

ITALIAN PRESS LAUDS PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Rome, (Thursday,) Jan. 10.—President Wilson's message is the first courageous step toward peace, says the Messagero. It says that President Wilson in his message evidently wished to meet the Russian people and to help them to complete their resurrection.

"After the statement of Premier Lloyd George and the message of President Wilson," it adds, "the world can see whether the boast of pacifism of Berlin and Vienna really exists, or is an imperialistic dream of triumph. Meanwhile, the whole civilized world, all honest people and everybody who earnestly wishes just and lasting peace will applaud Wilson's program."

DONS ORGANIZE ANOTHER STATE

Separate Republic Is Established in Cossack Territory With Kaledines at Its Head.

Petrograd (Thursday), Jan. 10.—Reports from Rostov today say that the republic of the Don has been declared existent with General Kaledines as president and prime minister.

KALEDINES RALLIES DONS.

London, Thursday, Jan. 10.—A majority of the Cossacks and the population of the Don district are grouping themselves around the Don military government under General Kaledines according to a special dispatch from Petrograd tending to give an authorized account of conditions in south Russia. General Kaledines' principal aim is not to fight the bolshevists, but to consolidate democratic republican power of the Don district.

General Alexieff, former Russian commander in chief, around whom has gathered a corps of some 25,000 officers, considered it necessary to organize a struggle against the bolshevists on an all-Russian plan and to create in Russia a moderate liberal regime. Monarchial principles are said to be very strong among Alexieff's group.

General Kaledines and his party oppose General Alexieff in his desire to utilize the Don government against the bolshevists and is willing to include in the Don government representatives of all the democratic organizations in order to bring an end to civil war.

COLD WAVE CAUSING MEXICANS TO PERISH

Scores Die on Border—Low Temperatures General—Snow Aids Wheat.

By United Press.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 11.—The snow storm and blizzard which is sweeping over the southwest extends far into northern Mexico and unprecedented low temperatures combined with the scarcity of food and fuel are causing the death of scores of Mexicans in Chihuahua and other border states, according to information reaching here today.

WHEAT BELT RELIEVED.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 11.—Welcome relief for the drought suffering wheat fields of Kansas and the southwest came yesterday in blizzards and snows, the precipitation being general over the plains states from the Dakotas to the Gulf of Mexico, according to the local weather bureau. Sharp drops in temperature to below zero are forecast for this district tonight and even lower temperatures tomorrow. Reports from Austin, indicate the storm will extend to the truck growing sections of Texas.

The snow line reached down into Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, where in the Texas Pan-Handle district the temperature was two degrees below zero at 7 o'clock last night. At Enid, Okla., it was two degrees above zero. Concordia, Kan., was the coldest point in that state and reported a foot of snow.

The snow is the first general precipitation of consequence on the Kansas wheat since the first of December and the crop is reported to have suffered much damage from lack of moisture.

COLD WAVE GENERAL.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The winter's biggest storm was continuing its march across the country today accompanied by a heavy snowfall and low temperature, that caused intense suffering and heavy damage. At the same time the snow will add millions of dollars to the value of winter and spring wheat and oats crops.

32 BELOW AT VALENTINE.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—A general cold spell gripped Nebraska today, the coldest spot in the state, Valentine, reporting a minimum temperature of 32 degrees below zero. North Platte and Norfolk each reported 26 below, Lincoln 21 below, and all other parts of the state temperatures almost as low.

ENORMOUS GROWTH IS SHOWN BY RED CROSS

Total of $75,000,000 Appropriated, While $30,000,000 Has Been Spent.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Appropriations aggregating approximately $75,000,000 had been authorized by the Red Cross war council since its creation May 10 last, up to December 28, 1917, the council reported last night in a statement giving the condition of its finances as of the latter date. Of this sum, $30,000,000 actually has been expended, while collections from the $100,000,000 war fund subscriptions have amounted to about $97,000,000.

Officials estimate that at least another $6,000,000 will be collected from the fund subscriptions and some $3,000,000 of this fund retained by certain chapters on account which each chapter was to receive for local war relief, will bring the total of the fund to about $106,000,000.

From this sum must be deducted about $13,000,000 for local chapters war relief fund in addition to the $3,000,000 already retained and an estimated sum of $1,300,000 to be paid to chapters out of the fund yet to be collected. This would leave available for expenditures out of the war fund about $88,000,000.

The total amount appropriated for Red Cross work in France is about $37,000,000.

After certain deductions are made from appropriations already authorized, there will be available for further appropriations an estimated sum of about $23,000,000. The estimated balance, including collections yet to be made is $50,000,000, subject to outstanding authorizations for expenditure.

The Red Cross membership has increased from less than 500,000 last May to an estimated total of 22,000,000 today, while in the same period the number of chapters has increased from some 555 to about 15,000.

FINE QUARTERS ARE PROVIDED IN FRANCE

Supply Line Officials and Men Preparing for Long and Comfortable Stay.

A City of Central France, (Thursday), Jan. 10.—Although the influx of hundreds of staff officers belonging to the lines of communication branch of the American army has not yet begun and although their transfer from Paris here is supposed to be a deep secret, this beautiful little city in central France is already aware that it will soon be lost to the newest allies. American flags are already waving from many buildings and the citizens are preparing what promises to be a most enthusiastic welcome to the newcomers. The preparations for the advent of the Americans, numbering several hundred officers and twice as many assistants —clerks, civilians and military workers —are almost completed, so that when the men begin to arrive in a day or two, each one will find comfortable quarters arranged for him, either in some one of the half dozen good hotels here, or in private houses that have been rented by the advance agents.

They will find themselves quartered "for the duration of the war," in one of France's healthiest and most beautiful cities, where cleanliness apparently has been made a cardinal virtue, where food especially fresh vegetables, in season, and dairy products are plentiful, where the water supply offers none of the drawbacks that must be contended with close behind the front, and from which they can operate fully as advantageously as from Paris.

All available hotel rooms have been engaged and private houses have been rented, until the end of the war. Rooms also have been engaged in private homes for additional officers who may come here. The big clerical force will be distributed in part among the families of the city and in part will be housed in huge barracks in the outskirts of the city.

One of the first moves will be to install a commissary, at which foodstuffs brought from America will be sold at less than the local market prices if possible, so that the presence of the Americans will not have the effect of forcing up prices to the distress of the inhabitants.

CHARGES STEEL TRUST BLOCKED PRICE CUT

Direct Charge Made in Senate Inquiry by President of Texas Concern.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Charges that Steel trust officials blocked a plan by which the government was to get steel for ship plates at one third less than it is paying were made before the Senate committee investigating ship building today by L. P. Featherstone, president of the Texas Steel company, of Beamont, Tex.

WILLIE HOPPE MAY BE ARMY CUE INSTRUCTOR

New York, Jan. 11.—Willie Hoppe, the world's greatest billiardist, may become a billiard instructor in the army.

"The government is installing billiard and pool tables at all of the army camps, not only to amuse but instruct the Sammies," says Willie.

"The ordinary layman would not believe that billiards could be used as a means of developing the precision and accuracy of the Sammies' eyesight, but such is the case. I recently made an interesting experiment when I tried trapshooting and found that my ability to shoot straight was over 50 per cent better than that of the ordinary novice at the game.

Y. M. C. A. TO EXTEND ITS WORK TO ITALY

Paris, Thursday, Jan. 10.—In response to an invitation from the Italian army headquarters the American army and navy Young Men's Christian association will extend its recreation and comfort to the Italian army. This announcement was made by the Y. M. C. A. headquarters at Paris today. Within a short time a group of these workers will proceed to Italy and establish recreation huts there similar to those at the American camps.

HINDENBURG IS REAL DICTATOR

Military Party at Helm in Germany and the Kaiser Is Forced to Do Their Bidding.

INTERNAL RUMBLES HEARD

Correspondent of Amsterdam Newspaper Says Affairs Never Were So Precarious as Now.

Frederick William Wile, former German correspondent of the London Daily Mail is regarded as the best informed journalist on the inside conditions in Germany. He is a native of Indiana. He went to Europe as correspondent for several American newspapers and is the author of "Around the Kaiser."

BY FREDERICK WILLIAM WILE.
(Written for the United Press.)

London, Jan. 12.—We still shrink from facts regarding Germany. We prefer comforting theories to disagreeable actualities. This is convenient, but it is not war.

Through Dutch, Swiss and Scandinavian channels which serve as filters for the alleged news Germany would like to have the world believe, we again hear the old familiar word, "crisis"—political crisis, food crisis, etc.

In view of our inclination to make the wish father of the thought, let me present in tabloid the elements, personal and otherwise, of these crises.

Hindenburg is the super dictator of Germany. Ludendorff is the acting generalissimo and Hindenburg, whose popularity is so great that practically anything can be accomplished by him invoking it.

The kaiser has never been so much in the hands of the military despots as he is today. He is emperor no longer by divine right, but by the grace of the Great God Hindenburg.

The crown prince is a thick and thin, the counterpart of Hindenbergism. Chancellor Hertling, is Hindenberg's manager. Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann is permitted to do only what he is ordered to do. His Brest-Litovsk tactics far from irritating Hindenberg, were dictated by him. If and when Hindenberg decides it is necessary Kuehlmann will act. The reichstag is what Bismarck found it 47 years ago, merely a debating society where the people's representatives meet and blow off steam and call the government without the least interruption. Its only vested power is in the voting of funds which duty it has performed with fidelity.

THINKS COLLAPSE DUE.

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—Germany was never in such danger of collapse from internal and external difficulties as at present says the correspondent in Germany of the Tijd in an analysis of the existing situation. The political struggle concentrated around Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann has been reflected in violent scenes in the main committee of the reichstag. Public action of the socialist minority cannot longer be resisted and even should militarism gain a temporary victory the correspondent thinks reaction will follow quickly.

Russia's example is said to already have infected popular and military circles.

The food question, national mourning, the dislocation of industry, the growing desire for peace and fear of a new offensive on the west threatens to lead to a tragic phase if the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk fail, and in that case a domestic explosion is inevitable.

NOTHING BUT FIGHT.

Amsterdam, Jan 11.—The Nachrichten, of Dusseldorf, rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable and says that discussion of it is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not our wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Allegemeine Zeitung of Essen, says:

"President Wilson seems not to know that the smallest appropriation for the army requires the sanction of the reichstag, the most democratic parliament in the world. Yet he who unheeding the spirit of the American constitution has erected a brutal military dictatorship in his own country, now presumes to talk about autocracy in free Germany."

BEAR STORIES ARE DENIED BY HURLEY

Shipping Bureau Head Contradicts Men Who Discounted Building Program.

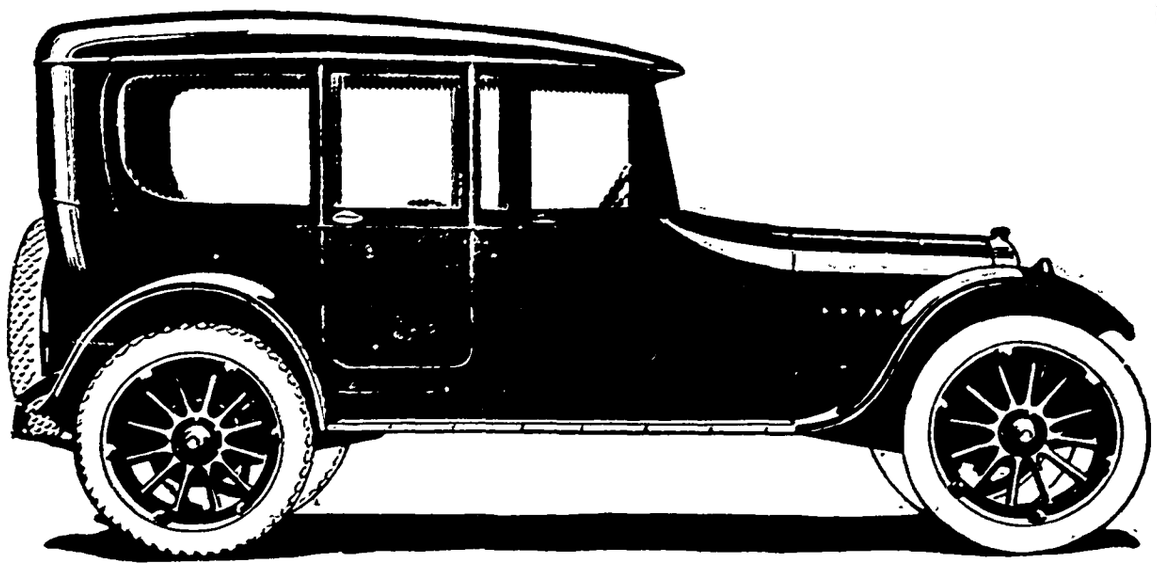
Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, in a statement tonight, announced that the production of ship tonnage in the United States in 1918 is estimated at from 4,500,000 to 5,000,000 tons in a special report made by Lloyd's at his request. Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding company, testifying yesterday at the Senate's shipping inquiry, said Lloyd's had estimated the production at about 3,500,000 tons.

Chairman Hurley said there now are 113 shipyards, 51 for steel ships and 67 for wooden vessels in the United States, and that the force of shipyard workers had increased from about 105,000 on October 15 to about 170,000 on December 22. Last April there were 148 shipways in this country and there now are built or building 716 ways, with 95 per cent of them completed. A keel, he said, has been laid on every completed way.

Mr. Hurley said plans for enrolling 380,000 men in shipbuilding are well under way and he believed that two wooden ships would be completed on each way for such vessels this year and that in the steel yards three and possibly four ships per way would be turned out.

TO PLEDGE SUPPORT.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A resolution to have the Senate approve President Wilson's course in presenting peace conditions to congress last Wednesday, and pledging the Senate's support of the terms, was introduced today by Senator Lewis, the democratic whip.



Oakland

"The Sensible Six"

One Six motor in five body styles.

Prices $990 to $1490

f. o. b. factory

Chevrolet

"Famous Valve-in-head"

Three sizes motors--two fours, one eight; in eight body styles.

Prices $620 to $1385

f. o. b. factory.

Auto Supplies

A COMPLETE LINE—LOWEST PRICES

We aim to keep in stock a complete assortment of supplies and accessories for all makes of cars.

Repairing and Battery Service

SERVICE, SATISFACTION, OR YOUR MONEY BACK

We are in a position to make little adjustment or do big over-hauling jobs at a reasonable price. Better come in and see us about your storage batteries.

Velie

"The Biltwell Six"

Two sizes motors--sixes in nine body styles.

Prices $1165 to $2400

f. o. b. factory.

Second Hand

Cars & Trucks

Different Styles and Sizes. Prices are Reasonable!

Pay us a call and we can talk it over.

Klemme Auto Co.

G. H. Meyer — *C. E. Johnson*

Louis Killian Co.

Successors to

T. R. Glanville & Son Mason City, Iowa

We have recently purchased the stocks of T R Glanville and Son and are rapidly preparing to establish ourselves as one of the important retail Dry Goods and Ready to Wear stores of this community.

It is our purpose to carter to all people who are interested in the medium and better lines of merchandise at fair prices. It is not our purpose to sell cheap merchandise - goods that we cannot conscientiously recommend - will not be put in our stocks. We expect to make a profit but we realize that we are not worthy of your patronage unless we offer you values equal or even better than can be secured elsewhere.

Cash buying and Cash selling together with a large purchasing power will enable us to buy right and our determination to grow prompts us to offer real values at all times

When in Mason City, we want you to be "at home at Killians." Use our telephones, our rest rooms and other conveniences.

We want your patronage, but will not expect it unless we are able to serve you to your entire satisfaction.

Our Pre-Alteration Sale—

Starting January 23 and closing January 31 we will conduct a Cleaning House Pre-Altetnation Sale. We will close out our entire stock of Dresses Suits and Coats all broken lines and discontinued lines throughout the store.

WE ARE MAKING PRICES THAT WILL NEED LITTLE COMMENT

1 lot Ladies Winter Coats, each..... $1.00

All Silk Dresses..... ⅓ Price

All Ladies high grade Suits at..... ⅓ Price

3 specials in new up-to-date coats $12.95 - $16.95 - $23.75

Be on hand Wednesday Morning to get your share of the Bargains

Other exclusive garments you should not fail to see if you are interested in or need new, up to date coats at a fraction of their original price. Throughout all Departments the Specials we will offer will be an induement for you to come to Mason City, as the saving you will make, will more than repay you for your time.

Don't Forget the Dates January 23 to Jan. 31. Louis Killian Company MASON CITY, IOWA

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of August Stromer, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court for allowance.

Dated January 7th, A. D., 1918.

HERMAN STROMER, Executor

Wichman & Hastings, Attorneys for Estate. 19-3w

Visit California

Choice of routes via Rock Island Lines—via the Golden State Route—direct line of low altitudes, or via scenic Colorado and Salt Lake.

Splendid trains via the direct Southern route—the El Paso Short Line—include the

"Golden State Limited" and **"Californian"**

Visit the training camps en route.

Map showing all Army Camps sent on receipt of stamp.

See ticket agent for information or write

Rock Island

HAL. S. RAY
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent
Des Moines, Ia.

Safety and Service First

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitte

M. O. HOCU
The Grain, Coal and L Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six In the week at Highest Market P
Successor to W. R. Bl

W. F. PAVE
The Practical Blacksmi
OXY-ACETYLENE WEL
Wagon, Buggy and Mach Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Work a Specialty

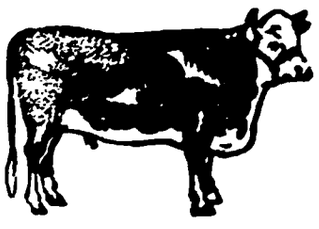
The Sanitary Barber Shop
This shop is open to eve one 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Mon. Wed. and Frida and 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. Tues. Thurs and Saturd
We appreciate your business a invite you to call again.
A. W. McElhaney, Pr

J. E. BAUMGARTNER
Proprietor Of
"Old Reliable" Barber Shop
Try a left handed shave in the only three-chair left handed shop in the U. S. A.

J. S. WESSON, D. V.
Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY NIGHT
Office Phone 198 Residence

Uncle Sam Needs The Pork

USE BEEF!



Buy It By The Quarter

We sell only choice Corn-fed Beef.

The Price Is Right.

J. P. LARSEN & SONS

A Modern Refrigerating System Keeps Our Meats in Excellent Condition

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

RED CROSS FOOD SALE

The Klemme Red Cross will hold a Food Sale on Saturday, January 19th, which will be held all day at Waterman's store. Bring in your Bread or Cottage Cheese and leave at Waterman's. Don't wait to be solicited but bring your goods. Remember the day—Saturday, the 19th. All Day—Several Sales!

Why Seven Is Thought Lucky.

Seven is generally regarded as a lucky number because it is sacred to Apollo. The story goes that at the birth of this great deity seven sacred swans circled about his godhead.

Getting an Early Start.

"Why won't you marry me?" "Because I don't love you." "Why need that matter? We'd simply have a five-year start on half the people in our set."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

You have doubtless heard of the farmer who kept his accounts on the barn door with chalk, and the barn burned down. Did it ever occur to you that you are in the same class when you pay your bills with cash? A check is a receipt that can never be denied. Let us use the chalk on our books rather than waste it on the barn door. State Savings Bank.

Truly Superior.

Speaking of American superiority, Princeton is reported to have an unkissed senior, because he has never seen a woman worthy of his lips. Every man can't be a hermit.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Thoughts.

Thoughts are springs of action. The secret of the highest human blessedness is found in the mastery of one's thought habits. As compared with such an achievement, gold is but dross, diamonds but rubbish.

Suicides.

Records are said to show that the tendency to suicide is more prevalent among the educated and wealthy than among the poorer and middle classes.

For Eastern Laughs.

"Mr. Dewer called again this morning," said the new office boy as Mr. Wilson entered the office. "Did you tell him I had gone to California, as I told you, Frank?" "Yes, sir." "What did he say?" "He asked when you would be back, and I said, 'After lunch.'"—Indianapolis News.

Hardly.

J. Fuller Gloom—I do not believe that a bald-headed man can stand on a tall step ladder and paint a ceiling with a leaky brush and at the same time sing a hymn to do any good.—Kansas City Star.

Unique Popularity.

"A man dat minds his own business," said Uncle Eben, "is so unusual dat he's liable to find mo' people buttin' in on him dan a regular mixer."—Washington Star.

Overland Light Four

The Ideal Farmer's Car—

Economical to purchase and maintain—light in weight—electric lighting and starting system—powerful, flexible motor—easy riding cantilever rear springs—deep, soft upholstery.

THE Overland is popular the world over among farmers. It meets every demand of rural travel.

With it you save time in transporting produce and supplies. You make neighbors of your distant friends. You multiply the conveniences and pleasures of your family.

Large wheels—deep soft upholstery—cantilever rear springs insure easy riding.

Electric control buttons within easy reach on the steering column insures easy operation.

Power, comfort, economy—all these identify the Overland Light Four.

Come to our store—see this car.

Price $795 F. O. B. Toledo, Ohio.

Phone No: 75
For Demonstration

C. W. WILES LOCAL DEALER

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

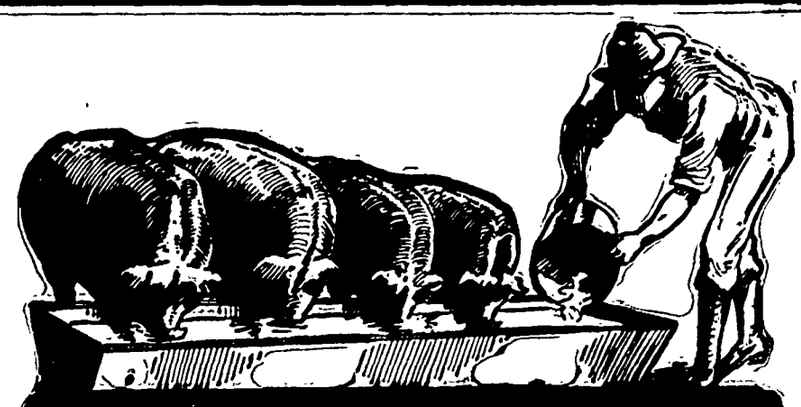
FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

Tossed Away.

Sometimes the last card isn't especially valuable.—Kansas City Journal.



Two of These Shoats Gained 36 Lbs. More Than The Other Two in 90 Days

Listen to a fellow Indiana farmer—H. Vandolah, of English, down in Crawford County, says to you:

"I used Avalon Farms' HOG-TONE on two shoats taken from the sow in good shape. Fed them with two others of the same litter. *Gave each the same amount of feed.*

"I got 36 pounds more gain on the two treated with HOG-TONE over the two not treated. In 90 days' feeding! And got the nicest meat I ever saw on the treated ones. Could tell the difference at sight on the pole or cut up. Did not find a worm, neither stomach nor kidney worm in the treated ones."

And—figured roughly—treating those two shoats for 90 days cost less than 25 cents! For you can treat *one* hog from the time it is 6 weeks young until it is 8 months old and keep it free—absolutely and entirely free—from all worms with HOG-TONE for 20 cents! That means 31 weeks' (217 days') treatment at a total expense of two dimes. Figure it out for yourself.

Then come in and talk to us about this great, new vermifuge and hog conditioner that is death to all worms—worms of the stomach, bowels, lungs, liver, kidneys.

C. A. PABST, DRUGGIST, KLEMME, IOWA

AVALON FARMS HOG-TONE

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. GRAM, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

CHIROPRACTIC

The well known Chiropractor of Belmond will be at Hotel Klemme Monday, January 14. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. If suffering from any of the following diseases see him: Diseases of Lungs, Heart, Stomach, and all the digestive organs; Appendicitis, Female Trouble, Skin and Nerve diseases, Paralysis, Kidney and Bladder trouble, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Locomotor Ataxia. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Spinal Analysis and consultation Free.

L. A. FURUSETH, D. C.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS OF BENEFITS DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 9

State of Iowa, Hancock County, ss.

To Frederick Ax, Philip Kehl, Anna Baack, Andrew Anderson, Henry A. Josten, Fred J. Albers, Frederick Wacker, Alexander Ross, Geo. Albers, John Wacker, Stephen Kleinmeyer, John Christians, Geo. Zinn, W. A. and Sadie A. Bloom, Elmer Howard, Wm. L. Lawhorn, Herman H. Thiemann, John B. Spitler, F. A. Arnold, Charles Medaus, Daniel Webner, Hans M. Peterson, John Bock, Jr., Frederick Bock, William Becker, Peter Josten, Henry Wille, Henry J. Schuldt, August Barz, John Lauden, Oscar Swanson, Geo. F. Kessler, Matilda Griewe, Chas. C. Gast, John Sanderfield, W. R. Bloom, William J. Schlavin, John Newberger, Fred Bock, Wilhelm Becker, and to the Trustees of Ell Twp. and to Peter Josten, Clerk and to all other persons in any way interested in any of the following described lands situated in said Township, Hancock County, Iowa.

You, and each of you are hereby notified that the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, to view and classify the lands in Drainage District No. 9, and to apportion to the said lands and tracts, the total cost of said Drainage District, have made and filed their report in the office of the County Auditor as required by law which report is as follows:

TOWNSHIP 95 NORTH RANGE 23 WEST

Owner	Description	Section	Acres	Class	Amount
Frederick Ax	SE SE	19	6	4	$ 46.00
Philip Kehl	NE NE	20	38	13	149.00
	SE NE	20	39	27	310.00
	SW NE	20	40	17	195.00
	NW NE	20	39	9	103.00
Anna Baack	NE SE	20	39	49	564.00
	SE SE	20	38	21	241.00
	SW SE	20	39	36	414.00
	NW SE	20	40	44	506.00
Andrew Anderson	NE SW	20	40	16	185.00
	SE SW	20	39	16	184.00
	SW SW	20	38	15	172.00
	NW SW	20	39	16	184.00
Philip Kehl	SE NW	20	40	7	81.00
	SW NW	20	39	10	115.00
Henry A. Josten	NE NE	21	38	12	138.00
	SE NE	21	39	46	529.00
	SW NE	21	40	28	322.00
	NW NE	21	39	53	610.00
Fred J. Albers	NE SE	21	39	36	414.00
	SE SE	21	38	16	184.00
	SW SE	21	39	4	46.00
	NW SE	21	40	13	149 00
Anna Baack	NE SW	21	40	36	414.00
	SE SW	21	39	4	46.00
	SW SW	21	38	12	138.00
	NW SW	21	39	36	414.00
Henry A. Josten	NE NW	21	39	39	448.00
	SE NW	21	40	52	598.00
	SW NW	21	39	31	358.00
	NW NW	21	38	8	92.00
Frederick Wacker	NE NE	22	38	37	426 00
	SE NE	22	39	100	1150.00
	SW NE	22	40	47	542.00
	NW NE	22	39	27	310.00
Alexander Ross	NE SE	22	39	47	541.00
	SE SE	22	38	34	391.00
Geo. Albers	SW SE	22	39	78	889.00
	NW SE	22	40	78	889.00
John Wacker	NE SW	22	40	71	816.00
	SE SW	22	39	62	713.00
	SW SW	22	38	44	506.00
	NW SW	22	39	29	333.00
Stephen Kleinmeyer	NE NW	22	39	27	310.00
	SE NW	22	40	59	678.00
	SW NW	22	39	37	425.00
	NW NW	22	38	18	207.00
John Christians	SE NE	23	39	56	644.00
	SW NE	23	40	64	736.00
	NW NE	23	39	31	357.00
Geo. Zinn	NE SE	23	39	83	954.00
	SE SE	23	38	38	438.00
W. A. and Sadie A. Bloom	SW SE	23	39	8	92.00
	NW SE	23	40	26	299.00
	NE SW	23	40	40	460.00
	SE SW	23	39	31	356.00
Alexander Ross	SW SW	23	38	11	127.00
	NW SW	23	39	32	368.00
John Christians	NE NW	23	39	70	805.00
	SE NW	23	40	34	391.00
	SW NW	23	39	85	978.00
	NW NW	23	38	79	908.00
Elmer Howard	SW SE	24	39	18	207.00
	NW SE	24	40	22	253.00
Elmer Howard	NE SW	24	40	34	391.00
	SE SW	24	39	23	263.00
	SW SW	24	38	20	231.00
	NW SW	24	39	66	759.00
Wm. L. Lawhorn	W½ SW NW	24	19	10	115.00
Herman H. Thiemann	SE NE	25	40	7	80.00
	SW NE	25	40	13	149.00
	NW NE	25	39	5	60.00
John B. Spitler	NE SE	25	20	9	104.00
	SE SE	25	39	3	35.00
	SW SE	25	40	8	92.00
	NW SE	25	40	11	127.00
John B. Spitler	NE SW	25	40	9	103.00
	SE SW	25	39	18	207.00
	SW SW	25	38	84	965.00
	NW SW	25	39	42	483.00
F. A. Arnold	NE NW	25	39	14	161.00
	SE NW	25	40	25	287.00
	SW NW	25	39	27	310.00
	NW NW	25	38	9	103.00
Geo. Zinn	NE NE	26	38	18	207.00
	SE NE	26	39	34	391.00
	SW NE	26	40	59	679.00
	NW NE	26	39	34	391.00
Charles Medaus	NE SE	26	39	61	702.00
	SE SE	26	38	37	425.00
	SW SE	26	38	41	471.00
	NW SE	26	39	49	563.00
Daniel Webner	NE SW	26	40	17	196.00
	SW SW	26	38	5	57.00
	NW SW	26	39	10	115.00
Charles Medaus	SE SW	26	39	34	391.00
Geo. Zinn	NE NW	26	39	60	690.00
	SE NW	26	40	30	345.00
	SW NW	26	39	13	150.00
	NW NW	26	38	16	184.00
Hans M. Peterson	NE NE	27	38	34	391.00
	SE NE	27	39	23	264.00
	SW NE	27	40	33	379.00
	NW NE	27	39	72	828.00
Hans M. Peterson	NE SE	27	39	13	150.00
John Bock, Jr.	SE SE	27	38	10	115.00
	SW SE	27	39	12	138.00
	NW SE	27	40	31	356.00
Frederick Bock	NE SW	27	40	12	138.00
	SE SW	27	39	3	35.00
	SW SW	27	38	4	47.00
	NW SW	27	39	2	23.00
Geo. Albers	NE NW	27	39	43	495.00
	SE NW	27	40	18	207.00
Geo. Albers	SW NW	27	39	11	126.00
	NW NW	27	38	19	218.00
Fred Bock	NE NE	28	38	6	69.00
	SE NE	28	39	7	80.00
William Becker	SW NE	28	40	5	58.00
	NW NE	28	39	2	23.00
	NE SE	28	39	7	81.00
	SE SE	28	38	5	58.00
	SW SE	28	39	7	81.00
	NW SE	28	40	9	103.00
Peter Josten	NE SW	28	40	10	115.00
	SE SW	28	39	6	69.00
Henry Wille	SW SW	28	38	7	80.00
	NW SW	28	39	10	115.00
Anna Baach	NE NW	28	39	6	69.00
	SE NW	28	40	3	35.00
Henry Wille	SW NW	28	39	3	35.00
	NW NW	28	38	7	80.00
Henry J. Schuldt	NE NE	29	38	17	196.00
	SE NE	29	40	4	46.00
	SW NE	29	40	12	138.00
	NW NE	29	39	17	196.00
Wilhelm Becker	NE SE	29	39	4	46.00
	SE SE	29	38	3	34.00
	SW SE	29	39	1	12.00
	NW SE	29	40	4	46.00
August Barz	NE SW	29	40	4	46.00
	NW SW	29	39	2	23.00
John Lauden	NE NW	29	39	17	196.00
	SE NW	29	40	6	69.00
	SW NW	29	39	8	92.00
	NW NW	29	38	16	184.00
John Lauden	NE NE	30	38	7	80.00
	SE NE	30	39	3	35.00
August Barz	NE NE	32	38	6	70.00
	SE NE	32	39	1	12.00
Oscar Swanson	NE NE	33	38	8	92.00
	SE NE	33	39	9	103.00
	SW NE	33	40	6	69.00
	NW NE	33	39	12	138.00
Geo. F. Kessler	NE NW	33	39	10	115.00
	SE NW	33	40	6	69.00
Matilda Griewe	SW NW	33	39	2	23.00
Chas. C. Gast	NW NW	33	38	10	115.00
John Sanderfield	NE NW	34	39	4	46.00
	SE NW	34	40	3	35.00
	SW NW	34	39	7	81.00
	NW NW	34	38	7	81.00
W. R. Bloom	NE NE	35	38	41	472.00
	SE NE	35	39	12	138.00
	SW NE	35	40	21	242.00
	NW NE	35	39	38	437.00
William J. Schlavin	NE NW	35	39	20	231.00
	SE NW	35	40	25	287.00
John Newberger	NE NE	36	38	6	69.00
	SW NE	36	40	15	173.00
	NW NE	36	39	22	253.00
Henry Theimann	NE NW	36	39	22	253.00
S½	SW NW	36	19	2	23.00
	SE NW	36	40	5	58.00
N½	SW NW	36	15	8	92.00
	NW NW	36	38	11	126.00
Highways					867.00

You and each of you are hereby notified that the 6th day of February, 1918, has been fixed as the date for the final hearing on said assessment and all objections hereto must be made in writing and filed with the County Auditor on or before noon of said date.

Witness my hand and official seal this 7th day of January, 1918.

E. P. HANSON,
Auditor of Hancock County

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users

A South Dakota Case

Wm. H. Shaff, 222 W Second St., Canton, S. D., says "For years my kidneys were in bad shape and I had a dull pain in my back Being out in all kinds of weather made the troubles worse. At times the kidney secretions were scanty, then again profuse and there was much sediment in them. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief from all these ailments after everything else failed."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Old Newfoundland.

Newfoundland this year celebrates the four hundred and twentieth anniversary of her discovery In 1497 John Cabot sailed from Bristol on a voyage which was made famous by the finding of Newfoundland It was not until 1582 that it was formally taken possession of in the name of Queen Elizabeth Many of the fishing boats from that ancient colony took part in the defeat of the Spanish armada In the present war Newfoundland has given 10,000 men to the service of Britain.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach August Flower is a gentle laxative regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv

He Eats White Meat Now

After James E. Watson had concluded his address in a little town down South he was escorted to the only restaurant in the place by the committee on entertainment, [illegible] a writer in the Indianapolis News. The proprietor, strong for conservation, had only one kind of meat to offer, pickled pigs' jowls.

"This reminds me," said the chairman of the committee, after numerous apologies had been made, "of a little story. Several days ago we were visited by a severe windstorm which caused considerable damage in this neighborhood. In addition to several trees several rods of fence were blown down on my place about three miles from town. Meeting old Pete, the colored man [illegible] of our town, I asked him to go out and repair the fence.

"There is no particular hurry about [illegible] but we are going to [illegible] Tuesday and if you can [illegible] we will give you [illegible] jowls.

"Mistah Charles," said Pete, with an injured look on his face, "I sho' will help you all out to work, but since I se got my pension I at [illegible] back on [illegible]

According to Evidence

Mrs. Bilson (sentimentally) — It's love that makes the world go round.

Mr. Bilson (a lawyer) No wonder it gets dizzy.

God helps them that helps themselves.

There's "Body" To Instant Postum and "snap" to its taste.

Try a cup and notice the charming flavor and substantial character of this table beverage.

Postum is a true "man's" drink, and women and children delight in it.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers Everywhere!

The DESTROYER

By BURTON E. STEVENSON

CHAPTER XXX.—(Continued.)

"I have said the same thing 100 times; and yet, at the bottom of my heart, I know we cannot fight —not while this cloud of uncertainty hangs over us. To fight, with this power in the hands of Germany, would mean more than defeat—it would mean annihilation. There would be other statues to be draped with black!"

Delcasse's face was livid; he removed his glasses and polished them with a shaking hand, and, for the first time, Lepine saw his blood shot eyes. Delcasse noticed his glance, and laughed grimly.

"Only to you, Lepine, do I dare to show them," he said. "Before others, I must crush this fear in my heart, bite it back from my lips; I must appear unconcerned, confident of the issue. Only to you may I speak freely. That is one reason I called you here. I felt that I must speak with some one, Lepine, I foresee for France a great humiliation."

Lepine looked at his companion with real concern.

"You exaggerate," he said. "You have been brooding over it too long."

Delcasse shook his head.

"I do not exaggerate. This thing is so terrible that it cannot be exaggerated. Even at this moment, Germany is preparing the blow For the past week, she has been extraordinarily active Her fleets have coaled hurriedly and put out to sea—for maneuvers, it is said, but this is not the season for maneuvers Her shipyards have been cleared of all civilians, and a cordon of troops posted about each one The garrison of every fortress along the frontier has been at least doubled, and the most rigid patrol established. The police regulations are being enforced with the greatest severity. Every city of the frontier swarms with spies even here in Paris we are not safe from them my desk was rifled two nights ago I live in dread that any day, any hour, may bring the news of some fresh disaster!"

"And do our men learn nothing?"

"Nothing! Nothing! All they can tell me is that something is preparing, some blow, some surprise. Whatever the secret, it is well kept, so well that it can be known only to the emperor and one or two of his ministers. We have tried every means, we have exhausted every resource, all in vain. We know, in part, what is being done; of the purpose back of it we know nothing. But we can guess—the purpose is war; it can be nothing else!"

Lepine sat silent and contemplated the rugged face opposite him the face which told by its lined forehead, its worried eyes, its savage mouth, of the struggles, rebuffs and disappointments of 30 years Always, out of disaster, this man had risen unconquered. Upon his shoulders now was placed the whole of this terrific burden. He alone, of the cabinet, was fit to bear it; beside him, the others were mere pigmies: Premier Caillaux, an amiable financier; Foreign Minister de Selves, a charming amateur of the fine arts, War Minister Messimy, an obscure army officer with a love for uniforms; Minister of Commerce Couyba, a minor poet, tainted with decadence above all these, Delcasse loomed as a Gulliver among Lilliputians. But greatness has its penalties While the minister of foreign affairs spent his days in collecting plaques, and the minister of war his in strutting about the boulevards, and the minister of commerce his in composing verses, Delcasse labored to save his country—labored as a colossus labors, sweating, panting, throwing every fibre of his being into the struggle—which was all the more trying, all the more terrific, because he felt that it must go against him!

"What would you suggest, Lepine?" Delcasse asked, at last. "Is there any source of information which you can try?"

Lepine shook his head doubtfully.

"It is not a question of expense," Delcasse went on, rapidly. "A million francs would not be too much to pay for definite information. We have spent that already! We have had a prince babbling in his cups; we have had I know not how many admirals and generals and diplomats confiding in their suddenly complaisant mistresses; we have searched their hearts, shaken them inside out—but they know nothing. Such and such orders have been issued; they obey the orders, but they do not know their purpose. They all talk war, shout war—Germany seems mad for war—and the government encourages them. Their inspired journals assert over and over that Germany cannot recede —that its position is final—that hereafter it must be paramount in Morocco. And today—or tomorrow at the latest—France must send her ultimatum."

"What will it be?"

"God knows!" and Delcasse tugged at his ragged moustache. "If it were not for one thing, Lepine, I should not hesitate, I should not fear war. France is ready, and England is at least sympathetic. But there is La Liberte. What if Germany can treat our other battleships as she treated that one? Yes, and England's, too! And if our battleships, why not our forts, our arsenals * * * Lepine," and Delcasse's lips were twitching, "I say to you frankly that, for the first time in my life, I have fear!" He fell a moment silent, playing nervously with a paper knife he had snatched up from his desk. "What would you suggest?" he asked again.

And again Lepine shook his head.

"What can I suggest!" he protested. "Where you have failed, what is there I can do?"

The knife snapped in Delcasse's fingers, and he hurled the fragments to the floor.

"There is one thing you can do," he said "Find Crochard and bring him to me."

Lepine arose instantly.

"I will do my best," he said, reaching for his hat. "If he is in France, rest assured * * *"

There was a tap at the door, and it opened softly.

"I am not to be disturbed!" snapped the minister, and then he stopped, staring.

For there appeared on the threshold the immaculate figure, the charming and yet impressive countenance, for a sight of which the great minister had been longing; and then his heart leaped suffocatingly, for with the first figure was a second a man with white hair and flaming eyes and thin, eager face * * *

As Delcasse sprang to his feet, Crochard stepped forward.

"M. Delcasse," he said, "it gives me great pleasure to introduce to you a gentleman whom I know you will be most glad to meet—Ignace Vard."

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE ALLIANCE ENDS.

Delcasse's nostrils were distended and his eyes were glowing like those of a war horse scenting battle as he invited his visitors to be seated. Only his iron self control, tested on I know not how many hard fought fields of diplomacy, enabled him to speak coherently; never had it been strained as at that moment.

He sat down at his desk, and glanced from one face to the other.

"I am indeed to meet M. Vard," he said, with a calmness that was no less than a triumph; "and to see you again, M. Crochard. I had but this moment charged M. Lepine to bring you to me."

"Is it so serious as that?" asked Crochard, with a little smile.

"The situation could not well be more serious."

"You refer, I suppose, to the Moroccan situation."

"Yes. France must fight, or yield to Germany."

Again Crochard smiled.

"No, no," he protested; "it is Germany which will yield!"

Delcasse bounded in his chair, as his eye caught the glance which Crochard bent upon him.

"I knew it," he said, his face white as marble. "I guessed it—and yet I scarcely dared believe it. But the moment you entered, bringing M. Vard * * *"

"M. Vard is a very great inventor," said Crochard. "He offered his services to Germany, and she betrayed him; he now offers his services to France."

Delcasse glanced at the little man who sat there so still, so fragile, with eyes which gleamed so fiercely and lips that trembled with emotion, and he shivered a little at the thought that here was the man who had struck a terrible blow at France.

"I can see what you are thinking," Vard burst out—"You will pardon me, if I speak English? I am more familiar with it than with French. I see what you are thinking. You are thinking, 'Here is the miscreant, the scoundrel, who destroyed our battleship!' Well, it is true. I am a scoundrel—or I should be one if I permitted that deed to go unrevenged. I was betrayed, sir, as this gentleman has said. I offered to Germany the leadership among nations. But the emperor is consumed with personal ambition—his one desire to exalt his house, to establish it more firmly. Instead of leading, he wished to conquer. I refused to be his tool. Thereupon I was deceived by a trick, I was imprisoned—I and my daughter also. We were threatened with I know not what —with starvation, with torture— but this gentleman rescued us, and I came here with him in order to place before France the same proposal I made to Germany."

Delcasse had listened closely; but he was plainly confused and astonished.

"Before going further," he suggested, "I should very much like to hear M. Crochard's story. There is much about this extraordinary affair which I do not understand —and I desire to understand everything. Will you not begin at the beginning, my friend?"

"It was very simple," said Crochard, and told briefly of the pursuit, of the encounters on the Ottilie, and of the final struggle in New York. "After our escape," he concluded, "we hastened to M. Vard's residence, where, as I anticipated his daughter and that admirable M. Webster whom she loves, soon joined us. It was a most happy reunion, and in the end, M. Webster forgave me for the theft of the little box. Of our plans we said nothing, except that M. Vard was journeying back with me to Paris, and we were aboard the Lusitania when she sailed next morning. We arrived at Liverpool last night, and here we are!"

Lepine's face was shining with a great enthusiasm.

"Permit me to congratulate you, sir," he said. "It was finely done. I realize that the more deeply because I myself was completely baffled, and yet it should have occured to me that the captain of the Ottilie might wish to deceive me. My theory was, however, that the tickets had been purchased to throw me off the scent. M. Vard had, of course, as I supposed, sought refuge in Germany. Even yet I do not understand why he should have gone to America."

The remark was, in a way, addressed to the inventor, but he had fallen into revery and paid no heed to it.

"He is often like that," said Crochard, in rapid French. "I suspect that something is wrong here," and he touched his forehead. "The trip to America was, as I understand it, a matter of sentiment with him. He insisted that this great treaty, which was to bring about world wide peace and the brotherhood of man, should be signed on American soil."

"He is really in earnest about that treaty?" asked Delcasse. "He is not a mercenary?"

"Mercenary? Far from it, sir. Why, M. Delcase, he was asked to choose his own reward, and he refused. He is utterly in earnest— he asks nothing for himself. And I believe his idea practicable. I hope that you will consider it carefully, sir. The emperor refused because of his conditions. One was the reconstitution of Poland—he is himself a Pole. The other was the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France. Pachmann did at last agree to give up Poland—and to make him king of it, if he chose!— but the other condition was too much for him. Besides, he thought the game was in his hands—he saw his emperor ruler of the world! Permit me to outline for the plan of this remarkable man."

And clearly but briefly, Crochard laid before the astonished minister the plan for world wide disarmament, for universal peace, for the freeing of subject peoples, for the restoration of conquered territory, and for the gradual establishment of representative government, to the exclusion of all hereditary rulers, great and small.

"And I see no reason," Crochard concluded, "why France should hesitate to give herself whole heartedly to this plan. With all of these things she is in sympathy; 'Liberty, equality, fraternity,' has been her watchward for 100 years. Once we regain Alsace-Lorrain, we can be well content to lay down our arms. I believe that we can secure the support of the United States and perhaps of England. To the United States, a project so idealistic would be certain to appeal; and as for England, she is terrified at heart, she fears the future, she staggers under the burden of her great armaments—which yet are not great enough. Yes, we could win England!"

Delcasse had listened with gleaming eyes, all the dreamer within him afire at the splendid vision which Crochard's words evolved.

"You are right!" he cried, and sprang to his feet and approached the inventor, his hands outstretched. "M. Vard," he said, "on behalf of France, I accept your proposal!"

Vard was on his feet also, and his whole frame was shaking.

"You are sincere?" he stammered, peering into Delcasse's eyes. "You are in earnest? You are not deceiving me?"

"No!" said Delcasse, solemnly. "I am not deceiving you. I swear it, on my honor. France will be proud to take her place at the head of this great movement." And then he stopped, and a shadow flitted across his face. "There is but one condition," he added. "You must prove to us that this power really exists."

"I agree to that!" cried Vard, eagerly. "I agree to that—yes, yes, I even wish it. Any proof, any test—it shall be yours to choose. And remember—the Germans were not merciful!"

"I shall remember!" said Delcasse hoarsely, his face quivering; and he caught himself away and stood for a moment at the window, struggling for self control. Through the square below all Paris poured, on its way to drive in the Bois, careless, happy, all unconscious of the crisis in its country's history which the moment marked, and then, by habit, Delcasse's eyes wandered to that great statue by Pradier, with the pile of mourning wreaths before it. * * *

"I have chosen!" he said, in a choked voice. "The test shall be made at Strasbourg!"

The inventor bowed.

"If I may retire," he said, "I will begin my preparations at once. I shall need to work for a day, or perhaps two days, in some well equipped wireless laboratory. All other arrangements I shall leave to you. It will be necessary to secure two stations in sight of the arsenal, and wi[illegible] [illegible]ve miles of it, where we c[illegible] [illegible]vithout fear of being dist[illegible]

"I will attend [illegible] that," agreed Delcasse, and touched a bell. "If General Marbeau is in his office," he added to his secretary, "please say that I wish to see him at once."

The door had closed behind the French chief of wireless and the white haired enthusiast, and for a moment the three men who were left behind gazed at each other in silence.

"Do you believe in this power?" asked Delcasse, at last.

"There was La Liberte," Crochard reminded him.

"True," and the minister fell silent again.

(Continued Next Week.)

The New French "37."

From the Spokane Spokesman-Review

The French have introduced a new, easily portable cannon to combat German machine guns. It is a 37 millimeter caliber, has every feature of the famous "75," and on open ground two men can fire as many as 25 high explosive shells a minute, a few shots sufficing to put machine guns out of action. It can be readily taken apart and carried by six or eight men, and it can be used in advanced positions as well as in the open

War Slogans.

Can the kaiser!
Tin the Teut!
Pickle the Prussian!
Brine the Brute!

—Boston Herald

HE KEEPS ENGLAND POSTED ON RUSSIA

Sir George Buchanan.

Sir George Buchanan, British ambassador to Russia, keeps England posted on the fast-changing conditions at Petrograd and on his reports the Britons rely for guidance in their actions towards their slumping ally.

TWO DOLLAR WHEA[T]

This Price Will Hold For Som[e] Years.

A well advised commercial authority gives it as his opinion, "as a slow descent may be counted on in the prices for grain when the war ends— it may take several years to restore the world's stock of foodstuffs to normal—there is good ground for confidence in the outlook for rapid development in agriculture."

If this be correct, it follows that the profession of farming will materially increase its ranks in the next few years.

Today, the price of wheat as set by the United States government at $2.25 per bushel; and in Canada the price has been set at $2.21. This, of course, is less freight and handling charges which brings the average to the farmers at about $2.00 per bushel This price will pay so long as land material and labor can be secured at reasonable prices. It remains for the would-be producer to ascertain where he can secure these at prices that will make the production of grain profitable. He will estimate what price he can afford to pay for land that will give him a yield of wheat which when sold at $2.00 per bushel, will return him a fair profit. Local and social conditions will also enter into the consideration. Finding what he wants he would be wise to make his purchase now. Land prices in some portions of the country are low, certainly as low as they will ever be. City property and town property will fluctuate, but farm property will hold its own. The price of grain is as low as it will be for some years. Therefore it would be well to look about, and find what can be done.

There are doubtless many opportunities in the United States, especially in the Western States, to purchase good agricultural lands, that will produce well, at reasonable prices. If the would-be buyer has the time to investigate, and that is needed, for these lands do not exist in any considerable area, he would be well repaid. Not only will his land certainly increase in value—the unearned increment would be an asset—while under cultivation he can find nothing that will give better results. He will at the same time be performing a patriotic act, a needful act, one that would meet with the food controller's plea to increase agricultural production and assist in reducing the deficit of 75 million bushels of wheat reported by the controller

In addition to the vacant lands in the United States which should be brought under cultivation, Western Canada offers today the greatest area of just the land that is required and at low prices—prices that cannot last long. Even now land prices are increasing, as their value is daily becoming more apparent, and their location desirable.

As to the intrinsic value of land in Western Canada hundreds of concrete cases could be cited, which go to prove that at fifty and sixty dollars per acre—figures that have recently been paid for improved farms—the crops grown on them gave a profit of from twenty to thirty per cent and even higher, on such an investment One instance, is that of a young Englishman, unaccustomed to farming before he took his seat on the sulky plow with which he does most of his work, after allowing himself $1,000 for his own wages last year, made a profit of $2,200 on a $20,000 investment. His total sales amounted to $5,700 and his expense, which included the $1,000 wages for himself, was $3,500. The interest was 11½ per cent.

To the man who does not care to buy or who has not the means to purchase, but possesses wealth in his own hardihood, his muscle, and determination, there are the thousands of free homesteads of which he may have the pick on paying an entry fee of ten dollars. These are high class lands and adapted to all kinds of farming Send to your nearest Canadian Government Agent for literature, descriptive of the splendid opportunities that are still open in Western Canada. Adv

Instinct of the Profession.

According to his mother, William, just turned four, is a prospective physician. The following conversation recently occurred between them:

"Muvver, may I be two doctors?"

"I don't see how you could be, son."

"May I have two autobeels?"

"Maybe so."

"May I have a knife?"

"What do you want with a knife, son?"

"I want to cut into folks to see if they are sick."—Indianapolis News.

Homicidal Language on Rifle Range.

Officer—"Have you anyone else to shoot, sergeant?" Sergeant—"No, sir. I'll shoot myself now."—Exchange.

With a man an effect must have its cause; with a woman it must have its because.

It doesn't pay to bunko a woman whose only asset is a gift of gab.

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

What we call time enough always proves little enough.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Stamps Replace Pennies in Stores.

In view of the increasing shortage of pennies, a movement to give postage stamps as change has been inaugurated in Minneapolis department stores. Several stores reported that they had started such a plan and that it was working successfully. Shortage of pennies in the Northwest has become so acute that bankers in small towns have declared an embargo on coppers, according to Minneapolis bankers. Repeated pleas to the subtreasury in Chicago have been made by local banks, but their requests for nickels have met with little or no response.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Girl's Denial.

"Mary, Johnny tells me that when he went into the dining room last night he saw Mr. Bliff with his arms round your waist."

"What a story, mamma! Why, he was out."

Comfort Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Lucrative.

"Papa, why are they always digging in New York?"

"Because there's money in it."—Life

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

In the game of life a good deal depends on a good deal.

SELF DEFENSE

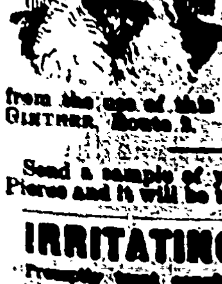
DEFEAT BACKACHE AND KIDNEY TROUBLE WITH ANURIC.

Many people in this section, as elsewhere, have suffered from rheumatism and kidney trouble and have found Anuric to be the most successful remedy to overcome these painful and dangerous ailments.

The lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded Nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called An-u-ric. You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as diabetes or stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions you should take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsers of Anuric, as are many of your neighbors.

You can obtain a trial package of Anuric by sending 10 cents to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.



Fairfield, Iowa.—"This is to certify that I have used Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines in my family at different times and they have proved very good, especially the Anuric Tablets. I have been bothered with my kidneys a great deal of late and found relief from the use of this medicine."—JOHN J. GINTHER, Route 2.

Send a sample of your water to Doctor Pierce and it will be tested free of charge.

IRRITATING COUGHS

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy—

PISO'S

REQUIRE MORE FACTS ABOUT SEA CONTROL

Great Britain in Dark as to What Wilson's Plan Contemplates.

London, Jan. 10.—England would like more information concerning President Wilson's aims concerning the freedom of the seas. The press generally is highly pleased with the American executive's peace terms but there is nevertheless a note of anxiety about what the president means by freedom of the seas.

The dominant British feeling is still opposed to complete disarmament on the seas unless an effective international league with widest police powers is brought into existence. There is a feeling of fear as to what the results would be were the conditions reversed, Germany having the sea power.

Stress is laid on the latest German atrocity, the sinking of the hospital ship Rewa as indicative of the sort of foe which the Britains have to deal with.

The liberals express determination to go the whole length with President Wilson

KENYON SAYS PEACE TALK NOW UNTIMELY

Iowa Senator, Just Back From Front, Warns Country of Propaganda.

Washington, D. C., Jan 10.—In a speech in which he denounced Germany in the most bitter terms for her outrages and her infamy, Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, just back from abroad, warned congress and the country against peace talk at this time. He warned against talk that Germany is exhausted. He depicted conditions as he had observed them on the western front in graphic manner, and declared there was no reason for pessimism. He took occasion to deny that American troops are given to drunkenness. Kenyon was moved to speak because he feels deeply the peril of German made peace. He feels there is an insidious peace propaganda of German origin at work talking peace in the hope of facilitating a pro-German peace.

Senator Kenyon in his speech came out for universal military training "Never again, he said, "will this nation be found in such condition of unpreparedness and one of the best preparations for future trouble will be universal training.

WIVES OF MENONITES ARE NOT DEPENDENT

Investigation by Officials Resutls in Change of Their Classification.

Alexandria, S. D., Jan 10.—Members of the local colony of Hetterische, or Mennonites, as they are more commonly called, have decided that their wives are not entirely dependent on them for support, and have so admitted to the local exemption board.

The colonists had all claimed exemption from military duty on the grounds that their families needed their labor. Those well versed with the laws of the "select class" however, claimed that support in the colony is mutual, and objections were made to the classification of the men in class four, as they requested.

Adjutant General W. A. Morris was called on for a ruling, and came here to aid in the investigation of the case. The men were called before the board, and under presure admitted that the wives revert to the colony for support when their husbands leave them. Following this admission they were permitted to withdraw their claims of exemption and were reclassified. They were also warned that any further efforts to evade military service would result in arrest.

Adjutant General Morris wired exemption boards in other counties having colonies of this sort of the action taken here and advised that similar action be take there.

Fifteen of the men are subject to the draft rule. Two, whose claims of exemption were overruled, are now serving with National army at Camp Funston, Kansas.

BLIZZARD IN TEXAS TO AID WHEAT CROP

By United Press.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—The blizzard now centered over Texas while practically certain to create suffering and industrial loss as it moves eastward across the country will save millions of dollars worth of winter wheat, weather bureau officials predicted today. The storm with its accompanying zero temperature is being preceded by heavy snow fall which not only will protect wheat from freezing, but which will also provide most needed moisture in Kansas and other parts of the great growing territory.

ADOLPH BOLLMAN, SPY SUSPECT, HAS ESCAPED

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—Adolph Bollman, detained by federal authorities as a suspected German spy and who it was said had been active in German circles here, has escaped according to announcement today by Don Rathbun, of the United States department of justice.

MRS. DREXEL MARRIES.

London, Jan. 10.—The Daily Sketch says Mrs. Margarita Armstrong Drexel, who last year divorced her husband, Anthony J. Drexel, the Philadelphia banker, was married quietly in London Saturday to Lieut. Col. Brinsley FitzGerald, private secretary to the commander in chief of the home forces.

GERMANY TO INDEMNIFY FAMILY OF COMPOSER

Madrid, Jan. 10.—The German government has offered to pay the family of Enrique Granados, the Spanish composer, 666,000 pestas as indemnity for the loss of their father.

Enrique Granados and his wife were lost in the sinking of the British cross channel steamer Sussex in March, 1916. Herr von Jagow, the then German foreign minister, expressed regret for the death of the composer.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER I.

D'ARTAGNAN, PORTHOS * * * AND MONTE CRISTO.

It was half past four; M. Desmalions, the prefect of police, was not yet back at the office. His private secretary laid on the desk a bundle of letters and reports which he had annotated for his chief, rang the bell and said to the messenger who entered by the main door:

"Monsieur le Prefet has sent for a number of people to see him at 5 o'clock. Here are their names. Show them into separate waiting rooms, so that they can't communicate with one another, and let me have their cards when they come."

The messenger went out. The secretary was turning toward the small door that led to his room, when the main door opened once more and admitted a man who stopped and leaned swaying over the back of a chair.

"Why, it's you, Verot!" said the secretary. "But what's happened? What's the matter?"

Inspector Verot was a very stout, powerfully built man, with a big neck and shoulders and a florid complexion. He had obviously been upset by some violent excitement, for his face, streaked with red veins and usually so apoplectic, seemed almost pale.

"Oh, nothing, Monsieur le Secretaire," he said

"Yes, yes, you're not looking your usual self. You're gray in the face * * * And the way you're perspiring * * *"

Inspector Verot wiped his forehead and, pulling himself together said:

"It's just a little tiredness * * * I've been overworking myself lately; I was very keen on clearing up a case which Monsieur Desmalions had put in my hands. All the same, I have a funny sort of feeling——"

"Will you have a pick-me-up?"

"No, no; I'm more thirsty."

"A glass of water?"

"No, thank you."

"What then?"

"I should like—I should like—"

His voice faltered. He wore a troubled look, as if he had suddenly lost his power of getting out another word. But he recovered himself with an effort and asked:

"Isn't Monsieur Desmalions here?"

"No; he won't be back till 5, when he has an important meeting."

"Yes * * * I know * * * most important. That's what I'm here for. But I should have liked to see him first. I should so much have liked to see him!"

The secretary stared at Verot and said:

"What a state you're in! Is your message so urgent as all that?"

"It's very urgent, indeed. It has to do with a crime that took place a month ago, to the day. And, above all, it's a matter of preventing two murders which are the outcome of that other crime and which are to be committed tonight. Yes, tonight, inevitably, unless we take the necessary steps."

"Sit down, Verot, won't you?"

"You see, the whole thing has been planned in such an infernal manner! You would never have imagined——"

"Still, Verot, as you know about it beforehand, and as Monsieur le Prefect is sure to give you full powers——"

"Yes, of course, of course. But, all the same, it's terrible to think that I might miss him. So I wrote him this letter, telling him all I know about the business. I thought it safer."

He handed the secretary a large yellow envelope and added:

"And here's a little box as well; I'll leave it on this table. It contains something that will serve to complete and explain the contents of the letter."

"But why don't you keep all that by you?"

"I'm afraid to. They're watching me. They're trying to get rid of me. I can't be easy in my mind until some one besides myself knows the secret."

"Have no fear, Verot. Monsieur le Prefet is bound to be back soon. Meanwhile, I advise you to go to the infirmary and ask for a pick-me-up."

The inspector seemed undecided what to do. Once more he wiped away the perspiration that was trickling down his forehead. Then, drawing himself up, he left the office. When he was gone the secretary slipped the letter into a big bundle of papers that lay on the prefect's desk and went out by the door leading to his own room.

He had hardly closed it behind him when the other door opened once again and the inspector returned, spluttering:

"Monsieur le Secretaire * * * it'd be better if I showed you—"

The unfortunate man was as white as a sheet. His teeth were chattering. When he saw that the secretary was gone, he tried to walk across to his private room. But he was seized with an attack of weakness and sank into a chair, where he remained for some minutes, moaning helplessly:

"What's the matter with me? * * * Have I been poisoned too? * * * Oh, I don't like this; I don't like the look of this!"

The desk stood within reach of his hand. He took a pencil, drew a writing pad toward him and began to scribble a few characters. But he next stammered:

"Why, no, it's not worth while The prefect will be reading my letter * * * What on earth's the matter with me. I don't like this at all!"

Suddenly he rose to his feet and called out:

"Monsieur le Secretaire, we've got * * * we've got to * * * It's for tonight. Nothing can prevent — —"

Stiffening himself with an effort of his whole will, he made for the door of the secretary's room with little short steps, like an automaton. But he reeled on the way—and had to sit down a second time.

A mad terror shook him from head to foot; and he uttered cries which were too faint, unfortunately, to be heard. He realized this and looked around for a bell, for a gong; but he was no longer able to distinguish anything. A veil of darkness seemed to weigh upon his eyes.

Then he dropped on his knees and crawled to the wall, beating the air with one hand, like a blind man, until he ended by touching some woodwork. It was the partition wall.

He crept along this; but, as ill luck would have it, his bewildered brain showed him a false picture of the room, so that, instead of turning to the left as he should have done, he followed the wall to the right, behind a screen which concealed a third door.

His fingers touched the handle of this door, and he managed to open it. He gasped, "Help! Help!" and fell at his full length in a sort of cupboard or closet which the prefect of police used as a dressing room.

"Tonight!" he moaned, believing that he was making himself heard and that he was in the secretary's room. "Tonight! The job is fixed for tonight! You'll see * * * The mark of the teeth! * * * It's awful! * * * Oh, the pain I'm in! * * * It's the poison! Save me! Help!"

(Continued Next Week.)

England and the Doctors.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The newspapers in England are still talking over the initial blunders of the army leaders by which medical students, denied exemption at the start of the war, and indeed encouraged, almost shamed, into enlisting as privates, as if to stay at school were a disgrace, brought about a famine in doctors that still continues. The third year medical students for 1919 are still 25 per cent below the normal number. All concerned are now trying to remedy the error. This is in England in the fourth year of the war.

But it is to be noted that we, with all this folly before our eyes, are repeating exactly the same blunders. The medical schools of today, while partly aided by presidential order of August, have not yet had from the war department or congress that practical and common sense relief which all are agreed is needed to insure a continuous and adequate supply of doctors for the military service and for civilian life as well. The situation recalls, with its absurdities, the famous paradox of George Bernard Shaw, that "since the unexpected always happens and history repeats itself what is the use of trying to profit by experience?" And there are apparently many bureaucrats who belong to "cui bono," not the "pro bono publico" school.

By systematic reforestration Java is constantly increasing its teak forests, which now cover more than 1,480,000 acres.

Strictly According to Law.

Mr. J. J. Hissey, in his book, "The Road to the Inn," tells the following story:

A parson was quietly seated in his study when one of his male parishioners was shown in to him, carrying a baby.

"Parson," he says, "as the law tells I must give you one-tenth of all I produce, here's my tenth child," and without another word the man placed the baby on the astonished parson's knee and departed.

His Present.

"Well, wifie, today's my birthday."

"Oh, goody—goody! Can I have a new hat, dear?"—People's Home Journal.

Save Your Cash and Your Health

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation. Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should. This is the treatment, in successful use for 50 years — one pill daily (more only when necessary).

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

Genuine bears signature *Brent Good* Puts You Right Over Night

Pallid, Pale, Putty-Faced People Need Carter's Iron Pills

EASILY PROVED HIS POINT

Soldier Could Show by Official Musketry Regulations That He Was Entitled to Leave.

A newly made N. C. O. was desirous of obtaining leave, so when he appeared before his officer to ask for it, the latter asked him his reason for requiring leave. The N. C. O. replied that he wished to see his wife, whereupon the officer said:

"I also wish to see my wife, but I cannot get leave to do so; you must have a better reason than that."

"But," said Tommy, "I am entitled to it."

The officer smiled and said "How do you make that out?"

"Well," said Tommy, "if you turn up paragraph 319 of musketry regulations you will see why."

"Musketry regulations!" exclaimed the bewildered officer. "Why musketry regulations of all things?"

"It's like this, sir," said Tommy "It says: 'Officers and noncommissioned officers should be given occasional opportunities of revising their impressions of the human figure at known distances, and should be encouraged to use small scale maps as a guide in judging.'"—Pearson's Weekly.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Nothing But Trouble.

"There is no occasion for you to envy me," said the prosperous person. "I have as many troubles as you."

"I s'pose ye have, mister," admitted Dismal Dawson, "but the difficulty with me is that I ain't got anything else."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

It's love that makes the postman go round with a lot of silly letters.

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy.

Men are what their mothers made them.

TWO KINDS OF WAR JOBS

Not Always Quite Safe to Believe a Man Not in Khaki to Be a Slacker.

A youthful volunteer, stationed at one of the great military camps not far from New York, accosted brusquely a civilian carrying a tennis racquet.

"Tennis, eh?" he said, scornfully. "Why don't you get a rifle?"

The man with the racquet looked at him thoughtfully, without anger. "I don't blame you for being a bit cocky" he replied at last. "If I were in your place I'd be the same way. How would you like to be staying at home? I have a wife and two little boys and a mother and a sister—and my two brothers have gone to France. I've got to stay at home. GOT to—do yer get that?"

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Inner Requirements.

"Mister, have yer got any ol' duds yer don't want?"

"No; but I've an old automobile you may have."

"Tanks, but I got ernough trouble supplyin' me own innards widout beggin' gasoline from door to door."—Boston Transcript.

The man who compliments nine women on their looks and one on her cleverness makes only one mistake.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Some people are saddest when they sing and there's a reason why.

He that lives upon hope will die fasting.

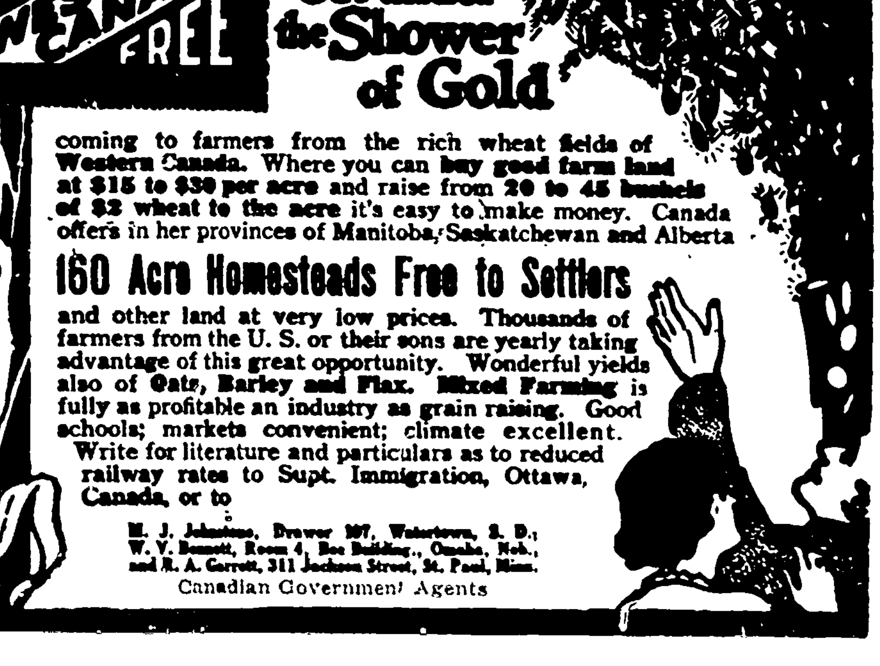
Watch Your Calves

At the first indication of scours or cholera give them Dr. David Roberts' Calf Cholera Remedy Price $1.00

For scours in cattle, horses and hogs. Used and recommended by thousands of dairymen and stock owners. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Cuticura Soap Ideal For Baby's Skin

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 3—1918.



Hardware!

A Fine I ine of
Sto . ., Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
C: mite and Pyrex Ware.

Pri . . : Right at This Store

Gruc' macher Bros.

Klem . . - Iowa

Th . . . C'afe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Com . in . . get a box of Our Holl . . . . lats in Beautiful . . . e!

Al . . . . . ly Cigars and Tobacco,

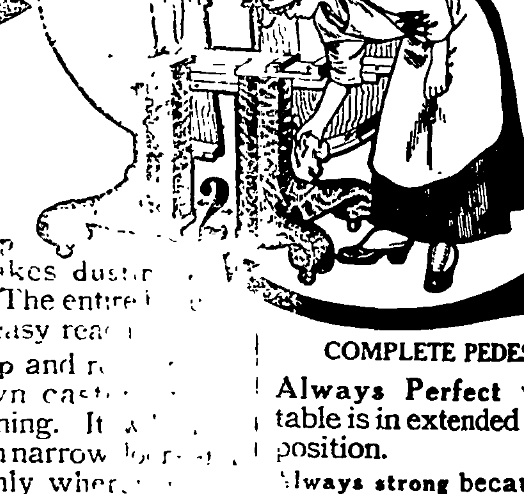
CAFE

". Eat"

. . SSMAN
P. . SURGEON
. . . . Phone No. 1105
. . . Phone No. 1109
X-. . Electrical Treatments
Classes Fitted

The I . . Triumph in Tables

TIL . . . ed to the "TWIN"



Tilt the top . . .
and it makes dustir . . .
pleasure. The entire . . .
is within easy rea . . .
Tilt the top and r . . .
on its own cast . . .
housecleaning. It . . .
go through narrow . . .
stand firmly wher . . .
Tilt the top for large . . . th . .
ings and it will take up
minimum space a . . .
wall or in the corne:
The TILT-TOP is fo . . .
A table lasts a life-ti . . .
very carefully befo . . .
is made to suit ev . . .

COMPLETE PEDESTALS

Always Perfect whether table is in extended or closed position.

Always strong because each pedestal is a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Always rigid because each half base is supported on 3 casters.

Always sightly, prim, neat, stylish.

"TWIN" TABLES only.
. . vise to look into its merits
. . ne TILT-TOP "TWIN"
. . . Call and see them.

REX SHANNON
County Distributor GARNER : IA.

The Wise . . . . d.

Before a thu . . . . . the Austra-
lian humming . . . . top of
its nest with e . . . . non-
conductor of ele . . .

Worst Thing About Work.

"De hardest thing about work," said Uncle Eben, "is de worry it puts you to when you try to dodge it."—Washington Star.

LOCAL ITEMS

Let the Times print your Sale Bills.

****

Walter Lau has been on the sick list for the past few days with tonsilitis.

****

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boar, past year old. H. Coobs. 19-tf

****

It is reported that Chas. Yahnke will move to Minnesota sometime in the near future.

****

The First National Bank have their Bank Statement in this issue of the Times. Look it over.

****

The Klemme stock yards are well loaded with stock at present on account of the stock car shortage.

****

Walter Lau shipped two car loads of coal to Hayfield, Iowa, Saturday, to relieve the shortage there.

****

G. H. Meyer was a business caller at Fort Dodge last Saturday. He returned to Klemme Sunday afternoon.

****

C. E. Johnson, A. W. McElmuray, Oscar Larsen, and Will Meyer drove over to Belmond Sunday afternoon.

****

Will Meyer, of Thornton, Iowa, came to Klemme last Friday for a visit with his brother, G. H. Meyer.

****

Messrs. Kelly, D. D. Ross and Katter were in Klemme Tuesday to attend a directors' meeting at the State Savings Bank.

****

There was a grand rush for Garner this week and last. Most of the "rushers" were farmers going up there to pay their income tax.

****

The Misses Blanche and Julia Lillenberg and Julius Kenyon of Thompson, Iowa, are visiting relatives and friends in Klemme.

****

Will Meyer, who has been visiting with his brother, George, for the past few days, returned to Thornton, on Tuesday afternoon.

****

Gretchen and Casie Blank returned Monday evening from Estherville, where they had been visiting with their brother, Ralph Blank.

****

John Miller, Wm. Suckow and Albert Kraus left Tuesday evening for Oklahoma on a land seekers excursion. Mr. Miller will also visit with friends in Colorado before returning to Klemme.

****

Klemme is well supplied with coal this season. Many towns are completely out of coal and have been for some time. Local coal dealers have supplied many out of town patrons with coal.

****

The town of Klemme and vicinity can be thankful the way their coal dealers have kept them supplied with coal this winter as all surrounding towns complain of a great shortage. Plenty of coal in Klemme.

****

Mrs. Mauss, of Rake, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Goodrich, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, came to Klemme Saturday. They were called here by the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Luppo Blank, residing west of town.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lawhorn, and Mr. and Mrs. Hod Lawhorn left Monday evening for Lean, Illinois, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lawhorn, their mother, who died at that place. Mrs. Lawhorn was seventy-eight years old.

****

Seven cars of stock were shipped from here to Chicago last Saturday evening: A. C. Lau one double deck car of hogs, Joe Johnson one double deck car of hogs, H. Priebe one car of cattle, C. Bredbenner one car of cattle, Joe Johnson one car of cattle. C. Bredbenner accompanied the shipments.

****

Phil Gorkow, who is visiting in this vicinity, came down from Hayfield Monday evening, for a visit with Klemme friends. He left for Mason City Tuesday afternoon for a couple of weeks' visit with his sister at that place. Phil has signed up a contract with Ringling Bros. Circus for the coming season as a cornet player. They open their circuit with a ten days' engagement in Chicago some time in March and from there will go south for a couple of months. Phil is getting to be an expert cornetist and his many Klemme friends wish him success.

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

LOCAL ITEMS

The Klemme Auto Company have a new ad in this issue.

****

C. W. Wiles is advertising the Overland car this week.

****

FOR SALE—A large heating stove. Lake & Olsen, Garner Iowa.

****

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

FOR SALE—A new 8 ft. McCormick Binder. Fred Yahnke. 19-3

****

John Etchen and George Platt drove over to Mason City Tuesday.

****

FOR SALE—Two nicely located residence lots. Inquire at this office. 18-tf

****

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hassel Wednesday of this week.

****

The next number of the Lecture Course will be held sometime in March.

****

Henry Grove and Lew Wessel are new patrons of the Klemme Creamery Company.

****

FOR SALE—A large heating stove. A bargain if taken soon. Lake & Olsen, Garner, Iowa

****

John Etchen and Oscar Schuldt drove over to Garner Tuesday evening in the former's car.

****

A fine baby boy made his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Stokesberry last Friday.

****

G. O. Miner and Sons will move on to the Fred Stork Farm, about a half mile west of Garner, in March.

****

FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

****

Joe Francis and family have moved to Klemme. Mr. Francis is a blacksmith by trade and is working for Wallace Pavey.

****

Mr. L. A. Furuseth, the Chiropractor of Belmond, was in Klemme Monday and Wednesday of this week. He is running an ad in the Times.

****

Quite a number of the Klemme young men are raising (endeavoring to raise, we should say) mustaches. They appear more like a misplaced eye-brow.

****

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. fronage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

****

O. E. Austin injured his foot the other day when he was digging some dirt. He dropped a large piece of frozen sod on his foot and injured his toes quite severely. However he is able to be about the town.

****

Osteopathic treatment is recommended in full confidence that it will prove to be the best investment you ever made. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Masonic

****

H. P. Yahnke's team needed a little exercise Monday afternoon. They imagined they were race horses after the world's championship for they broke loose in some manner and went down Main Street about 30 miles an hour. They stopped when they got home and made Hank come after them on foot.

****

E. C. Knatt, of Gruver, Iowa, has rented the Joe Johnson farm east of town and will move onto it in March. Mr. Knatt is here making arrangements, buying feed, seed, etc. His sons, Jim and George have also rented farms near here and will move here in March. We welcome these people to Klemme.

****

Ralph Ludeke had the misfortune to lose a very valuable hog last week. The porker evidently desired to take a bath and so, in some manner climbed into the watering tank, took said bath but Mr. Pig miscalculated the depth of the water and drowned before help could reach him. The hog weighed about three hundred pounds, and with pork at about sixteen cents a pound means quite a loss to the owner.

****

Col. B. A. Reemtsma
General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

BUY CLOTHING NOW FOR FOUR GOOD REASONS

1st. To keep warm and at the same time to be well dressed.

2nd. Our present retail prices "are still based" upon the wholesale cost of "one year ago," that is in all but a very few instances, on the wholesale cost of the goods "last January and February, 1917."

3rd. Because all clothing is higher now at the manufacturers and the best informed manufacturers and clothiers know that it will go still higher.

4th. Because the materials used will be poorer "notwithstanding" the higher price.

This big store is in a position to take care of you; to give you a selection from which to choose; to see that you get satisfaction and value as stated.

PATTON BROS.
Mason City, Iowa

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. .

Mens' Odd Trousers
Mackinaws, Sweaters

Many find it neccessary at this time to purchase . pair of odd trousers to finish the season, as a coat a. vest usually outwears two pairs. We can match yo. coat and vest to a nicety, be it a cassimere or Worst. Serge or Cheviot, we have them to fit you.

Men's Work Trousers	$1.75 to $4.0
Men's Dress Trousers	$3.50 to $7.0
Young Men's Hip Fit, Shape maker design	$4.50 to 6.5
Corduory Trousers	$3.50 to $5.0

Our assortment of Mackinaws is most complete as . large number of customers bought sheep lined coats du. ing the cold spell. From now on a good Mackinaw . the practical garment to own.

See the beautiful patterns at prices that are sure to please $5.00 to $12.5

We still have a nice bunch of Sweaters in all weav. all wool and some cotton mixtures. If you contempla. buying a Sweater do so now they will not be cheap.

Wool Sweaters rope stitch and shaker knit weaves	$4.50 to 10.0
Knit Worsteds	$3.50 to 5.0
Cotton mixtures	$1.00 to 2.5

"Keep Business Moving" "You Need the Go.
We Need the Money.

Get to Know
Gildner Bros. & Johnso.
Garner - Io.

KLEMME TIMES

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 21 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, January 24, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00 | Surplus $15,000.00 | Total $30,000.00

Outing Money

Have you ever had the price to take a real vacation—away from everything you're tired of and all the old places?

YOUR VACATION

this year can be the best you've known if you begin now to save for it. Start an account with us today and watch the pile grow—truly an inspiring sight!

State Savings Bank

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. Waterman & Son

MARKET DAY SALE BIG SUCCESS

The Market Day Sale which was held in Klemme last Saturday at the Livery Barn was a big success from every standpoint. Goods sold fast from the very start and Col. B. A. Reemtsma had the bidders "going some" from start to finish. This sale is the first of a series of sales to be conducted by Col. Reemtsma this winter. The next Market Day Sale will be held some time in February. The sale Saturday drew a large crowd and there were many out-of-town bidders present. The sale totaled $[illegible] and everything sold well in fact the stock and machinery brought fair better prices than they would at private sale. We must give Col. Reemtsma credit for this as he has a knack of selling that gets them all coming with the bids. He is without doubt the best auctioneer in this section of the country. His recent farm sales speak for his excellent quality as an auctioneer.

Don't forget that there will be another Market Day Sale in Klemme soon. You can now list your goods with Col. B. A. Reemtsma or at the First National Bank.

GOODELL

Beulah Nelson returned from her Mason City visit Friday.

Forty-nine numbers were sold for the dance Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Goodridge of Cedar Rapids visited relatives here Wednesday.

Helmer Burke was operated on at the Hampton hospital for appendicitis.

Mrs. Garten and Mrs. Smith, of Belmond, visited at the J. Bachman home Friday.

Dr. Snearly returned from Hampton Saturday.

Dr. Parsons of Klemme was a business visitor here Thursday.

Mrs. Schmalle and Lenora Bennet visited with Mrs. Avery for a few days this week.

Joe Houghton who enlisted some weeks ago, is now with the 16th U. S. Cavalry on the Mexican border.

PROGRAM FOR SHORT COURSE

For the benefit of the farmers of this community we are here printing the program for the Hancock County Short Course which will be held at Garner on February 14, 15 and 16. The committee expects to hold the corn and grain judging in the City Hall, stock judging in one of the garages and the lectures in the Court House. Premiums will be awarded in the different classes. Following is a copy of the program:

Thursday

All entries to be completed by noon.

1 to 2:30 p. m.

Care and management of Farm Work Horses, and judging of horses for men and boys.

2:30 to 4:00

Discussion on care and growing of the corn crop.

Friday

9 to 10 a. m.

Corn judging for men and boys.

10 to 11 a. m.

Making and feeding silage.

11 to 12 a. m.

Small grains as a War Emergency crop.

1 to 2:30 p. m.

Increasing the Hog Crop, how to make the best of high priced feed.

2:30 to 4:00 p. m.

The seed corn situation, and how to meet the seed corn shortage.

Saturday

9 to 10 a. m.

Rope work for men and boys.

10 to 11 a. m.

Feeds and feeding for cattle and sheep.

11 to 12 a. m.

Improving our soils.

1 to 2:30 p. m.

Feeding and management of dairy cattle.

Judging class by men and boys.

2:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Alfalfa and clovers.

Seed corn put on exhibition will be tested, and returned to owner.

Seed corn put on exhibition will be tested, and returned to owner.

Awards will be given for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd best white ear.

Awards will be given for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd best yellow corn.

Awards will be given for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd best mixed corn.

Ten ears in each exhibit, and corn must be of 1917 crop, and grown in Hancock county.

There will be class work on horses hogs, cattle, and grain and awards made for 1st, 2nd and 3rd best work.

FARMERS! ATTENTION, LOOK!

Have you received a Farm Business Record Book? No? Well, the State Savings Bank are giving away, absolutely free, to every farmer who calls at the Bank, a Farmer's Business Record. The book tells you how to figure farm profits, has blank pages properly ruled wheer you keep a record of your inventory of machinery, real estate, cattle, horses, grain, etc. Other pages are ruled for Cash receipts, what you sell. Then there are pages for your expenses along various lines, and a summary for totaling the above so you will be able at a glance to determine your income next year. Stop in at the State Savings Bank and receive your Farm Business Record. It is a present from the bank and they will be only too glad to give you one. It will save you a lot of worrying and figuring.

SOME GOOD HOG PRICES

We received the following interesting news items from A. C. Lau:

Pringnitz Bros. sold 60 head of porkers to A. C. Lau Saturday which brought them $2970.45.

Charley Schmidt sold 10 head of hogs last week to A. C. Lau, which brought him the neat sum of $771.75

Mrs. Chas. Velau marketed one hog to A. C. Lau which brought the nice sum of $100.80.

Those are some dandy prices and they make us wish we were farming instead of running a newspaper. Klemme markets are always top notchers and the farmers will do well to market their stuff in Klemme.

BASKET SOCIAL

There will be a basket social in Avery Township District No. 2 school on Friday evening of February the 1st. One-third of the proceeds will be donated to the Red Cross by the pupils. Come out and have a good time. Miss Manila Carlson, teacher.

SCHOOL ITEMS

Malinda Musfelt and Mable Waterman, Editors

Some of the Sophomre girls are taking the place as editor this week on account of the absence of Oscar Schuldt.

Rev. Howdeshell visited the high school room Wednesday afternoon during the ancient history recitation.

Aravella Emerson was absent from school Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Mabel Stearnes was absent from school Monday.

Minnie Blank, who has been ill for several days, returned to her school duties Monday noon.

Burr Church, who is absent from school at this writing, is on the sick list.

Hugh Strain who has been absent from school for some time, is reported sick, chickenpox being the cause.

Mrs. Levi Neese, the former primary teacher, visited us a while on Monday morning.

Dalia Stromer was absent from school Tuesday.

Delores Koerner was absent Monday morning.

Leona Lau was absent Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mrs. Powell announced in the 10th Grade rhetoric period Tuesday morning that each member of the class must write an oration for graduation. Um! Doesn't that sound good!

Miss Viola Fisher of Ackley, Iowa, who is visiting at the home of her cousin, Lulu Neuberger, paid a visit to the school Tuesday.

Earl Josten is pianist this week for opening exercises. Earl is our only boy pianist.

Leona Lau was absent from school several days last week on account of sickness.

Faith Ax was at Belmond Monday afternoon between trains.

Glen Busch is back to school after several days of sickness.

Don't forget the Literary Program to be given February 1st, which was announced last week. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

On account of lack of seats in the [illegible] room, one of the eighth grade boys was moved to the high school room. He sits across from one of the Sophomores and she claims he has a very nervous disposition.

On Monday morning Mrs. Powell delivered to the high school and grammar room a speech on "How to Better Ourselves During the Next Six Weeks." We sure are trying out her plan.

It was announced Monday morning that one of the boys in the grammar room thought he could play a trick without the teacher knowing it, and in so doing he burnt his finger. Perhaps we had better be more cautious since this was announced by a teacher.

Miss Gilbert is instructor of the surgical work which commenced on Monday evening.

Somebody's always taking the joy out of life. Mrs. Powell announced Monday morning that there would be no story book reading during the next six weeks of school.

RED CROSS NOTES

By Red Cross Correspondent

There was a good attendance of officers and members at the regular meeting on Wednesday the 16th inst. and much work was done. Visitors present were Mrs. Jeanette Wiles, Goodell, Iowa; Mrs. Figge, Renwick, Iowa; and Miss Viola McGrady of Mitchell, South Dakota. New members received were Mrs. Annie Pavey, Miss Mary Swanson and Miss Anna Gibbs.

A largely attended and very successful cooked food sale was held for the benefit of the Red Cross at Waterman's store on last Saturday and $14.50 was realized therefrom. It is expected that another sale will be held in about two weeks and all members and friends of the cause will be solicited to contribute cooked articles, jams, jellies, etc., toward it. Due notice of the time will be given. At our first sale not near enough was donated to satisfy the crowd in attendance and it is hoped sufficient will be contributed at our next to satisfy all.

It would do your heart good to see with what vim the children are entering into the work of the Red Cross Little Miss Florence Behringer finished knitting a sweater and pair of socks which will go to keep some soldier laddie warm this winter, and so the good work goes on. There is plenty of sewing to do and room for more sewers. Remember our regular meetings on Wednesday afternoons at our room under the 1st National Bank. Come in and "do your bit."

Mrs. Clarice Arnold, Sec.

****

CONTRIBUTED BY A 'MERE MAN'

Never before in the world's history have women taken such an active part in aiding in war time work and war time activities. This is shown by the whole-hearted way they have entered into Red Cross work and other fields of labor, taking the place of husbands, sons and brothers who have gone to the front to fight to make this world a better place in which to live. Women have shown their capabilities and have fully earned the right of suffrage and should have it.

****

We have heard good people singing "Will There be Any Stars in My Crown?" This is all right as far as it goes, but the question at the present time seems to be "Will there be any Stars in my Service Flag or Crosses in my Red Cross Banner?"

****

Oh! Wifey's the hope of the nation,
She's knitting to beat all creation.
You bet she's the Boss
Of the local Red Cross,
And Daddy must take a back station.

Seein' Things.

It's a safe bet that when Aladdin rubbed his lamp and saw what he saw, he rubbed the other one to be sure he wasn't dreaming.

OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB IS FOR EVERYONE GIRLS AND WOMEN, MEN AND BOYS, THE CHILDREN AND THE BABY.

YOU CAN START WITH 10 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 2 CENTS OR 1 CENT AND INCREASE YOUR DEPOSIT THE SAME AMOUNT EACH WEEK.

IN 50 WEEKS;

10-CENT CLUB PAYS	$127.50
5-CENT CLUB PAYS	63.75
2-CENT CLUB PAYS	25.50
1-CENT CLUB PAYS	12.75

WE ALSO HAVE CLUBS WHERE YOU PAY IN 50 CENTS $1.00 OR $5.00 WEEKLY AND IN 50 WEEKS HAVE $25.00 $50.00 OR $250.00.

JOIN YOURSELF AND HAVE EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY DO SO TOO.

WE ADD 4 1-2 PER CENT INTEREST.

First National Bank

Klemme - Iowa

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

In such sorely pressed neutral countries as Sweden the war has resulted [illegible] and poor alike being subjected to many restrictions heretofore unknown. An illustration of this—not without its humorous aspect—is found in a Swedish wedding invitation recently received in this country by friends of the bride and bridegroom. The latter were members of two wealthy families in Stockholm and the handsomely engraved missive included an invitation to a banquet at one of the finest hotels in the Swedish capital. It was in a notation at the bottom of the page that the hand of war manifested itself in these words: "Please bring your bread cards." This meant that well to do hosts at a wedding could not provide their guests with bread except in restricted amounts and in the manner prescribed by law.

One of the wettest spots in the world is in the central part of the little island of Kauai, most northerly of the Hawaiian group. Douglas H. Campbell, of Stanford university, California, writes that the average rainfall at the town of Waialeale for five years has been slightly more than 500 inches. Thirteen and a half miles away at Waimea village the average annual precipitation is only 20.9 inches. Waimea is only 10 feet above sea level, while Waialeale is 5,075 feet above the sea.

James W. McLellan of Trescott, Me., while hunting during the open season, saw a fox coming in his direction and sat down to wait until he came within range of his rifle. He shot the fox and hardly had the report died away when two buck deer sprang into the open and seeing the fox stopped to look. McLellan shot at one. The bullet passed through the head of one deer and entered the heart of the other, killing them both instantly.

Chemical analyses of the ash of household wastes made at the Connecticut agricultural experiment station show that there is marked fertilizing value in such common refuse as banana skins, orange skins, grapefruit skins, lemon skins, apple peelings, cantaloupe rinds, potato peelings, pea pods, bean strings and stems, tea leaves, coffee grounds, egg shells, bones, peanut shells, tobacco, fruit stones, etc. These are recommended for fertilizing home gardens.

If there is anything in the pot when a gambling place is raided it may be applied on the costs and fines of the owners of the money. Attorney General McGhee of Ohio [illegible] in effect. He holds that money taken by the [illegible] ties in gambling [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] does not [illegible].

Since the outbreak of the war the director of contracts for England's armies has made the following purchases: Cloth 16,000,000 yards, [illegible] 115,000,000 yards, knives, forks and spoons 37,000,000, bacon 100,000,000 pounds, cheese 107,000,000 pounds, jam 260,000,000 tins, preserved meat 500,000,000 rations, boots 7,000,000 pairs, smoke helmets 2,000,000, horseshoes 40,000,000.

A slab of sandstone the dimensions of a good sized whetstone that will bend and can be twisted with slight pressure from the hands is the property of J. J. Miller of Portland, Ore. Geologists are unable to explain the flexibility of the stone. It is said to have been cut from a [illegible] sandstone in a creek bottom.

Every household in Italy saves all the odd bits of paper. These are soaked in water and kneaded into balls, then put in the sun to dry. They will serve to give a little heat later on. Walk down a fashionable street in Milan and you will see pyramids of these paper balls in the balconies of the houses of the rich.

Twin brothers in Scotland enlisted in the same company and were sent together to France. In an attack both were shot through the left ankle at the same time, the bullets in both cases lodging in the right foot. The men were brought to England together and are in a hospital on adjoining cots.

The Japanese are short of small coinage and are beginning to feel the absence thereof quite as much as people in the United States. Their government has decided to issue small paper notes of 50, 20 and 10 sen denominations. The Japanese sen is equal to one-half cent of our currency.

Patrick Henry's great grandson, Robert Taylor, the oldest newsboy of Richmond, Va., has presented to the state through Governor Stuart a bronze bust of the great Virginia orator. Mr. Taylor fell heir to the piece of statuary from his mother, who was Henry's granddaughter.

Mrs. Thos. Edyards, of Oberlin, Ohio, age 95, has given her four sons and numerous grandsons enough canned stuff from her own garden to supply them for the winter. She did all the work herself, except the plowing.

Of 28 samples of butter taken from 10 Auburn, Me., dealers and representing the output of 26 butter makers, only 11 complied with the state law, which requires 82.4 per cent of butter fat.

A Pittsfield woman is so conscientious as regards wheatless and meatless days that two days a week she feeds the birds only corn bread and brown bread crumbs.

The Caproni triplane, one of the largest type of airplanes in the world, which has given exhibitions recently on the Atlantic coast, is 110 feet from tip to tip of its planes.

The French soldier is paid $20 a year, the German, $38 a year; the British, $89 a year, and the American soldier gets $30 a month, or $360 a year.

Nux vomica beans, from which strychnine is made, grow on a tree related to the locust, native to the tropics from India to Australia.

Edwin A. Singleton recently completed 32 years as choir director and organist at the New Jerusalem church in Providence.

European factories each week make about 16,000,000 pounds of artificial butter with cocoanut oil as a base.

Rapid cooling of a liquid produces fine crystals; the slower it changes form the larger the crystals.

An Englishman has invented a process for coloring wool khaki and orange shades with dilute nitric acid.

E. J. Plante, of Manchester, N. H., has shot 90 foxes over his hound Fanny.

Alcohol, when pure is greenish in color, while water is distinctly blue in shade.

SOLDIER'S FUNERAL IN GERMAN LANGUAGE

Protest of Franklin County People Will Prevent Similar Occurrence.

Iowa Falls, Ia., Jan 19.—Because the Rev. Mr. Barth, of Latimer, Ia., preached in German at the memorial services to Private Ellert Johnson at Hampton, the Rev. Mr. Witzigan, Methodist Episcopal pastor there, has announced there will be no more German sermons in his church during the war. The announcement followed public protest about the memorial for the first Franklin county boy to die in the military service being conducted in the German language.

TENEKHEIG IS GIVEN HIS LIBERTY AGAIN

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 19.—Fred Tenekheig, of Audubon, who was given a partial hearing before United States Commissioner Organ last week on a charge of violating the espionage act, but was discharged, the commissioner holding that while Tenekheig's remarks and actions may have been indiscreet there was no real violation of the federal act. Tenekheig narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of infuriated citizens of Audubon recently.

Government agents who have been looking up the record of Rev. E. J. W. Starck, the German preacher who with Fred Tenekheig was nearly hanged by a mob here not long ago, have discovered that, despite the fact that he had long taken an active interest in politics, Starck had never been naturalized. His whereabouts are at present unknown, but should he return it is expected steps would be taken to have him interned as an enemy alien.

UNITED STATES WILL GRAB THIS ESTATE

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 19.—After the war the federal authorities will have the distribution of a large sum of money bequeathed in the will of Christian Straub, wealthy citizen of Council Bluffs, who died last week and whose will was filed today. A large share of the estate is left to relatives in Germany. Sixty five per cent of it will be retained by the government. Among the beneficiaries of the will living in Germany are the sister of Straub's first wife and two brothers. Half of the estate is willed to them. No estimate of the value of the estate is contained in the will, but he was one of the wealthiest citizens of Council Bluffs. He left a widow.

STORM LAKE YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MARRIED

Storm Lake, Ia., Jan 19.—Miss Jennie M. [illegible], daughter of the late A. R. [illegible] of Storm Lake and [illegible] Scott of the Citizens National bank, were married at the residence of Rev. W. T. Macdonald, D. D., Wednesday. After a short wedding trip to Sioux City they will take up their residence in this city. Mr. Scott [illegible].

Two weddings took place at St. [illegible], [illegible] of the contracting parties [illegible] Wassom and Miss Anna McKenna [illegible] will live on the Wassom farm [illegible]. The other couple was Miss [illegible] and Edward Mernin. They will reside on the Mernin farm near the city.

MASTER PLUMBERS NAME NEW OFFICERS

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 19.—The Iowa [illegible] for 1919 after several [illegible] Cedar Rapids [illegible] Des Moines and Sioux City. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: [illegible] J. M. Wilson [illegible] vice president; Sidney Smith, Waterloo, secretary; [illegible] of Cedar Rapids, J. M. W[illegible] of Washington and M. Shea of Des Moines were elected as directors.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY RED CROSS IS STRONG

Storm Lake, Ia., Jan. 19.—Mrs. George A. Sedgwick, secretary of the Red Cross, has announced that Buena Vista county has a total membership of 5,556. The society has on hand over $3,000. It has paid out over $5,000 since it was organized.

EAGLE GROVE—E. H. McElroy, a former Eagle Grove man, was badly injured while switching in the Illinois Central yards at Ft. Dodge recently. He sustained a broken collar bone and several ribs were fractured. He was caught between two cars.

EAGLE GROVE—Dr. McConaughey has gone to Fort Worth, Tex., in response to a telegram from the war department ordering him there. He saw service on the Mexican border as a quartermaster sergeant.

EAGLE GROVE—The schools are again in session after a vacation of three weeks, the extra week being caused by a shortage of fuel.

TO ALLOW NO MORE PHOTOS OF CAMP DODGE

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 18.—No more photographs of Camp Dodge. That is the order in effect today and any civilian found in the cantonment grounds with a camera will be placed under arrest and his camera confiscated.

SENATOR KENYON IS COMING TO TALK WAR

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Senator Kenyon will go to Iowa tonight to make several "win the war" speeches. He will strongly urge that instead of indulging in peace talk all efforts be concentrated on licking Germany first and talking peace afterwards. He will urge that incompetent officials go and efficiency be demanded. He will speak at Fort Dodge at two meetings January 23 and also at Burlington, Keokuk, Mount Pleasant and Fairfield. Last night he spoke at Hartford, Conn.

The policy of studying the ads has become fixed with those women who prefer to succeed, rather than to fail in the financial management of their homes.

EX-GOVERNOR STUBBS TO RUN FOR SENATOR

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 18.—Formal announcement of his candidacy for the republican nomination for United States senator was made by Walter R. Stubbs of Lawrence, Kan., former governor of the state yesterday.

Simplicity features a Pennsylvania inventor's hat pin point protector, consisting of a curved piece of metal sufficiently springy to hold itself on a pin.

IOWA STATE NEWS.

CAMP DODGE REGIMENT IS ONE OF THE BEST

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—If there are any more Iowa boys in the Three Hundred and Fifty-second infantry at Camp Dodge, and there undoubtedly are, the war department officially took off its hat to them. It is the best regiment in the Eigthty-eighth division as far as discipline is concerned and the appreciation of Secretary of War Baker expressed through Adjutant General McCain, was forwarded to the colonel commanding the regiment.

In a letter to the department the commanding officer informs the secretary of war through the division commander that not a single man in his command has been tried by courtmartial, nor a single case developed requiring a courtmartial. The division commander thought so much of the record of the men of the Three Hundred and Fifty-second regiment that he requested the department to publish the information in a general army order.

A letter of praise immediately was forwarded to the commanding officer at Camp Dodge by General McCain, expressing the high opinion held of the men by Secretary of War Baker. A portion of the letter said: "The record of the Three Hundred and Fifty-second infantry reflects great credit upon the drafted men, indicating on their part respect for constitutional authority and the high spirit of obedience of the men in the command."

NATIVE OF IOWA HOLDS OFFICE IN KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 19.—Clarence A. Capron, native Iowan, and well known in Nebraska, has been elected to the lower house of the city council here, republicans and democrats joining in making his choice unanimous. He fills the vacancy caused by the death of Elmer E. Lower.

Mr. Capron was born at Marshalltown, Ia., in 1869. The family moved to Thayer, Neb., in 1887. When a young man he taught school in Nebraska for 11 years, later attending college at Des Moines. He began the practice of law at Hebron, Neb., in 1900. He moved to Kansas City in 1904, and is a member of the law firm of Capron, Butcher & Knoop. He is married and has two children. He never held office before.

LUMBER CONCERN TO HAVE UNIFORM PRICES

Sutherland, Ia., Jan. 19.—J. H. Queal & Co., lumber merchants, have sold their business to the Thompson company. The Queal company has large yards with good buildings and has been in business at this point for the past 33 years, and is the oldest business firm in town with the exception of J. N. Slick, merchant. Mr. C. H. Jenner, who has been manager for the Queal company here for the past 15 years, will occupy the same position with the Thompson company. The Thompson company is a new line company having yards at a number of points. It is alleged that this company sells all of its lumber and coal from a printed price list and the same prices apply to all points, where freight rates are the same and whether there is competition or not.

MONONA COUNTY DISTRICT COURT KEPT BUSY

Onawa, Ia., Jan. 19.—The district court of Monona county, which has been in session here for several days, has disposed of the following cases:

Della Borwick was granted a divorce from Christian Borwick on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. They were married at Omaha, Neb., on September 16, 1916.

Blanche Hall was granted a divorce from Richard Hall on the same ground. They were married at Dakota City, Neb., on December 13, 1916.

Minnie Rawlings was granted a divorce from H. J. Rawlings on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The couple were married at Turin, Ia., in December, 1891.

The case of Harper & Murphy vs. J. F. Moore, an action to recover on contract for sale of grain, was continued.

In the case of Karr vs. Elliott, a suit for $2,500 damages for injury received in an elevator, the jury found for the defendant. This case was tried in the fall term, but the jury disagreed.

THIS ALIEN DEFIED THE FEDERAL COURT

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 19.—When Domonick Kuchan, Austrian alien, defied the federal court and refused to register, the judge ordered him taken back to the county jail. He declared he would stay in prison before he would register for the draft.

"I will not register," he declared. "If I did my relatives in Austria would kill me when I return."

A bailiff in Judge Guthrie's court, where the prisoner was taken in order to register, retorted:

"When you get back home there won't be enough of your people left to kill you."

Kuchan has been in jail since October because he refused to comply with government regulations concerning aliens. He is 28 years of age and has been in this county several years.

PLUMBERS OF IOWA MEET AT WATERLOO

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 19.—The Iowa state plumbers' convention was given almost entirely to shop talk. L. McNamara, national president, of St. Louis, addressed the convention. His subject was "Co-operation Among Members of the Association and Benefits Derived." John F. Garvey, of Mason City, made a short talk on "Plumbers and Their Troubles."

A lively fight between Mason City, Sioux City, Dubuque and Cedar Rapids has simmered down to Mason City and Cedar Rapids for the next annual meeting place. The election of officers and deciding the next meeting place will occur today, which will conclude the session.

CHILD IS INJURED WHILE COASTING

Bush Grove, Ia., Jan. 19.—The 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Paulsor who lives on a farm four miles south of town, while coasting recently was struck by another sled and sustained a long gash in the neck, the juggiar vein being narrowly missed. The little fellow was taken to the hospital at Denison, and it is believed he will recover unless blood poisoning should develop.

NEW DELIVERY SCHEMES REDUCE EXPENSES

Missouri Valley, Ia., Jan. 19.—Union delivery reduced the expense of individual store delivery from $15,000 to $7,500 for the merchants here. Union delivery reduced the expense of delivering the groceries and dry goods at Logan 50 per cent, and at Woodbine the one delivery a day system is in force, and the customer is charged a small amount thereby lessening the high cost of living, and many customers are carrying their groceries to their homes as the farmers do and have been doing for years.

POWERFUL GUNS ARE TO BE GIVEN THEM

Iowa Men in 339th Artillery Regiment Are to Have Latest Equipment.

Camp Dodge, Ia., Jan. 16.—Iowa men in the Three Hundred Thirty-ninth field artillery regiment at Camp Dodge are going to be able to make it uncomfortable for Fritz when the regiment gets located on the battle front in France.

The equipment for this regiment is going to be 6-inch rifles instead of 6-inch Howitzers, as was first believed.

This means that the guns which will be used by the Iowa men will have an effective range of 19,000 yards.

The guns to be used by the Three Hundred Thirty-ninth are one of the largest types used by field artillery regiments in modern warfare. Their weight is so great that a motorized system of transportation is used and large tractors instead of horses and mules take the pieces to the desired points behind the lines.

None of these guns has been received at Camp Dodge and it is not known whether this equipment will be received here before the division is ordered to move. The size and power of the rifle is so great that it will be impossible for the men to gain practice with them on the present artillery range because of insufficient room.

It appears now that probably the only artillerymen to receive actual firing practice on the range with the equipment they are to use in France will be those of the Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth field artillery regiment. The men in this regiment are from western North Dakota and the guns to be used are of 3-inch caliber.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh field artillery regiment is to be equipped with 4.7-inch guns, but the range of these is too great to permit of practice with them on the present range.

Four artillery pieces of the 3.2-inch caliber have been received by the artillery brigade and will be used for practice by the artillerymen.

The guns are an antiquated type, without recoil equipment and now considered entirely ineffectual in modern warfare.

The pop guns, as the artillerymen call them, however, furnish a means whereby horses may be trained and some information gained.

CAMP DODGE SOLDIERS TAKE OUT INSURANCE

Camp Dodge, Ia., Jan. 18.—Soldiers at Camp Dodge have protected their wives and dependents with $124,999,-700 worth of government war risk insurance.

[illegible] the measures of the war risk [illegible] 60 per cent of the soldiers [illegible] subscribed to from $1,000 to $10,000 of insurance of this type. This percentage is nearly twice as large as [illegible] of the other 16 national army [illegible].

Of [illegible] the two [illegible] have taken out $17,-[illegible]. The 350th infantry, to which [illegible] from northern Iowa were assigned, has subscribed $11,962,000 and the 339th artillery regiment, composed of [illegible] Iowa soldiers, $6,25[illegible],500.

Lieutenant Morrisey and his assistants are [illegible] campaign to bring the total percentage of insurance sold to 100 per cent.

SCHOOL BOY KILLED BY FALLING SCAFFOLD

Neola, Ia., Jan. 18.—Edwin Billin, aged 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Billin, of Neola, was killed in the school yards late yesterday afternoon. Contractors have erected a scaffold at the new school building about which the school boys had been playing, although it is said they had been warned against it. The scaffold fell and crushed Billin to death.

INSIDE INFORMATION ON WAR CONDITIONS

Ames, Ia., Jan. 18.—A telegram received from Washington today gave assurance that Iowa men and women who attend farm and home week at Iowa State college January 28 to February 2, will hear intimate, inside stories of the war in Europe from men who know it at first hand.

This message stated that the national council of defense is sending to Ames Joseph Grew, who was secretary to Ambassador Gerard in Germany for five years preceding the declaration of war against Germany, and Hugh Gibson, secretary to Minister Brand Whitlock in Belgium.

SCHOOL FOR DRAFTED MEN HAS OPENED

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 18.—Seventy-one registrants have enrolled in the school for drafted men. Instruction will be given by Col. C. W. Cotton, Dr. C. L. Chambers and O. H. Johnson. No charges are made for enrolling or for instruction.

The draft school is being conducted by the council of defense and the Waterloo Commercial club. All arrangements for instruction have been made by Judge F. C. Platt, chairman of the city council of defense, A. T. Hukill and C. W. Kline, superintendents of city schools.

Instruction will be in the Y. M. C. A. building three nights a week.

TWO MEN ARE HAILED BY THE SAME NAME

Boone, Ia., Jan. 18.—Horace C. Payne, a garage owner of Boone, sought today to learn the identity of the man of the same name who was arrested in Philadelphia charged with defrauding jewelry firms and socially prominent women out of more than $30,000.

The garage man is the only one of that name known here, so far as could be learned. He expressed the belief that someone is maliciously using his name.

HAS MADE THE BEST OF AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan. 18.—Landing here 18 years ago this month with a capital of 20 cents, a green Russian Jew, unable to speak or write the English language, Morris Garvice, a hide, fur and junk dealer of this city, stands an example of what hard work and thrift will accomplish.

Garvich, now 37 years of age, with a wife and five children, is rated as being worth $40,000.

GRAIN COMPANY IS GIVEN DAMAGES

Rock Rapids, Ia., Jan. 18.—The Stockdale-Mak Grain company, of Rock Rapids, was given a judgment of $515.11 against Pat Cotter, a Rock Rapids farmer, in district court Friday. Cotter contracted for the sale of 1,100 bushels of corn at around 90 cents, but corn went up and when delivery was demanded he refused to deliver. However, he made $400 more than this as the corn did not stop going up until he sold for $900 more than he originally contracted at.

MENACE TO VENETIAN LINE CLEARED AWAY

Austrians Driven From Hard Won Position by Desperate Italian Blow.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, (Thursday), Jan. 17.—Italian troops have succeeded in breaking the pressure which the enemy has been exerting on the lower Piave in the sector nearest Venice. This is a triangular sector originally cleared of the enemy when the whole region was inundated by opening the canals. But recently low water has permitted the enemy to renew his incursions almost to Capo Silo and the Venetian lagoons.

Enemy patrols had established dugouts and posts in the lagoons at Agenzia Zuliana, just across the river from Capo Silo, which commands the canal running to Porto Grande and the region back of Venice. During the early days of the week the Italian army had bombarded the dugouts and destroyed the bridge on which the enemy was attempting to cross at Agenzia Trezza. The enemy made repeated attempts to enlarge his position, but was uniformly repulsed.

Stung by the repeated attacks, the enemy brought his full force to bear yesterday morning. They were met by chosen Italian troops from the grenadiers and Bersaglieri brigades. The Italian defense was led by the Bersaglieri, who had asked that privilege in order to answer scurrilous pamphlets which had been thrown into the Italian lines. The Bersaglieri hewed their way to the enemy's support line. The fight was stubborn for the first two hours, but the enemy gradually gave ground as fresh ranks of Bersaglieri, cheering and singing patriotic songs, threw themselves into the struggle. The enemy was finally pushed back from the positions he had gained.

One of the favorite ruses used by the enemy was for a party of his troops to advance with their hands up, calling "kamerade." When they would get close to Italian lines they would rush forward suddenly with hand grenades, but to be mowed down as they advanced by the Italian machine gun fire. The fighting throughout was at close quarters.

Heavy losses were sustained by the enemy and the Italians captured 150 prisoners. The battle ground was covered with Austrian dead and burial parties were busy throughout the night burying the bodies.

ASKS RECEIVER FOR RIO GRANDE RAILWAY

Denver, Colo., Jan. 18.—Stay of execution of judgments for $36,515,000 granted against the Denver & Rio Grande railway by the federal courts of the southern district of New York and of Colorado and appointment of a receiver for the road is asked in a petition on file in federal district court here. The petitioner is the Elliott Frog & Switch Co. of East St. Louis, Ill., which asserts that $1[illegible] is due it.

The petition sets forth that the receivership and restraining order are asked to prevent priority being given the judgments, both of which are in favor of the Equitable Trust company of New York and are outgrowths of actions begun to secure fulfillment of the guarantee of [illegible] of the bonds of the Western Pacific railroad made by the Denver & Rio Grande.

The petition asks that the road "and all other persons" be restrained from disposing of any of its properties pending appointment of the receiver.

RAIN, SNOW AND MUD CAN'T STOP SAMMIES

With the American Armies in France, Jan. 18.—Mud and water knee deep over the entire American zone is not stopping the American war training today. Steady torrential rains have eradicated the snow and engulfed the valleys with rushing torrents of flood water. Even hill top trenches are ankle deep in water, while others are knee deep in water and slush. However, Sammy is keeping at his work trudging through the seas of mud and water, or stands watch with water pouring over his leggins. Battalions marching from their billets to the training grounds are frequently compelled to wade almost knee deep where water has flooded the roads.

BIGAMY IN GERMANY SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Geneva, Jan. 18.—Several south German newspapers which have been received here raise a cry of alarm during increase of bigamy in Germany during 1917. They say the many acquittals and the lenient sentences imposed indicate that the authorities are condoning the offense.

Among the excuses pleaded by the men are loss of memory because of shell shock, departure of the wife without leaving an address, and infidelity on the part of the wife. Some have gone so far as to declare boldly that plural marriages are good for the nation's future. A corporal told a Munich court that he got married every time he obtained leave from the trenches and he believed he had five wives.

Eleven cases were tried in Berlin, seven in Cologne and five in Munich last December. The deceived women usually are not willing to prosecute.

TOO COLD FOR DRILLING AT CAMP DODGE

Camp Dodge, Ia., Jan. 18.—With the mercury hovering about the zero mark all drills have been called off in the aviation division and practice marches for exercise subsituted. Target practice has been suspended by both the infantry and artillery, it being the opinion of the officers that but little good can be accomplished when the men are too cold to hold their rifles steady.

Conservation of rifle shell cases has been ordered. After firing on the range the men in the future will pick up all shells. They will be shipped to factories and there reloaded.

BARONESS ZOLLNER IS TO BE GIVEN LIBERTY

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Baroness Iona Zollner, wife of a German army officer, accused of violation of the espionage act, was released on $2,500 bail today by Federal Judge Sanford on condition that she refrain during the war from communicating with persons in the military and naval service of the United States, as well as with persons in Germany and Austria.

The baroness departed tonight for Chattanooga, Tenn., en route to her home in New York.

TROOPS ORDERED TO STOP REVOLT

Petrograd Put Under Martial Law as Constituent Assembly Meets to Frame New Government.

AN UPRISING IS IMMINENT

Extremists, in Minority in Popular Assembly, Ready to Use Power to Save Themselves.

By United Press.

Petrograd, Jan. 19.—Petrograd was declared under martial law today by the bolshevist safety committee.

"All attempts at revolt are to be rigorously suppressed," the [illegible] declared.

The martial law declared [illegible] designed to suppress any [illegible] orders incident to the meeting [illegible] constituent assembly. The [illegible] ent assembly was elected last [illegible].

The social democrats and [illegible] of the right wing were reported [illegible] obtained a majority against [illegible] extremists and bolshevists. The latter immediately began efforts to block the meeting of the assembly, holding [illegible] was not representative of the real [illegible] of the people.

In its stead the bolshevists propose a lawmaking body formed of the membership of all Russian congresses of workmen, soldiers and peasants. These bodies are to meet within the next few days and it has been reported that Lenine and Trotzky would [illegible] their amalgamation.

London, Jan. 19.—A Russian wireless message picked up here today [illegible] ed all peoples' councils in the land to take most drastic measures to suppress anarchy. The mesage recounted disorders and excesses at [illegible] stations and declared the railroads are in the hands of mobs and that cars have been plundered. This sort of anarchy has entirely disorganized transportation and has created confusion, the wireless stated.

Petrograd, Jan. 19.—The bolsheviki express the belief that the recent attack on Lenine was a part of a counter revolutionary plot.

Lenine, it is stated, will probably personally open the constituent assembly meeting and demand approval of the present government.

London, Jan. 19.—News from [illegible] in the morning newspapers adds [illegible] to yesterday's report of the Russo-Rumanian relations and the former [illegible] perors' escape nor does it make [illegible] whether the constituent assembly will meet today as reported previously.

Dispatches from Petrograd indicate that ferment in the city is likely if the assembly meets. Large demonstrations are being prepared by the alliance for the defense of the constituent assembly, which is issuing appeals to the people in the streets and is carrying on agitation in the military barracks and among the crews of the warships in the Neva.

Thinks Trouble Certain.

The correspondent of the Daily News says trouble of some kind is almost certain. The feeling among the soldiers of the Petrograd garrison, a Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Mail says, is becoming more divided and the government can not place full reliance on them as it could a month ago.

Conditions of life in Petrograd as described by various correspondents suggest that the people are likely to seize any opportunity to express their discontent. Food is sometimes impossible and always difficult to procure, says the Daily News correspondent, who adds that Petrograd has forgotten the taste of milk though it is possible now and then to obtain an inferior grade of butter at 10 rubles a pound.

In telling of the feeling of unrest the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the tramways have not been operated since Saturday. This has caused great annoyance and inconvenience to the public as the tramways are the only means of transportation. The workers have to go to their tasks afoot and with empty stomachs, and return on foot in the evening. Electric light is uncertain and sometimes whole districts are in darkness, the central power station having stopped from lack of fuel. The supply of paraffin which is used for cooking and lighting has stopped temporarily because the chief depots are snowbound. The daily bread ration is five and a quarter ounces, which is said to be insufficient and potatoes are selling at one ruble a pound.

Arrest High Officials.

The manager of the Persian Discount Loan bank and several high officials of the finance ministry and the treasury department, according to a Reuter dispatch, have been arrested, charged with aiding the strikers in government departments.

General Korniloff, leader of one of the opposition factions, is reported to have been wounded in a fight between his forces and bolshevists at Chernigov.

M. Bronsky, commissary for foreign trade, says that a decree regulating foreign trade will be issued shortly. It will provide that trade will be allowed with countries only where committees are appointed to insure that imports from Russia will not pass through the hands of middlemen and which will guarantee that goods thus imported will not be subject to speculation or re-exportation.

TRANSPORT SERVICE TO BE REORGANIZED

Attempt Will Be Made to Use Best Crews and Keep Out Alien Foes.

Washington, Jan. 19.—To increase the efficiency of American transports under the navy department, the naval overseas transport service was organized today. All the fast cargo and troop ships controlled by the navy will be directed by the organization and manned by reserve crews. This will eliminate the difficulty there has been experienced of incompetent crews, also the very serious difficulty of having alien enemies in the crews, a thing that has caused much trouble up to date.

Nasal Catarrh

It weakens you and disgusts your friends. It offers a prepared ground for dangerous diseases. It will not get well by itself, but many thousands of just such cases have yielded to

PERUNA

which for forty-five years has been the household's standby in catarrh and debility during convalescence from grip.

Experience has taught a great number that Peruna is a reliable tonic that aids the membranes in recovering from inflammatory conditions, regulates the appetite and clears away the waste. At your druggists.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio

MAKES APPEAL TO REJECTED

Sporting Goods House Has Shrewd Idea in a Combination of Patriotism and Business.

At least one of the downtown sporting goods houses is making much of the fact that applicants for enlistment in the army or navy have been rejected because of undeveloped physiques.

Using this as a basis, a gymnasium has been set up in the main show window and at intervals during the day a so-called strong man goes through a series of exercises which are calculated to correct the physical defects that humanity is heir to.

While the strong man goes through his motions the men and boys grouped outside the window steps at him in open-mouthed astonishment. He does everything from picking up a pin to hoisting a 100-pound dumbbell above his head.

And, while the man exercises, a message of hope is conveyed to those who have been rejected, through the medium of a large sign in a conspicuous position in the window. The sign reads thus: "If you have been rejected, buy a home exerciser and correct your faults. Uncle Sam needs you."—New York Times.

Disasters of Great Magnitude.

Catastrophies on land since 1800, in which more than 1,000 persons lost their lives: 1908, Italy, earthquake, 164,850 killed; 1902, Martinique, earthquake and fire, 40,000 killed; 1915, Italy, earthquake, 35,000 killed; 1889, Japan, flood 10,000 killed; 1900, Galveston, tidal wave, 7,000 killed; 1859, Quito, earthquake, 5,000 killed; 1896, China, flood, 5,000 killed; 1842, Cape Haytien, earthquake, 4,000 killed; 1894, Venezuela, earthquake, 3,000 killed; 1887, Japan, tidal wave, 3,000 killed; 1889, Johnstown, Pa., flood, 2,275 killed; 1910, Japan, flood, 1,000 killed; 1910, Costa Rica, earthquake, 1,000 killed; 1917, Halifax, explosion, 2,000 killed.—Capper's Weekly.

Had His Way.

"I'll just scream if you attempt to kiss me," said the sweet young thing.

"But I don't want you to scream," replied the young man.

"You don't want me to scream?"

"No."

Oh, very well. That's like a man. You're bound to have your own way."

Young America is lost in admiration for Pollus from the trenches; there is so much less face space to wash.

There is no purer or more healthful food for children than

Grape-Nuts

Its natural sweetness appeases the child's appetite for added sugar, and the quantity of milk or cream needed is about half that required for the ordinary cereal.

GRAPE-NUTS IS AN ECONOMICAL FOOD

ORDER APPLIED DESPITE KICKS

Wheels of Industry Throughout Eastern States Shut Down by Order of Fuel Administration.

EXTEND THE EXEMPTIONS

None of Essential or War Plants Are Shut Down—Millions of Laboring Men Are Laid Off.

New York, Jan. 19.—Considerable improvement in the movement of coal to this port and in transit to new England was announced today by A. H Smith, assistant director general of railroads

Washington Jan 19.—United States attorneys will take action against any manufacturing concern or coal dealer refusing to comply with Fuel Administrator Garfield's order the department of justice announced today. District attorneys have instructions to watch coal dealers

Washington, Jan 19. The first day's enforcement of the order closing down industry east of the Mississippi by denying it fuel was attended today by the greatest confusion at the fuel administration

Demands for rulings and interpretations poured down in a flood and it was physically impossible to keep track of or reply to queries.

Consequently the country early this afternoon was still much in the dark as to some provisions of the order Criticism of the order broke out again in congress, reports to the fuel administration told of wide interpretations of the mandate by industry and conflicting rulings by local fuel administrators.

While some industries in one state were closed down completely in some instances the same class of business in other states went on as usual

An additional list of exemptions of industries was prepared by the fuel administration The food administration made a ruling exempting all businesses connected with food

Washington, D C Jan 19 - America felt the pinch of war perhaps for the first time today with its industries hanging idle under the fuel administration's order issued to relieve the coal shortage and release fuel for ships loaded with supplies for the American army and the allies.

In the face of protests predicting disastrous consequences and a formal request from the Senate to stay its execution temporarily, the order was signed last night by Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson. As sent out to state fuel administrator the order contained but few changes from the form of the abstract made public Wednesday, nor did it clear up to any great extent the confusion resulting from its lack of detailed interpretation. By its provisions manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi and in Louisiana and Minnesota with rate exceptions will be closed for five days, beginning today and virtually all business activity will be stopped on every Monday for a period of 10 weeks, beginning January 21

Expedite Army Supplies.

Through its application the fuel administration expects coal to move to essential consumers, including railroads, householders, public utilities and shipping interests and producers of food, in whose behalf the order is issued.

A supplementary list of exceptions issued last night embraces various industries engaged in imperative war work. Shipyards working on navy construction, plants filling contracts for army and navy woolen uniforms, tent manufacturers and manufacturers of other products deemed necessary for immediate use of the military forces, were named in this list.

In the original order, outline of which was made public Wednesday night, newspapers were unaffected by the five-day closing, but limited to holiday editions on heatless Mondays. Indication was given also that plants requiring heat to maintain themselves would be permitted to burn coal for this purpose, but would not be permitted to operate. This was interpreted by many as applying to blast furnaces

Protests Still Pour In.

Protests from business interests throughout the country and the storm in congress continued today. Failure of the fuel administration to heed the Senate request that the order be held up until an investigation could be made led to an agitation by many senators in favor of making a direct appeal to President Wilson.

The Senate's request was in the form of a resolution debated and passed by a vote of 50 to 19 about the same time Mr. Garfield's name was affixed to the order. Prior to that time the fuel administrator had been before the Senate investigating committee to give his reasons for the move.

In the House action on a resolution asking a postponement, introduced by Acting Republican Leader Gillette, was prevented after sharp debate by refusal of Representative Cox, democrat, to give unanimous consent for its consideration.

Defends His Action.

The fuel administrator justified his action in a lengthy statement last night, in which he said this order was prompted by the necessity for furnishing the American army abroad and the allies with food and supplies.

The country, he said, had reached a point of over production as far as distribution was concerned and manufacturing plants could well afford to remain idle for a short time until transportation, both rail and water, could catch up.

In replying to insistent questions as to why plants already supplied with coal should be shut down, Dr. Garfield declared railroad terminals were filled with loaded cars and unless production ceased temporarily, cars would continue to be loaded with manufactured products and stalled in yards when they should be used for the movement of coal.

"War munitions, food, manufactured products of every description," said the statement, "lie at our Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of tons, while literally hundreds of ships waiting loaded with war goods for our men and allies cannot take the seas because their bunkers are empty of coal."

Further Action Too Late.

Indications were today that a possible attempt might be made in the Senate to bring about the repeal of that section of the food law under which the order was issued, but many believed that any action in this direction would be too late

Coal operators under contract to supply industries will not be shut down. Orders from the fuel administration instruct them to ship their coal as usual consigning it to state administrators with drafts attached The government will buy all coal from the mines, where industries are forbidden to receive it. A sum of $25,000,000 will be set aside for the purchase Food industries without exception will be permitted to operate on full time, according to an interpretation of the order made public by Food Administrator Hoover.

"It is my understanding," said Mr. Hoover, "that the order does not include grain elevators, grain mills, bakeries stock yards, meat packing establishments, cold storage plants, sugar factories or any other form of the good industries."

Special orders issued by the fuel administration last night concerns packing beans canning milk and roasting coffee for government contracts, also are exempted.

Manufacturers of optical glass are allowed to operate on government orders.

Gompers Supports Garfield.

Support of the measure, despite the fact that organized labor would be one of the chief sufferers, has been announced by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers, however, expressed doubt that the five-day suspension was the best way to meet the situation and suggested that all industries be placed on an eight-hour day basis

It was ordered today that only one ice making plant may operate in any one place The exempted plant, however will be required to furnish its product to the closed ice plants at production cost.

All the principal munition plants will be permitted at full capacity under the fuel restricting order

As announced last night by the fuel administration, only portions of the plants making condenser tubers would have been permitted to operate. It was an official mistake

All the Dupont Powder plants and the plants of 18 other great companies mentioned in last night's official announcement as being restricted to manufacture of condenser tubers are by the official modification today permitted to run full blast.

OH, VERY WELL, FRITZ, SOME DAY YOU'LL SEE

London, Jan 19. Comment on the statement made by Secretary of War Baker before a congressional committee regarding war preparations, the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin says:

"The American secretary of war speaks of an American army in France. There is an American army in France but it consists entirely of wood cutters, railway men and doctors, except two or three divisions whose precious lives are being spared in quiet place far behind the front.

"Mr. Baker speaks as if shortly there would be 1,500,000 Americans in France Can the United States spare such a large number of men? The answer is no, because a large party of the army must remain behind for the protection of the frontiers, the coasts the colonies and for other duties of a purely peace nature. The political situation compels the United States to keep at home the greater proportion of its army and the country can at the most put 400,000 or 500,000 men on the European battle fields.

WAR BOARD OF FIVE PROPOSED

Senate Commitee Drafting Plan for Drastic Changes in the American War Machinery.

Washington, D. C., Jan 19.—A bill to create a director of munitions, not having cabinet membership, but with broad authority to centralize control of all war munitions, was reported favorably today by the Senate military committee

Another bill to establish a war council was nearly completed.

The bill for a direction of munitions provides that he shall be appointed by the president and be clothed with authority delegated from the president, taking over any government agencies that may be deemed necessary into his department and not subject to authority of any cabinet members.

Control of procurement, production, distribution and transportation of all war munitions, which are defined to be arms, ammunition, ordnance, clothing, equipment of war supplies of any character and descriptions, is proposed.

NEXT LIBERTY LOAN DUE SOON IS BELIEF

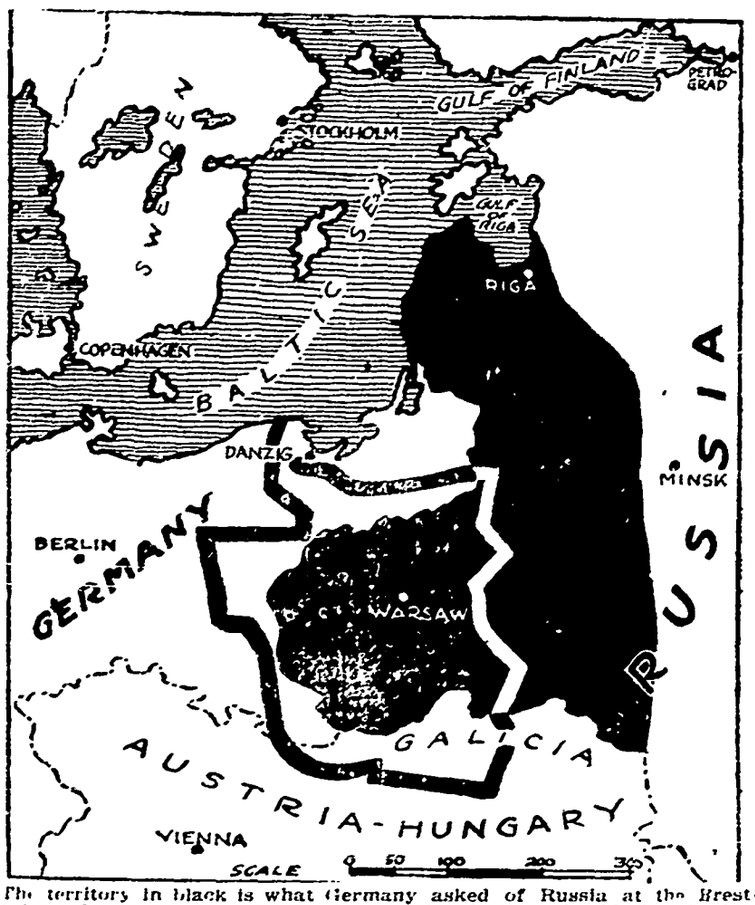
Initial Steps Toward Launching New Bond Issue Taken by McAdoo.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—As the first financial step in preparation for the third Liberty loan, Secretary McAdoo tonight announced a new issue of $400,000,000 treasury certificates of indebtedness, bearing 4 per cent from January 22, and payable April 22. Subscriptions will be received by federal reserve banks at par and accrued interest until January 29, and payment must be made by that date. The certificates will be received in payment of third Liberty loan subscriptions.

This arrangement indicates that the first payment on the third Liberty loan will be on or about April 22, and that if the same plan of installment payments is maintained for the third as for the second loan, the bond selling campaign will be in March. For the second loan, the first payment was made two weeks after the close of the month's campaign.

An automobile radiator has been placed within a fly wheel by a Rumanian inventor, the water being cooled as it is whirled around.

WHAT EACH SIDE WANTS IN EAST.



The territory in black is what Germany asked of Russia at the Brest-Litovsk conferences as the price of peace. Inside the solid black-and-white line is that territory naturally Poland. The allies' terms as stated by England France and the United States call for its establishment as an independent Poland.

Entire Austrian Companies Shot; Disaffection Grows in Germany

London Jan. 19 -According to a telegram received in London, German Chancellor von Hertling has again postponed the speech which he was to have made today in reply to the definition of war aims by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George.

Petrograd, Jan. 19.—Whole companies of Austrian guards have been ordered shot for their sympathy with Russian socialistic views, according to reports reaching here today.

According to reports reaching here many units of the Austrian forces on the Italian front have been executed for their refusal to obey the orders of the officers

This disaffection among the military is spreading among the masses of Germans at home and the German government is making strenuous efforts to stop the Russian propaganda.

Trotzky telegraphed from Brest-Litovsk today that the German government is deliberately garbling reports of the peace negotiations. Presumably this is in line with the Teuton effort to mislead public opinion in the central powers.

News from the camp of 25,000 German troops who have deserted, contains the announcement that they have accepted the principle of the Russian socialists. It is reported today that the force is well armed and organized. The men live by food which they forage and by contributions made by the peasants.

A similar situation of disaffection is reported along the whole Italian front.

London, Jan. 19.—The political situation in Germany and the relations with Russia continue to be agitated in the German press An article quoted from German newspapers received by way of Switzerland gives an idea of the trend of feeling.

The Frankfurter Zeitung warns its readers against undue optimism in regard to the negotiations with the Russians, whom it accuses of attempting to hinder the proceedings for their own interests.

Demonstrations Spread.

The Volkastemme of Manheim, a socialist paper, says that serious popular demonstrations against the German annexationist policy occurred at Budapest and other towns in Hungary and Austria after Chancellor von Hertling made his statement in the reichstag.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung publishes agricultural reports showing that in consequence of the shortage of fodder the dead weight of cattle sent to the Berlin market is only one-half the normal.

A telegram from Rotterdam says that beginning today all railroad passenger traffic in Germany is being reduced 60 per cent. Correspondents sending the reports say that there is every reason to believe the transfer of troops to the western front is the real reason, adding that it is reported these troops are to be moved suddenly for concentrated offensive

People Held in Iron Grip.

The Times publishes a long report attributed to a neutral who has made an extended stay in Germany, describing internal conditions. The writer reiterates that the effects of food shortage are severe.

The shortage of coal in Berlin is another source of trouble. After enumerating the difficulties the correspondent writes:

"Nothing but the iron grip of Prussian militarism restrains the nation from making more pronounced advances to its adversaries than any which have yet been made. The Germans are longing for peace, but they want peace with victory. They no longer abuse their enemies as in the early days of the war. Doubtless the shortage of supplies has much to do with the change of mental attitude. The proudness of the flesh has given way before the discipline of fasting. This accounts for very much in recent developments of German policy."

SENATORS INDIGNANT OVER DEFIANT ACT BY GARFIELD

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—When congress assembled attacks on the fuel restriction order burst out anew, mingled in the Senate with resentment that the fuel administration has ignored its resolution asking for delay.

Senators described themselves as being in a state of "impotent indignation." "All this chaos is shameful," Senator Smith of Michigan, republican declared. "The Senate should rise and clip the wings of those who seek to exercise such authority which was never intended to be given."

Attacks on the fuel restriction order blazed up in the House again today. Representative Snyder, of New York, denouncing it said the president had made a fatal error in permitting Dr. Garfield to issue the order, which he said, meant utter chaos, want and suffering in this country. Many members took part in the discussion.

In the course of the discussion on the Senate floor yesterday, Senate leaders indicated they fully expected the request of the Senate to be complied with. What adds still more to the remarkable nature of the situation is the fact that the Hitchcock resolution emanated from a democrat and commanded wide democratic support.

One thing evident is that the disregard of the Senate by the administration is likely to have profound effects on legislation from this time on. For weeks it has been apparent the breach between the legislative and administrative end of the government has been widening.

Will Press New War Bills.

The occurrence respecting the Garfield fuel order is certain to cause those senators who are demanding centralization of authority over munitions and war supplies to go ahead the more vigorously without reference to the wishes of the administration.

In issuing the order and adhering to it, it is well known Dr. Garfield is not proceeding alone. The president gave his approval to the order, as has been repeatedly stated, and he stands behind the fuel administrator.

Although it costs but 6 cents a day in India for men to wave fans to keep the air circulating in houses, they are gradually being replaced by electric fans, as cheaper and more reliable.

TROTZKY AND LENINE NOT ON GOOD TERMS

Foreign Minister Ignores Premier Who May Ask Vote of Confidence.

Stockholm, Jan. 18.—Relations between Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotzky are growing more strained daily, the Petrograd correspondent of the Helsingfor Huvudstadsbladets reports. Lenine is said to be displeased both at the way Trotzky continuously occupies the public eye and at his foreign policy, which Lenine believes is contrary to the bst interests of the Russian revolution. Trotzky formulates his own foreign policies without regard to what Lenine advises and often without submitting questions to the premier. Friends of Lenine, the correspondent adds declare that he intends to submit his resignation to the congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates in order to force a vote of confidence for lack of confidence.

ORDER FOR ARREST OF KING IS DENIED

Bolshevist Leaders Deny That Attempt Will Be Made to Seize Ferdinand.

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—Flat denial was made by the bolshevists to the United Press today that any order had been issued for the arrest of the king of Rumania.

Truly Modest.

From Farm Life.

He—Let's see, what is the slang name for illicit liquor peddling?

She (blushing)—Bootlimbing, I believe.

FOOD SITUATION IN BRITAIN BAD

Labor Forces Throughout Empire to Stage Demonstrations in Protest Against Present Conditions.

WANT RATIONING PLAN

Trouble Due to Mismanagement of Distribution Rather Than Any Actual Shortage of Supplies.

London, Jan. 19.—Increasing attention is being given by the newspapers to food troubles and popular impatience with what is regarded widely as avoidable privations. The Times today prominently calls attention to the persistence of the unequal distribution of food and its off-spring the "queue system," which it says is beginning to tell on the tempers of numbers of persons. It refers to numerous protests and to the demands for rationing which are finding an outlet in some instances in outbreaks of disorderliness It writes sympathetically of people standing in long lines in the bitter weather prevalent in parts of England, including London and says it would be folly to ignore the obvious symptoms of unrest.

Numerous paragraphs appear in the newspapers recording demonstrations, unsatisfactory distributions, "queues, sufferings, shortages prosecutions for hoarding and allegations of profiteering.

The labor correspondent of the Times says that it is evident that a situation is imminent which will tax the food department to the uttermost. He says there is no occasion for alarm, but a need of complete frankness and prompt action. The writer restates the view of the workers that not only are the wealthy people able to escape 'queue troubles" by the power of their purses, but they are getting all the supplies they require, while the poor stand for hours exposed to the weather and then often get nothing.

The workers also are convinced that an artificial scarcity has been created by the farmers, dealers and speculators The unrest, the writer continues, will be allayed only when the food controller convinces the average working man that curtailment is unavoidable.

Plan Big Demonstration.

Popular dissatisfaction with the food distribution, which is particularly strong in industrial districts, will be forcibly expressed at Manchester and in that neighborhood January 26, when according to a decision just reached, 100,000 workers in the Manchester engineering shops will cease work for a day, with the purpose of protesting against the unequal distribution of food and demand a general rationing order. The engineers are supported by the Manchester and Salford labor council and similar demonstrations are to be held simultaneously in Salford, Eccles, Altrincham and Stretford. According to the leaders of the engineers, there is deep dissatisfaction and suspicion among the men who believe that the difficulties are due less to shortage of food than to unequal distribution.

They cite instances of the men having to start work in the morning without food, owing to the inability of their wives to obtain it the preceding day.

DENY POISONOUS POLLEN DANGER

University Agricultural Experts Inclined to Scout Story of Enemy Plot to Kill Wheat.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Agricultural experts of the University of California, characterized as "absurd" a reported enemy plot to destroy the wheat crop of the United States by the dissemination in this country of a destructive pollen said to have been shipped from Germany.

The state council yesterday announced that it was in receipt of reliable information from Washington that "the so-called pollen already was in the hands of German agents in California." The council called upon the authorities for aid in tracing the substance.

"The very nature of wheat," said one of the university experts "would make such a scheme impossible. Even if the wheat could not avoid being impregnated it would not hinder its growth."

The bulletin said:

"This office is in receipt of reliable information from Washington that there has been prepared in Germany for the purpose of shipment to the United States a quantity of pollen to be used by agents of the German government for the purpose of destroying the wheat crops of the United States. Two liters have been delivered already and a part of this is believed to have been placed already in the hands of German agents in California.

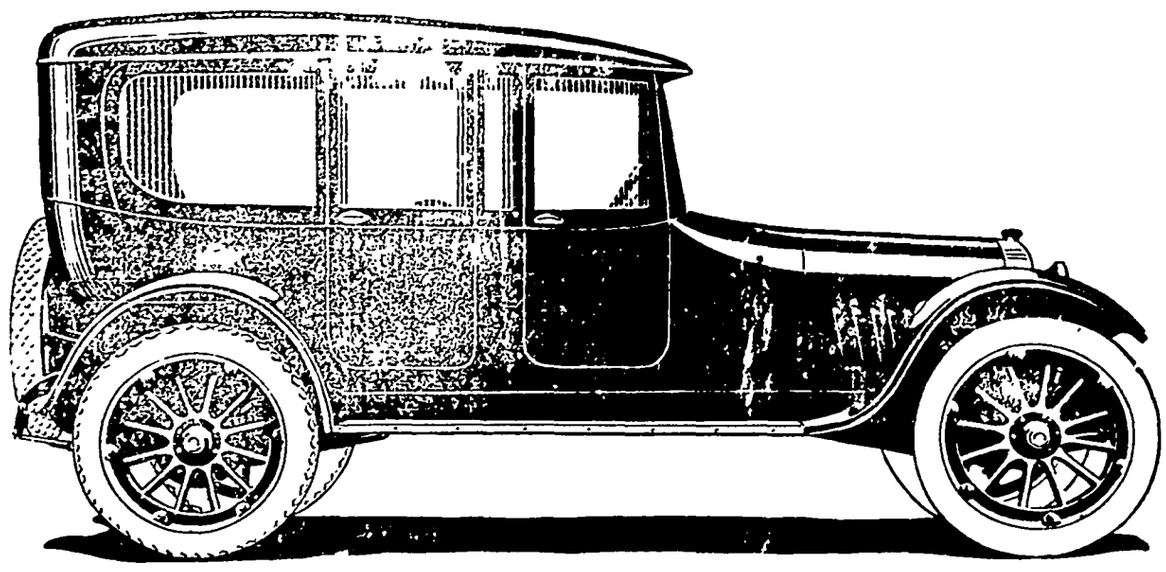
'Because of the nature of this information and its reliability, all peace officers and all county councils of defense are urged to utilize every agency at their command to prevent the spread of the pollen and to warn the farmers to be on their guard."

SENATE PASSES BILL TO QUARTER WORKMEN

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—The administration bill authorizing the expenditures of $50,000,000 from the funds of the shipping board for government purchase of lands near ship yards upon which to erect houses for the use of shipyard employes, was passed today by the Senate after brief debate. The bill now goes to the House.

SERIOUS STRIKES AND RIOTING IN AUSTRIA

London, Jan. 18.—Serious strikes accompanied by rioting have taken place in Vienna and other cities throughout Austria, according to news agencies' telegrams to Zurich and other points in Switzerland.



Oakland

"The Sensible Six"

One Six motor in five body styles.

Prices $990 to $1490

f. o. b. factory

Chevrolet

"Famous Valve-in-head"

Three sizes motors--two fours, one eight; in eight body styles.

Prices $620 to $1385

f. o. b. factory.

Did You Say

lay up the cars for winter? What is the use as long as the roads are good.

Come in and let us tell you how to make your car comfortable and run perfect in cold weather. Drive your cars as long as the roads are passable, that's what they are made for.

What about your car, needs "fixing up" some, eh? Better have it done now. Car expense can be materially reduced by letting us do your repair work. The longer you wait the bigger the bill will get. A slight defect today may develop into a bad break tomorrow if you keep on running.

Don't delay, but see us at once.

Velie

"The Biltwell Six"

Two sizes motors--sixes in nine body styles.

Prices $1165 to $2400

f. o b. factory.

Second Hand

Cars & Trucks

Different Styles and Sizes. Prices are Reasonable!

Don't neglect your storage battery in cold weather.

Klemme Auto Co.

G. H. Meyer — *C. E. Johnson*

Louis Killian Co.

Successors to

T. R. Glanville & Son Mason City, Iowa

We have recently purchased the stocks of T R Glanville and Son and are rapidly preparing to establish ourselves as one of the important retail Dry Goods and Ready to Wear stores of this community.

It is our purpose to carter to all people who are interested in the medium and better lines of merchandise at fair prices. It is not our purpose to sell cheap merchandise - goods that we cannot conscientiously recommend - will not be put in our stocks. We expect to make a profit but we realize that we are not wortey of your patronage unless we offer you values equal or even better than can be secured elsewhere.

Cash buying and Cash selling together with a large purchasing power will enable us to buy right and our determination to grow prompts us to offer real values at all times

When in Mason City, we want you to be "at home at Killians." Use our telephones, our rest rooms and other conveniences.

We want your patronage, but will not expect it unless we are able to serve you to your entire satisfaction.

Our Pre-Alteration Sale—

Starting January 23 and closing January 31 we will conduct a Cleaning House Pre-Altetnation Sale. We will close out our entire stock of Dresses Suits and Coats all broken lines and discontinued lines throughout the store.

WE ARE MAKING PRICES THAT WILL NEED LITTLE COMMENT

1 lot Ladies Winter Coats, each $1.00

All Silk Dresses ..... ½ Price

All Ladies high grade Suits at ..... ½ Price

3 specials in new up-to-date coats $12.95 - $16.95 - $23.75

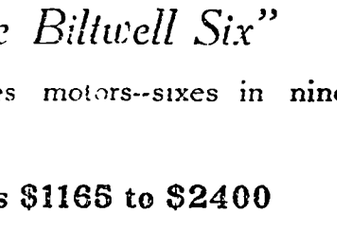
Be on hand Wednesday Morning to get your share of the Bargains

Other exclusive garments you should not fail to see if you are interested in or need new, up to date coats at a fraction of their original price. Throughout all Departments the Specials we will offer will be an induement for you to come to Mason City, as the saving you will make, will more than repay you for your time.

Don't Forget the Dates January 23 to Jan. 31. **Louis Killian Company** MASON CITY, IOWA

Uncle Sam Needs The Pork

USE BEEF!



Buy It By The Quarter

We sell only choice Corn-fed Beef.

The Price Is Right.

J. P. LARSEN & SONS

A Modern Refrigerating System Keeps Our Meats in Excellent Condition

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of August Stromer, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court for allowance.

Dated January 7th, A. D., 1918.

HERMAN STROMER, Executor

Wichman & Hastings, Attorneys for Estate. 19-3w

Visit California

Choice of routes via Rock Island Lines—via the Golden State Route—direct line of low altitudes, or via scenic Colorado and Salt Lake.

Splendid trains via the direct Southern route—the El Paso Short Line—include the

"Golden State Limited" and **"Californian"**

Visit the training camps en route.

Map showing all Army Camps sent on receipt of stamp.

See ticket agent for information or write

Rock Island

HAL. S. RAY
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent
Des Moines, Ia.

Safety and Service First

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested.

Glasses Fitte

M. O. HOCU

The Grain, Coal and Li Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six d In the week at Highest Market Pr

Successor to W. R. Blo

W. F. PAVE

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDI

Wagon, Buggy and Machi Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Pl Work a Specialty

J. E. BAUMGARTNER

Proprietor Of

"Old Reliable" Barber Shop

Try a left handed shave in the only three-chair left handed shop in the U. S. A.

The Sanitary Barber Shop

This shop is open to every one 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. on Mon. Wed. and Friday, and 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. on Tues. Thurs and Saturd'y

We appreciate your business and invite you to call again.

A. W. McElmurray, Pro

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

Veterinarian

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence 1

A GOOD TIME

The "Win One Class" of the English M. E. Sunday School met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ell last Wednesday evening for their regular monthly social.

The president of the class, Mr. Elvin Stokesbary, conducted the opening exercises with songs and prayer followed by the business session. The meeting was then turned over to the entertainment committee of which Miss Manilla Carlson is head. There was no time lost in merry making till a late hour when hot coffee and cake were served. There were no slackers, and all were glad that Mr. Hoover was not there to see us eat all of that cake.

"The Class in the Corner," of which Mr. Ell is teacher, was also invited and partook of the full evening's program. There were several members of each class who were not present, but thirty-seven happy hearts had an extremely pleasant evening together.

The class received a hearty invitation to spend another evening in this home which they no doubt will do before the winter is over, as Mr. and Mrs. Ell are splendid entertainers. Three cheers for these two live classes! If you want a good time and are of the right age join one of these classes. Sunday School at 11 o'clock every Sunday.

TAKE NOTICE

A new 12 H. P. Engine, which was too late for the sale, just arrived here now. It is in town at Henry Mesdaus' Will sell it at less than cost if taken at once. Will be in town every Saturday afternoon. See me for prices and terms. Chas. Schlichting. 18-tf.

No Vacuums in the Household.

"I would like to show you our new vacuum cleaner," began the agent when the door opened. "We ain't got no vacuums to clean," snapped the hard-faced woman as she slammed the door.

Overlooked a Few.

Muriel—"Gladys says she has seen only eighteen summers." Ethel—"Yes; you know she was born nearsighted."—Judge.

No Joke.

We imagine that the women always fall for a line of hot-air talk. But just watch how any man under ninety-five will swell with pride when a girl tells him that he is a regular devil.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Three Classes of Soap.

While there are many kinds of soaps, it is said that those commonly used may be divided into three classes. The first class comprises fine white soaps and scented soaps, the second class the coarse household soaps, and the third class the soft soaps.

PUBLIC SALE!

Having bought a farm in Minnesota, I have decided to close out all my stock, machinery, etc., on the place known as the Stone Land 6 miles east of Klemme; 7 miles north of Meservey; 8 miles south of Ventura; 12 miles northwest of Swaledale. On

Wednesday, Feb. 6

Sale to commence at 10:00 A. M. Sharp.

FREE HOT LUNCH AT NOON!

11 - Head of Horses - 11

1 black gelding 6 years old, wt 1600; 1 gray mare 10 yrs old, wt 1400; 1 black mare 8 yrs old, wt 1200; 1 bay mare 9 yrs old, wt 1100; 1 bay mare; 1 bay horse; 1 match team of black gelding coming 4 and 5 yr old, wt 2400; 1 bay mare 3 yrs old; 1 black gelding 3 yrs old, wt 1000; 1 bay driving mare 8 yr old, wt 1000.

45 - Head Of Cattle - 45

Consisting of 17 head of high grade Short Horn Milk Cows; which have been in the Klemme Cow Testing Association fot the past 2 years and all have a good record. 1 Registered Roan Short Horn Bull. 19 head of heifers and steers coming one year old; 8 calves.

FARM MACHINERY ETC.

2 Cars, 1 Overland, good as new, 1 good Imperial; 1 Grain elevator and sweep power; 2 stands busy bee hives; 1 King riding cultivator; 2 busy bee riding cultivators; 1 feed grinder; 1 new John Deere end gate seeder; 2 walking stirring plows; 1 Rock Island wide tired wagon; 1 high wheeled buggy; 1 single buggy; 1 bob sled; 1 hay rack; 2 shoveling boards; 1 horse clipper, good as new; 1 Beatrice cream separator; 100 bu. choice early ohio seed potatoes; 10 ton of hay in stack; 1 tank heater; 2-10 gal. cream cans; 1 washing machine; 3 sets of work harness; 2 sets of fly nets; wheel borrow; 1 Deering 8 ft. binder; 1 Deering mower; 1 hay rake; 1 hay stacker and 2 buck rakes, good as new; 1 manure spreader; 1 edge drop John Deere corn planter and 40 rods of wire; I Sattley hill drop corn planter; 1 John Deere gang, five horse hitch; 1 Sattley sulky plow; 1 four section harrow; 1 3 section harrow; 2 Keystone discs.

51 Head of Hogs: 50 heaed shoats weight 100 pounds each. 1 thoroughbred Duroc male hog.

Chickens: 3 dozen Barred Rock Cockerels; 3 dozen Buff Orpington Cockerels; 12 dozen Barred Rock hens and pullets. All are well bred chickens. 13 Geese.

TERMS: All sums of $10.00 and under, cash. Over $10.00 a credit of ten months time will be given on approved notes bearing 8 per cent interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

J. H. BOYD, Owner

Col. Grimm & Col. Miller, Aucts. **F. A. Arnold & W. L. Mitchell, Clerks.**

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Why attend church on stormy Sundays? Because:

12. There is a special promice that where two or three meet together in God's name, he will be in the midst of them.

13. An avoidable absence from church is an infallible evidence of spiritual decay. Disciples first follow Christ at a distance, and then, like Peter, deny Him.

14. Our faith is to be known by our self-denying Christian lives and not by the rise or fall of the thermometer.

15. Such yielding to surmountable difficulties prepares for yielding to those merely imaginary; until thousands never enter a church, and yet think they have good reason for such neglect.

16. By suitable arrangement on Saturday, we shall be able to attend church without exhaustion; otherwise our late work on Saturday night must tend to unfit us for the enjoyment of Christian privileges on Sunday.

17. We know not how many more Sundays God may give us, and it would be a poor preparation for our first Sunday in heaven to have slighted our last Sunday on earth.

With these seventeen reasons why go to church on stormy Sundays we close these series. We have not written these because our people are not attending church, but with the hopes of awakening the public at large to their responsibility to God, and to His church on His hold day. Go to the church of your choice, but go to church.

Preaching service at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. These morning sermons are being devoted to "The Great Saints of the Bible," and are wonderfully blessed of God.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

No service in the evening on account of revival at German M. E. church.

The Womans Foreign Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Philip Behringer on Thursday, afternoon, January 31st.

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. GRAM, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

HUNTERS TAKE NOTICE

I positively will not allow any hunting, shooting or trapping on my land. D. Swalve. 21 2

Wishes That Come True.

Good wishes have a way of realizing themselves. They have a potency almost magical, and the girl who is always wishing the best for other friends finds her hopes realized for herself, as though kindly wishes were a sort of gracious boomerang, coming back to the heart that sent it out. Just wishing others joy, if the wish is from the heart, helps to add something to the happiness of the world.

Have you joined the Red Cross?

CHIROPRACTIC

At Klemme, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. (All day) I will have my office at C. L. Blummer, Klemme, Ia., (heated rooms), beginning Monday January 28th.

L. A. FURUSETH, D. C.

No. 6659 Report of the Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Klemme, in the State of Iowa, at the close of business, Dec 31, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$213,632 64
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,564 41
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.		2,072 78
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank		900 00
Banking house	8,310.00	
furniture and fixture	2,700.00	11,010 00
Other checks on banks in same city or town as reporting bank		4.215 57
Lawful money reserve with Federal Reserve bank:		14,865 61
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		77,235 37
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)		
Checks on banks outside of city or town and other cash items		137 30
Redemption fund with U S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$352,483 68

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000 00
Surplus fund		7,000 00
Undivided profits	$1,334 99	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid		1,334 99
Interest and discount collected but not earned		
Circulating notes outst'ding		24,395 00
Individual deposits subject to check		73,630 59
Certificates of deposit payable within 30 days		9,719 76
Cashier's Checks Outstanding		29 80
Time certificate of deposit payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer		27,541 10
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		183.552 91
Total		$352,483 68

STATE OF IOWA, } ss
Hancock County, }

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Jan, 1918.

J. F. W. VREA
Notary Public.

[SEAL]

Correct—Attest:

C. H. WEIGMAN
PETER JOSTEN } Directors
C. A. ARNOLD

How Moving Signs Work.

In a general way, the mechanism of a moving electric sign is like the old-time music box drum, filled with pins. As the drum revolves the pins make the contacts at determined intervals, and the illusions of revolving circles of light, bird effects and designs almost without limit are produced.

Farm Sales

PUBLIC SALE

A Public Sale will be held on the Joe Johnson farm on Tuesday, February 12, 1918. Watch for bills and ad of list of Stock, Farm Machinery, etc.

PUBLIC SALE

A public sale will be held on the Bettin farm 2½ miles west of Klemme on Friday, February 15, 1918

Herman Coobs.

PUBLIC SALE

A public sale will be held on Tuesday, February 10th, on the place occupied by Frank Tanner

A Proclamation

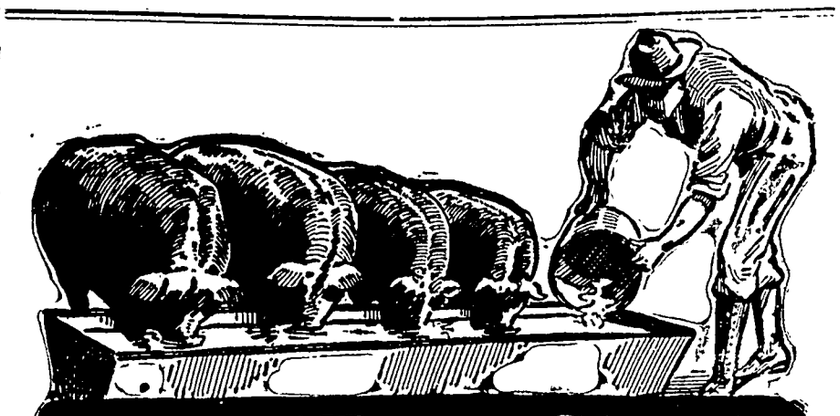
Thrift is the foundation of government and the beginning of good citizenship. In a national crisis such as now exists, it is more than either It is a national necessity and the imperative command of humanity The youth of America fighting for our safety demand it. The wailing cry of scarving millions implore it, and loyaltp to your family and your country requires it There is only one voice in all the world that does not join in this demand and that voice is the hiss of treason.

The president has set apart the 3rd day of February as National Thrift Kay, and the Governor of Iowa, by proclomation, has designated the ten days between January 24th and February 3rd, both inclusive, as a period in which an intensive campaign shall be conducted for the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

Therefore, in compliance with those requests, I, F. J Wenck, Mayor of the town of Klemme do hereby proclaim the perion between the 24th day of January and the 3rd day of February, both inclusive, as a time for encouraging and educating our men, women and children in thrift and savings, so our fighting men may have adequate supplies and the Nation be enabled to carry this war to victory. And I earnestly enjoin upon every person, during this time, to begin saving by the liberal purchase of War Savings and Thrift Stamps, thereby making an excellent investment for himself and doing his duty to his country and humanity

ATTEST: F J. Wenck, Mayor.

N. L Palmer. Clerk



Two of These Shoats Gained 36 Lbs. More Than The Other Two in 90 Days

Listen to a fellow Indiana farmer—H. Vandolah, of English, down in Crawford County, says to you:

"I used Avalon Farms' HOG-TONE on two shoats taken from the sow in good shape. Fed them with two others of the same litter. Gave each the same amount of feed.

"I got 36 pounds more gain on the two treated with HOG-TONE over the two not treated. In 90 days' feeding! And got the nicest meat I ever saw on the treated ones. Could tell the difference at sight on the pots or cut up. Did not find a worm, neither stomach nor kidney worm in the treated ones."

And—figured roughly—treating those two shoats for 90 days cost less than 25 cents! For you can treat *one* hog from the time it is 6 weeks young until it is 8 months old and keep it free—absolutely and entirely free—from all worms with HOG-TONE for 20 cents! That means 31 weeks' (217 days') treatment at a total expense of two dimes. Figure it out for yourself.

Then come in and talk to us about this great, new vermifuge and hog conditioner that is death to all worms—worms of the stomach, bowels, lungs, liver, kidneys.

C. A. PABST, DRUGGIST, KLEMME, IOWA

AVALON FARMS HOG-TONE

SUGAR CONTROL SAVED MILLIONS

American Consumer Profited by $180,000,000—French Situation Helped.

HOME PRICE HELD AT 9 CENTS.

This Nation's Sugar Supply Reduced to Seventy Per Cent. of Normal. Java Stocks Unavailable.

Sugar control has saved the American public $180,000,000, Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator, declared the other day.

He pointed out that sugar was selling for 11 cents a pound last August and that it would have advanced to 20 cents a pound, with the world shortage as a stimulus, had not the food administration secured the co-operation of the refiners and wholesalers and fixed a sugar price that today enables housewives to buy sugar at from 8½ to 9 cents a pound.

"Every 1 cent raise in sugar from September 1 to January 1 means $18,000,000 to the American consumer," Mr. Hoover said. "Numbers of gentlemen will tell you that 20 cent sugar would have prevailed and the public robbed of $180,000,000 this year if we had not taken these actions." Later Mr. Hoover called attention to the fact that uncontrolled sugar advanced to 35 cents a pound during the Civil War.

France Got Our Sugar.

Today the American public has been allotted 70 per cent. of its normal supply. Before the war the average annual household consumption here was 55 pounds a person. In England the annual consumption during the war is 24 pounds, and in France each person is allotted a little over one pound a month.

"In August the French government found itself unable to maintain even this ration," Mr. Hoover declared. "An appeal was made to America. France needed 100,000 tons. We agreed to fill this demand and up to December had shipped 85,426 tons. In the meantime an appeal was made to the American public to reduce its sugar consumption, and requests were made to distributors to supply the confectionary and sweet drinks trade with 50 per cent. of normal supply. This has been generally followed, although such regulations were voluntary, as the food administration had no authority to impose them."

Domestic Price Is 8½ to 9 Cents.

Retail grocers throughout the country are supposed to take a profit of no more than 50 cents a hundred—half a cent a pound—on sugar. By reason of food administration regulations, binding refiners and wholesalers, the retailer is able today to buy sugar at from 8 to 8⅓ cents a pound. This enables him to sell to the housewife at 8½ to 9 cents a pound.

There have been some violations of the sugar rulings. Mr. Hoover said recently: "Sales of sugar from 16 to 20 cents per pound have been reported and followed up vigorously and stopped and is evidence itself of the prices at which consumers would have been mulct had we not intervened. We have forfeited wholesalers' licenses in aggravated cases, and we have issued warnings to first offenders in a great many instances through our local administrators."

Effect on Military Situation.

American sugar stocks could be filled to normal very soon if ships could be sent to Java, where 250,000 tons of sugar is waiting for shipment. But the shipping situation is so acute that the nation cannot spare the eleven ships needed to transport this sugar. It would take the boats one year to haul 250,000 tons. In the same time they could be used for transporting 200,000 soldiers to France.

The food administration believes that the American public will diminish its sugar consumption by 10 or 15 per cent. when it is made clear that such sugar saving is a patriotic act and when it is understood that there are plenty of sweeteners available to take the place of sugar, such as honey or corn syrup.

Why Shortage Exists.

The three great sugar producing centers of the world are Germany, the West and East Indies. German sugar is, of course, used at home. The East Indian sugar is unavailable because of the ship shortage.

While U boats made big inroads on the world's shipping, France and Italy ceased to be self sustaining in sugar manufacture. England in the meantime was cut off from German sugar—1,400,000 tons a year—because of the war. The result has been that the allied nations have been forced to turn to America and the West Indies for their sugar.

EVADE RIGID FOOD CONTROL.

Food Is Bought In Germany Surreptitiously In Violation of Autocratic Rulings.

Even the autocratic food control of Germany has been powerless to prevent surreptitious sales, according to semi-official reports reaching the United States food administration. Illegal sales of butter are being made in Germany at prices ranging from $1.75 to $2.25 a pound. Eggs sold contrary to the German food regulations are bringing 10 to 15 cents apiece, according to these reports. And bacon or ham is bringing from $2.25 to $3.25 a pound.

BIG HERDS GONE

World War Wastes Europe's Meat Supply.

American Stock Raisers Co-operate With Food Administration In Conservation Measures.

It is probable that Europe for many years after the war will look to a great extent to America for its meat supply.

Europe's herds are dwindling under war's demands faster than they can be replenished.

When the German armies retired from occupied portions of France and Belgium approximately 1,800,000 head of cattle were appropriated. This addition virtually safeguarded Germany from cattle shortage other nations now suffer.

In England some 2,400,000 acres of grass lands have by compulsory measures been forced into grain production, thus reducing pasturage and hay lands. A declining scale of maximum meat prices for live cattle was ordained in England, as follows: For September, $17.76 per hundred pounds; October, $17.28; November and December, $16.08, and for January, $14.40. The evident intent of this measure was to drive the beef animals into market as soon as possible.

According to official French figures, the cattle of France have decreased to a total of 12,341,900 as compared with 14,807,000 in 1913. Today, due to lack of forage principally, France is producing only one gallon of milk where before the war two and one-half gallons were produced.

Meantime the United States food administration has taken steps to conserve our flocks and herds and to increase their numbers. The stock breeders of this country show a disposition to co-operate with the government in this.

For many years it has been a practice among many of the dairy people of this country to kill male calves at birth and in many instances the females if not needed to replenish their herds rather than go to the expense of maturing them into veal. The high prices of meat caused the virtual discontinuance of this killing. Another encouraging fact is 75 per cent. of calves killed for veal this year were males.

Somebody has very aptly said that the wars of the world have been won with grease, meaning that bacon and lard have been as essential to success in war as powder, which is true.

The hogs of Europe have been very greatly sacrificed to present day needs. This makes the American burden all the more heavy and makes doubly essential an increased pork production in this nation. In Italy grain is now forbidden to be fed to hogs. In Denmark under a recent order one-fourth of the hogs were ordered to be killed. It is estimated that one-half have now been killed.

SEIZURE OF HOUSEWIVES' FOOD STOCKS IMPOSSIBLE

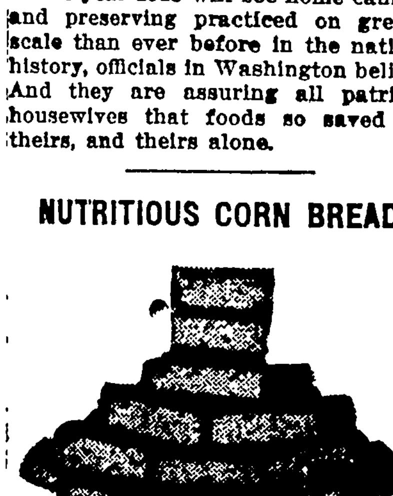
The government has never considered any plan of seizing foodstuffs owned by householders. Nor is there any policy of this kind suggested for the future.

In spite of this fact, the United States food administration has been obliged repeatedly to issue official denials of rumors that the government intends commandeering preserves and canned goods put up in American homes.

These rumors were originated partly by pro-German propagandists and partly by conscienceless grafters, who sought to profit through buying from misinformed housewives.

The year 1918 will see home canning and preserving practiced on greater scale than ever before in the nation's history, officials in Washington believe. And they are assuring all patriotic housewives that foods so saved are theirs, and theirs alone.

NUTRITIOUS CORN BREAD.



One New York hotel has arranged a thoroughly patriotic corn bread recipe. It combines cornmeal with rye flour, both of which are being consumed in greater quantities this year in order to release wheat flour for the allied nations. This recipe fills a large pan—16 by 22 inches—and contains the following ingredients: One quart milk, four ounces butter substitute, ten ounces light syrup or honey, three eggs, pinch salt, two pounds cornmeal, one pound rye flour and two ounces baking powder.

The butter and syrup are thoroughly mixed. Then add the eggs gradually, pour in the milk, then add the rye flour mixed with the cornmeal and baking powder. Bake in a hot oven.

WHY WE MUST SAVE FOOD.

The 1917 wheat crop in France was less than half normal, using the crop of 1913 as a basis of comparison. There was a shortage of 176,000,000 bushels, or 53.8 per cent. The potato crop was only within one-third of normal. The sugar beet crop showed a deficit of 67.9 per cent. Her meat herds in the early fall showed a shortage of 1,800,000 animals.

Those are a few of the reasons America must feed her associates in the war. They are no longer able to feed themselves, and unless we come to the rescue are face to face with starvation. And starvation means defeat in the war.

HASTENED RUSSIAN COLLAPSE

"We must not overlook the fact that Russia collapsed, not because of the Germans on her borders, but because she failed to organize and feed her own citizenship," the food administration announced.

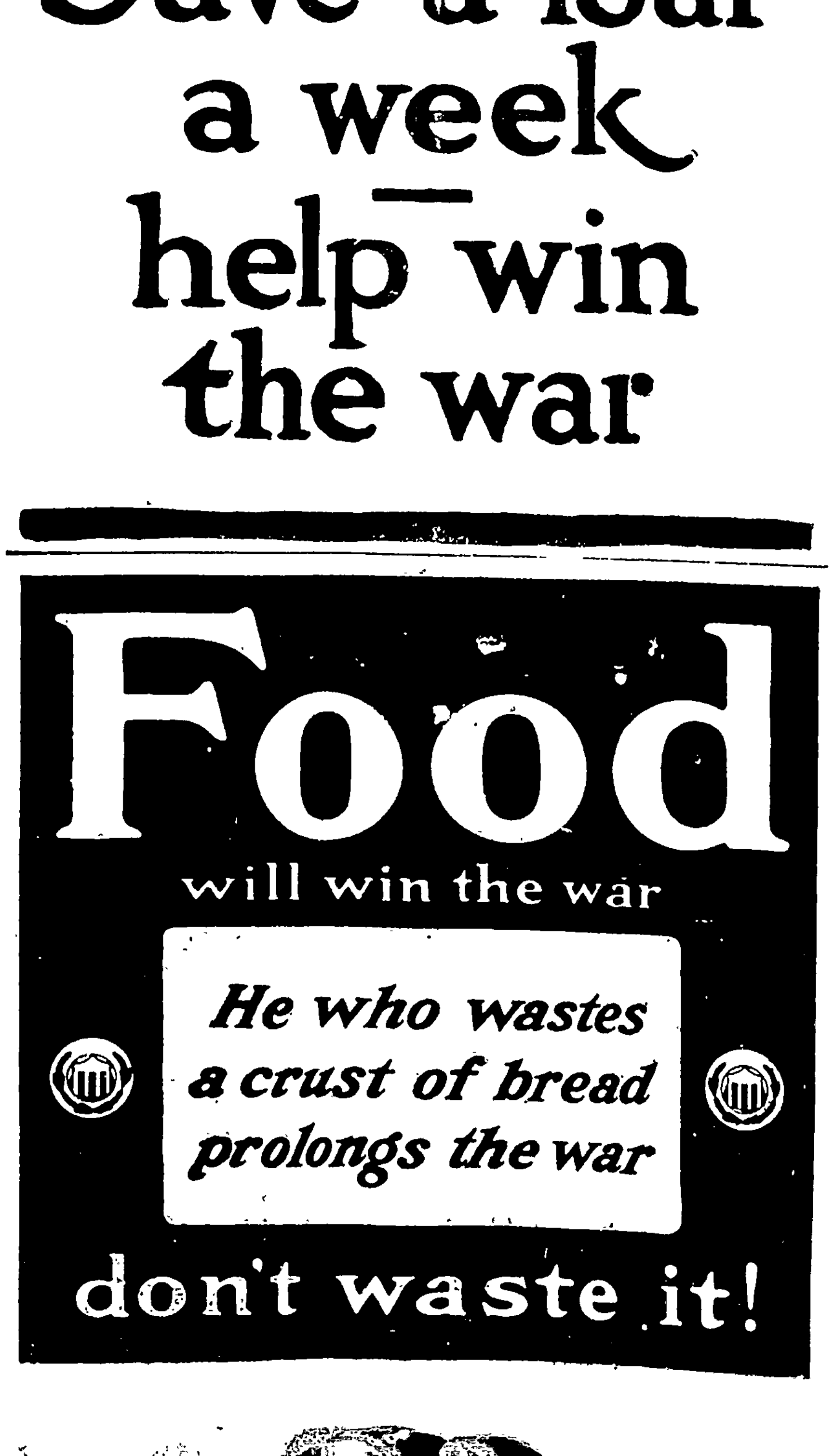
"We must be warned that if we are to emerge victorious from this war we can not risk the collapse of another of our associates in this war from this cause.

"Anybody that is looking for the collapse of the German people on the food question had better turn around and look at the moon, because the results will be the same. Germany is in no more danger of collapsing on that score than we are, if as much."

In the Ranks.

(Copyright by Life Pub. Co.)
Courtesy of Life and Charles Dana Gibson.

The American House Manager is today a member of the army that is fighting to save democracy in the world. More than 11,000,000 managers of American homes have enlisted for the duration of the war and pledged themselves to support the fighting men by the way they buy, cook and serve food. Food will win the war, and these women will help to win it. America must send food to Europe. The armies cannot hold out if we fail to send it. Only certain foods can be shipped—those that pack the most food value into the smallest shipping space. These foods are wheat, meat, fats, sugar. We cannot eat them and send them too. We cannot eat them and send others. We must send these foods, and in order to do that we must eat other foods ourselves. The American House Manager will see to it that no food comes into her home that does not do its full duty under her management in winning the war.



EUROPE NEEDS FOOD

Food Administration Declares It Is an Absolute Sin to Waste Food—Food Has Become Sacred.

Europe is still sending an insistent call for more food. We must send it if the war is to go on efficiently. If we eat it all we cannot ship it, and the food administration has already tried to picture how much that wheat is needed by people who will starve if they do not get it, the food administration states.

"For the least bit of heedlessness on your part in food conservation some one somewhere in the world must suffer privation," an official statement declares. "The food administration has mastered the problem of America's food in such a way that every ounce of food conserved and kept in the currents of trade goes to an empty stomach in Europe.

"It is an absolute sin to waste food. Food has become sacred.

"Food means life; it means somebody's life, and you cannot escape responsibility.

"There is no waste of food among the allied nations."

WAR BREAD COSTLY TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Every year the British government pays $200,000,000 toward the cost of that nation's war bread. That is the principal reason why English bread prices are lower today to the consumer than in America. Incidentally the British bread is much poorer than the American.

Great Britain has taken over all home grown grain, bought at an arbitrary price, and all imported wheat bought in markets of the world at prevailing prices. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents. The two pound loaf costs 9 cents, and the one pound loaf sells for 5 cents.

In milling, however, 14 per cent. more flour is extracted from the wheat than in America. And there is a compulsory adulteration of 20 per cent. and an allowable adulteration of 50 per cent.

Compared with American bread, the British product is only about 65 per cent. pure at its best.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

AMERICAN SAVINGS WILL MEASURE WHEAT EXPORTS

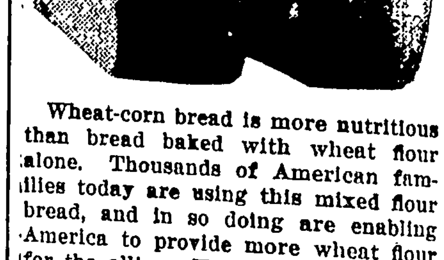
"We have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 wheat harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. It is necessary, therefore, for the food administration to restrict export of wheat so as to retain in the United States sufficient supplies to carry our own people until the next harvest.

"Therefore all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirly to volume of saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products.

"We continued wheat shipments for December as far as our situation allowed, but even with all the conservation made we were still unable to load several hundred thousand tons of foodstuffs urgently required by the allied nations during the month of December alone."

HERBERT HOOVER.

WHEAT-CORN YEAST BREAD.



Wheat-corn bread is more nutritious than bread baked with wheat flour alone. Thousands of American families today are using this mixed flour bread, and in so doing are enabling America to provide more wheat flour for the allies. Here's a tested recipe for this bread: Take one and a half cups of milk, water or a mixture of the two; one-half cake compressed yeast, one and a half teaspoons salt, one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon of fat if desired, one cup cornmeal and two cups wheat flour.

Put one and a half cups of water, the cornmeal, salt, sugar and fat (if used) into a double boiler and cook twenty minutes. The water is sufficient only to soften the meal a little. Allow the meal to cool to about the temperature of the room and add the flour and yeast mixed with the rest of the water. Knead thoroughly, make into loaf, place in pan of standard size, allow to rise until nearly fills the pan and bake 45 or 50 minutes. It is hardly practicable to use a greater percentage of cornmeal than this even in emergencies, for bread so made differs very little from baked mush. Less cornmeal can be used and in such a case the general method given above may be followed.

It is possible to make a yeast raised corn bread without first cooking the cornmeal. In this case not more than one cupful of meal should be used to four cupfuls of flour. In other respects the bread is mixed and baked as in the above recipe.

BIG CORN CROP IS NOW MOVING

More Than 3,000 Million Bushels Raised in 1917—Gives Big Surplus.

SAVES WORLD FOOD SITUATION

America Beginning Greatest Consumption in History, Using Cereal in Many Delicious Dishes.

Corn, America's greatest cereal crop, is now moving rapidly to market.

More than 3,000 million bushels—30 bushels for every man, woman and child in America—were raised in 1917. It was a mighty crop. The actual increase is about 500 million bushels. And this extra store of grain is coming on to the market in the nick of time, since the American wheat surplus has been sent to help feed famine threatened Europe.

Just as it happened in the colonial days, the War of the Revolution and the Civil War, corn has again become the nation's mainstay.

In the entire list of America's food commodities there is no item that is better than corn. In puddings, in corn pone, and as hominy, combined with meat or eggs, corn is without a peer. Housewives are fast learning the large number of delicious dishes that may be made with corn and whole families are benefiting by an increased use of the cereal. Corn, more than any other cereal, contains all of the elements essential to maintaining life and health.

In order that the fighting men abroad and in the army camps at home may be fed, and in order that a total famine may be kept from the nations associated with America in the war, the citizens of America are finding corn products delicious and palatable on "wheatless days" and glory in the fact that "wheatless days" here make more wheat for the war worn allied nations in Europe.

England, France and Italy must be fed from America's great storehouse. They will get some corn—especially Italy—but most of their grain shipments must be wheat. Their ability to use corn is small compared to the facilities they have for using wheat. And it is the opinion of officials in Washington that the present is no time to try and change the eating habits of Europe.

America's greatest use of corn will be in the form of corn bread and corn meal, mixed with wheat in the making of leavened bread.

Mixed with 80 per cent. wheat flour, corn meal can be used in bread making, producing a loaf more nutritious than bread baked with wheat alone. It is a fact corn millers will verify that dozens of the large American bakers have been successfully using a corn flour in bread making for several years.

Hominy grits, served at breakfast with a poached egg, or eaten at any other meal with meats or gravy, is another use of corn that will become unusually popular during the war.

Corn syrup to sweeten corn cakes, and corn oil for use in all kinds of cooking, are two more products that are already welcomed in thousands of American homes.

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

Food saving is in its essence the daily individual service of all the people. Every group can substitute, and even the great majority of thrifty people can save a little—and the more luxurious elements of the population can, by reduction to simple living, save much. This means no more than that we should eat plenty, but wisely and without waste.

Food Will Win the War

A LARGE part of the world is coming to the position that Belgium is in; coming to the stage where the primary and important thing in life is enough food to keep alive. Food has now taken a dominant position in the war. The American people must prepare themselves to sacrifice far more than was at first thought necessary.

The cold facts are: France, Italy and England have just enough food to keep them going ten, or twelve weeks. When America's food shipments stop—the allied nations begin consuming into this slender store and begin a swift march into actual famine conditions—which would mean defeat in short order.

Europe then must live on America's surplus. Your saving increases our available stocks just that much and actually feeds some person in the countries with which we are associated in our war against the Central Powers.

Our surplus wheat has already been shipped to the allies.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Overland Light Four

The Ideal Farmer's Car—

Economical to purchase and maintain—light in weight—electric lighting and starting system—powerful, flexible motor—easy riding cantilever rear springs—deep, soft upholstery.

THE Overland is popular the world over among farmers. It meets every demand of rural travel.

With it you save time in transporting produce and supplies. You make neighbors of your distant friends. You multiply the conveniences and pleasures of your family.

Large wheels—deep soft upholstery—cantilever rear springs insure easy riding.

Electric control buttons within easy reach on the steering column insures easy operation.

Power, comfort, economy—all these identify the Overland Light Four.

Come to our store—see this car.

Price $795 F. O. B. Toledo, Ohio.

Phone No. 75
For Demonstration

C. W. WILES

LOCAL DEALER

SPECIAL SALE

Odds and Ends of Medium and Heavy Weight Suits---28 Suits in All

We have 28 Suits mostly Chevoits in medium,

Light colors---a few dark ones---that we want to sell regardless of the original price. We are going to give

25 Per Cent Discount
On Them to Clean Up the Lot

Sizes are broken but there are several of the best selling sizes from which to make your selection.

This is an opportunity you should take advantage of.

We are not advertising a big hurrah sale---merely a clean-up on a few heavy weight suits that have been carried over.

Come in and look these suits over---your size may be there---if it is you'll buy.

25 Per Cent Off on 28 Suits

GET TO KNOW

GILDNER BROS. & JOHNSON

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Fourteen Stores

GARNER, IOWA

:-: LET *THE TIMES* PRINT YOUR SALE BILLS :-:

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the Stockholders of the State Savings Bank, Klemme, Iowa, held on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1918, the following among other proceedings were had, viz:

Amendment

Resolved, That Article 11 of the Articles of Incorporation be amended to give this bank additional powers, as follows:

"To act as receiver, assignee, guardian, administrator, or other trustee, when appointed by any court of record in this state; to act as fiscal or transfer agents, or registrar for estates, municipalities, companies or corporations; to take, accept and execute any and all such trusts and powers of whatsoever character and description, not in conflict with the laws of the United States or of the state of Iowa, as provided by Chapter 12-A, Supplement to the Code, 1913."

Which resolution was duly adopted as provided by law.

P. M. Griesemer, President
21-4 F. J. Wenck, Cashier

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Iowa, Hancock County, ss.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Garner and County aforesaid, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, levied upon and taken by virtue of a special execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the District Court, within and for the County of Hancock, and State of Iowa, in favor of J. L. Kempley, Plaintiff, and against the property of H. E. Pringle and Alice Pringle, et al., Defendants for the sum of $12122.17, costs taxed at $219.77 and accruing costs, to-wit the West half of Section Twenty-nine (29) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North Range Twenty-four (24) West of the 5th P. M. in Hancock County, Iowa, except Railway right of way across said land, to satisfy said writ of execution and accruing costs.

Dated January 5th, 1918.

JAS. S. ROSS,
21-2w Sheriff of Hancock County

Persistent.

"You wouldn't kiss a girl against her will, would you?" asked the leap-year maiden. "No, I would not." Then she tried another approach. "Would you resist very much if a girl tried to kiss you?"—London Answers.

THIS DOG BIT LION'S TAIL

Humorist Permits the Canine to Relate His Own Experience on Circus Day.

Don Marquis, the famous humorist, has written a story about a dog and a boy for the American Magazine. The dog tells the story and he says:

"One circus day, after Freckles and I and all the other dogs and boys and humans in town had followed the grand parade to the lot where the show was and there wasn't anything else free to see, I went and lay down in Doc's drug store under the soda water counter. I was asleep there, and was dreaming I was chasing a rabbit, when a big, heavy, yellow dog came bulging into the store and bounced over the counter and lit right on top of me with a growl—at least, at the time I thought he was a dog. I bit him, and he gave another growl that shook the medicine bottles on the shelves and bulged out of the store again. And as he bounced into Main street I bit him again. And after I bit him the second time I saw he wasn't another dog at all, but the circus lion that had got loose somehow. He was a kind of a moth-eaten old lion, and he was just as frightened at the town people as they were at him—but he was a lion, all right, and my brave act in biting him was seen and noted by everyone in town who had not crawled into cellars or under beds when he let out those roars. And I became a hero right there; or, as Doc Watson said, a public character."

A BULL'S TIP

Bloodgood—I'll tell you something to buy for a rise.

Biddle—Well?

Bloodgood—Balloons.

Better Late Than Never.

Some persons, on certain dire occasions in the small hours of the morning, find it rather difficult to locate the keyhole of a door—of their own door. An Ohio inventor has come forward with a device for luring the latchkey to the proper place. He accomplishes this with an arrangement which provides for the placing of an electric light pointing geographically toward the keyhole. Attached to the light is a reflector which further intensifies the illumination.

Connections to the light are made through a push-button which has been thoroughly fitted directly into the door-knob. From the push-button the wires lead to the batteries through contacts between the door and the door-sill. When the button is pushed the circuit is closed and the lamp lighted.

Worn Blankets.

Lay smoothly upon the thin place a piece of used Merino underwear and pin amply and securely. Then begin at the lowest edge and stitch with the sewing machine, row after row successively, a quarter of an inch apart, until the extent of the patch is reached, withdrawing the pins as you proceed. This is quickly done, and is a most satisfactory method. Do not work around and around, as the goods will bulge in the middle, and half the design of the patch, that of neatness, will be a failure. Should the selvedge be frayed, turn the merino over it, including it, and stitch as directed. It is not necessary to break the machine thread for each row. Stitch the way of the stripes.

What's in a Name?

In a prominent city the other day Sinn and Hell lost two captives, but only one of them asked for a change back to her maiden name. Mrs. Albert Sinn was willing to cling to her name, if the Judge would compel her husband to divide his wages with her. But Mrs. Alfred B. Hell said she married Hell, but got enough of Hell in one month and wanted her freedom and her former name. She got both.

Cheese Balls.

To make cheese balls mix cream cheese with sufficient cream to form balls. Season with salt and paprika. Roll each in chopped nut meats, English walnuts preferred.

His Invention

Mr. Obed Gunney contemplated a strange assembly of cords, weights and pulleys that clustered about the door of his woodshed with artless satisfaction. Mr. Caleb Peaslee looked on dispassionately.

"There!" remarked Obed contentedly. "I don't b'lieve I can better that much; I don't see where it's lackin' anything."

"Jest what is this contraption s'posed to be, anyway?" asked Mr. Peaslee.

"It's a rig to keep my shed door closed tight against them hens," explained Obed, with an inventor's eagerness. "I can work it with this cord 'thout goin' out into the shed.

"I d'know's I ever give much thought to machines to shut doors," remarked Mr. Peaslee musingly. "Solon Gage did, though, one time. His machine worked, too—mebbe as well as you're hopin' yourn will."

"Who was Solon Gage," demanded Obed, "and was his rig anything like this of mine?"

"Solon Gage," said Mr. Peaslee slowly, "was a man that lived over in Amherst a long time ago.

"Solon's trouble," Mr. Peaslee went on, "started with a hired man he had that wouldn't try to learn nor do as he was told. This man was a gre't two-fisted lummox, and Solon didn't quite dare to ondertake to thrash him, so he rigged up a machine to kind of help out.

"The trouble was, the hired man was bound to use the front door, that bein' the handiest when he come in from plowin' and field work; and he'd traipse through there with his feet all mud, and Mis' Gage got so out of patience that she made Solon's life nothin' but a time of quarrels.

"Solon went to the man with what she said and the feller jest grinned at him. So fin'ly he sot himself to work to see if he couldn't better things.

"I ain't goin' to try to give you all the workin's of the thing he rigged up, for I don't know 'em. But I do know that he rigged a spring behind the front door that would let anybody open it mebbe halfway, and then the door'd shoot so hard that it would drive a middlin'-sized pusson halfway to the front gate. That spring was so stiff and smart that Solon had to rig a windlass to set the thing.

"Workin' quiet, so that the hired man wouldn't mistrust what he was doin', Solon fin'ly got the thing fixed to suit him, and then he sot it and waited for the hired man to come into the door again. But it so fell out that just then the feller was called home for a day or so and Solon didn't have any chance to see how 'twas goin' to work.

"Mebbe havin' all the extra work throwed onto him like that made Solon forget 'bout his invention; anyway, the whole thing must have sort of dropped out of his mind, or else the thing would never have happened that did happen.

"In them days," Mr. Peaslee digressed to explain, "there was a good deal of juniper knees dug—for shipbuildin', you know; and Solon dug a lot of 'em himself—dug 'em out on his own land and bought the right to dig 'em on other folks' land, when they'd sell 'em. Old Mr. Brewer had a swamp of the timber, and time and time again Solon'd tried to dicker with him for it, but the old man was kind of pudjicky and notional and wouldn't.

"Well, jest at this time it happened that Solon had a big order for juniper knees and they were gettin' scarce, so he went down one night and made a res'lute set at the old feller, to see if he couldn't buy 'em. The old man hemmed and hawed c'nsid'able, but fin'ly he told Solon that he'd let him know within twenty-four hours.

"So the next day the old man come up to Solon's house. He was a kind of dignified old goat—he'd never think of such a thing as goin' to the back door—so when he go' to the front door and rapped and didn't get any answer—Solon and Mis' Gage bein' out in the back yard at the time—he opened the door and started to go inside; and when he did, things happened.

"'Cordin' to what I could find out, the door got a wallop at him that switched him off'n his feet and broke every pane of glass in the side lights of the door. Mis' Gage and Solon heard the crash and heard the old gentleman groanin,' and they put round to see what the matter was; and there he laid, with the wind 'bout all knocked out of him, and hurt some, but not hurt half as much as he was madded. They say he talked to Solon something dre'tful, c'nsiderin' they were both church members. He said he'd let them juniper knees rot in the ground 'fore he'd see Solon lay an ax to ary one of 'em, no matter if he offered him three times what they were worth. And then he stubbed off home, the maddest man in Amherst.

"And to cap the whole thing, the hired man, that was only goin' to be gone a day or so, found a better job and never come back at all. So, while Solon's rig for shuttin' the door worked all right, I don't s'pose he got any real satisfaction out of it—I never heard him claim he did, anyway."—Youth's Companion.

The DESTROYER

By BURTON E. STEVENSON

CHAPTER XXXI.—(Continued).

"To attack the fort at Strasbourg will not be easy," said Crochard, at last. "The Germans are no doubt already on their guard."

Delcasse smote his forehead with his open palm.

"That is it!" he cried. "Lepine, that is the explanation! It is not for war they prepare; it is in terror they withdrew their fleets into mid ocean and throw cordons of soldiers about their forts! At this moment, in spite of their bold front, the emperor and his ministers are trembling! For of course they know that Pachmann failed—and that we succeeded!"

"Undoubtedly," Crochard agreed. "Pachmann would notify the emperor of his failure as soon as he regained consciousness!"

"Not a pleasant task," chuckled Delcasse. "He has my pity. What happened to the prince?"

"The prince was released next morning."

"You have friends, then, in New York?" asked Lepine, curiously.

"I have friends everywhere," answered Crochard quietly.

"When I think of the kaiser trembling!" cried Delcasse. "Ah, what anguish must be his! I have tasted it, and I know!"

Crochard took from his coat a long pocket book.

"This belonged to Admiral Pachmann," he said. "I paused long enough to secure it, because it contained a document which I was most anxious to possess. It will interest you, sir," and he drew out a black sealed envelope and passed it to Delcasse.

The latter opened it, took out the stiff sheet of paper he found within, read it, re-read it, and then stared at Crochard stupefied.

"That is what one might call an imperial power of attorney," said Crochard, with a little laugh. "It is sufficiently comprehensive, is it not?"

"It is unbelievable!" cried Delcasse, and handed the paper to Lepine. "And this was really given by the emperor to Pachmann?"

"I see no reason to doubt it. Though," Crochard added, with a smile, "I am of the opinion that Pachmann put it to uses and went to lengths which the emperor did not contemplate—perhaps would have forbidden."

Delcasse's eyes were glowing with an infernal joy.

"That does not matter," he said "That was because his hand was forced. It is the emperor who is responsible—it is a risk he took. If he chose his instrument badly, it is he who must suffer for it. You permit me to retain this paper?"

"Certainly. Use it as you think best for France!"

Delcasse was out of his chair, striding upand down the room.

"So the wheel has turned!" he cried. "You may not remember it M Crochard—to you it may have seemed a small thing—but six years ago, the emperor caused me to be driven from the foreign office because I did and said certain things which displeased him. Such was his power even here in Paris! You will scarcely credit it, but so it was. And now it is my turn! With this in my hand, all things are possible! He must have been mad to put his hand to such a paper—but, after all, it does not astonish me. He is always doing mad things; he has no balance, no self control. Ten years ago, with an imprudent telegram, he almost plunged his country into war with England—and at a moment, too, when it was wholly unprepared! Two years ago, a wild speech of his brought Germany to the brink of revolution. Last year, he nearly upset his empire by an indiscreet interview which was suppressed just in time. He is always in hot water, but heretofore his good fortune has been amazing. He has always succeed in extricating himself. This time, it seems, he has tempted the gods once too often—the game is in our hands. Our ultimatum I will prepare today, and I will invite to my office the German ambassador, and I will hand him that ultimatum, and I will say certain things to him which have long been biting at my throat for utterance, and then I will give him a glimpse of this document, and finally I will send him away. Ah, there will be consternation at Berlin tonight!" Suddenly Delcasse stopped in front of Crochard's chair. "My friend," he said, in another tone, "you have saved France. You must name your own reward. I grant it, before you ask it."

"Well, yes," said Crochard smiling, "I shall not refuse. At Toulon, on the quay opposite the spot where lies the wreck of La Liberte, a friend of mine conducts a cafe. It was he who noticed the two Germans—it was he who gave me my first clue. So he deserves a reward on his own account. He is an honest man, who has suffered unjustly. Four years ago he was condemned to prison for killing the betrayer of his daughter. He is called Samson. M. Lepine will no doubt recall the circumstances."

"I recall them very well," said Lepine. "Samson escaped the day after he was sentenced. I could find no trace of him, until I saw him at Toulon."

"But you did not arrest him!" said Crochard quickly.

"I promised to take no action until you and I had talked together."

"Thank you, M. Lepine," said Crochard warmly. "I have always respected you as a man of your word. It was I who assisted Samson to escape, since his punishment seemed to me undeserved; it was I who secured false papers for him and established him at Toulon. He has done well, but he dare not have his family with him. He loves his family, and without them he finds life sad. M. Delcasse, you have told me to name a reward—I ask that Samson may be pardoned."

"It is granted," said Delcasse, in a low voice; "but is there nothing else? Is there nothing I can do for you, my friend?"

Crochard had risen and he and the great minister stood face to face. "Yes, there is something, sir," he said, "which you can do for me, and which will make me very proud. You are a great man, and I admire you. There are not many men to whom I raise my hat: but I salute you, sir, and I hope you will accept my hand!"

Delcasse's hand shot out and seized Crochard's and held it close.

"It is I who am honored!" he said thickly.

But at the end of a moment, Crochard drew his hand away.

"Do not idealize me, sir," he said. "I am outside the law; you and I go different ways. If for once, M. Lepine and I have worked together, it was because France demanded it. We admire each other; we found that we possess certain qualities in common. But now I have done my part; the rest is in your hands. So I say adieu our alliance is over; we are enemies again—"

"Not enemies," broke in Delcasse, quickly. "Antagonists perhaps; but not enemies. I wish—"

"No, do not wish," said Crochard. "My life satisfies me. I have a certain work to do, and I am happy in doing it. But I accept your word — henceforth we are antagonists, not enemies. Adieu, sir."

The door closed, and Delcasse, dropping heavily into his chair, gazed mutely into Lepine's inscrutable eyes.

CHAPTER XXXII.

STRASBOURG.

A mile or two back from the Rhine, on the banks of the Ill, stands the fair city of Strasbourg. Once she was proud as well as fair; but her pride has been trailed in the dust. For four centuries a free city, defending herself virgin like against all comers, for two centuries more the happy capital of the loveliest of French provinces, she has borne for 40 years the chain of the conqueror and bowed her head beneath the lash. But she is French still—French to the very core of her; and though her hands are bound, her soul is free!

The oldest part of the town has changed but little with the centuries. There are the narrow crooked streets, the tall half timbered houses with their many dormered roofs, and there is the grey minister, which has looked down on the city through all her fortunes. To the north lie the newer quarters of the town, spick and span, and to the south are great arsenals and barracks, guarded by a mighty fortification.

For Strasbourg is now one of the great strong holds of the German empire. Haunted by the fear that France may one day come pouring up from the south to regain her lost city, the engineers of the kaiser have labored with their every talent for her defense. Far flung, a circle of 14 forts girdles her round, and within them rampart follows rampart, culminating in the mighty citadel.

What hope can an army, however great, have of capturing such a place? In the mind of every German engineer there is but one abjective, and always one, associated with it—impregnable.

And yet, in this mid-month of October, there was in the air a feeling of uneasiness, impalpable, not to be defined or even spoken of—but present, ever present. From far distant posts of the empire, troops had been hurried southward, until the usual garrison of 15,000 had been more than doubled. Every rampart was manned, every wall had its sentry, and through the streets patrols moved constantly, their gaze directed at the house tops. Their orders were to see that no one stretched a wire to any building; to arrest any one found doing so, and send him at once to Berlin, under guard.

The restaurants, the hotels, the cafes—every place where crowds assembled—swarmed with strangers, speaking French, it is true, but with an accent which, to acute ears, betrayed their origin and made one wonder at their pro-Gallic sentiments. The French and German residents of the town drew imperceptibly apart, grew a little more formal, ceased the exchange of friendly visits. No one knew what was about to happen, but every one felt that a crisis of some sort was at hand.

The commandant changed, in those days, from a bluff, self confident and brave soldier to a shrunken craven, trembling at shadows. If he had known where the danger lay, or what it was, he would have met it valiantly enough; but he knew scarcely more than did his humblest soldier. He knew that the peril was very great; he knew that at any moment his magazines might blow up beneath his feet; he knew that what he had to guard against was the stringing of wires, the establishment of a wireless plant. Every stranger must be watched, his registration investigated, his baggage at all times kept under surveillance. A stranger carrying a bundle in the streets must always be followed. Every resident receiving a roomer, a boarder, or even a guest from another city must make immediate return to the police.

How many times had the commandant read these instructions! And always, at the last, he read twice over the paragraph at the bottom of the sheet, underlined in red:

At all hours of the day or night, two operators will be on duty at every wireless station, their receivers at their ears, their instruments adjusted. Should they perceive any signal which they are unable to explain, especially a series of measured dashes, they will report the same immediately to the commandant, who will turn out his entire command and cause a thorough search to be made at once of all housetops, hills and eminences of every sort within a radius of five miles. All wires whose use is not fully apparent will be torn down and all persons having access to such wires will be arrested and held for interrogation. SHOULD THE SERIES OF SIGNALS BEGIN A SECOND TIME, ALL MAGAZINES WILL AT ONCE BE FLOODED.

This last sentence, printed in capitals to give it emphasis, the commandant at Strasbourg could not understand. To flood the magazines meant the loss of 1,000,000 marks; besides, why should it be necessary? What possible danger could threaten those great ammunition store houses, buried deep beneath walls of granite, protected from every conceivable mishap, and whose keys hung always above his desk? He was completely baffled; worse than that, he felt himself shaken and unnerved in face of this mysterious peril.

A copy of this order was sent to every fortress in Germany, and it is therefore not remarkable that, three days after it was issued, it should be in the hands of M. Delcasse. He read it with a lively pleasure. He was beginning to enjoy life again. He knew that the tone of his ultimatum had astonished the German ambassador; but he also knew, that, while the German press still talked of the national honor and of Germany's duty to Morocco, the inner circle about the emperor was distinctly ill at ease. The emperor himself had been invisible for some days, and was reported to be suffering with a severe cold.

After reading the order, Delcasse summoned Marbeau.

"How do your plans shape themselves?" he asked.

"Admirably, sir," answered the wireless chief. "We shall be ready to start tomorrow."

"When is the test to take place?"

"If everything goes well, one week from yesterday, at noon."

"You must use great care. The Germans are on their guard. Here is something that will interest you."

Marbeau took the order and read it carefully.

"If the magazines are flooded," Delcasse pointed out, "we can do nothing."

"It will be something to have occasioned the destruction of so much ammunition," Marbeau rejoined; "but we are not taking that chance. All our instruments will be tuned and tested before we start. The Germans will hear those signals but once."

A little tremour passed across Delcasse's face.

"You believe in this invention," he asked. "You have investigated it?"

Marbeau shrugged his shoulders.

"I know nothing more of it than you do, sir. M. Vard tells me nothing, shows me nothing, persists in working alone. He is most jealous of it. But yes—I believe; when I remember the 25th of September, I cannot but believe."

Delcasse was pacing to and fro, his hands behind him.

"Sometimes I doubt, Marbeau," he said. "Sometimes I doubt. The destruction of La Liberte may have been one of those strange coincidences which sometimes happen. And sometimes I hesitate; sometimes I draw back before the idea of this demonstration. For Morocco we no longer need it; I have in my posession a paper which will win that battle for us. But then, when I falter, the thought of France's future nerves me. So I stand aside and let the test proceed. But I warn you again, Marbeau, to be most careful. Do not neglect to provide a way of escape. Failure this time is of little consequence—we can always try again; but under no circumstances must this machine fall into the hands of Germany; and for you and for Vard it must be death before capture. He must not be taken alive."

"I understand, sir," said Marbeau, quietly.

"If you think Strasbourg too difficult, it is not too late to draw back. It was, perhaps, unwise for me to select it."

"The more difficult it is, the more it will dismay the enemy," Marbeau pointed out. "Let us try Strasbourg, at least. If we fail there, we can try again somewhere else."

"Well, I agree. Remember, you are not to spare expense."

"We have had to purchase two houses in order to be quite secure."

"Purchase a dozen, if you need them. The date, you say—"

"Is one week from yesterday."

"And the hour?"

"The hour of noon."

Delcase turned to the day on his desk calendar, and wrote a large "12" upon it.

"Adicu, then, Marbeau," he said, and held out his hand. "My prayers go with wou."

(Continued Next Week.)

THE GENEROUS THOUGHT.

John Greenleaf Whittier.
God blesses still the generous thought,
And still the fitting word He speeds,
And Truth, at His requiring taught,
He quickens into deeds.

PUTS HAWAII ON SUFFRAGE MAP

Mrs. B. F. Pitman.

Mrs. B. F. Pitman of Boston, known as the financial genius of the party because of the numerous successful bazaars she has conducted, watches eagerly the Hawaiian suffrage bill in congress. It was she who dug it out of its hiding place in committee and she has hopes of its early passage.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

The Heads of Canada's Western Provinces, and Their Message.

The United States having been in the great world's war for about nine months, the touch of war's spirit has permeated the great commonwealth, and in every hamlet and district is felt and shown the interest that was to be expected from a people whose love of liberty and justice rises supreme to all else. Day by day their appreciation of what it means to give up now for the future happiness of themselves and the generations that follow grows greater and greater. There will be losses of loved ones, but there will be no badge of mourning to indicate the great sorrow that will be felt. It is realized that the sacrifice is the toll that is demanded for making the whole world better, and, sensing this, there is preparation and willingness to sacrifice until the goal—the defeat and downfall of despotism—is assured. When the people look back, and see what Canada has done, and learn that Canada today is bigger and better than ever, they will take heart, and with increasingly growing vigor carry on with a greater courage. Canada has been in the war for three and a half years. She has sent 400,000 out of a population of eight million, she has subscribed to Victory Bonds over and over again and there is no sound of a whimper. At each demand that is made upon her resources, she meets it, and gets ready for the next. Recently her people were asked to subscribe $300,000,000. She handed over $460,000,000.

Having already contributed 400,000 soldiers, Canada was recently asked to approve of sending another 100,000. With a sweeping majority, consent was given.

How the war affects Canada is best shown by the willingness of the people to contribute. They, too, realize the great and noble part they are taking in this great conflict. They are a unit on making the world better. Canada's wealth was never shown to better advantage than in the present struggle. It possesses great wealth in the soil, in its mines, its other natural resources, and wonderful riches in the tenacity and courage of its men and its women. The soil and the climate, and the hardihood and determination of the farming class to win, by cultivating and cultivating, growing wheat and raising cattle to build up the resources so necessary to carry on the war, are factors that will count

Probably the best word of encouragement comes from the Premiers of the three great provinces where the bulk of the food products will come from. When one reads what these men, prominent in their country say, it gives inspiration. If there are any who may be pessimistic of the future, the message that these gentlemen send forward should remove all doubt. Three and a half years in the war, able to speak as they do, the future should look bright to those who may have their seasons of doubt!

Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier of Manitoba, says:

"Manitoba has prospered exceedingly during the year 1917, and the new year finds us not only still ready and willing, but unceasingly able to bear whatever burdens the fourth year of the war may bring.

"Manitoba farmers, generally speaking, have never been in better condition to carry on. Out of her prosperity Manitoba is giving lavishly toward the winning of the war. Every appeal for funds has met with quick and generous response. The people of the Province are well settled into the collar in all war efforts. There's a spirit of determination, of willingness to make sacrifices, of confidence in the certain outcome, of which there is no room for pessimism. Manitoba will carry on."

Saskatchewan had a prosperous and successful year in 1917, and when Premier Martin sent out his New Year message it was filled with an optimism that was fully warranted.

"There is no doubt that the province today is in a better condition financially than ever before. True, the effects of the town and city real estate boom have not altogether passed away, but speaking generally, the farmers on the plains and the merchants in the towns are in a better financial position today than at any previous time. Our people are industrious and progressive.

"While we have in some portions of the Province a mixed population, education and scientific methods are making rapid strides and we are looking forward with every confidence to a glorious future and the development of a people on the central plains of Canada, of which the whole Dominion and the British Empire will have every reason to be proud."

While Alberta has given over to the war thousands of her virile manhood, thus taking from the farmer a large percentage of its producers, it still stands up big and buoyant. The farm help thus temporarily removed means a demand for farm help and increased farm effort to till its highly productive acres. Hon. Chas. Stewart, Premier of Alberta, in a message to the people on the 1st of January, speaks with such buoyancy and hope of the future and so highly of the work of the past year, that his statement is reproduced. He says:

"The prosperity of the farming communities is reflected in the towns and

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

...ed by increased wholesale and bank clearances. Whole... port increases from 20 per cent... per cent and their collections... in the history of the Province... being essentially an agricultural... ince at the present time, these... tions are a source of great gratif... to our people, and no doubt will... Canada as a whole—taking into... eration the fact that Alberta for... small part of the granary to which... Empire at present looks as the... of its food supply."—Advertisement.

BROUGHT THEM UP STA...

American Soldiers Misunder... Cockney's Announcement... Wanted a Cut of That "Pie."

Stories of the Thanksgiving... ner which certain tea shops... taurants prepared for Americ... diers in Paris are still curre... guesses as to how many turkeys... their "fixings" were consumed...

One of the best yarns is told... party of Uncle Sam's engineers... had their spread at an English... place near the Madeline, where... elaborate menu at a fixed price... been advertised.

The soldier boys came early a... steadily and thoroughly. Their... sistence and failure to show any... of faltering began to get on the... of the little cockney waiter.

After serving the second or... round of dessert and filling the... cups several times he became... jumpy as the boys showed no sig... their intention to leave the table... he had an idea—such as it w... would suggest it was time to set... their dinner.

"Py at the end!" he shouted.

Every American soldier was... feet in a flash.

"Where's that pie, cockney?" demanded.

But that waiter had starte... Blighty.

More Conservation

"In times like these when food... high," remarked the Observer of... and Things, "a man thinks twi... fore 'casting his bread upon th... ter.'"

The Quinine That Does Not Affect ... Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. ... signature is on box. 30c.

A bushel of fun is some... lowed by a peck of trouble.

When you climb a water wagon ask for a transfer.

A WOMAN'S W... TIME DUTY

Every woman should help... bandages, socks or "kits" fo... soldiers who are our defence o... firing line. But many women a... strong enough to carry on their... afy household duties. You get... if you're a tired-out or "run-d... woman, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite... scription. And, if you suffer fro... "womanly complaint" or disorde... get well. For these two thing... build up women's strength, and... women's ailments—this is the... medicine to benefit or cure.

Send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo,... 10 cents for trial package of table...

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.—"T... over-work I developed woman's... ness. I bec... run-down,... nervous, co... eat nor sle... fered with... pains in my... and side a... ing-down... For my ail... took Dr. P... Favorite P... tion and it w... means of re... me to heal... strength. It is a fine medicine."—MARY YUN, 3619 Avenue A.

OTTUMWA, IOWA.—"I had a b... of nervous prostration. I was th... about four or five years. I took Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for about one and one-half years when I stopped taking it because I was about well. I took no other medicine so it must have cured me. I have taken it several times since for other ailments, and have always been benefited by it. I think it saved my life."—MRS. OWENS, 410 E. Fourth Street.

Take Care of Your H... Nothing else will do as... keep them in fine condition... Dr. David Rober... PHYSIC BALL... HORSE TONIC... once every three months... sleek coat, prevents worms... Read the Practical Home Vet... Send for free booklet on Abort... If no dealer in your town... Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, ...

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PRE... by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG... Low-priced, ... preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

GIRLS Clear Your... Save Your... With C... Soap 25... Ointment 25...

BAND SAVES WIFE

Suffering by Getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

rgh, Pa.—"For many months able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine troubles caused by that weak- a thing of the past. All women er as I did should try Lydia E. 's Vegetable Compound."—s. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., ttsburgh, Pa.

n who suffer from any form of s, as indicated by displacements, tion, ulceration, irregularities, e, headaches, nervousness or ues," should accept Mrs. Rohr- suggestion and give Lydia E. m's Vegetable Compound a trial.

ver forty years it has been g such ailments. If you have us complications write for o Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine n, Mass.

Skilled Juvenile Artist.

is a bright one. The other day her set her and her school- drawing, letting them choose n subjects. After the teacher nined what the other children wn, she took up Bessie's sheet. what's this?" she said. "You drawn anything at all, child." e, teacher, yes I have," re- Bessie. "It's a war picture—a of ammunition wagons at the ou can't see 'em 'cause they're ged."

"Cold In the Head"

te attack of Nasal Catarrh. Per- are subject to frequent "colds ead" will find that the use of CATARRH MEDICINE will the System, cleanse the Blood er them less liable to colds. attacks of Acute Catarrh may Chronic Catarrh.

S CATARRH MEDICINE is tak- ally and acts through the Blood ucous Surfaces of the System. ggists 75c. Testimonials free. for any case of catarrh that CATARRH MEDICINE will not

heney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

She Landed One.

re—You know she did want to ied for years.

—She should have used the d of bait.

id"

lin't he bite?"

d—the poor fish."

RED CROSS STORY.

Cross Ball Blue and what it eems like an old story, but it's ed Cross Ball Blue is all blue. eration. Makes clothes whiter w. Use it next washday. All cers sell it.—Adv.

Censorship.

's your idea of censorship?" ng to talk about and a whole ink about."

rouble with most stories is s customary to add a few lies them interesting.

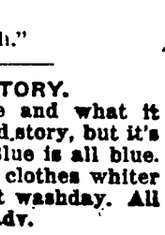
Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
efund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails ing, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. ation gives relief. 50c.

ty is a principal ingredient in osition of a truly great man.

quire a profound knowledge of dy women.

y Terribly Swollen
dara's Condition Was Criti- Until Doan's Were Used. Health Was Restored.

six months I couldn't walk, I swollen as the result of kidney ," says Geo. T. Madara, 15 Mt. Ave., Pitman Grove, Camden. "Backache drove me nearly wild g lumps formed each kidney. I until I weighed nds, and I was a to behold. The in my system around my heart ometimes felt as being strangled. idney secretions canty and con- thick sedi-



Mr. Madara

one can imagine how I suffered. went to the hospital, but when ration was suggested I would sent and came home. eard how Doan's Kidney Pills ped others, so I discarded all er medicines and started tak- m. The second day I began rove and as I continued, my opped paining and the swelling own. The other kidney trou- t, too, and I was soon as well

to before me, hilip Schmitz, Notary Public.

Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
BURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

YOUR COUGH
to let that cough persist. Stop it and remove tickling and hoarse- relieving the inflamed throat with

ISO'S

A GROUP OF PAINS.

Angina Pectoris.

The pain of agina pectoris, whether it be severe or mild, is peculiar. There is always a feeling of apprehension. The patient has a feeling of impending serious trouble. The pain may be no more than an uneasiness in the region of the heart. It may be most violent, radiating from the region of the heart.

Most frequently it shoots down the arms. It may run around the chest, giving the sensation of a girdle. It may run it to the neck. On the thumb side of the arm and forearm, both in front and behind, there may be patches of sensitive skin and nearby other patches of skin with lessened sensation. If deep pressure is made on the side of the neck about two and a half inches below and one inch behind the ear, tenderness may be noted.

Locomotor Ataxia.

The pains of this disease come on without any warning. There is no history of exertion as an explanation. They come in either the night or day. They may strike any part of the body In the early stages they last only a few seconds. Later on they last a few minutes. And later still, in the disease, they persist for hours. They usually let up as suddenly as they come.

The most frequent location of the darting pains is in the legs Not infrequently the pains take the form of stomach attacks with vomiting and violent distress in the pit of the stomach. Sometimes the pains girdle the chest or the abdomen. The periodic attacks may stimulate attacks of colic with pain in the intestines Rarely the pains shoot into the arms rather than into the legs. The pains may come at intervals of months or only of a few days.

Pains From Potts Disease.

The pain in tuberculosis of the vertebrae radiates along the nerves which are pressed upon. The tenderness is over the diseased vertebrae. If the disease is in the vertebrae high up into the neck, the pain radiates to the head. If in those of the lower part of the neck, it runs down the arms. If in the vertebrae of the chest or upper abdomen, there are girdle pains. A pain in the pit of the stomach should excite suspicion If in the lower end of the vertebral column the pains shoot into the legs.

Gallstone Colic.

The pain is a little more liable to come on at night It usually starts up an hour or two after a meal To begin with, there is a dull uneasiness on the right side, about the border of the ribs and above the navel. The pain becomes worse. It is violent and somewhat colicky in character It may shoot to the right shoulder or to the back between the shoulder blades There is tenderness on the right side above the navel and toward the margin of the ribs Vomiting is the rule The pain is very violent

Farm Prosperity General.

From the New Orleans Item

The Item has commented on the unusual prosperity which the agricultural communities of this part of the United States are enjoying Reports from other sections indicate this prosperous condition is not peculiar to Louisiana and Mississippi farmers The state and savings banks of the "grain belt" of the nation—composed of the 10 states of Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas Illinois, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin report an increase of over $500,000,000 in their deposits in the last year. National banks show a similar increase in their deposits This report was made before the immense corn crop of that section had been marketed and before a very large percentage of the farmers had disposed of their wheat crop.

Bankers in this section report not only an increase in deposits, but an increase in depositors, and a greater proportionate increase in the small deposits than in the large ones, showing it is the common people who are benefiting by the prosperous agricultural conditions. Undoubtedly the small farmer is getting ahead lifting the mortgage on his land and bringing his farm equipment up to date. This is prosperity which really counts, the kind that a nation can build on.

Patriotic Norwich.

From the Boston Transcript

Of the 316 students of little Norwich university in Vermont who have entered the service, 224 are commissioned officers, but the other 82, who are enlisted men, are "not so bad." Private E. L. Magee, of the class of 1915, of that institution was at work in France one day when he discovered an old friend passing by in the person of Sec. Lieut J. C. O'Donnell, of the class of 1914. Not wishing to embarrass the officer by speaking to him without warning, Private Magee began to whistle "Old Norwich," the college song, whereupon the lieutenant looked wildly about as if in a trance, and finally discovered the familiar form of Magee Difference in rank was forgotten while old friends exchanged experiences.

Only the West Front Counts.

From the London Times.

It is known that we have roughly 2,000,000 men in France and 1,000,000 in other theaters of war The 2,000,000 in France are not all fighting men by any means. When we add up the bayonets and the guns available in France and add them to those of the French, Americans, Belgians and Portuguese, the resulting fighting strength, compared with that of the enemy, is not adequate to promise victory in ambitious offensive operations. It never has been.

In exterior operations, other than those in France, including Saloniki, where a firm decision is badly needed, we have men enough to turn the scales in France. In sending so many troops to these distant theaters, and in changing defensive into offensive strategy we have made a bad use of force. We have not yet fought in these distant theaters with Germans, and Germany has not wasted her strength upon operations which settle nothing, no matter how brilliantly executed. A reconsideration of all these distant operations is necessary now and it is pressing It avails us nothing to occupy Jerusalem and Bagdad, if in the main theater we are not successful.

Far From Complimentary.

From Tit-Bits.

The company marched so poorly and went through their drill so badly that the captain, who was of a somewhat excitable nature, shouted indignantly at the soldiers:

"You knock kneed, big footed idiots you are not worthy of being drilled by a captain. What you want is a rhinoceros to drill you, you wretched lot of donkeys."

Then, sheathing his sword indignantly, he added: "Now, lieutenant, you take charge of them."

Thought for Both.

From Puck.

In a Vermont town they tell of a suitor who, after some years of devotion, finally proposed to the lady of his choice.

"But, Henry," protested the lady, "this is really sudden. You had better give me a week to think it over!"

"Very well, my dear," said Henry "And," after due reflection, he added "perhaps it would be as well if I thought it over myself at the same time!"

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER ONE—(Continued).

The voice died away. He repeated several times, as though in a nightmare:

"The teeth! the teeth! They're closing!"

Then his voice grew fainter still; and inarticulate sounds issued from his pallid lips. His mouth munched the air like the mouth of one of those old men who seem to be interminably chewing the cud. His head sank lower and lower on his breast. He heaved two or three sighs; a great shiver passed through his body; and he moved no more.

And the death rattle began in his throat, very softly and rhythmically, broken only by interruptions in which a last instinctive effort appeared to revive the flickering life of the intelligence, and to rouse fitful gleams of consciousness in the dimmed eyes.

The prefect of police entered his office at 10 minutes to 5. M. Desmalions, who had filled his post for the past three years with an authority that made him generally respected, was a heavily built man of 50, with a shrewd and intelligent face. His dress, consisting of a gray jacket suit, white spats, and a loosely flowing tie, in no way suggested the public official. His manners were easy, simple, and full of good natured frankness.

He touched a bell, and when his secretary entered, asked:

"Are the people whom I sent for here?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, and I gave orders that they were to wait in different rooms."

"Oh, it would not have mattered if they had met! However, perhaps it's better as it is. I hope that the American ambassador did not trouble to come in person?"

"No, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Have you their cards?"

"Yes."

The prefect of police took the five visiting cards which his secretary handed him and read:

"Mr. Archibald Bright, first secretary United States embassy; Maitre Lepertuis, solicitor; Jean Caceres, attache to the Peruvian legation; Major Comte d'Astrignac, retired."

The fifth card bore merely a name, without address or quality of any kind—

: Don Luis Perenna. :

"That's the one I'm curious to see!" said M. Desmalions. "He interests me like the very devil! Did you read the report of the foreign legion?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, and I confess that this gentleman puzzles me, too."

"He does, eh? Did you ever hear of such pluck? A sort of heroic madman, something absolutely wonderful! And then there is that nickname of Arsene Lupin which he earned among his messmates for the way in which he used to boss them and astound them! * * How long is it since the death of Arsene Lupin?"

"It happened two years before your appointment, Monsieur le Prefet. His corpse and Mme. Kesselbach's were discovered under the ruins of a little chalet which was burnt down close to the Luxemburg frontier. It was found at the inquest that he had strangled that monster, Mrs. Kesselbach, whose crimes came to light afterward, and that he hanged himself after setting fire to the chalet."

"It was a fitting end for that rascal," said M. Desmalions, "and I confess that I, for my part, much prefer not having him to fight against. Let's see, where were we? Are the papers of the Mornington inheritance ready for me?"

"On your desk, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Good. But I was forgetting: is Inspector Verot here?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet. I expect he's in the infirmary getting something to pull him together."

"Why, what's the matter with him?"

"He struck me as being in a queer state—rather ill."

"How do you mean?"

The secretary described his interview with Inspector Verot.

"And you say he left a letter for me?" said M. Desmalions with a worried air. "Where is it?"

"Among the papers, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Very odd: it's all very odd Verot is a first rate inspector, a very sober minded fellow; and he doesn't get frightened easily. You might go and fetch him. Meanwhile, I'll look through my letters."

The secretary hurried away. When he returned, five minutes later, he stated, with an air of astonishment, that he had not seen Inspector Verot.

"And what's more curious still," he added, "is that the messenger who saw him leave this room saw him come in again almost at once and did not see him go out a second time."

"Perhaps he only passed through here to go to you."

"To me, Monsieur le Prefet? I was in my room all the time."

"Then it's incomprehensible."

"Yes * * * unless we conclude that the messenger's attention was distracted for a second, as Verot is neither here nor next door."

"That must be it. I expect he's gone to get some air outside; and he'll be back at any moment. For that matter, I shan't want him to start with."

The prefect looked at his watch.

"Ten past 5. You might tell the messenger to show those gentlemen in * * * Wait, though——"

M. Desmalions hesitated. In turning over the papers he had found Verot's letter. It was a large, yellow, business envelope with "Cafe du Pont-Neuf" printed at the top.

The secretary suggested:

"In view of Verot's absence Monsieur le Prefet, and of what he said, it might be as well for you to see what's in the letter first."

M. Desmalions paused to reflect "Perhaps you're right."

And, making up his mind, he inserted a paper knife into the envelope and cut it open. A cry escaped him.

"Oh, I say, this is a little too much!"

"What is it, Monsieur le Prefet?"

"Why, look here, a blank * * * sheet of paper! That's all the envelope contains!"

"Impossible!"

"See for yourself—a plain sheet folded in four, with not a word on it."

"But Verot told me in so many words that he had said in that letter all that he knew about the case."

"He told you so, no doubt, but there you are! Upon my word, if I didn't know Inspector Verot, I should think he was trying to play a game with me."

"It's a piece of carelessness, Monsieur le Prefet, at the worst."

"No doubt, a piece of carelessness, but I'm surprised at him. It doesn't do to be careless when the lives of two people are at stake For he must have told you that there is a double murder planned for tonight?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, and under particularly alarming conditions; infernal was the word he used."

M. Desmalions was walking up and down the room, with his hands behind his back. He stopped at a small table.

(Continued Next Week.)

Pershing Prohibition in England.

From the London Daily Chronicle.

To the Editor Daily Chronicle—Sir: When conversing lately with an American officer who holds an important position in the American army, I was startled to find that there is a very pronounced and growing feeling of hot indignation in America at what my friend described as the "criminal attitude" of the British government and people towards the drink question. It may not be yet generally known, but it is a fact, that the American high command will not allow their young soldiers to visit London when this can possibly be avoided. The demoralising atmosphere of our big cities forms a danger zone which Americans feel their soldiers ought not to be permitted to enter.

This is sufficiently humiliating for us, but a greater danger lurks behind. This will cause rupture with America unless we beware, for our American allies are in no mood to allow the wholesale corruption of their soldier boys for the sake of filling the purses of British brewers and shareholders of brewing interests. My friend admitted it is not the business of Americans to interfere in British legislation, but he added, "it is our business to protect our own soldiers, and we shall do it."

Rev. L. Winther Caws.

Folkestone.

A pumpkin sold in a Red Cross auction sale in Elma, Ia., brought $567.35.

ART STUDENT TELLS SECRET

Easy Method by Which He Secured Clean Shirt Without Incurring Bills for Laundry.

Harry Lachman, the young American painter, whose work has captivated both London and Paris, said in a Piccadilly restaurant:

"We American art students are so accustomed to privations while pursuing our studies that the privations of the trenches should be nothing to us.

"I know an art student who claims that he can always have a clean shirt without ever getting any washing done. As such a secret would be valuable to our young soldiers at the front, I looked the student up and asked him about it.

"'Yes,' he said, with no little pride, 'it's quite true. I only own two shirts, yet I can always change to a clean one, and my laundry bill is zero. The scheme, you see, is this. You put on a shirt and wear it a week or two. Then you put on the other one and wear it three weeks, or till it's so dirty that the first one seems clean by comparison. You then go back to the first shirt, and so on indefinitely.'"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

A Fly in the Ointment.

It is possible to derive comfort from the fact that the weather man has routed the bore whose tales of old-fashioned winters once oppressed us; but this is counter-balanced by dread of the yarns that will be spun in the future about the cold weather of December, 1917.

Cuticura Stops Itching.

The Soap to cleanse and Ointment to soothe and heal most forms of itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Ideal for toilet use. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Indirection.

"My dear, we can't afford to keep Fifi and the cook."

"Do you think I will give up my precious poodle?"

"Certainly not That was merely my diplomatic way of saying we'll have to discharge the cook."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Life's pleasures are not so numerous that you can afford to snub one.

Subdued.

They were celebrating the pastor's birthday at Ebenezer African Methodist church, and the Ladies' Aid society was giving a party. Salina was talking to her mistress about the preparations—which were elaborate—and the dress she was going to wear, which was a delicate pearl gray.

"Yessum," said Salina, who is very black and maybe sixty years old. "Yessum, Doctor Green, de pastor, am a middle-aged man. So we done decide we wouldn't war no bright colors—hit seem mo' suitable and respectful talk to w'ar quiet colors. And we ain' g'wine w'ar no low dresses, caze Doctor Green, he say he like 'em high in de neck."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

He Got the Girl.

"I am amazed that you should propose to my daughter You have not known her a week."

"Yes, but I have known you for some time, and everybody says your daughter takes after you"

Some people make an awful fuss about a man's being his own worst enemy—but why should they care?

Try to live right and don't worry about how you are going to die

37% More For Your Money

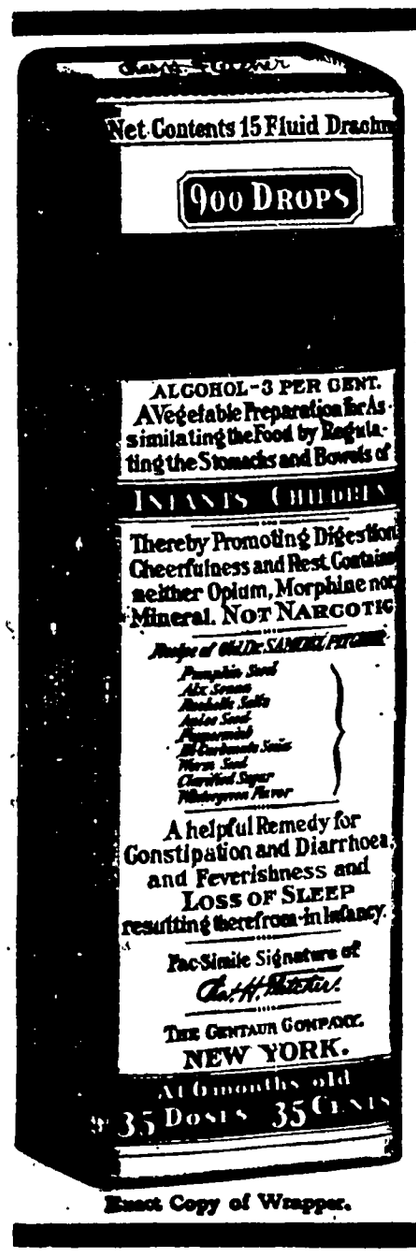
Get the Genuine

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9½c when you buy

Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails. 24 Tablets for 25c. At any Drug Store

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 4--1918.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* **In Use For Over Thirty Years**

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct **CONSTIPATION**

Genuine bears signature

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

Hardware!

A Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

The Latest Triumph in Tables

TILT-TOP added to the "TWIN"

Tilt the top and it makes dusting a pleasure. The entire base is within easy reach.

Tilt the top and roll it away on its own casters when housecleaning. It will then go through narrow doors and stand firmly wherever left.

Tilt the top for large gatherings and it will take up a minimum space against the wall or in the corner.

COMPLETE PEDESTALS

Always Perfect whether table is in extended or closed position.

Always strong because each pedestal is a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Always rigid because each half base is supported on 3 casters.

Always sightly, prim, neat, stylish.

The TILT-TOP is furnished on "TWIN" TABLES only. A table lasts a life-time, therefore it is wise to look into its merits very carefully before purchasing. The TILT-TOP "TWIN" is made to suit every taste and purse. Call and see them.

REX SHANNON

County Distributor GARNER : IA.

The Wise Humming Bird.

Before a thunderstorm the Australian humming bird covers the top of its nest with cobweb, which is a non-conductor of electricity.

Worst Thing About Work.

"De hardest thing about work," said Uncle Eben, "is de worry it puts you to when you try to dodge it."—Washington Star.

LOCAL ITEMS

Let the Times print your Sale Bills.

****

C. W. Wiles has an Overland ad in this issue of the Times.

****

FOR SALE—A large heating stove. Lake & Olsen, Garner Iowa.

****

Mrs. Chas. Ax was a passenger to Belmond Monday noon.

****

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boar, past year old. H. Coobs. 19-tf

****

G. H. Meyer went to Waterloo last Saturday on business. He returned to Klemme Monday.

****

FOR SALE—A large heating stove. A bargain if taken soon. Lake & Olsen, Garner, Iowa.

****

FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

****

In the meantime if you are intending to hold a farm sale, by all means see Col. Reemtsma, who guarantees satisfaction.

****

A. C. Lau shipped out two car load of hogs Saturday night to Chicago, and John Bock shipped out one car load of hogs the same night.

****

W. F. Busch, of Whittemore, Iowa, has been in Klemme for a couple of weeks making an extended visit with his brother, Chas. F. Busch.

****

Mrs. Levi Neese, of Meservey, was in Klemme Monday visiting with friends. She returned to Meservey in the afternoon accompanied as far as Belmond by Mrs. Chas. Ax.

****

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frenage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

****

We received a letter from Wesley Lau, who is at Davenport, Iowa, for a couple of months. Wesley ordered the Times sent to his address so he would know what is going on in Klemme.

****

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Austin will move next week to Dowagiac, Michigan. Mr. Austin has a position in the Round Oak Stove Works at that place and will begin work there at once. Mr. and Mrs. Austin have a large number of friends in Klemme who will not like to see them leave, but they wish them a lot of success for the future.

****

Thos. H. Thompson has an announcement in this issue of the Times as a candidate for County Treasurer. "Tommie" has made good while in office, is an exceptionally fine fellow to meet and has a large number of friends who will stand pat for him. We are for Tommie and we are for him strong. There is not a better man to be found for the job. Let's all pull together and give Tommie another term, he needs the job and we, the people need Tommie as Treasurer, so let's all vote for him.

****

PUBLIC DANCE

There will be a dance at the Idle Hour Theatre on Wednesday, January 30th. Good music by five piece orchestra, good floor, and always a good crwd. Come and have a good time.

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Died Thursday A. M.

The sad report of the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis, was reported as we go to press. Further particulars next week.

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

LOCAL ITEMS

Ed. G. Ell is advertising Maxwells this week. See his ad.

****

FOR SALE—A new 8 ft. McCormick Binder. Fred Yahnke. 19-3

****

Dale Kirby is in Klemme again after a few weeks' visit out of town.

****

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

Read the big ad that the Klemme Auto Company have in this issue of the Times.

****

FOR SALE—Two nicely located residence lots. Inquire at this office. 18-tf

****

Oscar Schuldt and Dale Kirby accompanied Earl Clark to Mason City Monday. They drove over in the latter's car.

****

John Henschen and Phil Gorkow autoed over to Mason City Tuesday, returning to Klemme Wednesday afternoon.

****

A. C. Lau has held down a position in the Supervisor's chair since January 1st, and attended a Board Meeting at Mason City Wednesday.

****

B. A. Reemtsma and R. A. Jorgenson autoed over to Goodell and vicinity last Friday. Col. Reemtsma went over to close a couple of farm sales.

****

Phil Gorkow, who has been visiting with relatives and friends in Mason City, arrived in Klemme Monday and will be here until he goes with Ringling Bros.' Circus in the spring.

****

Rev. Meyer's chimney burned out Monday evening and from a distance it appeared as if a colcano was erupting. Quick work on the part of the Reverend stopped the blaze and no damage was done.

****

Chris Gram was on the sick list with an attack of the Grippe a few days the latter part of last week, but was again able to be about his business Monday.

****

The "ups" and "downs" in life come to everybody. Right now, while you are making money you ought to be saving it, and when the downs come you will have something to fall back upon. Be independent. Start an account with the State Savings Bank.

****

Mrs. Niece, now of Meservey, came over with J. M. Howdeshell Sunday afternoon and spent a part of Monday visiting old friends. Mrs Niece has many warm friends in Klemme, especially among the little folk. An evidence of this was manifested by the crowd of little people who followed her to the train Monday.

****

The management of the Idle Hour Theatre have been giving their patrons a treat in the movie line of late. Their Saturday night shows are dandies. They consist of Blue Bird features and they have a real story and they pick the actors and stars for the story. These features will be every Saturday night. If you like the moving dramas, don't miss them. The one for this Saturday is "The Jewel in Pawn," featuring Ella Hall.

****

In this issue of the Klemme Times appears an Amendment to the Articles of incorporation of the State Savings Bank of Klemme, Iowa, whereby the State of Iowa will permit this bank to act as Administrator of your estate or Guardian for your children in case of premature death of parents. So hereafter you need not depend on private persons acting in this capacity when a bank will be by State Law permitted to act as such. This is certainly a step in the progressive direction for the bank to take and will be a great convenience for any one desiring an administrator of an estate to have it looked after properly and we want to congratulate the bank for taking a progressive step of this kind as an arrangement of this kind is badly needed in this community. So in drawing your will and desire an administrator you can have the bank's name written in your will to act as such.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma
General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

WARNING

buy clothes now!

Manufacturers' quotations for spring and fall 1918, are sky-high.

The woolen situation is growing critical. Good Clothes are becoming scarce, and the man who buys now will make money.

Take Patton Brothers' tip and take on one or two extra suits and an overcoat.

You'd never know that there was any shortage in wool by looking through the clothing we now have on hand. But, you'll appreciate that there is a shortage when you see the material used in the clothing now being made.

Patton Brothers big stock bought for cash before prices soared, offers you a chance now to obtain values that you can not afford to pass.

Act on good advice, you'll act good.

PATTON BROS
Mason City, Iowa

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon - Most Miles on Tire

Economize Wisely
—A Maxwell Car Will Help

Waste is often committed when the intention is to economize.

A Maxwell car, famous for its economy, will cost you only a few dollars a month to operate and maintain.

Which is the real economy:

(1) To use the car and save time, strength, and mental vigor?

(2) To do without the car, lose time in your business, lose the health gained from motoring, and worry yourself into illness?

Use of a Maxwell car will give you self confidence.

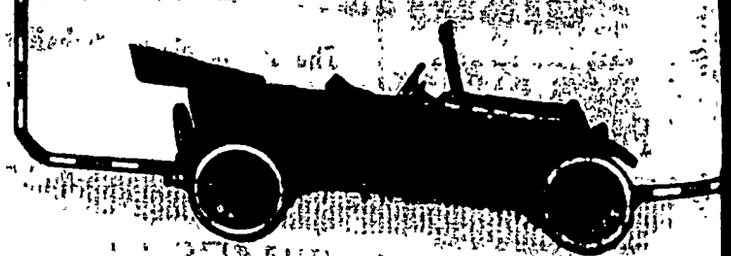
Your neighbors and associates will get mental inspiration from you.

As wave circles widen when a pebble hits the water, so will your good example benefit your entire community.

Save—yes; but do it sensibly, and let the Maxwell help.

Touring Car $745; Roadster $745; Touring Car with Winter Top $855; Roadster with Winter Top $830; Berlin $1095; Sedan with Wire Wheels $1195. F.O.B. Detroit

ED. G. ELL
KLEMME - IOWA

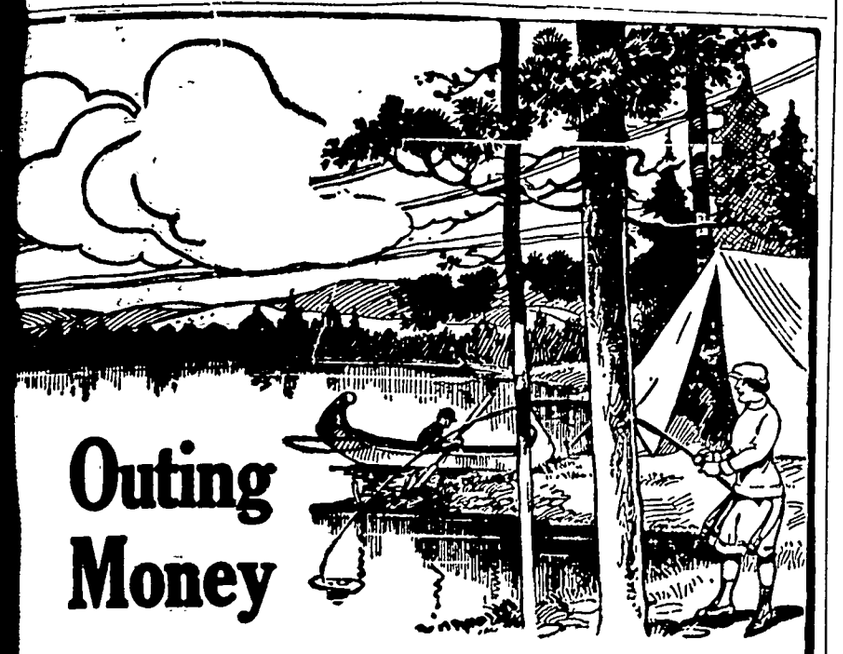


KLEMME TIMES

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 22 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, January 31, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00
Total $30,000.00



Outing Money

Have you ever had the price to take a real vacation—away from everything you're tired of and all the old places?

YOUR VACATION

this year can be the best you've known if you begin now to save for it. Start an account with us today and watch the pile grow—truly an inspiring sight!

State Savings Bank

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

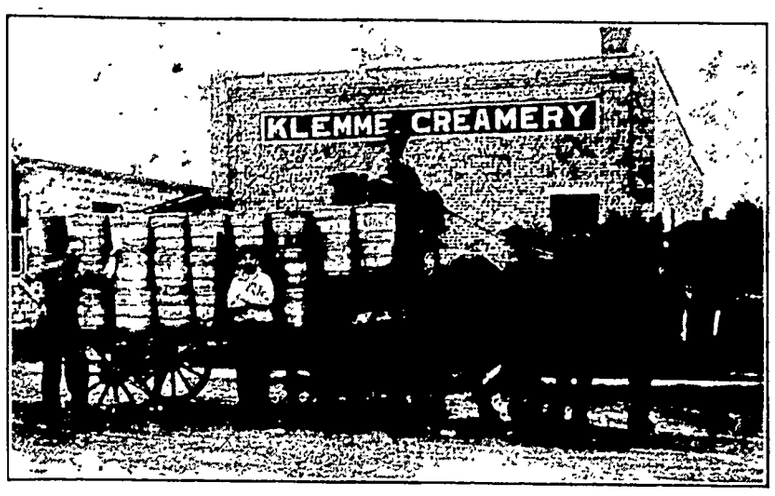
At Our Store.

J. W. Waterman & Son

DECEMBER REPORT

Following is the list of patrons of the Klemme Creamery Company who received check of $50.00 and over for the month of December:

J. W. Boyd	$116.46
V. A. Cook	109.79
H. H. Thieman	101.69
R. W. Elder	101.44
Oscar Swanson	95.95
Shafer Bros.	92.62
Geo. Grieman	91.27
J. A. Trumball	85.80
Frank Glandvill	81.90
C. Bredbrener	62.48
A. Schoenwether	61.77
Geo. Alberts	61.74
Fred Knoll	61.70
C. Bauseman	60.78
John Mull	60.40
A. Barz	60.21
Geo. Platt	59.42
L. A. Meyer	59.28
G. Gobely	58.99
L. Blank	58.18
John Rust	56.06
D. Mossal	55.88
G. I. Shoper	54.28
Elmer John	53.48



L. Newberger	80.92
N. G. Moberly	77.79
A. Carpenter	75.02
W. Wenz	73.83
Theador Wendall	71.11
E. Arnold	70.97
Ben Swalve	70.42
Harm Coobs	69.88
Boss Watts	68.97
P. Hopkey	63.70
O. Pringnitz	62.75
W. C. Schmidt	53.41
Joe Schuld	52.68
W. Backerson	52.51
H. J. Schuld	52.46
E. G. Beiers	52.19
C. A. Arnold	51.67
J. T Miller	51.43
J. H. Watermiller	57.20
B. Auchenpach	50.82
A. J. Lange	50.07

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT

A very serious accident occurred last Thursday afternoon when Arthur Caroles, the fourteen year old son of A. Caroles, residing west of Klemme, got his arm caught in the snapping rolls of a corn shredder and frightfully mangled his left arm. The accident occurred on the Ralph Elder farm where the boy was tending the shredder. It seems the boy had stepped over the guard and was feeding the machine in that position when he slipped, throwing his left arm out to save himself and getting it caught in the rollers. The machine crushed the arm up to the elbow. He was immediately given attention by Drs. Missman and Zinn and then rushed to the Mercy Hospital at Mason City, where the arm was amputated just below the elbow. He withstood the operation and at this writing is getting along nicely.

Another Big "Porker Check"

Ralph Ludeke, one of Klemme's enterprising young farmers, called at the Times office the other day and gave us an interesting item of news. Tuesday Ralph sold 86 hogs which brought him the handsome sum of $3,644.00 This year Ralph raised about 165 head of hogs. After selling this bunch the other day he still has about 65 head of good breeding stock left. He has butchered several and also sold a few defore this bunch the other day. Ralph says he is going into the thoroughbred stock for the coming year and will raise the Chester White variety. He has a number on hand but at the present he has no thoroughbred animals for sale. Ralph is an up-to-date farmer and will make good in this new line.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

It must not be forgotten that the devil is a real, powerful personality, and that he has never been accused of the sin of idleness. He is ever active. He is old but by no means decrepit. The devil has had wide and varied experience. He has unlimited self-confidence and conceit. This arises probably out of his remarkable success. It will be remembered that he succeeded in the Garden of Eden, that he overcame Cain, that he broke the power of Sampson, that he tripped the strong feet of David, that he outwitted the wisdom of Solomon, that he mastered the master minds of the ancients, that today he leads vast multitudes captive at his will. And yet Jesus said, "Resist the devil and he will flee from you."

Preaching Service at 10 o'clock a. m.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

No service in the evening but union service at the German M. E. church.

OBITUARY

Eva Mae Lewis, danghter of Mr and Mrs. Henry Lewis was born in Klemme, Iowa, August 14, 1915 and died at the parental home January 23rd, 1918,The cause of her death was peritonitis. All that skilled physicians and loving hands could do was done to ward off the angel of death, but all efforts were of no avail. God, the author of all life had in his providence foreseen it difficult and called little Eva to her heavenly home to be forever with.

She was exceptionally bright for a little child and everyone who khew her soon learned to love her. She was the sunshine in the parental home,

She leaves to mourn her early death her mother and father, both grandmothers, one grandfather, two aunts, eight uncles, one great grandmother and other relatives and friends.

Away

I cannot say. I will not say
That she is dead.
She is just away!
With a cheory smile
And a wave of the hand
She has wandered into an unknown land
And left us dreaming how very fair
It must be, since he lingers there,
And you—oh you, who the wildest yearn
For the old-time step and glad return
Think of her faring on, as dear
In the love of there, as the love of Here.
Think of her still as the same, I say,
She is not dead—she is just away.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank all the friends for their help and words of comfort and good will during the sickness of our daughter Eva Mae, and for their sympathy and kindness in the hour of bereavement, also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis
Mr. and Mrs. Lew Lewis and Family
Mr. and Mrs. Geo Platt and Family

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH NOTES
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

German preaching service on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League Sunday evening at 7:30.

Preaching service at 8 o'clock p. m. This service will close our revival meetings which have been held the past two weeks.

Midweek prayermeeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

PROCLAMATION BY MAYOR

Wholesome amusement and recreation for the soldiers are now two things absolutely essential in maintaining the morale of an army. The Commission on Training Camp Activities is providing facilities for recreation and amusement at the army camps and in the field. The Military Entertainment Committee appointed by the Secretary of War has undertaken to raise funds to purchase admission tickets complimentary to the soldiers for the various entertainments given under the direction of the commission. These tickets are in the form of "Smileage Books", and will admit the holder to any such amusement places. This gives to the friends of a soldier in the service a fine opportunity to compliment him with a book of these tickets. I am sure the people of Klemme will give generous support to the support of this patriotic movement

Therefore, I, F. J. Wenck, Mayor of the city of Klemme, do hereby declare the week beginning January 28th as Smileage Book Week and urge our people to respond with true Iowa liberality to this appeal for the welfare of our soldier boys.

(Signed) F. J. Wenck,
Mayor

A NEW CHANGE IN DEMURRAGE RULES

Effective January 21st, 1918, the following changes will be made in demurrage rules, regulations and charges in compliance with Order No. 8 of Mr. W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads.

After expiration of free time allowed, the following charges per car per day or fraction of a day will be made until car is released:

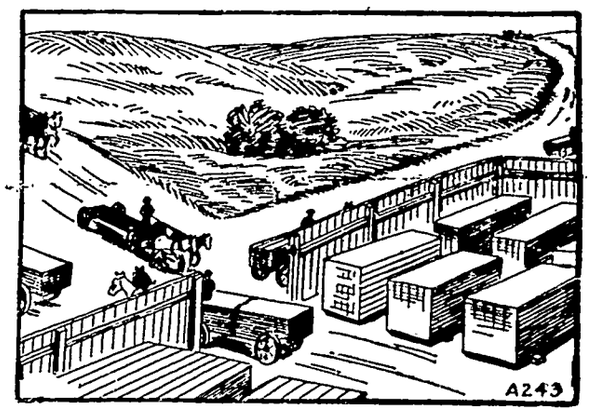
For the 1st Day $3.00.
For the 2nd Day, $4.00.
For the 3rd Day, $5.00.
For the 4th Day, $6.00.
For the 5th Day, $7.00.
For the 6th Day, $8.00.
For the 7th Day, $9.00.
For the 8th Day and each succeeding day $10.00 until car is released.

We'll Advertise Your Auction!

Attractively--Effectively--Aggressively Plan it Constructively. Give conservative Credit. Assume all paper. Pay you cash. Our practised clerk will attend to every detail. You get the cash when this bank handles your Farm Sale.

First National Bank
Klemme - Iowa

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Uncle Sam Needs The Pork

USE BEEF!

Buy It By The Quarter

We sell only choice Corn-fed Beef.

The Price Is Right.

J. P. LARSEN & SONS

A Modern Refrigerating System Keeps Our Meats in Excellent Condition

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

In [illegible] novel "Le Viscomte de Br[illegible]" he introduces the story of the man with the iron mask, as being the brother of Louis XVI. This, however, has been proved the mere invention of Voltaire who created the story in one of his romances. While many still believe the mysterious stranger was Charles I of England, historians claim he was but an obscure Italian political adventurer known as Count Mattioli. Yet to this prisoner was accorded great deference.

The well known Bodleian library at Oxford was augmented by Sir Thomas [illegible]. When there had been a university library it was meager until [illegible] Sir Thomas started to interest many in his project and by 1602 it contained about 2,000 volumes and on his death he bequeathed most of his fortune to maintain it. Among [illegible] who contributed was Lord Fairfax [illegible] was knighted by James I. Its oriental manuscripts are unsurpassed in the world.

E[illegible] manufacturers of small fire arms have placed an order in Memphis for [illegible] blocks for the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr [illegible] two [illegible] elder two are twins [illegible] though born [illegible] their birthdays on the same day of the year [illegible] were born [illegible]

The [illegible] of the census on the production of [illegible] in the United States shows that the total output for 1914 was 2[illegible] pounds valued at $3,467,969, compared with 276,[illegible] pounds valued at $3,022,[illegible] in 1909.

[illegible] William Bell, a valid deck [illegible] for Sir Richard Graham of [illegible] already [illegible] sons in the army all having volunteered at the [illegible] of the war. His 10th son William [illegible] has been exempted from military duty.

The number of Chinese girls attending schools and universities in Tokio is rapidly growing larger. Many of them are fitting themselves for teachers; others are studying medicine with the idea of becoming physicians when they graduate.

[illegible] Philippine [illegible] plants are [illegible] [illegible] or sibuyan. Others [illegible] enter into [illegible] much less into the [illegible] of the archipelago.

Miss [illegible] Huntington school [illegible] spent her vacation [illegible] substituting [illegible] mail carrier [illegible] covered her father's [illegible] route daily

[illegible] that it has the distinction of being the only city in New England in which the city council has appropriated money for the aid of soldiers' families. With contributions the fund now amounts to $19,036.

Porous lead filled with microscopic cavities has been invented by a Danish scientist to diminish the weight and increase the surface of storage batteries.

Japan's ambitious plan for making its railways broad gauged will take until 1943 for completion, it is estimated, and will cost something like $700,000,000.

Chicago, quoting from a newspaper of August 3, 1851, now has the enormous population of 33,800, an increase of 10,000 in the last year."

William H. Gannett, of Augusta, Me., is building a one-room house in a large tree on his estate.

Binocular sights are used in aiming a sporting rifle that an Ohio man has invented.

Mrs Adeline Smith, of New York, shares her home with 30 cats and 13 dogs.

In a town in the heart of Russian salt fields many houses are built of salt.

F. C. Elmer, of Cleveland, has made a fortune selling 5-cent pies.

Thomas Manlon of Mt. Carmel, Pa., owns a 30-year-old hen.

More than 90,000 Japanese make their home in Hawaii.

German helmets are nearly as light as straw hats.

Italian olive trees are being cut down for fuel.

SENSATIONAL CASE IS BROUGHT TO END

Judge in Deciding Issue Made It Plain Both Husband and Wife in Error.

Logan, Ia., Jan 2[illegible].—W. G. Karsch[illegible] vs. Eliza M. Karschner, sensational divorce trial here for three days, closed last evening with a divorce and custody of the oldest son being given Karschner, and the custody of the three younger children to be given Mrs. Karschner [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Minor Stern.

The court room was packed to suffocation each day and according to old court attendants the trial was the most sensational here in years, and though Senator Burkett, appearing for Mrs. Karschner, offered to make an argument, yet Judge Arthur told him it was [illegible] for the benefit of the [illegible] [illegible] said [illegible] that flattered [illegible] that women who treated them kindly and courteously were infatuated with them, and that [illegible] belonged to that class and [illegible] Mrs Karschner [illegible] her husband [illegible] [illegible] and not [illegible] and that Mr and Mrs Karschner had extended their [illegible] until they had involved [illegible] girls and women and given [illegible] [illegible] a comment [illegible] [illegible] people.

PIONEER OF MONONA COUNTY IS DEAD

Onawa, Ia., Jan 2[illegible].—C. H. Holbrook, one of the oldest settlers in Monona County, who has been making his home [illegible] Port and Ore. for the past 10 years, died [illegible] this week at the age of [illegible] years. Mr. Holbrook in company with his brother R. D. Holbrook came to western Iowa [illegible] government surveyor [illegible] after having finished a government contract for surveying the Pawnee Indian reservation in [illegible] Nebraska [illegible] his brother [illegible] the town [illegible] [illegible] of this western [illegible] Brook & [illegible] C. H. H[illegible] [illegible] county of [illegible] the of [illegible] and county [illegible] disposed of [illegible] and went to [illegible] with his [illegible] on a visit [illegible] due [illegible]

[illegible] LAKE YOUNG MOTHER IS DEAD

[illegible]

WINTER CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM ARRANGED

[illegible] South Sac Improvement [illegible] will be held here [illegible] Thursday of next week. There will be [illegible] exhibit and judging of corn [illegible] M. A. Hans [illegible] of Ames [illegible] [illegible] Rev. J. Irving Brown of Sac City, W. E. Ellison of Wall Lake, Professor Hansen of Ames, A. Sykes of Ida Grove, Rev. F. L. Travis of Odebolt and President A. E. Craig of Morningside college of Sioux City. Special attention has been paid to the musical numbers [illegible] on the program.

DRUNKEN FARMER IS HELD FOR SHOOTING

Glenwood, Ia., Jan 2[illegible].—Edward Warren is held in the county jail here awaiting the outcome of injuries sustained by Mrs. Arthur Smith, whom Warren is charged with having shot. Warren who is said to have been crazed with liquor, drove his family from their home near Hastings. They took refuge with the family of Nick Hedge where Warren followed and was ordered from the place. He left muttering threats and returned with a shotgun just as Arthur Smith and family were leaving in their automobile. It is said Warren opened fire on the car, Mrs. Smith receiving several shot in the face and breast and is now in a critical condition.

HE WOULD SERVE HIS HOME PEOPLE FIRST

Cherokee, Ia., Jan 2[illegible].—John Card, a farmer living some distance south of Cherokee is a real patriot. Recently he was offered $10 per bushel for 200 bushels of last year's corn, which he had graded and tested for seed, by a Cedar Rapids seed house.

Knowing however that he had several neighbors who were not supplied with seed he refused the offer and informed his friends that if they needed seed for next spring they could get it from him at $5 a bushel.

As a consequence, many farmers in that neighborhood now have enough seed to plant their acreage, which otherwise they would have had to pay an exorbitant price for.

TWO PIONEERS OF REMSEN ARE DEAD

Remsen, Ia., Jan. 2[illegible].—Michael Beck, one of the oldest residents of this vicinity died in Stuttgart, Ark., Tuesday night. His death was due to a stroke of paralysis, which occurred Sunday evening. Mr. Beck was 84 years old. He was a native of Luxemburg, and came to this country when a young man.

Peter Spieker, a prominent and old time resident of Remsen, died in the Sacred Heart hospital, LeMars, Wednesday, of old age. His death was hastened by injuries received in a fall several weeks ago, when he fractured a hip.

SMALLPOX APPEARS IN STATE UNIVERSITY

Iowa City, Ia., Jan. 2[illegible].—Smallpox has invaded the university. Leo Clifford, of Burbank, S. D., has been taken down with the disease. Clifford first showed signs Sunday and was taken to the university hospital for developments. After two days of isolation Dr. W. T. Graham stated that the case was still undecided and that no definite diagnosis had been made as yet.

The Psi Omega fraternity, of which Clifford is a member, has been placed under quarantine and its members have been restrained from attending classes.

PRIMGHAR PEOPLE ARE STRONG FOR RED CROSS

Town Has Population of But 923, But Chapter Has Membership of 1,610.

Primghar, Ia., Jan. 24.—The local Red Cross chapter has the record of 1,610 members in a town of 923 population. So far as known, everyone in the corporation limits is a member. In a few large families where the expense of membership might seem a burden a fund subscribed by a few bachelors took care of the expense. One man in town has thus a score of memberships to his credit without having any family himself. The chapter has two branches affiliated with it, one at Archer and one at Gaza. The intervening country is pretty thoroughly cared for also, and this accounts for the large membership. The campaign for 100 per cent membership proved a distinct success.

At a sale recently held in which the main items of produce were contributed by people in the country nearly $1,000 was realized for the benefit of the Red Cross. One registered pig brought over $190. The campaign for $5,000 for the local chapter to be used in purchasing necessary materials, is not yet completed, although well under way.

FINDS HE IS NOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan 26.—Having for eight years considered himself a citizen of this country, voted in its elections and at times sat on election boards, Rev. John G. Oltmann, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church of State Center, Ia., yesterday had a rude awakening to the fact that he is not a citizen of the United States, but an alien enemy of the country in which he has lived for 36 years.

It all came about as the result of a study of civil government in the State Center high school by the young son of the preacher. The boy got to asking his father questions about his citizenship and the date of the naturalization of the lad's grandfather. Rev. Mr. Oltmann had always gone on the theory that he had lived in this country five years and was a minor when his father became naturalized. It proved not to be [illegible] that the younger Oltmann was of [illegible] age when his father took out [illegible] papers. This made it necessary for the son to become naturalized, [illegible] he has never done.

So when the week of February 4-9 arrives Rev. Mr. Oltmann will register himself at the State Center postoffice [illegible] alien enemy, will produce four [illegible] of himself, produce his [illegible] and leave the print of his [illegible] [illegible] he will go to work, [illegible] may be granted [illegible] citizen.

BLACK HAND LETTERS ARE CAUSING WORRY

[illegible] Sioux county [illegible] mystery with Peter M[illegible] [illegible] wealthy farmer [illegible] the intended victim.

Mr. M[illegible] received an anonymous letter demanding that he place the sum of $[illegible] in corner of his field before [illegible] day under the [illegible] Mr. Roghair received [illegible] with the difference [illegible] was only [illegible] and [illegible] that both letters [illegible] same train.

Neither [illegible] Roghair complied with the demands and both letters were [illegible] Roghair [illegible] a decoy package [illegible] that he wished for [illegible] could not get that [illegible] at once and the [illegible] was gone.

[illegible] are Hollanders [illegible] of the residents of [illegible] are Hollanders, and those [illegible] Dutch idiom assert that [illegible] written by a Hollander.

IOWANS IN POSITIONS OF HONOR AT DEMING

Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., Jan 26.—Maj. Anson Marston, One Hundred and Ninth engineers from Ames, Ia., has been appointed chief of the pioneers and sappers of the Thirty-fourth division.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Bailey, formerly with the old Second Iowa infantry and lately range officer, now commands the One Hundred and Ninth ammunition train, the nucleus of which was the Iowa units. He is from Sheldon, Ia.

Ray Burns, one of the two sons of "Farmer" Burns, the celebrated wrestler of Iowa, has been offered the place of general instructor in wrestling of this division. He is a member of the One Hundred and Ninth military police band.

FORMER IOWA PREACHER TO GO TO EUROPE

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan. 26.—Another former Iowa preacher will go to France this spring to help the Y. M. C. A. in its war work. Word to this effect, which will be news of interest to many Iowa people, has just been received from Pasadena, Cal., where the First Methodist church has granted a leave of absence for six months to their pastor Rev. Merle N. Smith, and pay his salary during that time, while he goes overseas to join the Y. M. C. A. forces in the army. Rev. Mr. Smith for several years was pastor of the First Methodist church in this city and other Iowa points. He went to California only a few years ago.

IDA COUNTY YOUNG PEOPLE MARRIED

Ida Grove, Ia., Jan. 26.—Miss Tessie Mohn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mohn, of Silver Creek township, and Edward F. Schriber were married Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock at the Sacred Heart church, Rev. Father Costello officiating.

ICE HARVEST IS ON WITH BIG DEMAND

Lake View, Ia., Jan. 26.—The ice harvest at Lake View is proving to be one of the best for many years. The ice is about 18 inches thick and of fine quality. From 30 to 40 cars are being loaded each day. Three hundred cars have been shipped this season. The usual number of cars shipped each winter is about 700.

GAME CONSERVATION CLUB IS ORGANIZED

Hawarden, Ia., Jan. 24.—Messrs. Falk, of Onawa and Waterhouse of Charter Oak, deputy game wardens of Iowa, were here Tuesday and called together some of the members of the gun club. Steps were taken to form a local unit of the Iowa Fish and Game Conservation league. An attempt will be made to stop the gas house drainage being made into the Sioux river at Sioux Falls, S. D., a practice that is said to have killed most of the fish in the Sioux river above here.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IOWA TOWNS TO CLOSE

Action Taken on Complaint of Towns in Illinois Just Across River.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 25.—As a result of complaints filed by Illinois merchants of towns along the Mississippi river that their trade was going to the Iowa side, Charles Webster, fuel administrator for this state, last night issued a closing order against six eastern Iowa cities.

The closing order will affect all merchants with the exception of those handling food, drugs or fuel. The order will be effective until ordered out by Administrator Webster. It will be operative each Monday of the week for merchants and each Tuesday for theaters.

The six towns affected are Keokuk, Fort Madison, Burlington, Davenport, Clinton and Dubuque.

ASSERTS I. W. W.S ARE MENACE TO COUNTRY

Centerville, Ia., Jan. 25.—"If the I. W. W. organization is to be permitted with its present conceptions and purposes, to live and prosper in this country, our beloved America as we know it, with its fundamental institutions, cannot live." So declared United States District Attorney Claud R. Porter, in an address here, while home from Chicago, where he is conducting the prosecution of the big company of I. W. W. under arrest.

"In their correspondence," he said, "they reveal their attitude toward the government and its institutions. They recognize no national lines, the United States being no more to them than Germany or any other country. To them the flag is a rag. They scoff at religion, they blaspheme even the Christ in their publications.

"In practice at least they seem to have little regard for the marriage relation or the home. Most of them are wanderers here and there. Some of those under arrest in Chicago have been living with women not their lawful wives.

"I don't know of a single virtue that good American and Christian citizens seek to promote that they don't scoff at."

POTTAWATTAMIE TEACHER HAS JOB TAKEN AWAY

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 25.—William H. Hammond, teacher in a country school about 15 miles from Council Bluffs, has had his teacher's certificate revoked, his school taken away from him and he was ordered to appear before the county council of defense. Hammond, who is [illegible] years of age, is charged with [illegible] talk [illegible] [illegible] about the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and kindred organizations, and with attacks upon the draft law. He has some sympathizers and the affair has created bad feeling in the community. Some of Hammond's friends [illegible] protested before the council also.

DRESSED TURKEY IS SOLD FOR $115.50

Sac City, Ia., Jan. [illegible].—A turkey donated by Mrs. Clint Gates to the Country Busy Bee Club was sold at auction twice for the benefit of the Red Cross. At the first sale it brought $50.[illegible] and last Saturday it was sold again here in Sac City for $65, a total of $115.50. The bird was dressed and ready for the oven.

RED CROSS GOOSE TO GO TO GOV. HARDING

Storm Lake, Ia., Jan. 25.—Gov. W. L. Harding will be presented with the Red Cross goose which was sold in this city at an auction sale for $5,000, the proceeds to be turned over to the Red Cross. E. B. Ackerman donated the goose and he will take the bird to the governor. The entire sale netted nearly $10,000 and is the biggest event of the kind in this part of the state. The offerings at the sale which lasted eight hours, included everything from thoroughbred stock to hand crocheted doilies. Over 1,000 people were fed at the community dinner which was served by women from every sect and creed in the city.

ASSERTS CATHOLICS PROVING GOOD SOLDIERS

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 25.—The army is 40 per cent Catholic, according to Rev. Patrick N. McDermott, chaplain at Camp Dodge, who was the speaker at the banquet for the Knights of Columbus at the Chamberlain hotel.

"The army," he said, "is 40 per cent Catholic, and the better the Catholic the better the soldier. Catholics have been trained in the importance of obedience and know what it stands for and when our men are ordered to go over the top they will face death promptly and cheerfully. There will be no yellow streak."

DES MOINES FUEL BOARD DISCHARGED

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 25.—That county fuel boards must solve and settle their own fuel questions was indicated this afternoon when Charles Webster, state fuel administrator fired the Polk county and Des Moines boards. These boards of which Mayor McVicar was a member, had been "passing the buck" to Webster on all these questions. He said county boards were appointed to handle their own questions.

KENYON DEPLORES POLITICS IN WAR TIME

Ottumwa, Ia., Jan. 25.—Senator W. S. Kenyon, in an address here, criticised the speech of Senator Stone for injecting politics into the Senate for the first time during the war. "It is comedy to think of old Bill Stone accusing Theodore Roosevelt of not being patriotic when the colonel has three boys already across the waters and one in service on this side," he declared.

BAD FREIGHT WRECK ON THE NORTHWESTERN

Lowden, Ia., Jan. 23.—The Northwestern Railroad company's main line across Iowa is blocked today. A freight wreck occurred near here. A dozen cars with oil and a great variety of other freight were ditched. Fire destroyed all but the oil cars. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

FAIRFIELD REELECTED SECRETARY OF CLUB

LeMars, Ia., Jan. 25.—At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the LeMars Commercial club held last night Edward George Fairfield was reelected to the position of secretary. The annual election of officers occurred a week ago and W. R. Winders was chosen president to succeed Charles A. Wernli. Mr. Fairfield's report of the club's activities for the year he has held the office of secretary showed that many important things had been accomplished for LeMars and Plymouth county generally.

IOWA STATE NEWS.

NO MORE HOLIDAYS FOR CAMP DODGE

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 24.—With the announcement today that, acting under orders from the war department, the midweek half holiday of the soldiers at Camp Dodge will be discontinued, it is believed the final drive has been started here to put the Eighty-eighth division of the national army in shape for service on the western front in France. The doing away with the half holiday indicates that all extras will be done away with and the men will be worked to their fullest capacity in order to be ready to leave here for France at the appointed time.

Officers who live in the city now will be required to report at reville each morning at 7 o'clock. Under the new ruling men will have only Saturday afternoons and Sunday off. Every effort will be made to get ready for the next increment, due here February 15.

REV. SAGE INSTALLED BISHOP OF SALINA

Salina, Kan., Jan 24.—The Rev. John C. Sage was on Sunday installed as bishop of the Salina diocese of the Episcopal church, and will have charge over more than half the state of Kansas. Bishop H. M. Griswold, of Chicago, whom Bishop Sage succeeded, preached the installation sermon at Christ cathedral. Bishop Sage has been rector at Keokuk, Ia., the last six years and prior to that was rector to St. Johns at Dubuque, Ia., for 10 years.

MARSHAL INVESTIGATES IOWA BOMB PLOT

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 24.—United States Marshal E. R. Moore went out to Earlville, Ia., today to investigate an alleged bomb plot. The bomb in question, a section of iron pipe 10 inches long by one inch in diameter, was found in the cellar at the home of E. C. Kinney. Mr. Kinney is said to believe the bomb was carried into the cellar with coal which was delivered last week direct from the freight car in which it was shipped to Earlville.

MEXICAN WAR VETERAN DEAD AT MARSHALLTOWN

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan 24.—The last Mexican war veteran in the Iowa Soldiers home is dead. Isaac S. Miller, 95 years old, died at the hospital here of senile debility yesterday. He entered the home from Tama, May 16, 1916.

Miller served in Company A, One Hundred Sixteenth United States Infantry, with the army of General Taylor. He claimed to have been the first white child born at Old Fort Dearborn [illegible] the present site of the city of Chicago.

SHORTER HOURS FOR ALL BUSINESS HOUSES

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan 24.—The business houses of Council Bluffs, churches and public places generally have been on a schedule of shorter hours made necessary by the fuel shortage. The local fuel board met with representatives of the business interests and when conditions were disclosed they promptly agreed to aid in fuel saving. Business houses open at 8:30 and close at 5:30 o'clock and all churches dispense with their evening services.

SIOUX RAPIDS BARBER SHOP BADLY SCORCHED

Sioux Rapids, Ia., Jan 24.—Fire in the Davies barber shop yesterday morning destroyed the floor in the shop and so badly damaged the shop fixtures that an entirely new outfit will be necessary. The loss is partially covered by insurance. For a time it appeared the fire would not be confined to the barber shop building, but the valiant work of the firemen prevented its spread.

AGAIN AT HEAD OF INSURANCE COMPANY

Sutherland, Ia., Jan. 24.—S. B. Crosser, of this town, was again elected president of the O'Brien County Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance association at the annual meeting which has just been held. Mr. Crosser has held this position for a number of years.

RAMSEY WOULD BE SECRETARY OF STATE

Eagle Grove, Ia., Jan 24.—The formal announcement of Walter C. Ramsey, of Belmond, Wright county, for the office of secretary of state has been made and his candadicy was endorsed by the Ben Franklin club. Mr. Ramsey is mayor of Belmond and is associated with his brother in publishing the Belmond Herald-Press.

CRESTON—Frank Dusey of Creston, is out-Hoovering Hoover in the matter of food conservation. Dusey has been fasting for 23 days and declares that he likes it and that his health is improved under the enforced abstinence. He started his fast December 29 and declares that he has not eaten a meal since that time. He has drank large quantities of water and ginger ale and has eaten charcoal tablets. He has lost an average of one pound of flesh a day. When he began his fast he weighed 180 pounds and now weighs 160.

POMEROY—One man has been arrested and placed in the county jail as a result of the trouble last week when Rev. William Schumann, pastor of the German church was forced to leave the community. He is Floyd Banks who was one of the men who insisted on Rev. Mr. Schumann's departure. Banks pleaded guilty before Mayor Johnson of the charge of carrying concealed weapons and was sentenced to serve 30 days in the county jail. Nothing definite is known as to Schumann's whereabouts.

DENISON—W. H. Woolsten who was a prominent business man and farmer at Denison for 25 years and who has been a resident of Des Moines for three years, died in that city and was brought here for burial. Services were held in the Methodist church.

CHEROKEE—A curious new brand of anti-freeze for automobile radiators, which it was necessary to give to prospective purchasers behind woodpiles and other out of the way places, excited the suspicion of authorities of Meriden. Deputy Sheriff Hill, of this place, was called to examine three kegs of stuff which had been consigned to farmers here. It was found to be nothing more or less than good wine. An agent from Sioux City went through this section selling the stuff.

KEEP TAB ON MEXICANS.

Brownsville, Tex., Jan. 22.—Because of abuse of privileges extended to Mexicans on the Mexican side of the border, who purchase their food supplies in the United States American customs authorities, beginning today, will inaugurate the card system limiting purchases on the American side.

WILL TAX IMMIGRANTS.

Mexico City, Jan. 22.—President Carranza has approved the bill imposing a tax on immigrants. All persons entering Mexico after February 1 will have to pay a tax of 50 cents Mexican.

GERMAN NAVY MORE WORSE THAN IN A[illegible]

Deserter Tells of Mutiny [illegible] Trawler Crews, 44 of Whom Were Killed, 73 Wounded

London, Jan. 25.—A [illegible] engineer with the rank [illegible] who has deserted from [illegible] to an Amsterdam dispatch [illegible] Express, states that among the men of the [illegible] is much more serious tha[illegible] He asserts there [illegible] revolt, generally among mine sweepers.

Three weeks ago a squadron of sweeping trawlers entered [illegible] after an expedition in [illegible] were lost in an [illegible] British, and one of the [illegible] damaged. Before the [illegible] mitted to go ashore, [illegible] account, they were [illegible] must report back for d[illegible] hour. They asked for [illegible] The Hamburg comma[illegible] whereupon 150 men d[illegible] the order.

An hour later a lieutenant Wagner arrived and ordered [illegible] return to their boats. The lieutenant swore at [illegible] struck two of them, the [illegible] tinues. He was thrown [illegible] and left to drown.

The commandants [illegible] the mutiny dispatched [illegible] carrying two machine g[illegible] fired into the crowd [illegible] 44 and wounding 7[illegible] arrested and sentenced [illegible] prisonment varying fr[illegible] years.

CHIEF SHIP DESIGNER TENDERS RESIGNATIO[N]

Man Who Drew Plans for 40[illegible] Wooden Craft to Quit Shipping Board

Washington, D. C., [illegible] resignation of Theodore [illegible] ship designer for the [illegible] corporation, was accepted [illegible] Chairman Hurley of the board.

Mr. Ferris designed [illegible] wooden ship 300 [illegible] built by the [illegible] design [illegible] poration [illegible] have [illegible]

Mr. Ferris quit, the corporation understood, for fear that his [illegible] service would embarrass the [illegible] tion program. The Senate [illegible] investigating shipbuilding [illegible] tioned Mr. Ferris' connection [illegible] building interests and Mr. Ferris [illegible] felt that he should get out.

The Senate committee [illegible] particularly into Mr. Ferris' [illegible] with Clinchfield Navigation [illegible] which he recommended [illegible] position to build ships. [illegible] tion it was brought out [illegible] not builder of ships but [illegible] tracts to the Sloane Shipbuilding [illegible] pany, of Seattle.

ALLIANCE STRONGER BY REASONS OF WA[R]

Japan and United States Have Reached Full Agreement, Says Viscount Motono

Tokio, Tuesday, Jan. 22.—Viscount Motono, the Japanese foreign minister in his speech tonight to both houses of parliament announced that the members of the Japanese mission recently sent to America had, after a frank exchange of views, established a full mutual accord between Japan and the United States in regard to [illegible] cooperation in the war. The [illegible] minister said:

"The great war which has bathed Europe in blood continues and it would seem difficult to predict the end.

"Japan, faithful to her international engagements, has made every effort to aid the entente allies to secure the objects of the war.

"I am happy to be able to state that Japan's cooperation is highly appreciated by the peoples and the governments of the entente allies. Our alliance with Great Britain always has been the fundamental basis of our foreign policy. It was, above all [illegible] the reason why Japan participated in this war. Since then Japan has spared no effort to assist her ally. It is an undeniable fact that the relations existing between our two countries have become more firmly cemented and more intimate.

"We are unable to foresee now what may be the situation in the world after the war, but it is certain that while the common interests of Japan and Great Britain in Asia exist the governments and peoples of the two nations will understand more and more the necessity for the loyal maintenance of the alliance, and I am firmly convinced that this should be the guiding principle of our nation."

GRANT RECEIVERSHIP FOR D. & R. G. RAILWAY

Denver, Jan. 25.—Judge Walter W. Sanborn, sitting in the United States district court here today, announced he would appoint a receiver for the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. Previously the court had granted permission to the Equitable Trust company, of New York, to intervene in the receivership suit brought by the Eliot Frog and Switch company against the road.

LOOK FOR AID IN WEST.

Petrograd, Jan. 25.—Confidence in the "coming assistance of the western proletariat" was expressed by Foreign Minister Trotzky in a speech to the congress of soviet deputies today.

The western proletariat can only mean the people of Germany.

WILL NOT PREJUDICE FUTURE OF RAILWAYS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The administration railroad bill has been modified to stipulate expressly that federal operation is undertaken as a war emergency measure and shall not prejudice the future policy of the government toward ownership of the roads. No specific time, however, is fixed for turning the roads back to private ownership.

KERS TRIED O STOP PROBE

spondence of Swift & Co. ws Pressure Brought Bear on Congress to Forestall Inquiry.

CONGRESSMEN SIZED

ers Thought Some Were ndstanding and That Democrats Would Be Seeking Funds.

hington, Jan. 26.—How the pack-orked against federal investiga-their industries as proposed in ss during 1916 and how they in touch with political affairs in ngton in an effort to forestall ge of investigation resolutions, disclosed today by documents from les of Swift & Co., read into the of the federal trade commission's y.

name of Senator Wadsworth, of York, who, Francis J. Heney said, ted as a stockholder in Swift & was brought into the testimony in er from Louis F. Swift appealing elp "in connection with a matter is pending in congress."

report on the situation signed by McManus, J M Chaplin and A. hite of Swift & Co's. legal staff, which was sent to G F Swift jr., Swift and other officers of the said

e believe the situation to be seri nd recommend that everything be in every direction to head off the nt movement. We believe that as nds today, nothing could stop ral prosecutions."

The Corporation View.

e following points were declared he report to be in favor of the ers.

his administration has not dis-ed business by prosecution and not wish to be known as appealing e mob spirit. It does not wish to d money, as its revenues are in shape. It must come before the orations for political subscriptions tly, as the convention is almost at . Congressmen wish to go home ttend to their fences."

to the authors of the investigation utions, the report had this to say: orland, of Missouri, is seeking re-nation. He boasts that he has a ob assured by reason of this agi-n. Congressman Doolittle, (Kan-is a boy of small ability. He s he sees an opportunity to secure ninence in politics."

letter dated March 9, 1916 ad-sed to Senator Wadsworth, of New , was introduced, saying:

his will introduce Mr. R. C. Mc-us, general attorney of Swift & Co., needs some advice and perhaps e help in connection with a matter h is pending in congress. Assuring that I shall be grateful for any rs you may grant him, I am,

"Yours sincerely,
(Signed) "L. F. Swift."

torney Heney, for the commission, Senator Wadsworth was listed ng the stockholders of Swift & Co.

Packers Had Tips.

vidence that the packers were kept rmed of what the cattle men were g in their fight to obtain an inves-tion of the meat packing industry contained in a letter addressed to McManus and signed by T. W linson, secretary of the American onal Live Stock association.

C Lasater, of Falfurras, Tex., ninent ranchman and a leading t in the cattlemen's association, in the hearing room when the let-was introduced, he was called to the d by Mr. Heney and asked if he w that such a letter had been writ-and what he thought of it.

am astounded," Lasater replied was certainly not a proper thing for association's secretary to have e.'

report from McManus to L. F. ift, dated March 2, 1916, proposed one of the steps open to the pack-in their fight against the proposed estigation "to see if the Borland res-lion could not be made to die in mittee."

Wanted to Divert Attention.

t was indicated that the packers re working to have the government ertake to supply information re-ding the cattle industry, which ght change sentiment whih was de-nding an investigation. The report lared.

I favor having the bureau of mar-s of the department of agriculture, . Brand, chief, start the compilation regular publication of certain reed data with a sufficient spread for erage and with sufficient allowance error, so as to prove conclusively at no time over any period long ough to be reliable does the profit of packer on beef vary more than 25 nts per head—I have told Mr. Brand at the packer simply reflects the beef arket when he buys cattle.

'I told Mr. Brand I wanted him to art the development of 'Brand's Au-matic Bet Settler' for live stock men d when this weekly publication had ined respect and confidence of ship-rs, commission men and live stock en, every time a man would start a talk of what he knew, the other an would pick up this bulletin and see hat Brand says.' I told him I want-this packer talk taken out of live ock discussions and it could only be ne by a governmental publication."

RESIDENT CALLS OFF ALL HIS ENGAGEMENTS

Washington, Jan. 26.—President ilson canceled all his engagements r this afternoon, including the cabi-et meeting, and remained in the White ouse study at work. There were no utward indications whether the inter-ational situation or the attacks on the ar department in congress were en-aging the president's attention.

It was said at the White House office hat the president had a slight cold.

BITTER FIGHTING IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF LENS

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Bitter fighting has een in progress this afternoon between l Capple and the rivet near Lens, ac-ording to an official statement issued his evening.

PORTUGUESE TROOPS LANDED IN FRANCE

Paris, Jan. 25.—A new contingent of Portuguese troops has just been landed n France.

NOT YET READY FOR SURRENDER

Germany Appears Determined to Retain Loot—Hertling Answer to Wilson Is Evasive.

VAGUE ON MAIN POINTS

Says Kaiser Will Negotiate for Return of Land Only With Nations Directly Concerned

By Associated Press

Count Von H[illegible] the German im-perial chancellor [illegible] the re-cent speech [illegible] President Wilson [illegible] Premier Lloyd Ge[illegible] the re[illegible] that Ger-many would not give up [illegible] re-gains [illegible] circumstances.

A[illegible] Germa[illegible] nexation [illegible] occupied [illegible] that w[illegible] nexation [illegible] discuss the [illegible] only w[illegible] Russ[illegible] pe[illegible] in [illegible] vit[illegible]

Want Exchange of Views

Count C[illegible] fore[illegible] the [illegible] speech [illegible] exe[illegible] continue[illegible] with [illegible] though[illegible] tria-[illegible] were [illegible] incomm[illegible] between the interests of thes[illegible] two nations in [illegible] opinion and an exchange of [illegible] might [illegible] tions [illegible] sion

Chief [illegible] are defi[illegible] cehe[illegible] agreed with [illegible] President [illegible] gram [illegible] see[illegible] equality of [illegible] de[illegible] Th[illegible] would [illegible] men [illegible] the interests of the population con-cerned [illegible] with [illegible] title was to be d[illegible] was [illegible] n[illegible] 10 and 11 [illegible] Wil-son speech [illegible] Von Hertling pointed out, but [illegible] would be defend[illegible] they were involved [illegible] upon the readj[illegible] frontiers along [illegible] lines of nationality free opportunity for the autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary [illegible] the Balkan question, in [illegible] for the evacuation of Ru[illegible] Serbia and Montenegro with free [illegible]

Won't Give Up Alsace-Lorraine.

The chancellor was notably specific in his [illegible] the Alsace-Lorraine question [illegible] this territory was originally German, that it had been taken by force from German possession and the cession of 1871 was merely a restoration.

While Count Von Hertling found Premier Lloyd George more concilia-tory in his recent speech than formerly, showing more of an inclination for ne-gotiations, he did not consider him yet as giving the consideration to Ger-many's political economical and cul-tural position," while he was found "charging her with being guilty of all possible crimes."

As to the question of a league of peace, the chancellor said Germany would be ready to discuss that after all the other questions had been settled

Count Czernin, Austria's spokesman, in his address, dealt at some length with the Russian question. He declared that Austria-Hungary did not desire a meter of territory nor a centime of in-demnity from Russia and thought there were not difficulties enough in the Russian and German viewpoint of self determination to justify an abandon-ment of the negotiations now in prog-ress at Brest-Litovsk. The Polish ques-tion, he declared, must not delay the bringing about of peace by a single day

Austria and Germany were in virtual agreement as to the principles to gov-ern conditions after the war, Count Czernin stated

VON HERTLING IS DEFIANT ON VITAL ISSUES OF WAR

Berlin, Thursday, Jan 24 (via Lon-don, Jan 25) Count von Hertling, in his address before the reichstag com-mittee said that the evacuation of Russian territory was a question which only concerns Russia and the central powers

Commenting on the 14 points in the program for world peace set forth in President Wilson's address to congress, the chancellor said an agreement could be obtained without difficulty on the first four points Regarding the fifth point mentioned by President Wilson the chancellor said some difficulties would be met with

The Fate of Belgium.

Germany never demanded the incor-poration of Belgian territory by vio-lence, the chancellor asserted. He as-serted the state of Poland would be de-cided by Germany and Austria-Hun-gary. When all other questions had been settled, he added, Germany would be ready to discuss the question of a league of peace.

The chancellor declared that Ger-many did not wish annexation by vio-lence, but that the question of northern France could be discussed only by France and Germany. He asserted there could be no talk of the cession of Alsace Lorraine.

Asks New Proposals.

The chancellor demanded that the leaders of the nations at war with Germany set forth new proposals The terms outlined by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George contained certain principles which could be accepted by Germany, he said, but the concrete proposals were unsatisfactory.

Count von Hertling said the question of the limitation of armaments was quite open to discussion. The chancellor added that the financial position of all European countries after the war

LLOYD GEORGE WILL MEET IRISH LEADERS

Convention Names Delegation to Confer With Premier on Home Rule.

London Jan 26. Premier Lloyd George has invited the leading members of the Irish convention to confer with the cabinet

The following official communication dealing with the Irish convention was issued

"At today's Irish convention a letter from the premier was read, stating that before the convention arrived at a de-cision on certain issues under discus-sion he and his colleagues in the cab-inet would be happy to confer with the leading representatives of different sec-tions of the convention [illegible] de-cide to follow such a course

Thereupon it was decided to adjourn the convention and certain members were selected to meet the premier and his colleagues

Sir Horace Plunkett the chairman, was authorized to arrange the confer-ence at the earliest possible date and immediately thereafter to summon the convention

[illegible] would probably operate most effectively for the solution of this problem

Won't Give Up Alsace Lorraine.

Count von Hertling contended that Alsace Lorraine was almost purely German territory which had been severed from Germany by violence. When Germans in 1870 claimed the [illegible] criminally w[illegible] from her [illegible] conquest [illegible] [illegible] declared [illegible] what [illegible] called annexation.

Would Cripple England

[illegible] difference between [illegible] President Wilson [illegible] ding [illegible] of the seas." Count von [illegible] said He added that the [illegible] freedom of navigation during [illegible] as well as in peace was [illegible] of Germany's main demands, it [illegible] eminently important for future [illegible] navigation that England should be [illegible] to relinquish her strongly forti-fied points of support on international routes such as Gibraltar, Aden, Hongkong, and the Falkland islands.

The imperial German chancellor Count Von Hertling in his address be-fore the reichstag today, said he still [illegible] fast [illegible] hope that the Brest-Litovsk [illegible] negotiations will reach a [illegible] conclusion at an early date.

Regarding points 9, 10 and 11 in President Wilson's speech Count von Hertling said he must leave the answer in the first place to Austria, but that where German interests were concerned they would be defended energetically

Count von Hertling, said he could not [illegible] Turkey's attitude toward point [illegible] Wilson's address, but he [illegible] the integrity of Turkey and [illegible] of her capital closely were [illegible] with the question of the [illegible] was of important vital [illegible] Germany

[illegible] points in Wilson's speech, [illegible] which Chancellor Von Hert-[illegible] said agreement could be reached [illegible] related to abolition [illegible] free navigation of the seas outside territorial waters, sub-[illegible] to international law, removal of [illegible] establishment of [illegible] among nations, [illegible] armaments

[illegible] in regard to which the chancellor said some difficulties [illegible] which provides for impar-[illegible] of all colonial claims based upon the principle that the inter-ests of the population concerned must [illegible] with the claims of the [illegible] whose title is to be de-termined.

The ninth point in the president's speech called for readjustment of the Italian frontiers along clearly recog-nizable lines of nationality, the 10th for free opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary, the 11th for the evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, free access to the sea for Serbia and adjustments of the relations among the Balkan states, with international guarantees of their independence.

Point 12 in the president's address, declared that the Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an un-doubted security of life and an abso-lutely unmolested opportunity to auton-omous development. The Dardanelles, the president said, should be perma-nently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations un-der international guarantees.

SEES HOPE IN UKRAINE.

London, Jan. 25.—The imperial Ger-man chancellor, Count von Hertling, ad-dressing the reichstag, according to a Central News dispatch, said.

"We hope soon to conclude an agree-ment with Ukrainia which would be mutually satisfactory, especially from an economic point of view."

When, on January 3, the chancellor continued, the period expired for the cooperation of the entente nations in the peace negotiations, German was no longer bound by its offer to the entente and had a free path for separate nego-tiations with Russia. In these negotia-tions Germany then felt herself not bound to the Russian proposals for a general peace the chancellor asserted.

STILL HAS HOPES.

Amsterdam, Jan. 25.—In his address before the reichstag main committee yesterday Chancellor Von Hertling re-ferred to the negotiations with the Rus-sians at Brest-Litovsk saying he held fast to the hope that a good conclusion would be arrived at. He continued:

"Our negotiations with the Ukrainian representatives are in a most favorable position. Here, too, difficulties have yet to be overcome, but the prospects are favorable. We hope shortly to reach conclusions which will be economically advantageous.

"One result, gentlemen, might be re-corded, as you all know. The Russians last month proposed to issue an invita-tion to all the belligerents to partici-pate in the negotiations. Russia sub-mitted certain proposals of a very gen-eral character. At that time we accept-ed the proposal to invite the belliger-ents to take part in the negotiations on the condition, however, that the invita-tion should have a definite period for its acceptance. At 10 o'clock on the eve-ning of January 4, the period expired. No answers had come and as a result we were no longer under obligations and had a free hand for seperate peace negotiations with Russia. Nor were we longer bound by the general peace proposals submitted to us by the Rus-sian delegation.

SEEK RATE RAISE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—In-creases in class rates ranging from 10 to 60 points between Memphis and Mississippi and Missouri river points, both north and south of that city, were proposed today in an application filed with the Interstate Commerce commis-sion by railroads.

NO HOPES FELT IN WASHINGTON

Austro-Germans Are Vague in Everything But Apparent Desire to Retain Loot, View of Capital.

WHY AUSTRIA BACKS UP

Concessions She Offers to Make Means No Sacrifice on Her Part, But Would Aid Germany

Washington Jan 26 Based on the short cabled outlines of the speeches of the German and Austrian premiers to their respective parliaments the opin-ion is expressed by officials here that no [illegible] advance towards the fi-nal peace sought by all belligerents has resulted from these declarations. It is true that expressions of Count Czernin, the Austrian premier, appear to be more conciliatory in tone than previous ut-terances from the capital but beyond vague statements that the possibilities of peace negotiations are contained in the addresses of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George there is no sug-gestion of surrender of any of the ex-treme contentions of the military ele-ments in the central states.

The renunciation by Count Czernin, the Austrian premier of any claim against Russia for indemnity or annex-ation, it is noted does not extend to the other nations Considering that Ger-many has undertaken to dominate the Russian-Balkan provinces, and that the central powers already have recognized the independence of Ukraine, thus con-stituting a buffer state between Rus-sia and Austria, in large part it is eas-ily perceived that Austria is making no special sacrifice in this renunciation. As for Poland, the declaration that the population would decide its own fate, is read here in the light of the action already taken by the central powers to set up a sham kingdom of Poland, which in reality, is nothing more than a dependency of Austria and Germany.

Attention has been directed

NO ARRESTS IN REMPFER CASE

Father of Parkston Agitator Fails to Secure Warrants for Arrest of Men Who Deported His Son.

Mitchell, S D., Jan 26 -The talk of Mitchell, and of all South Dakota, for that matter, continues to be the ejec-tion from Mitchell on Wednesday of William C. Rempfer, of Parkston, the lawyer-banker-socialist, bolshevist sym pathizer and executive secretary of the South Dakota branch of the people's council for democracy and terms of peace.

Except for the letter which he sent to Governor Norbeck soon after his ar-rival in Parkston, Wednesday evening, nothing had been heard here directly from Rempfer today However, late yesterday his father, Christian Remp-fer, came to Mitchell, intent on having warrants issued for the arrest of "somebody" for the manner that "some-body" had treated his son. But he didn't get far with his intentions, be-cause he did not name the parties he wanted arrested and the authorities could not issue the desired warrants without the names of the individuals to be arrested.

David Wipf, another Parkston man, also put in an appearance and demand-ed that "something be done" to salve the wounded feelings of the Parkston banker, and he also appeared to be much in the dark about the identity of the men who should be arrested.

It was learned from Pierre late yes terday that Governor Norbeck had heard nothing from Rempfer at that time and that he had no information which would warrant him in taking any action.

It is understood Rempfer claims to know some of the men in the party who "escorted" him from Mitchell Tuesday; that a "tall man with the big coat and the leather vest," the leader of the band, is known to him, but Mitchell people profess ignorance of who the men is.

Local socialists assert Rempfer was not a dominating influence in the con-vention that was broken up; that he was only a delegate and that he is not even well informed on socialistic doc-trine. They assert they have always been well treated by Mitchell authori-ties, so are at a loss to understand why their convention was stopped.

PENNY PAPERS FORCED TO ADVANCE PRICES

New York, Jan. 25.—The one cent daily papers of Greater New York both morning and afternoon, will advance their price to two cents beginning Sat-urday morning next.

The Evening Post, now a three cent paper, announced that beginning next Monday it would lower its price to two cents.

WOMAN CONVICT HAS CHANCE FOR PARDON

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 25.—The life sentence of Betsy Smith, sent to Ana-mosa from Des Moines in 1894 for the murder of her husband, Michael Smith, was today commuted by Governor Har-ding and she is now in line for a par-don. Her trial and conviction was a sensation of 25 years ago. She and her daughter were sent to Anamosa on their second trial after the supreme court had reversed the conviction of the lower court in the first trial. The daughter later killed herself by eating poison spiders in the jail. At the trial the daughter tried to fasten the guilt of Smith's death by poisoning on an aunt, Ellen Scoville.

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The official state-ment issued by the war office today says:

"There have been spirited artillery actions in the region of Maisons and on a sector of the Avocourt front."

Eastern front January 23: "There is nothing important to report."

JAPAN EYES RUSSIA WITH DEEP CONCERN

Hints She Will Not Tolerate Spread of Bolshevism to the Orient.

Tokio, Tuesday, Jan 23.—"Japan holds herself responsible for the main-tenance of peace in this part of the world and consequently in the event of that peace being endangered to the inevitable detriment of our interests the government of Japan will not hesi-tate a movement to take proper meas-ures."

Thus Count Terauchi, the Japanese premier spoke at the opening of the diet today, in referring to the internal disorders in Russia spreading to the Russian possessions in East Asia

The premier declared that the situa-tion in Russia was causing him the greatest measure of anxiety "As the true friend of Russia," he said "Japan earnestly hopes that country may suc-cessfully settle its difficulties without much further loss of time and establish a stable government."

Count Terauchi said also that Japan joined unreservedly with the allied powers in the determination not to sheathe the sword until an honorable peace is secured

DISTURBERS TO BE DRIVEN OUT

Miners Revise Constitution to Oust I. W. W. Members From Their Union by Action Today.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 26 Expulsion of I W W. members from member-ship in the United Mine Workers of America unless they immediately drop their interest in the I. W W. was pro-vided in a resolution adopted by dele-gates to the miners' convention here to-day. The resolution declares that mem bers of the union must not hold mem-bership in any labor body not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL MOVEMENT IS ON FOOT

Washington Jan 26 --Political sig-nificance was seen here today in the fact that Representative McCormick, of Illinois, invited 50 House republicans to a dinner this evening, with Colonel Roosevelt as the guest of honor. Uncle Joe Cannon, McKinley of Illinois and other prominent old guard members, as well as progressive republicans, were asked Representative Dowell, of Des Moines, was invited.

PROTEST CLOSING OF THE PORT OF LONDON

London, Jan. 26.—The proposal to close the port of London to merchant shipping has created strong opposition from London commercial centers. A deputation of London commoners has been appointed to confer with the ship-ping controller.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE FAVORS 8-HOUR DAY

Denver, Colo, Jan 26.—An eight-hour day for the farm laborer, for the farmer's wife and for the farmer him-self was voted at today's session of the Colorado Farmers' Educational Co-operative union in convention here. All that remains to put the schedule in force is for local unions to adopt it and their members to enforce it.

BAKER WILLING TO GIVE FACTS

Invites Congress to Hear Him in Executive Session as Some Things Cannot Be Published.

SAYS EXPLANATION IS DUE

Tells Chamberlain That Justice to Army and Civilian Aids Demands He Be Given Hearing.

Washington Jan 26 Secretary Baker today asked Senator Chamber-lain to arrange an occasion at which all members of congress disposed to attend, may do so and hear a state-ment in reply to the senator's charges of inefficiency in the army.

Secretary Baker sent the following letter to the senator

"My Dear Senator Chamberlain The questions which have arisen with re-gard to the conduct of the war require an explicit statement from me for the information of your committee and gen erally for the information of congress and the country

I feel that in justice I owe such a statement to the splendid officers and men of the army who have forgotten themselves and labored with self sac rifice, and as I think success, in the building of a great army

It is due also to the great number of men of business and of affairs who have accepted the invitation of the war department to come to Washington and brought their business experience, their talents and their judgment to the work in hand And I think the people of the country are entitled to have at large a summary of what has been done by America in the war.

I therefore respectfully request that your committee arrange an opportu nity for me to make such a statement and that the time and place be fixed as to enable all members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, who are so disposed, to attend.

If this request can be complied with, I shall be happy to be advised at your earliest convenience of the time and place."

Administration replies to Senator Chamberlain's assertions probably will be delivered in both the Senate and House next week. It is known that Senator James will be ready when the Senate convenes Monday and Represen tative Dent, chairman of the House military committee, and Representa Glass will take up the administration's case in the House.

Chairman Chamberlain submitted Secretary Baker's request to the com-mittee, which considered it late today.

BIG RIOTS IN BERLIN

Amsterdam, Jan 26.—Severe rioting on Wednesday and Thursday in Berlin was reported in dispatches received here today. One report asserted that mobs were marching through the streets demanding peace. It was re-garded as of great significance that Thursday's Berlin newspapers had not been received here today as usual

FORBES NEW ADVISOR FOR RESERVE SYSTEM

Washington, Jan. 26.—Allan B Forbes, of New York, member of the bond selling firm of Harris, Forbes & Co., has been appointed chairman of a board of three advisors to the federal reserve board to pass on applications for approval of securities issues.

Stettinius Made Buying Agent For Entire Army Organization

Appointment of Surveyor General Regarded as Administra-tion's Answer to Chamberlain Bill—Has Been Buy-ing for Allies in America.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Edward R. Stettinius, of New York, was ap-pointed today surveyor general for all army supplies.

Secretary Baker in making the an-nouncement said:

"Mr. Edward R. Stettinus, of New has been appointed surveyor general of all army purchases. He will be in charge of the procurement and pro-duction of all supplies by the five army bureaus, viz: ordinance, quartermaster, signal, engineer and medical. It will be his duty to coordinate such purchases and properly relate the same to indus-try to the end that the army program developed under a comprehensive plan which will best utilize their resources of the country.

"From the outbreak of the war Mr. Stettinius has been in sole charge of the allied purchases in this country and has been responsible for the develop-ment of the production of war mater-ials. His intimate knowledge of war conditions in Europe and in the United States as related to industry and the practical means he has used to accom-plish his plans preeminently qualify him for his position.

Mr. Stettinius will assume his new duties at once and establish his office in Washington."

The appointment of Mr. Stettinius to the new post, which is in effect that of a munitions supervisor and director for all war department purchases, was viewed as the answer of the adminis-tration to the munitions ministry bill pending in the Senate. It effects a com-plete consolidation of all war depart-ment supply questions under the sur-veyor general and on the face of the statement issued by Mr. Baker, Mr. Stettinius is to be backed by complete authority in his responsible position.

When the European war broke out in 1914, and the allied governments, particularly Great Britain, came to the United States for munitions and money, it was found by J. P. Morgan & Co., who floated allied loans in this coun-try, to centralize expenditures under one man in order to obtain efficient results. Mr. Stettinius has been en-gaged on that task since that date and is regarded by the administration as the best informed man available for such a post as that to which he has now been assigned.

Mr. Stettinius was not a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. at the beginning of the war, but was presi-dent of the Diamond Match company and connected with other corporations. He is a native of St. Louis and born of American parents.

When advised of Mr. Stettinius' ap-pointment, Senator Chamberlain said it would not cause the committee to halt its proposal for a munitions director, although he and other committee members regarded the appointment as progress in reorganization. They had discussed Mr. Stettinius as representa-tive of the type of man they favored for a director of munitions.

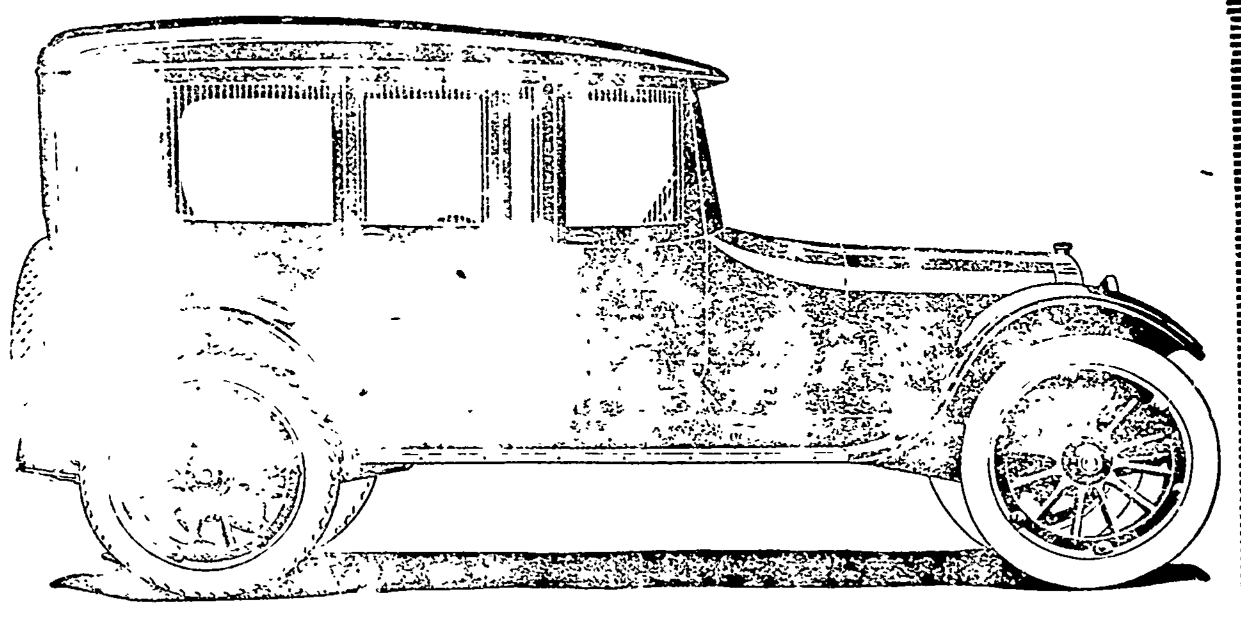
MORE NEGRO TROOPS FACE COURTMARTIAL

San Antonio, Tex, Jan. 25.—Thirty more negro soldiers will face courtmar-tial here as the result of new testimony brought out in the investigation of the Houston riots of August 23, 1917, when 150 negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry shot up the city of Houston, it was announced today.

TWO GERMAN WARSHIPS ARE SUNK BY OWN MINES

Copenhagen, Jan. 25.—The mine field responsible for the sinking on Sunday of the German destroyers A-72 and A-79 was of German origin. The 17 survivors of the crew of the A-79 suf-fered greatly for four days in the open sea. It was from these survivors it was learned that the mine field was German.

It is estimated that a single bee, with all its industry, energy and the in-numerable journeys it has to perform, will not collect more than a teaspoon-ful of honey in a single season.



Oakland

"The Sensible Six"

One Six motor in five body styles.

Prices $990 to $1490

f. o. b. factory

Chevrolet

"Famous Valve-in-head"

Three sizes motors--two fours, one eight; in eight bodys tyles.

Prices $620 to $1385

f. o. b. factory.

To the Public

...due consideration and in accordance with the conservation program out- ... required ... government, we will adopt the following rules and ...

... basis with thirty days considered as cash for the ... to pay each month. No accounts will be allowed ... and no balance will be carried over from one month ... accounts are due the 1st of each month and must ...

... customers by making these rules, but to help ... at the lowest possible prices.

... tightened up in the matter of giving credit to the ... adopt a strictly cash basis. This action, therefore, ... book accounts, no matter how good, will not pay our ... that we can discount our bills and buy to better ... in turn will be able to buy from us at a lower price.

Velie

"The Biltwell Six"

... sizes motors--sixes in nine ... styles.

Prices $1165 to $2400

f. o. b. factory.

Second Hand

Cars & Trucks

Different Styles and Sizes.

Prices are Reasonable!

Don't neglect your storage battery in cold weather.

Klemme Auto Co.

G. H. Meyer *C. E. Johnson*

RED CROSS NOTES
By Regular Correspondent

The local chapter met in regular session last Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Carrie Pabst presiding.

New members received were the Misses Minnie and Gretchen Blank, Miss Florence Sampson and Miss Minnie Lau.

Mrs. John Baumgardner was elected Treasurer in place of Mrs. Austin who is moving away.

It was decided to hold the next food sale at John Day's general store on Saturday, February 2nd, with a lunch at noon in connection. Articles for the sale and lunch should be left at the store by 11 o'clock in the morning.

A surgical dressing class under the leadership of Miss Minnie Gilbert has been formed and meets at the room of the chapter on Monday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. The class has now a membership of twenty-four and more coming in.

The following articles were completed and shipped to Garner last Thursday: Sheets 12, socks 12 pair, pajamas 2, helmets 6, scarf 1, sweater 1, bed socks 12 pair, bed suit 1, surgical shot bags 111.

Mrs. Clarice Arnold, Sec.

CONTRIBUTED

Did you ever stop to consider what a powerful force for the amelioration of human suffering the Red Cross Society really is? Just think of the thousands, yea, the hundreds of thousands of devoted men, women, and children who are giving their time, talent and money without stint or thought of personal reward for the sole purpose of aiding the wounded and afflicted throughout the world, irrespective of race, color or creed. This is what the Red Cross is doing and it gives one an added faith in the "brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God, when you stop to think of it. Verily if these devoted ones have no other reward in this world than the satisfaction of good deed well done, they surely are laying up for themselves treasures in the next "where moth and rust doth not corrupt nor thieves break through and steal."

"I see be the papers," as Mr. Dooley says, that the National Red Cross Commission is going to call upon the 20,000,000 children of the various schools throughout the United States to join the Red Cross and assist in the work. "What do you know about that?"

Join the Red Cross and not only do your bit but your best. Do it now!

"Where are you going my pretty maid?"
"To join the Red Cross, sir," she said.
"Are you a knitter, my pretty maid?"
"Well! I should twitter, sir," she said,
And passed on.

—Mere Man

TAKE NOTICE

A new 12 H. P. Engine, which was too late for the sale, just arrived here now. It is in town at Henry Mesdaus' Will sell it at less than cost if taken at once. Will be in town every Saturday afternoon. See me for prices and terms. Chas. Schlichting. 18-tf.

Monday afternoon one of the Sophies who likes geometry very much(?) took his book and fired it on the floor very little damage was done to the book. The editor of the school news is very much in sympathy with him, thinking much the same as he does.

Messrs. Clifford Lenz, Walter Ridder and Charles Gibbs made a visit to the intermediate room Monday afternoon.

Mabel Starnes returned to school duties after a week's absence.

Mrs. Powell handed out to the pupils of the school, tags which are to be put on the coal shovels, sent to her by the county superintendent, J. R. Baggs.

Alva Carlson assisted Mrs. Gibbs Tuesday in teaching the intermediate pupils.

Dalia Stromer taught the primary pupils Thursday afternoon on account of absence of Miss Borge.

The high school rooms were entertained Thursday morning by a violin and piano duet given by Oscar Schuldt and Earl Josten.

Mrs. Powell entertained us Monday morning with a solo called "Three Blind Mice."

It is getting quite popular for some of the tenth grade girls to write their geometry exams with a book in their lap.

You are cordially invited to attend the Literary program which will be given by the Literary Society Friday afternoon, February the first. Remember the dato.

PROGRAM FOR SHORT COURSE

For the benefit of the farmers of this community we are here printing the program for the Hancock County Short Course which will be held at Garner on February 14, 15 and 16. The committee expects to hold the corn and grain judging in the City Hall, stock judging in one of the garages and the lectures in the Court House. Premiums will be awarded in the different classes. Following is a copy of the program:

Thursday

All entries to be completed by noon.

1 to 2:30 p. m.

Care and management of Farm Work Horses, and judging of horses for men and boys.

2:30 to 4:00

Discussion on care and growing of the corn crop.

Friday

9 to 10 a. m.

Corn judging for men and boys.

10 to 11 a. m.

Making and feeding silage.

11 to 12 a. m.

Small grains as a War Emergency crop.

1 to 2:30 p. m.

Increasing the Hog Crop, how to make the best of high priced feed.

2:30 to 4:00 p. m.

The seed corn situation, and how to meet the seed corn shortage.

Saturday

9 to 10 a. m.

Rope work for men and boys.

10 to 11 a. m.

Feeds and feeding for cattle and sheep.

11 to 12 a. m.

Improving our soils.

1 to 2:30 p. m.

Feeding and management of dairy cattle.

Judging class by men and boys.

2:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Alfalfa and clovers.

Seed corn put on exhibition will be

Seed corn put on exhibition will be tested, and returned to owner.

Awards will be given for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd best white ear.

Awards will be given for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd best yellow corn.

Awards will be given for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd best mixed corn.

Ten ears in each exhibit, and corn must be of 1917 crop, and grown in Hancock county.

There will be class work on horses hogs, cattle, and grain and awards made for 1st, 2nd and 3rd best work.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Iowa, Hancock County, ss.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Garner and County aforesaid, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, levied upon and taken by virtue of a special execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the District Court, within and for the County of Hancock, and State of Iowa, in favor of J. L. Kempley, Plaintiff, and against the property of H. E. Pringle and Alice Pringle, et al., Defendants for the sum of $12122.17, costs taxed at $219.77 and accruing costs, to-wit the West half of Section Twenty-nine (29) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North Range Twenty-four (24) West of the 5th P. M. in Hancock County, Iowa, except Railway right of way across said land, to satisfy said writ of execution and accruing costs.

Dated January 5th, 1918.

JAS. S. ROSS,
21-2w Sheriff of Hancock County

Where Cranks Abound.

If ever you want to hear nonsense talked you should go to a conference. I don't care in what department of human life or thought, whenever you get a conference cranks are always to the front. Newspapers will not print their views, so that when they have a conference at their mercy and can insist on being listened to, then is the happy time of the crank.—Sir Edward Clarke.

To Treat a Cold.

Camphor is excellent for colds and should be taken in this manner: A drop or two of camphor should be dropped on a lump of sugar which should be placed in a small wineglassful of water and a teaspoonful of this mixture taken every two hours.

The Rock Island Lines, through its Safety Bureau, WARNS you that the following practices are DANGEROUS, as indulgence therein too frequently results in loss of life, limb and minor accidents.

Failing to "Stop, Listen and Look Both Ways" before attempting to cross a railroad track whether on foot or in a vehicle.

Trespassing upon the Right of Way, tracks, engines, cars or trains of any railroad.

Permitting children to use the railroad Right of Way as a "short cut" or using it as such yourself.

Standing too close to track when a train is approaching.

Boarding or leaving moving trains.

Leaving trains on side opposite the station platforms.

Riding upon the platforms or steps of cars while in motion.

Putting head or arms out of car windows.

Permitting your baggage to remain in car aisles.

Permitting children to run about the train while in motion, or go from car to car unaccompanied by an adult.

Throwing bottles and other refuse from moving trains.

TAKING CHANCES AT ANY TIME OR IN ANY PLACE.

Help Us to "Prevent Injury."

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon

Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCUM
The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We willbuy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

The Sanitary Barber Shop

This shop is open to every one 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. on Mon. Wed. and Friday, and 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. on Tues. Thurs and Saturd'y

We appreciate your business and invite you to call again.

A. W. McElmuray, Prop

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.
Veterinarian

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence 137

J. E. BAUMGARTNER
Proprietor Of "Old Reliable" Barber Shop

Try a left handed shave in the only three-chair-left handed shop in the U. S. A.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

PUBLIC SALE

... move to my farm in Hancock county, March 1st, I ... 2 miles west and ½ mile south of Clarion on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13

... at 11 a. m., the following described property:

83 HEAD OF STOCK 83

5 HORSES 5

... mare 11 yrs. old, wt. 1450; sorrel gelding 9 years ... mare 12 years old, wt. 1350; gray mare 13 years ... wt. 1050, bay mare 1 year old roadster breed.

41 HEAD OF CATTLE 41

... of 15 head of ... Angus which are catalogued. ... will be ... farm sale. Catalogues can be had ... catalogue will find you. ... of 6 milch cows, 1 fresh ... These are extra good ... Short-Horn ... old February 14th; 12 ... grade Angus ... Short-Horn; 4 grade Angus ... calves

34 HEAD OF S... EWES. 1 BUCK

These are a fine bunch and are bred to registered buck

SOME FARM MACHINERY FREE LUNCH AT NOON

USUAL TERMS

HENRY WADE, Prop.

Lindsworth Knudson, Auctioneer Geo. W. Young, Clerk

SCHOOL NOTES
... Erwin Lau, Editors

... Terhufen was absent from school Monday.

On account of the absence of Miss Gilbert the upper rooms have only one teacher.

Bernice Gimer is the pianist this week.

Burr Church was absent Wednesday of last week.

Hugh Strain returned to his school duties after a two weeks' absence, caused by illness.

Don't forget the Literary Program which will be given Friday afternoon February the first.

Tuesday morning the boys were stopped from throwing paper wads by Mrs. Powell and were made to take their seats.

There always seems to be someone to tell on the guilty one,

Tuesday morning at recess the furnace door was left open, producing an unnecessary amount of smoke in the rooms.

Tuesday is the Klemme high school's lucky day, everything goes wrong.

During the opening exercises Wednesday, last week, a piece entitled "Phi Delta Society Produce Farce called 'Mock Trail,'" was read by Miss Mabel Waterman. It was enjoyed by all, as one of the participants was a former Klemme student.

The high school did not look quite so lonesome Tuesday as it was visited by sharp-shooters of the paper-wad brigade.

Glen Terhufen was absent from school Monday.

Miss Aravella Emerson taught history to the 6th and 7th grades Tuesday and Miss Malinda Musfelt taught them reading.

Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

Light Four

The Ideal Farmer's Car—

Economical to purchase and maintain—light in weight—electric lighting and starting system—powerful, flexible motor—easy riding cantilever springs—deep, soft upholstery.

THE Overland is popular the world over among farmers. It meets every demand of rural travel.

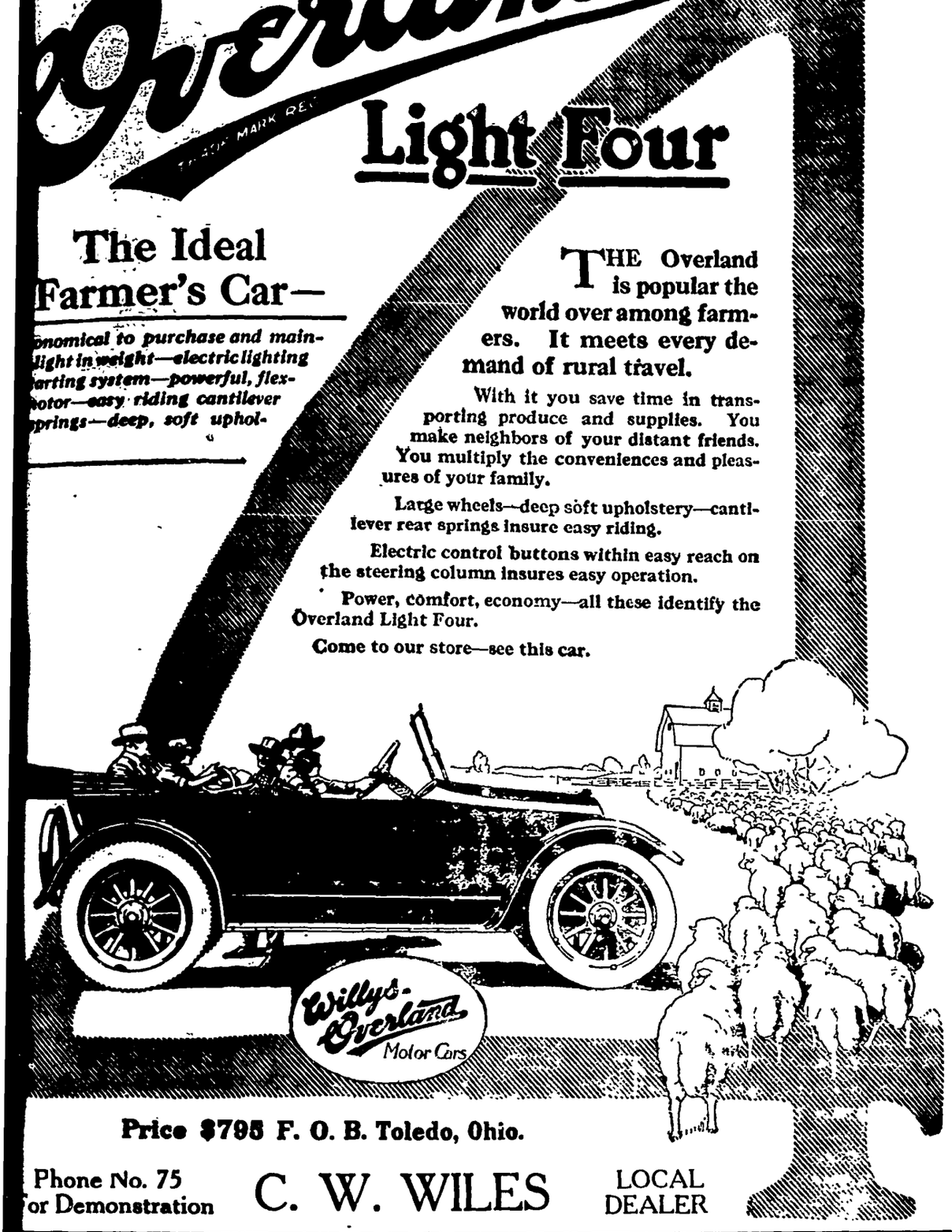
With it you save time in transporting produce and supplies. You make neighbors of your distant friends. You multiply the conveniences and pleasures of your family.

Large wheels—deep soft upholstery—cantilever rear springs insure easy riding.

Electric control buttons within easy reach on the steering column insures easy operation.

Power, comfort, economy—all these identify the Overland Light Four.

Come to our store—see this car.



Price $795 F. O. B. Toledo, Ohio.

Phone No. 75 for Demonstration — C. W. WILES — LOCAL DEALER

SPECIAL SALE

WILL CONTINUE ONE MORE WEEK

Odds and Ends of Medium and Heavy Weight Suits---28 Suits in All

WE HAVE 28 SUITS MOSTLY CHEVOITS IN MEDIUM,

Light colors--- a few dark ones---that we want to sell regardless of the original price. We are going to give

25 Per Cent Discount

On Them to Clean up the Lot

Sizes are broken but there are several of the best selling sizes from which to make your selection.

This is an Opportunity You Should Take Advantage of.

We are not Advertising a Big Hurrah Sale---Merely a clean-up on a few heavy weight suits that have been carried over.

Come in and look these suits over---your size may be there---if it is you'll buy.

25 Per Cent off on 28 Suits

GET TO KNOW

GILDNER BROS. & JOHNSON

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Fourteen Stores — GARNER, IOWA

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the Stockholders of the State Savings Bank, Klemme, Iowa, held on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1918, the following among other proceedings were had, viz:

Amendment

Resolved, That Article 11 of the Articles of Incorporation be amended to give this bank additional powers, as follows:

"To act as receiver, assignee, guardian, administrator, or other trustee, when appointed by any court of record in this state; to act as fiscal or transfer agents, or registrar for estates, municipalities, companies or corporations; to take, accept and execute any and all such trusts and powers of whatsoever character and description, not in conflict with the laws of the United States or of the state of Iowa, as provided by Chapter 12-A, Supplement to the Code, 1913."

Which resolution was duly adopted as provided by law.

P. M. Griesemer, President

21-4 F. J. Wenck, Cashier

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

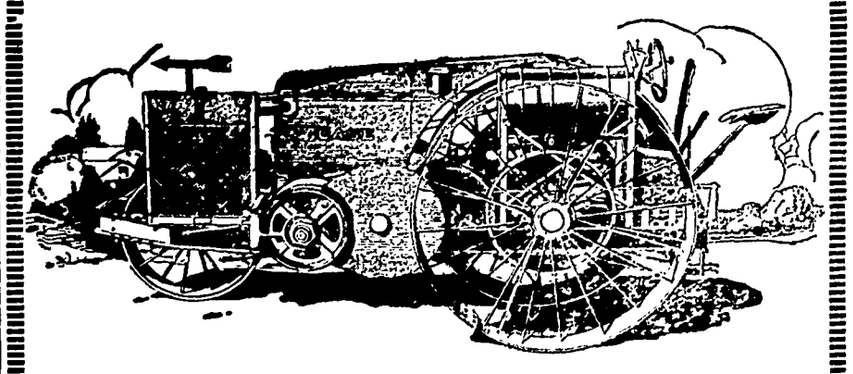
Wholesale Distributors

Des Moines, Iowa.

Telling the Truth.

To tell truth, rightly understood, is not to state the true facts, but to convey a true impression; truth in spirit, not truth to letter is the true veracity.—Stevenson.

CASE



Not Merely for Plowing

The Case 10-20 Tractor is adapted for all kinds of farm work. It pulls manure spreaders, harrows, planters, hay tools, harvesters, road-scrapers, etc. It will drive silo-fillers, threshers, balers, feed-mills, lime pulverizers and do many other blt jobs.

The Product of 75 Years' Experience

Because of this long experience in the manufacture of farm implements it is natural that Case products represent values that cannot be duplicated. The Case 10-20 weighs only 4800 lbs.—much less than other tractors of equal capacity. It has a four-cylinder Case-made motor which our experience has proved absolutely essential in any light tractor. The Case 10-20 tractor is designed with utmost simplicity and freedom from complicated parts. All parts of the motor are easily accessible, so no dismantling is necessary for an adjustment.

Designed and Built in Case Shops

Every Case tractor is designed and built by Case-trained workmen, right in Case shops. It is not bought piece by piece outside and assembled. This includes our especially designed tractor motor. We know that Case Tractors represent the best that experience, money, time and modern machinery can produce. That's why every Case product is backed by an absolute guarantee to perform as well, or better, than any other product of its kind

All Case Products Lead

Case steam engines, Case threshing machines, Case road machinery are all leaders in their own field. Each one offers the utmost at a reasonable price, performance, reliability and service.

Write today for our complete Case catalog. It is an album of information that should be on the table in every farm sitting room. It is beauifully printed, with many interesting scenes and reproductions in color.

W. F. Pavey,

Local Dealer
Klemme, Ia.

There are five sizes of Case Tractors—the 9-18, 10-20, 12-25, 20-40, 30-60. A size for every farm.

Write TODAY for more information about the Case 10-20 tractor or whatever size you need.

Closing out Sale

Having rented my farm and decided to quit farming and move to Klemme I will sell at Public Auction at my place 3 miles east and ¾ miles south of Klemme, on

Tuesday, February 12, 1918

Sale to commence at 10:00 A. M. Sharp

16 HEAD OF HORSES 16

1 black team, mare and horse, 7 year and 8 year old, wt. 3000; 1 bay mare 10 year old, with foal, wt. 1200; 1 gray mare with foal, 6 year old, wt. 1200; 1 gray horse, 11 year old, wt. 1200; 1 sorrel mare, 10 year old, wt. 1100; 1 black mare coming 4 year old, wt. 1350; 1 bay mare 6 year old, wt. 1100, good driver and saddle horse; 1 sorrel horse coming 10 year old, good driver, wt. 1060; 1 mare coming 3 year old; 1 horse coming 3 year old; 1 horse coming 2 year old; 2 mares coming 2 years old; 2 spring colts.

22 HEAD OF DURHAM CATTLE 22

9 milk cows, some fresh and others will be soon; 9 coming 2 year old heifers; 2 2-year old steers; 1 bull coming 2 year old.

FARM MACHINERY, ETC.

1 7-ft. Deering grain binder; 1 Deering corn binder; 1 Deering mower; 1 hay rake; 1 Dain hay loader; 2 new discs; 1 gang plow; 1 sulky plow; 1 walking plow; 1 corn planter with 120 rods of wire; 1 Robinson manure spreader; 3 wagons; 3 bob sleds; 3 hay racks; 2 shoveling boards; 1 fanning mill; 3 sets light harness; 2 sets breeching harness; 1 set buggy harness; 3 sets fly-nets; 1 new buggy tongue; 1 new 2-row corn plow; 1 walking plow; 2 riding plows with scraper attachments; 1 new harrow with cart; 1 2-section harrow; 1 4-section harrow; 1 road scraper; about 7 tons of tame hay in stack; 50 bu. of potatoes; 1 good 200-egg incubator; 1 seed corn drier, 1200 ears capacity; 1 11-foot oats seeder; 1 grind stone; 1 lawn mower; forks; 2 shovels, etc.; 1 buggy; 1 set buggy runners; 1 2-hole corn sheller; 1 pair horse blankets; and many other articles.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

1 good organ; 1 good 8-ft. extension oak table; 1 stand; 1 writing desk and book case combined; 1 dresser; hard coal heater good as new

About 125 Chickens and some Ducks

FREE LUNCH AT 11 O'CLOCK. Machinery to be sold before noon. TERMS OF SALE—All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over that amount a credit of 10 months time will be given on approved security bearing 8 per cent interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

JOE E. JOHNSON, Prop.

Young & Kester, Auctioneers — **Griesemer & Wenck, Clerks**

CHIROPRACTIC

At Klemme, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. (All day) I will have my office at C. L. Blummer, Klemme, Ia., (heated rooms), beginning Monday January 28th.

L. A. FURUSETH, D. C.

Wisdom and Laughter.

One should take good care not to grow too wise for so great a pleasure of life as laughter.—Addison.

Suicides.

Records are said to show that the tendency to suicide is more prevalent among the educated and wealthy than among the poorer and middle classes.

Stop That Cold At Once

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

HIDE and FUR SHIPPERS

Highest market price guaranteed and a square deal. Write for our circular.

BOLLES & ROGERS, Sioux City, Iowa

SUGAR LONG GROWN IN JAVA

Production Has Been Pushed Rapidly and There Is Room for Further Development.

The cultivation of sugar cane is an old industry in Java. The production has increased rapidly and the end is not yet Between 1850 and 1860 Java produced less than 100,000 tons a year Sugar tonnage increased rapidly and steadily until in 1904 the million-ton output was reached, and it is thought that the two-million-ton mark will be passed within two or three years. A writer in the Americas, issued by the National City bank of New York, says that while the cultivation of sugar is a very old industry in Java, it has passed through many vicissitudes. Fifty years ago, he says, the sugar was raised almost entirely by native farmers, who paid a part of their crop to the government as rent. The rise of beet sugar growing in Europe made it necessary in order to compete to introduce a more efficient system. Today the cultivation is done by the manufacturers themselves They lease the land from the natives, who in many cases are the owners, or from the native communities. Many small properties are thus united under the management of a manufacturer during the period of one planting—that is about three years. After each planting the land is turned back to the native proprietors for growing rice or corn until its fertility for sugar production is restored.

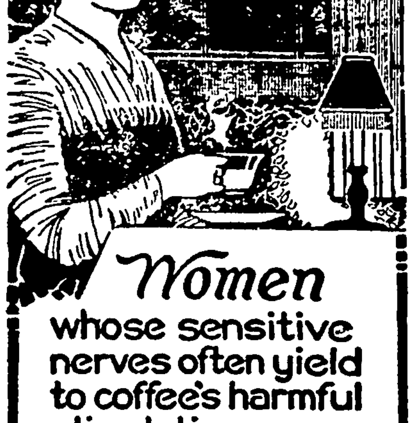
Smoking in Church.

Smoking in church is a Dutch custom London Tit-Bits states. Dutch ... such inveterate smokers that rarely is one of them seen without a pipe. He finds himself unable to deprive himself of the indulgence even for the short period of a church's service. A similar practice exists in several churches in South America

The practice is said to have been prevalent in Great Britain at the beginning of the seventeenth century. At one time smoking was carried to such an excess in Seville cathedral that the chapter applied to the pope for power to redress the abuse.

In Wales smoking in church was indulged in as late as 1850. In one church the communion table stood in the aisle and the farmers were in the habit of putting their hats upon it and when the service began they lighted their pipes and smoked, without any thoughts of irreverence in the act.

Dr J. H Jowett, New York, will return to clerical work in England.



Women whose sensitive nerves often yield to coffee's harmful stimulation, appreciate the change resulting from a ten days' trial of

INSTANT POSTUM

INSTEAD of COFFEE.

Such a delicious drink makes the change easy and better nerves make it a permanent one.

"There's a Reason"

The DESTROYER

By BURTON E. STEVENSON

CHAPTER XXXII.—(Continued.)

Fronting on the Zurichstrasse, some half mile from the arsenal at Strasbourg, stands a great tobacco manufactory, covering two blocks and employing 1,000 people. These men and women and children live for the most part in the crooked little streets of the neighborhood, for the hours of work are long, and to walk back and forth from a distance not to be thought of. When a family has managed to scrape together a little capital, more often than not the head of it opens a tiny shop, while the younger members keep on working at the factory until the business has established itself Then the family takes a step upward in social grade.

In a little room back of such a shop in the Hennenstrasse, on the morning of a day late in October, three men sat down to breakfast. It was a silent meal, for each of the three was preoccupied. They were roughly dressed in the blouses and coarse trousers of laborers, and their faces were covered with a week's stubble of beard. One was white haired, old and seemingly very feeble; but the other two were in the prime of life. At last the meal was finished, and the two younger men pushed back their chairs and looked at each other; then they looked at their companion, who, with vacant eyes, was staring at the opposite wall so intently that the other two involuntarily glanced around at it.

"It is time for you to go, lieutenant," said one of the men, in a low voice "Tell me again what you have to do, so that I may be sure there is no mistake."

"What I have to do is this, general," said the other: "from here, I go to the house we know of, taking a circuitous route, loitering on the way, and making certain that I am not followed. If I find myself followed, I will pass this shop, dropping my handkerchief in front of it and then turning back to pick it up. If I am not followed, I enter the other house mount to the roof and make sure that everything is in order. At 10 minutes to 12, I hoist into place the two arms to which our wires are secured, stretching them tight by means of the winch which we have provided, and then I at once start the clockwork. I then descend, make my way to the train station, and take a third class ticket to Colmar, where I will await you at Valentin's cabaret. If you do not arrive by sundown, I am to go on to Paris to make my report."

"That is right. You have your passport?"

"Yes."

"Let me see your watch."

They compared watches and found that they both showed 20 minutes past 10.

"Adieu, then," said the elder man; "and let there be no failure."

"Trust me, general," and the lieutenant saluted and went out through the shop.

"And now, Mr. Vard," said Marbeau, in a low tone, "the hour has come."

The old man nodded, and together they left the room. Marbeau stopped to secure the door, then followed Vard up to the first landing, where there was another heavy door, which the Frenchman also bolted; so with the next landing and the next. He smiled grimly as he thought of M. Delcasse's warning to leave open a road of escape. He had, indeed, provided such a road, but he carried it in his pocket.

At last they stood in a tiny room under the ridge of the roof. It was lighted by a single dormer, and, looking out through this, one could see over the house tops, half a mile away, the grim wall of the arsenal. Before the dormer stood a table, to which was bolted a metal framework, supporting the box, with its sides of glass half covered with tin foil. It was mounted on a pivot, and from it two heavy wires ran to a key such as telegraphers use, and then down to a series of powerful batteries standing on the floor.

"You are sure it is all right?" asked Marbeau, almost in a whisper.

For answer, Vard closed a switch, opened the key and then depressed it slowly. There was a crackle of electricity, and a low humming like that of a giant top.

"No, no!" gasped Marbeau, and snatched the switch open.

The inventor smiled.

"There is no danger," he said, "until the other current is turned on."

Marbeau's face was livid and beaded with perspiration. He wiped it with a shaking hand.

"Nevertheless you startled me," he said. "The sound the machine makes has a frightful menace in it!" Then he looked at his watch. "It is now 11."

Vard nodded, and bent again above his apparatus, touching it here and there with the touch of a lover—tightening a wire, examining a contact, testing the vibrator * * *

His usual pale face was flaming with excitement, and his eyes shone with a strange fire.

Marbeau glanced at him uneasily, then stared out at the grey wall of the arsenal. Upon its summit a sentry walked to and fro with the precision of a machine. High above him flapped the imperial flag of Germany, displaying its eagles and complacent motto. Marbeau, like every Frenchman, considered that flag an insult, for the lower arm of its cross bore the date "1870," and he stared out at it now, dreaming of the future, dreaming of the day when France should tear it down * * *

Vard touched him on the arm.

"I should like to see the plan of the fort again," he said.

Marbeau opened his shirt, and from a little oilskin bag produced a square of tracing paper. He unfolded it and handed it to the inventor.

"This is the side toward us," he said. "There are the magazines, the main one being here in the center."

With a nod of understanding, Vard carried the drawing to the window and compared it carefully with the stretch of wall, swinging his pivoted machine from side to side to be sure that its range was ample. Then he refolded the map and returned it to Marbeau.

"It must be almost the hour," he said.

With a start, Marbeau pulled out his watch. It showed 15 minutes to 12. Then, watch in hand, he stood gazing out at the bastion. Four minutes passed, five, six, seven * * *

Suddenly from the fort came the deep boom of an alarm gun. A minute later, a file of men appeared upon the sumit of the bastion; a gate, away to the right, swung open and an armed battalion marched out at the double quick.

"The signal!" gasped Marbeau. "It is the signal! Their wirelss men have picked it up!"

Again the alarm gun boomed sullenly, and they could hear the faint, shrill calling of a bugle. Then came the distant thunder of the answering guns from the forts about the town; from the streets rose excited voices, the clatter of running feet * * *

One minute—two—three—

"Now!" said Marbeau, snapped shut his watch and thrust it into his pocket.

Vard, his face twitching, closed the switch and touched the key. Again came the sharp crackle of flame, the deep hum of the vibrator. Marbeau, the marrow frozen in his bones but with the sweat pouring from his face, stared out—and then, close beside him, came a white burst of flame—the horrible odor of burning flesh—

He jerked around to see Vard fallen forward above the table, while about his hands played those lived tongues of fire * * *

Half an hour before midnight of that day, a man, roughly dressed, with a stubble of beard masking his face, appeared at the ministry of marine, was passed at once by the guard at the entrance and made his way quickly to the office of M. Delcasse. He tapped at the door, which was instantly opened by the minister himself.

"Ah, Marbeau," he said, quietly. "Come in. We have failed, then?"

"Yes, we have failed," groaned Marbeau, and sank into a chair.

Delcasse touched him gently on the shoulder.

"Do not take it so much to heart," he said. "There is something wrong, perhaps. He can try again—"

"No, we cannot try again," and Marbeau's face was piteous.

"Vard is not captured!"

"No; he is dead."

"But his instrument—his invention?"

"Is destroyed, fused, burnt to a mere mass of metal,"—and Marbeau told the story of that last moment.

"But what happened? What occurred?" asked the minister dazedly.

"I do not know—I was staring at the fort. He may have had a seizure and fallen across his instrument, or he may have broken the circuit in some way—displaced a wire, perhaps—and received the full shock himself. It was over in an instant. He was dead when I dragged him away."

For some time Delcasse walked thoughtfully up and down.

"You could not, by any possibility, reconstruct it?" he asked at last.

"I fear not, sir; he told me nothing. I do not even know the principle involved."

Again Delcasse paced back and forth; then he sat down before his desk, with a gesture of aquiescence.

"So that dream is ended," he said. "It was too great, no doubt, to be accomplished. God willed otherwise. But at least we are richer than we were. From time to time we will terrify these Germans with a little blast of wireless. That will be amusing, and it may cost them some ammunition. And in the struggle over Morocco France wins! That is assured! Good night, general. You need rest."

All the world knows now, of course, that France did win. On November 4, the question of her supremacy in Morocco was settled once for all by the treaty signed at Berlin. When Europe learned the terms of that treaty, it was shaken with amazement. For Germany had receded, after swearing that she would never recede; had guaranteed to France a free hand in Morocco, with the right to establish a protectorate if she thought proper;—and in exchange for all this received a small strip of the French Congo! Yes, there was one other thing she received of which the treaty made no mention. When Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter had affixed his signature, Ambassador Cambon, who acted for France, gave him silently an envelope sealed with a black seal. He glanced at the signature of the paper it contained, and placed it carefully in his pocket. An hour afterwards, he handed it to his emperor.

And two days later, Admiral Heinrich Pachmann, returning from an audience with the emperor, went quietly to his quarters. At the usual hour, his aide, coming for orders, rapped at his door There was no answer, and, opening the door, the aide glanced inside. Pachmann lay sprawled across the floor, a bullet in his heart. His staff hand gripped a duelling pistol — a handsome weapon, which bore, chased along its barrel, the motto of his house, "I love and I obey!"

THE END.

Sawing Ships in Half.

From Harper's Magazine.

The great lakes have contributed liberally of their vast tonnage to replace the ravages of the German submarines. Through the entire autumn the coming of heavy ice and the closing of navigation upon our inland seas was forecast by a steady procession of their craft down the river St. Lawrence. Nor was that as easy as it reads, for the passageways from the four upper lakes—upon which the greatest traffic rides—to the blue waters of the salt seas is barred by great natural impediments. But long years ago the Canadians passed them by means of canals. And the determining factor in navigation from Lake Erie to the sea has been the chambers of the canal locks, about 265 feet in length, 45 feet in width and 14 feet in depth. Long ago the lake craft that conformed to these dimensions were found by searching eyes and taken out to the Atlantic, and other craft were built at the abundant and efficient steel and wooden ship yards along the upper lakes. And between 15 and 20 modern steel vessels, averaging from 350 to 385 feet in length—almost the extreme for a cargo vessel of less than 45 feet beam—were taken through the Welland canal and the canals of the upper St. Lawrence this last autumn.

The process was simple, although not particularly easy. The vessels were sawed in half. Gangs of men in the dry docks of Cleveland and Buffalo, equipped with acetylene torches, did the job in a time to be measured in hours rather than in days. Temporary water tight bulkheads were installed and the vessel towed in two sections to the water harbor of Montreal. It was another job of hours rather than days to join the hull together at the dry docks of that port and to fit the fresh water tramp with condensers and other equipment necessary for a craft who digs her heels into salt water for the first time.

Bomb Proof Jobs.

From Collier's Weekly.

Samuel McGowan, rear admiral and paymaster general for the navy, became disgusted one day at the number of men in Washington seeking bombproof war jobs.

"The town is overrun," he remarked sarcastically, "with men having flat feet and great executive ability."

One Guess.

"What did the landlord say when you told him you would leave if the janitor didn't give you more heat?"

"Didn't seem to worry him. In fact, he suggested another location where I would get all the heat I wanted and then some."

Lord Rhondda tells us that he has lost weight since he took over the food controlling job. But he wishes it to be understood that he is still capable of coming down heavily on profiteers.

PERISTALSIS.

The most striking cases of reversed peristalsis are those due to complete obstruction of the bowel. Such causes are strangulated hernia, twists and kinks in the intestine, and a few other causes of less frequency. In these cases focal vomiting makes the direction of the peristalsis plain, though the seat of obstruction may not be easy to find. The remedy for this condition is prompt operation.

Among other causes of striking reversal of the direction of flow are chronic appendicitis, gallstones, inflammation of the gall bladder, and ulcers of the intestines or stomach.

In chronic appendicitis the irritation of the neighboring intestines sends waves of contraction up the tube. Many of these travel to the stomach and cause nausea, vomiting, sour stomach, belching, and a sense of fullness, all commonly known as symptoms of indigestion. The stomach is usually flooded with a lot of dyspepsia medicines ranging from pepsin to charcoal in an effort to cure it of an affection which does not exist.

Sometimes the remedy is operation, though very careful regulation of the diet and bowel habits may cause the symptoms to stop. The theory is that food that is too irritating may set off the hair trigger nerve and muscle balance of the appendix region, whereas bland foods, such as milk diet, might slip by without irritating the sensitive region.

In gall bladder trouble the explanation of the symptoms is the same as in chronic appendicitis. The remedy is operation. Careful regulation of the diet and of such habits as food chewing and bowel emptying may hold the symptoms in abeyance.

Adhesions sometimes cause symptoms in the same way. Where an ulcer exists the normal downward moving waves travel to the ulcer. Here they are interrupted. The local irritation starts backward waves which result in symptoms of indigestion.

Much the most frequent cause of these symptoms of reversed peristalsis is irritation from a distended lower bowel. The bowel contents irritate. The downward muscle movement does not bring about emptying of the bowel Shortly a reverse muscle movement begins. It travels to the upper part of the small intestine, the stomach or the mouth In consequence there ensue symptoms commonly referred to as stomach trouble, indigestion or dyspepsia. Among them are belching, heartburn, fullness, biliousness, sour stomach and sometimes nausea, vomiting and pain

In these cases emptying the bowel at once stops the stomach symptoms for the time. An enema or a dose of purgative water will bring about almost instant relief. On no other basis than reverse peristalsis is such immediate relief explainable.

The remedy is the establishment of proper bowel habits. By proper bowel habits we mean frequent emptying of the bowel. A daily bowel movement is not enough. Such a habit may go hand in hand with a considerable degree of constipation By diet, exercise and attention the habit of several bowel movements a day is to be established.

Dollars—Idle, Slacker and Patriot.

Frank A Vanderlip

I tell you, we have come to a time when we have got to weight the expenditure of dollars in a new scale. It is no longer a question of whether we can afford to buy a thing that we want. The question now is: Can the nation afford to have us buy it?

There are three things you can do with a dollar You can hoard it, you can spend it or you can invest it. Now, a hoarded dollar is an idle dollar, and today, with capital needed, it is a drag on a community. An idle dollar is a slacker But there is something worse than a slacker. A slacker is not doing anything actively to defeat the nation's purpose. But a dollar that you spend needlessly, a dollar that employs labor or consumes material in competition with the government, is an ally of the enemy, it is a traitor dollar

War savings stamps and certificates are going to raise $2,000,000,000. That is a big thing, the biggest financial transaction ever undertaken in this country excepting the two Liberty loans.

But that is not the great thing about it It is going to teach thrift to America. That is a great thing. We needed the lesson We needed it desperately. We have not stood up very well under that hardest test of all—prosperity. We have become careless we have become a spendthrift people. Our savings do not compare per capita with those of much poorer countries. Sweden has five times as much saving per capita as we have in this country. So has Switzerland. We have 15,000,000 depositors in savings banks. I believe we shall see 30,000,000 holders of these certificates. That will be something It will be 30,000,000 stockholders in the United States.

But, great as it is, that is not the big thing. The thing we have got to do now is to win the war And this is going to help us in the most direct way to win the war

Joffre, the Immortal.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Marshal Joffre is to be an immortal in name as well as in fact the French academy in solemn conclave has voted to honor itself by admitting the hero of the Marne to membership. If in his case the sword is the mightier implement, even the boche who runs may read what our "Battle Hymn of the Republic" calls "a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel" by Joffre's firm hand. He has not been a soldier given to "mere literature." The terseness of Pershing's speech at Lafayette's tomb, "Lafayette, we are here!" would appeal to him. The examples of Julius Caesar and of Napoleon go to show that soldiers may be writers, too, but as a rule the military profession leaves the descriptive task to the historian who has distance to focus and leisure to digest impressions. Joffre is not acclaimed by the French academy as a literateur, though military law has taken much of his time and thought, and he has been preceptor as well as exemplar of military science. But he is named for the high honor simply because the land he has served so well desires to accord him while he lives that recognition which is too often posthumously conferred. France teaches in this act a lesson to our own republic, which frequently has allowed factional struggle to retard or even prevent a decent expression of popular gratitude for a great public service.

An Expensive Luxury.

From the RockyMountain News.

Mr. George Creel's bureau of public information is costing the country in salaries $5,333 a week, or an average of $35 a week for each of 151 employes, including George. This is too expensive a luxury for war times. Doubtless, Mr. Creel's literary talents are of high value in the magazine market, but if it be true, as we hear, that he gets $15,000 a year for directing his bureau, we think he should be released to write fiction for Tip-Top-Tales, or some other purveyor of thrills, and a director employed who is willing to work on a fighting salary for his country's cause. When men like F. P. Adams and Grantland Rice feel called upon to relinquish highly profitable professions for nominal pay in the nation's service, we confess to a difficulty in understanding why Mr. Cree's efforts should be rewarded so highly.

WESTERN CANADA'S CEREAL CROP

One of the Best Ever Harvested

The cereal crop of Western Canada for 1917 was the most valuable ever harvested; the returns from classes of live stock have been satisfactory. The wool clip was only greater than in any previous year but the price obtained was double that of 1916, which in turn was double that of the year before.

As was the case in 19... many farmers were able ... their land outright with the ... of their first year's crop. ... dence of the prosperity of Western Canada is shown by the fact ... in every twenty of the population ... now the owner of an automobile. ... the farming community alone ... it will be found that the proportion of automobile owners is still ... bank clearings of the leading cities ... Western Canada were ... higher than they were in the corresponding periods of 1916, and ... were higher than the year ... In Winnipeg $500,000,000 ... cleared in the 11 months ... vember 30 than in the same ... year ago.

The entry of the United ... the war has strengthened ... between that country and ... are now working together for the same ends. Those who are ... fighting are promoting a greater production of foodstuffs. In this connection Western Canada offers a wonderful opportunity. Not only can larger quantities of staple foodstuffs be produced, but the cost of production is lower and the remuneration greater than where land is more expensive. Notwithstanding the fact that the price of farm products has doubled during the past three years, there are millions of acres of arable land in Western Canada which can still be bought at a low price.

Western Canada has an enormous acreage prepared for seeding to wheat in 1918. It is larger than in 1917, and will probably surpass the record area put into crop in the year 1915, when the largest crop ever known in the West was harvested. The year 1918 should also see a further increase in live stock activity.

Farmers have been investing considerable sums in cattle; the high prices secured for wool and mutton have opened the eyes of Western farmers to the possibilities of sheep, and such was the demand for breeding animals last fall that it was impossible to meet it adequately; the campaign for greater hog production is expected to yield an increase of between 25 and 50 per cent in 1918.

Those who are contemplating coming to Western Canada cannot do better than come early in the spring when they can put in a crop and harvest it in the fall. In this way they will be able to achieve something that will not only be of great benefit to themselves, but also to the great cause for which the Allies, including the United States, are now fighting.—Advertisement.

Wooden Orchestra.

There exists in Brianza, in Lombardy, a unique orchestra, or, more properly speaking, a band, the instruments of which are all made of wood

The pipes are made of reeds, and are fastened together side by side after the fashion of those seen in the pictures of the god Pan. Each man plays pipes of a different size and length, the bass pipes often being several feet long. Besides the pipes are other instruments such as drums, flutes, French horns and even a rude attempt at a trombone, but all are made of wood.

The members of this odd band are all quite ignorant of written scores but they have quick and sensitive ears since their harmony is purely instinctive. Curiously enough they most often learn their selections from that most modern of inventions, the phonograph. The music produced by this curious band is said to have a curious weird harmony that is decidedly agreeable.—Edwin Tarrisse.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv

A Job Lot.

"The ticket man seems to have a lot of old railroad tickets there."

"Must be for places that are seldom called for."

"Yes, I'll bet he'd sell some of those tickets cheap to close 'em out."

Study the faithful plow-horse that walks in the furrow. Study him all day, it won't hurt you.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

A man's mouth may be like a ship's hatch—safest when closed.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

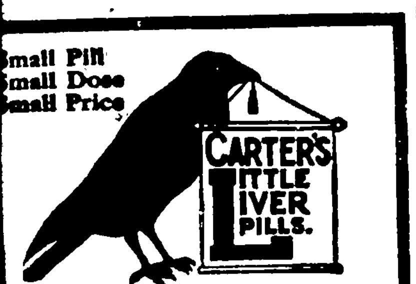
Fight for Life

as been fight or die for many of us
o past and the lucky people are
who have suffered, but who are
well because they heeded nature's
ng signal in time to correct their
o with that wonderful new dis
of Dr. Pierce's, called "An-u-ric."
should promptly heed these warn-
some of which are dizzy spells,
che, irregularity of the urine or the
l twinges of rheumatism, sciatica
bago. To delay may make possible
ngerous forms of kidney disease
as Bright's disease, diabetes or
in the bladder.
overcome these distressing condi
take plenty of exercise in the
ir, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink
of water and at each meal, take
Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double
th). You will, in a short time, find
ou are one of the firm indorsers of
ic. The tablets sell for 60c.

UNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.—"During the
war I was run over by a piece of
artillery. I was injured quite
I seemed to get well of my injury
t left me with kidney trouble which
bothered me ever since. My kidneys
me so congested at times that I go
whole day without excretion. My
will ache and my bladder will pain
everely and I am miserable until this
ition passes away. I have taken
y kidney medicines but just recently
gan taking Anuric and it has been
fine. I only have to take a few
s when all my trouble passes away.
u-ric is the best kidney medicine I
e ever used. Those who suffer with
ache or kidney trouble of any sort
find Anuric good if they will give it
r trial.
have also taken Dr. Pierce's Golden
ical Discovery and found it equally as
, and just as represented."—A. JUDD,
High Street.

ep into the drug store and ask for
ric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo.
., 10c. for trial pkg. Anuric—many
s more potent than lithia, eliminates
acid as hot water melts sugar.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price



FOR
CONSTIPATION

ave stood the test of time.
urely vegetable. Wonderfully
uick to banish biliousness,
eadache, indigestion and to
lear up a bad complexion.
Genuine bears signature
Brent Good

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack
of Iron in the Blood
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

Stoppage of the bowels
More cattle die of paralysis of the bowels and being drenched than from all other bowel troubles
Dr. David Roberts'
LAXOTONIC, Price 50c
fed dry on the tongue will overcome paralysis and stoppage of the bowels thus avoiding drenching which is dangerous in itself.
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian
Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows
If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co. 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Personality of Your Hall.

he aspect of the hall should afford
heerful yet reserved introduction to
rest of the house.
hall has many definite functions
perform. It should not only serve
an attractive waiting room but
uld also give ready access to the
n room of the house. Homes
uld never be so badly planned that
e rooms are accessible only through
ers.
Halls should always be somewhat
mal, for they are intended for the
of strangers and acquaintances as
l as friends and relatives. Just how
mal one's home entrance should be
ends largely upon whether the
ucture is in the city or country
e interests and manner of living of
occupants also have much to do
h this.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, that famous old remedy
infants and children, and see that it
Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Best Thing to Do.

"Girlie, you are neglecting your ap-
pearance. Why is this?"
"Algernon doesn't care for me."
"Well, don't bite off your nose to
spite your face. Powder it up and go
for some other young man."

Worse.

Bill—"Gee! She's a hummer, isn't
she?" Gill—"Worse than that; she
tries to sing."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr.
Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regu-
late liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv

He who praises men and flatters
women has many fair weather friends.

Happy is the home where Red Cross
Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All
grocers.—Adv.

The world will forgive a man almost
anything but failure.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES
Soothe the irritation and you relieve the
distress. Do both quickly and effectively
by promptly using a dependable remedy—
PISO'S

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY
MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY
ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER ONE—(Continued)

"What's this little parcel addressed to me? 'Monsier le Prefet de Police—to be opened in case of accident.' "

"Oh, yes," said the secretary, "I was forgetting! That's from Inspector Verot, too, something of importance, he said, and serving to explain the contents of the letter."

"Well," said M. Desmalions, who could not help laughing, "the letter certainly needs explaining, and, though there's no question of 'accident,' I may as well open the parcel."

As he spoke, he cut the string and discovered, under the paper, a box, a little cardboard box, which might have come from a druggist, but which was soiled and spoiled by the use to which it had been put.

He raised the lid. Inside the box were a few layers of cotton wool, which were also rather dirty, and in between these layers was half a cake of chocolate.

"What the devil does this mean?" growled the prefect in surprise.

He took the chocolate, looked at it, and at once perceived what was peculiar about this cake of chocolate, which was also undoubtedly the reason why Inspector Verot had kept it. Above and below it bore the prints of teeth, very plainly marked, very plainly separated one from the other, penetrating to a depth of a tenth of an inch or so into the chocolate. Each possessed its individual shape and width, and each was divided from its neighbors by a different interval. The jaws which had started eating the cake of chocolate had dug into it the mark of four upper and five lower teeth.

M. Desmalions remained wrapped in thought and, with his head sunk on his chest, for some minutes resumed his walk up and down the room, muttering:

"This is queer * * * There's a riddle here to which I should like to know the answer. That sheet of paper, the marks of those teeth, what does it all mean?"

But he was not the man to waste much time over a mystery which was bound to be cleared up presently, as Inspector Verot must be either at the police office or somewhere just outside, and he said to his secretary:

"I can't keep those five gentlemen waiting any longer. Please have them shown in now. If Inspector Verot arrives while they are here, as he is sure to do, let me know at once. I want to see him as soon as he comes. Except for that, see that I'm not disturbed on any pretext, won't you?"

Two minutes later the messenger showed in Maitre Lepertuis, a stout, red faced man, with whiskers and spectacles, followed by Archibald Bright, the secretary of embassy and Caceres, the Peruvian attache. M. Desmalions, who knew all three of them, chatted to them until he stepped forward to receive Major Conte d'Astrignac, the hero of La Chouia, who had been forced into premature retirement by his glorious wounds. The prefect was complimenting him warmly on his gallant conduct in Morocco when the door opened once more.

"Don Luis Perenna, I believe?" said the prefect, offering his hand to a man of middle height and rather slender build, wearing the military medal and the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

The newcomer's face and expression, his way of holding himself, and his very youthful movements inclined one to look upon him as a man of 40, though there were wrinkles at the corners of the eyes and on the forehead, which perhaps pointed to a few years more. He bowed.

"Yes, Monsieure le Prefet."

"Is that you, Perenna?" cried Comte d'Astrignac. "So you are still among the living?"

"Yes, major, and delighted to see you again."

"Perenna alive! Why, we had lost all sight of you when I left Morocco! We thought you dead."

"I was a prisoner, that's all."

"A prisoner of the tribesmen; the same thing!"

"Not quite, major; one can escape from anywhere. The proof stands before you."

The prefect of police, yielding to an irresistable attraction to resist, spent some seconds in examining that powerful face, with the smiling glance, the frank and resolute eyes, and the bronzed complexion, which looked as if it had been baked and baked again by the sun.

Then, motioning to his visitors to take chairs around his desk, M. Desmalions himself sat down and made a preliminary statement in clear and deliberate tones.

"The summons, gentlemen, which I addressed to each of you, must have appeared to you rather peremptory and mysterious. And the manner in which I propose to open our conversation is not likely to diminish your surprise. But if you will attach a little credit to my method, you will soon realize that the whole thing is very simple and very natural. I will be as brief as I can."

He spread before him the bundle of documents prepared for him by his secretary and, consulting his notes as he spoke, continued:

"Over 50 years ago, in 1860, three sisters, three orphans, Ermeline, Elizabeth and Armande Roussel, aged 22, 20 and 18, respectively, were living at Saint-Etienne with a cousin named Victor, who was a few years younger. The eldest, Ermeline, was the first to leave Saint Etienne. She went to London, where she married an Englishman of the name Mornington, by whom she had a son, who was christened Cosmo.

"The family was very poor and went through hard times. Ermeline repeatedly wrote to her sisters to ask for a little assistance. Receiving no reply, she broke off the correspondence altogether. In 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Mornington left England for America. Five years later they were rich. Mr. Mornington died in 1878, but his widow continued to administer the fortune bequeathed to her and, as she had a genius for business and speculation, she increased this fortune until it attained a colossal figure. At her decease, in 1900, she left her son the sum of 400,000,000 francs."

The amount seemed to make an impression on the prefect's hearers. He saw the major and Don Luis Perenna exchange a glance and asked:

"You knew Cosmo Mornington, did you not?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet," replied Conte d'Astrignac. "He was in Morocco when Perenna and I were fighting there."

"Just so," said M. Desmalions. "Cosmo Mornington had begun to travel about the world. He took up the practice of medicine, from what I hear, and, when occasion offered, treated the sick with great skill and, of course, without charge. He lived first in Egypt and then in Algiers and Morocco. Last year he settled down in Paris, where he died four weeks ago as the result of a most stupid accident."

"A carelessly administered hypodermic injection, was it not, Monsieur le Prefet?" asked the secretary of the American embassy. "It was mentioned in the papers and reported to us at the embassy."

"Yes," said Desmalions. "To assist his recovery from a long attack of influenza which had kept him in bed all the winter, Mr. Mornington, by his doctors' orders, used to give himself injections of glycero-phosphate of soda. He must have omitted the necessary precautions on the last occasion when he did so, for the wound was poisoned, inflammation set in with lightning rapidity, and Mr. Mornington was dead in a few hours."

The prefect of police turned to the solicitor and asked:

"Have I summed up the facts correctly, Maitre Lepertuis?"

"Absolutely, Monsieur le Prefet."

M. Desmalions continued:

"The next morning, Maitre Lepertuis called here and, for reasons which you will understand when you have heard the document read, showed me Cosmo Mornington's will, which had been placed in his hands."

While the prefect was looking through the papers, Maitre Lepertuis added:

"I may be allowed to say that I saw my client only once before I was summoned to his death bed; and that was on the day when he sent for me to come to his room in the hotel to hand me the will which he had just made. This was at the beginning of his influenza. In the course of conversation he told me that he had been making some inquiries with a view to tracing his mother's family, and that he intended to pursue these inquiries seriously after his recovery. Circumstances, as it turned out, prevented his fulfilling his purpose."

Meanwhile, the prefect of police had taken from among the documents an open envelope containing two sheets of paper. He unfolded the larger of the two and said.

"This is the will. I will ask you to listen attentively while I read it and also the document attached to it."

The others settled themselves in their chairs and the prefect read out:

The last will and testament of me Cosmo Mornington eldest son of Hubert Mornington and Ermeline Roussel, his wife, a naturalized citizen of the United States of America. I give and bequeath to my adopted country three fourths of my estate to be employed on works of charity in accordance with the instructions, written in my hand which Maitre Lepertuis will be good enough to forward to the ambassador of the United States. The remainder of my property to the value of about 100,000,000 francs, consisting of deposits in various Paris and London banks a list of which is in the keeping of Maitre Lepertuis I give and bequeath, in memory of my dear mother to her favorite sister Elizabeth Roussel or her direct heirs or in default of Elizabeth and her heirs, to her second sister Armande Roussel or her direct heirs or, in default of both sisters and their heirs to their cousin Victor Roussel or his direct heirs.

In the event of my dying without discovering the surviving members of the Roussel family or of the cousin of the three sisters I request my friend Don Luis Perenna to make all the necessary investigations. With this object I hereby appoint him the executor of my will in so far as concerns the European portion of my estate and I beg him to undertake the conduct of the events that may arise after my death or in consequence of my death to consider himself my representative and to act in all things for the benefit of my memory and the accomplishment of my wishes. In gratitude for this service and in memory of the two occasions on which he saved my life I give and bequeath to the said Don Luis Perenna the sum of 1,000,000 francs.

The prefect stopped for a few seconds. Don Luis murmured:

"Poor Cosmo! * * * I should not have needed that inducement to carry out his last wishes."

M. Desmalions continued his reading:

Furthermore, if, within three months of my death, the investigations made by Don Luis Perenna and by Maitre Pepertuis have led to no result, if no heir and no survivor of the Roussel family have come forward to receive the bequest, then the whole 100,000,000 francs shall definitely, all later claims notwithstanding, accrue to my friend Don Luis Perenna. I know him well enough to feel assured that he will employ this fortune in a manner which shall accord with the loftiness of his schemes and the greatness of the plans which he described to me so enthusiastically in our tent in Morocco.

(Continued Next Week.)

Grocery Deliveries.

From the Milwaukee Journal

Carry your grocery parcels home or pay a nickel per delivery to have the grocer do it. This is the edict of the local food administration. If the grocers do not proportionately reduce prices, the new charge will be a hardship on consumers. Saving for the grocer money that is not returned to the consumer will be no genuine saving. The food administration must see that the terms of the agreement are carried out and that those who carry their own parcels derive a proportionate benefit.

The charge for delivery will concentrate the public mind on that problem. The consumer will hesitate to have the grocer deliver when delivery bills mount up at the end of each month. The charge for delivery brings the problem to a head. Those who really want the service badly enough to pay for it, will bear all the burden. Those who, in the spirit of war time economy, carry their parcels, will effect a saving which, in the aggregate will amount to many thousands of dollars.

The housewife who carries bundles must perforce visit the grocer rather than order by telephone. When she looks over the grocer's stock she will be able to select quality goods. She may see something cheaper than the article she contemplated buying. The housewife doing her own marketing on the spot means a new and beneficial habit in many Milwaukee families.

Charging for deliveries of groceries is a sound policy. But the saving must be passed on to the consumer.

A Novice's Subterfuge.

From the Washington Star.

"What is that tune you were playing on the piano?"
"That isn't a tune. That is a sonata."
"What's the difference?"
"Well, with a sonata it's hard for the average listener to detect mistakes. With a tune you've got to know pretty well what you are about."

Got There First.

From the Lamb.

Mrs. Moreton—I heard a noise and got up, and there under the bed I saw a man's legs.
Mrs. Boreton—Mercy! The burglar's?
Mrs. Moreton—No, my husband's—he had heard the noise, too.

TRIAL TRIP BY MOONLIGHT

Engineer Wanted Secrets of Locomotive Kept, and He Didn't Know How to Run It.

An interesting incident of the first Canadian railway, which ran from Laprarie on the St. Lawrence river to St. Johns on the Richelieu, under the name of the Champlain & St. Lawrence railway, is related in Prout's Railways of Canada.

The first locomotive used on the line came from Europe, accompanied by an engineer who, for some unexplained reason, had it caged and secreted from public view. The trial trip was made by moonlight in the presence of a few interested persons, and it is not described as a success. Later, the imported engineer made several attempts to set the kitten—for such was the nickname applied to this pioneer locomotive—in motion toward St. Johns, but in vain; the engine proved refractory, and horses were temporarily substituted for it.

Meanwhile, the railway officials called in a practical engineer from the United States, who announced that the engine, which was thought to be hopelessly unmanageable, was in good order and required only plenty of wood and water. His opinion proved correct, for after a little practice the engine attained the extraordinary speed of 20 miles an hour.—Youth's Companion.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER
has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Opens School of Commerce

Consul Arthur McLean reports from Puerto Plata Dominican Republic that a school of commerce has recently been opened in Santo del los Caballeros by the Association of Commercial Employees. The school is open to men and women and its classes are held both in the day and evening. The new school includes courses in arithmetic, commercial practice, bookkeeping, grammar and commercial correspondence.

"Cold In the Head"
is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Worth 35,000,000 Pounds.

The Cathedral of the Holy Savior in Moscow is probably the most magnificent church in the world. Its five cupolas are covered with pure gold one-half inch in thickness. Its internal decorations are magnificent and very costly. This church is the nation's thanks-offering for the deliverance of Moscow from the French. It took 50 years to build, and its cost has been estimated at £35,000,000.

For Pimply Faces.
To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Not a Clean Take.

"Can Grace take the high 'C'?"
"Not without knocking off some of the bars."

It isn't necessary that a brilliant conversationalist should know what he is talking about.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchade St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Glory of Science.

The University of California scientists are said to be making important strides in the invention of machinery and the compounding of chemicals between 20 and 30 men being constantly engaged on intricate problems of this nature. The beauty of this work is that the results of these efforts will be of value to America. Every invention wrought and every scientific fact discovered can be turned to utilitarian advantage.

A Little Early.

The Mouse—What's the trouble, Jack?
Jack in the Box—Oh, just a little premature. That's all.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

Some men never appreciate home until they are miles away from it.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv

The earning value of a ship is now from $400 to $500 a day.

The less we have the easier it is to share it with others.

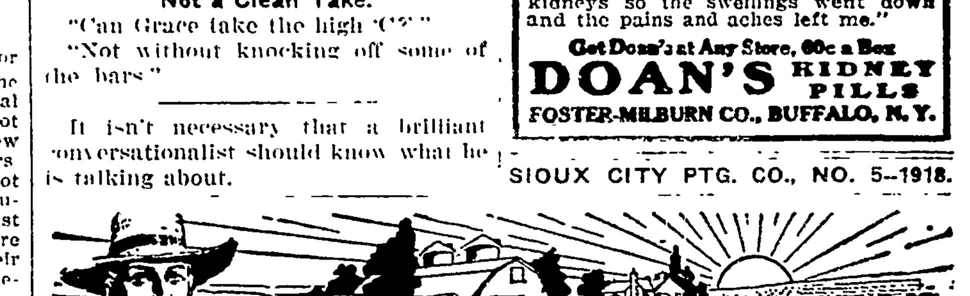
Back Given Out?
Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and achy and your kidneys irregular, if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

An Iowa Case

Mrs. J. Light, 519 W. Fourth Ave., Cresco, Iowa, says: "I suffered from rheumatic pains in my back and lower limbs. My kidneys acted too often and caused me much annoyance. They didn't act freely enough and my limbs and feet swelled so I couldn't get on my shoes. I got so I couldn't get around. I was so dreadfully weak and miserable. I had headaches, too. Doan's Kidney Pills regulated my kidneys so the swellings went down and the pains and aches left me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 5--1918.



—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.;
W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.,
and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a .. Stop to all Distemper
CURES THE SICK
And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.
Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Hardware!

A Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocolats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a [illegible] by Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place to Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

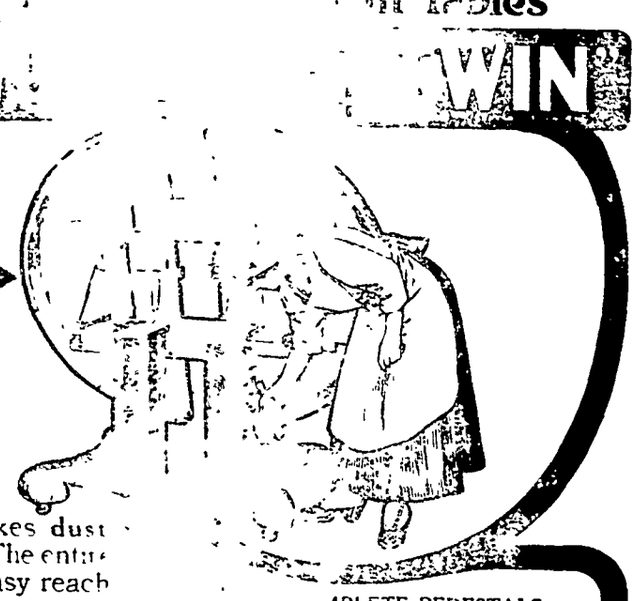
PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE [illegible] Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE [illegible] 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

The [illegible] in Tables

[illegible] WIN



Tilt the top and it makes dust pleasure The entire is within easy reach

Tilt the top and roll on its own casters housecleaning It go through narrow stand firmly wher

Tilt the top for larg ings and it will minimum space ar wall or in the corne

The TILT-TOP is A table lasts a life-tim very carefully before is made to suit eve

COMPLETE PEDESTALS

Always Perfect whether extended or closed

Strong because each is a complete oval or

Rigid because each half is supported on 3 casters.

Graceful, prim, neat, stylish.

[illegible] TABLES only. to look into its merits TILT-TOP "TWIN" Call and see them.

REX SHANNON

County Distributor GARNER : IA.

The Wise Humming Bird.

Before a thunderstorm the Australian humming bird covers the top of its nest with cobwebs which is a non-conductor of electricity.

Worst Thing About Work.

"De hardest thing about work," said Uncle Eben "is de worry it puts you in when you try to dodge it."—Washington Star.

LOCAL ITEMS

Let the Times print your Sale Bills.

T. Blank was at Estherville last week Tuesday.

The thermometer registered 35 degrees below zero this morning.

FOR SALE—A new 8 ft. McCormick Binder. Fred Yahnke. 19-3

Revival meetings are being held at the German M. E. Church.

Marlin Croner visited Mason City friends a couple of days last week.

Mrs. F. J. Wenck was a passenger to Garner last Saturday afternoon.

R. W. Sinclair, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Monday.

Rank Buss is assisting at the garage of the Klemme Auto Company for a couple of weeks

W. E. Bontly and wife, of Belleville, Wisconsin, are visiting at the T. F. Mitchell home.

J. W. Berggren returned Tuesday evening from a several days business trip to Minneapolis

FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

A number of the Klemme yonng men in Class 1, A. took their phpsical examination at Garner Tuesday at the court house.

Mr. Philip Brunes of Ortonville, Minnesota, spent Saturday and Sunday at the B. A. Reemtsma home. He returned Monday.

Mr. Carl Jenson of Lane, S Dak, came Wednesday from Omaha, for a few days visit with Ye Editor before returning to South Dakota.

Earl Clark and family left last Wednesday for Fort Dodge. Mr. Clark has a position there in the garage of Hanson & Tyler.

C. W. Wiles has put in the new front plate glasses in his garage and has made other improvements. The new garage will not be entirely completed until spring opens up.

Mr and Mrs O. E Austin left for Dowagiac, Michigan, last night where they will make their future Mr Austin has a position there in the foundery of the Round Oak Stove Company.

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

We are publishing the program of the Hancock County Short Course again this week so that the farmers who wish to attend will not forget the dates. Clip the program out and keep it where you will have it at hand. Plan to attend the Short Course as it will be worth your while

Cecil Cordes, a 17 year old young man residing on a farm with his parents west of Goodell, died last Tuesday as the result of blood-poisoning in his face. The poisoning seemed to start from a pimple on his face the week before on Wednesday, infection set in which later caused blood poisoning, from which he died a few days later

A great many of the newspapers have reported that conditions at the training camp at Deming are not the best This report is false We interviewed Holly Lewis in regard to the matter Holly is back from Deming, New Mexico on a furlough and is now in Klemme. He says that the conditions in the camp are the very best. Everything is kept clean and sanitary to the highest degree. Too many newspapers publish articles without getting the real facts of the case and report conditions that are false.

HUNTERS TAKE NOTICE

I positively will not allow any hunting, shooting or trapping on my land. D. Swalve. 21 2

Duration of Human Life.

The average duration of human life is about thirty-three years. One-quarter of the people of the earth die before the age of six; one-half before the age of sixteen, and only one of every 100 lives to the age of sixty-five. The average age, however, is slowly increasing, probably owing to better sanitary conditions, and greater medical skill.

A Bit Slow.

"How are the incubators getting along?" asked a friend of his neighbor who had recently bought some. "Why, all right, I suppose; but although I have had them for two weeks now, not one of the four has laid an egg yet."—Ladies' Home Journal.

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

LOCAL ITEMS

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Wilkins last Sunday.

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

Clarence Sohnson drove over to Garner Tuesday on business.

Criss Gram has fully recovered from his attack of the Grippe

Carlton Hyde of Garner attended the dance here last night.

Dwight T. Smith of Garner was in Klemme on business last Thursday.

FOR SALE—Two nicely located residence lots. Inquire at this office. 18-tf

Marlin Croner was an over Sunday visitor at Mason City, returning to Klemme Monday.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boar, past year old. H. Coobs. 19-tf

Harvey Stille, who is attending the business college at Iowa Falls, spent the week end with Klemme folks.

A fine baby girl made her appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Art Knoke last Friday evening.

Miss Johnson, who has been visiting at the Walter Lau home, returned to her home at Paxton, Illinois, last week

The Misses Fern Zeiger, Margaret Christensen, and Bess Thompson of Garner attended the dance here last night.

A great many of the Red Cross ladies are taking a course in surgical bandage making Miss Gilbert is instructing the class

Henry Suckow is now working at the State Savings Bank as book-keeper. Henry started last week and from all appearances will make a good banker.

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa 20-tf

L. O. Rosch has resigned his position at the First National Bank and has taken up a position with the First National Bank at Rockford, Iowa, which is Mr. Rosch's home town. He will be greatly missed by his many friends who wish him success in his new position.

Philip Gorkow is back at the Times office again. He will assist us until he goes out with Ringling Bros. big show in the spring. Phil is a first class printer and with his assistance we will be able to fulfill your printing wants in quick hurry.

Klemme business houses are abiding by the new government rules and are closing up their places of business at 5:30 P. M, every eeening except Saturday They open at 8:30 A M. This new ruling is to help save coal and light and thus materially help win the war. Do your shopping in the daytime, it is your patriotic duty

Holly Lewis arrived in Klemme on last Sunday afternoon on a furlough from Deming, New Mexico, where he is stationed at Camp Cody. Holly is a fine looking soldier. He enlisted in the spring at Mason City where he was with the National Guard until he was transferred to the Regulars. Holly says he likes the army life fine.

Farm Sales

PUBLIC SALE

A Public Sale will be held on the Joe Johnson farm on Tuesday, February 12, 1918. Watch for bills and ad of list of Stock, Farm Machinery, etc.

PUBLIC SALE

A public sale will be held on the Bettin farm 2½ miles west of Klemme on Friday, February 15, 1918

Herman Coobs.

PUBLIC SALE

A public sale will be held on Tuesday, February 19th, on the place occupied by Frank Tanner

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

J. PIERPONT MORGAN "IS SAID" TO HAVE SAID THAT YOU CAN JUDGE CHARACTER MORE ACCURATELY BY A 'MANS DRESS' THAN BY HIS 'FACE.'

These suits at **$25.00** for "young men" and "men who stay young" have a face value that will add to any man's character and are the best endorsement to any letter of recommendation.

See them any time without obligation It's the real value that people buy when buying here that makes this store grow. 1917 being much the largest in the history

PATTON BROS.

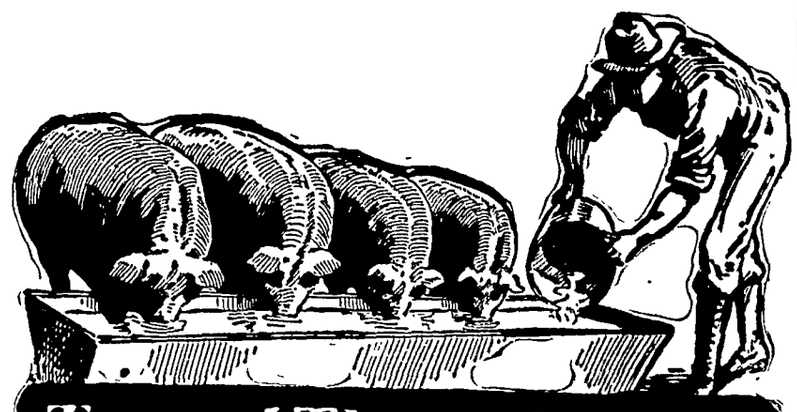
Mason City, Iowa

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52



Two of These Shoats Gained 36 Lbs. More Than The Other Two in 90 Days

Listen to a fellow Indiana farmer—H. Vandolah, of English, down in Crawford County, says to you:

"I used Avalon Farms' HOG-TONE on two shoats taken from the sow in good shape. Fed them with two others of the same litter. *Gave each the same amount of feed.*

"I got 36 pounds more gain on the two treated with HOG-TONE over the two not treated. In 90 days' feeding! And got the nicest meat I ever saw on the treated ones. Could tell the difference at sight on the pole or cut up. Did not find a worm, neither stomach nor kidney worm in the treated ones."

And—figured roughly—treating those two shoats for 90 days cost less than 25 cents! For you can treat *one* hog from the time it is 6 weeks young until it is 8 months old and keep it free—absolutely and entirely free—from all worms with HOG-TONE for 20 cents! That means 31 weeks' (217 days') treatment at a total expense of two dimes. Figure it out for yourself.

Then come in and talk to us about this great, new vermifuge and hog conditioner that is death to all worms—worms of the stomach, bowels, lungs, liver, kidneys.

G. A. PABST, DRUGGIST, KLEMME, IOWA

AVALON FARMS HOG-TONE

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. GRAM, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

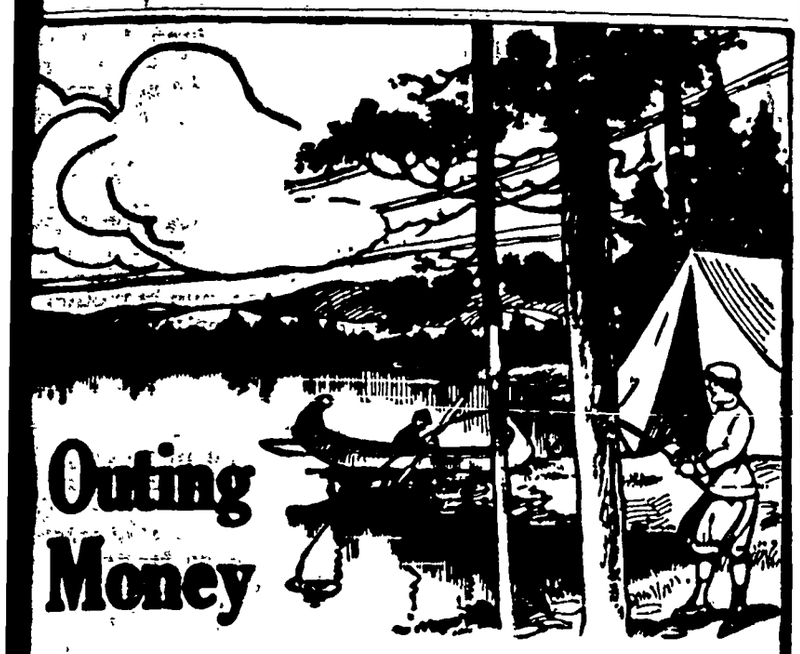
Telephone No. 76

KLEMME TIMES

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 23 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, February 7, 1918. — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Savings $10,000.00



Outing Money

Have you ever had the price to take a real vacation—away from everything you're tired of and all the old places?

YOUR VACATION

this year can be the best you've known if you begin now to save for it. Start an account with us today and watch the pile grow—truly an inspiring sight!

To Income Tax Payers

expect to have plenty of blanks on hand for this pur- and will assist you in this work.
ou have the entire month of February to make out r report just so it is filed with the Income Tax collector March 1st.

SALE DATES

Ross Watts	February 11th
J. E. Johnson	February 12th
F. W. Tanner	February 19th

State Savings Bank

CHIROPRACTIC

well known Chiropractor of Belmond will be in Klemme on Mondays, sdays and Fridays at the C. L. Blumer residence. Hours 9:00 a. m. p. m. If suffering from any of the following diseases see him: Dis- Lungs, Heart, Stomach, and all the digestive organs; Appendicitis, Trouble, Skin and Nerve diseases, Paralysis, Kidney and Bladder , Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Locomotor Ataxia. Spinal Analysis and ation Free.

L. A. FURUSETH, D. C.

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

ry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. Waterman & Son

COW TESTING RECORD FOR JANUARY

The following table gives the names and records of the cows in the Klemme Cow Testing Association which have produced more than 35 pounds of butterfat or 800 pounds of milk during the period of 30 days euding January 31, 1918.

Owner of Cow	Name of Cow	Breed of cow	Age	When fresh	Pounds Milk	Per ct. fat	Pounds but'rfat
Mat Lovs	Rose	G. G.	5	12 11-17	921	5.7	52.5
Clarence Lawhorn	Shorty	G. S. H.	6	10-30-17	989	5.0	49.5
V. A. Cook	Jersey	G. J.	8	12-11-17	1184	4.0	47.4
Emil Beier	Maggie	G. S. H.	7	12- 9-17	1104	4.1	45.3
Martin Jensen	Nelson	G. S. H.		1- 5-18	1014	4.4	44.6
Mat Love	Jenett	P. B. G.	3	10-23-17	843	4.9	41.3
V. A. Cook	Bessie	P. B. H.	2	1, 14-18	1156	3.4	40.4
C. A. Arnold	Warts	G. S. H.	10	12-15-17	1033	3.9	40.3
George Griemann	Nigger	G. H.	3	11-27-17	905	4.4	39.8
Emil Beier	Greeny	G. S. H.	9	10-15-17	1181	3 3	39,0

J. F. HUEBSCH, Official Tester. R. W. ELDER, Secretary

Eyes for the Navy

The navy needs that spyglass that you have laid away and perhaps not used for some years.

There is a scarcity of binoculars, spyglasses and telescopes.

Lend your telescope to the navy.

Send it by parcels post or express to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Asst. Sec. of the navy, care of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C. On the outside of the package write your name and address. On the inside tie a tag on the instrument giving your name and address.

Immediately on receipt you will get a letter from the Naval Observatory stating that a test will be made.

Instruments are tested at soon as possible and those not suitable are returned to the sender.

So sar, only 5 per cent have been found unsuitable. Instruments somewhat out of repair will be accepted as there is a repair department in the Naval Observatory. A glass with a slight chip may pass the test, but glasses must be of good grade.

Upon acceptance of the glass, you will be sent a letter of thanks signed by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Asst. Sec. of the Navy a check for $1 will be sent you, which sum will constitute the rental price or in event of loss, the purchase price of the article.

The instrument is then entered in the records at the Naval Observatory with your name and address, and key number. A metal tag with your name and address is securely attached by wire to the instrument.

The instruments are then shipped in lots and distributed among the commandants who in turn distribute them, taking a receipt for each instrument, just as is done with all other Navy property.

It is impossible to guarantee your glass against loss, though every precaution will be taken.

The Navy needs it.

A Letter From Former Klemme Resident

Caldwell, Idaho,
Feb. 1st, 1918.

Editor Klemme Times,
Klemme, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Find enclosed $3.00 to pay for the Times, and send my paper addressed to Mrs. S. F. Grove, 615 Denver St., Caldwell, Idaho,

We always welcome the Times as it seems like getting news from home as we lived in that vicinity for 15 years and our thonghts often turn to our many friends and neighbors and I have so many requests for letters from old friends that I'll send greetings to one and all through the Klemme Times and if any of them ever come out Canyon County, Idaho, hope they'll not forget to call on us. We will sure make them welcome.

We have had a fine winter here are having our coldest weather now. Yesterday, our coldest day, the thermometer registered 14 above zero. There is snow on the mountains but no snow in the valleys yet.

My former address was Greenleaf, Idaho, so please send the paper to the address given above.

Wishing the Times and all my friends success, I remain,

Respectfully,
Mrs. S. F. Grove.

Endless Chain.

"You ought to go to a show and forget your troubles." "That's right. Maybe I can find a show tonight that will make me forget the one I saw last night."—Washington Star.

RED CROSS NOTES

By Our Regular Correspondent

Chapter met in regular session Wednesday, June 30th with but a small attendance owing to the extremely stormy weather.

No new members taken in, and Mrs. Howard Yohn of Goodrite, Minn., was the only visitor who braved the stormy weather to be with us.

On account of the absence of Miss Gilbert, the instructor, who went to her home in Garner, there was no meeting of the surgical class. It is hoped that Miss Gilbert will be with us at the next regular meeting of the class, Saturday, Feb. 9th.

The Klemme Chapter has now a membership of 122 and is in a most flourishing condition, however there is room for additional members, and if you are not already one you are cordially invited to join and meet with us.

The food sale at Day's general store was a very successful affair and taken with the noon lunch realized $26.75.

For the benefit of the members a list of the officers and members will be published in the next issue of this paper. Mrs. Ochrane Arnold,
Sec.

ENGLISH M. E. NOTES

J. M. Howbeshell, Pastor.

Let it be well understood that we must all meet the devil. He is no respecter of persons. He nas no pity for infancy, and no reverence for old age. He delights in destruction. If he has any joy, it is found in the sorrow, wreck and ruin of humanity. We must all meet him in deadly conflict, he will lay his plans, employ his agencies, and seek the downfall and destruction of everyone of us. Without the instruction of God's word, the illumination and help of the Holy Spirit, we are certain to become the easy victim of his wiles.

We invite all to the services of this church where we fight the devil, not on his own territory but God's ground in song prayer and preaching of the word of God.

Preaching service at 10: a, m.

Sunday School at 11.

Epworth League at 7:30 p. m., topic: Am I Doing Anything I Would Condemn in Another? Leader, Mrs. J. M. Howdeshell.

Preaching service at 8 o'clock p. m.

This is our evening for union service, let's all turn out and worship together.

Prayermeeting each Thursday evening at 7:30.

The Ladie's Aid Society will meet at the parsonage Thursday afternoon, February 14th.

The King,s Herald and Little Light bearers will meet in the church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Feb. 10th.

Meyer & Johnsen Building Speeder

G. H. Meyer and C. E. Johnson have the original "Green Devil" nearly completed. They are building a car that will have all the speed necessary and some to spare and will be used as a service car for hurry up calls. The car is a cross between a Chevrolet and a submarine, as near as we can describe it.

So They Are.

Burglars and bookkeepers are alike in one respect—they are both used to making entries.

HAVE YOU LEARNED TO THINK IN U. S. "THRIFT" TERMS?

Here's How It's Done:

25 cents	equals	1 Thrift Stamp
16 Thrift Stamps	"	1 Thift Card
1 Thrift Card " (plus 12 to 23c exchange)		1 War Savings Stamp
20 War savings st'ps	"	1 $100 War Savings Certificate payable January 1st, 1923.

It's investment made easy.
It pays 4 per cent interest.
It teaches Thrift.
And you're helping Uncle Samuel while you help yourself,

First National Bank

Klemme - Iowa

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Uncle Sam Needs The Pork

USE BEEF!

Buy It By The Quarter

We sell only choice Corn-fed Beef.

The Price Is Right.

J. P. LARSEN & SONS

A Modern Refrigerating System Keeps Our Meats in Excellent Condition

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

Two years ago a Chinese peasant found sticking in the bank of the Yellow river in the province of Honan, China a monster egg. This was declared by the natives to be an egg of the do-do bird or phoenix, a legendary fowl which is often portrayed in oriental decorations. Scientists tell us however that it was laid by a gigantic ostrich. The shell, which is now on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History in New York, was found to have an actual capacity of more than two quarts liquid. This is equivalent for some 40 eggs of the ordinary hen. The largest ostrich egg on record is equivalent to from 25 to 27 hen's eggs. Besides this shell from Honan province which is a perfect specimen for museum purposes, two others, less perfect have been found. These three eggs constitute the only relics that have come down to us of these extinct monster birds.

North Carolina claims rank as the largest soy-bean producing state with an estimated crop for 1917 of [illegible],000 bushels an increase of 20 per cent over 1916. Despite this large crop the oil mills of eastern North Carolina imported 200,000 bushels of soy beans recently from China. A [illegible] harvester has been invented by North Carolina farmers. This [illegible] the beans from [illegible]

The town of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] others have shipped five tons of frogs to eastern markets. [illegible] the live [illegible] it was necessary to [illegible] 50 [illegible] of frogs [illegible] this was [illegible] [illegible] a week's time as that is as long as the season [illegible]

The great whirlpool of the world is the Maelstrom off the coast of Norway. It is at [illegible] between the mainland [illegible] and when the current is in one direction [illegible] the [illegible] is an angle [illegible] with [illegible] the fury of the wave. [illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible] record for one day [illegible] [illegible] has been made by the American schooner [illegible] for Captain Sorano out of Prince Rupert. The total record held by this vessel [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] when the [illegible] were [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago claims to be the premier lumber market of the world. The receipts of lumber during the year were 2,346,[illegible] feet and the shipments [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 3,017,000,000 feet and [illegible] 1,93[illegible],000,000 feet.

[illegible] lights are proving a very important part of present warfare [illegible] the [illegible] on the [illegible] front were blinded [illegible] [illegible] lights while [illegible] engineers were [illegible] [illegible] working in the dark.

The Lincoln highway, beginning at New York city and ending at San Francisco, is about one third finished, though it is already available for travel for a greater distance. This highway will have a hard surface and will be open to travel throughout the year.

A wooden soled, zinc protected shoe, which has been designed for the use of persons working in the truck patch or garden, may be found of service for the soldier in the trenches and the government is now experimenting with it.

Fifteen Seattle Wash, business men are studying public speaking at the state university. Their purpose is not to develop orators, but rather to help train themselves to take part in the effective participation of public affairs.

During a very severe storm, recently a man living on a farm walked 14 miles to Morrisville, Vt. to attend church. Most of the people at church that Sunday live out of town while those [illegible] [illegible] not venture out.

In order that all industries in Italy may be [illegible] of that kingdom is setting up a piano factory designed on the [illegible] American and French [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] in the hands of Germans.

[illegible] Holmes of the Pennsylvania State college [illegible] [illegible] statistics [illegible] discovered that the money value of four years at college is $20,000 or a financial return of $5,000 for every year [illegible] spent.

Tests made by the bureau of standards in Washington prove that seams sewn with the double lock stitch are stronger than those sewn with the shuttle stitch and are less weakened by breaks of the thread.

A Chase county (Kansas) steer, which had just come in off pasture, gained 45 pounds in 24 hours the first day it was put on feed on the farm of Henry Starkey. This is considered to be a record.

Last spring C. H. Bickel, of Spring Creek, Kan., bought 5 cents worth of pumpkin seeds to sew along with his corn. This fall he gathered 400 pumpkins, some weighing more than 40 pounds.

George M. Scribner, of Queen City Park, Vt., went to Burlington recently on his 50th wedding anniversary. He was wearing the same suit and shoes which he wore on the day he was married.

It is estimated that there are 20,000 tons of coal which can be reclaimed from the Schuylkill river between Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, Pa. Several washeries take coal from the river bed when the weather permits.

Walter Hinson, Ernest Farmer and Blakely Winston killed 90 alligators in Smothers lake, Tex., in three days, counting those four feet and more in length.

The census bureau of the United States estimates the average death for males is 39.2 years, for females 40.6. This basis is made on all causes.

CHEROKEE TEACHER GIVEN EXEMPTION

Two Counties Disagreed as to His Status in the Draft Act.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—Cherokee county exemption board wins over Audubon county in the case of Fred W. Johansen, superintendent of schools at Cherokee, Ia., who was exempted from military service by the Cherokee board and ordered to report to Camp Dodge by the Audubon county board.

Johansen went to Camp Dodge, as directed by the Audubon county board, and placed the records from both counties before the authorities of the 88th division.

He was honorably discharged from service by Brigadier General Getty, on the ground that the Audubon county exemption board had no jurisdiction in the case, and the government will pay his railway fare home.

The case had been transferred from Audubon county to Cherokee county under section 29 of the first rules and regulations governing the draft law, and the latter county thereafter had exclusive jurisdiction.

Mr. Johansen was exempted from service on account of a dependent wife. The report that his wife was supporting herself by teaching school at Ames turned out to be incorrect, as she is living with him at Cherokee and has [illegible] been at Ames.

GOVERNOR AUCTIONS PRIZE BUSHEL OF CORN

Ames, Ia., Feb. 2.—Slightly over 1,000 people sat at the boards of the third annual farmers' banquet held last night in connection with the short course at Ames college. Five courses were served. Special beef from the college herd was killed for the occasion.

Gov. W. L. Harding gave the principal speech of the evening. At the end of his speech he auctioned off the prize winning bushel of corn from the state corn and small grain show being held here this week. The bushel was grown by Krizer Brothers, of Eddyville, Mahaska county.

The ears were auctioned off individually, the 80 bringing a total of $700.

J. H. Petty, president of the Iowa Corn and Small Grain Growers' association presented the cups and medals to the winners of the show.

Other speakers on the program were Harvey Ingham of Des Moines, Mrs. J. W. Watzek, president of the Iowa Federation of Women's clubs, Woodworth Clum, secretary of the Greater Iowa association, R. P. O'Donnell, county [illegible] of Cerro Gordo county [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mission.

ADAMS CHANCES ARE GROWING MUCH LESS

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Representative [illegible] Hopp[illegible] [illegible] and the Iowa [illegible] was [illegible] was that the [illegible] republicans were told it would not do to pick Madden that he would be assailed as reactionary and [illegible] whole [illegible] of the campaign would suffer.

With Wood congressional chairman [illegible] of John T. Adams for republican national chairman say it would never do to pick the national chairman and congressional chairman from the same state.

MAJOR CONNOLLY IS RECOVERING HEALTH

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 2.—Maj. Maurice Connolly who was reported seriously ill at the aviation field at Rantoul, Ill. is reported to be gaining strength daily and well on the road to recovery.

Major Connolly was attacked about 10 days ago with bronchitis. His condition several days ago was regarded as most serious, but information received by members of the family here Tuesday, indicated that he is improving rapidly.

He is still confined to the base hospital at the camp however, and it will be some time before he will be discharged according to reports.

GASOLINE LAMP IN A HOME EXPLODES

Buck Grove, Ia., Feb. 2.—Yesterday a gasoline lamp in the kitchen of Mr. Patrick Clinton, who lives south of here exploded. Mr. Clinton and his wife were severely burned, as the burning fluid was scattered all over the room. The place was instantly in flames, but heroic work on the part of neighbors confined the destruction to the kitchen wing.

STATE HOUSE EMPLOYES SHIVER AT THEIR WORK

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—The state house was shivering yesterday under the new order of the state executive council fixing the maximum temperature of the capitol at 72 degrees. Due to the condition of the radiators many of the rooms of the building were so cold the employes wore extra clothing.

EMMETSBURG—Carl Lunander of [illegible] has a farm of about 700 acres two and one half miles south and a half mile west of Swea City that has on it a herd of 12 buffalo. Some of these buffalo are fine specimens of the species. The head of the herd is a big fellow with a shaggy head and fore parts. There are two calf buffaloes in the herd this year and there is one that is only three-quarters buffalo. Perhaps the most magnificent animal in the entire herd is a half-breed—a cross between a buffalo and an Aberdeen cow.

JEFFERSON—Investigating a report that a string of coal cars were on the spur at a gravel pit between Jefferson and Grand Junction, the county fuel committee found 90 cars there. The company claimed that they had been placed there during the blockade. The state fuel commission was told the facts and the cars are now being moved out.

LAKE VIEW—The churches here have held no services recently because of the coal shortage. Since last Saturday 240 tons of coal has arrived and it is believed the churches will soon resume their services as usual.

WATERLOO—Floyd F. Sprangenberg, of Independence, Ia., applied at the recruiting station for enlistment in Uncle Sam's flying forces, but unless he shortens his height in some manner, or special dispensation is given, he will be denied that privilege. Sprangenberg is 21 years of age, but he is 6 feet 7½ inches tall and weighs 191 pounds.

ATLANTIC—J. C. Wilson, aged 73, and Mrs. Carrie Wicks aged 62, both of Des Moines, were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McGeehon, in Atlantic, by Justice J. S. Pressnal. The groom formerly lived in Atlantic, then resided in Audubon. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are in Omaha spending their honeymoon with friends.

IOWA POLITICIANS ARE GETTING BUSY

Many Candidates For State and Other Offices Are Circulating Petitions.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—State politics has begun to warm and there promises to be much doing henceforth among the candidates.

All three of the supreme court judges whose terms expire this year are circulating petitions for their renomination.

The petitions are those of Byron W. Preston, chief justice, of Oskaloosa; Truman S. Stevens, of Hamburg, and Frank R. Gaynor, of LeMars. Judge Stevens was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of the late Judge H. E. Deemer.

Dwight N. Lewis, chairman of the railroad commission, started his petition. Several petitions are being circulated. Lewis is being opposed openly by Dr. T. S. Waud, of Mt. Vernon. Charles Webster, appointed by Governor Harding to fill out the unexpired term of E. D. Chassell, will probably not be a candidate. Webster has not definitely announced that he would not run.

In the open race for the position as secretary of state is W. C. Ramsey, of Belmond. Ramsey is the only candidate for this position who has as yet started the circulation of his petitions. C. C. Pugh, of Des Moines, has announced that he would be a candidate for secretary of state, but has not started the circulation of petitions. W. S. Allen, secretary of state, will probably announce his candidacy early next week.

Auditor of State Frank S. Shaw, Treasurer of State Edwin H. Hoyt and Attorney General H. M. Havner will have their petitions in the field next week. As yet no opposition to these men has appeared.

Robert E. Long, of Moulton, is the first to enter the field for the nomination for superintendent of public instruction. A. M. Deyoe, the present superintendent of public instruction, is still holding off in announcing himself as a candidate to succeed himself. Deyoe will, in all probability, be in the field. Frank D. Joseph, the deputy superintendent, will be a candidate for the state superintendency, but is delaying his public announcement.

Senator L. M. Enger, of Decorah, is circulating a petition for the nomination as a congressional representative from the Fourth district.

CAMP DODGE SOLDIER MET THE KAISER

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—Camp Dodge has a soldier who has shaken hands with Kaiser Wilhelm and is sorry that he didn't wring his neck when he had an opportunity.

The man is Saddler Ole Hanson of company E, Three Hundred Thirteenth ammunition train, who registered at Edmore, N. D.

Ole formerly lived at Bronnay, Norway, where Kaiser Wilhelm visited in his yacht the Meteor every summer.

In 1909 Hanson was a guest at a reception on his ship and shook hands and talked with the kaiser.

He says that if he had known as much about Wilhelm then as he does now the war would never have been started.

HAVING HARD TIME TO GET INTO ARMY

Ida Grove, Ia., Feb. 2.—Charles Detlefson, a young man who was included in the first 5 per cent sent from this county to Camp Dodge, seems unfortunate in his efforts to get into Uncle Sam's service. After he had been at Camp Dodge for several weeks and made a corporal, he was told by his captain one day that he had been discharged. Sergeant was given Detlefson at the time. He was afterwards informed that he was an alien, having never made a declaration of his intention of becoming a citizen of this country and being of German descent, the fact that we were at war with his country made his services impossible. By some mistake he was ordered to report this week for physical examination and he was elated to think that he was going to be given another chance, but met with disappointment again when he appeared before the board. He seems anxious to get into the service, but his actions while at Camp Dodge created suspicion, although he asserts, that he wants to see Germany freed from rule by the kaiser and militarism.

ROUGH HANDLING FOR DISLOYAL ATTORNEY

Waterloo, Ia., Feb. 2.—Bernard Stenzel, attorney of Waverly, Bremer county, was bound over to await the action of the federal grand jury on a $5,000 bond by United States Commissioner J. E. Dempster. Stenzel is charged with making disloyal and seditious remarks and insulting Red Cross workers who solicited him for funds during the campaign.

Citizens of Waverly waited upon Stenzel and gave him a severe manhandling and then turned him over to the city marshal, who brought him to Waterloo. He had two black eyes and several cuts and abrasions about the face and body which demanded a physician's attention. He is now under a doctor's care in this city.

IDA GROVE MEN ARE BECOMING KNITTERS

Ida Grove, Ia., Feb. 2.—Ida Grove has two men who have been doing their "bit" in the war by assisting the local Red Cross society in the line of knitting, and one of them has established a record at that work. Dan Hurd, a carpenter, who has been idle for some time, has knitted two full length sweaters, and is now working on his third garment. Anthony Botdyl, who boards at the Hurd home, has completed one sweater during his spare time from work. The latter is one of the draft men who expect to be called from this county soon, and he is going to equip himself with warm clothing of his own manufacture. The Hurd family are ardent workers for the Red Cross, the wife and daughter having finished a large amount of work for the society.

GENERAL LOGAN INTO THE AVIATION CORPS

Washington, Feb. 3.—Members of the Iowa delegation were informed today that Adjutant General Logan had been appointed a major in the aviation corps. General Logan has been seeking army service for some months.

BURGLARS FRIGHTENED AWAY BY A SHOT

LeMars, Ia., Jan. 31.—When robbers attempted to burglarize the Haas-Shuenk hardware store at Hinton, Leo Huffman, an employe of the firm, discharged the contents of a shotgun at them and they fled, leaving the loot they had piled up on the floor for removal. The thieves fired a few shots as they fled to an awaiting automobile. They escaped without their identity being discovered.

STORM LAKE SOLDIER DEAD AT CAMP LEE

Lieut. Taylor Widely Known in West as Teacher of Agricultural Subjects.

Storm Lake, Ia., Feb. 1.—Storm Lake is in sorrow over the death of Lieut. Ilo I. Taylor, who died at Camp Lee. He grew to manhood in this city and was 33 years old. After completing a course at Iowa State college he held positions in the Kansas agricultural school and the Colorado state school and was connected with Purdue university when he enlisted in the beginning of the war. Lieutenant Taylor is survived by his mother, Mrs. Sarah Taylor, of Storm Lake, his wife and daughter. Burial will likely be in Storm Lake.

FIFTEEN HORSES ARE LOST IN A FIRE

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 1.—Fifteen head of horses and two mules were suffocated by smoke in a fire that partially burned a barn where the horses were being kept this winter. The animals were the property of B. T. Irvin a local grading contractor. His loss is $2,500, with no insurance. The damage to the building was only slight.

CITY SELLS BONDS FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 1.—Twelve thousand dollars worth of 6 per cent bonds were sold yesterday to George M. Bechtel & Co., Davenport, Ia., by the city council to pay for the city's share of paving main roads out of the city this season and last. The bonds are dated February 1, and begin to mature at the rate of $1,000 a year in 1920.

IOWA FLORISTS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Ames, Ia., Feb. 1.—Abandonment of luxurious greenhouse flowers to give way to food plants and food conservation was urged by James Wilson, president of the Iowa Florists, association, in addressing the body here yesterday. He asked the florists of the state to give expert services to garden clubs for greater food production.

The Iowa bee keepers in similar session urged a greater interest in the bee industry as a patriotic duty to offset the sugar shortage.

ILLINOIS NOT ALLOWED TO TAKE IOWA'S COAL

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 1.—The national fuel administration will not permit Illinois to lay an embargo on shipments of coal into Iowa, Governor Harding was notified in a telegram last night.

The following is the telegram received by the government from the fuel administration:

"Answering your wire of the 28th you may be assured this administration will issue no order intended to prevent shipments of Illinois coal to all parts of Iowa without first providing an equivalent substitute. We do not contemplate disturbing Illinois shipments to Iowa except possibly in the extreme northwest part where dock coal would be made accessible."

"Fuel Administrator Snead."

SIOUX CITY MAN AT AMES SHORT COURSE

Ames, Ia., Feb. 1.—Addressing the farmers at last night's short course W. J. Kennedy, of Sioux City, said Iowa's hog production could be greatly increased with better management care and feeding brood sows. The short course attendance reached nearly 2,000 this afternoon. The state defense council conducted a patriotic mass meeting last night.

IOWA IS FIRST TO REPORT SHIP BUILDERS

Washington, Jan. 30.—Iowa, the first state to report in the drive for a voluntary enrollment of 250,000 shipbuilders, informed the department of labor last night that 700 men signed up yesterday, the opening day of the three weeks' campaign. The enrollment was more than 8 per cent of Iowa's quota.

HIS BURNS PROVE TOO MUCH TO OVERCOME

Bedford, Ia., Feb. 1.—Tom Roscoe died in a hospital from burns sustained in the home of his brotherinlaw Charles Syckles, near Athelstan, this county.

Syckles poured oil from a can on the fire, causing an explosion which set fire to his clothing. He rushed into the bedroom where his wife was sleeping and they extinguished the fire with bed clothes.

The building was set on fire with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Roscoe and baby asleep in an upper room. Syckles and his wife escaped through a window and called to the Roscoes. Roscoe mistook his sister's cry for help, and ran down stairs and into the room where the fire was raging. He was terribly burned. The others will recover.

The house was destroyed and all had to walk some distance in the freezing air to a neighbor's home.

SMALLPOX DISCOVERED IN SOLDIERS' HOME

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 1.—Two cases of smallpox, discovered among employes of the Iowa Soldiers' home, resulted in the hospital and nurses' cottage being placed under quarantine. The patients, both of whom have mild cases, are Miss Sadie Mauser, a nurse, and Miss May O'Brien, a waitress, in one of the dining halls. Both were removed to the city detention hospital.

DENISON SOLDIER BOY DIED AT CAMP CODY

Denison, Ia., Feb. 1.—Oliver Berry Fink, a volunteer in the present war was brought to this city for burial today. He volunteered with the first separate company organized at Boone, Ia., last June and was assigned to the 125th machine gun battalion and sent to Camp Cody. He was taken with measles and later had pneumonia from which he died. The funeral was conducted at the Methodist church.

WONT APPEAL CASE.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30.—Dr. Asa W. Chamberlain, under sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of his brother, Albert Chamberlain, will not appeal his case and will begin serving sentence February 13, according to his counsel.

APPEAL FOR PROMPT RETURN OF STOCK CARS

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—Governor Goodrich, of Indiana; Governor Cox, of Ohio, and Governor Harding of Iowa, today appealed to Chairman Schaeffer, of the national committee on car service at Washington, to release stock cars now tied up in the east for return to the middle west in order that stock, especially hogs, need not be kept longer on farms consuming corn when it should be on the market. They consider the situation serious.

STIRS OUR WOMEN TO HELP WIN WAR

Miss Mabel Boardman.

Miss Mabel Boardman, of the American Red Cross, has recently appealed to the American women, calling upon them to rouse themselves more thoroughly to their obligations and to subordinate personal desires to the great national need. Miss Boardman's most recent photograph shows her in her service uniform.

FAIL TO REACH MAIN TRENCHES

German Raiders Who Captured U. S. Listening Post Halted by Rifle Fire at Edge of Parapet.

With the American Army in France, (Thursday), Jan. 31.—Conditions were quiet on the American sect[illegible] all day today because of the fog, which tonight showed no signs of abating. Beyond a few shots from both sides at registered targets, there was very little artillery fire. There was virtually no infantry activity.

Additional details of yesterday's raid show that only the heroism of the platoon in the trenches nearest the listening post raided prevented the enemy from entering the trenches and perhaps capturing prisoners. As soon as the barrage fire lifted, the platoon came out of its dugouts and stepped to the firing platforms. Their rifle fire held off a superior number of Germans, who tried to approach. When the enemy saw that the Americans were determined to hold the position, they withdrew into the fog. Later a number of bloody enemy rifles and other equipment were found beyond the American position.

American officers at the front have come into possession of documents said to have been taken from Germans opposite our positions, and which deal with the treatment to be accorded prisoners.

The documents say that all prisoners, including commissioned and noncommissioned officers, after being captured are to be kept in cages for four days without food and compelled to stand all the time. At the end of this four-day period only small quantities of food are to be given.

Although definite informaton on the point is lacking, some American officers today expressed the belief that the orders resulted from the difficulties the Germans probably experienced in extracting information from the first American prisoners captured in November. Such treatment of prisoners, it is felt, could be designed only to make them give up military information.

The lone American soldier that the Germans took in their raid on an American trench was Private John Jill, according to his comrade. Jill, his rifle, smashed by a fragment of a shell, was last seen frantically fighting with his fists against an encircling bunch of Germans.

It was learned today that recently a German soldier came suddenly to the parapet of the American trench, shouted "Hello" in perfectly good American and dropped back before the Americans could fire.

Desultory artillery firing continued today.

CLAIM CZERNIN SEEKS TO IMPRESS PRESIDENT

London, Feb. 2.—It is known positively, according to a dispatch from Berne to the Daily Mail, that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, through private intermediaries, has sent message after message to President Wilson assuring him of the sincerity and guilelessness of Austrian

135 BROOKLYN SCHOOLS ARE FORCED TO CLOSE

New York, Feb. 2.—Lack of fuel that has resulted in the failure of the city purchasing department to accumulate a surplus sufficient to insure continuance sessions until spring, has resulted in the closing indefinitely of 15 public schools in Brooklyn. All of these schools have been closed for three weeks.

FIVE AMERICANS ARE STILL HELD IN BELGIUM

Washington, Feb. 1.—The five remaining Americans in Belgium have been denied the right to enter Holland since January 18, the Spanish minister at Brussels informed the United States minister at The Hague, state department dispatches said today.

This government does not understand why the Germans have imposed this restriction, unless it is in retaliation for the fact that Germans are not permitted to leave the United States. The government does not know who the five Americans are.

PLANS OF SPAIN CAUSE CONCER[N]

Situation Brought On by Re[fus]ing Supplies to Pershing Might Easily Become Critical, Fear.

GERMANS CONTROL [illegible]

Believed Spaniards Could [illegible] Formidable Force in Field Against Allies If She Only Dares

By United Press

Washington, D. C., Feb. [illegible]—Spain today one of the most important [illegible] complex problems facing the United States and her allies. Already [illegible] facing American determination [illegible] permit her to interfere in [illegible] slightest manner with the [illegible] arms, munitions or other [illegible] General Pershing and [illegible] France.

Eight of her greatest ships [illegible] in New York harbor, refused [illegible] coal, pending the outcome [illegible] tions, the nature of which [illegible] be revealed.

Meantime the United Press is [illegible] present an authoritative insight [illegible] Spanish conditions, based on information sent here, the reliability of which cannot be questioned.

The Spaniards are said to be watching with keen eye the progress of the war and if she enters wants to be on the winning side. Her army is [illegible] German, many of her officers having been trained in Germany [illegible] thoroughly German.

It is claimed Spain has modern [illegible] for 2,000,000 men. It is stated there are 70,000 German reservists in that country and that when the Spanish [illegible] takes the field the burden of [illegible] will fall on 20,000 trained German [officers] already in the country. [illegible] campaigns are already well [illegible] and that every man is in his place.

FINNISH REVOLT UNDER CONTR[OL]

Red Guard Troops Are Be[ing] Disarmed—Capital Is Still In Hands of Rebels.

London, Feb. 2.—The situation in Finland is more reassuring according to the latest reports received at the Finnish legation at Stockholm and transmitted by the correspondent of [the] Times. The red guards have been disarmed or are willingly surrendering their arms all over the country. The revolutionists still hold Helsingfors, the capital.

A Helsingfors dispatch of Wednesday's date says the diet and the legitimate government are being prevented by the revolutionists from exercising their duties.

The dispatch reports that a delegation from sympathizers among the people with the bolshevists delivered [an] address of cordial greeting to the bolshevist government in Helsingfors, assuring it of solidarity "in the common struggle against capitalism."

The foreign governments which recognized the independence of Finland are said to have been notified by the revolutionists of the change in government brought about by the revolution.

The white guard, it is announced, has taken the town of Tavastehus, 60 miles northwest of Helsingfors. Strikes continue in Helsingfors and the revolutionary government is said to be fomenting similar outbreaks in several other districts.

GREAT GAIN IN STOCK RAISIN[G]

Number of Farm Animals of [All] Kinds Show Big Increase —Value Is Much Greater.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Livestock [in the] United States on January 1, was valued at $8,263,524,000, the department [of] agriculture today announced. That was an increase of $1,527,912,000 over a year ago.

In numbers horses have increased 253,000; mules increased 101,000, milch cows increased 390,000; other cattle increased 1,857,000; sheep increased 1,284,400 and swine increased 3,871,0[illegible]

Horses number 21,563,000, and were valued at $2,248,[illegible],000; mules, 4,8[illegible],000, value $621,064,000; milch cows, 2[illegible],284,000, value, $1,643,639,000; other cattle, 43,546,000, value, $1,781,052,0[illegible]; sheep, 48,900,000, value, $577,867,0[illegible]; swine 71,374,000, value, $1392,276,000.

SPAIN WILL PROTEST SINKING OF STEAME[R]

Madrid, (Thursday), Jan. 31.—The cabinet met today under the presidency of King Alfonso and decided to send a strong protest to Germany, demanding reparation to Spain for the sinking of the steamship Giralda. The note will be telegraphed direct to the Spanish ambassador in Berlin.

The Spanish steamer Giralda was sunk by a German submarine on January 26 after the crew of the U-boat had pillaged the vessel.

GOVERNOR CAPPER IS CANDIDATE FOR SENAT[E]

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 2.—Gov. Arthur Capper today formally announced his candidacy for nomination as United States senator on the republican ticket in the August primary.

ITIES THAT ARE RARE

utes of One, Called Friend, Who s Not Listed Among the World's Greatest.

world does not record his name roster of big men. He is not among the financial geniuses of untry or his state. He has nevn cited for acts of bravery or of heroism. He is just a friend. here is no such great and true *t as he* in all the world, observes ilwaukee Journal.

is a friend when one's back is d, when one is absent and others l deride. Always ready is he to l one, no matter what others may He is not suspicious. He can true motive for any act, and he no explanations. He does not e the worst until it has been d, and he can see what has been ed, even though one has fallen. is not exacting in his friendship ermits one to enjoy the acquaintand love of other friends. Clean art and soul is he. His spirit is ing. In him no cheapness abides. ilds ambition in others and gives ge in distress and defeat. The nation he stimulates. One's soul ls with new visions. And when as accomplished he feels a pride e deed as if it were his own. He es in praise given his friends and nd in them superiorities they did know existed. With him it is ouine, true. With him one may the luxury of sincerity without nulation. One's inmost soul one reveal and know one's trust will e betrayed.

friend takes and gives faithful l No flattery is in his soul geous is he to tell the truth. For e is willing to make any sacrifice, of life itself.

s friend's name is not listed g the heroes, the financial ge- or the big men of the world he e exists only in the imagination e ever finds a friend like him one's will have grown as long as those e angels that guard the gates of lise.

Edited.

e romantic maiden made the folg ecstatic entry in her diary: Although he has known me only days, he loves me!"

thing could exceed her anger and lication when she discovered, later, that her kid brother had reading her sacred little book. knew it, because he had scratched the word "although" and substi- "because."

Ice in a Mine.

that formed in the winters of ixties and seventies, is being unred by coal companies at Hazlepa., in running the culm banks e region through the breakers to the demand for anthracite creby the war.—Boston Globe.

Comparative Good Fortune.

f course," said Jonah, when he d himself in the whale; "I'm a litnervous."

heer up," said the whale. "You t to be glad I'm an innocent, insive whale. A few thousand years you might have been sighted by a ess submarine."

---

isdirected energy is when a young runs after a girl who doesn't appreciate him.

---

one folks learn from an experi- ; others never recover from it.

---

usiness is a mantle that covers a titude of queer transactions.

DENTIST'S IDEA OF HUMOR

Seems Mean to Invite a Man to Lunch and Then Fix Him So He Can't Eat.

It was noon when we dropped into the dentist's office. The doctor greeted us cordially as we fell into his chair and prepared to submit ourselves to torture.

There was the usual clatter of instruments on the white tray as we opened our jaws and the dentist peered into them. This time his object of attention was the cavity from which he had recently extracted a tooth.

"What are you going to do after I get through?" said the doctor mildly.

Between his fist and his mirror we blurted out something about lunch.

"Go to lunch with me, will you?"

We nodded our assent and then it happened. Something that felt as big as a crowbar is and was as sharp as a new safety razor blade is supposed to be went up into the roof of our mouth. When we landed down again on the chair and the pain had eased off a trifle we started to laugh.

"You're good," we exclaimed. "Invite a man to lunch and then fix him so he can't eat."—Detroit Free Press.

War and the "Weather Man."

In this war the "weather man," the meteorologist has come into his own. No one laughs at him now. His information is desired by the artillery officer who has to know the temperature of the air and its moisture content, the strength of the wind at different levels, and the like, in order that he may aim his gun. When the temperature is hovering about the freezing point the staff wish to know if the improvised roads will be frozen sufficiently to permit the movement of guns, or not. Tracks. The captains of the air squadrons must know the condition of the atmosphere up to heights of 20,000 feet. The importance of the information may be judged from the fact that we were asked repeatedly if there was no some way by which the American weather reports could be kept from reaching Germany. Our reply had to be that with Mexico what it was nothing could be done.—Joseph S. Ames in the Atlantic.

No Dead Line for This Minister.

Who said there was such a thing as a dead line in the ministry? Rev. S. Swann, an English clergyman has just been on the athletic record of Lieutenant Miller a Dane. He did six successive half miles cycling, walking, running, paddling, sculling, and swimming, in 26 minutes, 30 2-5 seconds, exceeding the Dane's record by three minutes, lacking one second. The winner is fifty-five years old! If he can preach as well and as quickly as he can go through these successive locomotion stunts, he is some preacher.

Fluid Fuel.

"I want to see alcohol abolished from the face of the earth," remarked the dyspeptic citizen.

"Of course, you mean alcoholic drinks?"

"No. I don't draw the line. If the health of the nation is to be preserved we've got to shut down on the chafing dish as well as the flowing bowl."—Exchange.

The Softest.

Why is it," queried the fair widow, "that they always say a man pines for a woman?"

"I suppose," growled the fussy bachelor, "it's because pine is about the softest wood there is."

Chivalrous Youngsters.

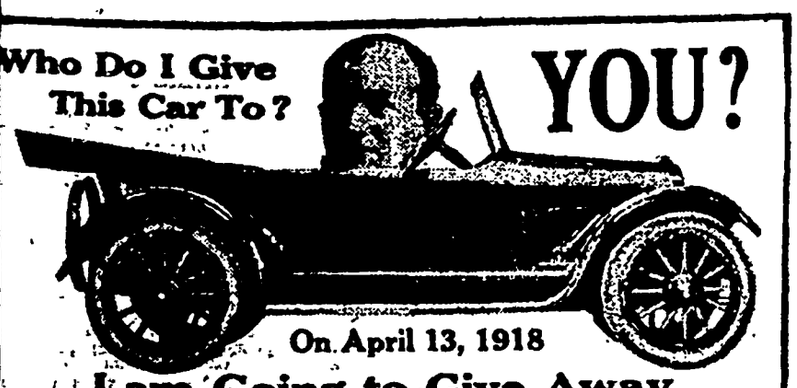
Henry has a large Newfoundland dog named Rex. While at play a frozen and hungry little dog approached. Rex growled and Henry said: "Be a gentleman, Rex. Don't hurt the little dog; he got no home o' friends."

Positive Proof.

"Is that a real diamond pin you have on?" "I should say so. My brother did five years for gettin' it."

It's the love of the other fellow for your money that is the root of all evil.

Gossips and hypocrites are twins.



have been giving away automobiles for a long time. Now I'm going to give way two more. Send me the coupon down in the corner and I'll tell you about it.

$1500 in Rewards

Delivered through your local dealer)
1st—Overland Touring Car
2d—Ford Touring Car
3d—Indian Motorcycle and Piano
4th—$75 Diamond Ring
5th—17-jewel Elgin Gold Watch
6th—15-jewel Elgin Gold Watch
7th—64-piece Chest of Silver
8th—$45 Victor Talking Machine
9th—7-jewel Elgin Gold Watch
10th—6-piece Dinner Set
11th, 12th—6-piece Dinner Set
13th—Eastman Folding Kodak
14th—Eastman Folding Kodak
15th—51-piece Dinner Set
16th—51-piece Dinner Set
Rewards depending on size of list

One of the cars I am going to give away is an Overland. It is the latest model, fully equipped and complete in every detail. It will be delivered right at home one's front door without a cent of cost to them. Don't you want to get it? Send me the coupon and I'll tell you how. The other car is a Ford, and it will also be given to some one. Would you rather have it? As soon as I receive the coupon I'll send you full details of my offer. Besides the two cars I'm going to give away the other rewards listed here at the left. Surely there is something in that list you want?

Cut out and Send the Coupon ——— DO IT NOW!

Maybe you think I am a fraud, or that you know all about my plan. It won't hurt you to send the coupon and find out, and you can't know all about my plan unless I tell you. I can't tell you unless you send the coupon.

THE REWARD MAN 107
P. O. Box 1632 Philadelphia, Pa.
Please send me full information about the automobiles you are giving away. The sending of this coupon does not obligate me in any way.
Name _____
P.O. _____
State _____ R. F. D. _____ Box _____

The Reward Man, P. O. Box 1632 Philadelphia, Pa.

THAW FEARED IN VALLEY REGION

Critical Conditions Expected to Develop in Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky Weather Forecast Says.

STREAMS BADLY GORGED

Considerable Flood Damage Reported—Coal Shortage in New England Is Not Yet Relieved.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Thaws in the Ohio valley tomorrow and Sunday forecast critical conditions along the lower Ohio and in the rivers of Kentucky and Tennessee during the next 48 hours. Warmer weather throughout the east is predicted.

"A change to warmer weather will set in in the lake region and the Ohio valley Saturday, continuing Sunday, when thawing weather may be expected," a special weather bulletin says.

"Somewhat warmer weather will overspread the middle Atlantic and New England states Sunday night or Monday, and the temperature will pass above freezing Monday, possibly Sunday afternoon. Conditions along the lower Ohio river and in the rivers of Kentucky and Tennessee will be more or less critical during the next 48 hours."

NO RELIEF FOR BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 2.—New England today was still conserving its scant supply of coal and carefully distributing the small amounts which arrived by rail and water with the prospect that measures taken by the fuel administration would not bring relief until the middle of next week. In Boston dealers were not allowed to deliver coal to office buildings, stores and factories, an order to this effect which expired this morning having been extended for two days by the city committee.

GORGE ICE MOVING.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 2.—Gorge ice from the jam at Richardson's Landing, 50 miles above this city, was moving down the Mississippi river rapidly today with craft of all descriptions hugging the banks in sheltered anchorages. The river here rose approximately three feet over night. Dispatches from upriver points reported no additional damage.

MANY FAMILIES SUFFER.

Cincinnati, Feb. 2.—The Ohio river went over the 60-foot mark here during the night, or more than 10 feet above the danger line, and it is bringing privation and hardships to hundreds of families living in the lowlands. River experts agree that no relief from the present flood can be expected until the ice gorge breaks.

FIRST SNOW AT SEATTLE.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 2.—Seattle's first snow of the winter fell today and covered the city with a white blanket of several inches' thickness.

FOUR-INCH SNOW IN OREGON.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 2.—Northwestern Oregon and western Washington were snow covered today, about four inches of snow having fallen. This was the first snow of the winter in Portland and traffic was somewhat affected.

ITALIANS HOLD NEW POSITIONS

Austrians Abandon Efforts to Retake Lost Ground—Morale of Army Improved By Victory.

Rome, Feb. 2.—The Austrians yesterday attacked on the Asiago plateau in an attempt to drive the Italians from their newly won position on Monte Di Val Bella, the war office announced today. The enemy, however, was unable to reach the Italian line.

The Italians by a sudden attack at dawn yesterday advanced their lines as far as the head of Telago valley in this sector.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, (Thursday) Jan. 31.—The splendid success gained by the Italian troops in two days of fighting west of the Brenta river has been maintained at all points and the area of newly occupied territory is being organized rapidly without further effort by the enemy to regain his lost positions.

As the Italian brigades which took part in the fighting reassembled, it developed that their losses were comparatively small. It is estimated that the total enemy loss, without counting the prisoners taken by the Italians, was between 5,000 and 6,000.

Throughout the Italian army the troops have been stimulated by the success in the Asiago area, and the Italian triumph is taken to show the really formidable and aggressive spirit of the new forces. A considerable part of the troops engaged were of the classes last called to the colors, including some 19 years old.

Many of the Sarsari brigade which distinguished itself are Sardinians and the general commanding the division before leading the charge up the slopes of Monte Di Val Bella, made a ringing appeal in Sardinian dialect to his men. As the young islanders stepped forward the clenched their bayonets in their teeth in order to leave their hands for hand grenade work.

The Austrian winter campaign in the mountains has stopped entirely, as it was concluded that the difficulties of snow and ice had made operations impossible.

FRENCH MAKE RAIDS.

Paris, Feb. 1.—French troops last night made raids on the German lines in the vicinity of Nieuport, Belgium, and in the Rheims sector. A number of prisoners and one machine gun were captured, the war office announced today.

The extended drought in western Texas has driven coyotes from the ranges into the streets and door yards of San Angelo. Hundreds of coyotes have been killed.

GERMAN STRIKE LACKS SUPPORT

Today's Dispatches Indicate Socialists Have Dropped Project and Labor Move Is Dwindling.

FATAL CLASH IN BERLIN

Teutonic Press Thinks Crisis Has Been Reached—Strikers in Need of Leadership—Bolshevism Feared.

London, Feb. 2.—A three days' strike has been declared in Munich, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

Amsterdam, Feb. 2.—The commander in chief of Brandenburg province which includes Berlin, has issued a warning to the population against disturbances, which he announces will be suppressed, according to a semiofficial statement from Berlin today.

Amsterdam, Feb. 2.—Germany is ready to "shoot to kill" as a final desperate means of putting down the general strike and "no distinction will be made between strikers and others," it was announced in Berlin today.

The announcement supplemented the proclamation issued by the superior command forbidding all public meetings.

Amsterdam, Feb. 2.—There was a clash between strikers and the police in the northwestern part of Berlin Thursday. One policeman was killed and a dozen strikers injured. There were minor disturbances in other sections and in the suburbs of Berlin.

The German press generally agrees that the outbreak has reached its climax in Berlin and is now receding. The demonstrations are said to show lack of centralized control.

Reports from the chief industrial cities of Germany indicate that the strike movement nowhere is finding the support necessary to carry it along.

The socialist party committee met in Berlin Wednesday evening to decide the attitude of the party in view of the extension of the strike. The committee considered a program, which the Vossische Zeitung says, was regarded as offering a suitable basis for negotiations with the government. The program was restricted to political demands affecting domestic affairs, omitting reference to the desires in regard to the foreign policy expressed by the strikes. The committee also considered measures to prevent the incitement of a strike of bakers.

Minor Disturbances.

The fighting yesterday in Berlin in which a policeman was killed was brought about by an attempt of a crowd of men and women to interfere with the street car traffic. Another policeman was injured seriously.

Minor disturbances are reported in other sections of Berlin and its outskirts. The afternoon newspapers have been compelled to reduce the number of their pages. Public utilities are being operated without interruption the latest advices show.

German newspapers generally estimate the number of strikers at 180,000. They all say that the movement is disintegrating rapidly. The riots of yesterday are said to have been due to the realization by the strikers that the movement was doomed to early failure.

The trades unions are declining to pay out strike benefits, and it is said, only a few of the big plants of Berlin were forced to suspend operations completely.

Socialists Pass Buck

The governing board of the social democratic party announced yesterday that it had not taken over the management of the strike. The trades unions also disclaimed responsibility. The part played by Philipp Scheidemann, Friedrich Ebert and Herr Braun, socialist leaders, is explained on the ground that they are anxious to prevent the strike from resulting in disorganization and rioting. While the party as such endorses the political demands regarding domestic affairs which were made by the strikers, it is generally believed that it definitely disapproves the present strike as an instrument for forcing the government to meet these demands.

The Tageblatt warns Scheidemann and Ebert against playing Trotzky's game, and appeals to the radical leaders to bring the outbreak to a conciliatory conclusion on account of the effect abroad and for the sake of the future prospects of the internal reforms championed by the reichstag majority parties.

Playing Trotzky's Game.

The official bulletin of the national liberal party declares that the Berlin strike leaders are playing into Trotzky's hands. Most of the newspapers of the reichstag majority parties continue their criticisms of the socialists. The Germania says that by associating themselves with the strike, both sections of the party have displayed very bad tactics which might well have consequences inconvenient to themselves. The Freisinige Zeitung says the progressive people's party will have nothing to do with the latest acts of the social democrats, on whom it throws full responsibility for all consequences of the strike.

The Kreuz Zeitung, of Berlin, prints an abusive article regarding the strikers, who, it says, are behaving as though on a holiday. Great numbers of them, according to the newspaper, gather at Kempinski's, a famous Berlin restaurant, and it is said the class of which the strikers form a part makes up a large proportion of the patrons of the opera, the most frivolous theaters, the wine shops, moving picture houses and dance and music halls.

TURNED DOWN BY HERTLING.

London, Feb. 1.—Little fresh information on the strike movement in Germany had come through early today and virtually all the news in the morning papers here has been delayed in transmission. None of the Berlin newspapers of Wednesday's date has arrived in Amsterdam and several of them are not printing owing to strikes among their employes.

Delegates representing the strikers, according to Amsterdam reports, attempted to interview Chancellor Von Hertling, but he refused to see them as had Herr Wallraff, minister of the interior.

The actual situation Thursday is extremely vague. The scarcity of news induces some correspondents in Holland to deduce that the situation has grown worse but they warn against attaching importance to the strike movement as far as the army is concerned.

The Berne correspondent of the Daily Mail deprecates a too ready assumption that the strike will have a serious effect in Germany. He says no strike or revolt in Prussia can be taken seriously until it has won its spurs. The mind and morale will of the whole population has been made too effectively mechanical by a century of military drill. It must be remembered too, that strike funds are almost nonexistent in Prussia for, although the workmen have been earning high wages, they have virtually been compelled to subscribe nearly all to the war loans and get no interest."

Opinion is Divided.

Newspaper opinion in London regarding the strike is divergent. Some papers incline to the belief that the strike really denotes the growing strength of a democratic spirit in Germany, while others favor the view that the whole thing to a great extent has been engineered by the government for its own purposes. The Daily News thinks it is obvious that there has been spread into Germany and Austria some measure of the spirit which dethroned the Russian emperor.

On the other hand, the Daily Mail argues that if revolution is talked about in Germany, it is because the German government wants it to be talked about. It says that it is virtually true that no strike can happen there in war time unless the government sees profit in it.

SEES BOLSHEVIST INFLUENCE.

Rotterdam, Feb. 2.—The bolshevist agitation in Germany is rendering the German army defenseless and producing anarchy, according to the Russian pattern with its accompanying symptoms of terrorism, declares the newspaper Nichrichten, of Dusseldorf, copies of which were received here today.

POLICE RAID UNION HALL.

London, Feb. 2.—The latest telegrams received in Copenhagen from Berlin report the situation as unchanged, says an Exchange telegraph dispatch from the Danish capital. The strike has not been extended.

The Berliner Tageblatt reports that the police seized the Trade Union building in Berlin and arrested Deputy Koersten and other leaders.

EXTEND MARTIAL LAW.

London, Thursday, Jan. 31.—Martial law has been extended to Bremen and Hemelingen a nearby town, according to reports received here.

The Vorwaerts, of Berlin, in announcing its suppression for three days, says this step was taken because it incited to a mass strike. Strikes have broken out in two more Dorumound mines.

GRAIN SUPPLY SHORT.

London, Feb. 2.—Austria is absolutely dependent upon Hungary and Rumania for grain, Herr Hoefer, the Austrian food minister said in an interview in Neues Wiener Tageblatt. Since last August only 150,000 tons of wheat have been received from Rumania, while shipments from Hungary were quite inadequate to meet present needs.

ATTEMPTS TO SHOOT LENINE BUT MISSES

Man Garbed as Student Fires at Premier But His Aim Is Poor.

London, Feb. 2.—Another unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Lenine was made last night according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News. A young man in a student's uniform entered the Smolny institute, the bolsheviki headquarters and fired a shot from a revolver at the premier without hitting him.

The red guards stationed outside the premier's room were arrested and will be charged with neglect of duty.

An attempt was made to assasinate Premier Lenine on January 16. With a number of friends the premier was going to the Smolny institute in an automobile when several shots were fired at the car. Lenine was not injured.

RICH WOMEN GAMBLE IN FASHIONABLE DENS

New York, Feb. 1.—Luxurious gambling establishments known to be frequented by wealthy women and located in fashionable residential sections of the city were to be investigated through taking of testimony in open court sessions, it was announced today by the district attorney's office. The inquiry is expected to begin next week.

Information in the prosecutor's possession, according to an assistant district attorney, shows that the wife of one prominent New Yorker lost $10,000 within two hours in one of these places.

POLISH LEGION TURNS AGAINST BOLSHEVISTS

Petrograd, Feb. 1.—Polish legions in the vicinity of Minsk have declared war against the bolshevists, according to dispatches from that city today.

Bolshevist forces have attacked the divisions and hot fighting is under way.

EIGHT ENEMY ALIENS KICKED OUT OF ARMY

One German From Akron, Ia., and Seven Austrians Found at Camp Cody.

Deming, N. M., Feb. 2.—Eight enemy aliens were today discharged from the military service at Camp Cody, seven being Austrians and one, Albert E. Lipp, a German. He enlisted in an Akron, Ia., unit and was unnaturalized, according to the information obtained here. The Austrians discharged were: George Babula, Steve Stuker, Trifom Visso, Vencil Novak, John Gneboscu, Eli Petrilch and Joseph Jokovich.

The eight alleged enemy aliens were charged with having made statements disloyal to the United States government one charge being that they had said they hoped Austria would win the war.

Lipp was a first sergeant in the German army and was a graduate of the University of Paris. No courtmartial proceedings will be instituted against the eight enemy aliens, it was announced at division headquarters, and they are now being held in the division guard house as civilians for the federal officers.

TROTZKY SEEKS WORLD TURMOIL

Bolshevist Foreign Minister Admits Recent Peace Move Was Intended to Overthrow All Governments.

HE REPLIES TO ENTENTE

Tells United Press Allies Seek To Crush Central Powers Without Sacrificing Own Ambitions.

(Copyright 1918, By United Press.)

Petrograd, Jan. 28.—(delayed.)—Foreign Minister Trotzky today replied to the war aims declarations of President Wilson and Lloyd George, through the United Press.

"Academically speaking President Wilson's latest peace formula seems to meet ours," declared the foreign minister in an interview in his office at the Smolney institute. "But if applied in reality it would result similarly to the German diplomacy.

"The central empires also originally complied with our formula in their declaration of December 25. Thereafter in applying it practically it resolved itself into annexationist, imperialistic demands under cover of a peace formula.

Says Aims Fall Short.

"In other words President Wilson accepts in principle the right of self-determination, but refuses to go as far as the rights of all subject nationalities everywhere to self determination, not excluding complete independence if desired.

"Manifestly President Wilson addressed himself primarily to the Austro-Hungarians. He is willing to concede autonomy to the nationalities within the dual monarchy, but not their independence, thus hoping to divorce the dual monarchy and the central alliance.

"Mr. Wilson's latest formula was actuated primarily by the important fact that America does not seek territorial aggrandizement but is strengthening everything for her own imperialism.

"The problem of the American middle classes is to obtain the weakening of both imperialistic sides in the European conflict, in order to make American capitalism the heir to European capital.

"At any rate we believe that if President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George really sought quick peace through their latest formulas they should have shown it by consenting to join in the general peace negotiations.

Against All Governments.

"The refusal of the entente to join in negotiations enabled the German government to show its workmen that America, France and England desired Germany and therefore Germany must fight to the end.

"On the other hand the participation of all the warring nations in the world would have created such a peace sentiment among the people that it would have made impossible renewal of the war after the armistice and would have forced a democratic peace.

"Any attempt to have resumed the war would undoubtedly have resulted in the overthrow of all governments. That is why the entente fought against acceptance of our invitation to participate in the peace negotiations."

"Scraps of Paper."

They still hope to crush the central empires and they do not desire to sacrifice their own imperialistic ambitions."

At this point Trotzky was asked: "But isn't President Wilson's formula, despite the refusal to join in the general negotiations, a forward step?"

"In so much as the other warring countries refused to join in general peace negotiations their formulas have no real value and are 'mere scraps of paper,'" Trotzky replied.

"They may be reduced practically to the fact that their attitude gives the German imperialists a free hand to satisfy their appetite at Russia's expense, then seek a compromise agreement with their other enemies.

"Mr. Lloyd George in one of his recent speeches practically expressed this thought by a threat against the Russian people. Therefore, we regard the German demands given at Brest Litovsk as coming from the German government, but silently approved by the governments of the entente."

Driven Into a Corner.

"What effect would the entrance of the entente into the negotiations have?" Trotzky was asked.

"If the allies should now announce their intention and willingness to join in the negotiations for the purpose of a general immediate discussion it would call out a colossal response from Austria and Germany," Trotzky replied and added: "We are continuing the negotiations so as to enable the entente to join at any moment."

"Will Russia consent to an annexationist imperialistic peace should the allies fail to join in the negotiations? The European workers have not responded to Russia's call for help and the central empires seek to force their imperialistic demands."

The foreign minister hotly replied: "In that case we will act in accordance with the interests of revolutionary Russia."

He refused to elucidate his answer.

SEIZE RUMANIAN SHIPS.

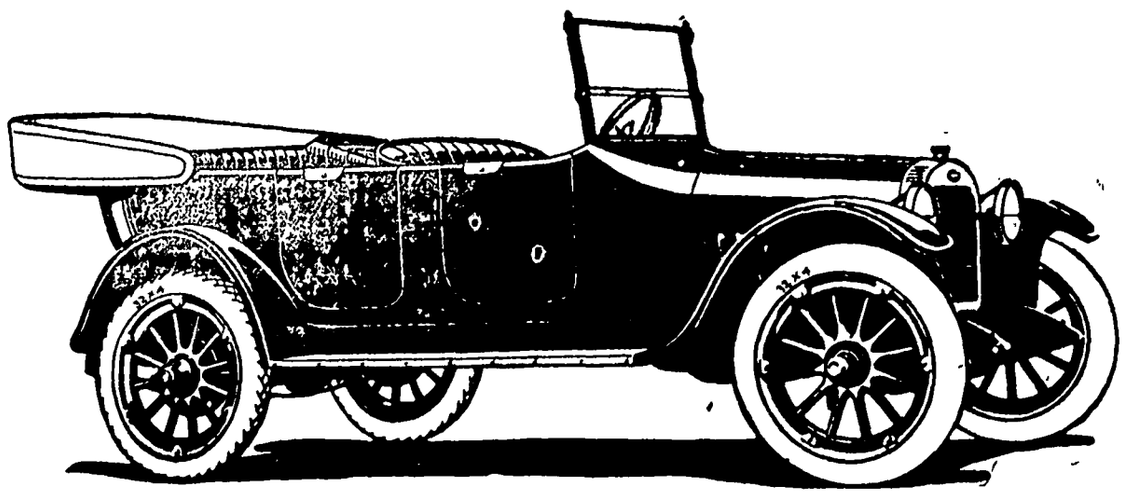
London, Feb. 2.—Owing to the break between the bolshevist government and Rumanian, the revolutionary committee of the Black Sea fleet has resolved to confiscate the means of transport belonging to Rumania, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch from Petrograd. About 40 steamships and several warships have been seized in Black sea harbors.

BARUCH HEADS WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD

Named to Succeed Daniel Willard Who Has Been Purchasing Agent.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Appointment of Bernard N. Baruch as chairman of the war industries board to succeed Daniel Willard, resigned, was announced today.

Mr. Baruch is a member of the board and has been in charge of the purchase of raw materials.



Oakland

"The Sensible Six"

One Six motor in five body styles.

Prices $990 to $1490

f. o. b. factory

Chevrolet

"Famous Valve-in-head"

Three sizes motors--two fours, one eight; in eight bodys tyles.

Prices $620 to $1385

f. o. b. factory.

To the Public

After due consideration and in accordance with the conservation program outlined and required by the government, we will adopt the following rules and regulations:

We will sell all goods on a cash basis with thirty days considered as cash for the convenience of those who prefer to pay each month. No accounts will be allowed to run longer than thirty days, and no balance will be carried over from one month to another. In other words, all accounts are due the 1st of each month and must be settled by cash or bankable note.

We do not intend to handicap our customers by making these rules, but to help them by our being able to sell goods at the lowest possible prices.

Wholesalers have generally tightened up in the matter of giving credit to the retailers and we have decided to adopt a strictly cash basis. This action, therefore, is a matter of necessity. Book accounts, no matter how good, will not pay our bills, and it is only by cash that we can discount our bills and buy to better advantage so that in turn will be able to buy from us at a lower price.

Velie

"The Biltwell Six"

Two sizes motors--sixes in nine body styles.

Prices $1165 to $2400

f. o. b. factory.

Second Hand

Cars & Trucks

Different Styles and Sizes.
Prices are Reasonable!

Don't neglect your storage battery in cold weather.

Klemme Auto Co.

G. H. Meyer — *C. E. Johnson*

PUBLIC SALE

Having decided to move away, will sell at Public Sale on the Bettin farm, 1½ miles west, 3-4 mile south of Klemme; 5 miles north, 1 mile west of Goodell, on--

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15

Sale to commence at 1:00 P. M. Sharp — **Free Hot Lunch at Noon**

5 - HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES - 5

1 sorrel gelding, 5 yrs old, wt 850; 1 eay driving mare, wt 950; 1 bay mare, wt 1250; 1 span of mules, wt 950 each

23 - HEAD OF CATTLE - 23

8 milk cows, all giving milk, one fresh soon; 1 2yr-old Short Horn bull; 1 yearling heifer; 3 steer calves and 5 heifer calves about 1 yr old. 12 Duroc Jersey sows bred to farrow in April, wt about 250.

Farm Machinery, Etc. 1 wide tired wagon with box complete; 1 high narrow tired wagon; 1 steel truck; 2 hayracks; 1 10-ft Acme self dump rake; 1 11-ft seeder; 1 weeder; 1 Case Sulky plow; 1 8-ft disc harrow; 1 2 row and 1 1-row Tower surface cultivators; 1 4-shovel cultivator; 1 single hole corn sheller; 1 8-ft steel tand and cover; 1 surrey; 1 spring wagon; 1 open buggy; 1 portable hen house, 7-14, nearly new; 280 egg incubator; 2 brooders, and some tools. Several tons tame and wild hay in barn; several tons silage; about 400 bu corn in crib 1 lounge; 1 hard coal heater, good as new 1 organ, 1 kitchen cabinet and other articles. 100 CHICKENS. **Usual Terms of Sale**

H. COOBS OWNER

B. A. REEMTSMA, Auctioneer. — **F. A. ARNOLD, Clerk.**

Farmers' Short Course

Garner, February 14, 15 and 16

Thursday, February 14

AFTERNOON

All entries to be completed by noon.

1 to 2:30 p. m.
Care and Management of Farm Work Horses, and Judging of Horses for Men and Boys.

2:30 to 4:00.
Discussion on Care and growing of the Corn Crop,

EVENING

The evening meeting will be under the direction of the Red Cross Society and there will be an adress by some speaker of note.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

FORENOON

9 to 10 a. m.
Corn Judging for Men and Boys.

10 to 11 a. m.
Making and Feeding Silage.

11 to 12 a. m.
Small grain as a war Emergency Crop.

AFTERNOON

1 to 2:30 p. m.
Increasing the Hog crop, How to Make the best of High Priced Feed.

2:30 to 4;00 p, m.
The Seed Corn Situation and how to meet the Seed Corn Shortage.

EVENING

One of the College Professors from Ames will give an address at the Court House Hall on "The County Agent."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 16

FORENOON

9 to 10 a. m,
Rope Work for Men and Boys.

10 to 11 a. m,
Feeds and Eeeding for Cattle and Sheep.

11 to 12 a. m.
Improving our Soils.

AFTERNOON

1 to 2:30 p. m.
Feeding and managing of Dairy Cattle,
Judging Class by Men and Boys.

2:30 to 4:00 p. m.
Alfalfa and Clovers.

Seed Corn put on exhibition will be tested and returned to owner,

Awards will be given for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd best white corn.

Awards will be given for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd best yellow corn.

Awards will be given for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd best mixed corn

Ten ears in each exhibit, and corn must be of 1917 crop and grown in Hancock County.

There will be class work on horses, hogs and cattle and grain, and awards made for 1st, 2nd and 3rd best work.

LIST OF SPECIAL PREMIUMS

White Corn, 1st Prize—1 Inner tube, Garner Auto Co.
White Corn, 2nd prize—Suitcase, J. C. Grobaty.
White Corn, 3rd prize—2 lb. box chocolates, Walsh's Cafe.
Prize over all—1 ton coal, Fasmer's Cooperative Co.
Yellow corn, 1st prize—1 pair men's shoes, Smith's Shoe Store.
Yellow corn, 2nd prize—$3.00 in merchandise, W. J. Barz.
Yellow corn, 3rd prize—Watch fob, M. N. Zeiger.
Prize over all—Cream cooling tank, Farmer,s Cooperative Creamery Co.
Mixed variety, 1st prize—10 lbs. Old Golden coffee, Adam's Grocery store.
Mixed variety, 2nd prize—6 lb. can mince meat, Bert Matthews.
Mixed variety, 3rd prize—1 O'Cedar Mop, Geo. Schuler.
Hog judging, 1st prize—40 lbs. Sal Vet, Frank Zeiger.
Hog judging, 2nd prize—25 lbs Hess & Clark Hog Worm Tonic, Carl O. Roe.
Hog judging, 3rd prize—Bissel carpet sweeper, Rex Shannon.
Horse judging, 1st prize—Farm Gate, Iowa Builder's Supply Co.
Horse judging, 2nd prize$3.00 cash, Chas. Schneider.
Horse judging, 3rd prize—$2.00 cash, Chas. Schneider.
Corn judging, 1st prize—Extension ladder, Woodford-Wheeler.
Corn judging, 2nd prize—$3.0C, Farmers' National Bank.
Corn judging, 3rd prize—$2.00, Farmers' National Bank.
Boys 16 or under, best mark in corn judging—pair Dress Trousers, Gildner Bros & Johnson.
Dairy Cattle judging, 1st prize—$3.00 cash, First National Bank.
Dairy Cattle judging, 2nd prize—1 smoked ham, Fiben & Magnuson.
Dairy Cattle judging, 3rd prize—$2.00 cash, First National Bank.
To the person getting the most points in stock judging—Box cigars, Garner Billiard Parlor.
Best ear white corn, not included in the ten ears—1 whip, E. S. Viken.
Best ear yellow corn, not included in the ten ears—1 bottle carbon remover, E. H. Arnold.

Kernels of corn removed from an ear for the purpose of judging or testing for germination do not disqualify. The only disqualification in kernel removal is where the indications are that kernels have been removed from the bad spots or an ear mutilated in such a way as to bide irregularities on the butt or tip.

FOR MEN—Course Tickets, $1.00, single admission, 35c.
FOR BOYS 16 years and under—Course Tickets, 75c, single admission 35c.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

The Domestic Science will be held in connection with the Short Course. Meetings and demonstrations will be held in M. N. Zeiger's Recital Hall. Miss Nell Barnett of Ames college will have charge of the course.

Course Tickets 75c — Single Admission 35c

Stock judging to be held at the Pike & Maynard garage. Corn judging and class work on corn to be held over the City hall.

The Rock Island Lines, through its Safety Bureau, WARNS you that the following practices are DANGEROUS, as indulgence therein too frequently results in loss of life, limb and minor accidents.

Failing to "Stop, Listen and Look Both Ways" before attempting to cross a railroad track whether on foot or in a vehicle.

Trespassing upon the Right of Way, tracks, engines, cars or trains of any railroad.

Permitting children to use the railroad Right of Way as a "short cut" or using it as such yourself.

Standing too close to track when a train is approaching.

Boarding or leaving moving trains.

Leaving trains on side opposite the station platforms.

Riding upon the platforms or steps of cars while in motion.

Putting head or arms out of car windows.

Permitting your baggage to remain in car aisles.

Permitting children to run about the train while in motion, or from car to car unaccompanied by an adult.

Throwing bottles and other refuse from moving trains.

TAKING CHANCES AT ANY TIME OR IN ANY PLACE.

Help Us to "Prevent Injury."

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitte

M. O. HOCUM
The Grain, Coal and Liv
Stock Man.
We willbuy Hogs and Grain six d in the week at Highest Market Pri
Successor to W. R. Bloe

W. F. PAVE
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDI
Wagon, Buggy and Machi Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Pl Work a Specialty

The Sanitary Barber Shop
This shop is open to every one 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. on Mon. Wed. and Friday, and 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. on Tues. Thurs and Saturd'y
We appreciate your business and invite you to call again.
A. W. McElmuray, Prop

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M
Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT.
Office Phone 196 Residence

J. E. BAUMGARTNER
Proprietor Of
"Old Reliable" Barber Sh
Try a left handed shave in the o three-chair left handed shop in U. S. A.

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

Seein' Things.

It's a safe bet that when Aladdin rubbed his lamp and saw what he saw, he rubbed the other one to be sure he wasn't dreaming.

The City Dray Line
Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.
Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.
Coal Hauling Done

Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

Light Four

The Ideal Farmer's Car—

Economical to purchase and maintain—light in weight—electric lighting and starting system—powerful, flexible motor—easy riding cantilever rear springs—deep, soft upholstery.

THE Overland is popular the world over among farmers. It meets every demand of rural travel.

With it you save time in transporting produce and supplies. You make neighbors of your distant friends. You multiply the conveniences and pleasures of your family.

Large wheels—deep soft upholstery—cantilever rear springs insure easy riding.

Electric control buttons within easy reach on the steering column insures easy operation.

Power, comfort, economy—all these identify the Overland Light Four.

Come to our store—see this car.

Price $795 F. O. B. Toledo, Ohio.

Phone No. 75
For Demonstration

C. W. WILES

LOCAL DEALER

Men's Work Shoes

The season is at hand when every working man and farmer becomes interested in a good substantial Work Shoe.

That is the proper thing to do, and we are the people you want to see. Our stock of work shoes is comprised of

Blucher and Outing Styles

in Kromelk, Paris Veal and Gambier stock.

We are still featuring that

$2.60

Triple Stitched
All Leather
WORK SHOE
NO ONE CAN BEAT IT

Hundreds of pairs sold last season shown in Outing and Blucher Styles.

We are very enthusiastic over our enourmous line of work shoes and the values you get are incomparable. Why?

Because Chain Store Buying

Enables us to surpass all Competition.

Work Shoes $2.60 to $5.00

Our Howard & Foster Dress Shoes are arriving daily---See the new styley in Men's and Young Men's English, Modified English and State Street lasts.

Prices on Howard & Foster Shoes $5.50 to $8.50.
We fit Men and Young Men from Head to Foot

GET TO KNOW

GILDNER BROS. & JOHNSON

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Fourteen Stores

GARNER, IOWA

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the Stockholders of the State Savings Bank, Klemme, Iowa, held on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1918, the following among other proceedings were had, viz:

Amendment

Resolved, That Article 11 of the Articles of Incorporation be amended to give this bank additional powers, as follows:

"To act as receiver, assignee, guardian, administrator, or other trustee, when appointed by any court of record in this state; to act as fiscal or transfer agents, or registrar for estates, municipalities, companies or corporations; to take, accept and execute any and all such trusts and powers of whatsoever character and description, not in conflict with the laws of the United States or of the state of Iowa, as provided by Chapter 12-A, Supplement to the Code, 1913."

Which resolution was duly adopted as provided by law.

P. M. Griesemer, President
21-4 F. J. Wenck, Cashier

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

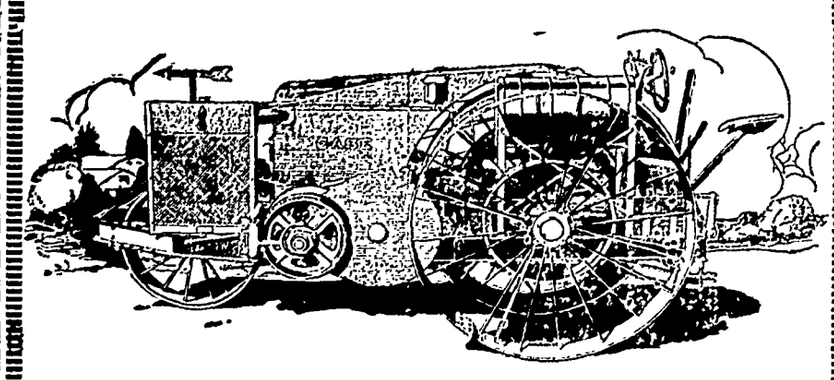
The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.
Wholesale Distributors
Des Moines, Iowa.

Telling the Truth.

To tell truth, rightly understood, is not to state the true facts, but to convey a true impression; truth in spirit, not truth to letter is the true veracity. —Stevenson.

CASE



Not Merely for Plowing

The Case 10-20 Tractor is adapted for all kinds of farm work. It pulls manure spreaders, harrows, planters, hay tools, harvesters, road-scrapers, etc. It will drive silo-fillers, threshers, balers, feed-mills, lime pulverizers and do many other blt jobs.

The Product of 75 Years' Experience

Because of this long experience in the manufacture of farm implements it is natural that Case products represent values that cannot be duplicated. The Case 10-20 weighs only 4800 lbs.—much less than other tractors of equal capacity. It has a four-cylinder Case-made motor which our experience has proved absolutely essential in any light tractor. The Case 10-20 tractor is designed with utmost simplicity and freedom from complicated parts. All parts of the motor are easily accessible, so no dismantling is necessary for an adjustment.

Designed and Built in Case Shops

Every Case tractor is designed and built by Case-trained workmen, right in Case shops. It is not bought piece by piece outside and assembled. This includes our especially designed tractor motor. We know that Case Tractors represent the best that experience, money, time and modern machinery can produce. That's why every Case product is backed by an absolute guarantee to perform as well, or better, than any other product of its kind

All Case Products Lead

Case steam engines, Case threshing machines, Case road machinery are all leaders in their own field. Each one offers the utmost at a reasonable price, performance, reliability and service.

Write today for our complete Case catalog. It is an album of information that should be on the table in every farm sitting room. It is beauifully printed, with many interesting scenes and reproductions in color.

W. F. Pavey,

Local Dealer
Klemme, Ia.

There are five sizes of Case Tractors—the 9-18, 10-20, 12-25, 20-40, 30-60. A size for every farm.

Write TODAY for more information about the Case 10-20 tractor or whatever size you need.

Closing out Sale

Having rented my farm and decided to quit farming and move to Klemme I will sell at Public Auction at my place 3 miles east and ¾ miles south of Klemme, on

Tuesday, February 12, 1918

Sale to commence at 10:00 A. M. Sharp

16 HEAD OF HORSES 16

1 black team, mare and horse, 7 year and 8 year old, wt. 3000; 1 bay mare 10 year old, with foal, wt. 1200; 1 gray mare with foal, 6 year old, wt. 1200; 1 gray horse, 11 year old, wt. 1200; 1 sorrel mare, 10 year old, wt. 1100; 1 black mare coming 4 year old, wt. 1350; 1 bay mare 6 year old, wt. 1100, good driver and saddle horse; 1 sorrel horse coming 10 year old, good driver, wt. 1060; 1 mare coming 3 year old; 1 horse coming 3 year old; 1 horse coming 2 year old; 2 mares coming 2 years old; 2 spring colts.

22 HEAD OF DURHAM CATTLE 22

9 milk cows, some fresh and others will be soon; 9 coming 2 year old heifers; 2 2-year old steers; 1 bull coming 2 year old.

FARM MACHINERY, ETC.

1 7-ft. Deering grain binder; 1 Deering corn binder; 1 Deering mower; 1 hay rake; 1 Dain hay loader; 2 new discs; 1 gang plow; 1 sulky plow; 1 walking plow; 1 corn planter with 120 rods of wire; 1 Robinson manure spreader; 3 wagons; 3 bob sleds; 3 hay racks; 2 shoveling boards; 1 fanning mill; 3 sets light harness; 2 sets breeching harness; 1 set buggy harness; 3 sets fly-nets; 1 new buggy tongue; 1 new 2-row corn plow; 1 walking plow; 2 riding plows with scraper attachments; 1 new harrow with cart; 1 2-section harrow; 1 4-section harrow; 1 road scraper; about 7 tons of tame hay in stack; 50 bu. of potatoes; 1 good 200-egg incubator; 1 seed corn drier, 1200 ears capacity; 1 11-foot oats seeder; 1 grind stone; 1 lawn mower; forks; 2 shovels, etc.; 1 buggy; 1 set buggy runners; 1 2-hole corn sheller; 1 pair horse blankets; and many other articles.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

1 good organ; 1 good 8-ft. extension oak table; 1 stand; 1 writing desk and book case combined; 1 dresser; hard coal heater good as new

About 125 Chickens and some Ducks

FREE LUNCH AT 11 O'CLOCK. Machinery to be sold before noon. TERMS OF SALE—All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over that amount a credit of 10 months time will be given on approved security bearing 8 per cent interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

JOE E. JOHNSON, Prop.

Young & Kester, Auctioneers **Griesemer & Wenck, Clerks**

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. GRAM, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 76

Killed by Poisons

All scientists agree that poisonous products in the blood are eliminated by the kidneys and liver. The kidneys act as a kind of filter for these products. When the kidneys are changed or degenerated, by disease or old age, then these poisons are retained in the body. If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for ~ long life, Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals to flush the kidneys. Then procure at your nearest drug store Anuric. This Anuric drives the uric acid ~nt. Scientific men have learned that in g ut, also rheumatism, poisonous uric acid crystals are deposited in or about the joints, in the muscles—where inflammation is set up.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month. An-u-ric is many times more potent than lithia and is sold by druggists for 60 cents.

Send 10 cents to Dr Pierce if you wish to obtain a trial package of Anuric.

SCHALLER, IOWA.—"For several years I have been bothered from time to time with weakness of the back and hips and urinary disorder, especially on taking cold. I tried a trial package of Anuric Tablets with such gratifying results that I bought more of them and gave them a fair trial, and found them, in my case, to be just what they are claimed to be. They are the best I ever used, and I am very much pleased with them." JOS. H. DANDY.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver d bowels have been favorably known r nearly 50 years. Ask your druggist.

UST WHY IS A GUINEA HEN?

Question Is Asked by Writer Who Evidently Has No Great Liking for the Breed.

Whoever designed the guinea hen and composed the music for her vocal organs must have used a rasp for a tuning fork. Guinea hens and their husbands are alike in appearance; when you've seen one you've seen the other. Their plumage is of one and the same piece of goods, like the Quakers'. If ever you have indulged in filing the teeth of a cross-cut saw, you've heard the synonym of her melody.

Nature did herself a dreadful injustice when she produced this variety of fowl and the farmer who gives her board and lodging is no good Christian. I say this because any man who sells you a guinea hen as youthful and tender has designed to skin you. I have a dim recollection of tasting one many years ago and I will say this the gravy was quite tender.

A group of guineas running to keep out of harm's way resembles a streak of 10-cent calico of somber hue with polka-dots. The guinea hen lays a [illegible] small egg with spots on it similar to those we see in cheap grocery stores in fly time. The eggs have no [illegible] commercial world. They [illegible] for hatching more [illegible] Magazine.

Obviously.

"Come on," said the first flea as he hopped from the brown bear's foreleg, "come over and join me at a short game of golf."

"Golf!" exclaimed the second flea, hastily taking a bite of hyena, "where in the realm of Barnum are we going to play golf?"

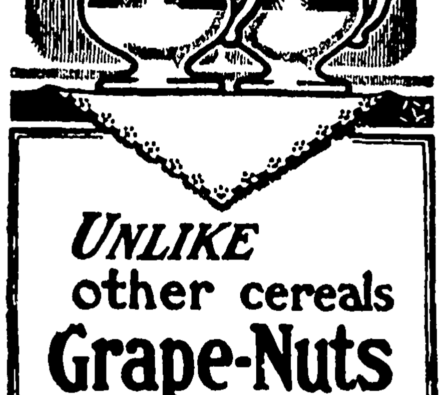
"Why," said the first flea, "over on the lynx, of course."—Jack o Lantern.

But Are These Legal Tenders?

"Buy your food with thought," says a Hoover bulletin.

"Pay your taxes with a smile," runs a revenue slogan.—Boston Transcript.

As long as a man is of a forgiving disposition a woman doesn't care whether he pays his debts or not.



UNLIKE other cereals **Grape-Nuts** requires only about half the ordinary quantity of milk or cream Likewise because of its natural sweetness it requires no sugar. Grape-Nuts the ready cooked food, is an all-round saver.

"There's a Reason"

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER ONE—(Continued).

M. Desmalions stopped once more and raised his eyes to Don Luis, who remained silent and impassive, though a tear glistened on his lashes. Comte d'Astrignac said:

"My congratulations, Perenna."

"Let me remind you, major," he answered, "that this legacy is subject to a condition. And I swear that, if it depends on me, the survivors of the Roussel family shall be found."

"I'm sure of it," said the officer. "I know you."

"In any case," asked the prefect of police of Don Luis, "you do not refuse this conditional legacy?"

"Well, no," said Perenna, with a laugh. "There are things which one can't refuse."

"My question," said the prefect, "was prompted by the last paragraph of the will: 'If, for any reason, my friend Perenna should refuse this legacy, or if he should have died before the date fixed for its payment, I request the ambassador of the United States and the prefect of police for the time being to consult as to the means of building and maintaining in Paris a university confined to students and artists of American nationality and to devote the money to this purpose. And I hereby authorize the prefect of police in any case to receive a sum of 300,000 francs out of my estate for the benefit of the Paris police fund.'"

M. Desmalions folded the paper and took up another.

"There is a codicil to the will. It consists of a letter which Mr. Mornington wrote to Maitre Lepertuis some time after and which explains certain points with greater precision:

'I request Maitre Lepertuis to open my will on the day after my death in the presence of the prefect of police, who will be good enough to keep the matter an entire secret for a month. One month later to the day, he will have the kindness to summon to his office Maitre Lepertuis, Don Luis Perenna, and a prominent member of the United States embassy. Subsequent to the reading of the will a cheque for 1,000,000 francs shall be handed to my friend and legatee Don Luis Perenna, after a simple examination of his papers and a simple verification of his identity. I should wish this verification to be made as regards the personality by Major Comte d'Astrignac, who was his commanding officer in Morocco and who unfortunately had to retire prematurely from the army, and as regards birth by a member of the Peruvian legation, as Don Luis Perenna, though retaining his Spanish nationality, was born in Peru.

Furthermore I desire that my will be not communicated to the Roussel heirs until two days later, at Maitre Lepertuis' office. Finally—and this is the last expression of my wishes as regards the disposal of my estate and the method of proceeding with that disposal—the prefect of police will be good enough to summon the persons aforesaid to his office, for a second time, at a date to be selected by himself, not less than 60 nor more than 90 days after the first meeting. Then and not till then will the definite legatee be named and proclaimed according to his rights, nor shall any be so named and proclaimed unless he be present at this meeting, at the conclusion of which Don Luis Perenna, who must also attend it, shall become the definite legatee if, as I have said, no survivor nor heir of the Roussel sisters or of their cousin Victor have come forward to claim the bequest.'

Replacing both documents in the envelope the prefect of police concluded:

"You have now, gentlemen, heard the will of Mr. Cosmo Mornington, which explains your presence here. A sixth person will join us shortly: one of my detectives, whom I instructed to make the first inquiries about the Roussel family and who will give you the result of his investigations. But, for the moment, we must proceed in accordance with the testator's directions.

"Don Luis Perenna's papers, which he sent to me, at my request a fortnight ago, have been examined by myself and are perfectly in order. As regards his birth, I wrote and begged his excellency the Pruvian minister to collect the most precise information."

"The minister entrusted this mission to me," said Senor Caceres, the Peruvian attache. "It offered no difficulties. Don Luis Perenna comes of an old Spanish family which emigrated 30 years ago, but which retained its estates and property in Europe. I knew Don Luis' father in America; and he used to speak of his only son with the greatest affection. It was our legation that informed the son, three years ago of his father's death. I produce a copy of the letter sent to Morocco."

"And I have the original letter here, among the documents forwarded by Don Luis Perenna to the prefect of police. Do you, major, recognize Private Perenna, who fought under your orders in the Foreign Legion?"

"I recognize him," said Comte d'Astrignac.

"Beyond the possibility of a mistake?"

"Beyond the possibility of a mistake and without the least feeling of hesitation."

The prefect of police, with a laugh, hinted:

"You recognize Private Perenna, whom the men, carried away by a sort of astounded admiration of his exploits, used to call Arsene Lupin?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet," replied the major sharply, "the one whom the men called Arsene Lupin, but whom the officers calld simply the Hero, the one who we used to say was as brave as d'Artagnan, as strong as Porthos * *"

"And as mysterious as Monte Cristo," said the prefect of police laughing. "I have all this in the report which I received from the Fourth regiment of the Foreign Legion. It is not necessary to read the whole of it; but it contains the unprecedented fact that Private Perenna, in the space of two years' time, received the military medal, received the Legion of Honor for exceptional services, and was mentioned 14 times in dispatches. I will pick out a detail here and there."

"Monsieur le Prefet, I beg of you," protested Don Luis. "These are trivial matters, of no interest to anybody: and I do not see the reason * * *"

"There is every reason, on the contrary," declared M. Desmalions. "You gentlemen are here not only to hear a will read, but also to authorize its execution as regards the only one of its clauses that is to be carried out at once, the payment of a legacy of 1,000,000 francs. It is necessary, therefore, that all of you should know what there is to know of the personality of the legatee. Consequently, I propose to continue * * *"

"In that case, Monsieur le Prefet," said Perenna, rising and making for the door, "you will allow me * * *"

"Right about turn! Halt! * * * Eyes front!" commanded Major d'Astrignac in a jesting tone.

He dragged Don Luis back to the middle of the room and forced him into a chair.

"Monsieur le Prefet," he said, "I plead for mercy for my old comrade in arms, whose modesty would really be put to too severe a test if the story of his prowess were read out in front of him. Besides, the report is here; and we can all of us consult it for ourselves. Without having seen it, I second every word of praise that it contains; and I declare that, in the course of my whole military career, I have never met a soldier who could compare with Private Perenna. And yet I saw plenty of fine fellows over there, the sort of demons whom you only find in the Legion, and who will get themselves cut to bits for the sheer pleasure of the thing, for the lark of it, as they say, just to astonish one another.

"But not one of them came anywhere near Perenna. The chap whom we nicknamed d'Artagnan, Porthos, and de Bussy deserved to be classed with the most amazing heroes of legend and history. I have seen him perform feats which I should not care to relate, for fear of being treated as an imposter; feats so improbable that today, in my calmer moments, I wonder if I am quite sure that I did see them. One day, at Settat, as we were being pursued——"

"Another word, major," cried Don Luis, gaily, "and this time I really will go out! I must say you have a nice way of sparing my modesty!"

"My dear Perenna," replied Comte d'Astrignac, "I always told you that you had every good quality and only one fault, which was that you were not a Frenchman."

"And I always answered, major, that I was French on my mother's side and a Frenchman in heart and temperament. There are things which only a Frenchman can do."

The two men again gripped each other's hand affectionately.

"Come," said the prefect, "we will say no more of your feats of prowess, monsieur, nor of this report. I will mention one thing, however, which is that, after two years, you fell into an ambush of 40 Berbers, that you were captured, and that you did not rejoin the legion until last month."

"Just so, Monsieur le Prefet, in time to recieve my discharge, as my five years' service was up."

"But how did Mr. Cosmo Mornington come to mention you in his will, when, at the time when he was making it, you had disappeared from view for 18 months?"

"Cosmo and I used to correspond."

"What!"

"Yes;" and I had informed him of my approaching escape and my return to Paris."

"But how did you manage it? Where were you? And how did you find the means? * * *"

Don Luis smiled without answering.

"Monte Cristo, this time," said M. Desmalions. "The mysterious Monte Cristo."

"Monte Cristo, if you like, Monsieur le Prefet. In point of fact, the mystery of my captivity and escape is a rather strange one. It may be interesting to throw some light upon it one of these days. Meanwhile, I must ask for a little credit."

A silence ensued. M. Desmalions once more inspected this curious individual; and he could not refraim from saying, as though in obedience to an association of ideas for which he himself was unable to account:

"One word more, and one only. What were your comrades' reasons for giving you that rather odd nickname of Arsene Lupin? Was it just an allusion to your pluck, to your physical strength?"

"There was something besides, Monsieur le Prefect: the discovery of a very curious theft, of which certain details, apparently incapable of explanation, had enabled me to name the perpetrator."

"So you have a gift for that sort of thing?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, a certain knack which I had the opportunity of employing in Africa on more than one occasion. Hence my nickname of Arsene Lupin. It was soon after the death of the man himself, you know, and he was much spoken of at the time."

"Was it as serious theft?"

"It was rather; and it happened to be committed upon Cosmo Mornington, who was then living in the province of Oran. That was really what started our relations."

There was a fresh silence; and Don Luis added:

"Poor Cosmo! That incident gave him an unshakable confidence in my detective talents. He was always saying, 'Perenna, if I die murdered'—he had a fixed notion in his head that he would meet with a violent death—'if I die murdered, swear that you will pursue the culprit.'"

"His presentiment was not justified," said the prefect of police. "Cosmo Mornington was not murdered."

"That's where you make a mistake, Monsieur le Prefet," said Don Luis.

M. Desmalions gave a start.

"What! What's that? Cosmo Mornington——?"

"I say that Cosmo Mornington did not die, as you think, of a carelessly administered injection, but that he died, as he feared he would, by foul play."

"But, monsieur, your assertion is based on no evidence whatever!"

"It is based on fact, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Were you there? Do you know anything?"

"I was not there. A month ago I was still with the colors. I even admit that, when I arrived in Paris, not having seen the newspapers regularly, I did not know of Cosmo's death. In fact, I learned it from you just now, Monsier le Prefet."

"In that case, monsieur, you cannot know more about it than I do, and you must accept the verdict of the doctor."

"I am sorry, but his verdict fails to satisfy me."

"But look here, monsieur, what prompts you to make the accusation? Have you any evidence?"

"Yes."

"What evidence?"

"Your own words, Monsieur le Prefet."

"My own words? What do you mean?"

"I will tell you, Monsieur le Prefet. You began by saying that Cosmo Mornington had taken up medicine and practiced it with great skill; next, you said that he had given himself an injection which, carelessly administered, set up inflammation and caused his death within a few hours."

"Yes."

"Well, Monsieur le Prefet, I maintain that a man who practices medicine with great skill and who is accustomed to treating sick people, as Cosmo Mornington was, is incapable of giving himself a hypodermic injection without first taking every necessary antiseptic precaution. I have seen Cosmo at work, and I know how he set about things."

"Well?"

"Well, the doctor just wrote a certificate as any doctor will when there is no sort of clue to arouse his suspicions."

"So your opinion is——"

"Maitre Lepertuis," asked Perenna, turning to the solicitor, "did you notice nothing unusual when you were summoned to Mr. Mornington's death bed?"

"No, nothing. Mr. Mornington was in a state of coma."

"It's a strang thing in itself," observed Don Luis, "that an injection, however badly administered, should produce such rapid results. Were there no signs of suffering?"

"No * * * or rather, yes * * * Yes, I remember the face showed brown patches which I did not see on the occasion of my first visit."

"Brown patches? That confirms my supposition! Cosmo Mornington was poisoned."

"But how?" exclaimed the prefect.

"By some substance introduced into one of the phials of glycerophosphate, or into the syringe which the sick man employed."

"But the doctor?" M. Desmalions objected.

"Maitre Lepertuis," Perenna continued, "did you call the doctor's attention to those brown patches?"

"Yes, but he attached no importance to them."

"Was it his ordinary medical adviser?"

"No, his ordinary medical adviser, Doctor Pujol, who happens to be a friend of mine and who had recommended me to him as a solicitor, was ill. The doctor whom I saw at his death bed must have been a local practitioner."

"I have his name and address here," said the prefect of police, who had turned up the certificate. "Doctor Bellavoine, 14 Rue d'Astorg."

"Have you a medical directory, Monsieur le Prefet?"

M. Desmalions opened a directory and turned over the pages. Presntly he declared:

"There is no Doctor Bellavoine; and there is no doctor living at 14 Rue d'Astorg."

CHAPTER II.

A MAN DEAD.

The declaration was followed by a silence of some length. The secretary of the American embassy and the Peruvian attache had followed the conversation with eager interest. Major d'Astrignac nodded his head with an air of approval. To his mind, Perenna could not be mistaken.

The prefect of police confessed:

"Certainly, certainly * * * we have a number of circumstances here * * * that are fairly ambiguous. * * * Those brown patches; that doctor. * * * It's a case that wants looking into." And, questioning Don Luis Perenna as though in spite of himself, he asked, "No doubt, in your opinion, there is a possible connection between the murded * * * and Mr. Mornington's will?"

"That, Monsieur le Prefet, I cannot tell. If there is, we should have to suppose that the contents of the will were known. Do you think they can have leaked out, Maitre Lepertuis?"

"I don't think so, for Mr. Mornington seemed to behave with great caution."

"And there's no question, is there, of any indiscretion committed in your office?"

"By whom? No one handled the will except myself; and I alone have the key of the safe in which I put away documents of that importance every evening."

"The safe has not been broken into? There has been no burglary at your office?"

"No."

"You saw Cosmo Mornington in the morning"

"Yes, on Friday morning."

(Continued Next Week.)

FOOD CONTROLLER OF CANADA GIVES WARNI[NG]

Food Production Should Be [In]creased at All Cost.

In his letter to the public on 1st of January, Hon. W. J. H[anna, Ca]nda's Food Controller, says:

"Authoritative information reached me that food shortage in [Eu]rope is terribly real, and only sternest resolve on the part of the [pro]ducers, and equally stern econom[y on] the part of all as consumers [can pos]sibly save the situation.

"France last year had a crop [be]tween one-third and one-half that [of] a normal year. Women did the work [of] draught animals in a determined [effort] to make the impoverished soil [of] France produce every possible ou[nce] of food. They now look to us to ma[ke] up their deficiency of essential [sup]plies.

"The harvest in Italy was far be[low] normal and will require much lar[ger] supplies to feed her people until ne[xt] harvest.

"It is impossible for the allies [to] spare many cargo carriers to transp[ort] foodstuff from India, Australia, N[ew] Zealand and even the Argentine Rep[ub]lic. This means that the allied nati[ons] are practically dependent upon No[rth] America to supply them with the fo[od] which must be forthcoming if terri[ble] suffering is to be avoided and the fig[ht]ing efficiency of the armies maintain[ed].

"On December 1, the United Sta[tes] had not a single bushel of wheat [for] export, after allowance was made [for] domestic requirements on the basis [of] normal consumption, and the Uni[ted] States Food Administration is endea[v]oring to bring about a reduction of [...] per cent in home consumption of whe[at] and flour. This would release 100,0[00,]000 bushels for export, but the Alli[es] will require nearly five times th[is] amount before the 1918 harvest.

Canada is the only country in [the] world, practically accessible to the [al]lies under present conditions of s[hip]ping shortage, which has an actual [ex]portable surplus of wheat after allo[w]ance for normal home requireme[nts]. The surplus today is not more t[han] 110,000,000 bushels. A reduction o[f ...] per cent in our normal consump[tion] would save an additional 10,000,0[00] bushels for export. The outlook f[or] production of food stuffs in Euro[pe] next year is distinctly unfavorable.

"Such is the situation—grave beyon[d] anything that we thought possible [a] few months ago. Unless our peopl[e] are aroused to a realization of wha[t] the world shortage means to us, to our soldiers and to our Allies, and of th[e] terrible possibilities which it entail[s] disaster is inevitable.

"Production, too, must be increase[d] to the greatest possible extent. Pre[s]ent war conditions demand extraord[i]nary efforts, and every man, woman, boy or girl who can produce food ha[s] a national duty to do so.

"I am confident that when the peopl[e] of this country realize that the foo[d] situation is of utmost gravity they wi[ll] willingly adjust themselves to the ne[]cessities of the case and make wha[t]ever sacrifices may be required. Th[e] call which is made upon them is i[n] the name of the Canadian soldiers a[t] the front, the allied armies, and th[e] civilian populations of the allied na[]tions who have already made food sac[]rifices to an extent little realized b[y] the people of this country."

Here is an appeal made by a man upon whom rests the great responsibility of assisting in providing food fo[r] the allies and the soldiers at the front who are fighting the battles in mud and blood. It cannot be ignored. At home we are living in luxury and ex[]travagance inclined to idleness and for[]getfulness. This must cease. We must save and produce. Our lands must be tilled no matter where it may be, in Canada or the United States. It is our duty to cultivate. Splendid oppor[]tunities in the United States are open for further cultivation of lands. Western Canada also offers opportunities in high producing lands at low prices. Decide for yourself where you can do the most good, on land in the United States or in Canada, and get to work quickly.—Advertisement.

Oyster Fishing by Submarine.

Mr. Simon Lake, the father of the modern submarine, has suggested the use of the submarine for polar exploration for ferrying supplies across ice-bound rivers, for seeking sunken treasure, and for dredging oysters.

Experiments have demonstrated to Mr. Lake's satisfaction that when the submarine is at the bottom of the ocean, the oysters can be sucked up into it on the vacuum cleaner principle. When traversing good ground the submarine will suck up 5,000 bushels of oysters in an hour. This means that in one hour a mass of oysters will be collected which, if compactly piled, would require a cylinder one and three-quarters mile long to hold [it]. The idea should be particularly useful to the pearl-oyster fishers, as [in] Ceylon, for instance.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief.—50c.

Show the pessimist a silver lining and he will tell you it is the cloud darkening the silver.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad

The effeminate young man and the mannish young woman are both to be pitied and censored.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

stead I took Lydia E. Pinkm's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

ltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years ffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my k is a pleasure. I tell all my friends have any trouble of this kind what lia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Comnd has done for me."—NELLIE B. TTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltire, Md.

is only natural for any woman to d the thought of an operation. So y women have been restored to lth by this famous remedy, Lydia E. kham's Vegetable Compound, after operation has been advised that is pay any woman who suffers from ailments to consider trying it be submitting to such a trying ordeal.

Wouldn't Keep Sugar He Found.

Washington has another honest n. He's Edward B. Maddox, who, r suffering for the last two months n the sugar famine, turned 340 nds of the "precious stuff" over the Washington police. He had d a barrel of granulated sugar r the substation of the Potomac ctric Company. Evidently the barhad been dropped by a truck. Mad has been able to get less than two nds of brown sugar a week, he . The amount of sugar he found, the war basis, would have lasted four years. He was not regret however, that he had turned the r over to the police to find its ful owner.—Washington Times.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Chas. H. Fletcher

Signature of

Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

True Blue.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, at a luncheon Piping Rock, praised an old New rker.

He is a true-blue American for ," Mr. Vanderbilt said. "His anors came over on the Mayflower. his descendants are going back on y transports."

The Era of Censorship.

A little knowledge is a dangerous ng," exclaimed the man who quotes. "Possibly," replied Senator Sorghum. great deal just now depends on how got your information and what you nd to do with it."

RED CROSS BALL BLUE.

That's the idea. A pure blue, true e, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear te, whiter than snow. Be careful, the best. Large package, sold by d grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it ay.—Adv.

Quite So.

"These are the bridal apartments." "Oh, what a suite thing!"—Baltre American.

The Crop.

"He planted a kiss on her cheek." "Raise anything?"

"Yes; her father raised Cain."

Costs Less and Kills

That Cold

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

Cuticura Soap is Easy Shaving for Sensitive Skins

The New Up-to-date Cuticura Method

GARGET or CAKED UDDER in COWS can be overcome by feeding cow tonic to purify the blood and applying Dr. David Roberts' BADGER BALM Price 50c A soothing and healing ointment. Excellent for sore teats and inflamed udders. Send the Professional Horse Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write David Roberts Vet. Co., 166 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Take a prompt and effective remedy—one that acts quickly and contains no opiates. You can get such a remedy by asking for

PISO'S

The Plague in China.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

On January 5 it was briefly reported from Tientsin that pneumonia was giving concern in Mongolia and northern China. To those who recalled the beginning of the last epidemic of the plague this bit of news had a sinister look. To be sure this is the season when pneumonia is rife, but it could not be overlooked that it was in just that region that the plague a decade ago took its start in a peculiar form, the symptoms of which were somewhat similar to those of pneumonia. These forebodings, expressed by the Republican at the time, proved to be only too well founded. No details are yet available, because three doctors, two of them Americans, who undertook to investigate the progress of the epidemic in Shansi province were turned back by a mob, and have had to appeal to the legations for aid. But it is admitted that the disease is plague in its ultavirulent pneumonic form, and the diplomatic representations of the powers have asked the Chinese government to appoint a military controller to check if possible the spread of the epidemic

How serious this news is for the world need hardly be pointed out When the plague set out on its last journey the world was in profound peace and at the highest point of economic power and sanitary efficiency ever attained, yet it was only by strenuous and sustained international efforts that the disease was kept in check, and there were years of deep anxiety. It cannot be said that the present conditions are so favorable. Much more than half the world is at war, and war and plague have always marched together through history. In Siberia and Russia something very like anarchy exists; if the pest should get into Europe by that route it is impossible to measure the disaster that might result. Wherever the standards of living have been lowered and the people's power of resistance reduced, an opening is given to disease which not even the discipline of war time might be able to keep closed.

On the other hand, the meticulous regulation of shipping which the war has brought about should help materially to prevent the spread of the plague by sea. Some precautions for that matter are still retained from the last visitation of the disease, which has not absolutely died out in all South American ports. Ships from such ports are required to mount rat shields on their cables, and the war on rats which was waged in San Francisco, New Orleans, San Juan and other cities presumably has left some lasting effect. But this new outbreak will have to be watched very carefully. To stamp it out in China is probably impossible, but it may be kept from spreading. Such a plague moves rather slowly and may take years to run its course; all countries will need to be vigilantly on their guard, and must not let war lead them to neglect a peril which negligence might make very grave indeed.

This War and the Next.

J. B. W. Gardiner, in the World's Work.

German leaders are indulging in much senseless prattling about ultimate victory. But all this comes only from the lips, and is intended solely to blind the noncombatant elements of the population. In their hearts, these leaders know that the victory about which they babble is impossible in this far. Germany cannot win, and the leaders know it. Therefore, we have seen all the force of the German propaganda here as in Europe exerted toward peace. Not yet beaten but fearing that she must be if the war continues to its logical conclusion, Germany wants peace while the situation is such that she can recover from the war more readily than her enemies. Then, when the next war comes, which Germany will provoke when she is ready for it, the victory which has now been deferred will be attained. This situation exists because the German leaders feel that there is still hope of bringing about the desired end. On the map she is victorious; her enemies are war weary and stale, they long for the day of peace to dawn when nations may escape from the all absorbing, all consuming business of war and return to their normal life. This is all true. And Germany, realizing its truth, is using every means to advance the day of peace, so that she may avert the pending crash. This will continue as long as hope of such an adjustment of the world's troubles exists. But when this hope dies, when the victories of the entente have been so fruitful that it is impossible even to hope, resistance will cease.

The Advance of Suffrage.

From the Washington Star

The advance made by suffrage in foreign countries is summarized in the report from the suffrage committee of the House as follows

Great Britain—Premier Lloyd George on behalf of the dominant party has pledged the parliamentary vote to British women, and by a vote of 7 to 1 the measure passed the house of [illegible]

Canada—Five provinces within the last two years have extended the suffrage to women by acts of their legislatures and in September a bill was passed by the dominion parliament giving the parliamentary vote to all women who are mothers, wives, widows, sisters or daughters of soldiers, making the parliamentary vote practically universal, except for those of alien enemy birth, naturalized since 1902. Premier Robert Borden has pledged full suffrage.

Mexico—In November, 1917, the state of Guanajuato conferred the privilege of suffrage in municipal matters upon women of reputable character.

France—A suffrage commission appointed by the chamber of deputies has brought in a favorable report on woman suffrage declaring that woman should have the vote "first of all as an act of delayed justice, and, secondly, as a move dictated by public interests. The measure is now pending.

Holland—The city of Prague has appointed a commission with instructions drafting in a new plan of franchise for the city, including woman suffrage.

Hungary—The city of Budapest unanimously demanded of the Hungarian parliament suffrage for women and the minister of justice has pledged the party in power to grant the petition

Italy—The premier of Italy, on behalf of the majority party, has pledged municipal suffrage for women.

Sweden—All the Scandinavian countries except Sweden that is Finland Norway Denmark and Iceland, have universal suffrage for both men and women. The king of Sweden has recommended full suffrage for women

Belgium — The king of Belgium has said that if ever his kingdom is restored to him, one of his first acts will be to see that the women are enfranchised, as a reward for the wonderful service they have rendered to their country in its time of stress..

Germany—Woman suffrage was recently proposed in the imperial reichstag as a reward for the war service of the women and was debated.

Not Foe of Education.

From the Fargo, N. D., Courier-News.

There has been no more striking evidence of the fact that the farmers' political movement in North Dakota is essentially a constructive movement in the best sense of the word than the emphasis which the farmers' legislature and the members of the farmers' administration have given to improving rural education. What this means to North Dakota is almost beyond the power of anyone to estimate.

It is safe to say that never in any state in the union has there been witnessed so strong an impulse toward the betterment of the country schools. The plea of State Superintendent Macdonald for more liberal state aid for the country schools found quick and will response among the farmer members of the legislature, who caused to be more than doubled the amount of state money going to the rural schools.

Following this, members of the state administration, including the governor, and members of the state legislature, joined with the state superintendent in "putting over" a great campaign of awakening the people of the state to the need for improving their schools. As a result everywhere in the state little country schoolhouses are being standardized; better teachers and equipment are being secured; consolidation and plans for new buildings are under way; music is being added to practically all the schools, and a majority of counties in the state are now preparing to employ school nurses to care for the health of the pupils in the rural districts.

Berlin Knew.

From the New York World.

Prof. Charles Upson Clark, of the American academy in Rome, tells in his lectures an interesting story about the thoroughness of the German intelligence department as applied to information about officers in the armies of other countries.

It appears that an American officer, whom he calls Captain Wilson, was being conducted through the intelligence department of the German war office in Berlin. "Here we keep our card index files giving the records of officers in the armies of other countries," said his guide.

Captain Wilson named several officers of high rank in America and found, when the files were consulted, that there were cards giving minute information about them.

"But of course, you have no information about me," ventured the American. Whereupon the guide produced a card giving Captain Wilson's military record. Turning the card over, the guide said: "You live in Utica, N. Y., where you have a home, about an acre of ground, and on the grounds are two wells."

"My home is in Utica all right," said Captain Wilson, "but you are mistaken about the wells, for I have only one."

When Captain Wilson returned to America he carefully went over his property in Utica, and, to his surprise, found another well which he did not know was there. It had become overgrown with weeds and shrubbery.

The Real Athlete.

From the Christian Herald.

An athletic authority says 35 is the maximum age for a good athlete. Perhaps most people have noticed that professional athletes wear themselves out young. Prize fighters, sprinters and circus performers quit in early prime. But are these the real athletes? How much more true an athlete is the well preserved farmer, who, at 65, can pitch as much hay as his son or grandson? The best athleticism is that which holds through the riper years and enables a man to sit on his horse as erectly at 60 as at 20. The kind of athleticism that fails at 35 is the wrong kind of athleticism. It is the tense, violent, virtuoso sort of skill in mere spectacular accomplishment. The proof of real athleticism is health and activity in old age. Happy and healthful old age is the final proof of right living.

Seed Lives Long.

From Capper's Weekly.

This is a question that gardeners will always argue. Some people say that wheat and pea seeds taken from mummy cases thousands of years old have germinated. On the other hand, scientific farmers will assure you that the seed of wheat loses its life within, at most, 10 years.

A good deal of evidence undoubtedly exists to support the theory that many seeds are exceedingly long lived. Some years ago a grass lawn at Culmstock, in Devonshire, England, was broken up and turned into a rosery. The following spring the whole of the ground was covered with most exquisite pansies. This lawn had not been disturbed for fully a century, and no pansy seed had been sown anywhere near. In an case, the pansies, that had come up did not resemble those in any neighboring garden. The only possible solution seems to be that the seed had lain buried in the ground, awaiting its chance to germinate.

The longest known survival of any seed is that of a certain English lily. A dried seedpod kept in the South Kensington museum contained seed which was tested and found to grow after a period of 86 years. Melon seed has grown after being kept for 40 years. Turnips will last eight or 10 years. It is asserted that haricot beans have germinated after lying for a century.

McADOO'S OPPORTUNITY.

From Railway Age.

The greatest advantage—and it is a very important advantage, indeed—which Mr. McAdoo will have over the railroads' war board in directing the operation of the railways will consist in his opportunity to act without any of those numerous restrictions which the national and state governments, by legislation and orders of the commissions, imposed on the private managements of the railways.

Neither the Sherman anti-trust law nor the anti-pooling law, nor the law giving the shipper power to route his freight, nor the requirements of the interstate and state commissions regarding minimum carload weights, nor state laws prescribing the number of men that shall be employed in train crews, need be regarded by him. He does not have to think of the financial effect of diverting traffic from one railway to another, since the net return of each railway is to be guaranteed, and he can therefore cause all traffic to be routed over the less congested lines and through the most open gateways.

He can get additional locomotives and cars which the railways themselves have been unable to get, because no governmental authority can prevent him from getting them as government authority has prevented the railways There is nothing he can do, except that he can discharge railway officers or employes, which the railroads' war board could not and would not have done if the law made restrictions by which it was bedged about had been removed, but at the same time there is nothing which the war board could have done in the absence of these restrictions which he cannot do.

Canadians More Thrifty.

From the Wall Street Journal.

Canadian foreign trade for 10 months of 1917 approaches $2,000,000,000—a per capita of $2,500. Of but recent development, the volume of commerce for the whole year will doubtless nearly equal in dollar value our own foreign trade for 1900, when we had 97,000,000,000 people. With but one-thirteenth our man power, Canadian exports and imports will exceed one-fifth of our own.

It may be said low cost production and high prices of farm exports and manufactured food and shipments of military supplies have made this possible. But in reckoning these factors the adverse circumstances in which Canada had opportunity to lay the foundation for future international trade must be given due consideration

In the summer of 1914 Canada was tentatively surveying the means of recovery from continent wide liquidation. In the west and also in the east a prolonged real estate boom had collapsed, coincident and correlative with a severe contraction of commercial credit and radical readjustment of domestic trade in volume and method It was a moot question whether real business revival would manifest itself in the autumn of 1914 or the following spring Credit was in its most sensitive stage of convalescence, when the declaration of war came as a clap of thunder from a cloudless summer sky, and 100,000 industrial effectives went voluntarily to the colors The supply of labor was never adequate to pioneer construction; nevertheless, over 400,000 men went into service voluntarily from all classes and from the most productive occupations.

At least $500,000,000 of war bonds have been purchased by Canadians. The ministers of the crown were justified in the implicit confidence which they placed in the Canadian instinct of thrift. There are racial and political differences in Canada, but thrift in common, homely household terms, is a Dominion wide virtue, characteristic of the passive and the inaggressive, as well as of the industrious and ambitious. There is in Canada thrift a saving grace, an indistinguishable attribute of the Scotch Presbyterian Ontarian and French Canadian habitant.

Lo, the Poor Benedict.

From West's Docket.

The trials and tribulations of married life are illustrated in this case. The petitioner having been sentenced to jail for 30 day and fined in the sum of $100, including costs, with further incarceration provided in default of the fine, without more cause than that he had committed an assault and battery upon his wife, secured permission to visit his home in the company of the sheriff to secure certain money he asserted he had in safekeeping, in order to meet the aforementioned monetary penalty.

The trip was made and the money secured. But alas! Utterly callous to her husband's condition, wretchedness, and humiliation behind the cruel bars of the local bastile, and far from recognizing a loyal duty of expediting his return to the conjugal abode, his wife appeared before the court, represented the money to be hers alone, and claimed she had been bulldozed into giving it up by threats and fear of the majesty of the law represented in the person of the sheriff.

Summarily the unfortunate captive was haled forth and compelled to turn over the cash to the clerk of court pending a decision upon the ownership thereof. Goaded to desperation by this accumulation of injury, he petitioned the North Dakota supreme court for redress and in this case, Schwan vs. District Court, Ninth Judicial District, 161 Northwestern Reporter, 556, went there for decision. In the opinion of Mr. Justice Bruce it was held that the action of the district court was in excess of its jurisdiction, and that the money must be returned to the petitioner. Accordingly it appears that, removed from woman's wiles, man can still obtain justice, though the wounds in his pride caused by her continued disrespect must remain forever fresh.

On a Narrow Margin.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A newspaper friend of ours, whose duties keep him up o' nights, entered a down town restaurant at a late hour, Tuesday evening. He glanced at the clock, then at the calendar, then at the menu, from which he ordered a frugal repast. Then he waited, nervously.

At the end of 10 minutes, he succeeded in catching his waiter's eye.

"Look here, how long am I going to have to wait for that grub I ordered?" he inquired.

"Oh, I guess it won't be long, now," yawned the waiter. "In a hurry?"

"In a hurry? Say, I ordered a meal without meat because it is meatless day. And if I have to wait five minutes longer it will be wheatless day, and I won't get a darned thing!"

Hope for the Zebra.

From the St. Paul News.

Next to snakes, the zebra is the most perfect case of delirium tremens in the animal kingdom.

But the zebra's case isn't utterly hopeless. His stripes are bad, but he might take lessons from a peroxide blonde.

Too Much Rivalry.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal

"How is your wife making out with those onions she is raising in a flower pot?"

"They're drooping. Stirring the soil with a hairpin was all very well, but I don't think perfume from an atomizer is the sort of irrigation they need."

Nervous Headaches Four Bottles of Peruna Made Me Well

I Cannot Thank You Enough For My Recovery

Mrs Effie Hill, Blanchester, Ohio, writes as follows:

"I cannot tell how much I suffered in the past twelve years. I have been treated by physicians and no relief only for a short time. I was in such a condition from nervous headaches, such heavy feeling as if my brain was pressing down, and so nervous I could not get my rest at night. Would have sinking spells and then so weak that I could not do my work. I began to take Peruna. Have taken four bottles of Peruna and have gained in strength and flesh, and can say I am a well woman. I cannot thank you enough for my recovery."

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.

One Sorrow.

John Mitchell, chairman of the food commission of New York, told a reporter a Christmas slum story.

"I visited a hall in Pittsburgh one Christmas," he said, "where 200 children from the poorest quarter were fed on turkey, cranberry sauce and mince pie.

"Two scrawny little girls attracted my attention, and I halted near them to hear how they were enjoying themselves. This is the dialogue I heard:

"'Say, Mame, ain't this grand?'

"'You bet it is! Only I'm sorry for one thing, Lizzie.'

"'What are you sorry for, Mame?'

"'I'm sorry I went and got me corsets mended.'"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Can Recite All of Bible by Heart.

The most wonderful feat on record has recently been accomplished by William Frederick, a New York salesman.

He has learned the entire Bible off by heart, and can repeat any passage in it from Genesis to Revelations and state where it may be found. It has taken him 18 years.

A similar task was once undertaken by an eighteenth-century strolling player, about whom Sir William Robertson Nicoll has written. But he gave in after 11 years, by which time he had succeeded in memorizing about two-thirds of the Old Testament.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Physicians' Deaths.

As an example of how malicious and seemingly innocent is German propaganda in the United States may be cited the rumors and the actual facts about mortality among the allied physicians at the western front.

Recently the actual statistics were produced, which showed that the battle risks of a physician are scarcely more than those of civil life. Between the beginning of the war and June 25, 1917, only 196 French and English doctors have been killed, 707 wounded and 62 cut down by disease.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The Line Drawn.

Pat was celebrating and he had imbibed too freely. He punched another man in the face and got haled up before the court. The judge told him he was charged with striking a man.

"Shure, yer honor, can't a man have a bit of fun?" asked pat.

"Yes," said the judge, "but your right to have fun is ended where this man's nose began."—Boston Transcript.

Watch Your Skin Improve.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free sample address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Cause.

"My son has some grit in him. I can tell you." "Been eating war bread, I suppose."—Ideas.

You can't discourage the prohibition movement by throwing cold water on it.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

OLD-FASHIONED WIFE BEST

Nat Goodwin, Who Has Had Experience, Furnishes Specifications for the Ideal Woman.

The business of being a woman would be very simple, Nat Goodwin believes, if we took a tip from Mrs. Antediluvian Ancestor. That lady made the family cave a magnet. Within its walls her master never knew boredom. Few neighbors could coax him forth, even for a game of skullbones. His mate served him with beauty, wit, wisdom, comfort and what not. Every replica of his image was trained to add to the household interest. In short, Mr. Ancestor had a "home."

"That is all man wants today," Mr. Goodwin says. "That is what he means when he clamors for 'the old-fashioned woman.'

"It bores me to tears to talk of matrimony," Mr. Goodwin added.

"My attitude is that of a confirmed optimist. My own record proves that hope conquers experience.

"I am very old-fashioned in my ideas, if I have any. I think a woman ought to do everything she can to make herself beautiful and intelligent, useful and interesting, and then make herself subservient to her home. That is what my mother did. I got both my ideal and my optimism from her."

Inadvertent Boasting.

"Do you believe in heredity?"

"Of course I do," replied the gentle egotist. "Why, I've got one of the brightest boys you ever saw."

Colds Cause Headache and Grip

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

Britain is developing a new system of school hygiene.

ALMOST FRANTIC

Had Kidney Trouble From Childhood and Was Discouraged. Doan's, However, Brought Health and Strength.

Mrs. C. Anderson, 4104 W. 22nd St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I had kidney trouble from childhood and three years ago a severe spell developed. If I stooped, a terrible pain took me in the small of my back, and for several minutes I couldn't straighten. Often at night the pain in my back was so bad I had to prop myself up with a pillow. It seemed as if my back would break. Watery sacs formed under my eyes and my feet were so swollen I had to wear slippers. Sudden dizzy spells came on and pains in my head drove me almost frantic.

Mrs. Anderson

"I felt tired and weak and had hardly enough ambition to move. Nothing seemed to help me and I was discouraged until I commenced taking *Doan's Kidney Pills*. They cured me completely and my health has been of the best ever since. *Doan's* surely deserves my endorsement." *Sworn to before me,*

FRANK H. POOH, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood as most pale-faced people do.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.20 at druggists.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO. 1918

Hardware!

A Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

C... in and get a box of Our H..., ...ls in Beautiful Boxes!

Alwa... ...ne of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

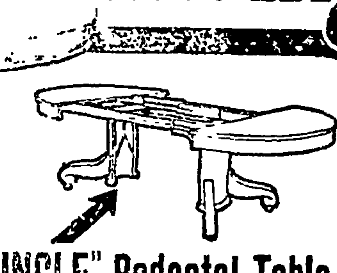
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

C... ...re Tables ...aving



TW... ...with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish Pedestal Tables

... WIN ... has TWO complete pedestals. Each ... because it's a complete oval or ...

... casters which makes the table as ...

In the ... (... refreshing time) a folding center leg comes into ... the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the strongest Pedestal Table m...

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. Garner - Iowa

The Wise Humming Bird.

Before a thunderstorm the Australian humming ... the top of its nest with co... which is a nonconductor of elect...

Worst Thing About Work.

"De hardest thing about work," said Uncle Eben, "is de worry it puts you to when you try to dodge it."—Washington Star.

LOCAL ITEMS

Let the Times print your Sale Bills.

Rev. Howdeshell and Rev. Meyer were Garner callers Monday morning.

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

Ed. Rice left last week for a visit with his parents at Blainstown. Ia.

The Misses Gretchen and Minnie Blank were visiting friends at Miller last Saturday.

F. A. Arnold was a business caller at Garner Monday morning between trains.

Miss Stella Krall, who is teaching near Klemme, spent Sunday at Garner with relatives.

Chas. Gibbs, the Times "devil" was on the sick list with the grippe a few days the fore part of this week.

Geo. Kluckhohn and Charles White were Garner visitors betwsen trains Wednesday forenoon.

Chas. Schoenwetter, of Garner, was calling on Klemme friends last Saturday, between trains.

FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Knoke are the happy parents of an 8 pound boy who made his apdearance at their home last Sunday evening.

C. E. Johnson and G. H. Meyer left last Saturday for Fort Dodge on business, They returned to Klemme Monday.

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. fronage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

The gruund-hog didn't need to wear glasses to see his shadow Saturday. If we believe in superstition we can chalk up six more weeks of cold weather.

Clarence Johnson went to Fort Dodge last week, adcompanied by Chas. Stiehl. They went down to bring back an Oakland Sedan. It is a fine looking car and is now on display at the Klemme Auto Company.

Dr. Weber,s treatment for eye and ear diseases, and his glasses stop headache, nervousness and save the sight Call Tuesday, February 12th, at Hotel Victoria in Garner. Examination free.

Holly Lewis, who has been here on a week's furlough from Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico, left Saturday evening for that place to resume his duties as a soldier, Holly is a very fine looking young man in his uniform and says he likes the work fine and that perhaps he will stay in the army after the war is over.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma Will Hold Market Day Sale On Saturday, February 23

Col. B. A. Reemtsma, the live-wire Klemme auctioneer, will hold another Market Day Sale on Saturday, February 23. This the second of a series of sales which Col. Reemtsma will conduct in Klemme thie winter. You can list your goods either with Col. B. A. Reemtsma or at the First National Bank. The last market day sale which Col Reemtsma held was a great success and everything sold well. He is a real live wire auctioneer and has them "all skinned" when it comes to selling the goods and getting good prices, a quality that not many auctioneers have. Don't forget the date February 23.

OBITUARY

Mrs. H. F. Wellemeyer, grandmother of Arthur Wellemeyer of this city was born in Germany, October 6, 1827 and died at the home of her son Charles, in Warrenton, Mo., on Friday, Febuary 1, 1918.

Mrs. Wellemeyer came to this country when she was 7 years old aud for a number of years resided at St. Louis. She lived at Garner for about 25 years or more and was well known in this vicinity. She was the mother of nine children. Mrs Wellemeyes was a worker for the church and was one who lived up to her religion.

The funeral services were held at Garner and she was laid At Rest in Concord Cemetary at Garner Tuseday.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH NOTES.
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

German preaching service on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League Sunday evening at 7:30.

Preaching service at 8 o'clock p. m.. This service will close our revival

Midweek prayermeeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

LOCAL ITEMS

Col. B. A. Reemtsma was a business caller at Garner Tusaday.

Fred Ridder left Tuesday morning on a business trip to Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—A good work team. Inquire of H. Schwartz. 2y x

Chas. Schlichting was a passenger to Garner last Saturday afternoon.

Ed. G. Ell, left for Estherville, Ia., Tuesday morning for a few days business trip.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boar, past year old. H. Coobs. 19-tf

A. W. McElmuray visited friends at Webster City over Sunday, returning to Klemme Tuesday morning.

The weather man has been fairly liberal this week, but he gave us some severe weather last Week.

August Lau and Wm. Baack made a trip to Garner, Wednesday morning to interview the county supervisors.

Dr. G. A. Bemis, of Garner, sailed for France last week. He received a commission as First Lieutenant.

Wallace Pavey is handling the famous Case Tractor. He has an ad in this issue telling you all about the Case Tractor.

Miss Hattie Musfelt, and brother, George; left last Friday for Witt, Illinois, for a visit with relatives and friends.

Henry Lau received a shipment of Rock Island farm machinery Tussday. Henry is getting in a large line and will be able to give the farmers what they need along that line.

The local stock dealers shipped some hogs to Mason City the past week in box cars as the Rock Island were unable to furnish cars for Chicago at that time, The hogs were sold to the Decker Packing Co.

Lewis Strieby, of Garner, was in Klemme Saturday on business, Mr. and Mrs. Strieby will Work for Mart Bachman on his rarm east of Klemme for the coming year. We welcome these people to Klemme.

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

Leonard Sampson marketed a hog the other day which weighed 750 pounds. This hog netted him over $100 00. Klemme farmers are getting some big checks for hogs lately and we would like to hear from more of the farmers.

We understand Joe Johnson lost a couple of fine hogs Monday night which he had in the local stock yards. It seems as if the pen was over-crowded and that the hogs had gotten underneath some others and were crushed or smothered. It means quite a loss.

Joe Johnson will move to town in a couple of weeks and will live in his house near the park, In the spring Joe will erect a fine modern house on the two lots he has near the park and will settle down to town life. He informs us that he will still buy up live stock as he has to do something to kill time. There will be a number of farmers move to town. this year and that will also mean a number of new residences going up in the spring. Watch Klemme Grow!

Farm Sales

PUBLIC SALE

A Public Sale will be held on the Joe Johnson farm on Tuesday, February 12, 1918. Watch for bills and ad of list of Stock, Farm Machinery, etc.

A public sale will be held on the Bettin farm 2¼ miles west of Klemme on Friday, February 15, 1918.
Herman Coobs.

A public sale will be held on Tuesday, February 19th, on the place occupied by Frank Tanner.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

NEW 1918 SUITS

The smartest models faultlessly tailored, wide range of light and dark patterns.

Choice designs, excellent linings, honest workmanship.

For young men and the more conservative type, but every point bearing the mark of the exclusive tailor.

Clothing that shows individuality.

You'll have real clothing comfort when you buy of a house that concentrates upon the points that are absolutely necessary to yield satisfaction.

The year 1917 was the largest in our history. It's because we make good on the above statements daily.

Mail orders promptly taken care of.

Let the biggest stock of clothing in northern Iowa be of service to you.

PATTON BROS.
Mason City, Iowa

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

MAXWELL

$1195
F. O. B. DETROIT

The apple always falls to the ground.

It cannot FALL UP.

The price of the Maxwell closed cars —$1195—was fixed in accordance with another inexorable law.

For less than $1195 it would be impossible to give you closed cars combining —as they are combined in the Maxwell —beauty, grace, comfort, efficiency, durability, economy and standard equipment.

For more than that, on the other hand, you could only get larger size or fancier furnishings.

Five-Passenger Sedan, $1195; Six-Passenger Town Car, $1195; Touring Car with All-Weather Top, $855 Touring Car, $745; Roadster, $745 All Prices F.O.B. Detroit

ED. G. ELL
KLEMME - IOWA

KLEMME TIMES

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 24 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, February 14, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00

How nice a dollar sign looks and little the average person appreciates the value of a dollar. The true value of money never appreciated until you keep track of your receipts and expenditures and know just where you stand. Start an account with us today and you will always remember it as the turning point in your life.

To Income Tax Payers

We expect to have plenty of blanks on hand for this purpose and will assist you in this work.

You have the entire month of February to make out your report just so it is filed with the Income Tax collector by March 1st.

SALE DATES

F. W. Tanner	February 19th
Henry Buseman	February 25th
Miner Bros.	February 26th

State Savings Bank

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. Waterman & Son

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Remember that the devil is a great deceiver. He often appears as an angel of light. He seeks to side-track the very elect. Human wisdom is no match for the arts and deceptions of the devil. We must have the indwelling and guidance of the Holy Ghost if we are to have victory over this fell enemy. He is a great hater of the cross, and opposes its preaching. He does not object to a religion that apologizes for sin, that objects to entire sanctification from sin. He likes a religion that leaves a soul tainted and unsaved. He objects to the teaching of God's word that men and women must have the witness of the Spirit of God in their hearts e'er they can call themselves Christians. He is perfectly willing that people should profess religion and engage themselves in many religious performances and practices, just so that they leave themselves in an unsanctified state, and unfit for heaven. Watch and pray.

Preaching service at 10 o'clock a. m. Subject—"The Double Portion of the Spirit."

Sunday School at 11 o'clock. Remember that the Sunday School is very profitable for both young and old.

Prayermeeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

will be celebrated by the Win One Class and Bible Class of the English M. E. Sunday School in the old town hall Wednesday evening, February 20th, at 7:30 o'clock.

A short but good program will be rendered. Good music by quartet and orchestra. At the close of the program all present will participate in a social evening, finally closing the evening with sandwiches and coffee. To this anticipated delightful evening we cordially invite every Sunday School scholar from the Cradle Roll up, and their parents. Every member of the church and every friend of the church. Now don't you say that you weren't invited. Come along now folks and let us get together. We need to renew our acquaintance, and warm our friendship. Lay aside the yoke and burden of life for a little while and enjoy the fellowship of your neighbor. Come and if you do not have a good time in the name of the church and Sunday School let us know and we will pay the freight. No admission.

MAN KILLED WHEN A LOAD OF FURNITURE TIPS OVER ON ROAD

Harold Anderson, 44 years old, of Pipestone, Minn., who was moving to Cerro Gordo county, to work on the Linden ranch near Clear Lake was killed late Saturday afternoon when a wagon load of furniture which he was driving to the farm, tipped over on him and smothered him to death.

He had unloaded goods from his freight car in the Milwaukee yards here and was probably walking along the side of the wagon to help hold it up and he was driving the wagon up on the grade near Union Center.

He was found by O. C. Swan about thirty minutes later and was dead when discovered. The body was examined by the county coroner. The body was shipped to Pipestone yesterday where the funeral services will be held and where burial will be made.

The dead man is survived by the wife and two daughters.—Globe-Gazette.

We, the undersiged offer the little amount set opposite our name as a present to Holly A. Lewis.

Paul Grange	$2.00
Herman Banck	50
N. L. Palmer	50
A. G. Koerner	50
T. F. Mitchell	50
Fred Blank	50
M. O. Hocum	50
Frank Cox	50
W. F. Katter	50
Harry Gram	1.00
C. L. Yahnke	50
C. E. Johnson	50
Henry Linn	50
G. H. Meyer	50
R. F. Buss	50
F. Ben Bidder	50
Toney Knipp	50
J. E. Stille	50
Hy Nuehring	50
A. W. McElmuray	50
O. C. Musefelt	50
C. G. Waterman	50
P. M. Griesemer	50
Jno. N. Day	50
H. Meyer	50
Henry Suckow	50
W. F. Missman	50
H. P. Yahnke	1.00
Fred Kluckhohn	25
Dr. L. Parsons	50
Mrs. John Josten	50
Gruetzmacher	1.00
C. H. Lenz	25
John Tanner	50
J. P. Larsen & Sons	50
J. W. Berggren	50
Dewey Rice	50
Fred Musefelt	50
Glin Latch	50
G. A. Haust	50
Walter Blumer	50
Mrs. E. J. Thomson	1.00
F. Gruetzmacher	50
R. W. Elder	25
F. A. Arnold	50
G. W. Kluckhohn	50
M Jensen	50
F. W. Kluckhohn	25
J. W. Waterman	50
E. A. Fuller	50
Johnny Etchen	50
Arthur Wellemeyer	50
William Trafford	50
Ed. G. Ell	1.00
Albert Yahnke	25
B. A. Reemtsma	50
Mrs. Emerson	25
Mary Griffen	25
Mrs. Gram	50
Mrs. Keraus	25
Hulda Gruetzmacher	25
Mrs. Hocum	25
Mrs. Thomson	50

The above list was handed to us for publication and trust that no names have overlooked in setting up the type. This is a very patriotic move and we are sure that this gift can be used to good advantage as a soldier's pay is none too great. Holly has the honor of being the first to enlist from Klemme. We, as well as all the people are proud of him and wish him the best o' luck.

Dewey Rice and Oscar Larsen left last week Thursday for Mason City where they were to enlist. Dewey passed examinations for the navy. "Scoop" was not so forsunate and so he went to Des Moines to try out for something else. From the latest reports we hear that he enlisted in the Divisional Supply train. These young men have the right spirit and there should be other young men in Klemme to follow their example. Uncle Sam can use you, whether it be Army, Navy, or some special branch of the Service. Boys, get in line and don't be a slacker, Uncle Sam can use you!

KLEMME RED CROSS TO HAVE ANOTHER BIG EVENT

On Friday, February 22nd, the Klemme Red Cross will add another Red Letter Day to their calendar. On that date they will hold a Red Cross Museum. We do not exactly know what it is but we want you all to be there and satisfy your curiosity. Among some of the things which we have gotten on the "inside track" of are: The Bridal Pair; The Veiled Beauty, The Dead Beat, Life in Greece, Ground Hog, Sweet Sixteen, Things to Adore, A Worn Traveler, Wide-Awake and Fast-Asleep, A Thing Everybody's After. All these attractions will be seen at the Museum for the small sum of One Dime, Ten Cents. The Museum will also engage a first class musician for the day A Pop Corn Booth will be handy for a light lunch. Everything open to the public at 5:00 p. m. A Red Cross supper will be served at 5:00 p. m. until all are served. The menu for the supper is:

Hot Baking Powder Biscuits with Honey and Butter
Beans Pickles Coffee
Cherry Pie

Don't forget the Big Attraction which will be held February 22nd.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Caroline Schoper Frei, wife of Henry Frei was born the 29th of June, 1863 at Eitzen, Minnesota, and died at the home of her son Frank at Mason City, Sunday night, Feb. 10th, 1918, at the age of 55 years.

Dec. 8th, 1881 she was united in marriage to Henry Freie. To this union nine children were born of whom eight are living to mourn the death of the mother.

For a period of eight years they lived at Redfield, So. Dak., Spink county. About 28 years ago she came with her family to Hancock county, Iowa and settled on a farm near Klemme where they have since resided.

Mrs. Freie had a strong body and seemed to enjoy the best of health [illegible] took sick the 7th of January that her days would be so few. She was immediately taken to Mason City and placed under the best medical care. All that skilled physicians and loved ones could do was done to keep her from death, but God thot different and on Sunday night at 11:50 she passed into the Great Beyond.

She leaves to mourn her death, her husband, eight children: Otto Freie, of Great Falls, Montana, Mrs. John Braund, Jesup, Ia., Mrs. Jennie Godden, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Frank Freie, Mason City, Iowa, Mrs. Lewis Davis, Rockwell City, Iowa, Mrs. Cloyd Lawhorn, Viola and Alvin, Klemme, Iowa, ten grandchildren, two brothers, three sisters and other relatives and many friends.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere appreciation to those who offered their assistance in our recent bereavement, and for the beautiful floral offerings.

Henry Freie and Children.

INTERESTING ITEMS

According to information received in Washington, butter is selling in Berlin at $2.25 a pound, sugar at 56 cents a pound, ham and bacon at $2.11 a pound, and Ivory soap at five bars for $1.12.

The entire wheat crop in France has been requisitioned by the French government.

According to a report by the American consul at Geneva, Swiss livestock quotations near the end of 1917 were: Oxen, each $230; bulls $170; cows, $260; calves, $180; young pigs $14; sheep, $14; fat hogs per pound, 32 cents.

There is nothing in the fuel order of January 17 to prevent the operation of automobiles, motor vehicles of all classes being considered as coming under the head of public utilities. In keeping with this ruling garages have been exempted.

Following suggestions made by farmers willing to employ high school boys, the educational authorities of Illinois have arranged an extensive farm course, from February 1 to May 1.

Mobilize Your Money

Enlist your idle dollars in financial service This bank's a training camp for dilatory dollars. Enter yours here and we'll march them back to you—on demand—in fighting trim for business battles, showing a healthy growth of 5 per cent interest.

Under our strong, safe, "selective" system your funds are well employed and pay you proper tribute—down to the Warrior on the last red cent.

There are checking accounts for the "Regulars" and C. D's for "reserves" at the First National Bank —the Bank of Good Service.

First National Bank
Klemme - Iowa

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Uncle Sam Needs The Pork

USE BEEF!

Buy It By The Quarter

We sell only choice Corn-fed Beef.

The Price Is Right.

J. P. LARSEN & SONS

A Modern Refrigerating System Keeps Our Meats in Excellent Condition

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The fuel situation has directed attention to the possibility of burning peat of which there are large areas throughout the United States and Canada, especially in regions remote from coal fields. The best development along this line is for industrial fuel rather than domestic purposes. Peat is well adapted for use in gas producers or for burning in powdered form. It must be collected, dried, and powdered by machinery, and the main problem is drying without the use of artificial heat except such as may be available from waste processes. In its natural state peat contains about 90 per cent water. The Canadian government has demonstrated the value of peat in gas producers for power and other purposes, while powdered peat has been used for some time in Europe with high efficiency. It is estimated that the cost of a ton of dried peat in this country will range from $3.50 to $4 in quantities of 5,000 tons, making it worth investigation as power fuel, where coal costs $8 a ton or more.

A committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has recently collected samples of rainfall during a period of one year, at 16 stations scattered over the continent of Australia, and examined them quantatively to determine their content of nitric and nitrous nitrogen. About 1,000 samples were examined and the results were compared with the records of the weather conditions under which the rainfall occurred. The general conclusions are that, for a given type of weather, the concentration of oxidized nitrogen in the rainfall varies inversely as the amount of rainfall, and that the total amount of oxidized nitrogen a unit area found in the rainfall accompanying a storm depends upon the type of weather and is practically independent of the amount of rainfall. The highest total amounts of oxidized nitrogen were found at southern and inland stations in rain water resulting from monsoonal storms following a heat wave.

The extent to which Herbert Hoover's plea to save wheat by the substitution of corn is being practiced throughout the country is indicated by the appearance on the tables of all Southern Pacific dining cars of the following printed notice "The government earnestly desires that wheat be used as sparingly as possible and that corn be substituted America was pioneering on corn; the Pilgrim fathers almost lived on it Corn was the first crop planted in all the virgin soil, as it was settled, from the Atlantic out across the Allegheny, upon the broad prairie and beyond. On our menu this morning we have cornmeal cakes." The receipt for the cakes is also given

The greatest steam locomotive in the world has been put into service by the Baldwin locomotive works It is so gigantic that its boilers had to be made flexible at three different points so that the locomotive could turn around a curve It is more than 100 feet long and weighs some 450 tons. Twenty-four driving wheels each standing as high as an average sized man afford its traction Under full steam the locomotive can exert an 83-ton pull on cars behind it, which means that it can easily haul a freight train two miles long and 23,000 tons in weight over an ordinarily good roadbed at an average of 14 miles an hour and possibly more.

The sugar shortage has encouraged Louisiana planters to broaden the use of pure cane syrup, which is made from cane juice, without taking out any of its sugar. This juice is boiled to a point just below that required to crystallize it into sugar, and can be used not only for griddle cakes and candy making but it is recommended by the planters as a sweetening for coffee and tea It is practically sugar in a liquid form, and on a basis of 8 cents a pound retail for granulated sugar will yield economies of 40 to 50 per cent at a price of 4½ to 5 cents a pound for syrup. The Louisiana planters recommend it as part of the army ration to be served with griddle cakes and bread

History's ancient example of camouflage, the Trojan horse, has a modern variation of peculiar interest. During the fighting near Craonne on the western front, some time ago, a horse broke his traces and dashed across No Man's Land toward the German defenses. When near the edge of a first line trench he fell The French immediately set camouflage artists at work fashioning a papier-mache replica of the dead animal Under cover of darkness the carcass was replaced with the dummy For three days observers stationed in the latter were able to watch the enemy's movements at close range and telephone their information to headquarters

Intelligent commercial development of a little known fish for other markets is shown in a new Japanese product kippered samma. This fish is described by the Pacific Fisherman as a mackerel-pike and is peculiar to the waters of Japan A Japanese packing company conceived the idea of putting it up in cans in kippered or smoked form and the quality is pronounced so good by experts that it is believed a market can be created in this country

It appears that a volcano is hottest on its surface This is the conclusion drawn by a scientist who has made investigations in Hawaii and has obtained samples of gases and lava before they reached the air Laboratory studies of these samples make it appear that much of the heat required to keep an open lava basin in fluid condition is supposed by the chemical action of the gases.

An improvement in spectacle lenses designed for near and far focus has recently been perfected, which eliminates the "blind zone"—a term used to designate that blurred portion of the field of vision lying between the area made clear by the short focus. The improvement is effected by grinding and in such a manner that the short focus gradually merges into the long focus, making the lens, in fact, multi-focal.

Only in Japan has the value of wrestling been universally recognized, and the result is that the average Japanese physique is unrivaled for power, agility and the internal health that so largely depends on the vitality and balanced development of the inner muscles of the lower part of the body.

Mrs. Margaret Page, of Chicago, knitted a six-foot red sock which was a feature of the Y. M. C. A. Christmas tree. It was filled with candy, nuts and other good things for poor children. Mrs. Page began the sock December 5.

Eighteen semi-tailored coats for the civilian relief work of the Red Cross will be sent out this week from the Lucy Flower technical high school of Chicago, all made even to the hand worked buttonholes, by girls who are specializing in sewing in the two-year vocational course.

LUTHERANS OF IOWA TO RAISE BIG FUND

Hold Meeting in Des Moines to Lay Plans For the State Campaign.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 9.—Lutherans of Iowa are meeting here today to organize the state for raising $50,000 among its membership as its share of $2,500,000 national war fund for welfare work among soldiers and sailors who are fighting the battles of democracy.

This work has nearty endorsemet of President Wilson and Governor Harding.

District meetings to complete organization for quick raising of the fund the week of February 18 to 26 will be held Thursday, the 14th. Burlington Ottumwa, Red Oak, Atlantic, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Waterloo, Dubuque, Waverly, Decorah, Forest City, Northwood, Eagle Grove, Fort Dodge, Marathon, Sioux City, Emmetsburg are represented at district meetings. Each congregation in the state will be represented.

INCOME TAX WORRY CAUSES A SUICIDE

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 7.—Worry over reporting his income tax is believed to have been the cause of C. F. Jones, aged 55, a farmer living near Dunbar, this county, taking his own life. Jones, in a dying condition, was found late yesterday by a neighbor who had stopped in for a moment's call. Jones had shot himself through the head with a revolver. He died shortly after being found

IOWA MAN ASSERTS THE WORLD DEPENDS ON FARMER

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 9.—"The food situation in America is extremely critical. Out in this western country we live in a land of plenty and hunger does not seem possible But, I tell you, the world is in danger of going hungry within the next 18 months unless American farmers are given government protection so that they can increase their production"

This was the unqualified statement given Monday by Henry C Wallace, of Des Moines Ia, member of the United States live stock industry committee, who spent the day here en route to Deming, N M

"The government will be compelled to insure the farmer and stockman a profit for his raisings, for he is not able to run his business at a loss This is what he has been doing for the past 12 months The public does not seem to understand this They see only that prices of foodstuffs are going higher all the time but they do not figure that the producer finds things higher too that he is compelled to pay more for feed and everything else that goes toward running his business Some government arrangement will also have to be made for farm helpers

We need more working with the producer and less shouting at him He is the most advised man in the world div and otherwise Everybody is telling him and the cattleman what to do These meddlers who know nothing about the situation and do not understand the smallest part of the problem should stand out of the road and let men who do understand it work it out in a conservative, national way If they don't it means a universal famine, because the whole world practically is depending on our crops.

'Labor is very scarce. This, of course, is a serious handicap—and has been for some time, so many workers having gone to city industries because of higher wages offered. Then the draft came and it took farm boys just the same as any other This also is a point that the government will have to consider and act upon in some constructive way For 26 per cent of the national army was drawn from farm men. There are more farmers—actually and relatively in the first draft than there are men from any other class. There has been practically no exemption because of occupation"

STOCK SALESMEN ARE OVERRUNNING STATE

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 9.—The greater Iowa association, the Des Moines chamber of commerce and the Iowa secretarial bureau have joined forces to prevent, as one of their official representatives says, "the promiscuous and widespread selling of stocks and fake charity investments in Iowa."

That there are more salesmen selling stock of various kinds in Iowa at the present time than ever before, and at the expense of the legitimate companies in that business, is the assertion of R. H Faxon general secretary of the chamber of commerce

Many salesmen are getting 25 to 33 1-3 per cent on stock sales as their commissions. The state is flooded with these salesmen for mortgage companies for fire companies, for oil companies insurance companies and many other new enterprises"

TWO WEBSTER CITY BOYS ON THE TUSCANIA

Webster City, Ia, Feb 9 -Clate Connor and John Allen both of this city were aboard the Tuscania, the transport sunk in the Irish sea Both were members of the 107th Military Police. Relatives here have received no word from the government

TITLE MAT BOUT ON AT DES MOINES TONIGHT

Des Moines, Ia Feb 9.—With the world's heavyweight wrestling championship the advertised stake, Earl Caddock of Anita, Iowa, now a national army private, and Wladek Zbyszko, the Polish giant, will meet at the Coliseum here tonight.

Private Caddock, who is stationed at the Camp Dodge cantonment, will weigh about 185 pounds and his opponent 226 pounds when they start the match, which is to a finish catch-as-catch-can, two out of three falls, strangle hold barred.

LAWTON—At the W. W Leinbaugh sale, February 6, a rooster donated by Mrs. H. H Leinbaugh and one donated by Mrs. W W Leinbaugh brought at auction for the Red Cross $706.60, and a bushel of seed corn donated by W. W. Leinbaugh brought $15.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY PROFESSOR IS DEAD

Storm Lake, Ia., Feb. 9.—W. L. Whitehead, a resident of Washington township, Buena Vista county for 41 years, died at his home after a six weeks' illness with paralysis. He was 61 years old. He is survived by two sons and one daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Park Bair have returned from Denver, Colo., where they were called by the death of their son-in law, E. R. Dill, who was in the secret service. Mrs. Dill, who was formerly Miss Bessie Bair, has returned to this city.

ASSERTS IOWA WILL BE MORE DETERMINED

E. T. Meredith Says Sinking of Transport Will Give New Impetus.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—"The American jaw will shut tighter, that's all," said E. T. Meredith, of Des Moines, today in speaking of torpedoing of Tuscania. "It will not discourage anyone, but on the contrary will put everyone on his toes, to fight this war to a finish.

So far as I am concerned it makes me feel that if there is anything I can do, any sacrifice I can make, to strengthen our cause, I want to do it. I believe every farmer, every business man, every individual in Iowa ought and will today make a new resolve to put his shoulder to the wheel and not turn back. The loss of this vessel is simply one of the things we must expect. It is unfortunate, but there is cause for satisfaction, that so high a percentage were saved. I find among officials and public men here a grimmer determination than ever to carry this thing through."

IOWA IN THE LEAD IN RED CROSS WORK

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 9.—Western Iowa contributed one-tenth of the entire amount of Red Cross supplies shipped to France during January, according to a report of the amount of supplies furnished by the central division.

The report sent to Dr. A. E. Kepford, state director of Red Cross, from the central division headquarters at Chicago, shows that the shipping station at Des Moines furnished during the past month a total of 301,902 articles for Red Cross use. The total number of articles shipped from the central division during January is 3,600,565. During December the number was 3,130,203. This total includes the Des Moines shipments as well as those of Detroit and Omaha.

The central division is composed of Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Illinois. The Des Moines shipping station receives articles from chapters of the western part of Iowa. Eastern Iowa is not included.

The following shows the classified number of articles shipped:

Hospital garments—51,454.
Knitted goods—36,608.
Muslin bandages—27,544.
Special dressings—20,209
Standard dressings—166,087.

Of the knitted goods there were 13,534 sweaters, 9,210 socks, 4,574 mufflers, 2,015 helmets, 7,225 wristlets.

The central division disposed of the Red Cross supplies from the Des Moines shipping station in the following manner New York (enroute to France), 704 cases Philadelphia (for use in the navy), 7 cases, Camp Dodge, 5 cases

The Iowa division was highly complimented on its showing by the director of the bureau of supplies of the central division

DISPUTED INSURANCE QUESTION RULED ON

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 9.—A disputed question in Iowa underwriting has been decided by Judge Kintzinger of the Dubuque district court in the case of the A. A. Cooper Wagon and Buggy company against the National Ben Franklin Fire Insurance company.

The decision means that the granting of insurance in unauthorized companies voids the insurance in admitted companies. The insurance department has held that no permit for unauthorized insurance could be granted in Iowa, but the agents have been accepting such concerns and the companies have been paying losses.

The Ben Franklin company had policies for $10,000 on a warehouse which was burned February 10, 1916. It denied liability on the ground that the policies had been voided because additional insurance had been taken out in companies not authorized to do business in Iowa. The policy form provided "It is agreed that the insured may take out additional insurance in companies authorized to do business in the state of Iowa," and the judge held that this was not a consent to additional insurance in unauthorized companies. The judge submitted several questions of fact relating to the company's knowledge that unauthorized insurance was in force, and on these questions the jury returned a verdict.

The Cooper company probably will appeal to the Iowa supreme court.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT AT IDA GROVE DEAD

Ida Grove, Ia., Feb. 9.—Wilson Jones, for 14 years superintendent of schools in Ida county, died Tuesday in the Presbyterian hospital, where he was taken two weeks ago. He had been suffering for several months with liver trouble and an operation was performed Tuesday morning. Mr. Jones has lived in Ida county for a third of a century and engaged in school work practically all that time, being superintendent of the Battle Creek schools for 12 years. He leaves four children, two sons and two daughters and a widow He was a member of the Masonic lodge in this city

IDA GROVE ICE PLANT HAS CHANGED HANDS

Ida Grove, Ia., Feb. 9.—The Ida Grove Ice & Fuel Co., composed of John Von Dohren and Walter Smith, sold their $35,000 plant and buildings to Ehlerman Bros., of Sioux City, Monday, and possession will be given at once. Messrs. Von Dohren and Smith erected their ice making plant in the spring of 1914.

SUTHERLAND PREACHER INTO Y. M. C. A. WORK

Sutherland, Ia., Feb. 9.—W. H. Hardtaker, who has been minister of the Church of Christ here for the past two years, has accepted an appointment in the army Y. M. C. A. work and left for Atlanta, Ga., where he will report for duty.

DES MOINES—The localization plan, adhered to in the formation of the infantry and artillery regiments of the Eighty-eighth national army division at Camp Dodge, will be discarded in the assignment of men scheduled to report at the cantonment with the final increment, February 22. The new recruits will be assigned to the regiments needing more men regardless of the district from which they have come.

MISSOURI VALLEY—A young man giving the name of Isaac Firsht, claiming Detroit as his home and his age as 19, was picked up here when he attempted to change a $100 bill. This had never been signed by the president or the cashier of the bank issuing it. The bill was issued by a bank in Salt Lake City and was the series of 1909. He is being held until word is received from Salt Lake.

LE MARS—J. A. Tentinger, cashier of the German-American Savings bank, says he is willing to give his tobacco money for a year to the cause of the war. Instead of buying 50 cents worth of fragrant cigars, his usual morning custom, he will invest the money in war savings stamps.

ONCE IN THE ARMY MEN MUST STICK

Crowder Rules on Pleas For Men Who Volunteered Fearing the Draft.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Iowans who went into the army because of draft age, and because they expected to be called, and hence volunteered before they were called, despite the fact they have dependents, will have to stick. This is the view of army officials.

Senator Kenyon has had word from some local boards that they believe, in view of the change in the system of calling men, those of draft age who volunteered yet are married, should be released.

General Crowder says this is beyond his power, and that camp commanders might do something. However, there is little belief that discharges will be granted.

MR. HAVNER'S AGENTS STAGE BOOZE RAID

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 8.—A raid was accomplished Sunday night in Centerville, Appanoose county, in which 20 persons, of which seven were women, were arrested, and a wagon load of booze was confiscated, was announced yesterday by Attorney General Havner.

Among those persons arrested were a number of prominent business men of Centerville, one being the son of a state official of Appanoose county. The arrests continued yesterday.

State agents in connection with officials acting under the direction of County Attorney Harry Greenlief made the raid upon three houses, the principal house being in charge of a woman. Evidence was held that booze had been sold to three soldiers and two of the state agents.

CORRECTIONVILLE WOMAN HAS STROKE OF PARALYSIS

Correctionville, Ia., Feb. 8.—Mrs. J. U. Cobb, of one of the most prominent families of this community, suffered a stroke of paralysis Monday morning which has left her, temporarily at least, almost helpless. She is conscious most of the time and speaks with great difficulty. Her physician regards her condition as very critical.

Mrs. Margaret Clausen, wife of Julius Clausen, passed away Sunday morning after suffering for several months with cancer. Mrs. Clausen was born in Germany 70 years ago, and came to America in 1884, and to Woodbury county in 1892. She is survived by her husband, five sons and two daughters. The body was taken Tuesday to Schleswig for interment.

LOST ALL BY TAKING CASE INTO COURT

Eagle Grove, Ia., Feb. 8.—After a legal battle of several days the jury in the case of Keena vs. Chicago Great Western railway brought in a verdict in favor of the railway company.

Edward Keena, a young man, was killed at the Great Western crossing in this city last summer while going across the tracks in an auto. He was killed instantly and the auto was a wreck There were no witnesses, though several people heard the crash and were soon upon the scene.

The railway company offered to settle for $2,000, but their offer was not accepted by the young man's father, who by the lower court, now gets nothing. Young Keena was a single man and was alone in his auto at the time of the accident.

WOULD OUST ALL OF CITY'S OFFICIALS

Glenwood, Ia., Feb. 8.—The recent scandal in Glenwood over the sale by the mayor of paving materials to a city contractor is now followed by a suit to oust the entire city administration. L. W. Lambert has brought an action in district court on injunction containing four charges: First, that said officers be declared never to have been legally elected or appointed; second, that all their official acts be declared illegal and void; third, that defendants be forever enjoined from accepting or letting any so-called paving or special tax against plaintiff's property; fourth, that all officers of the city be enjoined from in any manner exercising or performing any duty of said officers.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH AT FORT DODGE

Fort Dodge, Ia., Feb. 6.—Evelyn Larson, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Larson, was burned to death when an oil stove tipped over Tuesday night. The mother was getting supper. In an attempt to save the life of the child, the mother was badly burned and may die from her injuries.

EYE BLOWN OUT BY PREMATURE EXPLOSION

Mason City, Ia., Feb. 6.—Clark Fenn, a young man of military age, had one eye blown out of its socket and his face badly mutilated by the premature explosion of dynamite at the town of Grafton near here today.

DESPONDENCY IS THE CAUSE OF SUICIDE

Grafton, Ia., Feb 6.—Conrad Marten, a farmer living near here, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Despondency is given as the cause for the act. He is survived by the widow, three daughters and two sons. One of the sons is now in the national army at Camp Pike, Ark.

IOWA ARMY MAN IS GIVEN PROMOTION

Washington, Feb. 8.—Col. Herbert White, of the judge advocate general's office, one of the most prominent Iowans in the regular army, has been put on the general staff and sent to the war college.

MAY BE INTERNED FOR REST OF WAR

Sutherland, Ia., Feb. 8.—Tom Sellers, who is alleged recently to have given utterance to unpatriotic remarks and to have been escorted out of town and ordered to stay out as a result, returned the latter part of last week and was immediately taken in charge by the sheriff. It is anticipated he will be interned for the remainder of the war.

HARTLEY RED CROSS IS AN ACTIVE BODY

Hartley, Ia., Feb. 8.—An electric cutting machine has been purchased for the local Red Cross, and is found to be a great help in the work of preparing surgical dressings. The surgical dressing department, after having been in operation only 10 days, has shipped 4,000 dressings. The hospital garment department's monthly shipment was 192 pairs of bed socks, 90 bed jackets, 18 pajamas and 180 towels. The knitting department's monthly shipment was 119 pairs of socks, 50 sweaters, 32 pairs of wristlets and nine helmets.

Hindenburg Reveals Strategy Of Pershing Has Him Guessing

By J. W. T. Mason.

New York, Feb. 9.—The German general staff is completely confused over America's campaign in France. General Hindenburg is revealing the fact he does not know where Pershing is going to strike, so is concentrating his reserves near Metz, and in southern Alsace, near the Swiss border.

Reports of large masses of German troops arriving at these centers have become so persistent that they cannot be ignored.

Metz and southern Alsace are about 150 miles apart by railway. The Germans never divide their troops by so wide a distance as this unless there are most imperative reasons for it. The separation of reserves against a resolute enemy is always a dangerous policy. The only reason why Hindenburg has divided his forces is because his espionage forces have been unable to learn anything about the American chief's commands designs and plans. General Pershing has got Hindenburg guessing and that is always the first score in the game.

If Hindenberg was contemplating a major offensive at this time against the Americans he would under no circumstances separate his reserves into individual units. Instead of separating them he would concentrate at a single sector and would launch his blow with all the force at his command

The division of the German reserves between Metz and southern Alsace, therefore, suggest Hindenberg has been puzzled by Pershing's strategy. It is also that the general staff is content for the present to rest on the defensive against the fast growing American strength all along the Alsace-Lorraine border.

Missourian Who Bagged Boche Airman on First Flight Happy

Proud? Yes, Indeed, and He Doesn't Mind It a Bit That He Lost His Gloves and His Hands Were Nearly Frozen —Air Battle Over Saarburg.

With the American Army in France, (Thursday), Feb. 7.—The young American lieutenant who had the honor of shooting down his first German airplane while accompanying a French escadrille on a bombing expedition Tuesday night, had never operated a machine before in his life while in flight, and never before had been over the enemy lines. He got his man over the German city of Saarburg.

The bombing squadron was over Saarburg and in the act of dropping bombs when enemy airplanes were seen approaching rapidly By the time the bomb dropping had been completed the enemy was close at hand and the French formation of which this American and another American aviator had accompanied as gunners was at an altitude of 12,000 feet.

The lieutenant, who is a Missourian, took off his gloves so that he might operate his machine gun more effectively, when he saw an enemy plane driving in from the side and firing gun. The bullets whizzed close to the French machine, but the American, acting as gunner, could get his place in action. Then he turned a stream of bullets into the enemy and before the first drum was exhausted the enemy machine toppled and started to spin. Then it flopped and fluttered down with a flare of smoke and flame in its wake. It crashed to the ground a short distance from the German city.

The other American aviator, also a lieutenant, was not so lucky as the Missourian, for the machine he picked out to engage dodged away quickly and was unable to get in any effective shots. When the squadron returned the Missouri lieutenant's hands were swollen to twice their normal size from the cold, he having lost his gloves during the encounter. Otherwise he is today just about the happiest officer in the American expeditionary forces. He has been in France only a short time

VISITORS KEPT AWAY FROM T. R.

Colonel, Attended by Three Nurses, Passes Fairly Restful Night—Family Near Bedside.

New York, Feb. 9.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt at 1:30 p. m. today was declared to be satisfactory in a bulletin issued at the hospital where he was recently operated on for abscesses.

"Dr. Martin saw Colonel Roosevelt at 1:30 p. m" the bulletin read. "Colonel Roosevelt has had a very satisfactory morning and has retained all nourishment. Temperature and pulse continue normal No additional symptoms have developed"

New York, Feb. 9.—The condition of Colonel Roosevelt, who was operated on Wednesday for fistula and abscesses in both ears was pronounced as "unchanged" by Dr. Harold K. Keyes, of Roosevelt hospital early today. Dr Keyes added that Colonel Roosevelt had slept all night and had rested comfortably.

Colonel Roosevelt's temperature and pulse were normal, a bulletin issued at the hospital this morning said.

"Doctors Duel and Martin saw Colonel Roosevelt at 8 a. m." the bulletin reads. "He has had a very satisfactory night; having slept about six hours. He will be able to take nourishment at regular intervals during the day. His temperature and pulse are normal."

Three special nurses and Dr. Keyes were in constant attendance at the former president's bedside during the night Mrs. Roosevelt spent the night in an adjoining room of the hospital. His daughters, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Richard Derby remained at the hospital until a late hour last night and then left for a nearby hotel, leaving word they should be notified in case of any change in the Colonel's condition. It was learned that it was not found necessary to communicate with them.

During the night hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the country were received at the hospital and were turned over to Mrs. Roosevelt this morning. It was stated that visitors would not be allowed to see Colonel Roosevelt during the forenoon.

Persons in touch with the sick room considered the colonel's condition this morning "very encouraging." It was not expected that the physicians would visit the former president again until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Longworth and Mrs. Derby rejoined Mrs. Roosevelt at the hospital this forenoon. There were many callers, none of whom was allowed to see the colonel. They included George B. Cortelyou, who was his private secretary at the White House. Rear Admiral Gleaves, several army officers and a number of personal and political friends.

Shortly before 11 o'clock, Douglas Robinson, relative of the colonel called at the hospital and talked with the physicians.

"I am told the colonel's condition is very encouraging," he said.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—President Wilson today sent to Mrs. Roosevelt the following message of sympathy:

"May I not express my warmest sympathy and the sincere hope that Mr. Roosevelt's condition is improving."

HAYWOOD IS INDICTED FOR DRAFT CONSPIRACY

An indictment charging 55 persons with conspiring with William D. Haywood, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World and the others to hinder the selective draft laws of the United States in the war with Germany was returned today by the grand jury.

About 23,000,000 knives and forks and 11,000,000 spoons have been supplied to the allies in France since the commencement of the war.

MINISTRY OF AUSTRIA OU

Fall of Cabinet Said to Be Due To Opposition of Polish Deputies to Internal Policies.

Amsterdam, Feb. 9.—A serious four-day peace demonstration occurred at Leinburg, according to dispatches received here today. In the clashes between the authorities and the demonstrators three policemen were killed and 40 civilians were wounded.

Amsterdam, Feb. 9.—The resignation of the Austrian cabinet has been tendered Emperor Carl, according to Vienna dispatches received here today

The dispatches were dated February 7, Austrian Premier Baron Von Seydler handed the resignations to the head of the dual monarchy.

The resignation of the Von Seydler cabinet, it is understood in parliamentary circles in Vienna, is due to the opposition of Polish deputies against special debates and the provisional budget. The opposition of the deputies makes a majority for the budget doubtful.

President Gross, of the lower house announcing the resignation, said that according to the constitution it was necessary to postpone temporarily the sittings of the house.

The cabinet of Dr. Von Seidler, which was formed last June, was reported to have resigned during the recent labor crisis in Austria-Hungary. This report, however, was not confirmed

Dr. Von Seydler was able to bring about the cessation of the strike by informing labor delegations on January 20 that it was the wish of the Austrian emperor to end the war at the earliest possible moment, by an honorable peace. Other members of his government promised labor and military reforms, after which the labor leaders ordered their followers to return to work This virtually ended the strike in Vienna.

RESPECT FOR LAW IN PRUSSIA VANISHING

Amsterdam, Feb. 9.—During a discussion Wednesday in the Prussian lower house in regard to the estimate of the ministry of justice the deputies discussed the democratizing effects of the habitual infringements of the war regulations, especially in connection with food. Respect for the laws was declared to be vanishing.

Minister of Justice Spahn said that in Prussia alone nearly 500,000 sentences have been inflicted for infractions of the war regulations. The minister also declared that the figures of juvenile criminality were extraordinarily serious.

RAILROAD BILL IS REPORTED BY HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The administration railroad bill, amended to limit government control to two years after peace, to vest ultimate rate fixing powers in the president and to safeguard the short line railroads against loss by diversion of freight traffic to government controlled lines was ordered favorably reported to the House today by the interstate commerce committee.

ST. LOUIS CAR STRIKE NEARING SETTLEMENT

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—A strike of 3,000 employes of the United Railways company which has been in progress here since Saturday at midnight was halted early this morning when representatives of the company and the men agreed upon a basis of settlement.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

ou Cannot be
onstipated
d Happy

A Remedy That
Makes Life
Worth Living

Genuine bears signature
Brent Good

BSENCE of Iron in the
Blood is the reason for
ay colorless faces but

CARTER'S IRON PILLS
will greatly help most pale-faced people

THAT CARRIED MORAL

rist Found How Many Men Were cere in Desire to Save for the Country's Needs.

en the jokers aided Doctor Jame- the fuel administrator.

group of young men were enjoy- the comfortable cushions of a store. One of the boys looked nd saw a single light burning the entrance of a cafe. He ed to a telephone and called up cafe.

hat light you have burning over entrance is superfluous. Put it said he.

a jiffy the light was out.

the street a dentist's office dis- ed a fancy electrical advertise- t. The young man called the dent- office.

or conservation's sake please ex- ish your electric sign," he said.

t went the dentist's sign.

around the circle the order. made, went on and before an had passed the central part of business district was in darkness. aving served my country, I guess grope my way home to supper," joker said.

d he went his darkened way.

e jokers gained a patriotic moral. sat for an hour discussing the ngness of so many people to com- with the nation's war needs.

Jest From the Army.

stin Omad, whom we suspect of a sergeant major in a certain try regiment, tried his hand at stice dialogue with the following

earest, don't you think you should ore careful in slamming doors?" entured.

ey had been married three whole ths, and had never quarreled. She ed now.

ou're scolding me," she said, "and don't love me any more. And because I slammed the door."

Don't let's quarrel," he answered. matter what you did, I couldn't you any less."

nd then he wondered why she d.

nd Justin Omad sends us a military e, too; but that will have to wait another day. — Cleveland Plain ler.

That Ancient Feeling.

Blobbs—"I feel like the oldest man the world." Slobbs—"What are you king about? You are not a day over rty." Blobbs—"Yes, but I've just n listening to a boy of sixteen tell ut things he used to do when he a kid."

Warned Off.

Wifey—I hear reports of German ssies being in the neighborhood.

Hubby—Stick out our American .

Sometimes a man is like a brook t makes its greatest noise where alls.

HAD KEEN EYE TO BUSINESS

Good Reason Why Young Man Did Not Desire House as Gift From His Father-in-Law.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at the Y. M. C. A. camp in New Jersey, where he has been doing volunteer war work, told a story about a mean young man.

"This mean young man," he said, "married a girl of wealthy parentage, and the young couple began their wedded life in a house belonging to the bride's father.

"Not long ago, while we were discussing market conditions together, I asked the young man if it was true that his father-in-law had made him a present of the house he lived in.

"'It's a very generous thing if so!' I added.

"'Well, it ain't so,' said the young man. 'That is, it ain't exactly so. He offered me the house, but I wouldn't accept it.'

"'Why not?' said I.

"He winked solemnly.

"'The house is sure to be willed to me when my father-in-law dies,' he said, 'and meanwhile I'm living in it rent free, while the old man pays the taxes.'"

Modest But Noted Men.

It is not generally known that, before the war, British capital was already being employed in Mesopotamia, under the direction of Sir William Willcocks, and with the sanction of the sultan, to redeem the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates by irrigation. The name of Sir William does not mean much to the uninitiated. He is the most approachable and unassuming of men. But to his skill Egypt owes her salvation and he is the only Christian for whom the Mohammedans have been known to pray in their mosques. The building of the dam of Assouan was but the concrete outcome of his ideas. As a worker he has Rooseveltian energy. On a round of inspection, it is popularly said by the "Gyppy" officials of his suite, he sets out to walk from Alexandria in the morning, lunches in Cairo, and ends up at Luxor in the evening for a shake down.—Christian Science Monitor.

Another "Less" Day.

Mother was giving her young son a bath. She, of course, scoured him rather heavily and got soap in his eyes besides

"Mother," he said between his shrieks.

"Yes, dear."

"When are we goin' to have it?"

"Have what?"

"Why, one o' these here 'less' days. I want a soapless day."

Can't Be Done.

"I tell her she is the only woman I ever loved.' "Of course." "But she doesn't seem to believe me." "You can't help that. I doubt if Adam ever convinced Eve on that point."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Alfalfa, $6; Red Clover, $8; Sweet Clover, $17; Pedigreed Barley, $2. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.—Adv.

Knicker—"What is Smith's idea for coal conservation?" Bocker—"Cut an inch off the shovels."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

A nation may not build a wall high enough to permit it safety as a recluse

A night latch is like a tombstone when it is put up for a late husband.

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made. Adv.

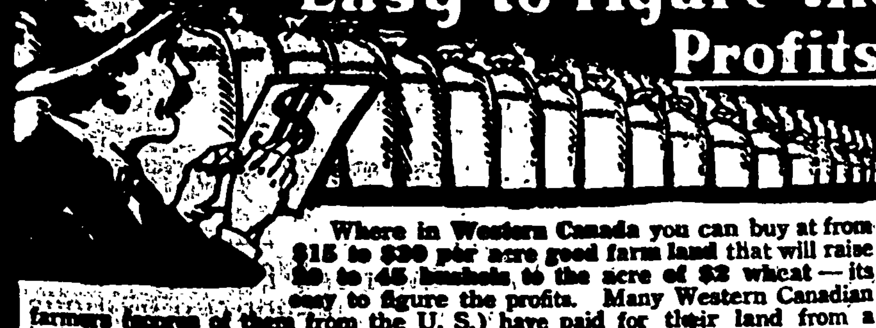
Never try to feed a healthy credit on promissory notes.

Based On
Cost Per
Tablet
It Saves 9½c.

HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE

No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you have 9½c when you buy Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails. 24 Tablets for 25c. At any Drug Store

Easy to figure the Profits



Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

R. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.
W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.
and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

NO DEATH LIST IS OBTAINABLE

Bodies Cannot Be Identified as Somebody Had Ignored Orders in Failing to Tag Soldiers.

BRAVERY HIGHLY PRAISED

American Soldiers Lined Up On Deck of Tuscania and Sang National Anthem as Ship Settled.

London, Feb. 9.—Revised figures indicate that the loss of life on the Tuscania probably was considerably in excess of yesterday's estimates of 101. It is now believed complete returns will show the number of dead to be nearer 200 than 100.

Reports received at the American embassy yesterday indicated the loss of 101 lives, while the British admiralty's estimate was 210 This discrepancy now appears to have been due to the fact that the figures supplied to the embassy evidently did not include the missing of which there are still many.

It was announced today that arrangements were being made by British and American officials jointly for great military funerals for the Tuscania's dead.

An Irish Port, Beb. 9 - As the list of Americans on board the Tuscania was lost when the vessel went down, it will be impossible to ascertain the names of those who lost their lives until the names of the survivors have been cabled to the United States.

Washington Feb 9. The navy department today announced that latest reports of the survivors of the Tuscania show 76 officers and 1,274 enlisted men of the army have been landed at Buncrana, Ireland, that 16 officers and seamen of the crew have been landed at Larne, Ireland, and that approximately 570 officers and enlisted men of the army have been landed at Islay, Scotland.

"In addition," the department announcement continues, "approximately 99 soldiers and members of the crew are reported to be in hospitals. Six members of the crew and 72 soldiers are in the military hospital at Londonderry. Ten soldiers are in Lough Foyle hospital at Londonderry, and nine soldiers and two of the crew are in the county infirmary at Londonderry."

Somebody Blundered.

War department officials are unable to account for the statement made in news dispatches that blank identification tags were found on the bodies of 44 American soldiers washed ashore.

Even if the men had not been definitely assigned to an organization the army regulations require that the tag bear on one side the full name of the wearer When the soldier is assigned to the number of his regiment the designation of his company and his individual number in that company are supposed to be added immediately to the other side of the tag.

The organization commander is held responsible by military regulations for the completion of these tags, the purpose of which is to prevent just such a situation as is described in the dispatches from abroad.

When the Tuscania was struck by the German torpedo the American soldiers went calmly to their positions. As they lined up on one side of the deck, with the crew, all Britishers, on the other the national anthems of the Anglo-American allies were sung. The lack of panic facilitated the work of the British destroyers, who braved danger by coming up to the side of the sinking liner and taking off the soldiers. The Tuscania remained afloat two hours.

Reports of some survivors that the submarine fell a victim to the swift vengeance of the British destroyers lack official confirmation. One American officer has related that the U-boat attempted to sink the rescuing destroyers and that one pursued the submarine and dropped depth bombs, silencing it probably for all time.

Cable press dispatches say that 2,296 persons have been landed and are being cared for in Irish villages and cities

Sang as Ship Went down.

No official story of the sinking has reached the department and press stories of the cool behavior of the troops, some of them partially trained boys, who lined the rail singing national airs, have been read with interest by army officers.

Reports that the British destroyer which was convoying the Tuscania pursued and sunk the submarine, also lack confirmation, and the report of the British admiralty is eagerly awaited

An Irish Port, Feb. 8.— A mass of swirling wreckage on the calm neck of the sea along the Irish coast marks the grave of the Tuscania, the first American troopship to be sunk by a German submarine. A few bodies of the 100 men who perished have been washed ashore, and some of the injured now in hospitals are expected to succumb. The survivors numbering 2,296 are quartered in hotels, homes and hospitals along the north Irish coast.

No One Saw Torpedo.

Two groups left today clad in misfit clothing for Belfast by rail and thence by boat to England. The survivors are agreed that no one saw the wake of foam as the torpedo came toward the vessel.

It was a black night and no alarm came from any one of the 15 lookouts. The torpedo struck the Tuscania a vital blow amidships, in the boiler room and there was a muffled crash, which told everyone what had happened.

The possibility of being torpedoed was discussed almost daily since the vessel left the American shores. Several hundred young lumber jacks from the southwest and Pacific coast states were eating their evening meal at the time the disaster occurred. Hundreds of other American troops were waiting for theirs when the general alarm sounded.

Many Untrained Troops.

False alarms had been sounded or boat drill every day of the trip, but all knew that this one was genuine. Officers shouted instructions to the men. Many of them were husky youths and, despite their brief military training they displayed wonderful coolness as they marched to their boat stations. There was no running about, nothing resembling a panic. In a few isolated cases there were signs of nervousness on the part of some of the youngsters as the ship took a heavy tilt to starboard and they slid to the railing, to which they clung for dear life. But that was all. Veteran British officers in the crew who had been torpedoed several times, marveled at their coolness.

Survivors do not agree as to whether the submarine emerged after torpedoing the steamer. Several of the ship's officers said they saw the periscope and conning tower once.

A tiny trawler, which remained with the Tuscania to the last, saw a small fire break out amidships as the vessel's back appeared to break in two. With a hissing sound, she disappeared beneath the waves.

Most of the crew who lost their lives were killed in the explosion in the boiler room. One of the survivors of the engine force said the second engineer checked the speed of the vessel after the impast by throwing the engine levers over to "full."

This probably saved many lives, as otherwise the vessel would have plowed on, smashing boat divits, as happened in the case of the Lusitania. One of the remarkable escapes was that of a fireman who had walked to the upper deck to get a drink of water. He never saw his fellow fireman again

U-BOAT ATTACKED WARSHIPS.

London, Feb. 9.—That a German submarine endeavored to attack the destroyers while the latter were engaged in rescue work is the statement made by an American officer at an Irish port where a large number of men were landed The officer said to a correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The thing that somehow impressed me most in the whole experience was the promptitude and precision with which the British naval men handled their craft under the trying conditions of rescue work. This work had only just begun when there came the most exciting moments of the night.

'A U-boat from the curtain of blackness, behind which she was skulking, thought to finish the work by an attack on the destroyers. Three torpedoes were discharged in a few minutes at three destroyers and it was only due to the watchfulness of the lookouts and the splendid seamanship of the British naval men that they failed to reach their targets.

"This onslaught, however, revealed the approximate location of the enemy and a pair of destroyers at once attacked with guns and bombs so effectively that even if the U-boat was not sunk it was afraid to show itself again '

SHOWED FINE DISCIPLINE.

London, Feb. 9.—How American soldiers behaved when they found that the boats assigned to them on the Tuscania had been smashed, is told by an American officer who landed at an Irish port The officer said that his men behaved as he had expected them to. Two full boatloads under his command assembled on the deck when the torpedo struck the liner and marched to the boats assigned them. Arriving at their station they found that both boats had been destroyed.

"The men lined up on deck at attention," said the officer, "and all preserved the utmost composure until a destroyer came alongside and effected the transfer from the gradually sinking deck.

"We stood along side until the last man was taken off, who as might be expected, was the commander of the ship. The patients in the ship's hospital, including several cases of scarletina and fever, were among the first taken off."

PRIORITY ORDER ON GRAIN ISSUED TODAY

Iowa and the Dakotas Included in States Where Rule Is Effective.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Priority over the national railroads for grain and grain products in 12 mid-western states, including Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska, was ordered this afternoon by Director General McAdoo.

FUEL SITUATION MUCH IMPROVED

Heatless Mondays Suspended in States South of Virginia —Order Soon May Be General.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—With the total abandonment of heatless Monday throughout the states south of Virginia today, fuel administration officials were hopeful that the continued warm weather and improvement in railroad traffic would permit relaxation of the order all over the United States after next Monday.

As Saturday will be observed generally as a half holiday, and as next Tuesday is Lincoln's birthday anniversary, there will be a three and one-half day shut down. Officials believe this will go far toward relieving the situation. The original program called for the last heatless Monday on March 25.

It was announced also that in all other states in which the order is operative fuel may be furnished on future Mondays to heat and light lofts and workshops occupied by members of the International Allied Garment Workers' union.

PENDING FINANCE BILL EXPLAINED BY M'ADOO

Washington, Feb. 8.—Secretary McAdoo before the Senate finance committee, explaining the war finance corporation bill, said it was purely a war measure contemplating the lending of money through the banks for operating of enterprises necessary to the successful prosecution of the war.

Under the bill's provisions, he explained, should a bank lend money to a munitions factory, the bank could obtain through the war finance corporation a loan amounting to 75 per cent of the one advanced. These loans could be made to any bank with a member of the federal reserve system or not.

Direct loans to concerns engaged in war activities could be made under specified restrictions if it were shown that banks were discriminating against them.

Similar legislation now in force in England and France has been successful, Secretary McAdoo said. Senator Penrose observed that in England there had not been any issue of "uncovered paper."

"At least the covering is so thin you can't see it," remarked Senator Smoot, "and that it is exactly what we are coming to in this country."

Mr. McAdoo said the bill sought to prevent that condition.

THINK SPIES GAVE TIP.

London, Feb. 9.—That the Germans had information of the Tuscania and other vessels with important personages aboard, was the belief expressed by passengers aboard ships which accompanied the torpedoed ship.

A distinguished personage from another ship who witnessed the attack on the Tuscania, said that three torpedoes were fired later Tuesday evening at the vessel on which he was aboard. He declared his belief that the U-boats were acting on information obtained through the German spy system

AMERICANS STOP GERMAN THRUST

Artillery Fire Disperses Body of Troops Estimated at Two Battalions—Clean Out Snipers.

By Associated Press.

On the American sector in France the artillery is endeavoring to even the score with the enemy by bombing heavily German batteries, trenches and other military targets. German guns were silenced when they attempted to reply. The American gunners succeeded in dispersing a large body of Germans, estimated at two battalions and inflicting losses on the detachment.

The German efforts against the French lines at Verdun and in Alsace are growing stronger. Infantry attacks have taken the place of raids, but the latest German attempts were repulsed with loss by the French northeast of Verdun, at the Bois Des Fosses and south of Hartmanweilkopf, in Alsace. Small raids and the usual artillery actions have occurred on the British front. In Italy artillery activity has been slight.

With the American Army in France, (Thursday), Feb. 7.—American artillery and infantry have succeeded in cleaning out a majority of the snipers who caused considerable annoyance from the time the sector was taken over by the troops. Snipers' posts in buildings have been destroyed by knocking down the shelters over the heads of the Germans with shells. Snipers hidden in bushes or in shell holes have been routed by American sharpshooters. Night patrols have succeeded in locating some of the positions and the Germans in them have been finished off later

Last night a small patrol entered an advanced German trench in search of a nest of snipers. A lieutenant, a corporal and two men left the American lines and returned five hours later. They walked across No Man's Land, picking their way carefully to avoid discovery. Reaching the enemy wire they crawled beneath it cautiously and approached the most advanced enemy trenches. The men looked down into the trench, which apparently was abandoned, but there was some surprise when they dropped down noiselessly and found a place where the trench bottom showed fresh footprints. On the parapet the corporal discovered a rifle loaded and pointed in the direction of the American trenches. There was not a German around. The corporal brought back the rifle to the American lines. It is a typical German weapon made in Berlin and in good condition.

At another point enemy snipers were discovered in a shell hole. A few well placed shots from light artillery ended their career At another place a hail of machine gun bullets were effective.

One, two, or possibly three snipers posts are still in front of the American positions, but they are not likely to be there long.

U. S. GUNS WELL HIDDEN.

With the American Armies in France Feb. 9.—German shells today were attempting to seek out the perfectly camouflaged American heavy guns This afternoon the enemy's heaviest guns monotonously and persistently hurled big projectiles where they believed the American guns were hidden

Trenchland was more quiet than usual today. Occasionally there were outbursts of machine gunning. A few German pineapple bombs landed on the wire entanglements without damage to the Sammies.

Taking advantage of the clear, windy day the Sammies hung out their rain-soaked clothing to dry.

Working parties accomplished a great improvement in the drainage of the American sector. This relieved the near flood situation resulting from yesterday's light rain.

Nightly patrols completely police No Man's Land for the entire width of the sector they occupy.

SHEIK OF MECCA IS VICTOR OVER TURKS

Arab Troops Gain Smashing Success in Battle Near Dead Sea.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Arab forces under the command of the sheik of Mecca have completely defeated the Turkish army operating near the Dead sea, official messages today stated. In a sanguinary battle started on January 30, the tribesmen practically annihilated the entire Turkish force, capturing 300 prisoners, including the Turkish commander in chief, and his entire staff, the report states.

The Turk losses in killed alone exceeded 400. Eighteen machine guns, two mounted guns and a large amount of booty fell into the hands of the Arabs.

WAR TRADE BOARD IS ORGANIZED IN CANADA

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 8.—The government announced today the creation for Canada of a war trade board to cooperate with the corresponding authorities in the United States with a view to secure the most effective unity of action by the two countries for war trade purposes.

CAPTURE AUTO BANDITS.

Middleboro, Mass., Feb. 8.—Four automobile bandits who started out last night to raid post offices on Cape Cod were captured here today after being fired on by officers here and at Wareham, 15 miles away. One of the men was shot, but not fatally injured.

ALLY MISSIONS MAY BE OUSTED

Reported That Bolshevists Have Ordered Ministers Deported —Dispatch Lacks Official Confirmation.

CONTINUE PEACE PARLEYS

Russians Still Reported to Be Holding Out For Terms Providing For No Annexations.

Copenhagen, Feb. 9.—General Brusiloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies under Kerensky, has been arrested in Moscow, according to Berlin dispatches received here today.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Petrograd is again the scene of grave disorders. One hundred and twenty persons are said to have been killed in clashes between troops and rioters in three days.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—An unconfirmed report that all the allies' missions at Petrograd had been driven out by the bolshevist government and are on their way to the Swedish border, was received today at the state department through American Minister Morris at Stockholm.

The department has not heard from Ambassador Francis at Petrograd since February 2.

State department officials were unprepared to believe that the American ambassador was leaving Petrograd because his last dispatch contained nothing to indicate that he contemplated going. It was considered possible, however, that expulsion might also include a refusal to permit the diplomats to communicate with their governments.

Minister Morris at Stockholm also reported that two trains from Petrograd had arrived there one bringing the expelled Rumanian legation. He also reported the capture of Torneo by the White Guards.

It was assumed that the minister's information regarding the reported expulsion of diplomats from Petrograd was received from passengers on these trains. Recently Ambassador Francis received threats from a group of anarchists to hold him responsible for the safety of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, sentenced to prison for conspiring against the draft law. There appeared to be no reason for believing that the Petrograd government was a party to the threat. Recently, also the foreign office refused to permit diplomats to draw upon funds in Petrograd banks.

By United Press.

Petrograd, Feb. 9.—Increasing German internal disaffection is responsible for the change of tone of the Russian delegates at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference.

Hope is daily strengthening the Russians. There is no retreat from their original position and they may demand that the central powers apply Russia's formula of no annexations to the west front.

ALL MEN OF 21 TO BE REGISTERED SOON

Bill Amending Draft Law Reported to Senate For Passage.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Favorable report on the war department's bill amending the selective draft law to require registration of men as they reach 21 years and basing quotas on the number of men in Class 1, instead of on state populations, was unanimously ordered today by the Senate military committee.

Proposal to exempt men as they reach 31 years, if they have not been drafted, which was opposed by Provost Marshal General Crowder, was not included in the bill.

An amendment proposed by Senator New, of Indiana, to require registration of youths at 19 years or over was also rejected.

Another bill favorably reported which affects the draft, would authorize the president in any emergency to call into immediate military service skilled experts in industry or agriculture, regardless of classification, residence or quota.

BANKS PLEDGE AID IN PURCHASING PAPER

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Whole hearted cooperation by banks and trust companies was pledged in thousands of telegrams which came today to Secretary McAdoo in response to his appeal to banks to appropriate 1 per cent of their resources every two weeks for 20 weeks for purchase of certificates of indebtedness to be issued in preparation for the third Liberty loan.

Some of the telegrams indicating the enthusiasm of the bankers were:

"Our resources are $1,890,000. Ten per cent would be $190,000. We have this day set aside $200,000 subject to your call."

"Our resources are at your command. They will be of no use to us if Germany wins."

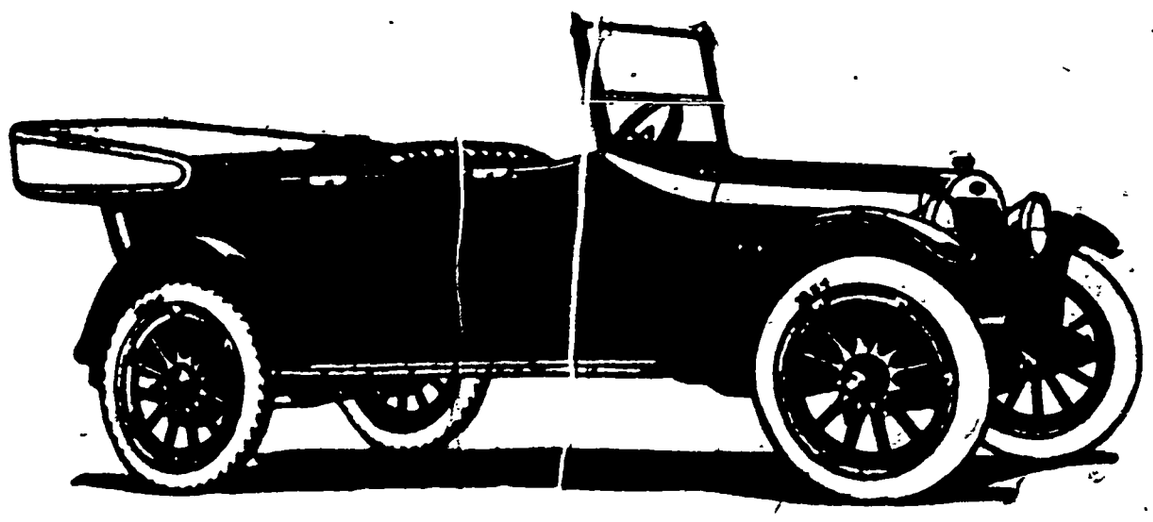
NO FURTHER TRACE OF STEAMER IN DISTRESS

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 8.—Nothing further has been heard today from a steamer in distress off the Newfoundland coast which sent out calls for assistance yesterday. The message was picked up by a warship nearer shore and relayed to government stations.

Naval authorities suggested that the call might have come from the Cunard liner Aurania reported to have been damaged by a German submarine, but still afloat and making her way toward port.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED.

Lawton, Okla., Feb. 8.—Lieut. Dudley A. Loomis, pilot and Lieut. Loftin Stamps, observer, were burned to death this afternoon on the post field Fort Sill, school of aerial observers, when their machine made a nose dive from a height of 500 feet and burst into flames as it struck the ground. Their bodies were burned beyond recognition.



Oakland

"The Sensible Six"

One Six motor in five body styles.

Prices $990 to $1490

f. o. b. factory

Chevrolet

"Famous Valve-in-head"

Three sizes motors--two fours, one eight; in eight bodys tyles.

Prices $620 to $1385

f. o. b. factory.

How Would $50 to $100 Look to You?

That is just what we have for you. This offer is open to all until March 1st, whether you are a car owner or not. Drop in and let us explain this offer to you.

REPAIRING The shortage of new cars is going to impose a heavy strain on all repair shops this Spring. Have your car repaired now, avoid the rush, get better attention and be ready to go when the sun shines on both sides of the fence.

STORAGE BATTERIES The storage battery is one of the most sensitive articles on your car, properly cared for it will serve you long and and faithfully, neglected, it will quickly depreciate and be a source of constant trouble and annoyance to you. Let us tell you **How to take care of your Storage Battery.**

Velie

"The Biltwell Six"

Two sizes motors--sixes in nine body styles.

Prices $1165 to $2400

f. o. b. factory.

Second Hand

Cars & Trucks

Different Styles and Sizes. Prices are Reasonable!

Service, Satisfaction or your money back.

Klemme Auto Co.

G. H. Meyer *C. E. Johnson*

Overland Light Four

The Ideal Farmer's Car—

Economical to purchase and maintain—light in weight—electric lighting and starting system—powerful, flexible motor—easy riding cantilever rear springs—deep, soft upholstery.

THE Overland is popular the world over among farmers. It meets every demand of rural travel.

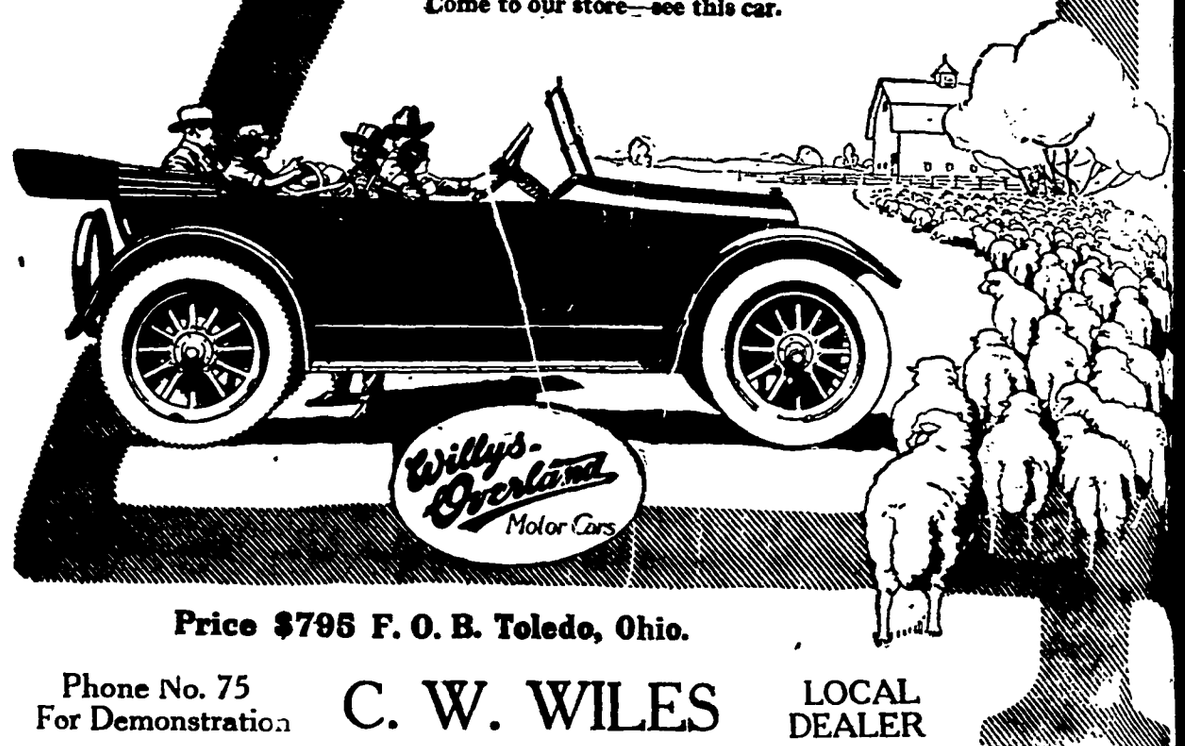
With it you save time in transporting produce and supplies. You make neighbors of your distant friends. You multiply the conveniences and pleasures of your family.

Large wheels—deep soft upholstery—cantilever rear springs insure easy riding.

Electric control buttons within easy reach on the steering column insures easy operation.

Power, comfort, economy—all these identify the Overland Light Four.

Come to our store—see this car.



Price $795 F. O. B. Toledo, Ohio.

Phone No. 75 For Demonstration **C. W. WILES** LOCAL DEALER

DICKINSON CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

L. J. DICKINSON, of Kossuth County

L. J. Dickinson of Kossuth County is now actively opening his campaign for Congress in the big Tenth.

Mr. Dickinson has been a resident of the district ever since his graduation from school. He has assisted in the agricultural development of the past few years and knows the problems of the farmers in northern Iowa. He contends that the farmer needs protection in marketing his crop as well as assistance in crop production.

He is an advocate of the "Win the War" policy and contends that when the present incumbent of the Tenth District voted against the increase of army and navy when war was apparent, and voted against an act to detect spies in our midst when they were sowing seeds of discontent in our ranks, when he voted against the war resolution after Germany had disregarded our right on land and sea for two years, that he misrepresented the sentiment of his district.

Preparedness was delayed by the indecision of men in an official capacity. Had the majority vote in congress been in accord with the representative from the Tenth District, America would have been whipped, or at least greatly handicapped, before she began.

Dickinson contends that for the protection of our boys in the trenches our policy should be "Win the War and Win it Quick" and that an official whose record is inconsistent with this policy should be retired. The adoption of such a policy will hasten the return of our boys now in service and prevent those at home from being compelled to go.

He believes that the public official should pay an income tax on his salary the same as any other person and that this tax should be proportionately larger as the salary increases.

He contends that statesmanship should be of the constructive kind and should consist of something more than silent representation, an occasional personal letter and a few packages of garden seed.

He contends that the present incumbent after having held the office for ten years should be permitted to retire and enjoy the fruits of his labor and give another citizen his place.

"Sing a song of war-times
A country full of camps
Fifty million patriots
Buying Savings Stamps."

The Baby bond is like a snowball—the further it rolls the bigger it grows. One bond calls for another. Buy one and see.

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.
Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence 137

The Sanitary Barber Shop

This shop is open to every one 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. on Mon. Wed. and Friday, and 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. on Tues. Thurs and Saturd'y

We appreciate your business and invite you to call again,

A. W. McElmuray, Prop.

The Rock Island Lines, th its Safety Bureau, WARNS that the following practice DANGEROUS, as indul therein too frequently resul loss of life, limb and minor dents.

Failing to "Stop, Listen and Both Ways" before attempti cross a railroad track wheth foot or in a vehicle.

Trespassing upon the Rig Way, tracks, engines, ca trains of any railroad.

Permitting children to us railroad Right of Way as a " cut" or using it as such you

Standing too close to track a train is approaching.

Boarding or leaving m trains.

Leaving trains on side opp the station platforms.

Riding upon the platform steps of cars while in motion.

Putting head or arms out o windows.

Permitting your baggage t main in car aisles.

Permitting children to run the train while in motion, from car to car unaccompani an adult.

Throwing bottles and othe use from moving trains.

TAKING CHANCES AT TIME OR IN ANY PLAC Help Us to "Prevent Injury."

W. F. PAVE
The Practical Blacksm
OXY-ACETYLENE WEL
Wagon, Buggy and Ma Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Work a Specialty

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCUM
The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.
Successor to W. R. Bloom

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme · Iowa

Closing Out Sale!

As I am going to move away, I will hold a Public Auction, without reserve, on the Will Katter farm 3 miles south and 1 mile east of Garner; 3 miles north and 3-4 mile east of Klemme, on

MONDAY, FEB. 25, 1918

Sale commences at 11:00 a. m. Free Hot lunch at noon.

8 Head of Horses 8 51 Head of Cattle 51

Farm Machinery, etc. 10 ton good tame hay in stack

TERMS: 12 Month's time on bankable notes.

HENRY BUSEMAN, Prop.

Young & Kester, Auct's. Greissmer & Wenck, Clerks.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

PUBLIC SALE

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell all my personal property, on the Alex Ross farm, known as the Bill Yohn farm 3 miles east and 1 mile north of Klemm; 5 miles south and 3 miles east of Garner, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19

Sale to Commence at 10:00 a. m. Free Hot Lunch at 11:30.

7 - HEAD OF HORSES - 7

1 black gelding 8 yrs old, wt 1500; 1 bay mare 8 yrs old, wt 1450; 1 black mare colt, 3 yrs old, wt 1200; 1 bay gelding wt 1300; 1 team black mares 12 yrs old, wt 2400; 1 sorrel gelding 5 yrs old, wt 1600.

16 - HEAD OF DURHAM CATTLE - 16

7 milk cows fresh soon; 5 steer calves, yearlings; 2 heifer calves; 1 2-yr old heifer; 1 high grade Short Horn bull.

FARM MACHINERY, ETC.

McCormick 8-ft binder; Deering corn binder; 6-ft Dain mower; Dain hay loader; McCormick rake; Robinson manure spreader; Avery corn planter and 120 rods wire; John Deere riding cultivator; John Deere walking cultivator; Tower surface plow; 16-in Emerson sulky plow; 11-ft seeder, grass seed attachment; 1 24-ft Boss harrow; Rock Island disc, with truck; truck wagon; hay rack; lumber wagon; bobsled; buggy; set buggy runners; grindstone; hand corn sheller; Owen fanning mill; about 100 rods 26 inch American woven wire fencing; De Laval cream separator, No. 12; 2 sets work harness; single harness; fly nets; Monarch range; Acorn heater; hard coal heater; 144 egg Cyphers incubator; swill barrel and swill cart; 2 steel gas drums; hog troughs.

1916 Model 7-Passenger Studebaker Touring Car

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Table chairs; couch; 9x12 Brussels rug; beds; 2 dressers: Buffet china closet; sewing machine: wash machine; tubs; gas irons, and many other small articles.

A lot of good potatoes: about 7 tons hay in barn; 150 bu sorted corn in crib; 9 dozen chickens. TERMS: 10 months time.

F. W. TANNER, Prop. Young & Kester, Aucts. Griesemer & Wenck, Clerks.

Men's Work Shoes

THE SEASON IS AT HAND When every working man & farmer becomes interested in good substantial work shoe. THAT IS THE PROPER THING TO DO, and we are the people you want to see. Our stock of work shoes is comprised of Blucher and Outing Slyles in Kromelk, Paris Veal and Gambier Stock.

We Are Very Enthusiastic Over

Our Enormous Line

of Work Shoes--and the Values You Get are

INCOMPARABLE

Why? Because Chain Store Buying

Enables vs to

Surpass all Competition

Work Shoes $2.60 to $5.00

Our Howard & Foster Dress Shoes are arriving daily. See the new styles in Men's and Young Men' English, and State Street lasts.

We are still featuring that **$2.60** triple stitched All-leather work shoe. NO ONE CAN BEAT IT.

Hundreds of pairs sold last season. Shown in Outing and Blucher styles.

Prices on Howard & Foster shoes $5.50 to $8.50.

We fit Men and Young Men from Head to Foot.

GET TO KNOW

GILDNER BROS. & JOHNSON

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Fourteen Stores **GARNER, IOWA**

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the Stockholders of the State Savings Bank, Klemme, Iowa, held on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1918, the following among other proceedings were had, viz:

Amendment

Resolved, That Article 11 of the Articles of Incorporation be amended to give this bank additional powers, as follows:

"To act as receiver, assignee, guardian, administrator, or other trustee, when appointed by any court of record in this state; to act as fiscal or transfer agents, or registrar for estates, municipalities, companies or corporations; to take, accept and execute any and all such trusts and powers of whatsoever character and description, not in conflict with the laws of the United States or of the state of Iowa, as provided by Chapter 12-A, Supplement to the Code, 1913."

Which resolution was duly adopted as provided by law.

P. M. Griesemer, President
21-4 F. J. Wenck, Cashier

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

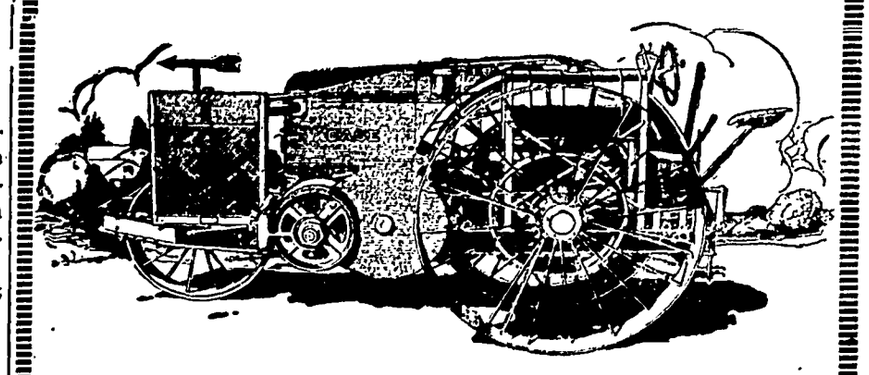
Wholesale Distributors

Des Moines, Iowa.

Good Advice.

"The doctor says he will let me know in a week whether I am going to live or not." "And what does he expect you to do in the meantime?" "He told me to take a complete rest and above all not to worry about anything."—Life.

CASE



Not Merely for Plowing

The Case 10-20 Tractor is adapted for all kinds of farm work. It pulls manure spreaders, harrows, planters, hay tools, harvesters, road-scrapers, etc. It will drive silo-fillers, threshers, balers, feed-mills, lime pulverizers and do many other blt jobs.

The Product of 75 Years' Experience

Because of this long experience in the manufacture of farm implements it is natural that Case products represent values that cannot be duplicated. The Case 10-20 weighs only 4800 lbs.—much less than other tractors of equal capacity. It has a four-cylinder Case-made motor which our experience has proved absolutely essential in any light tractor. The Case 10-20 tractor is designed with utmost simplicity and freedom from complicated parts. All parts of the motor are easily accessible, so no dismantling is necessary for an adjustment.

Designed and Built in Case Shops

Every Case tractor is designed and built by Case-trained workmen, right in Case shops. It is not bought piece by piece outside and assembled. This includes our especially designed tractor motor. We know that Case Tractors represent the best that experience, money, time and modern machinery can produce. That's why every Case product is backed by an absolute guarantee to perform as well, or better, than any other product of its kind

All Case Products Lead

Case steam engines, Case threshing machines, Case road machinery are all leaders in their own field. Each one offers the utmost at a reasonable price, performance, reliability and service.

Write today for our complete Case catalog. It is an album of information that should be on the table in every farm sitting room. It is beauifully printed, with many interesting scenes and reproductions in color.

W. F. Pavey,

Local Dealer
Klemme, Ia.

There are five sizes of Case Tractors—the 9-18, 10-20, 12-25, 20-40, 30-60. A size for every farm.

Write TODAY for more information about the Case 10-20 tractor or whatever size you need.

Mr Farmer!

Dear Sir:

This letter tells you of a plan by which you can save considerable time, trouble and money.

You will be in need of repairs very soon. Perhaps you already know of some you will have to buy. Well, your order should be in our hands now. Here is the reason:

Materials are hard to get and train service is uncertain and slow at the best. The earlier you place your order the quicker it will be filled. Get busy now and overhaul your machinery. List your repair needs and bring them or mail them to us as soon as possible. Then when Spring opens you will be ready to go to work. There will be no delay or trouble and you will be money ahead.

Yours truly,

Henry Lau & Son

P. S. Our 1918 goods are now ready for your inspection. Come in and look them over.

We are distributors for Rock Island plow Co. Farm Implements.

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. GRAM, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER TWO (Continued.)

"What did you do with the will until the evening, until you locked it away in your safe?"

"I probably put it in the drawer of my desk."

"And the drawer was not forced?"

Maitre Lepertuis seemed taken aback and made no reply.

"Well?" asked Perenna.

"Well, yes, I remember * * * there was something that day * * * that same Friday."

'Are you sure?"

"Yes. When I came in from lunch I noticed that the drawer was not locked, although I had locked it beyond the least doubt. At the time I attached comparatively little importance to the incident. Today, I understand, I understand——"

Thus, little by little, were all the suppositions conceived by Don Luis verified, suppositions resting, it is true, upon just one or two clues, but yet containing an amount of intuition, of divination, that was really surprising in a man who had been present at none of the events between which he traced the connection so skillfully.

'We will lose no time, monsieur," said the prefect of police, "in checking your statements, which you will confess to be a little venturesome, by the more positive evidence of one of my detectives who has the case in charge * * * and who ought to be here by now."

'Does his evidence bear upon Cosmo Mornington's heirs?" asked the solicitor.

'Upon the heirs principally, because two days ago he telephoned me that he had collected all the particulars, and also upon the very points which But wait I remember that he spoke to my secretary of a murder committed a month ago today * * * Now it's a month today since Mr. Cosmo Mornington "

M. Desmalions pressed hard on a bell. His private secretary at once appeared.

'Inspector Verot" asked the prefect sharply.

' He's not back yet."

' Have him fetched! Have him brought here! He must be found at all costs and without delay."

He turned to Don Luis Perenna.

' Inspector Verot was here an hour ago, feeling rather unwell, very much excited, it seems, and declaring that he was being watched and followed. He said he wanted to make a most important statement to me about the Mornington case and to warn the police of two murders which are to be committed tonight * * * and which would be a consequence of the murder of Cosmo Mornington."

'And he was unwell, you say?"

Yes, ill at ease and even very queer and imagining things. By the way of being prudent, he left a detailed report on the case for me. Well, the report is simply a blank sheet of letter paper.

'Here is the paper and the envelope in which I found it, and here is a cardboard box which he also left behind him. It contains a cake of chocolate with the marks of teeth on it."

"May I look at the two things you have mentioned, Monsieur le Prefet?"

"Yes, but they won't tell you anything."

"Perhaps so ——"

Don Luis examined at length the cardboard box and the yellow envelope, on which were printed the words, "Cafe du Point-Neuf." The others awaited his words as though they were bound to shed an unexpected light He merely said:

"The handwriting is not the same on the envelope and the box. The writing on the envelope is less plain, a little shaky, obviously imitated."

"Which proves——?"

"Which proves, Monsieur le Prefet, that this yellow envelope does not come from your detective. I presume that, after writing his report at a table in the Cafe du Point-Neuf and closing it, he had a moment of inattention during which somebody substituted for his envelope another with the same address, but containing a blank sheet of paper."

"That's a supposition!" said the prefect.

"Perhaps; but what is certain, Monsieur le Prefet, is that your inspector's presentiments are well grounded, that he is being closely watched, that the discoveries about the Mornington inheritance which he has succeeded in making are interfering with criminal designs, and that he is in terrible danger."

"Come, come!"

"He must be rescued, Monsieur le Prefet. Ever since the commencement of this meeting I have felt persuaded that we are up against at attempt which has already begun. I hope that it is not too late and that your inspector has not been the first victim."

"My dear sir," exclaimed the prefect of police, "you declare all this with a conviction which rouses my admiration, but which is not enough to establish the fact that your fears are justified. Inspector Verot's return will be the best proof."

"Inspector Verot will not return."

"But why not?"

"Because he has returned already. The messenger saw him return."

"The messenger was dreaming. If you have no proof but that man's evident——"

"I have another proof, Monsieur le Prefet, which Inspector Verot himself has left of his presence here; these few, almost illegible letters which he scribbled on this memorandum pad, which your secretary did not see him write and which have just caught my eye. Look at them. Are they not a proof, a definite proof that he came back?"

The prefect did not conceal his perturbation. The others all seemed impressed. The secretary's return but increased their apprehensions; nobody had seen Inspector Verot.

"Monsieur le Prefet," said Don Luis. "I earnestly beg you to have the office messenger in."

And, as soon as the messenger was there, he asked him, without even waiting for M. Desmalions to speak.

"Are you sure that Inspector Verot entered this room a second time.

"Absolutely sure."

"And that he did not go out again?"

"Absolutely sure."

"And your attention was not distracted for a moment?"

'Not for a moment."

"There, monsieur, you see!" cried the prefect. "If Inspector Verot were here, we should know it."

"He is here, Monsieur le Prefet."

"What!"

"Excuse my obstinacy, Monsieur le Prefet, but I say that, when some one enters a room and does not go out again, he is still in that room."

"Hiding?" said M. Desmalions, who was growing more and more irritated.

"No, but fainting, ill—dead, perhaps."

"But where, hang it all?"

"Behind that screen."

"There's nothing behind that screen, nothing but a door."

"And that door——?"

"Leads to a dressing room."

"Well, Monsieur le Prefet, Inspector Verot, tottering, losing his head, imagining himself to be going from our office to your secretary's room, fell into your dressing room."

M. Desmalions ran to the door, but, at the moment of opening it, shrank back. Was it apprehension, the wish to withdraw himself from the influence of that astonishing man, who gave his orders with such authority and who seemed to command events themselves.

Don Luis stood waiting imperturbably, in a deferential attitude.

"I cannot believe——" said M. Desmalions.

"Monsieur le Prefet, I would remind you that Inspector Verot's revelations may save the lives of two persons who are doomed to die tonight. Every minute lost is irreparable."

M. Desmalions shrugged his shoulders. But that man mastered him with the power of his conviction; and the prefect opened the door.

He did not make a movement, did not utter a cry. He simply muttered:

"Oh, is it possible!——"

By the pale gleam of light that entered through a ground glass window they saw the body of a man lying on the floor.

"The inspector! Inspector Verot!" gasped the office messenger, running forward.

He and the secretary raised the body and placed it in an armchair in the prefect's office.

Inspector Verot was still alive, but so little alive that they could scarcely hear the beating of his heart. A drop of saliva trickled from the corner of his mouth. His eyes were devoid of all expression. However, certain muscles of the face kept moving, perhaps with the effort of a will that seemed to linger almost beyond life.

Don Luis muttered:

"Look, Monsieur le Prefet—the brown patches!"

The same dread unnerved all. They began to ring bells and open doors and call for help.

"Send for the doctor!" ordered M. Desmalions. "Tell them to bring a doctor, the first that comes—and a priest. We can't let the poor man——"

Don Luis raised his arm to demand silence.

"There is nothing more to be done," he said. "We shall do better to make the most of these last moments. Have I your permission, Monsieur le Prefet?"

He bent over the dying man, laid the swaying head against the back of the chair, and, in a very gentle voice, whispered:

"Verot, it's Monsieur le Prefet speaking to you. We should like a few particulars about what is to take place tonight. Do you hear me, Verot? If you hear me, close your eyelids!"

The eyelids were lowered. But was it not merely chance? Don Luis went on.

"You have found the heirs of the Roussel sisters, that much we know; and it is two of those heirs who are threatened with death. The double murder is to be committed tonight. But what we do not know is the name of those heirs, who are doubtless not called Roussel. You must tell us the name.

"Listen to me: you wrote on a memorandum pad three letters which seem to form the syllable Fau * * * Am I right? Is this the first syllable of a name? Which is the next letter after those three? Close your eyes when I mention the right letter. Is it 'b?' Is it 'c?'"

But there was now not a flicker in the inspector's palid face. The head dropped heavily on the chest. Verot gave two or three sighs, his frame shook with one great shiver, and he moved no more.

He was dead.

The tragic scene had been enacted so swiftly that the men who were its shuddering spectators remained for a moment confounded. The solicitor made the sign of the cross and went down on his knees. The prefect murmured:

"Poor Verot! * * * He was a good man, who thought only of the service, of his duty. Instead of going and getting himself seen to—and who knows? Perhaps he might have been saved—he came back here in the hope of communicating his secret. Poor Verot!— —"

"Was he married? Are there any children?" asked Don Luis.

"He leaves a wife and three children," replied the prefect.

"I will look after them," said Don Luis simply.

Then, when they brought a doctor and when M. Desmalions gave orders for the corpse to be carried to another room, Don Luis took the doctor aside and said:

"There is no doubt that Inspector Verot was poisoned. Look at his wrist: you will see the mark of a puncture with a ring of inflammation round it."

"Then he was pricked in that place?"

"Yes, with a pin or the point of a pen; and not as violently as they may have wished, because death did not ensure until some hours later."

The messengers removed the corpse; and soon there was no one left in the office except the five people whom the prefect had originally sent for. The American secretary of embassy and the Peruvian attache, considering their continued presence unnecessary, went away, after warmly complimenting Don Luis Perenna on his powers of penetration.

Next came the turn of Major d'Astrignac, who shook his former subordinate by the hand with obvious affection. And Maitre Lepertuis and Perenna, having fixed an appointment for the payment of the legacy, were themselves on the point of leaving, when M. Desmalions entered briskly.

"Ah, so you're still here, Don Luis Perenna! I'm glad of that. I have an idea; those three letters which you say you made out on the writing table, are you sure they form the syllable Fau?"

"I think so, Monsieur le Prefet. See for yourself: are not there an 'F,' an 'A' and a 'U?' And observe that the 'F' is a capital, which made me suspect that the letters are the first syllable of a proper name."

"Just so, just so," said M. Desmalions. "Well, curiously enough, that syllable happens to be—— But wait, we'll verify our facts——"

M. Desmalions searched hurriedly among the letters which his secretary had handed him on his arrival and which lay on a corner of the table.

"Ah, here we are!" he exclaimed, glancing at the signature of one of the letters. "Here we are! It's as I thought: 'Fauville.' * * * The first syllable is the same, * * * Look, 'Fauville,' just like that, without Christian name or initials. The letter must have been written in a feverish moment; there is no date nor address. * * * The writing is shaky——"

And M. Desmalions read out:

Monsieur le Prefet—A great danger is hanging over my head and over the head of my son. Death is approaching apace. I shall have tonight, or tomorrow morning at the latest, the proofs of the abominable plot that threatens us. I ask leave to bring them to you in the course of the morning. I am in need of protection and I call for your assistance.

Permit me to be, etc.

Fauville.

"No other designation?" asked Perenna. "No letter heading?"

"None. But there is no mistake. Inspector Verot's declarations agree too evidently with this despairing appeal. It is clearly M. Fauville and his son who are to be murdered tonight. And the terrible thing is that, as this name of Fauville is a very common one, it is impossible for our inquiries to succeed in time."

"What, Monsiur le Prefet? Surely, by straining every nerve ——"

"Certainly, we will strain every nerve; and I shall set all my men to work. But observe that we have not the slightest clue."

"Oh, it would be awful!" cried Don Luis. "These two creatures doomed to death; and we unable to save them! Monsieur le Prefet, I ask you to authorize me——"

He had not finished speaking when the prefect's private secretary entered with a visiting card in his hand.

"Monsieur le Prefet, this caller was so persistent. * * * I hesitated ——"

M. Desmalions took the card and uttered an exclamation of mingled surprise and joy.

"Look monsieur," he said to Perenna.

And he handed him the card.

: Hippolyte Fauville, :
: Civil Engineer. :
: 14 bis Boulevard Suchet. :

"Come said M. Desmalions, "chance is favoring us. If this M. Fauville is one of the Roussel heirs our task becomes very much easier."

"In any case, Monsieur le Prefet," the solicitor interposed, "I must remind you that one of the clauses of the will stipulates that it shall not be read until 48 hours have elapsed. M. Fauville, therefore, must not be informed——"

Th door was pushed open and a man hustled the messenger aside and rushed in.

"Inspector * * * Inspector Verot?" he spluttered. "He's dead, isn't he? I was told——"

"Yes, monsieur, he is dead."

"Too late! I'm too late!" he stammered.

And he sank into a chair, clasping his hands and sobbing:

"Oh, the scoundrels! the scoundrels!"

He was a pale, hollow cheeked, sickly looking man of about 50. His head was bald, above a forehead lined with deep wrinkles. A nervous twitching affected his chin and lobes of his ears. Tears stood in his eyes.

The prefect asked:

"Whom do you mean, monsieur, Inspector Verot's murderers? Are you able to name them, to assist our inquiry?"

Hippolyte Fauville shook his head.

"No, no, it would be useless, for the moment. * * * My proofs would not be sufficient. * * * No, really not."

He had already risen from his chair and stood apologizing:

"Monsieur le Prefet, I have disturbed you unnecessarily, but I wanted to know. * * * I was hoping that Inspector Verot might have escaped. * * * His evidence, joined to mine, would have been invaluable. But perhaps he was able to tell you?"

(Continued Next Week.)

GERMANY PLANNING TO CONSCRIPT WOMEN

After War Girls Will Be Trained to Work as Men Are Trained for War.

Copenhagen, (by mail)—Plans for general conscription of women after the war are being made in Germany, and there is a general feeling that girls, as well as boys, will be compelled to undergo a regular period of training corresponding to the German youth's service in the army. The service proposed for girls is not military, but civil. It is proposed that all women should, preferably at the age of 17, be taken from their homes and compulsorily "trained," either in a profession, a trade or in household duties.

The characteristic German division between rich and poor is maintained in the project. Girls of the upper classes are to be trained in special institutions; poor girls will go to factories or be placed in private households, where their employers will give them a trifle of pocket money and make a contribution to the state.

The idea meets with wide commendation in the German newspapers, but one English critic notes that "there is some difference between male conscription which puts a man into a regiment run by and for the state and a female conscription which makes a girl work without wage for the profit of private individuals. The latter cannot with accuracy be called anything but slavery."

A short time ago a Berlin sociological society offered a series of prizes for the best essay on compulsory service for women and 145 essays were submitted. The best two have just been published. The magazine, Soziale Praxis, in reviewing the essays submitted, says:

"There is general agreement that by a thorough compulsory training the services of women to the country will become much greater than heretofore. Opinions differ as to whether after leaving school girls should be trained principally for a profession or for household duties. The lesson of the war, which has brought into clear relief the abilities of women in both spheres, is perhaps that in future a middle course should be adopted.

"The training in households is to be regularly supervised with a view to seeing whether the girl really learns something there and is not merely made a drudge, and she must be allowed time to attend the women's service school. The employers are to give a small sum as pocket money to the 'conscripts' and pay the state a levy for the services rendered. This revenue is to provide the means for creating more women's service homes."

Soldiers' Chances Good.

From the Dayton News.

There is in the province of Quebec a military hospitals commission, which has been keeping an account of the manner in which Canadian troops have fared on European battlefields. We have heard so much about the high percentage of casualties among the Canadian troops that it has come to be believed pretty generally by the people of this country that American boys who go to fight in France are likely to have a very poor chance to come home alive or free from injuries that will disable them for life. Basing its computations upon the experiences of Canadian soldiers in the war, the military hospitals commission furnishes these statistics:

The boy who goes to the front has 29 chances to come home as against one that he will be killed. He has 98 chances to recover from a wound against two that he will die because of wounds received in battle. There is one chance in 500 that he will lose an arm or a leg It is explained also that in this war only one man dies from disease as against 10 to 15 who fell victims of various diseases in other wars. This estimate is proportional But 10 per cent of the Canadian soldiers disabled on the battlefields are rendered unfit physically to engage in their former occupations. There ought to be cause for general encouragement in these figures.

A Lost Land.

(To Germany)

A childhood land of mountain ways
Where early gnomes and forest fays
Kind foolish giants, gentle bears,
Sport with the peasant as he fares
Affrighted through the forest glades,
And lead sweet wistful little maids
Lost in the woods, foreign, alone,
To princely lovers and a throne.

* * * * *

Dear haunted land of gorge and glen,
Ah, me! the dreams, the dreams of men!

A learned land of wise old books
And men with meditative looks,
Who move in quaint red gabled towns
And sit in gravely folded gowns,
Divining in deep laden speech
The world's supreme arcana—each
A homely god to listening Youth
Eager to tear the veil of Truth;

* * * * *

Mild votaries of book and pen—
Alas, the dreams, the dreams of men!

A music land, whose life is wrought
In movements of melodious thought;
In symphony, great wave on wave—
Or fugue, elusive, swift, and grave;
A singing land, whose lyric rimes
Float on the air like village chimes;
Music and verse—the deepest part
Of a whole nation's thinking heart!

* * * * *

Oh, land of Now, oh land of Then!
Dear God! the dreams the dreams of men!

Slave nation in a land of hate,
Where are the things that made you great?
Child hearted once—oh, deep defiled,
Dare you look now upon a child?
Your lore—a hideous mark wherein
Self worship hides its monstrous sin—
Music and verse, divinely wed—
How can these live where love is dead?

* * * * *

Oh, depths beneath sweet human ken,
God help the dreams, the dreams of men!

—London Punch.

Inclined to Fudge.

Petrograd (by mail)—The Mohammedan Tartar men of Tchistopol district, province of Kazan, have ordered their wives and daughters each to sew half a square foot of extra material to the handkerchiefs with which they cover their heads. The women long ago ceased to veil; but when meeting unknown men they took a tab of the bow formed by tying handkerchiefs beneath the chin, and held the tab before the face in place of a veil. Unluckily as the handkerchiefs with the passing of time grew smaller, the tabs ceased to cover the face, and the act became only a symbol. To make it again a reality husbands and fathers are insisting on bigger handkerchiefs.

Vain Imaginings.

From the Washington Star.

"What's de meanin' of dese workless days?" replied Meandering Mike. "I dunno," replied Plodding Pete. "I'm kind o' hopeful dat mebbe we've got de government back of us at last."

A KLONDIKE TO REAL FARMER

A Western Canada Crop Ed ed at $12,000, Make $19,000.

Messrs. Harris, formerly of bon, Iowa, wrote the "Audubon cate," expressing their satisfa things in Western Canada. cated at Makepeace, Alberta, say there are those who mak and those who fail. The for those that land agents refer advertising their land. "But," ues the letter, "A great many farmers in this vicinity pay for land with their first crop. A near here bought a section of the year 1915 for $23 per acre broke 300 acres of the land duri summer of 1915. In the fall of he threshed 16,000 bushels of which paid for his land, all ex and had a balance of $4,000. fall of 1917 he threshed near much off the other half of the At the present time he would not $50 per acre for his land.

"We have had five crops in Al The two dry years (1914-1917) wheat made 20 and 30 bushels acre respectively. In 1916 we 50 bushels of wheat to the ac summer fallow. The best result obtained by plowing or breaki the summer, working it down fall so that it will retain the mo Thus farming one-half your each year.

"Persons owning land here and living in the States should, if don't feel themselves able to c here and finance themselves u could get their first crop, get s their land broken and worked in the fall before they come, next spring they could come in the crop, fence and put up buildings. This way they ha wait only one summer for their crop.

"It is not advisable for a per come here in the spring, breal land and put it in crop the first because the moisture is not in ground and a failure is almost tain unless it is an exceptionally year.

"One of the boys from that loc Mr. Peder M. Jensen came to Al last spring. He bought a 30-60 ely Oil-Pull engine on the 8th da June, 1917. After that date he b 1,100 acres of prairie sod for w he received an average of 35.00 acre.

"Mr. Hansen from your commun was up here last fall with se prospective land buyers from neighborhood. At that time he quired the value of the crop on section we were farming. We him that it would probably mak the neighborhood of $12,000. same crop when sold brought n $19,000. The most of it being when prices were low for the year Advertisement.

Sir Robert Walpole

Flowery oratory he despised ascribed to the interested views themselves or their relatives the de rations of pretending patriots, whom he said: "All these men h their price."—Memoirs of Walpole.

A wise man doesn't try to scar cow into standing still while he milked.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Sin and misery always go togeth but sin comes first.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up wi sore, aching kidneys in these days high prices. Some occupations br kidney troubles; almost any wo makes weak kidneys worse. If you tired all the time, and suffer with ba back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, he aches and disordered kidney action, Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save attack of rheumatism, dropsy, Bright's disease. Doan's have help thousands back to health.

An Iowa Case

Sever Olson, blacksmith, Maple Ave., Decorah, Ia., says: "Many years of hard work as a blacksmith weakened my kidneys and brought on attacks of backache. When I stooped, sharp pains caught me in the small of my back. The kidney secretions were in bad shape, too. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they fixed me up in fine shape. Whenever I have taken them since, they have done good work."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 60c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Boys and Girls Clear the Skin with Cuticura

COUGHING

RISO'S

THE KIDNEYS!

blood in the body passes thru
ys every few minutes. This is
kidneys play such an important
ealth or disease. By some mys-
process the kidney selects what
come out of the blood and
out. If the kidneys are not
rkmen and become congested—
accumulate and we suffer from
e, headache, lumbago, rheu-
or gout. The urine is often
full of sediment; channels often
and sleep is disturbed at night.
that Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids'
d Surgical Institute in Buffalo,
vises "Washing the Kidneys,"
ing six to eight glasses of water
meals and then if you want
a harmless medicine that will
e channels and cure the annoy-
ptoms, go to your druggist and
ric (double strength), for 60c.
nuric," which is so many times
tent than lithia—will drive out
acid poisons and bathe the kid-
d channels in a soothing liquid.
desire, write for free medical
nd send sample of water for
amination. Experience has
Doctor Pierce that "Anuric" is
powerful agent in dissolving
d, as hot water melts sugar.
Dr. Pierce 10c for trial package.

MAKE YOUR OWN STOCK TONIC
The necessary medicinal ingredients, barks, roots, herbs, etc. are contained in Dr. David Roberts' STOKVIGOR Price $1
When added to oil cake meal or other good ground feed it makes a stock tonic that cannot be excelled.
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows.
If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

CITY PTG. CO., NO. 7--1918.

FOOD, BETTER HEALTH

on That German People Are
sically Stronger Because of
rict Rationing of Supplies.

e beginning of the war the Ger-
ation was the most overfed na-
the world; they surfeited on
and sausage and the world
t that by a food embargo the
d Teutons could be quickly
t to terms. But Germany ration-
people, reduced their waistlines,
ncreased their figting powers.
ree years now they have waged
a short rations, and have amazed
orld by their fighting strength. It
oor hunter who would not rath-
kle a fat and surfeited lion than
and hungry one; and a Germany
unrestricted beer and sausages
have been more easily vanquish-
n the hungry-rationed Germany
has defied the world these three
past.

rving out the enemy, to be effec-
must be real starvation, and not
a cutting off of surplus food
efficient nation and the efficient
dual is the one fed just enough
ntain hard muscular fighting
It means a food consumption of
10 to 25 per cent less than the
quantity eaten when the human
l is allowed to help himself after
anner of hopper-fed hogs.—Milo
ngs, in Physical Culture.

Biblical Recipe for Bread.

re is a war-time recipe for bread,
from the Bible. In the ninth
of the fourth chapter of Ezekiel,
ates: "Take thou also unto thee
t, and barley, and beans, and len-
and millet, and fitches, and put
in one vessel, and make thee
thereof."

Your comfortable, healthy well-to-do neighbor uses
INSTANT POSTUM
instead of coffee.
Ever ask him the reason?
Might be worth while—especially if you are one of those with whom coffee doesn't agree.
"There's a Reason"

The Nation's Milk Problem

Price of Milk Must Be Settled on Basis of Fairness

By P. G. HOLDEN

THERE has suddenly spread over the country unusual concern regarding price fixing of milk to meet the demands of fairness to producer, distributor, and consumer. Nearly every large city in America is affected by the investigation ordered by the Food Administration. The problem involves costs in labor, feed, and transportation.

Farmers demand a fair price for milk. The distributing agencies ask a fair profit for the service performed in bottling, pasteurizing, and delivering to the consumer; and the consumer wants a square deal.

These are all perplexing economic questions which need most careful and impartial consideration.

The farmers engaged in dairying must receive from the milk distributors a price sufficient to meet the high cost of cattle feeds, labor, and materials. The distributors must adopt efficient means of distribution—cut out duplication, competitive methods, and other factors which increase the cost of milk to the consumer. There should be fairness to all concerned. Milk is the cheapest human food. Milk production must be encouraged; but dairymen will not remain in the dairy business at a loss. These problems of production and selling costs must be settled. The conditions brought about by the war demand readjustments in all lines of business and the business of producing milk is no exception.

A GERMAN FOLK TALE.

From the Springfield Republican.

Said the cook to the goose, "How do you wish to be eaten?"
Said the goose to the cook, "I do not wish to be eaten at all."
Said the cook to the goose, "You wander from the point."—German folk tale.

The bolshevists keep wandering from the point, but German diplomacy is as patient as it is tenacious. The goose is to be eaten, but within limits it can have its choice of bastings and sauces. Count von Hertling, the aged Bavarian reactionary, who has lately been made imperial chancellor, reassures the reichstag on both points. Despite the jumpiness of the Russia negotiators, the negotiations have not been broken off: "We can cheerfully await the course of these events. We rely upon the strength of our position, our loyal intentions, and our just rights." As to non-essentials there may of course be a fine show of concessions, though the chancellor said that the Russian demand for the transfer of negotiations from German headquarters to Stockholm had been peremptorily refused.

THE STRANGE COUNTRY WHICH NO MAP SHOWS

From Answers, London.

There is a country, not far distant from us, and familiar to many who walks in our midst—a country across whose spaces many eyes are gazing regretfully or longingly, at this moment a country seldom trodden, albeit, perhaps, thronged by strange ghosts—a country as real and solid as the street outside your window—yet a country which is marked upon no published maps.

It is an enormous country, in actual arear, though long and narrow in shape. It is in Europe. It has a name—a tragic name, famed the whole world over. Open your atlas and turn to the page called "Europe," and you will search vainly for that name. For the name—it owns the saddest three syllables in history'—is No Man's land.

No Man's land stretches from Switzerland to the sea. If your ever, in the dear, bygone days, enjoyed one of those jolly guinea trips to Lucerne, you traveled along (at least, in part) what is now No Man's land. You looked forth from the Ostend-to-Bale express at smiling, diligently cultivated fields, which then were Someone's land. Now they are a smear of mud, pitted with the giant smallpox of shellholes, and dotted here and there with prone, ragged things that once were men. High in the welkin overhead the airplanes whir. But there are other, and invisible wings, too, always hovering—the dark pinions of the Angel of Death, silent, and not always kindly.

Why it is I know not, but the people who stay at home seem invariably to picture No Man's land as a flat desert, or, at most, slightly undulating, and bare to the horizon. The curious thing about No Man's land is that it comprises all sorts of scenery. At the Swiss end it is mountainous—as you who went on that trip to "Lovely Lucerne" will not need to be reminded. Further west, at many points, it consists of pleasant valleys. Sometimes No Man's land is a wood, comprising once beautiful glades. Sometimes by a queer freak of nature, it includes a village or a factory, or a mine. Sometimes it is an ocean of mud. And in Flanders it isn't No Man's land at all, but No Man's water—for there is its queerest area the vast artificial lagoons, by the coast, the flooded portion, whose safety giving waters, when winter weather freezes them because perilous in their new form of ice, ice which is incessantly kept broken by artillery dropping shells not on the foe, but on the glassy floor across which the foe might steal were it firm enough to bear his weight.

And we envisage No Man's land as a narrow ribbon. In places it is narrow, but in other places it is wide. Measure it up—its length and its breadth, and its ins and outs—and you will discover, by a simple mathematical calculation, that No Man's land is of enormous area measured in square miles. But here, again, is something odd about this country marked on no published maps—it varies in size, and it even varies in whereabouts. It is a shifting country, very slowly shifting, and almost all the while shifting in one direction—towards Germany!

Sometimes it is a country of grim silence. Sometimes it is a country of deafening noise. Sometimes it is a country untrodden by feet of man for weeks or months. And one day it is a country thickly peopled by a hurrying mob. And it is after those days that you find that No Man's land has made one of its mysterious shifts, northwards or eastwards or westwards—but never southwards. And what was No Man's land is now Someone's land again—the someone being, for the present, a gentleman rejoicing in the name of Atkins.

KEEPING WARM IN THE FAR NORTH.

While in the barber's chair the barber told me how the people keep warm in northwestern Canada, where he lived when a boy. Over the outside clothing they wear heavy ducking or canvas. In cold weather they grease this with linseed oil or any other grease at hand. Greased duck outer garments will stop the wind in the worst blizzards. They put paper in their caps or hats. The paper prevents the wind from striking through the cap. Paper between the garments over the body is good, but the greased canvas is better.

They make a canvas cover for a horse. This is fitted over the head, neck and breast, and sometimes is made so that it covers the legs of the rider.

In very cold weather some persons grease their hair and the skin of the face, and, in some instances, of the body generally. Grease on the hair gives a good deal of protection against the cold. To wear the hair rather long also serves as a protection.

The clothing is warmed when it is so made that cold cannot leak in or heat leak out. If the clothes are loose around the neck a lot of body heat will escape through the opening. Loose sleeves let out a lot of heat through the space around the wrists. A lot of heat will get away through the bottom of the trousers legs. Therefore they make use of trousers built on the overall plan. They fit tightly around the ankles and socks and boots are slipped over them. The jacket is pulled tightly around the waist by a band. There is no perpendicular opening front or back. The sleeves are fitted tightly around the wrists. A hood attached to the jacket covers the head and much of the face. The gloves fasten tightly around the arms.

The boots are large enough to permit the wearing of one or more pairs of woolen socks without binding the feet in any way. The boots are fitted with a band at the top. This can be drawn tightly enough to stop the waste of heat through the open space between the leg and the boot.

Only those who have to be out in the hard, cold winds a great deal need to wear the special clothes free from openings just described. Ordinary rubbers add a good deal to comfort in moderately cold weather.

Whenever one goes to a ski contest, the barber said, he should wear rubbers. They keep out the moisture and they conduct heat poorly. He said that the feet will always melt some snow and that when a man without rubbers stood in one spot for some time this snow water would soak through his shoe sole. He thought the hands and the feet were the soul of the body, and that if a man could keep them warm he would not suffer from the cold. He was right up to this point. If the heart can keep enough blood in the fingers and toes to keep them warm the rest of the body will probably be well enough supplied with heat.

The folks in that cold country know better than to drink alcoholic beverages. Alcohol makes them feel warm for a few minutes, but the feeling of warmth passes off in a short while and then comes a long stretch of increased cold and misery. They save heat by banking snow whenever they can. Banked snow keeps the wind out. My informant lived in an earth floor house. He said he thought an earth floor is warmer than a wooden or stone floor.

Reality On Japanese Stage.

Japanese-American Commercial Weekly

The Japanese capital is enjoying a season of highly realistic melodrama. The famous Ichikawa family of actors supplies most of the talent. The play is laid in old Yeddo and contains an earthquake and a fire that, in the opinion of the editor of the Far East, excels for tragic realism anything produced on the American stage.

Sadanji, successor of his celebrated father of the Meiji era, plays the leading part. A house is seen to collapse upon the hero, who escapes through a hole in the roof, the whole scene shaking and rocking with a din reminiscent of the uproar created by a recent typhoon. It is done so well that the audience is almost persuaded that Tokio is visited by an earthquake, instead of an invention of stageland.

A fire scene follows, real fire running in every direction with bursts of smoke from the houses on the stage, until nervous persons, witnessing the leaping flames from upper boxes, wonder how they can escape, should the audience become panic stricken.

Sadanji is also the leading hero every night at the Shintomi theater, in another section of Tokio. He stars as an aged hermit priest, learned in black magic, who goes mad and dies. It is not a pleasant play, but Japanese love for the weird is quite gratified.

Warrior-priests, from a monastery on Hieian, throng the stage, spears in hand, to give battle to the priests of a temple near Lake Biwa. The hermit-priest before his altar, with its mystic fire and a lurid mystic picture hanging on the wall, makes his incantations and thereby, temporarily, overcomes a Hieisan enemy who attempts to destroy him; later there is a fight to a finish between these two strange characters, Sadanji displaying his remarkable skill in jiu-jitsu.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Or Tries To.

The schoolteacher was giving the boys a lecture on thrift, and pointed out that even animals exercised that quality, instancing how squirrels always stored up nuts for the winter. Then he asked for another illustration of thrift in animals, and one boy cried out:

"A dog."

"A dog! In what way does a dog practice economy?"

"Please, sir, when he runs after his tail he makes both ends meet."

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Relics Near Cambrai.

Round about where Sir Julian Byng's heroes are fighting are buried some of the earliest records of the working and battling of mankind. In his last book, the late Lord Avebury refers to the scene. Deep in the Somme gravel drifts were found flint implements, incalculably old, the rough, rude weapons with which paleolithic man made war. It is more than likely that the guns which are plowing deep and bringing the past to life will reveal more buried history.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Slippery Retort.

The messenger boy was red-headed, cheeky and dilatory.

"C'mon! C'mon!" said the elevator man in the chamber of commerce as he started to close the door.

"Don't get icy," said the boy, as he wiggled into the car. "Don't get icy or I'll slide on yuh."—Buffalo Express.

Fiery Red Pimples.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by an application of Cuticura Ointment to distressing eczemas, etc., proves their wonderful properties. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Another Advantage of Corn Bread.

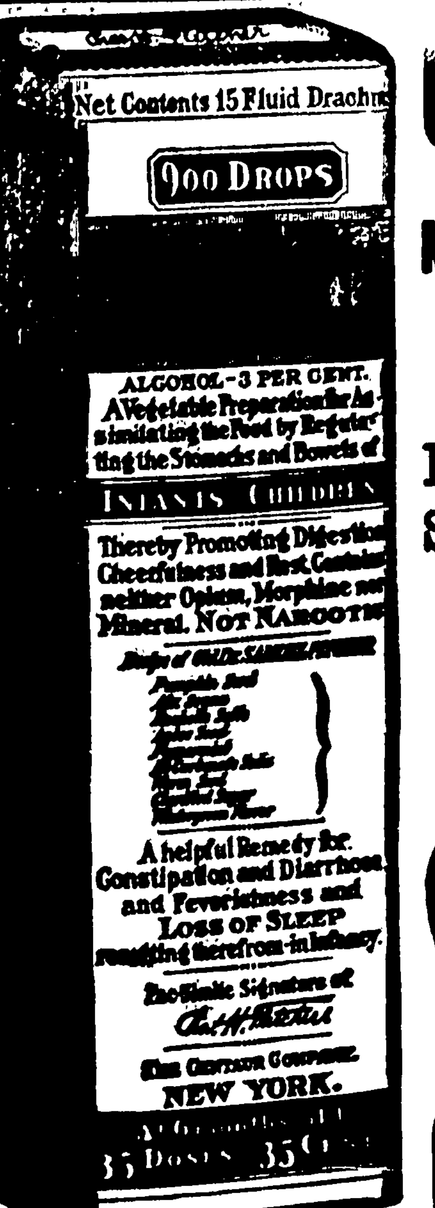
Corn bread is good for the complexion. Use corn bread and become beautiful as well as win the war.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

The best fighter doesn't waste valuable time spitting upon his hands.

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

There are a lot of worse things than a wet day in a dry town.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

COLT DISTEMPER

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young. SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

A Carbon Remover.

Acetol, a liquid applied by injection through the spark plug opening, is being used for quickly removing carbon from the cylinders of gasoline engines.

Where one man has been ruined by his enemies, hundreds have been ruined by their friends.

The allies are marching against Germany's worst enemy.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a son we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interest.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my housework."—Mrs. B. B. Zielinska, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. Josephine Kimble, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Hardware!

A Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish Pedestal Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength,** because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the strongest Pedestal Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. Garner - Iowa

Worst Thing About Work.

"De hardest thing about work," said Uncle Eben, "is de worry it puts you to when you try to dodge it."—Washington Star.

Suicides.

Records are said to show that the tendency to suicide is more prevalent among the educated and wealthy than among the poorer and middle classes.

LOCAL ITEMS

Let the Times print your Sale Bills.

Henry Bu seman Sale, Feb. 25, 1918.

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

August Ba umgartner, of Garner was a business ca ller here last Saturday.

Mr. F. H. Ludder, returned Sunday from a week's business trip to Minneapolis.

Mr. C. H. Weigman of Garner was a business caller in Klemme Monday of this week.

This week we are enjoying the Indian Summer which the weather man forgot to give us last fall.

It is reported that there are five cases of small pox at Garner and vicinity north of Garner.

G. H. Meyer was an over Sunday visitor at Waterloo, he left Saturday evening and returned Tuesday.

"Butch" Schroeder, of Chicago, was in town Saturday visiting his mother and also looking after business interests.

Fred and Casey Blank visited friends at Mason City Saturday and then went to Belmond Sunday, returning to Klemme Monday morning.

Joe Miller and John Henschen accompanied a shipment of live stock to Chicago Saturday night. They will spend a few days visiting friends before returning to Klemme.

FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

If sick or pronounced incurable, consult L. A. Furuseth, Chiropaactor. Office at C. L. Blumer residence. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Adv.

Quite a number of Klemme young men were at Garner last Friday and this week to take their physical examination for the first quota of the coming conscription.

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. fronage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

Philip Gorkow starts this week instructing and directing the Hayfield Concert Band. Phil is an experienced cornetist and understands the business. Under his leadership the band should make marked advancements in playing.

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

Miss Donna Baumgartner took first place in the Dramatic Class of the Declamatory contest held at Garner High School auditorium last week on Tuesday evening. This is news her many Klemme friends will be glad to hear. It means a lot of hard work but it is well worth working for in the end.

Mr. and Mrs. Derk Mossel, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Caroles and Mr. and Mrs. Hans W. Willer went to Mason City last week Monday to visit Ralph Caroles, who is in the Mercy hospital at that place. Ralph had his left arm taken off in a shredder a couple of weeks ago and is making rapid improvement at this writing. However, he says it gets rather lonesome down there and he wishes he could soon home home.

HAY FOR SALE

30 tons of good mixed hay. 3½ miles west of German township church. Address, Kelly Bros. Kanawha, Route 1 or 'phone Britt.

Special Notice!

Any farmer who has any Old Iron to sell will please put it in a pile when you get time and let us know how much you have to sell. We intend to load a car in 2 or 3 weeks and will pay you $10.00 to $11.00 per ton if you haul it and throw it into the car at Klemme. We wish those who have iron to let us know as soon as possible. HENRY LAU & SON.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer

KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty

Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

LOCAL ITEMS

Miner Bros. Sale Feb. 26, 1918.

F. W. Tanner Sale, Feb. 19, 1918.

E. J. Arnold was a Garner visitor between trains Monday.

FOR SALE—A good work team. Inquire of H. Schwartz. 2w x

Earl Pringle, of Forest City, visited with Phil Gorkow between trains Tuesday.

Mr. Allaben the photographer, of Goodell, was in Klemme Tuesday taking a few pictures.

Philip Gorkow visited with relatives and friends at Hayfield over Sunday, returning to Klemme Monday noon.

The Klemme stores are now opening up at 8:00 a. m. and closing at 6:00 p. m. in accordance with the new regulations.

The public sale held on the Joe Johnson farm Tuesday of this week was well attended and was a good sale in every way. The weather was ideal for a good sale.

RED CROSS NOTES

By Our Regular Correspondent

The chapter met in regular session on Wednesday afternoon, 6th inst., with fair attendance, Mrs. Carrie Pabst presiding.

Visitors present, Mrs. John Louden.

New members: Mrs. Leonard Sampson and Miss Berulce Gimer.

On the same evening the surgical class held a very large meeting, Miss Gilbert, instructor being in charge. This meeting was held in place of the regular Monday evening class as Miss Gilbert was unable to be present on that occasion. Regular meetings of the class are held on Monday and Friday evenings of each week at 7:00 o'clock.

On February 22nd, Washington's birthday, there will be a supper and a museum containing some of the world's wonders in which will be exhibited: "Wide Awake" and "Fast Asleep," "Veiled Beauty," and "Bridal Pair," "Worn Out Travelers," "Life in Greece," "The Dead Heat," "Things to Adore," "Something Everybody is After," and Wonder of Wonders, the only living ground hog in captivity, caught by ladies of the Chapter while trying to "see his shadder" on Feb. 2nd. Don't fail to see this wonderful freak of nature. Along with all this array there will be music, both vocal and instrumental. Admission 10 cents to museum. Supper extra.

It has been definitely settled that the supper and museum will be held at the old opera house.

There was a good attendance at the Surgical Dressing class Monday evening. Work on small cotton pads 8x 12 inches was carried out.

Officers of the Chapter are as follows: Mrs. Carrie Pabst, president; Mrs. Dr. Missman, vice president; Mrs. Clarice Arnold, secretary; Mrs. Ida Baumgartner, treasurer. These officers with the addition of Mrs. Lew Lewis also form the executive committee. Finance committee: Mrs. Parsons, chairman; Mesdames Wenck, Wiles, Furguson, Mitchell, Emerson, and Thomas. Work committee: Mrs. Lewis, chairman; Mesdames John Johnson, Gram Clark, Kirkwood and Annie Fuller. Membership committee: Mrs. Sampson; Mesdames Hod Lowhorn, C. Lenz, Yohn, Ima Fuller, Miss Hulda Gruetzmacher. Officers of Surgical Dressing class: Mrs. Ima Fuller, chairman; Mrs. Wenck, assistant; Miss Winifred Gilbert Instructor. Hospital Garment Class: Mrs. C. L. Blumer, chairman; Mrs. Ida Baumgartner and Mrs. F. A. Arnold, assistants. Cutters: Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Wiles; Sewers: Mrs. Church, Mrs. Emerson and Miss Mary Griffen. Mrs. Annie Fuller in charge of knitters. Mrs. H. Church delegate to Garner chapter.

By order ex committee.

Mrs. F. A. Arnold, Sec.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH NOTES

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

German preaching service on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League Sunday evening at 7:30.

Preaching service at 8 o'clock p. m.

Midweek prayermeeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Teachers Training Class at the close of the prayermeeting on Wednesday evening.

We are glad to note that the interest taken in the Sunday School as well as all other church activities is on the increase. Since conference seveteen have joined the church and before long there will be an equal number ready to unite with the church.

THE PRICE SITUATION AT PATTON BROS.

The price situation in general recalls the story of the man who was returning from a visit to his doctor.

A friend met him and said "did the doctor tell you what you had?" The man said "no, he took it away from me without telling me."

It used to be that a man could spend $15.00 and have something to show for it, but now a days $15.00 usually makes a show of the man who spends it, if it's for a suit.

Fortunately, there are exceptions.

We buy for cash, in large quantities and in spite of the woolen famine, we have more suits and overcoats on hand bought at 6 months and one year ago prices, than most of the smaller stores could sell in 3 or four seasons. The fabrics are better than that used in clothing of later purchases. We have not advanced the prices to present market value, so you know that now is the time to buy. We camouflage.

Suits and Overcoats $15 to $30.

PATTON BROS.

Mason City, Iowa

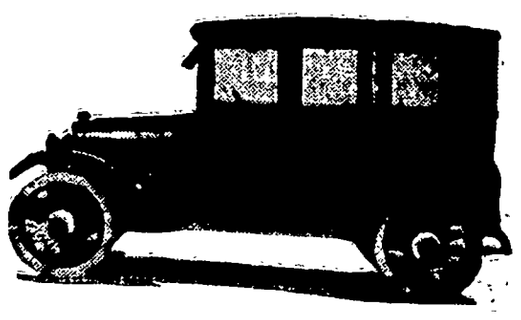
Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No.

MAXWELL



$1195

F. O. B. DETROIT

There is inflexible logic in the fixing of that price for the Maxwell closed cars.

The purpose of the Maxwell builders was to strike the MIDDLE LINE of absolute value.

They have done so with scientific accuracy.

The Maxwell closed cars have grace, beauty, comfort, efficiency, durability, economy and standard equipment.

But, if built to sell for less than $1195 one or the other of these would be lacking.

On the other hand, for a higher price you could get only larger size or fancier furnishings—not any greater VALUE or finer "class."

That is what we mean by "the Middle Line."

Five-Passenger Sedan, $1795; Six-Passenger Town Car, $1795; Touring Car with All-Weather Top, $1325; Touring Car, $745; Roadster, $745 All Prices F.O.B. Detroit

ED. G. ELL

KLEMME IOWA

KLEMME TIMES

LUME XXII NUMBER 25 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, February 21, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

al $15,000.00
us $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
ings $10,000.00

nd here's the tip—Open a Bank Account with us. Do it nd reap the benefits in years to come. A penny saved nny earned, but a dollar placed in our Bank will accu- until it grows into the hundreds. Don't overlook this en an account NOW.

To Income Tax Payers

expect to have plenty of blanks on hand for this pur- and will assist you in this work.

ou have the entire month of February to make out report just so it is filed with the Income Tax collector March 1st.

SALE DATES

Henry Buseman — February 25th
Miner Bros. — February 26th

State Savings Bank

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

ry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

. W. Waterman & Son

Resolution

Whereas, our country is engaged in war against the erman Empire, and her allies, and

Whereas, it is necessary that all the American eople get together in one common bond of unity and triotism, and

Whereas, language bears a close relation to the ingling of the people. Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, By the Hancock County Council Defense following the leadership of the Iowa Council National Defense, request that the holding of religs services and the teaching of classes in Sunday chools and bible classes in any language excepting nglish, in Hancock County, Iowa, be discontinued until ter the close of the war, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to the ction of the Iowa Council of National Defense, that the ancock County Council of Defense, requests that the aching of all foreign languages in public and private chools in Hancock County, Iowa be discontinued until ter the war.

F. M. Hanson
E. N. Bailey
Hancock Co. Council of National defense.

GARNER PRO-GERMAN SALUTES OLD GLORY

A Rope, Band And Crowd Of Citizens Do The Trick

Citizens of Garner having heard Charles Fenniger, a farmer near Garner, make statements of pro-German nature and statements that he made approving the sinking of the Tuscania, took it upon themselves to teach him a lesson that will be an example for others inclined to be pro-German.

A committee met Fenniger as he was coming to town. They put a rope on him and lead him up the street and instructed him to salute each American flag as he passed by. A number of flags were placed in snow drifts along the street and he was made to bow and remove his hat to each. After saluting all the flags along the street he knelt before a large American flag and kissed it expressing his intentions of thereafter living the life of a good American citizen.

After the ceremony was over he was made to sign checks aggregating $500 to the Red Cross and $500 to the Y. M. C. A.

There was a large crowd on the street Saturday when this happened and it stands as a lesson to others who favor Germany in this crisis. It is also reported that the Fenniger case has been reported to authorities at Washington and it is possible that the Government will also take steps in this matter.

We can't understand why there are so many who will favor Germany when everything they own was made here in America under the protection of the Stars and Stripes, will turn against the Government that has protected them, to continually stick up for Germany. We have nothing against the German speaking people who are loyal Americans, but we say, give them the limit, confiscate their property, send them to Ft. Leavenworth for the remainder of the war and then give them their passports to Germany, if they love that country better than the country that has given them a home, protection and wealth.

Harding Says It's Up To The People of Community

Commwealth of Iowa
EXECUTIVE DEPT.
W. L. Harding, Governor

Des Moines, Febr. 20, 1918

Rev. Wm. P. Thiel,
Klemme, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Thiel:

The resolution passed by the Iowa Council of National Defense is not based on any law, federal or state, and is not binding.

It was transmitted merely by suggestion. These are matters that must of necessity be worked out locally and, in a good many cases, it would be the better part of discretion for the churches and schools to defer to public sentiment in their respective localities. You know the situation there better than I do, therefore are the best judge as to the course to be persued.

I will say that during this time of war the use of the American language should be made as general as possible both in schools and pulpits.

Cordially yours,
W. L. HARDING.

We do not know what course will be pursued by the churches in regard to this matter. It is our opinion that in these war times it is best to use the American language as much as possible. The public feeling in this county is strongly opposed to the use of foreign language in the church, school and public gatherings. Harding leaves this entirely to the people of the community, as indicated in the above letter. This is a patriotic move and the Council of Defense has issued a request to lay aside German and the other foreign languages during the war. Not to observe this will cause a friction that will lead to possible trouble; so we say, discontinue the German schools and churches and make them American. English services were held last Sunday in both of the German churches. Rev. Meyer has announced his intention of changing the name of his church to the First English Methodist Church. Rev Meyer sets a good example which can be well followed by other churches.

Let's all take the right step. "Be for Uncle Sam, you can't be on both sides of fence". Now is the time, to show your patriotism to the United States, get in line.

RED CROSS NOTES
By Our Regular Correspondent

There was good attendance of officers and members at the regular meeting of the chapter Wednesday afternoon, 13 inst., with interest unabated.

New members: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beggren, Barbara Berggren, Miss Viva Bidder and Master Fred and Asa Arnold.

Visitors: Miss Alvin Stokesbury,

Donations from little patriots of the Wayside school thru Miss Manilla Carlson, teacher, $10.40 and likewise from little patriots of German Center school thru Miss Mollie Foy, teacher. of $15.00 was thankrully received. Let the other schools throughout the district help the good cause along by similiar donations.

Remember children, your country needs all the help you can give it.

There was no meeting of the surgical dressing class owing to illness of the instructor on last Friday. It is hoped that a large meeting of the class may be held at the next meeting and that Miss Gilbert will be so far recovered as to be with us. The following extract from the Belmond Herald is worthy of attention:

Following is the contents of a letter received from headquarters by the chapter chairman:

"Keep on knitting! Rumors are being circulated that knitted articles will not be needed after February 1. The bureau of relief announces emphatically that such reports are untrue. Knit all winter, knit next spring, knit next summer. The imperative need abroad at present is for wristlets, socks and helmets."

"Over there" there are soldiers dying perhaps whose wounds are wrapped in newspapers because there are not dressings. And then we dare think we women are doing "too much" giving up too much time making more than will ever be used. Let us never voice such a thought. Let's not slacken our speed nor our interest but work, work, work. Let's do our bit and then a bit more.

A very necessary adjunct to a Red Cross chapter is the surgical dressing class. There is a crying need for bandages and other hospital articles called for by the surgeons in charge of field hospitals at the front, that must be met at once. Think of our wounded ones dying by reason of the failure to have the necessary pads and bandages on hand when needed, then join the class and speed up the work.

Additional members received: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lempke and Mr. Wm. Schlawein.

Don't forget the supper and museum to be held at the old Opera Hall on Feb'ry 22d, Washington's Birthday. You will not only get a good supper but will be highly entertained both with the museum and the music. Our ladies are noted for their good cooking and you will enjoy what will Let us see a large crowd present be set before you. Supper only 25c. Museum 10 cents. There will also be a popcorn booth in connection. You will miss it if you miss being there, so be on hand. Supper begins at 5 o'clock p. m. and continues until all are served.

Mrs. F. A. Arnold, Sec.

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

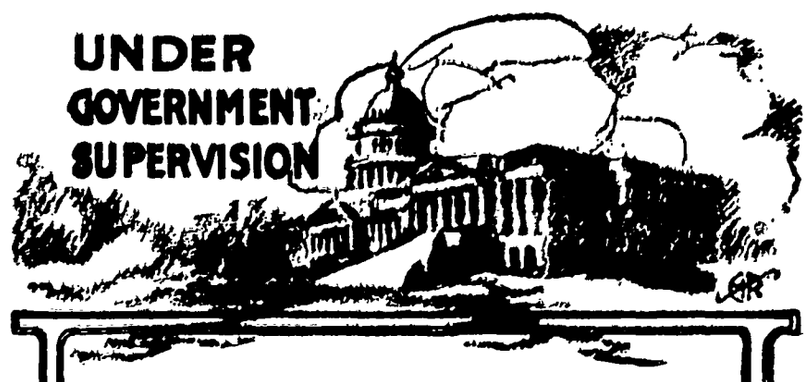
I have been informed that my name has been used in order to induce others to join the Non-Partisan League. I would, therefore, like to have it understood that I am not a member of the League, nor do I intend to become one either, as I consider myself to be a loyal American citizen and not in sympathy with any I. W. W. Socialistic traitors to our country.

H. L. Suckow.

RANKO BUSS AND SARAH RHODES MARRIED

Last Wednesday morning occurred the marriage of Miss Sarah Rhodes to Mr. Rank Buss. Both of these young people are well known in Klemme and have a host of friends who wish them prosperity and happiness. These young people are both from Goodell. The bride is the daughter of a farmer near that place and the groom's parents reside in Goodell. The happy young couple have gone to housekeeping at Dows, where Mr. Buss has gone into the draying business. The Times extends congratulations.

Your country is at war, which means YOU are at War. Buy War Savings Stamps and help win it.



TO MAKE YOUR SOIL INCREASINGLY PRODUCTIVE RAISE LIVE STOCK

By this method a man increased the value of a farm that "wouldn't grow white beans" to $225 an acre.

Now is the time to try it--while the demand for all products is good and prices are stabalized.

If you are planning live-stock or dairy-herd investments, sheep or hogs, let us participate in your enterprise with a Short Time Loan. Or you may find our market suggestions of value when you are buying and selling.

First National Bank
Klemme - Iowa

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

IT'S DELICIOUS!

Try Our

Lily Oleomargarine
Nut Margarine A--1 Brand

FOR MEATLESS DAYS

We Have a Fine Line of

Fresh Fish

Complete Line of Heinz Goods

J. P. LARSEN & SONS

A Modern Refrigerating System Keeps Our Meats in Excellent Condition

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The new plant of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation, located a few miles south of Boston, will be the greatest destroyer plant in the world, and will be ready for work early in 1918. There will be a large number of small destroyer shops and the necessary manufacturing buildings, the latter having an aggregate floor space of more than 2,000(000 square feet. After the completion of the plant the program calls for delivery by the Fore River corporation within two years of at least 46 destroyers. These will cost $1,500,000 each, or a total of $69,000,000. In addition to the main plant outside of Boston there will be erected a $2,500,000 turbine plant at Buffalo and another $1,500,000 plant in Providence, R. I. The equipment from these plants will be shipped to Fore River for installment on destroyers as soon as completed.

Sweden's naval strength is not formidable. Of its 16 principal warships, some are 30 years old, and only three have a displacement of as much as 7,100 tons. These three are thoroughly modern, however, the Sverige's keel being laid down in 1912, while the Gustave V. and Drottnining Vistoria, begun in 1915, had not been completed at the beginning of this year. Each has a main armament of four 11-inch guns and eight six-inch rifles. Their speed is 22.5 knots. The auxiliary Swedish warships include eight destroyers, five torpedo gunboats of ancient lineage, 33 torpedo boats and 14 submarines. The active naval personnel is about 5,000 officers and men.

In most of the British shell making plants an ingenious type of transformer is being employed for heating the copper shell bands. Briefly, the transformer consists of a closed core of laminated iron, one leg of which is hinged and counter weighted so that it can be readily lifted to permit the copper band to be inserted over the primary winding. The copper band when once in position forms the secondary of the transformer, and because of the conversion of a small flow of standard lighting current into low tension but high amperage current in its single turn of winding the copper band is heated in short order to the desired degree.

The recent report that the United States is building a new type of flush-deck destroyer, having a very high speed and a minimum of hitting surface has aroused much speculation among interested laymen as to the details of these boats, which, it has been predicted will revolutionize sea warfare. It is the belief that the new craft bears a resemblance to a sea fighter designed by a young naval officer and described as being of 20,000 tons, with a flat protective deck and two towers, one forward and one aft. This vessel carries no guns but has eight or 10 torpedo tubes on each side.

Under the war insurance law every soldier and sailor in the service of the government young or old, officer or enlisted man has the right between now and February 12, 1918, to take out life and total disability insurance up to $10,000 at low cost, with the government and without medical examination. He is not obliged to but he has the privilege. The cost ranges from 65 cents monthly, at the age of 21, to $1.20 monthly at the age of 51 for each $1,000 of insurance, and the premium can be taken out of the soldier's pay.

The growing scarcity of sponges has warned those familiar with harvesting them that unless means are provided to augment the natural supply the sponge industry will be seriously crippled in a few years more. An Englishman, living in Florida, some time ago selected a site off the Florida coast where he started a sponge farm. At present he has about 600,000 sponges which are capable by subdivision of increasing about 10 fold every three years. At the end of three years an annual yield of 2,000,000 sponges can be had.

The singing of telegraph wires is sometimes regarded as a weather prognostic, though opinions differ as to the kind of weather it foretells. There has been much discussion as to the cause of this sound. Probably it is simple the Aeolian harp effect, and its occurence depends chiefly upon the direction of the wind in relation to the direction in which the wires run. Variations in the pitch of the sound depend upon changes in the tension of the wires with varying temperature.

The Burlington railroad has converted a number of Ford automobiles into motor cars for the use of division superintendents. To adapt the automobiles to operate on rails the standard wheels are replaced with pressed steel wheels, which are attached to a rigid axle. These cars are used for inspection purposes.

The question of what to do with the coffee grounds has at last been satisfactorily answered. Just dump them into the garden. They contain some valuable fertilizing properties including a large percentage of nitrogen and a fair amount of potassium and phosphorus.

While the track laying crew was recently engaged in laying rails on the Alaska railway, near Mile 195 a brown bear attacked one of the laborers, chasing him down the right of way. One of the men shot the bear which weighed 800 pounds.

The records of the British and Foreign Sailors' society show that between January 1 and November 1 1917, more than 16,841 survivors from ships sunk by enemy action had been brought to the society's homes and institutes.

Paraguay contains some of the best cattle lands in the world, although the resources of the country have not yet been adequately developed. It is estimated that there are 4,000,000 cattle in the republic at present.

Through trains are now running from Berlin to Riga, the trip requiring 24 hours. A person can travel from the Baltic seaport to Ostend, Belgium, with one change of cars at Berlin, in 45 hours.

Toronto, with a population of 500,000 recorded only 29 prosecutions for drunkenness during the first week of prohibition, compared with 276 the corresponding week last year.

Climatic conditions in Greece, combined with drought in the olive producing districts, seriously cut down the olive crop in 1917. The government has made appropriations to combat the dreaded "Dakus" and other olive tree diseases.

The shedding of leaves in autumn may be due to physiological drought. The soil contains sufficient moisture, but the temperature of the soil may be too low to enable the trees to absorb it. "June drop" of oranges and many similar losses may be due to similar causes.

IOWA STATE NEWS.

AUTHORITIES STRAIGHTEN OUT BAD TANGLE

Waterloo, Ia., Feb. 16.—Clifford Brown was ordered turned over to the military authorities at Camp Cody, N. M., by United States Commissioner J. E. Dempster, Thursday morning, when he was arraigned for a preliminary trial.

His wife waived preliminary hearing and was bound over to await action of the federal grand jury, which meets April 27 at Dubuque. Bond was fixed at $5,000 which she was unable to furnish.

Mrs. G. W. Bettol, of Independence, mother of Mrs. Brown, was bound over to await the action of the grand jury under $1,000 bond, which she will probably furnish.

Eugene Labeers is now held by military authorities at El Paso.

Commissioner Dempster asserted it was probable Brown would be punished for desertion at Camp Cody, and that the other three would be prosecuted by the federal authorities. The latter three are being investigated for espionage and government agents are still making investigations in this vicinity.

An army officer will leave with Clifford Brown for Camp Cody today or tomorrow.

It will be recalled that Brown enlisted in the United States army and later married. Soon after that he was induced to give his uniform to Labeers, who went to the training camp and passed himself off as Brown while Brown and his wife came here to live. There is a rumor current that there is a spy mixed with the whole thing.

CHEROKEE MAN HAS HIGHLY PRIZED PAPERS

Cherokee, Ia., Feb. 16.—H. B. Strever, of this city, has two military documents which he prizes very highly. They are commissions issued to his father as an officer of New York state troops, and are nearly 80 years old.

The first is a commission as ensign in the Fifty-sixth New York infantry, effective in 1838, and bears the signature of W. L. Marcy as governor.

The second is a commission as captain in the same regiment, effective in 1839, and bears the signature of William H. Seward, then governor of New York, and later secretary of state under President Lincoln. Both documents are in an excellent state of preservation.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION TO SAVE BOY'S LIFE

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 16. The mother of Wallace Adams, age 15, submitted to transfusion of blood in an effort to save the life of the lad whose throat was cut by his young host, 16 years old Walter Grim. The boys at a birthday party given by Mrs. Grim for her son engaged in a quarrel begun in fun by the Adams lad which ended in the Grim boy striking his guest with knife. It was said at the hospital the Adams boy had slight chance of recovery. Mrs. Grim is the widow of a [illegible] county official. Both boys are in the high school.

GROUND GLASS IS FOUND TO BE SALT

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 16. Ground glass scares are becoming so common that there is no longer anything of the sort found in them.

Several times each week foodstuffs are brought to the state chemical laboratory to be analyzed for ground glass, at times with real foundation for suspicion and often without. No ground glass has been discovered up to the present date.

In a majority of instances the supposed glass has been found to be salt.

MONSTER EAGLE IS SOLD FOR RED CROSS

Correctionville, Ia., Feb. 16. An eagle about the size of a large turkey was presented to the Red Cross by E. C. S[illegible]. It was sold yesterday afternoon and brought $650. The proceeds of an evening at a moving picture house amounting to $50 was presented to the society this week also.

IOWA TEACHERS HEARD PRO-GERMAN ADDRESS

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 15. Five hundred Iowa school teachers in convention here yesterday were forced to listen to an address by John F. Driver, pastor of the People's church in Chicago. The address was so pro-German that State Superintendent A. M. Deyoe indignantly declared Driver should be in jail. In his statement of his love of peace Driver declared the German kaiser is the most highly educated the most highly cultured and the broadest minded man in the eastern hemisphere. The German people, he said, are blessed with the greatest understanding and the noblest objects in the world.

SAC COUNTY MAN IS HELD ON BIGAMY CHARGE

Storm Lake, Ia., Feb. 15. Robert R. Swartz of Sac county was brought to this city and placed in the county jail on the charge of bigamy. On January 10 he was married in Storm Lake to Miss Annie Wieland. Shortly after the second Mrs. Swartz discovered there was another Mrs. Schwarz and started an investigation. Swartz has plead guilty and is ready to receive his sentence.

DRAFT EVADER IS TOTALLY INJURED

Camp Dodge, Ia., Feb. 15.—Alfred Teras of Minneapolis is at the point of death at the base hospital here as a result of injuries sustained last night when he jumped from a train going 40 miles an hour near here. Teras and Axle Moline of Duluth, Minn., were being brought to the cantonment to answer to the charges of draft evasion.

SOLDIER BANDIT IS FINALLY ARRESTED

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 15.—Charles M. Singleton, soldier bandit who robbed the Cottage Grove bank of nearly $1,000 and held up more than a score of people here, has been captured in New Orleans, according to telegrams received by the police here today. According to the New Orleans message he admits he deserted from the 88th division which is stationed at Camp Dodge and that he is guilty of the bank and other robberies.

ATLANTIC—Fire completely destroyed the elevator at Marne belonging to the Rothchild Grain company, together with upwards of 10,000 bushels of grain. The loss on building and contents will approximate $23,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a complete mystery.

SCHLESWIG—The young people of this place put on a home talent play this week for the benefit of the local chapter of the Red Cross. Following the play a jitney dance was given and lunch was served. The enterprise netted the Red Cross about $300.

LUTHERAN CHURCH IN PATRIOTIC EFFORT

Mass Meetings Held Throughout Iowa Today to Raise War Fund of $50,000

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 16.—In every community in the United States between the dates of February 18-26 the Lutherans will be actively at work gathering funds for their special war work. This great effort is highly appreciated by the government. President Wilson endorses and commends it by saying:

"I learn of the service planned by the Lutheran church for soldiers' and sailors' welfare with a great deal of interest and need not assure you that it has my best wishes."

Secretary of Navy Daniels says:

"I take pleasure in expressing my hearty endorsement and approval of the purpose of the Lutheran Church of America to minister to the moral and spiritual needs of the Lutheran men in the service. I am confident that the campaign of the Lutheran church to raise the necessary funds for this work will meet with prompt and gratifying success. No service is of greater importance and benefit to the men in uniform than that which ministers to their moral and spiritual preparation for the great task and the great responsibilities which they are facing. It is gratifying that the Lutheran church has recognized so fully its duty to the Lutheran men in the service."

In Iowa, mass meetings are being held in all of the large centers of Lutheran population today, and the details of the campaign will be worked out. Iowa's minimum share of the $750,000 to be raised is $50,000. That this great church that has always stood for democracy in government as well as in religion should thus work, is noteworthy and Iowa will go "over the top" in a most worthy fashion.

Every camp in the United States is given special care by camp pastors and wherever needed, the Lutheran brotherhood erects buildings that the men, not only Lutheran, but all who are in the army and navy, may have the added comfort that can thus be afforded.

ALLEGED GERMAN SPY TAKEN NEAR GAZA, IA.

Sutherland, Ia., Feb. 16.—An alleged German spy by the name of Herman Bosher was arrested on the farm of one Mr. Omar, which is north of Sutherland and near Gaza, by the sheriff and taken to the county seat and locked up. Bosher is a young man and came to this country from Germany just before the war opened and has been working on farms as a disguise. It is said. It seems that he is a very dangerous spy as when he was arrested it is said there were found in his valise eight revolvers 42 caliber steel bullets high explosives, maps, drawings etc. As he had all matter in some kind of a code it could not at the present time be read to get full particulars as to what it contained. He also had a shot gun sawed off like the usual gun men carry. The people were highly worked up and there were many threats of lynching and it was only the timely arrival of the sheriff that saved his life.

INSISTS FARMERS HAVE MORE ATTENTION

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—The government will have to wake up and take constructive measures to encourage livestock production and farm production generally or there will be grave shortage of foodstuffs. This was what President A. Sykes, of Ida Grove, head of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' association told the Senate committee on agriculture at the beginning of its hearing on livestock and grain production today. Mr. Sykes said officials must be put in charge of such matters who know farming conditions. He urged a commission of practical men to advise government officials. In a conference with the president Mr. Sykes urged the same thing.

They promised to give the livestock and farm situation attention.

Mr. Sykes told the committee the farm labor situation was serious and urged an appropriation to buy seed for farmers who are unable to buy it.

HAMBURG SCHOOL HAS FINE RECORD

Hamburg, Ia., Feb. 16.—The high school has set a record in war savings that will be hard to excel. Of the 116 enrolled, all are owners of thrift stamps, all are knitting or sewing (even the boys) for the soldiers, 75 are members of the Red Cross and 17 own Liberty bonds.

In cash to date these pupils have contributed $75 to the Red Cross, bought $1,389.25 worth of thrift and war savings stamps and invested $1,550 in Liberty bonds, making a total of $3,014.25, or $25.98 for each pupil. And the campaign is only well begun. That's the kind of Americanism the school pupils of Iowa show under efficient leadership.

IDA COUNTY TO PAY OFF ITS INDEBTEDNESS

Ida Grove, Ia., Feb. 16.—County Auditor Varner has published a notice stating that on February 25 the board of supervisors will pass a resolution to bond the county in the sum of $21,000 to pay off indebtedness caused by road and bridge expenditures. Ida county's last bonded indebtedness was incurred in 1888, when bonds were issued to pay off the cost of the construction of the present court house.

REAL ESTATE MOVING AT SUTHERLAND

Sutherland, Ia., Feb. 16.—Sutherland property still changes hands at a good price. Charles Briggs has sold his residence to Albert Schultz for $7,500 and has bought a lot from Mr. Tellier for $1,200. He will build a small modern residence upon this lot this spring. Mr. Tellier has purchased a lot and will erect a modern house there early this spring. Albert Schultz has sold his residence to Carl Johansen who will take possession soon.

BUCK GROVE—Henry Asmus has purchased the general merchandise stock of Mr. Otto Watje, and will take possession about March 1. Mr. Watje returns to the farm.

MANY REGISTER IN CRAWFORD COUNTY

Denison, Ia., Feb. 16.—Crawford county with its great German population will be found to have a large number of persons who will register as alien enemies. It is common talk that Germans who have held elective offices in the years past have felt called upon to register after considering their status as citizens. It is reported that a prominent German who has represented this county in the state legislature was in doubt whether he was truly a naturalized citizen when holding the office.

SIMPSON COLLEGE HAS BIG FIRE LOSS

Administration Building With All Records of Indianola School Is Lost.

Indianola, Ia., Feb. 15.—All alumni records of Simpson college, a Methodist Episcopal church institution here, were consumed in a fire which completely destroyed the administration building of the college early today.

The building was worth $15,000 and there was only $4,000 in insurance on it. While it probably will be rebuilt, college authorities could not say definitely until President Campbell returned from Clarinda.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

FORMER HARRISON COUNTY BOY DECORATED

Logan, Ia., Feb. 15.—Among the thousands of young men that went across the Atlantic in 1915 from Canada to joint others in fighting Germany was a 15-year-old lad, and after taking training he went into the trenches and since then has been there taking part in the great battles. Recently he was decorated with medals for "distinguished service." In the past few days it has been learned here that he was the only survivor in the machine gun crew, and won his medals in a hand to hand fight with the enemy. The machine gun, or what was left of it, was sent to Grafton galleries of London, "a voiceless witness of the valor of American soldiers in a just cause. The lad so honored by French and English officers is John Read Wood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wood, formerly of Logan, but now of Delisle, Canada. The lad is also the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. George Musgrove, founder and publisher of the Woodbine Twiner in 1879.

O'BRIEN COUNTY TO HAVE FARM AGENT

Sutherland, Ia., Feb. 15.—A county farm bureau has just been organized for this county. The following officers have been elected for one year: Eugene Sullivan, Primghar, president; Verne Brady, Sanborn, vice president; W. S. Armstrong, Primghar, secretary; W. G. Warnick, Hartley, treasurer. Also a director was elected for each township in the county for the period of one year. Guy C. Youde, Sutherland, was elected to represent Waterman township.

A committee of three was appointed to find a suitable man for this county and another committee was appointed to look up a suitable location for this party. While some of the cost may come out of the county direct, the balance, or up to $1,800, but not to exceed this amount, will be paid by the government.

HE ADMITS STEALING HIS NEIGHBOR'S HOGS

Iowa City, Ia., Feb. 15.—Harry Nelson, of Wellman, has been arrested and made a confession in which he admits stealing 30 head of hogs, implicating Hube Ayers in the theft.

Early in January he stole a load of fat hogs from a farmer, who immediately missed them and began inquiry. It developed that the thief had driven into the barn at night, loaded in the hogs and driven away. Neighbors heard the hogs squealing as they were being hauled past and in this way the thief was located. The confession states that the two men stole 30 hogs during the winter and received for them about $700 which they divided equally.

HAWKEYE HIGHWAY BUILDER IS BROKE

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 15.—Donald Jeffrey, contractor, who has had charge of the work on the Hawkeye highway for the last several years, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with Referee in Bankruptcy Longueville. The schedule of liabilities and assets has not yet been filed, but it is estimated that the liabilities will total in the neighborhood of $125,000, while the assets will not reach more than $15,000.

Jeffrey has encountered considerable trouble in this county through the Hawkeye highway and several times threats were made to take the contract from him.

BOYS' CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT SHELDON

Sutherland, Ia., Feb. 15.—Boys from the age of 15 to 20 years are to attend the northwest Iowa older boys' conference, which is to be held at Sheldon on March 1, 2, 3. This conference is to be represented from the Y. M. C. A., Boy Scout troupes, brotherhoods, Sunday school classes, boys' clubs, young people's societies and other organizations. This conference will cover 10 counties and a big program is being prepared and it is expected that this meeting will be a great success.

CAN OF SALMON HAD GROUND GLASS IN IT

LeMars, Ia., Feb. 15.—Ground glass was found in a tin of salmon by the family of Fred W. Miller when partaking of their midday meal. The can and contents were turned over to the LeMars clinic. A thorough investigation will be made. The salmon was purchased from a local grocery and was bought by them from a Sioux City wholesale house. H. Coppock, fatherin law of Fred Miller, is ill, supposedly from the effects of ground glass concealed in a can of fruit.

RED CROSS AUCTION NETS HANDSOME SUM

Sioux Rapids, Ia., Feb. 15.—The people of Sioux Rapids and vicinity went "over the top" last Saturday when they held the big Red Cross when nearly $8,000 was raised. A prize rooster brought $1,000 and all articles listed for sale brought record breaking prices, many articles being sold and resold.

LEMARS—W. A. Kunselman, an employe of the Iowa Power and Heat company, while on his way to work was held up in the railroad yards by bandits, one of whom thrust a gun in his face. He was relieved of his watch and $8. The thieves overlooked $125 concealed in his underclothing.

BISMARCK—Charged with forgery and jail breaking at Red Oak, Ia., George Baker, released from the state penitentiary here three weeks ago, was arrested by Sheriff Franch on request of the Iowa authorities.

LEMARS—Louis Reistroffer, a well known young farmer living near LeMars, succumbed to a brief attack of appendicitis. He was 32 years of age. He leaves a wife and five little children.

SON OF GENERAL MARCH IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 23.—Second Lieut. Peyton C. March, jr., son of Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March, sustained a fracture of the skull this afternoon when his airplane fell at Talifferro field. He is said to have small chances of recovery.

DROVE AUTOMOBILE INTO MOVING TRAIN

Council Bluffs Business Man Sustains Injuries Which Result Fatally.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 14.—H. M. Sargent, a prominent shoe merchant of this place, was killed this morning about 1 o'clock when he drove his automobile into a moving train at the Illinois Central crossing on Broadway. He died on the way to the hospital. The train was made up of coal cars and the presumption is Sargent saw the street light over the low cars and thought the way was clear.

"GENTLEMAN" SOLDIER DEAD AT IOWA HOME

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 14.—Death has come to the only "gentleman soldier" who served in the civil war. Records bear out the statement.

Never having worked, Jesse R. Thomas, of Dubuque, then 21 years of age, enlisted in Company F, Twenty-first Iowa infantry in his native city, Dubuque, in 1862. In answer to the question of the recruiting officer as to occupation, Thomas' answer was "Gentleman, thank you." "Gentleman" it went on the records, and "gentleman" it was when Thomas was mustered out in Louisiana in 1865.

As far as known Thomas never has worked since the war. He had some property, left him by his father, and he considered himself entitled to be a gentleman in every sense of the word. Nine years ago he entered the soldiers' home. His death, at 77, was due to Bright's disease.

Thomas' body was sent to Dubuque for burial.

MAN BEING HELD IS BELIEVED PRO-GERMAN

Cedar Rapids, Ia., eFb. 14.—A mass of evidence tending to prove that Eugene La Beers, of this city, under arrest at El Paso, Tex., for impersonating a soldier and obtaining government transportation by fraud, is a pro-German, has been uncovered by federal agents working here.

TON OF BALED HAY IS SOLD FOR RED CROSS

Whiting, Ia., Feb. 14.—What is believed to be the highest priced ton of hay ever sold in Western Iowa, was sold on the streets of Whiting recently, for the benefit of the local Red Cross. The hay was donated by Messrs. Elliott, Foss & Davis, local hay dealers, and was sold to the highest bidder by Col. James Sarff, the local auctioneer. There were 27 bales in the load which weighed 2,300 pounds. The highest price paid for a single bale was $13.50, and each bale sold at an average of $5. As fast as a bale was sold, it was turned back and resold. Practically every business man in town bought a $5 bale, and the total sale amounted to $700.

A masquerade dance for the benefit of the Red Cross will be given in the local opera house Friday evening, February 15. Whiting has a most efficient Red Cross organization, one of the strongest departments being the surgical dressing classes, which has an exceptionally well equipped work room in the Cassady & Whiting block.

WELL KNOWN TRAVELER DEAD AT HAWARDEN

Hawarden, Ia., Feb. 14.—E. C. Simmons, a prominent traveling man of this city and well known throughout northwestern Iowa and southwestern Minnesota, died at his home in this city yesterday morning, after an illness of several months' duration, death being caused by a combination of asthma and heart trouble. For the last 12 years Mr. Simmons had been a traveling salesman for the Cudahy Packing company. He was formerly engaged in business at Elk Point and Rock Valley before coming to Hawarden, about 15 years ago. He was recognized as one of the most popular salesmen in this territory. He was 60 years of age last week. He is survived by his wife and five children—Mrs. Charles Donley, of Scotland, S. D.; Mrs. Arthur Ericson, of Canton, S. D.; Charles Simmons, of Inwood, Ia.; Frank Simmons and Mrs. Charles Gehan, of Hawarden. Funeral services will be held Thursday morning in this city.

SEEK EXEMPTION FOR NEEDED FARM LABORERS

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 14.—An organized campaign by Iowa farm organizations to gain exemption of a sufficient number of farm workers to insure the planting and gathering of the 1918 crops is under way, according to J. F. Nicolls, of Winifred, Ia., chairman of the executive board of the Iowa division of the farmers' union. All farmers that come under the classification of "skilled farm laborers" who have been placed in Class 1 of the questionnaire classification are the ones affected.

They are requested to send immediately to George McKelvey, of Columbus Junction, Ia., their serial and order numbers, together with affidavits supporting their "skilled farm labor" claim.

This information must be in Mr. McKelvey's hands within a day or two in order that he may send it on to Washington before February 15, virtually the last day for appeals from local and district boards' classifications.

Mr. McKelvey has been appointed by Charles Barrett, chairman of the federal board of farm organizers, to take charge or the appeal work in Iowa. McKelvey is state organizer for the farmers' union.

IOWA COAL MAN IS GIVEN LIBERTY

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14.—Jacob Ritter, the Centerville, Ia., coal dealers arrested here last Friday following his alleged acceptance of $200 as a "bonus" for the consignment of 10 cars of coal to a local dealers, was released this afternoon on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge O. A. Lucas, of the districts court. No charge had been placed against him.

Ritter's arrest was at the instance of Walter L. Lampkin, local fuel administrator, who referred the case to the United States district attorney, Francis M. Wilson. Mr. Wilson ordered an investigation and reported the facts ascertained to Attorney General Gregory, but no orders to proceed against Ritter have been received.

SLIGHT SCRATCH IS CAUSE OF DEATH

Correctionville, Ia., Feb. 12.—The funeral of the late Mrs. J. U. Cobb was largely attended. Her death was due to blood poisoning caused by a slight scratch on one of her hands.

ROCK RAPIDS—The canvass made by the Knights of Columbus for their fund for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors, the past week, was a successful one and a large amount was subscribed. Lyon county as usual, meeting her quota with some to spare. The subscriptions were general and not confined to members of the order only.

DETERMINED T[O] RETAIN SPOI[LS]

Breaking Off of Armistice Representations of Peace Intentions Gives Kaiser Free Hand.

TO DRIVE AT PETROG[RAD]

Decision Said to Have Reached to Help Ukraine Combatting Bolshevist Red Guards.

London, Feb. 16.—Germany has solved to renew military action against northern Russia. This decision is said to have been reached at a conference at imperial headquarters, official dispatches from Holland say.

The conference was attended by Emperor William, Chancellor Von Hertling, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, General Von Ludendorff, Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann and others.

The "no war, but no peace" plan of Leon Trotzky, the bolshevist foreign minister, was rejected at the conference, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express as Trotzky does not want peace, he [illegible] get war.

Invasion of Great Russia, it is added will continue, at any rate, until Petrograd is occupied by German troops.

Germans Have Excuse.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam says that the Germans take the view that Trotzky's declaration though it did not end the war automatically ended the armistice.

(The armistice expired February [illegible])

The Germans now consider that they have a free hand and mean to [illegible] the opportunity.

This, according to the correspondent, does not mean necessarily that the Germans will immediately try to reach Petrograd, but more probably that they will support the Ukraine by force of arms. The Germans, he says, are carrying on an active propaganda in the Ukraine for the purpose of suggesting to the rada that the new state is endangered by the bolshevist. It is declared that this is all part of Germany's scheme for breaking up the former Russian empire with a view to extending her own power and influence over the new states, of which she is posing as protector.

Move Against Ukraine.

It is certain that the bolshevists are now moving troops against the Ukraine, a Berlin dispatch to the Koelnische Volks Zeitung says, and the central powers do not intend to allow themselves thus to be robbed of the fruits of their lately concluded peace. The newspaper adds that it "probably has been decided at the conference at imperial headquarters to resume operations on the northern Russian front for the protection of the Ukraine."

EXPLAINS UKRAINE PEACE.

Amsterdam, Feb. 16.—Peace with the Ukraine was made not only so that the central powers might obtain foodstuffs but also to effect a breach in the eastern front, it is indicated in a dispatch from Vienna. A statement from a well informed source dealing with the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and given to Vienna newspapers says:

"As Trotzky's attitude, particularly concerning the application of the principle of self determination, made satisfactory conclusion impossible, it became the political task of the powers who were working for peace to make a breach in the eastern front, that is to arrange a peace with the Ukraine, thereby also arriving at a settlement of the Russian and Rumanian questions. Peace with the Ukraine had to be made if only because a way was opened by it to eastern Europe's richest granary. True, the country is not yet organized properly, but opportunity to effect improvements is now given and in conformity with the agreement stocks of food will be imported here as far as they are available."

Forced to Cede Cholm.

The statement adds that peace with the Ukraine was obtainable only on condition that Cholm should be ceded to the Ukraine, the desire for which could be fulfilled by the application of the principle of self determination which is recognized as applying to Russian territory. Cholm, it is declared, is such a mixed country ethnographically that there cannot be a question of its belonging to Poland.

Opposition to the arrangement is combatted by the statement which declares that it is unintelligible, inasmuch as the principle of self determination is appropriate for all Russian territory and therefore for Russian Poland. It adds that the arrangement did not surprise the Poles, who never received a definite promise and who often advocated the principle now applied to the demarcation of the frontier.

"Peace with the Ukraine," the statement continues, "is the corner stone of the entire peace structure and opposition to these arrangements cannot be regarded as compatible with the interests of the monarchy."

LIBERTY BOND ISSUES TAKE UPWARD SPURT

New York, Feb. 16.—Peace talk furnished the basis for considerable activity in Liberty bonds on the stock exchange today. In place of the recent low records all three issues displayed unusual strength, completely dominating the bond list.

The second 4s were the most prominent, rising from their early quotation of 95.52 to 96.08, just before noon. Only yesterday this issue made the new minimum of 94.70.

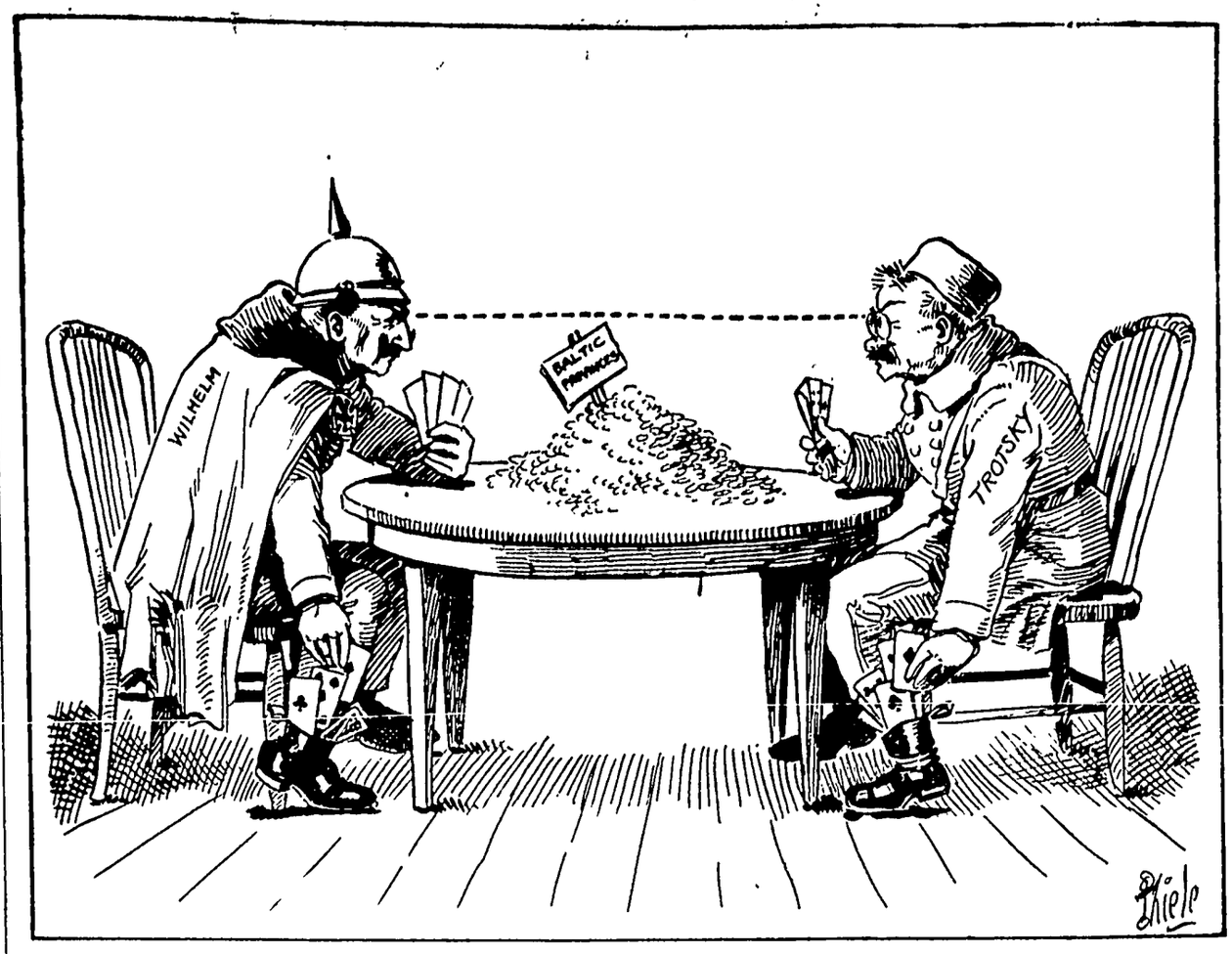
The first or unconverted 4s from 96.22 at the opening to 96.60 against the minimum of 96.04, recorded yesterday. The 3½s, or first issure rose from 97.[illegible] at the outset to 98.15 yesterday falling as low as 97.56. The minimum of 97.[illegible] for the 3½s was January 31.

LESS COAL MOVED IN PAST MONTH THAN 1917

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—The shipments of anthracite in January as reported to the anthracite bureau of information and announced last night, amounted to 5,638,383 tons, a decrease of 302,342 tons compared with January, 1917, and 60,542 tons less than the December figures.

The total shipments for the first 10 months of the coal year, amounted to 64,663,455 tons, an increase of 9,054,374 over the shipments of the corresponding period of the preceding coal year.

THE NEW GAME OF "DOUBLE CROSS!"



OF QUOTA OF SHIP HELP RAISED

Week of Campaign For Skilled Labor Meets With Great Success.

hington, D. C., Feb. 15.—More alf of the great number of ship orkers needed to carry out the y's merchant marine program een secured in the first half of t week of the nation wide en- t campaign by the United public service reserve. This is by incomplete returns to Wil- Hall, director of the reserve. national drive will be continued r week however, and thereafter y state whose quota is not filled end of the campaign.

Hall pointed out today that to ilable men is more important peed in obtaining the quota. He sized the fact that men are not ed to leave their present jobs hey are called upon by the labor ment for the ship building ser- Much hardship results, he said, he impression that the men are at the yards immediately.

A FARMERS KICK BOUT CAR SHORTAGE

plaints Pour in To Washton—Rail Board Promises Relief.

hington, D. C., Feb. 15.—In spite surances that plenty of cars for ck and grain are to be furnished complaints that they are not furnished continue to reach here. essman Ramseyer got a wire tom L. P. Nintle of Grinell, a large r, saying no cars had been fur- there and protesting strongly. railroad administration promised diate attention. President Sykes, Corn Belt Meat Producers asso- n, continues to receive many from Iowa live stock and grain

UFACTURERS OPPOSE ERMAN TRADE BOYCOTT

York, Feb. 15.—The National ation of Manufacturers has dis- to the proposal of a trade boy- n Germany after the war, it was nced last night. The question oted upon in a referendum sub- to its members by the chamber mmerce of the United States. The of the association has been for- d to Washington.

pproval of the boycott plan was by the association's board of tors February 8, before the refer- m was submitted to the member- A statement issued last night e association explains the vote.

he economic boycott proposed by eferendum," it said, "is an unwar- d interference in a matter of in- tional relations, the handling of rests with the president and ress. The creation of a boycott as ed by the Paris conference of 1916 elieve to be at variance with the ments of President Wilson, as d in his address to congress on 6, 1917."

GED TO TAKE BACK ALL FORMER EMPLOYES

shington, Feb. 15.—Necessity for se of the nation's manpower de- s that industries give preference ployment to competent men out of over those already employed, con- es the president's mediation com- ion in a special report made public on the labor disputes affecting St. Paul & Minneapolis street car

While competent former employes available," says the report, which bmitted to Secretary Baker as head e national council of defense, "the City Rapid Transit company ld not engage men who are at the employed or can be used in farm- pursuits or war industries."

he report urges the men to offer nselves for reinstatement and recom- ds that the company reinstate the as to wages and former status.

LLED MECHANICS NEEDED ON AIRPLANES

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—With sands of skilled mechanics on its the army aviation service is still ing difficulty in developing men es- ally trained to inspect airplanes be- they go up and upon whose care thoroughness the lives of the avi- rs depend. The care with which the hanical elements of the aviation adrons are being selected is in- nced, it was learned today, by the that at one camp 2,500 mechanics, ted because of their training and rience, have been found unsuited work. Probably they will be nsferred to deal with motor trucks the like.

is said that the average American omobile mechanic does not make a d airplane inspector. More or less or miss work is done on motor cars infinite care required for airplanes s not admit of the use of the ordi- y automobile men.

MS FOR FINNS ARE HELD AT STOCKHOLM

London, Feb. 15.—Great quantities of s and ammunition bound for Finland e been seized in the harbor of ckholm. The Social Demokraten, of ckholm, says, according to an Ex- nge Telegraph dispatch from Co- hagen. Five hundred thousand tridges, it is said, were delivered re to the order of an alleged private ividual. The workmen at the Ves- as factory have informed the gov- ment that they will stop work if ex- tation of munitions is permitted.

EAST IN BARLEY IS FATAL TO 325 LAMBS

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Deaths of 5 lambs in a stock yards here were used by indigestion, and were not the sult of poison, according to the re- rt today of Dr. Charles Keane, state terinarian.

The indigestion was caused by yeast the barley upon which the lambs d been fed, Dr. Keane reported. This rley, he said, had been prepared iginally for use in brewing.

UPWARD OF 100 BABIES BURNED

Bodies of 52 Infants Recovered From Ruins of Hospital—Many Are Saved by Nuns.

Montreal, Feb. 16 From the ruins of the Grey Nunnery's fire swept west wing the bodies of 14 more children were recovered this forenoon, raising to 52 the death toll of the tragedy which visited the institution last night. The heroism of the sisters who were nursing soldiers invalided home from overseas fighting, averted greater loss of life. Nearly 1,000 crippled men and women, wounded military men and babies only a few weeks old, were enabled to escape through the valiant efforts of the nuns.

The origin of the fire has not been determined. While early reports attributed it to defective wiring, a nun suggested to the authorities today that it may have been caused by a spark from an x-ray machine in use in connection with the military part of the nunnery hospital.

Officials of the institution were unable early today to give a list of the exact number of missing, but they estimated the probable loss of life from 50 to 100

EXPORT LICENSES IN EFFECT TOMORROW

All Importers Also To Be Under Regulations To Conserve Ship Space.

Washington, Feb 16 -By a new proclamation today President Wilson placed all exports to all countries under license by the war trade board after tomorrow.

The proclamation also applies the license system to all imports, and this places the entire foreign commerce of the country under the license system of the war trade board

It is one of the steps of reducing ocean carriage of nonessentials to release ships for transportation of troops and war materials.

PASSENGER SHIP IS RAMMED; MAKES PORT

Steamer Bound For Cuba Barely Escapes Being Sunk In Collision.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 16.—An American passenger steamship which left here yesterday returned today with a large hole above her starboard water line amidships. She was in collision shortly after midnight with an unknown steamer, the fate of which was not learned.

The American passenger ship was bound for Cuba. The collision occurred during a dense fog. The passenger ship was hit by the bow of the other vessel whose anchor was torn off when they separated and left in the hole made by the collision.

RECORD IS ESTABLISHED IN BUILDING DESTROYER

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Secretary Daniels announced today the receipt of a telegram from the Mare Island navy yard, California, stating that the destroyer Taylor was launched there yesterday, 66 per cent complete, four months after the keel was laid. The speed with which the Taylor was made ready for launching established a navy yard record for swift construction.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED ON THE SAME SCAFFOLD

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Edward Wheed and Harry Lindrum were hanged from the same scaffold here today for murder. Wheed killed two persons in the Winslow payroll robbery last summer and Lindrum killed Patrolman Tiernan.

RUMANIA PREPARING TO YIELD, IS RUMOR

Berlin Papers Say Peace Envoys Are On Way to Prolong Armistice.

Amsterdam, Feb 16—Berlin newspapers of Thursday evening intimate that peace negotiations with Rumania are about to be opened. They say although no official communication has been issued, it may be assumed that Rumanian negotiators, who will discuss a prolongation of the armistice, have arrived at a place agreed upon

CRIPPLED CARS ARE NEGLECTED

Thousands Have Accumulated This Winter Through Gross Neglect—Miles of Track Occupied.

Washington, D C., Feb 16.—Thousands of crippled freight cars accumulated through the winter because of gross neglect of railroads in making repairs occupy miles of tracks in eastern rail centers and are largely responsible for car shortage and traffic congestion, it was shown today by reports of Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord to Director General McAdoo.

These reports cover the six weeks' period since the government assumed operation of the railroads and indicate that one of the most critical ills of rail transportation under private management was the sidetracking of cars needing repairs. The transportation division of the railroad administration will undertake to solve the problem of car repair at once in the light of Commissioner McChord's disclosures

Conditions are worst at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Altoona, Cleveland and Buffalo, it was shown The Pennsylvania railroad early this week had 6,603 bad order cars, which occupied 55 miles of track. The Philadelphia & Reading had 2,052 bad order cars in its principal switching yards covering 16 miles of track. The Erie had more than 1,000 making eight miles of track covered by defective rolling stock.

These cars could have been repaired quickly during the winter if railroads had made proper preparations for covered repair tracks in advance, according to railroad administration officials.

Freight train movement throughout the east has been at the rate of about eight miles an hour, or two-thirds normal.

Representatives of railroad employes recently charged that railroad managements encouraged this lax administration to discredit the Adamson law. Commissioner McChord's report cites the facts discovered without critical comment.

Today's reports of inspectors indicated a slow clearing up of congestion on several eastern trunk lines.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS SENT TO REST CAMP

Paris, Feb. 16.—The first contingent of American soldiers on leave after duty in the trenches in the American sector is to arrive late this afternoon at one of the new rest camps which have been prepared for the American troops in the mountains of Savoy in southeastern France. The men will have ample and comfortable hotel accommodations.

Entertainment will be provided by professional actors and theatrical managers, including E. H. Sothern, Winthrop Ames and Miss Lole Fuller, who will meet the soldiers today at Aix Les Baines. Other contingents will follow the next due on Wednesday of next week.

TEN MEN PERISH WHEN FREIGHT SHIP FOUNDERS

New York, Feb. 15.—Ten men of the officers and crew of the British steamship Miguel De Larrinage, of nearly 5,000 tons perished in midocean on February 6, when the vessel foundered. A cargo of grain bound for France went down with the ship.

A British warship rescued 27 men who had taken to small boats and some of these survivors arrived here by rail today from a New Foundland port.

PALESTINE ARMY MAKES ADVANCE

British Press Forward Two Miles on Six Mile Front Near Jerusalem—Huns Hard Pressed.

London, Feb. 16 -The British forces in Palestine yesterday make an advance of two miles on a front of six miles northeast of Jerusalem, the war office announces.

By Associated Press.

On the northern of the western front Canadian troops have been successful in a raid into the German lines. The latest incursion was made north of Lens and a few prisoners and two machine guns were captured French troops continue their raids in the Champagne and have brought back prisoners from the German trenches northwest and east of Rheims.

In the region of the Butte Du Mensil east of Rheims, American and French artillerymen are engaging the Germans in violent exchanges. South of La Dormoise French batteries dispersed a strong concentration of German troops.

On the Italian front and especially between Lake Garda and the Plave the artillery activity has increased, but the infantry operations have been confined to small raids.

FRENCH TAKE PRISONERS.

Paris, Feb. 16 —French troops last night penetrated the German lines northeast of Courcy on the Aisne front and returned with a number of prisoners, the French war office announced today.

WANT CLOSED SHOP RULE IN SHIPYARDS

Walkout of Carpenters in Eastern Plants Checked Up To Government.

New York, Feb. 16.—Unless Chairman Hurley has some definite proposition" to present immediately to the striking ship yard workers, William L. Hutcheson, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, will make no effort to influence them to return to work.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 16.—The strike of 700 carpenters for higher wages which began yesterday at the shipbuilding plant of the Bethlehem Steel company, at Sparrows Point, the Baltimore Drydock & Shipbuilding company and several small local yards continued this morning, Vice President J. M. Willis, of the Baltimore Drydock & Shipbuilding Co., said that the matter was in the hands of the government and that the company was having no dealings with the men. At the Bethlehem company's shipbuilding works the situation was described as being identical with that at the Baltimore shipbuilding plant.

Besides dissatisfaction over wage schedules, it is said the strikers want the shipping board to reorganize the closed shop agreement in the yards.

New York, Feb. 16.—Many striking ship carpenters at Staten Island plants have been notified by their local draft board to appear today for physical examination, their exemptions because of fitness for industrial work having been automatically rescinded when they quit such employment. Draft boards in Newark, N. J., and other nearby points where carpenters are registered, are expected to take similar action.

BANK CLERK IS GIVEN TWO YEARS IN PRISON

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 15.—W. E. Drummond, a clerk in the federal reserve bank here, who was captured in Denver while fleeing with $65,000 in Liberty loan bonds he had stolen from the local bank, today was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

Drummond was arrested after offering a $1000 bond in payment of jewelry he had purchased. The bonds were recovered.

DIRECTS OIL PRODUCTION.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Mark L. Requa, head of the oil division of the fuel administration, today appointed T. A. O'Donnell, of Los Angeles, to take charge of oil production.

PERUNA—The Greatest Human Vitalizer

Mr. Wm. A. Hartman, 217½ South Second St., Muskogee, Okla., writes:

"During the winters of 1897 and 1898, I was so badly afflicted with catarrh of the head and thought I must surely die from it. After trying many doctors and all other recommended remedies made known to me, I was induced to use Peruna. I was cured entirely by using twelve bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Manalin.

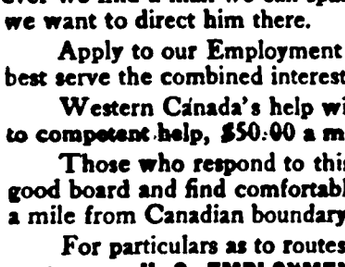
Since that time, I have never been without Peruna. I use it for colds and as a general tonic during Spring and Fall months and find it the greatest human vitalizer."

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.

Catarrh of Head Thought I Must Die. — Now ENTIRELY WELL

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

HIS TURN TO LAUGH CAME

Sunday School Superintendent Got Gloriously Even for That Lady Teacher's Snicker.

As has been remarked, the laundress invariably folds and irons the handkerchiefs so the raggedest ones look whole and immaculate as they lie piled up in the bureau drawer, and you don't know the difference until you unfold your clean square o' white after you have left the house.

"A few Sundays ago," relates Tom Thompson of Howard, "our Sunday school superintendent, while reading the announcement for the day, felt the sudden approach of a sneeze. He quickly reached for his handkerchief, and as he had brought about the raggedest rag of a rag he ever saw, and it scared his sneeze away entirely. He hastily crowded it back into his pocket, but not until a few had seen it, and one dignified lady teacher almost snickered out loud.

"A few minutes later this same lady had occasion to use her handkerchief, and when she drew it from her handbag and shook it out—lo, it almost fell in two, split from one hem to the other with a frazzled rent. And as a judgment on her for laughing at him, the superintendent just chanced to be looking her way—and did he laugh? He did"—Kansas City Star.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Comparative Riches.

"The Comeups boast about the number of limousines which drive up to their doors."

"Humph! We had a full coal cart driven up to ours."

Many an eloquent speaker, like a river, is greatest at the mouth.

Cold shoulder is an unpalatable dish for a friend.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. At your Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

A Seven-Year-Old.

Binks—What is your dearest wish?

Jinks—That I knew as much as my son thinks I do.—Judge.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Bayonet.

"Think you can hit that dummy right now?" Drill—"I can make a stab at it."—The Jesters.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.

A factory for the manufacture of alcohol from sweet potatoes is planned for the Azores.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

No man is truly good whose motive is a love of praise.

Lungs Are Weakened By Hard Colds

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 8—1918.

DUROC JERSEYS!

MINER BROS. Big Pathfinder Sale

GARNER Ia. FEBRUARY 26

50 Royally Bred Big Type Sows Bred to BIG PATHFINDER and GREATER IOWA

We sell 14-yearling and tried sows that can scarcely be surpassed for scale and brood sow character. Among them are a daughter of EDUCATOR, two daughters of HIGH MODEL and a daughter of SUNKIST HIGH MODEL that will average 750 POUNDS. The latter was a winner as senior yearling at Des Moines last fall. It is highly probable that a better strictly big type sow will be sold this winter.

We also sell great sows by PRINCE ALBERT, GRAND MODEL, FANCY SELECT, REEDEMER and CHERRY CHIEF'S MODEL.

We sell 20 gilts by BIG PATHFINDER, GREAT WONDER and NEBRASKA CRITIC that are just right. Here is where you can see and appreciate the work of Big Pathfinder.

These sows are bred to BIG PATHFINDER, the largest Jr. yearling of the breed and GREATER IOWA, a 950 lb. boar, a prize winner in aged class at the Iowa State Fair 1917. Sale will be held in tent on farm ½ mile west of Garner. Big dinner served at 11:30. **Sale to start at 1:00 o'clock sharp.**

EVERYTHING IMMUNED

For Catalog Address

MINER BROS.,

GARNER, IOWA.

Farm Adjoins Town

Mason & Matern Auctioneers **P. M. Griesemer, Clerk**

SCHOOL NOTES

Dalia Stromer and Mattie Gates, Editors

English classics entitled "Democracy of Today" were distributed among the 10th grade Monday morning. They contain many of the latest speeches by our President, Woodrow Wilson.

Miss Gilbert our grammar room teacher, entertained the measles last week, but is now back on duty.

The tenth grade had a business meeting at recess Tuesday to decide whether we should have class rings or class pins for the 1918 class. Class rings were decided upon.

Some more Ancient History!

The Ancient History class is now studying "Rome as a Republic."

The eighth grade will take the state examinations this week Wednesday and Thursday. They sure believe in preparedness. You should see them preparing themselves. Remember when you were in their boots?

Geneva Schuldt has been absent from school the past week.

Mable Starnes was absent from school last week on account of illness.

Mildred Johnson was absent from school Monday morning.

Alva Carlson was absent from school Monday morning.

Aravella Emerson was absent last week.

A big patriotic program is going to be given Friday, February 22nd, by the grammar and high school rooms. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA.
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.
Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence 137

The Sanitary Barber Shop
This shop is open to every one 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. on Mon. Wed. and Friday, and 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. on Tues. Thurs and Saturd'y
We appreciate your business and invite you to call again.
A. W. McElmuray, Prop

Rock Island

The Rock Island Lines, through its Safety Bureau, WARNS that the following practices DANGEROUS, as indicated therein too frequently result in loss of life, limb and minor accidents.
Failing to "Stop, Listen and Look Both Ways" before attempting to cross a railroad track whether on foot or in a vehicle.
Trespassing upon the Right of Way, tracks, engines, cars or trains of any railroad.
Permitting children to use railroad Right of Way as a "short cut" or using it as such yourself.
Standing too close to track when a train is approaching.
Boarding or leaving moving trains.
Leaving trains on side opposite the station platforms.
Riding upon the platforms or steps of cars while in motion.
Putting head or arms out of car windows.
Permitting your baggage to remain in car aisles.
Permitting children to run through the train while in motion, or from car to car unaccompanied by an adult.
Throwing bottles and other objects for use from moving trains.
TAKING CHANCES AT ANY TIME OR IN ANY PLACE
Help Us to "Prevent Injury"

Giving Pleasure to Others
The most delicate and the most sensible of all pleasures consists in promoting the pleasures of others.

M. O. HOCU
The Grain, Coal and Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain every week at Highest Market
Successor to W. R.

DR. L. R. PARSO
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Saving
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

W. F. PAVE
The Practical Blacksmi
OXY-ACETYLENE WEL
Wagon, Buggy and Mac Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Work a Specialty

The City Dray Line
Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.
Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.
Coal Hauling Done

MARKET DAY SALE!

WILL BE HELD AT

Reform Church barn, Klemme, Iowa

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 23

54 Head of live stock

10 - Head of Horses - 10
14 - Head of Cattle - 14
29 - Head of Sheep - 29
1 Bred Brood Sow

Farm Machinery Household Goods

Goods can be listed until 10:00 a. m.

B. A. Reemtsma, Auct.

F. A. ARNOLD, Clerk

CASE

A CASE TRACTOR FOR EVERY SIZE FARM

Case Tractors are made in five sizes: the 9-18, 10-20, 12-25, 20-40, and 30-60. This variety of sizes means Case power for any farm. None too large—none too small.

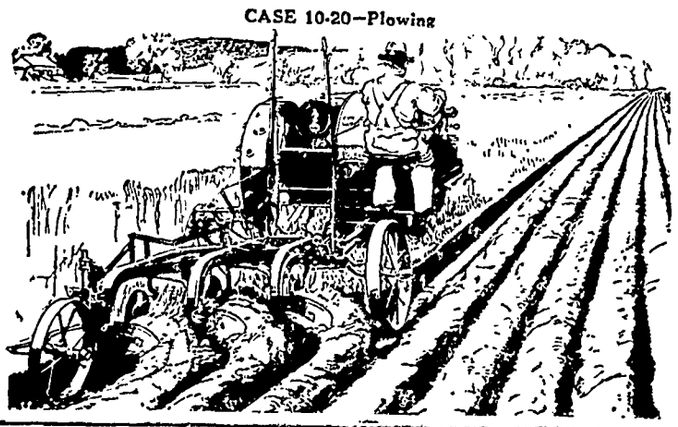
Greater profits for the farmer come through power economy and a saving of time. You can plow more acres and do it better and cheaper with a Case Tractor.

Experience in the manufacture of farm machinery represents values in Case products that cannot be duplicated. Each one represents the utmost in low prices, reliability, performance and service.

Come in or let us send you the new catalog.

W. F. Pavey LOCAL DEALER

CASE 10-20—Plowing



The Sign of Mechanical Excellence the World Over

The Sign of Mechanical Excellence the World Over

Men's Work Shoes

THE SEASON IS AT HAND when every working man & farmer becomes interested in a good substantial work shoe. THAT IS THE PROPER THING TO DO, and we are the people you want to see. Our stock of work shoes is comprised of Blncher and Outing styles in Kromelk, Paris Veal and Gambier stock.

We Are Very Enthusiastic Over

Our Enormous Line

of Work Shoes--and

the Values You Get are

INCOMPARABLE

Why? Because Chain Store Buying

Enables us to

Surpass All Competition

Work Shoes $2.60 to $5.00

Our Howard & Foster Dress shoes are arriving daily. See the new styles in Men's and Young Men's English and State Street lasts.

We are still featuring that $2.60 triple stitched **All Leather Work Shoe.** **NO ONE CAN BEAT IT**

Hundreds of pairs sold last season. **Shown in Outing and Blucher styles.**

Prices on Howard & Foster shoes $5.50 to $8.50

We fit Men and Young Men from Head to Foot

GET TO KNOW

GILDNER BROS. & JOHNSON

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Fourteen Stores **GARNER, IOWA**

Overland Light Four

TRADE MARK REG.

The Ideal Farmer's Car—

Economical to purchase and maintain—light in weight—electric lighting and starting system—powerful, flexible motor—easy riding cantilever rear springs—deep, soft upholstery.

THE Overland is popular the world over among farmers. It meets every demand of rural travel.

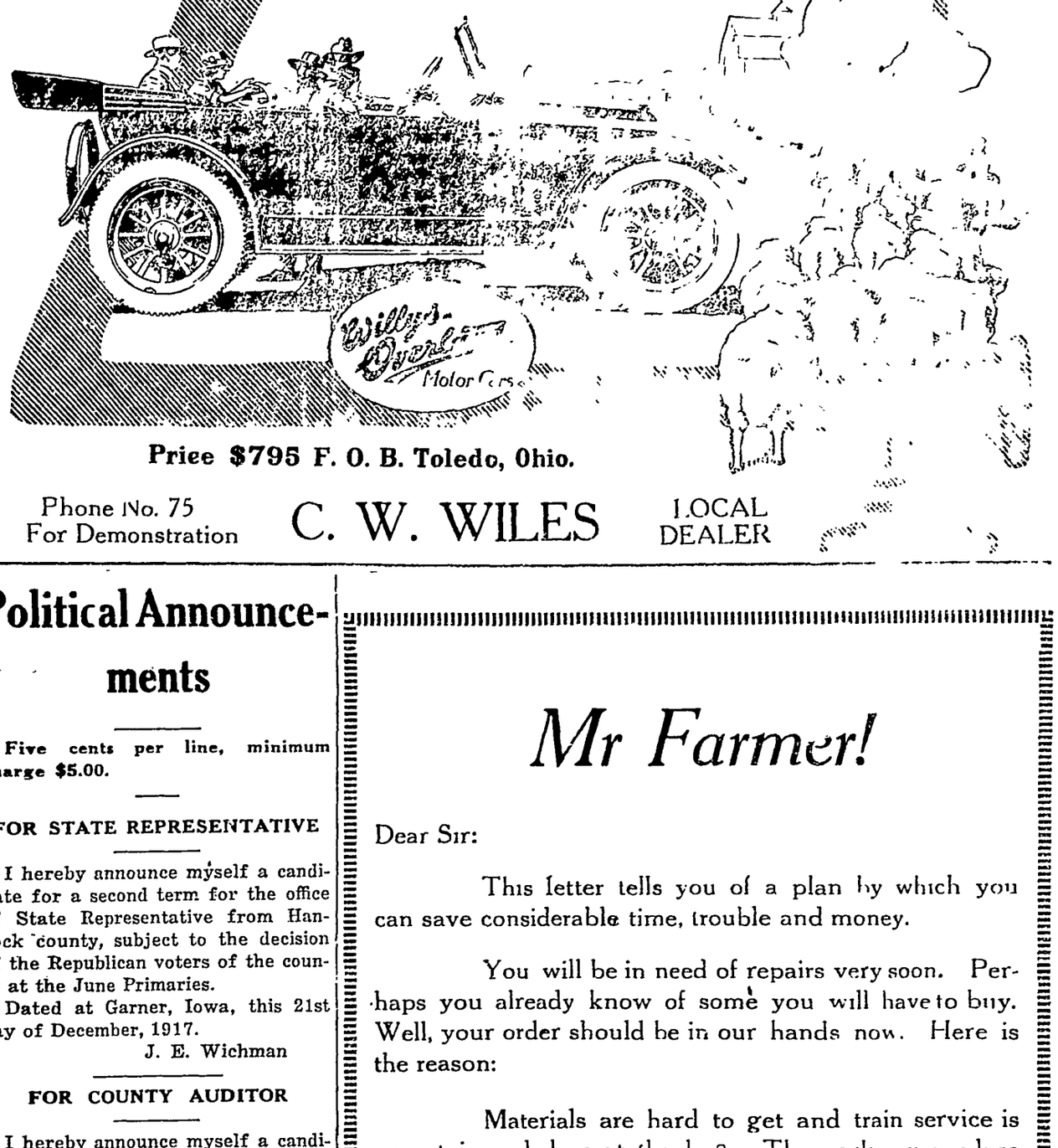
With it you save time in transporting produce and supplies. You make neighbors of your distant friends. You multiply the convenience and pleasures of your family.

Large wheels—deep soft upholstery—cantilever rear springs insure easy riding.

Electric control buttons within easy reach on the steering column insures easy operation.

Power, comfort, economy—all these identify the Overland Light Four.

Come to our store—see this car.



Price $795 F. O. B. Toledo, Ohio.

Phone No. 75 For Demonstration C. W. WILES LOCAL DEALER

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

To Treat a Cold.

Camphor is excellent for colds and should be taken in this manner: A drop or two of camphor should be dropped on a lump of sugar which should be placed in a small wineglassful of water and a teaspoonful of this mixture taken every two hours.

Mr Farmer!

Dear Sir:

This letter tells you of a plan by which you can save considerable time, trouble and money.

You will be in need of repairs very soon. Perhaps you already know of some you will have to buy. Well, your order should be in our hands now. Here is the reason:

Materials are hard to get and train service is uncertain and slow at the best. The earlier you place your order the quicker it will be filled. Get busy now and overhaul your machinery. List your repair needs and bring them or mail them to us as soon as possible. Then when Spring opens you will be ready to go to work. There will be no delay or trouble and you will be money ahead.

Yours truly,

Henry Lau & Son

P. S. Our 1918 goods are now ready for your inspection. Come in and look them over.

We are distributors for Rock Island plow Co., Farm Implements.

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. GRAM, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited

All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER TWO (Continued.)

"No, he spoke of this evening—of tonight——"

Hippolyte Fauville started.

"This evening! Then the time has come! * * * But no, it's impossible, they can't do anything to me yet * * * They are not ready——"

"Inspector Verot declared, however, that the double murder would be committed tonight."

"No, Monsier le Prefet, he was wrong there. * * * I know all about it. * * * Tomorrow evening at the earliest * * * and we will catch them in a trap * * * Oh, the scoundrels!"

Don Luis went up to him and asked

Your mother's name was Ermeline Roussel, was it not?"

'Yes Ermeline Roussel She is dead now."

And she was from Saint-Etienne"

Yes But why these questions?"

'Monsieur le Prefet will tell you tomorrow. One word more." He opened the cardboard box left by Inspector Verot." "Does this cake of chocolate mean anything to you? These marks?"

'Oh, how awful!" said the civil engineer, in a hoarse tone. "Where did the inspector find it?"

He dropped into his chair again, but only for a moment; then, drawing himself up, he hurried toward the door with a jerky step.

I'm going, Monsieur le Prefet, I'm going Tomorrow morning I'll show you. * * * I shall have all the proofs. * * * And the police will protect me * * * I am ill, I know, but I want to live! I have the right to live * * * and my son, too * * * And we will live * * * Oh, the scoundrels! "

And he ran, stumbling out, like a drunken man.

M Desmalions rose hastily.

"I shall have inquiries made about that man's circumstances. * * * I shall have his house watched I've telephoned to the detective office already. I'm expecting some one in whom I have every confidence "

Don Luis said

Monsieur le Prefet, I beg you, with an earnestness which you will understand, to authorize me to pursue the investigation. Cosmo Mornington's will makes it my duty and, allow me to say, gives me the right to do so. M. Fauville's enemies have given proofs of extraordinary cleverness and daring. I want to have the honor of being at the post of danger tonight, at M. Fauville's house, near his person."

The prefect hesitated. He was bound to reflect how greatly to Don Luis Perenna's interest it was that none of the Mornington heirs should be discovered, or at least be able to come between him and the millions of the inheritance. Was it safe to attribute to a noble sentiment of gratitude, to a lofty conception of friends' p and duty, that strange longing to protect Hippolyte Fauville against the death that threatened him?

For some seconds M. Desmalions watched that resolute face, those intelligent eyes, at once innocent and satirical, grave and smiling, eyes through which you could certainly not penetrate their owner's baffling individuality, but which nevertheless looked at you with an expression of absolute frankness and sincerity. Then he called his secretary:

"Has any one come from the detective office?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, Sergeant Mazeroux is here."

"Prease have him shown in."

And, turning to Perenna:

"Sergeant Mazeroux is one of our smartest detectives. I used to employ him together with that poor Verote when I wanted any one more than ordinarily active and sharp. He will be of great use to you "

Sergeant Mazeroux entered. He was a short, lean, wiry man, whose drooping moustache, heavy eyelids, watery eyes, and long, lank hair gave him a most doleful appearance.

"Mazeroux," said the prefect, "you will have heard, by this time, of your comrade Verot's death and of the horrible circumstances attending it. We must now avenge him and prevent further crimes. This gentleman, who knows the case from end to end, will explain all that is necessary. You will work with him and report to me tomorrow morning."

This meant giving a free hand to Don Luis Perrena and relying on his power of initiative and his perspicacity. Don Luis bowed:

"I thank you, Monsier le Prefet. I hope that you will have no reason to regret the trust which you are good enough to place in me."

And, taking leave of M. Desmalions and Maitre Lepertuis, he went out with Sergeant Mazeroux.

As soon as they were outside, he told Mazeroux what he knew. The detective seemed much impressed by his companion's professional gifts and quite ready to be guided by his views.

They decided first to go to the Cafe du Pont-Neuf. Here they learned that Inspector Verot, who was a regular customer of the place, had written a long letter there that morning. And the waiter remembered that a man at the next table, who had entered the cafe at almost the same time as the inspector, had also asked for writing paper and called twice for yellow envelopes.

"That's it," said Mazeroux to Don Luis. "As you suspected, one letter has been substituted for the other."

The description given by the waiter was pretty explicit: a tall man, with a slight stoop, wearing a reddish brown beard cut into a point, a tortoise shell eyeglass with a black silk ribbon, and an ebony walking stick with a handle shaped like a swan's head.

"That's something for the police to go upon," said Mazeroux.

They were leaving the cafe when Don Luis stopped his companion.

"One moment."

"What's the matter?"

"We've been followed."

"Followed? What next? And by whom, pray?"

"No one that matters. I know who it is and I may as well settle his business and have done with it. Wait for me. I shall be back; and I'll show you some fun. You shall see one of the 'nuts,' I promise you."

He returned in a minute with a tall, thin man with his face set in whiskers. He introduced him:

"M. Mazeroux, a friend of mine, Senor Caceres, an attache at the Peruvian legation. Senor Caceres took part in the interview at the prefect's just now. It was he who, on the Peruvian minister's instructions, collected the documents bearing upon my identity." And he added gayly: "So you were looking for me, dear Senor Caceres. Indeed, I expected, when we left the police office——"

The Peruvian attache made a sign and pointed to Sergeant Mazeroux. Perenna replied:

"Oh, pray don't mind M. Mazeroux! You can speak before him; he is the soul of discretion. Besides, he knows all about the business."

The attache was silent. Perenna made him sit down in front of him.

"Speak without beating about the bush, dear Senor Caceres. It's a subject that calls for plain dealing; and I don't mind a blunt word or two. It saves such a lot of time! Come on. You want money, I suppose? Or, rather, more money. How much?"

The Peruvian had a final hesitation, gave a glance at Don Luis' companion, and then, suddenly making up his mind, said in a dull voice:

"Fifty thousand francs!"

"Oh, by Jove, by Jove!" cried Don Luis. "You're greedy, you know! What do you say, M. Mazeroux? Fifty thousand francs is a lot of money. Especially as ——Look here, my dear Caceres, let's go over the ground again.

"Three years ago I had the honor of making your acquaintance in Algeria, when you were touring the country. At the same time, I understood the sort of man you were; and I asked you if you could manage, in three years, with my name of Perenna, to fix me up a Spanish-Peruvian identity, furnished with unquestionable papers and respectable ancestors. You said, 'Yes.' We settled the price: 20,000 francs. Last week, when the prefect of police asked me for my papers, I came to see you and learned that you had just been instructed to make inquiries into my antecedents.

"Everything was ready, as it happened. With the papers of a deceased Peruvian nobleman, of the name of Pereia, properly revised, you had faked me up a first rate civic status. We arranged what you were to say before the prefect of police; and I paid up the 20,000. We were quits. What more do you want?"

The Peruvian attache did not betray the least embarrassment. He put his two elbows on the table and said, very calmly:

"Monsieur, when treating with you, three years ago, I thought I was dealing with a gentleman who, hiding himself under the uniform of the Foreign Legion, wished to recover the means to live respectably afterward. Today, I have to do with the universal legatee of Cosmo Mornington, with a man who, tomorrow, under a false name will receive the sum of 1,000,00 francs, and, in a few months, perhaps, the sum of 100,000,000 That is quite a different thing."

The argument seemed to strike Don Luis. Nevertheless, he objected:

"And, if I refuse——?"

"If you refuse, I shall inform the solicitor and the prefect of police that I made an error in my inquiry and that there is some mistake about Don Luis Perenna. In consequence of which you will receive nothing at all and very likely find yourself in jail."

"With you, my worthy sir."

"Me?"

"Of course; on a charge of forgery and tampering with registers. For you don't imagine that I should take it lying down."

The attache did not reply. His nose, which was a very big one, seemed to lengthen out still farther between his two long whiskers.

Don Luis began to laugh.

"Come, Senor Caceres, don't pull such a face! No one's going to hurt you. Only don't think that you can corner me. Better men than you have tried and have broken their backs in the process. And, upon my word, you don't cut much of a figure when you're doing your best to diddle your fellowmen.

"You look a bit of a mug, in fact, Caceres: a bit of a mug is what you look. So it's understood, what? We lay down our arms. No more base designs against our excellent friend Perenna. Capital, Senor Caceres, capital. And now I'll be magnanimous and prove to you that the decent man of us two is—the one whom any one would have thought!"

He produced a check book on the Credit Lyonnais.

"Here, my dear chap. Here's 20,000 francs as a present from Cosmo Mornington's legatee. Put it in your pocket and look pleasant. Say thank you to the kind gentleman, and make yourself scarce without turning your head any more than if you were one of old man Lot's daughters. Off you go: hoosh!"

This was said in such a manner that the attache obeyed Don Luis Perenna's injunctions to the letter. He smiled as he pocketed the check, said thank you twice over, and made off without turning his head.

"The low hound!" muttered Don Luis. "What do you say to that, Sergeant?"

Sergeant Mazeroux was looking at him in stupefaction, with his eyes starting from his head.

"Well, but, monsieur——"

"What, Sergeant?"

"Well, but monsieur, who are you?"

"Who am I?"

"Yes."

"Didn't they tell you? A Peruvian nobleman, or a Spanish nobleman, I don't know which. In short, Don Luis Perenna."

"Bunkum! I've just heard—"

"Don Luis Perenna, late of the Foreign Legion."

"Enough of that, monsieur—"

"Medaled and decorated with a stripe on every seam."

"Once more, monsieur, enough of that; and come along with me to the prefect."

"But, let me finish, hang it! I was saying, late private in the Foreign Legion. * * * Late hero. * * * Late prisoner of the Surete. * * * Late Russian prince. * * * Late chief of the detective service. * * * Late——"

"But you're mad!" snarled the sergeant. "What's all this story?"

"It's a true story, sergeant, and quite genuine. You ask me who I am; and I'm telling you categorically. Must I go farther back? I have still more titles to offer you: marquis, baron, duke, archduke, grand duke, petty duke, superduke—the whole 'Almanach de Gotha,' by Jingo! If any one told me that I had been a king, by all that's holy, I shouldn't dare swear to the contrary!"

Sergeant Mazeroux put out his hands, accustomed to rough work, seized the seemingly frail wrists of the man addressing him and said:

"No, nonsense, now. I don't know whom I've got hold of, but I shan't let you go. You can say what you have to say at the prefect's."

"Don't speak so loud, Alexandre."

The two frail wrists were released with unparalleled ease; the sergeant's powerful hands were caught and rendered useless; and Don Luis grinned:

"Don't you know me, you idiot?"

Sergeant Mazeroux did not utter a word. His eyes started still farther from his head. He tried to understand and remained absolutely dumfounded.

The sound of that voice, that way of jesting, that schoolboy playfulness allied with that audacity, the quizzing expression of those eyes, and lastly that Christian name of Alexandre, which was not his name at all and which only one person used to give him, years ago. Was it possible?

"The chief!" he stammered. "The chief!"

"Why not?"

"No, no, because——"

"Because what?"

"Because you're dead."

"Well, what about it? D'you think it interferes with my living, being dead?"

And, as the other seemed more and more perplexed, he laid his hand on his shoulder and said:

"Who put you into the police office?"

"The chief detective, M. Lenormand."

"The chief."

"And who was M. Lenormand?"

"You mean Arsene Lupin, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, Alexandre, don't you know that it was much more difficult for Arsene Lupin to be chief detective—and a masterly chief detective he was—than to be Don Luis Perenna, to be decorated in the Foreign Legion, to be a hero, and even to be alive after he was dead?"

Sergeant Mazeroux examined his companion in silence. Then his lackluster eyes brightenend, his drab features turned scarlet and suddenly striking the table with his fist, he growled, in an angry voice:

"All right, very well! But I warn you that you musn't reckon me. No, not that! I'm in the detective service; and in the detective sercice I remain. Nothing doing. I've tasted honesty and I mean to eat no other bread. No, no, no, no! No more humbug!"

Perenna shrugged his shoulders:

"Alexandre, you're an ass. Upon my word, the bread of honesty hasn't enlarged your intelligence. Who talked of starting again?"

"But——"

"But what?"

"All your maneuvers, chief."

"My maneuvers! Do you think I have anything to say to this business?"

"Look here, chief——"

"Why, I'm out of it altogether, my lad! Two hours ago I knew no more about it than you do. It's Providence that chucked this legacy at me, without so much as shouting, 'Head!' And it's in obedience to the decrees of——"

"Then——?"

"It's my mission in life to avenge Cosmo Mornington, to find his natural heirs, to protect them and to divide among them the 100,000,000 that belong to them. That's all. Don't you call that the mission of an honest man?"

"Yes, but——"

"Yes, but, if I don't fulfill it as an honest man: is that what you mean?"

"Chief——"

"Well, my lad, if you notice the least thing in my conduct that dissatisfies you, if you discover a speck of black on Don Luis Perenna's conscince, examined under the magnifying glass, don't hesitate: collar me with both hands. I authorize you to do it. I order you to do it. Is that enough for you?"

It's not enough for it to be enough for me, chief."

"What are you talking about?"

"There are the others."

"Explain yourself."

"Suppose you're nabbed?"

"How?"

"You can be betrayed."

"By whom?"

"Your old mates."

"Gone away. I've sent them out of France."

"Where to?"

(Continued Next Week.)

Washington's Farewell Addres

Now a college professor somewhere has discovered, what has not been known generally heretofore, that George Washington entertained no objection to a third term, a kind of an impersonal opinion that it would be all right. But he would not accept a third term himself. He did not hesitate to say that he deemed it patriotic not to do so. On the 17th of September, 1776, he issued what is known in history as his "farewell address" in which he said:

"The period for a new election of a citizen to administer the executive government of the United States being not far distant, and the time actually arrived when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person who is to be clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed, to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made.

"I beg you, at the same time, to do me the justice to be assured that this resolution has not been taken without a strict regard to all the considerations appertaining to the relation which binds a dutiful citizen to his country, and that in withdrawing the tender of service which silence in my situation might imply, I am influenced by no diminution of zeal for your future interest, no deficiency of grateful respect for your past kindness, but am supported by a full conviction that the step is compatible with both.

"The acceptance of, and continuance hitherto in, the office to which your suffrages have twice called me, have been a uniform sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty, and to a deference to what appeared to be your desire. I constantly hoped that it would have been much earlier in my power, consistently with motives which I was not at liberty to disregard, to return to the retirement from which I had been reluctantly drawn. The strength of my inclination to do this, previous to the last election, had even led to the preparation of an address to declare it to you, but mature reflection on the then perplexed and critical posture of our affairs with foreign nations, and the unanimous advice of persons entitled to my confidence, impelled me to abandon the idea.

I rejoice that the state of your concerns, externad as well as internal, no longer renders the pursuit of inclination incompatable with the sentiment of duty or prosperity; and am persuaded, whatever partiality may be retained for my services, that in the present circumstances of our country you will not disaprove my determination to retire.

The impressions with which I first undertook the arduous trust were explained on the proper occasion. In the discharge of this trust, I will only say that I have, with good intentions, contributed towards the organization and administration of the government the best exertions of which a very fallible judgment was capable. Not unconscious, in the outset, of the inferiority of my qualifications, experience in my own eyes, perhaps still more in the eyes of others, has strengthened the motives to diffidence of myself, and every day the increasing weight of years admonishes me more and more that the shade of retirement is as necessary to me as it will be welcome. Satisfied that if any peculiar circumstances have given peculiar value to my services, they were temporary, I have the consolation to believe that while choice and prudence invite me to quit the political scene, patriotism does not forbid it.

In looking forward to the moment which is intended to terminate the career of my public life, my feelings do not permit me to suspend the deep acknowledgement of that debt of gratitude which I owe to my beloved country for the many honors which it has conferred upon me; still more for the steadfast confidence with which it has supported me; and for the opportunities I have thence enjoyed of manifesting my invoilable attachment by services and persevering, though in usefulness unequal to my zeal. If benefits have resulted to our country from these services, let it always be remembered to your praise; and as an instructive example in our annals that, under circumstances in which the passions—agitated in every direction—were liable to mislead, amidst appearances sometimes dubious, vicissitudes of fortune often discouraging, in situations in which not infrequently want of success has countenanced the spirit of criticism—the constancy of your support was the essential prop of the efforts, and a guarantee of the plans by which they were effected.

Profoundly penetrated by this idea, I shall carry it with me to the grave, as a strong incitement to unceasing vows that heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of its beneficience; that your union and brotherly affection my be perpetual; that the free constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained; that its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and virtue; that, in time, the happiness of the people of these states, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete, by so careful a preservation and so prudent a use of this blessing, as will acquire to them the glory of recommending it to the applause, the affection and adoption of every nation which is yet a stranger to it.

Here, perhaps, I ought to stop; but solicitude for your welfare, which cannot end but with my life, and the apprehension of danger natural to that solicitude, urge me, on an occasion like the present, to offer for your solemn contemplation, and to recommend to your frequent review, some sentiments which are the result of much reflection, of no inconsiderable observation; and which appear to me all important to the permanency of your felicity as a people. These will be offered to you with the more freedom, as you can only see in them the disinterested warnings of a parting friend, who can possibly have no personal motive to bias his counsels. Nor can I forget an encouragement to it—your indulgent reception of my sentiments on a former and not dissimilar occasion.

Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment.

* * * * * *

I have already intimated to you the danger of parties in the state, with particular reference to the founding of them on geographical discriminations. Let me now take a more comprehensive view, and warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party generally.

This spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its root in the strongest passions of the human mind. It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled or repressed; but in those of best rankness, and it is truly our worst enemy.

The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent des-

The disorders and miseries which result, gradually incline the minds of sult, gradually incline the minds of to seek and repose in the absolute er of an individual, and sooner or the chief of some prevailing fac more able or more fortunate competitors—turns this disposition the purposes of his own elevation the ruins of public liberty

Without looking forward to an tremity of this kind (which nev theless ought not to be entirely sight), the common and continual chiefs of the spirit of party are cient to make it the interest and of a wise people to discourage strain it.

SCARCITY OF TEACHERS BECOMES MOST SER

Chicago. (By mail) - Confronted by pects of an increasing demand for diminishing supply of school te for 1918-19, the employment service sending to every state superintendent of education in the country a questionnaire seeking accurate information to the number of teacher for next year and possible supply for vacancies.

The Chicago branch of the has let it be known that the gre difficulty thus far has been in filling instructors for high schools, greater part of whose teaching ha have hitherto been composed of men. Numbers of these men have been called to the national or have enlisted. The many services which the government been organizing have also awaiting on this class of teachers as senior college students from whom are usually recruited the additions to the school staffs

Educational authorities have with some concern to growing on their profession which is making. They have, in many instances started organized efforts to fill gaps in their ranks and have emphasized the importance of maintaining high standards of instruction in public schools. In this connection C. C. Bradford of Denver, president the National Elucation Association has addressed an appeal to the people of the country, in which she says in part:

"The school teachers of the United States are hereby called to the colors of the American rejublic The schools are the laboratory of good citizens The children are little citizens and must be guided in such present experiences as will make certain their future dedication to the welfare of the public. The junior membership of the Red Cross, through the school auxiliary, offers an unsurpassable means through which the patriotic activities of the children can make themselves felt. Beginning with Lincoln's birthday and lasting until Washington's birthday a nation wide effort is to be made in behalf of increasing the junior membership.

"The National Education Association offers every teacher in the land the privilege of participation in this campaign. The school organization in each state needs your help in this form of character education

Left Handedness.

From the Scientific American

At least one human being in left handed. This is the minimum estimate. Some authorities say 1 in 50. W. Franklin Jones declares that 4 per cent of the race are born left handed, but about three-fourths of these are converted by training into more or less imperfect right handers. On the other hand, about 1 per cent of them though born right handed train to use the left hand because of accidents to the right.

Miss L. G. Smith, from statistics of more than 2,000 school children found that 4½ per cent of the girls and 5 per cent of the boys were left handed. Among the blind, feeble minded and delinquent the percentage of left handedness is considerably higher than normal. Doubtless explains the fact that left handedness itself has come to be regarded popularly as a defect, notwithstanding the number of left handed persons who have attained the highest distinction in all lines of achievement.

A congenial left hander can easily acquire enough skill with his right hand to prevent him from being seriously handicapped by the fact that the world has adopted a right handed method of doing most of its tasks, that many tools and implements are designed for right handed people, that custom requires him to shake hands with his right hand, that servants bring food to the left side so that he may help himself with his right hand, etc.

In other words, a moderate degree of ambidexterity is an advantage and almost a necessity to the naturally sinister individual. To attempt however to convert a born left hander into a perfect right hander is not only an impossible task, but one which generally renders the subject inefficient and often makes him a victim of serious nervous disorders. Dexterity and, sinisterality are much more than a question of "handedness." They are intimately connected with the location of the speech centers in the brain, the superiority of the right or left eye, and various other physiological and psychological details. Dr. G. Gould writes:

"The attempt to reverse the law is both useless, expensive of life and of reality impossible. No attempt can be wholly successful; none should, and all partial successes produce cripples and awkwards, if not disease and trage Let the left handed child alone. Nature is quite as wise as the ignorant soldier."

Herr Ballin Letter a Hoax.

From Lloyd's News, London.

We have news of one of the best journalistic "spoofs" since the "Great Moon Hoax" of 80 years ago.

When Carlyle published his "Sartor Resartus," several critics pointed out its absurdities and fallacies. No gazetteer (they said) showed any such places as "Weissnichtwo" and "Entepfuhl;" and no German directory contained any such names as "Blumine" and "Teufelsdrockh," which was true.

When—this also in pre-war times—the London Times printed an ironical letter from a mythical German general, who signed his name "Von Dunner und Blitzen," an afternoon paper reprinted it with a few solemn biographical remarks about the personality of "that well known German military expert."

Since those days, there has happened nothing better than the fall of the Berlin press into a trap set by a writer in the London Chronicle.

The London Chronicle printed, in the vein of the "Dialogues of the Dead," an "Intercepted Enemy Letter," purporting to be from the kaiser's friend, Herr Ballin, Germany's shipping king, to Doctor Rathenau, the great German industrial magnate.

Kultured Berlin took it seriously, and our Amsterdam correspondent tells us the sequel.

The humorless representative of the Wolff bureau at Hamburg carried a copy of the paper to Herr Ballin.

As the latter gentleman also was, apparently, unable to see the point of the thing a ponderous denial that the letter was genuine has been issued.

ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

Woman Recommends E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering ."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. McLean, Nebraska.

famous root and herb remedy, Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been restoring women of to health for more than forty and it will well pay any woman suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, headaches, nervousness or "blues" to give this successful a trial.

Special suggestions in regard to ment write Lydia E. Pinkham Co., Lynn, Mass. The result experience is at your service.

HAVE YOU BARREN COWS?
Are your mares or sows troubled with Abortion? Overcome the difficulty by feeding
Dr. David Roberts'
BREEDING TONIC *Price $1.00*
It acts on the organs of reproduction and puts the animal in better breeding condition.
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write ... Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Conjugal Amenities.

"I tell you, living in a flat will ...ly trying." She—"It can't be bad as living with one."

Why Bald So Young?

... and dry scalp usually the ... Cuticura the remedy. Rub ...ment into scalp. Follow with ...mpoo of Cuticura Soap. For ...ple address, "Cuticura, Dept ...on. At druggists and by mail ..., Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Privileges of the Poor.

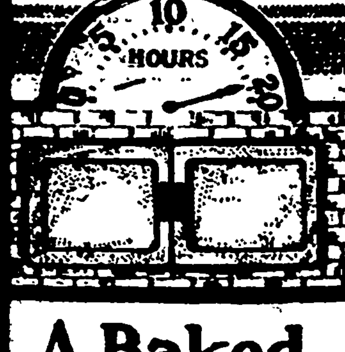
...you show me any other people ... of the fairy books who can put ...st fearful calamity on like a ...and doff it at will, who can ...t their families to seven or ...children overnight, and reduce ...s readily to five or six the fol... day if it but seem to them ad...? Where outside their ranks is ...any one capable of persuading ...at it is a privilege to sleep cold ... some Darius you never say or ... see shall, he and his allegor...ule, go better warmed? Who ...eing neither of your kith nor ...s such power over you that, with ... bloodshot eye and shiver of the ...ers, they can turn your auto..., your furs, your warmth, and ...r pleasant pleasures into Dead ...apples of discomfort?—Laura ...r Porter, in Atlantic.

An Apparent Alibi.

"...s have been summoned to court ...eeding in your car," said the judge.

"...ere must be some mistake, your ..." replied the gray-haired man. "...ink not. The officer who report... ...r case says your car was going ... rate of 25 miles an hour."

"...ll, to tell the truth, judge, I ... notice the speed of the car, but ...ve to you that we couldn't have ...oing very fast, I will say that a ... and myself were playing a game ...ess, and we had almost finished ... we reached my office."



A Baked Cereal Food

Different from the usual run of toasted or steam-cooked cereals,

Grape-Nuts

is baked in giant ovens—baked for nearly twenty hours under accurate conditions of heat, so that the whole wheat and malted barley flours may develop their full, rich sweetness.

You don't need sugar on Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

FIRST PHOTO OF BRITISH TROOPS ENTERING JERUSALEM.

Above—British forces inside gates of Jerusalem, General Allenby saluting near center (1), a French officer (2), and an Italian officer (3). Below—General Allenby entering Jaffa gate.

The wresting of Jerusalem from the sway of the Turk is one of the most historic events in the history of Christendom and these photographs, the first to arrive showing the British in control, suggest a new and colorful chapter in the history of the Christian faith.

The top photo depicts the entry of the British forces into Jerusalem. Gen. Edmund H. H. Allenby, commander of the forces, is saluting. Behind him is a French officer and still further back an Italian officer.

The lower photo shows General Allenby entering Jerusalem through the Jaffa gate on foot, carrying out the custom of the Crusaders, who, centuries before, delivered the Holy City from the infidels.

Power of Public Opinion.

From Capper's Weekly.

Congressmen lost no time this session in repealing the exemption they gave themselves from an income tax on their $7,500 salaries. The repealing vote was 308 to 1!

The people will accept this handsome apology in the proper spirit, particularly as some of the congressmen didn't know what they were voting for the first time.

The incident shows the great power of public opinion when it is really exerted. Many of these congressmen were willing to vote themselves a tax dodging special privilege, but were not willing to bear the storm of criticism coming directly from the voters. The people burned them up with their contempt and they couldn't stand it.

This demonstrates that a live and active public opinion can be made to stop pork jobbery and even to make graft so disgraceful that dirty money will seem less desirable than clean fingers and an unsmirched name.

Germany Can Be Starved.

From Physical Culture.

The Germans, with their colossal military preparedness, failed miserably at one point. They had soldiers and guns galore, but they were short of fat. No provision had been made in their domestic agricultural economy to produce homegrown vegetable fats. When importations were shut off and the quantities of livestock were reduced as a matter of economizing grain food, the Germans both industrially and dietetically suffered acutely from fat privation. Their laboratory food scientists had told the military authorities that carbohydrates were dietetic equivalents of fat. Through the means of most painful experience the Germans found out the scientists had been mistaken, and smuggling fat into Germany today is as profitable as shipping whisky to Alabama the week before Christmas.

In America we have no such problem of the shortage of fats. As a byproducts of our cotton industries we have an annual production of 150,000,000 gallons of oil and we have the soil and climate suitable for the production of other vegetable fats.

Among the most promising of such fat producing crops is the soy bean. The soy bean is a sort of vegetable livestock. All the arguments in favor of livestock apply to this distinctive plant. Its growth enriches the soil by the extraction of nitrogen from the air, hence it is a source of an actual gaining in soil fertility. The soy bean in our southern states yields 30 bushels to the acre—one-third of the product being oil and another third protein. Both elements are excellent human foods and it is only a question of learning how to work them up into palatable form.

The Lady of the Lathe.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Women are gradually taking many vocational places of men in this country. In restaurants it is a female voice that announces your order in the raucous jargon which is the vocal cipher between waiter and cook. The number of traveling saleswomen who have taken the place of "drummers" serving their country is surprising. Already the elevator girl, the postwoman and the female conductor have become familiar figures in the news photographs, if not in the actual contact of our daily life. But the figures issued by the British government as to female employment are none the less surprising. Over 1,400,000 women have undertaken men's work since the beginning of the war, and of these 675,000 are engaged in the manufacture of munitions. Will the additional employment of women reach proportionate figures in this country? The answer to the question must, of course, depend on the duration of the war. But England's great problem and our own, if so great an invasion of our industries by women occurs, is the disposition of this new form of labor after peace comes. Of course, casualties will leave an opportunity for part of this Amazonian industrial army to remain intact. But the competition with the other sex will be keen. These female laborers have tasted a new independence. They have acquired technical ability and the consciousness that they are laborers worthy of their hire. When Johnny comes marching home he may find a strange face at his lathe or desk. And it will require a new test of his ability to compete with "the girl he left behind."

British City in Chicken Business.

From United States Consular Reports.

In view of the great shortage and high price of fresh eggs, the health committee of the city of Bradford established last May a poultry farm which promises to be a profitable enterprise. It is said to be the first municipal poultry farm in the country. It is estimated that about 70,000 eggs per annum are needed to meet the demands of the medical institutions maintained by the municipality.

The farm is situated in the grounds of the Bierley Hall sanatorium for consumptives, and covers some six acres, well sheltered from the winds, thus forming a good rearing ground for chickens. The houses, 50 in number, for the birds are built upon the latest and most approved principles. There are about 800 birds on the farm, the breeds being white Leghorns, white Wyandottes, Rhode Island reds, black Leghorns and Anconas.

With an estimate of 160 eggs per annum for 500 hens—the Wyandottes and Leghorns are of Barron's strain, which has a record of 220 to 230 eggs per annum—the production is believed will reach 80,000 eggs per annum.

The farm buildings include incubators, food stores (where food is hoisted in by a crane and runs down from the store by galvanized iron shoots to each bin in the mixing house below), and an egg house where there are nine tanks for the storage of 23,000 eggs. The preservative used is water glass.

The initial outlay for the farm was $9,164. The annual expenditures for rent, wages, food, repairs, gas, coal and other sundries, including depreciation for plant at 10 per cent, are estimated at $9,246, and the income from eggs (60,000 at 4 cents, although the actual price today is more than double that), chickens, eggs for settings, and stock birds is figured at $9,991.

"Some" as an Adjective.

C. Jefferson Weber, in the North American Review

The American habit of coining new meanings for words already known is closely allied to that of coining words. Take, for example, the current slang use of that much used word "some." What a wealth of meaning and insinuation the American has invented for the word!

"Some" as an adverb may be heard in many places. For instance, in the Teign valley district of Devon, the natives may say, "It did rain zum yesterday." But the American would use the word as an adjective and say, "That was some rain yesterday." This use is hard to define. In the middle of the last century "some," meaning considerable, or notable, was called "a modern slang word." Today "some" is almost limitless in its capacity for application. It implies approval, enthusiasm, sarcasm, wonder, admiration, disgust—or amusement.

The seeds may have been sown in Cornwall, in Devon, or in Lancashire, but I seriously doubt if a native of any of these counties would ever say enthusiastically, "We had some fun last night," or sarcastically, "This is some book!" Another word to which Americans have given a new meaning is the verb "raise." In England, men raise crops; in America, they also raise children.

Genesis of the Torpedo.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

On the morning of January 10, 1778, men pacing the decks of the British warships lying in the Delaware below Philadelphia saw a number of kegs floating down the river in masses of ice. A boat was launched to pick them up, in the hope that they might contain something of value.

Just as the boat was being swung loose a strange thing happened. One of the kegs, striking an ice cake, blew up with a tremendous report, sending a volume of water as high as the mastheads of the vessels.

At once there was the wildest excitement. Drums were beaten; troops on shore were hurried to the river's edge. Guns from the ships and from the shore were trained upon the kegs. The cannonading and fire of small arms gave the impression that the "rebels" were attacking the city. Two or three kegs, hit by cannon shot, blew up. For days the firing continued.

Thus—in what is historically known as the battle of the kegs—did the tropedo make its first appearance in warfare. Its utilization was quoted by the British as illustrative of "American devilishness."

The inventor of the infernal contrivance was Captain David Bushnell, who manufactured the keg torpedoes at Bordentown, N. J. He filled each keg with kerosene, to ignite which there was a plunger that, when struck, scraped a flint on steel.

Fulton, the man who made the steamboat, invented four kinds of torpedoes, and took them to France in 1812 with the notion of selling them. But Napoleon refused to buy them; he thought such instruments of warfare unworthy of use by a great nation. Great Britain, on the same ground, rejected them.

Colt, in 1843, invented the submarine torpedo. He laid mines under water and exploded them with an electric spark from a station on shore.

During our civil war the rivers and harbors of the south were freely sown with torpedoes—or mines, as we should call them nowadays. Usually spherical, loaded with gunpowder, floating a few feet below the surface and set off by percussion, they destroyed, in the course of that conflict, seven union ironclads, 11 wooden vessels of war and a transport.

Striking Changes Noted.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph.

Yesterday the wristwatch was the fad of sissies and today it is the necessity of soldiers going to battle.

Yesterday Uncle Sam was smashing the railroads into small units and today he is preparing to operate them as the largest trust in the world.

Yesterday it was fashionable to see how much you could waste and then indirectly brag about "the things one really and truly must have to get on with," while today multi-millionaires are eating corn bread.

Yesterday all the blatherskites pointed to big business such as Bethlehem steel and Baldwins as a public menace, but today we hail them as saviors of our country.

Yesterday hundreds of men I know or know about were earning with their brains tens of thousands of dollars for themselves every year, whereas today they are toiling for Uncle Sam at 2 cents a week.

Yesterday it was a crime for the United States to own a merchant marine, today a Philadelphia shipyard is preparing to build 50 great ships at a clip, so that we may have a merchant marine.

Yesterday it was the fashion for the vast majority of people to spend every cent they earned, but today 10,000,000 people own Liberty bonds—mostly paid for out of savings.

Yesterday we put more money in alcohol twice over than we put in all public education, as men, and a few women, too, couldn't seem to live without John Barleycorn, and yet today our liquor bill has been cut in two without a major surgical operation.

Yesterday we taxed ourselves heavily to feed and maintain in semiluxury or at least full comfort thousands of crooks, thieves, counterfeiters and murderers, but today some sensible communities have set this parasite class to work.

Yesterday milady could scarcely draw on her own gloves, but now she is knitting with nimble fingers stout sweaters for Sammie.

Yesterday we depended upon Germany for a lot of drugs and dyes which today we are duplicating—only making better ones.

Yesterday we simply had to eat steaks and chops three times a day, but now we find less need for doctors and fewer calls upon our bank accounts when eating meat but once a day.

Vanity.

The sun comes up and the sun goes down,
And day and night are the same as one;
The year grows green, and the year grows brown,
And what is it all when all is done?
Grains of somber or shining sand,
Gliding into and out of the land.

And men go down in ships to the seas,
And a hundred ships are the same as one;
And backward and forward blows the breeze,
And what is it all when all is done?
A tide with never a shore in sight
Getting steadily on to the night.

The fisher droppeth his net in the stream,
And a hundred streams are the same as one;
And the maiden dreameth her lovelit dream,
And what is it all when all is done?
The net of the fisher the burden breaks,
And always the dreaming the dreamer wakes.

—Harriet Prescott Spofford.

SHAVING AND CUTS.

This article is founded upon the story of a man who cut his face in shaving on Christmas day. The next day he had what was thought might be a small boil at the point of injury. Within 24 hours he had what was thought to be erysipelas. He died the folowing Saturday night, four days later.

Erysipelas is due to a streptococcus which is closely related to the pus streptococcus and somewhat related to the pneumococcus. This streptococcus can live on the dry surface of cloth or in the meshes of a shaving brush. It commonly enters the body thr ugh minor breaks in the skin and extends along the lymphatics just below the surface.

The incubation period is three to seven days. That is after the coccus gets into the wound. Three days or more elapse before it becomes adapted there and starts to spread to the tissues around the entrance point.

Erysipelas is a fever. The fever, as is the case with most fevers, may start with a chill and vomiting. It runs pretty high, generally around 103. In 95 per cent of the cases erysipelas starts on the face or head.

The outstanding symptom of erysipelas is eruption. The name for the disease, which comes to us from the days of legend and mystery, is St. Anthony's fire. It looks like a fire, and it feels the part. The skin is a flaming red, with long red fingers stretching out like scouts for an invading army. The affected parts are very much swollen, and the general neighborhood also swells.

For instance, in an erysipelas of the face the red wave marches across the skin, causing great swelling of the invaded area. At the same time there is considerable swelling of head regions not directly affected by the red wave. The eye can plainly see the red wave of progressing infection, but the patient will tell you that the disease exists in a belt some distance outside the red boundary. Pain and tenderness outline the disease better than does the redness.

Somewhere about the 10th day the fever drops rather suddenly, and the redness begins to fade. When the disease is located in the face and head delirium is liable to be a symptom.

In spite of the kinship between the streptococcus of erysipelas and that of pus erysipelas seldom causes abscesses. Pus is said to form in only one-sixteenth of the cases. Abscesses throw doubt on the diagnosis. Edwards says that gangrene occurs only one in each 700 cases. In spite of the kinship between the cocci of the two diseases, pneumonia is a rare complication.

Erysipelas is not a very fatal disease and should be isolated and quarantined just as scarlet fever is. This is the custom in places where there is a well developed health department.

Erysipelas is not a very fatal disease. The mortality is less than 3 per cent. When a person gets sick of the disease the chances are 35 to 1 that he will recover.

I am very much disposed to think that the man in this case died from anthrax, not erysipelas, as I will show tomorrow.

SOME WINTER JOBS.

There is very little fly borne typhoid in January. In fact, there is little in any month between now and July, but that should not stop us from swatting flies. The adults that are to carry over the breed into next summer are living indoors now. None is hatching and there are but few. Those that are with us are not troublesome. They are not crawling on bald heads, disturbing afternoon naps, tracking the butter and sugar, or falling in the milk. They are not a source of present harm or annoyance. In consequence no one kills flies now because of irritation. Good judgment tells us that a little effort now will bring a thousand fold return.

The most effective method is swatting. Fly paper and fly poison do but little good now. Of course, anti-fly breeding measures are without value. Fly screening is ineffective, since all those that did not get under cover some weeks ago are now dead. The good hunting ground of the swatter during the warm season is not the best field now.

I have seen a good many flies in greenhouses during the last week. The combination of warmth, moisture, sunlight, and soil seems to suit them. Among the greenhouse flies are many small fellows. These are different varieties or near kinsmen of the ordinary house fly and are of some consequence from the typhoid standpoint, though far less important than their better known relatives.

While swatting flies in the greenhouse kill the little fellows as well as the larger fly.

The case against the fly becomes more serious as we gain information. It is fairly certain that they spread infantile diarrhoea as well as typhoid. The typhoid rate, baby diarrhoea rate, and adult diarrhoea of different cities and rural sections is almost exactly parallel with the fly rates.

And this is a good season to kill mosquitoes. These insects only convey malaria during about four months of the year. They do not feed in cold weather. The malarial parasites in infected mosquitoes cannot mature during cold weather.

For all of these reasons mosquitoes are not spreading any malaria now. Furthermore, they are not a source of discomfort or irritation. We kill them now because we know that the brood females, few in number, are at our mercy if we can find them. A few can be swatted, a few can be captured, a few can be killed by burning sulphur or insect powder, a few can be frozen out by allowing the temperature of the house to run down to freezing for a night or two, but the small "bag" need not discourage us, for there are but few to kill.

The winter season is the proper time to repair the screens. Where wire is not available ordinary mosquito netting will answer. It will last a season.

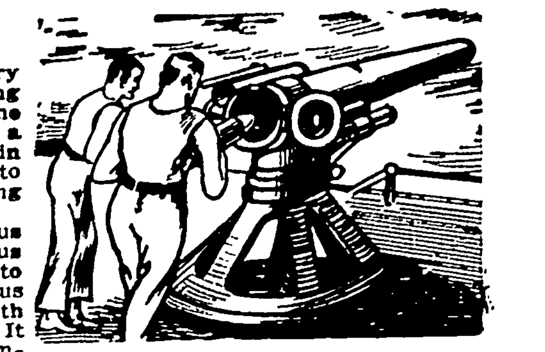
More important than killing mosquitoes is completely curing those who have had malaria during last fall. Thirty full doses of quinine taken, one dose a day for 30 days, will do away with the likelihood that the chills will come back next spring. Furthermore, it will prevent the infection from the mosquitoes that winter over and come flying out in the spring very hungry and very aggressive.

This is the slack season for the farmer. It is the time for him to change his manure pile, cover his well, drain his cow lot, and several other things which, left undone, constantly threaten the health of his family, but which cannot be done after the beginning of planting time.

Secretary Daniels' Status.

From the Springfield Republican.

While Secretary Baker is under fire Secretary Daniels is referred to by Arthur Pollen, England's foremost naval critic in an article in Land and Water, in this highly eulogistic style: "Before the war no cabinet minister at Washington was more criticized. Since the war no cabinet minister can point to a greater achievement." Anyone with an American sense of humor must relish the present extraordinary immunity of Secretary Daniels from criticism. Is the wretch actually to rank eventually as the greatest secretary of the navy in the country's history?



Our boys are defending this country on the high seas and on the land. Our own defense against a common enemy is to keep the system clean by ridding the body of the toxins, or poisons, which are bred in the intestines. When you feel tired, sleepy, headachy, when your breath is offensive, or pimples appear on the face and neck, it is time to recognize the danger and protect your bodily health by taking something for the liver such as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

The machinery of the body needs to be oiled, kept in good condition, just as the guns or machinery of a ship. Why should a human person neglect his own machinery more than that of his automobile or his guns? Yet most people do neglect themselves. Their tongue has a dark brown color, skin sallow, breath bad, yet they fail to see that their machinery needs attention.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have been known for nearly half a century. They are made of May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap, made into a tiny pellet and coated with sugar. They are standard and efficacious. You can obtain them at any drug store in vials for twenty-five cents. Ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—and get no other!

There are millions of reasons why a man can love an heiress, and each one of them is a silver dollar.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Municipal suffrage has been granted to the women of the Mexican state of Guanajuato.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

A woman says it is almost as solemn to be married as not to be.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Insures snowy white beautiful clothes on washday. Buy Red Cross Blue, not just cheap liquid blue which makes your clothes greenish yellow. Red Cross Ball Blue large packages cost only 5 cents. All good grocers sell it.—Adv.

United States is importing 18,000 tons of Chilean nitrates this winter.

Alfalfa, $6; Red Clover, $8; Sweet Clover, $17; Pedigreed Barley, $2. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.—Adv.

Pennsylvania hunters kill 3,000,000 rabbits yearly.

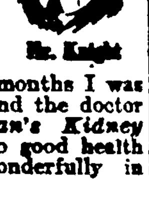
Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Repentance never comes too late.

HEALTH RESTORED

Serious Kidney Trouble Was Removed by Doan's and Results Have Been Permanent.

"Kidney trouble put me in a bad way," says Thomas A. Knight, 624 N. Ninth St., East St. Louis, Ill. "It came on with pain across my back and the attacks kept getting worse until I had a spell that laid me up. Morphine was the only relief and I couldn't move without help. The kidney secretions were scanty, painful and filled with sediment.



Mr. Knight

"I was unable to leave the house, couldn't rest and became utterly exhausted. The only way I could take ease was by bolstering myself up with pillows. For three months I was in that awful condition and the doctor said I had gravel. *Doan's Kidney Pills* brought me back to good health and I have gained wonderfully in strength and weight."

Sworn to before me,
A. M. EGGMANN, *Notary Public.*

ALMOST THREE YEARS LATER, May 24, 1917, Mr. Knight said: "The cure *Doan's* brought me has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

CHILDREN'S COUGHS

may be checked, and more serious conditions of the throat will be often avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of

PISO'S

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmache Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

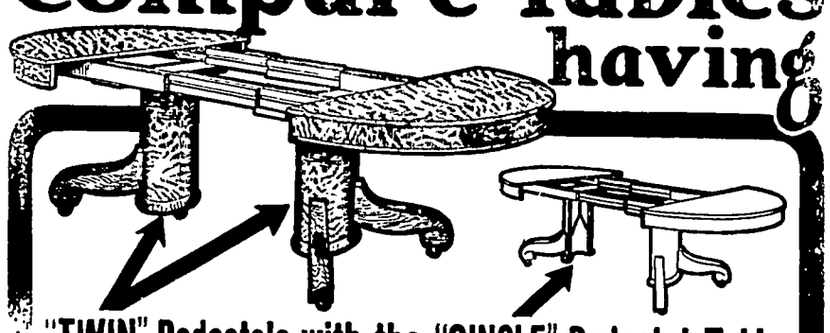
DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

Compare Tables having



"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal** Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength,** because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a **"TWIN" Pedestal Table** because it is the strongest Pedestal Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. **Garner - Iowa**

Mrs. L. R. Parsons left for Grinnell, Iowa, Monday for a few days visit with her parents. Her father who has been visiting here the past week returned to Grinnell with her.

Ray Miner, of Garner, was in Klemme on business Monday of this week. Ray says that he likes their new farm just fine. They are pretty well settled there now.

L OCAL ITEMS

Let the Times print your Sale Bills.

Wm. Milligan Sale, Feb. 26, 1918.

Leo Brennan left Tuesday evening for Cherokee, Iowa, on business.

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

R. A. Jorgenson was an over Sunday visitor at Garner.

Miss Blanche Lillenberg is assisting at the Crystal Cafe.

The Klemme Auto Company received a shipment of five Chevrolet cars last Friday.

Don't forget the Market Day Sale which will be held in Klemme next Saturday.

A twelve pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buseman last Saturday.

Oscar Musfelt and Ray Jorgenson drove over to Garner last Wednesday evening.

Ed. G. Ell and Albert Yahnke left Monday evening for Des Moines where they will take in the Auto Show

B. A. Reemtsma was a business caller at Goodell and at Garner Tuesday of this week.

Louis Strieby, who is working for Mart Bachman this year, was a passenger to Garner Monday morning.

A. W. McElmuray was an over Sunday visitor at Webster City, returning to Klemme Tuesday morning.

Miner Bros. will hold another big hog sale next Tuesday, February 26, on their farm ½ mile west of Garner.

FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

Clark Bredbenner drove a large herd of cattle over to Garner last Wednesday night to ship over the Milwaukee.

If sick or pronounced incurable, consult L. A. Furuseth, Chiropaactor. Office at C. L. Blumer residence Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

Chas. Schlichting loaded his car of goods this week which he will ship to Egeley, North Dakota. Charlie will farm in North Dakota this year.

Emil Lau returned Tuesday morning from several weeks visit with relatives and friends in different points in Iowa.

Dr. L. R. Parsons leaves for Iowa City where he will attend the Alumni Clinic which will be held at Iowa City on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Miss Winnie Gilbert, who has been having the measles the past week, has recovered from the attack and was able to attend to her school duties again Monday.

Carl Suckow, of Des Moines, spent a few days here the past week visiting relatives and friends. While here he took his examination at the local board.

Mr. Carl Kraus, of Allison, Iowa, came last Wednesday to be present at the wedding of his brother, Emil, to Miss Emma Grell of Garner. Mr. Kraus returned to Allison Thursday. Carl is running a hotel at Allison.

G. H. Meyers and Clarence Johnson left Monday noon for Des Moines to take in the Annual Auto Show which is being held there this week. They expect to return to Klemme Thursday. Mr. Johnson's brother is taking care of the garage during their absence.

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

Special Notice!

Any farmer who has any Old Iron to sell will please put it in a pile when you get time and let us know how much you have to sell. We intend to load a car in 2 or 3 weeks and will pay you $10.00 to $11.00 per ton if you haul it and throw it into the car at Klemme. We wish those who have iron to let us know as soon as possible. HENRY LAU & SON.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer

KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty

Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.

...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

LOCAL ITEMS

EMIL KRAUS AND EMMA GRELL, MARRIED AT GARNER LAST WEDNESDAY

Miss Emma Grell of Garner, was united in marriage to Mr. Emil Kraus of this vicinity at the home of the bride's parents at Garner last Wednesday evening at six o'clock, Rev. Koch officiating. After the wedding the Bride and Groom and the guests were escorted to the dining room where an elaborate dinner was served

The following day the bride and groom left for Allison, Iowa, and other points, on an extended honeymoon.

These young people are well known here, the groom having farmed near here for a number of years. After their honeymoon trip the young couple will go to housekeeping on the farm one mile northwest of Klemme.

Their many friends wish them a lot of success and happiness in their married life. The Times extends congratulations.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH NOTES

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

In view of the ruling of the Hancock County Council of National Defense our services will be in the English language.

Preaching service on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School at 11 a. m.

Union service in the English M. E. church Sunday night at 7:30.

Midweek prayermeeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Whosoever thou art that worshippest in this church enter it not without the spirit of reverence and leave it not without one prayer to God for thyself, for him who ministers, and for those who worship here.

MISS HATTIE MUSFELT ANNOUNCES HER MARRIAGE TO MR. JAMES LANAHAN

Monday we received the announcement of the marriage of Miss Hattie Frederica Musfelt of this city, to Mr. James Lanahan, of Witt, Illinois.

The young people were married at the home of the groom at Witt, Illinois, on Saturday morning, February the 9th. The bride's brother George, was present at the wedding.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Musfelt, who reside in Klemme. Before her marriage she was the assistant at the post office. She is well known here and has a large number of friends who wish her happiness. The groom is not as well known here but we are informed that he is an ideal young man and will make a fine husband for the young lady he has chosen for his wife.

The Times, with the many friends of the bride and groom, wish them happiness and prosperity.

GARNER RED CROSS HOLD SUCCESSFUL SALE

The Garner Red Cross held an auction sale last Wednesday which totaled $1,878. A Plymouth Rock rooster, which was donated, sold over several times, brought $564. A 22-[illegible]ch loaf of army bread sent up by one of the soldier boys was cut up into small slices and brought $2 a slice. A Shetland pony and a little dog was donated by a couple of little [illegible]ildren near Garner. The pony sold for $105 and the dog for $7.

"Mere Man" has a snappy article for Times Readers next week. Watch for it.

Mack

—is—

Back!

Watch This Space

Horses Wanted

We will be in Klemme rain or shine

February 27

Will Buy

Geldings 5 to 10 yrs old
Mules 3 to 10 yrs old
Mares 4 to 10 yrs old

Shames & Rossman

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 5

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

The devil knows that man has a spiritual nature, and that naturally, he will desire to have some object of worship, and indulge in some sort of religious exercise. He must grant this to men, and is quite willing to do so. What he objects to, is a wholehearted consecration to God; a genuine, joyful, religious experience. There is nothing in the world that he hates so much as an agitation on the subject of holiness. He is greatly disturbed when he finds human hearts hungering and thirsting after righteousness. He puts up a great fight when one of the Lord's children begins to seek for a clean heart, and deliverance from the carnal mind. He will do all he can to hinder the propagation of the Gospel of full salvation He is the friend of every enemy of holiness preaching, holiness literature, holiness schools, camp meetings, conventions and revivals. He wages war against all holiness people.

Preaching service at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League at 7:30 p. m.

Subject—"Our Duty as Americans."

Leader—Mr. Ed. Ell.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

W. F. M. S.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Ed. Ell Thursday afternoon, February 28th.

Program

Devotional services led by Mrs. P. Behringer.

Business session.

Subject—Africa. Those on the program for this meeting, Mrs. H. Yahnke, Mrs. Ed. Ell, Mrs. J. Baumgartner, Mrs. H. Ables and J. M. Howdeshell.

Special song by Mrs. Geo. Gruetzmacher.

These missionary meetings are being greatly owned and blessed of God. Let every member come and expect the Lord to meet with us and He will.

Financial statement of the Independent School District of Klemme for the year ending February 1, 1918.

Balance on hand both funds, Feb. 19th, 1917	$2082
Recd. from Co. Treasurer	4846
Received from State	256
Books Sold	148
Tuition	266
Interest	49
	$7,644

Disbursements

Paid Teachers	$2675
Domestic Science Supplies	23
Labor and Water Works Supplies	116
School Supplies	91
Draying	32
Tiling School house Cellar	30
Coal	445
Two cords Kindling Wood	12
Books Bought	274
Lumber	20
Janitor	300
Secretary's Salary	30
Insurance	191
Calsamining School Rooms	55
Printing	12
Organ	25
Water Rent	20
All Other Expenses	57
Total Expenditures	$4415
Balance on Hand	$3229
Estimated amount required for the coming year	$3500

Dated this 19th day of February 1918.

Lew Lewis, Secretary

For nomination for Director see the Secretary.

Where Finest Opals Are Found.

According to some authorities there is only one locality in the world where the finest kind of opals are found. It is the Dubnyik mine, near Czerwenitza in Hungary. At any rate, opals have been taken from that mine for many centuries. The ancient writers speak of opals coming from India, but the precious variety is not now found there, whatever may have been the case in the past.

Wisdom and Laughter.

One should take good care not to grow too wise for so great a pleasure in life as laughter.—Addison.

KLEMME TIMES

LUME XXII NUMBER 26 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, February 28, 1918 — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

50 LOYAL KLEMME CITIZENS GIVE BANQUET IN HONOR OF SOLDIERS.

zens Gather To onor Our Boys

UET GIVEN IN HONOR OF DRAFTED MEN WHO LEFT SDAY FOR CAMP DODGE

nquet was given in the Opera Monday evening at 8 o'clock in of the boys who left Tuesday mp Dodge.
t 250 were present at the t and the Boys of Honor and sts occupied three long tables length of the hall.
hall was beautifully decorated d, white and blue streamers large 12x16 ft. flag was sus- over the heads of the Boys or.
ral selections of the latest war ngs were sung by some of the ladies present after which the arose and sang America fol- by a prayer by Rev. Howde-

ur Course Dinner was served Red Cross Ladies which was d and served in a most elab- ay. They are to be congratu- n the banquet they served. It best ever.
Meyer gave a very good pa- speech after the first course banquet. After the second Rev. Thiel gave a short talk tary Life and the duties of a Rev. Howdeshell closed the with a good talk and then a prayer to the Boys.
e is one item we would like to mention of as it was what we eal nifty." The ladies of the ross served the last course of ce cream and coffee; the brick m was designed like an Amer- [illegible] luck to Our Boys and may God h them and deliver them safely o us when they have done their o the Stars and Stripes.

ANCE COMMITTEE ORGAN- ED FOR EAST PART OF COUNTY

neeting was held at the Court at Garner Tuesday evening for rpose of organizing a commit- try cases of disloyalty occurr- n the county. The committee posed of ten men picked from ght townships in the east part county with one extra man for wn of Garner and Klemme.
purpose of the committee of en will be to investigate alleged al statements, acts, etc. The accused will be brought before en and given a hearing and trial r to a jury trial. If he is found then the case will be reported Federal Authorities and they andle the case. The object of mmittee is to thoroughly inves- reports of disloyalty, to see if are any facts connected to the s given. In this way statements e sifted down to a fine point and can be arrived at.
give a list of the men who been appointed on this Board. men will later be officially ap- d by the Governor and given to act along the lines above The men are:
drew Anderson, Twin Lakes Twp.
is Wiesenberg, Avery Twp.
W. Wiles, Klemme.
Quintus, Ell Twp.
is Nelson, Concord Twp.
s. Owens, Garner.
K. Maben, Ellington Twp.
n Lau, Madison Twp.
Taylor, Garfield Twp.
ry Suckow, German Twp.
understand that measures are taken at Britt for the organi- n of a committee for the west f the county. This movement is ltogether a local scheme. The state will be organized on this We learn from good authority the Attorney General has laid plans for organizing the state these lines and in the near e we will give our readers the e facts.

Women.

e women of the old dramas and old novels are not more womanly en than the tax-paying, self-sup- ng women of modern life.—Ex- ge.

JULIUS J. COOK AND MISS NELLIE GRIGGS MARRIED

Julius J. Cook and Miss Nellie Griggs were married at Garner last Wednesday, February 20, at the Presbyterian parsonage, by Rev. S. M. McConnell. The couple were attended by Misses Maude Griggs and Mamie White, of Goodell, and Mr. Martin Grover, of Illinois.

The Bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Griggs, a retired farmer of Goodell, and the Groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cook, of Clear Lake. Mr. Cook has farmed near Goodell for some time and they will make their future home near Klemme.

Both of these young people are well known in this vicinity and have a large number of friends who are glad to hear of their marriage.

We, together with their friends, wish them happiness and prosperity and welcome them to our vicinity.

Local Red Cross Notes

By Our Regular Correspondent

The chapter held its regular meeting on the 20th inst., but owing to the extremely cold and stormy weather, was not as largely attended as usual. There were two new members received, Mrs. Fred Ridder and Miss Annie Borge. It may be noticed that our chapter is growing steadily with the best material. Owing to the supper and museum being held on Friday the Surgical Class met on the evening previous Miss Gilbert being in charge.

The supper and museum held on the evening of the 22nd of February, was a great success and largely attended. The museum was the principal attraction and was hailed with shouts of wonder—we won't say and amazement—but amusement. The exhibits were all good. The ground hog was surely ground fine enough and the bridle pair hung up in plain view attracted the attention of the young ladies. Life in Greece was greasy and true to life. However, space forbids going into further particulars. All were pleased, especially the children. As all reports are not in yet, the amount realized from the supper and museum will be published in the financial report which will be given in the next issue.

The completed articles sent to Garner to be shipped to Red Cross headquarters follows: 6 sweaters; 22 pair of trench socks; 1 wash cloth; 1 helmet; 1 pair wristlets.

Next week will be published a general and financial report up to date.

Mrs. F. A. Arnold, Secretary

SPARE CHANGE WILL MAKE A NATION OF BOND OWNERS.

A nickle here, a dime there, a quarter--we Americans have never watched the little expenditures very closely. But, now, its that "spare change", those small savings that can make us a nation of bond owners.

The government of the United States offers its own "baby bonds" in sizes that we can all buy. You can start with only a quarter. Take it to your bank, postoffice, or store. Buy a Thrift Stamp. Paste it on a card that will be given you. The next time you have 25 cents saved, buy another stamp. Your Thrift Card will hold 16 of these stamps, $4 worth. If you have it full before March 1, 13 cents with it will buy a War Savings Stamp and a certificate to which it should be atached.

This certificate is a "little baby bond". It will earn a good rate of interest. On January 1, 1923, that interest will make the stamp that cost you $4.13 worth $5.

You may buy the $5 (maturity value) size outright for cash; but rather than wait if you must, put your quarters into Thrift Stamps. Save them. Start today.

Here is the chance for every American to help

First Successful Plant Nursery.

The first successful plant nursery in America was that of Robert Prince of Long Island and was continued for five generations, or a period of 130 years, by members of the Prince family. It was started in 1725, visited by President George Washington and in 1790 protected by the British General Howe with an armed guard.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH NOTES
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

We will abide by the request of the Council of Defense and have all our preaching services in the English language. We invite all our English speaking friends to come and worship with us and especially do we extend this invitation to every Sunday School scholar of our Sunday School. A Sunday School that fails to [illegible] scholars to the preaching services is an absolute failure as far as the spiritual life of the child is concerned. If a Sunday School fails to bring boys and girls into the membership of the church it's fruits are nothing but chaff no matter how it may flurish for a while.

Sunday morning preaching service at 10 o'clock.

Sunday school at 11 a. m.

Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. M. B. A. Reemtsma, leader.

Preaching service at 8 o'clock.

Midweek prayermeeting on Wednesday evening.

Welcome to this temple of our common Father. Here the stranger may find a home, the poor a friend, the rich a saviour. Sorrow will enter these doors and be comforted. The tried and tempted will find here hope and strength for the battles of life.

A BAD ACCIDENT

Cloyd Lawhorn met with a rather bad accident Saturday afternoon which might have resulted in a more serious affair. He was running a tractor Saturday afternoon and was backing the machine when the lugs in the bull-wheel caught the toe of his shoe between the bull-wheel and the frame, pulling his foot down into the wheels. It was only by his presence of mind that enabled him to throw the clutch out with his hand which stopped the machine and saved his leg from going into the machinery. The lugs in the wheel crushed his shoe and lacerated the tips of a couple of toes. Cloyd is now hobbling around on crutches but is getting along nicely. He will be able to be about his work again in a couple of weeks.

Where Your Breakfast Comes From.

Brazil, using only a small fraction of the land adapted to coffee cultivation, produces three-fourths of the world's coffee supply—over a billion and a half pounds yearly. Enough sugar is produced in one province of Argentina to sweeten this giant coffee cup. The province of Tucuman yields nearly 5,000,000 pounds of sugar a year.—World Outlook.

Always After the Storm.

An aged colored woman was much excited following the shooting of a colored boy by a negro who shot at another man and hit the boy. The police were trying to find the negro who did the shooting. "A policeman is just like a rainbow," asserted the old woman. "They always show up after the storm's over."—New Haven Journal.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

The devil does not want the world to know that the Lord Jesus Christ can save from all sin; that He is mighty to deliver frim its inbeing, from the desire for sin, and the inclination to it. He detests that scription which says, "If the Son shall make you free, ye are free indeed." Above all, he hates these words, "Without holiness no man shall see the Lord.". He tries to keep preachers from choosing these words for a text and succeeds very well. He does not want the people stirred up and agitated on the subject of holiness. Remember that the devil is the commander-in-chief of all the forces in this world organized against the propagation of full salvation from sin, and depravity.

Preaching service at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

Union service in the evening at the German M. E. church.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

KLEMME COW TESTING ASSOCIATION

The following table gives the names and records of the cows in the Association which have produced more than 38 pounds of butterfat or 800 pounds of milk during the period of 31 days ending February 22, 1918.

Owner, J. T. Galford, Elmwood, P. B. H., age 4 years, fresh January 13, 1918, 2046 lbs. milk, 3.3 per cent of fat, 67.5 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, V. A. Cook, Bessie, P. B. H. age 2 years, fresh Jan. 14, 1918, 1401 lbs. milk, 3.4 per cent of fat, 47.6 ubs butterfat.

Owner, C. Lawhorn, Shorty, G. S. H., age 6 years, fresh Oct. 30, 1917, 1063 lbs. milk, 4.4 per cent of fat, 46.8 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, M. Jensen, Nelson, G. S. H. fresh Jan. 5, 1918, 1085 lbs. milk, 4.3 per cent of fat, 46.7 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, V. A. Cook, Jersey, G. J., age 8 years, fresh Dec. 11, 1917, 1070 lbs. milk, 4.3 per cent of fat, 46.0 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, V. A. Cook, Lady Grace, G. H., age 3 years, fresh Feb. 2, 1918, 1081 lbs. milk, 4.2 per cent of fat, 45.4 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, Emil Beier, Cook, G. S. H., age 5 years, fresh Dec. 24, 1917, 1048 lbs. milk, 4.1 per cent of fat, 43.0 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, Mat Love, Rose, G. G., age 5 years, fresh Dec. 11, 1917, 812 lbs. milk, 5.2 per cent of fat, 42.2 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, Emil Beier, Greeny, G. S. H., age 9 years, fresh Oct. 15, 1917, 1181 lbs. milk, 3.4 per cent of fat, 40.7 lbs. butterfat.

Owner, J. T. Galford, Lady, P. B. H., age 10 years, fresh Jan. 1, 1918, 955 lbs. milk, 4.1 per cent of fat, 39.2 lbs. butterfat.

J. F. Huebsch, Official Tester
R. W. Elder, Sesretary

KLEMME BOYS LEFT TUESDAY FOR CAMP DODGE

Tuesday noon the Hancock County Troop Train passed through Klemme to Des Moines. The boys on the train from this vicinity were Karl Sandersfeld, Arthur Henry Kuck, Ben John Coobs, Albert Etchen, David Schwichtenberg. The train had a break-down after leaving Garner and while waiting for the engineer to make the repairs the boys proceeded to decorate the coach with cartoons and witty sayings. If the Kaiser could see the verses and cartoons we believe he would die of fright. These boys are all husky fellows and were a happy crowd when they went through Klemme.

The Des Moines Register reports that all have been issued Army Clothing, blankets and mess kits. We will venture to say our boys will feel mighty proud in their new outfits and that they feel like veterans. Here's good luck to them.

Mrs. Anna Ross Dead

OBITUARY

Mrs. Anna D. Ross, the subject of this sketch, was born at West Point, New York, May 24th, 1839, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Klemme, February 25, 1918, at the ripe age of 79 years, 9 months and 1 day.

Her maiden name was Anderson, and she came with her father to the prairies of Illinois, and settled on a farm near Peatone, where she spent nearly fifty years of her life. During this time she was united in marriage to Daniel Ross and together they lived the hardships of the pioneer life. She saw the wild prairies change into a well populated, and productive farming country. [illegible] and to this union were born seven children: Wm., of Kempton, Illinois; Mrs. Samuel Barr, of Manhattan, Illinois; Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Klemme; Charles, David, Alex and Walter, of Garner vicinity. All of the children survive.

Her husband preceded her to the Great Beyond in August, 1900.

She was reared in the Presbyterian faith and attended this and the Methodist church.

Funeral services were held at the home Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, conducted by J. M. Howdeshell, after which the remains were shipped to Wilton Center, Illinois, where another funeral service was held in the Methodist church, and her body laid beside her husband. The children here all followed her to her last resting place.

LAST LECTURE COURSE NUMBER

The last number of the lecture course for this season will be the Chicago Entertainers, a company of two young ladies. Miss Nellie Colby, a reader and Miss Martha Hames, pianist and violinist, will be the program next Tuesday evening at the Idle Hour. The program will be one of the best on the course.

In this issue of the Times appears the announcement of J. W. Knadler, of Garner, for the office of Clerk of Courts. Joe thoroughly understands the office as he has had a number of years' experience in the office. We do not know of anybody who is more capable of filling the office than Mr. Knadler. Joe is a prince of a fellow and is always there with the "glad hand."

Meaning of a Mole.

A mole on the right corner of the mouth indicates to a man that he will have good fortune through his individual efforts. Whatever walk in life he chooses, he will be successful. To a woman it indicates that she will have plenty of money and be very much beloved. A mole on the left side of the mouth indicates for both men and women a commonplace life, one in which neither good nor ill fortune will predominate.

The Owl Valuable to the Farm.

Do you know a monkeyface owl when you see one? Perhaps you know it as the barn owl. Anyhow, if you see one hanging around don't kill it. It's worth six or eight cats to you on the farm or suburban place, according to the state biologist of Washington.

New Food Order Must be Observed

To prevent hoarding of concentrated and mixed feeding stuffs by speculators, the United States Food Administration has deemed it advisable to license manufacturers of and dealers in commercial feeds for live stock, cattle and hogs. President Wilson has issued a proclamation placing the industry under license control on and after Feb. 15. The Food Administration declares that hoarding of stock feeds has been more or less prevalent since the beginning of the war and has resulted in extraordinarily high prices during the period of scant production. It believes that licensing will also prevent the hoarding of hay, which has been practiced in some sections of the country as a result of unusual demands for the army.

The Food Administration hopes to stabilize the price of dairy and stock feeds. Without the license requirements it was powerless to prevent many evils, which tended to encourage increased prices,, especially near the large centers of population, where dairymen depend almost entirely upon concentrated feeds for milk production.

To the People of Hancock County:

The order has come to take away all excess flour, except ¼ bbl., or 50 lbs. in cities, and ½ bbl., or 100 lbs. in rural districts. This order goes into effect immediately. The penalty is a fine of $5,000, or 2 years' imprisonment, or both, for hoarding flour or sugar. Every patriotic citizen will obey these orders without question. Don't stand on the street corner and cuss the government, but do your duty like our boys will over at the front. Do you think that when Gen. Pershing orders our army to fight, they will stop, and want to know what it is for? No! They will go over the top without question. Giving up all they have, even life itself, for you and me. So if you are a true blue American citizen obey this order at once.

Take all excess flour, into your dealer, and get your money back, buy some substitutes to go with what you have on hand and make it last as long as you can. These orders are sent out by the U. S. Government and must be obeyed at once.

Dealers are ordered to keep a record of the names of all persons brniging back flour and sugar and amount brought back and send them to this office. Dealers are ordered to watch the papers for orders on food as it is the best way we can get you this information and pay no attention to anything not signed by the food administrator.

Second clear low grade and damaged flour only may be used for paper hanging, foundries and other manufacturing purposes, and may be sold without substitutes, but purchasers are limited to seventy per cent of last year's requirements.

Beans, canned goods of any kind, and breakfast foods must not be used as substitutes.

Certification has already been stopped in some sections and from present indications it may be necessary for us to take the same step within a short time.

Rule 27: Effective February 5th, 1918) All bakery products manufactured by a license that are consumed in any hotel, restaurants, dining car, steamship, boarding house, or any other public eating place, or club operated by such licensee, shall contain at least the percentage of wheat flour substitutes stated in Rule 25.

"The licensee dealing in flour at retail shall not, without written permission of the United States Food Administrator, sell wheat flour to any person unless such person purchases from him at the same time one pound of wheat flour substitutes for every pound of wheat flour purchased, or in the case of whole wheat or graham flour containing at least 95 per cent of the entire wheat, six-tenths of a pound of wheat flour substitutes for every pound of such whole wheat or graham flour purchased."

J. A. Love,
Food Administrator
for Hancock County

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER TWO (Continued.)

"That's my secret. I left you at the police office, in case I should require your services, and you see that I was right."

"But suppose the police discover your real identity?"

"Well?"

"They'll arrest you."

"Impossible!"

"Why?"

"They can't arrest me."

"For what reason?"

"You've said it yourself, fat head: a first class tremendous, indisputable reason."

"What do you mean?"

"I'm dead!"

Mazeroux seemed staggered. The argument struck him fully. He at once perceived it, with all its common sense and all its absurdity. And suddenly he burst into a roar of laughter which bent him in two and convulsed his doleful features in the oddest fashion.

"Oh, Chief, just the same as always! * * * Lord, how funny! * * * Will I come along? I should think I would! As often as you like! You're dead and buried and put out of sight! * * * Oh, what a joke, what a joke!"

Hippolyte Fauville, civil engineer, lived on the Boulevard Suchet, near the fortifications, in a fair sized private house having on its left a small garden in which he had built a large room that served as his study. The garden was thus reduced to a few trees and to a strip of grass along the railings, which were covered with ivy and contained a gate that opened on the Boulevard Suchet.

Don Luis Perenna went with Mazeroux to the commissary's office at Passy, where Mazeroux, on Perenna's instructions, gave his name and asked to have M. Fauville's house watched during the night by two policemen who were to arrest any suspicious person trying to obtain admission. The commissary agreed to the request.

Don Luis and Mazeroux next dined in the neighborhood. At 9 o'clock they reached the iron door of the house.

Alexander, said Perenna,

Yes, Chief.

You're not afraid.

No, Chief. Why should I be?

Why? Because, in defending M. Fauville and his son, we are attacking people who have a great interest in doing away with them and because those people seem pretty wide awake. Your life, my life a breath a trifle. You're not afraid?"

'Chief, replied Mazeroux, 'I can't say if I shall ever know what it means to be afraid. But there's one case in which I certainly shall never know."

"What case is that, old chap?"

'As long as I'm by your side, chief."

And firmly he rang the bell.

CHAPTER III

A MAN DOOMED

The door was opened by a man servant. Mazeroux sent in his card.

Hippolyte received the two visitors in his study. The table, on which stood a movable telephone, was littered with books, pamphlets and papers. There were two tall desks, with diagrams and drawings, and some glass cases containing reduced models, in ivory and steel, of apparatus constructed or invented by the engineer.

A large sofa stood against the wall. In one corner was a winding staircase that led to a circular gallery. An electric chandelier hung from the ceiling.

Mazeroux, after stating his quality and introducing his friend Perenna as also sent by the prefect of police, at once expounded the object of their visit.

M. Desmalions, he said, was feeling anxious on the score of very serious indications which he had just received and, without waiting for the next day's interview, begged M. Fauville to take all the precautions which his detectives might advise.

Fauville at first displayed a certain ill humor.

"My precautions are taken, gentlemen, and well taken. And, on the other hand, I am afraid that your interference may do harm."

"In what way?"

7

"By arousing the attention of my enemies and preventing me, for that reason, from collecting proofs which I need in order to confound them."

"Can you explain——?"

"No, I cannot * * * Tomorrow, tomorrow morning—not before."

"And if it's too late?" Don Luis interjected.

"Too late? Tomorrow?"

"Inspector Verot told M. Desmalions' secretary that the two murders would take place tonight. He said it was fatal and irrevocable."

"Tonight?" cried Fauville angrily. "I tell you no! Not tonight. I'm sure of that. There are things which I know, aren't there, which you do not?"

"Yes," retorted Don Luis, "but there may also be things which Inspector Verot knew and which you don't know. He had perhaps learned more of your enemies' secrets than you did. The proof is that he was suspected, that a man carrying an ebony walking stick was seen watching his movements, that, lastly, he was killed."

Hippolyte Fauville's self assurance decreased. Perenna took advantage of this to insist; and he insisted to such good purpose that Fauville, though without withdrawing from his reserve, ended by yielding before a will that was stronger than his own.

"Well, but you surely don't intend to spend the night in here?"

"We do indeed."

"Why, it's ridiculous! It's sheer waste of time! After all, looking at things from the worst—— And what do you want besides?"

"Who lives in the house?"

"Who? My wife, to begin with. She has the first floor."

'Mme. Fauville is not threatened?"

"No, not at all. It's I who am threatened with death; I and my son Edmund. That is why, for the past week, instead of sleeping in my regular bedroom, I have locked myself up in this room. I have given my work as a pretext, a quantity of writing which keeps me up very late and for which I need my secretary's assistance."

Does he sleep here, then?"

He sleeps above us, in a little room which I have had arranged for him. The only access to it is by this inner staircase."

Is he there now?'

Yes, he's asleep."

"How old is he?"

'Sixteen."

"But the fact that you have changed your room shows that you feared some one would attack you. Whom had you in mind? An enemy living in the house? One of your servants? Or people from the outside? In that case, how could they get in? The whole question lies in that."

"Tomorrow, tomorrow," replied Fauville, obstinately. "I will explain everything tomorrow—"

"Why not tonight?" Perenna persisted.

"Because I want proofs, I tell you; because the mere fact of my talking may have terrible consequences—and I am frightened; yes, I'm frightened——"

He was trembling, in fact, and looked so wretched and terrified that Don Luis insisted no longer.

"Very well," he said, "I will only ask your permission, for my comrade and myself to spend the night where we can hear you if you call."

"As you please, monsieur. Perhaps, after all, that will be best."

At that moment one of the servants knocked and came in to say that his mistress wished to see the master before she went out. Madame Fauville entered almost immediately. She bowed pleasantly as Perenna and Mazeroux rose from their chairs.

She was a woman between 30 and 35, a woman of a bright and smiling beauty, which she owed to her blue eyes, to her wavy hair, to all the charm of her rather vapid but amiable and very pretty face. She wore a long, figured silk cloak over an evening dress that showed her fine shoulders.

Her husband said, in surprise:

"Are you going out tonight?"

"You forget," she said. "The Auverards offered me a seat in their box at the opera; and you yourself asked me to look in at Mme. d'Ersingen's party afterward——"

"So I did, so I did," he said. "It escaped my memory; I am working so hard."

She finished buttoning her gloves and asked:

"Won't you come and fetch me at Mme. d'Ersingen's?"

"What for?"

"They would like it."

"But I shouldn't. Besides, I don't feel well enough."

"Then I'll make your apologies for you."

"Yes, do."

She drew her cloak around her with a graceful gesture, and stood for a few moments, without moving, as though seeking a word of farewell. Then she said:

"Edmond's not here! I thought he was working with you?"

"He was feeling tired."

"Is he asleep?"

"Yes."

"I wanted to kiss him good night."

"No, you would only wake him. And here's your car; so go, dear. Amuse yourself."

"Oh, amuse myself!" she said. "There's not much amusement about the opera and an evening party."

"Still, it's better than keeping one's room."

There was some little constraint. It was obviously one of those ill assorted households in which the husband, suffering in health and not caring for the pleasures of society, stays at home, while the wife seeks the enjoyments to which her age and habits entitle her.

As he said nothing more, she bent over and kissed him on the forehead. Then, once more bowing to the two visitors, she went out. A moment later they heard the sound of the motor driving away.

Hippolyte Fauville at once rose and rang the bell. Then he said:

"No one here has any idea of the danger hanging over me. I have confided in nobody, not even in Silvestre, my own man, though he has been in my service for years and is honesty itself."

The manservant entered.

"I am going to bed, Silvestre," said M. Fauville. "Get everything ready."

Silvestre opened the upper part of the great sofa, which made a comfortable bed, and laid the sheets and blankets. Next, at his master's orders, he brought a jug of water, a glass, a plate if biscuits, and a dish of fruit.

M. Fauville ate a couple of biscuits and then cut a dessert apple. It was not ripe. He took two others, felt them, and, not thinking them good, put them back as well. Then he peeled a pear and ate it.

"You can leave the fruit dish," he said to his man. "I shall be glad of it, if I am hungry during the night. * * * Oh, I was forgetting! These two gentlemen are staying. Don't mention it to anybody. And, in the morning, don't come until I ring."

The man placed the fruit dish on the table before retiring. Perenna, who was noticing everything, and who was afterward to remember every smallest detail of that evening, which his memory recorded with a sort of mechanical faithfulness, counted three pears and four apples in the dish.

Meanwhile, Fauville went up the winding staircase, and, going along the gallery, reached the room where his son lay in bed.

"He's fast asleep," he said to Perenna, who had joined him.

The bedroom was a small one. The air was admitted by a special system of ventilation, for the dormer window was hermetically closed by a wooden shutter tightly nailed down.

"I took the precaution last year," Hippolyte Fauville explained. "I used to make my electrical experiments in this room and was afraid of being spied upon, so I closed the aperture opening on the roof."

And he added in a low voice:

"They have been prowling around me for a long time."

The two men went downstairs again.

Fauville looked at his watch.

"A quarter past 10: bedtime. I am exceedingly tired, and you will excuse me——"

It was arranged that Perenna and Mazeroux should make themselves comfortable in a couple of easy chairs which they carried into the passage between the study and the entrance hall. But, before bidding them good night, Hippolyte Fauville, who, although greatly excited, had appeared until then to retain his self control, was seized with a sudden attack of weakness. He uttered a faint cry. Don Luis turned around and saw the sweat pouring like gleaming water down his face and neck, while he shook with fever and anguish.

"What's the matter? asked Perenna.

"I'm frightened! I'm frightened!" he said.

"This is madness!" cried Don Luis. "Aren't we here, the two of us? We can easily spend the night with you, if you prefer, by your bedside."

Fauville replied by shaking Perenna violently by the shoulder, and with distorted features, stammering:

"If there were 10 of you—if there were 20 of you with me, you need not think that it would spoil their schemes! They can do anything they please, do you hear, anything! They have already killed Inspector Verot—they will kill me—and they will kill my son. Oh, the blackguards! My God, take pity on me! The awful terror of it! The pain I suffer!"

He had fallen on his knees and was striking his breast and repeating:

"O God, have pity on me! I can't die! I can't let my son die! Have pity on me, I beseech Thee!"

He sprang to his feet and led Perenna to a glass fronted case, which he rolled back on its brass castors, revealing a small safe built into the wall.

"You will find my whole story here, written up day by day for the past three years. If anything should happen to me, revenge will be easy."

He hurriedly turned the letters of the padlock and, with a key which he took from his pocket, opened the safe.

It was three-fourths empty; but on one of the shelves, between some piles of papers, was a diary bound in drab cloth, with a rubber band round it. He took the diary, and, emphasizing his words, said:

"There, look, it's all in here. With this, the hideous business can be reconstructed. * * * There are my suspicions first and then my certainties. * * * Everything, everything * * * how to trap them and how to do for them. * * * You will remember, won't you? A diary bound in drab cloth. * * * I'm putting it back in the safe."

Gradually his calmness returned. He pushed back the glass case, tied a few papers, switched on the electric lamp above his bed, put out the lights in the middle of the ceiling, and asked Don Luis and Mazeroux to leave him.

Don Luis, who was walking round in the room and examining the iron shutters of the two windows, noticed a door opposite the entrance door and asked the engineer about it.

"I use it for my regular clients," said Fauville, "and sometimes I go out that way."

"Does it open on the garden?"

"Yes."

"Is it properly closed?"

"You can see for yourself; it's locked and bolted with a safety bolt. Both keys are on my bunch; so is the key of the garden gate."

He placed the bunch of keys on the table with his pocketbook and, after first winding it, his watch.

Don Luis, without troubling to ask permission, took the keys and unfastened the lock and the bolt. A flight of three steps brought him to the garden. He followed the length of the narrow border. Through the ivy he saw and heard the two policemen pacing up and down the boulevard. He tried the lock of the gate. It was fastened.

"Everything's all right," he said when he return, "and you can be easy. Good night."

"Good night," said the engineer, seeing Perenna and Mazeroux out.

Between his study and the passage were two doors, one of which was padded and covered with oilcloth. On the other side, the passage was separated from the hall by a heavy curtain.

"You can go to sleep," said Perenna to his companion. "I'll sit up."

"But surely, chief, you don't think that anything's going to happen!"

"I don't think so, seeing the precautions which we've taken. But, knowing Inspector Verot as you did, do you think he was the man to imagine things?"

"No, chief."

"Well, you know what he prophesied. That means that he had his reasons for doing so. And therefore I shall keep my eyes open."

"We'll take it in turns, chief; wake me when it's my time to watch."

Seated motionlessly, side by side, they exchanged an occasional remark. Soon after, Mazeroux fell asleep. Don Luis remained in his chair without moving, his ears pricked up. Everything was quiet in the house. Outside, from time to time, the sound of a motor car or of a cab rolled by. He could also hear the late trains on the Auteuil line.

He rose several times and went up to the door. Not a sound. Hippolyte Fauville was evidently asleep.

(Continued Next Week.)

FRENCH ARTILLERY IS PAID HIGH COMPLIMENT

French Front. (By mail.)—General Ludendorff, regarded by the entente allies as the master-mind of the German army, pays an unintentional compliment to the accuracy of French artillerymen in a memorandum issued to the troops on October 4, which has just been made available to the correspondent of the Associated Press.

In this document he admits that the French gunners by their counter-battery fire destroyed in one German army alone in the course of a month 32 German field guns and 78 heavy cannon, while they seriously damaged and put out of action also 282 field guns and 218 heavy cannon; as well as 91 field guns and 59 heavy cannon slightly injured but capable of being repaired and used again in a short time.

To these imposing figures of artillery losses caused by the French gunners the same German army in the same period of time had the mortification of adding an almost equally large number of losses brought about by the wearing out or bursting guns. In this way 78 field guns and 21 heavy cannon were destroyed; 164 field guns and 129 heavy guns seriously damaged and 177 field guns and 91 heavy guns slightly disabled.

The memorandum was issued to the German army by General Ludendorff because his artillery officers had argued repeatedly in favor of making counter battery fork secondary to attacks on infantry and communications. They asserted the French artillery directed their guns more generally against the German infantry than against the artillery batteries. The figures collated by the German general demonstrate the falsity of this argument and show the French determination to prevent the German guns, as far as possible, from being used against the French infantry and lines of communication and supply, and that they do this successfully.

General Ludendorff in concluding his memorandum points out that by counter-battery work not only in the enemy's artillery destroyed or put out of action, but the opponent is forced to a considerable extent to turn his attention away from the doings of the enemy's infantry which is thus able to maneuver with greater ease.

ARTISTS WILL PAINT HISTORIC WAR SCENES

London, (by mail).—Fifty artists have been engaged to paint pictures of battle fields, roads of France, ruined towns and various other war scenes for the Canadian war memorial fund. The paintings are to be exhibited in London for a short time before being sent to Canada, where a building will be erected in which they will remain as a permanent tribute to Canadian war heroes.

The artists engaged include Maj. Augustus John, D. Y. Cameron, George Clausen, William Orpen, Julius Olsson, Charles Shannon, Frank Brangwyn, Wyndham Lewis, H. W. Nevinson, J. W. Morrice, the dozen of Canadian painters, and Ettore Tito, the famous Italian painter.

The women chosen are Mrs. Swinnerton, Laura Knight, Anna Airy and Glaire Atwood. They will do training

Jerusalem Re-Established.

From St. Nicholas.

The taking of Jerusalem by the allies is interesting and important in several respects. First, incidents in the capture serve to show how the spirit of the Allies contrasts with that of the Germans. Where the Teutons are said to have taken sacred relics from the tomb of the holy sepulchre to send to the kaiser for his "war museum," the British commander, in driving out the Turks, used every possible precaution to protect the city from damage. Then, in a military sense, the fall of Jerusalem is a severe blow to the Teutons and their allies, because it means control of Palestine, and, with the taking of Bagdad, must greatly weaken the Turks' belief in the omnipotence of their German partners. And it gives new life to Jewish hopes for the establishment of a republic in the old homeland of the Hebrews. The British government has already declared its intention to aid this project, possibly by establishing a protectorate to give the re-established Jewish nation, if re-established it is actually to be, the support it will need at the outset.

"With this latest defeat of Turkish forces, the effort to cripple England by taking the Suez canal and invading Egypt seems to be finally checked. The Turks have been conducting this campaign since November of 1914. At one time within 15 miles of the canal, they have been steadily forced back by Anglo-Egyptian troops, with the support of Australians and New Zealanders and French and British regulars. The British invasion of Palestine began last March, and its success after 10 months was a great triumph for England's army.

Canal Without Boats.

From the Springfield, Mass., Republican.

American Industries points out that New York state has a canal without boats. For the enlargement of the Erie canal $101,000,000 was voted, and that has all been spent and $58,000,000 in addition. Early this year the canal will be ready to receive traffic, but there are no barges to be moved. The enlargement calls for barges of 2,500 tons capacity, but no barges of any capacity have yet been provided for. No railroad company would construct 500 miles of roadway with no thought of having an adequate rolling stock equipment ready when the job was done. As no operating company has yet offered to assume the business of conducting the transportation of the Erie canal the outlook for any important use of it is not so bright as it ough to be. It is figured that 10,000,000 tons of freight can annually be carried by way of the canal between freezes, but not a ton can be moved until barges are supplied. Perhaps the Empire state will be driven to spend many more millions for barges before the canal can be made a large factor, even though it is so greatly needed to relieve the inadequacies of the railroads. Something should be done to make the Erie canal available before open water comes, but the problem is a difficult one to handle in war time.

Schumann-Heink's Loyalty.

From the Des Moines Capital.

The singing of Mme. Schumann-Heink has provoked the applause of thousands, but her patriotism and self sacrifice will call forth the love and reverence of a nation. Great as she is in the world of music her reputation there is destined to be outshone by her record as a loyal American mother. She has given the dearest of her earthly possessions to her country—four stalwart sons, the youngest only a boy. Not satisfied with this sacrifice, however, she has resolved to give her remaining treasure, a wonderful voice, to carry a touch of home to the boys in the trenches in France and to sing again the songs which they knew "back in the states." She departs for the front in May. Somewhere in the North sea Mme. Schumann-Heink has another son aboard a German submarine. He cast his lot with Germany as did a daughter of the contralto. This is the tragedy of her life, and while she prays for their safe deliverance she daily does everything within her power to defeat the cause which they espouse.

TROOPS LIBELED BY FIREBRAND PREACHE

No Drunkenness Among American Soldiers in London, Says Writer.

London, (by mail).—England's concern for the good name of America has been well shown in the public outcry that has been raised against reflections upon the behavior of American soldiers in London, made by Dr. Fort Newton, the American preacher who took the place of R. J. Campbell at the City temple. Dr. Newton stated in a sermon that American boys were to be seen staggering drunk in the streets of London. Not only in the newspapers but by all persons I have met with on business takes them around London day and night I am assured that this is a gross libel on the American soldier. Personally I have never seen a drunk in London, although I cannot say the same of Paris. The behavior of American soldiers in London has been exemplary, and the only complaint I have heard from Londoners is that they saw so few of them. Frequently they are mistaken for Canadians or Australians. It is the rarest thing in the world to see a drunken soldier of any nationality in London.

Excessive drinking has been reduced to such insignificant proportions that English prohibitionists have had to abandon the moral argument in the agitation for the complete closing of the saloons, now permitted to be open only a few hours a day. When the government was considering prohibition as a war measure it was actively supported by the king and Lord Kitchener, and the hands of influential people of the working classes, but not by the trade unions. The question is coming up again on account of the restricted importation of grain, and if Lloyd George was a dictator, or the ministry of food had its way, the breweries would close tomorrow. Labor men still maintain that beer, in the present difficulties of obtaining substitutes such as tea or coffee, is as much a necessity as ever, but it is quite possible that in the near future the question will be put to them as a choice of beer or bread, and there can be no doubt what their answer will be.

DANGERS OF CANCER

The town council of Portsmouth, England, in 1913 directed the publication once a month in the local papers of the following notice:

DANGER SIGNALS FOR CANCER.

1. Cancer in its early and curable stage gives rise to no pain or symptoms of ill health whatever.

2. Nevertheless in the commoner situations the signs of it in its curable stages are conspicuously manifest.

3. In case of any swelling occurring in the breast of a woman over 40 years of age, a medical man should be consulted at once. A large proportion of such swellings are cancerous.

4. Any bleeding, however trivial occurring after the change of life means almost invariably cancer, and cancer which is then curable. If neglected no pain occurs it means cancer which is almost always incurable.

5. Any irregular bleeding occurring at the change of life should invariably be submitted to a doctor's investigation. It is not the natural method of the change of life and, in a large number of cases, means commencing cancer.

6. Any wart or sore occurring on the lower lip of a man over 45 years of age is almost invariably cancer. It removed at once the cure is certain; if neglected the result is almost inevitably fatal.

7. Any sore or swelling on the tongue or inside the mouth in a man after 40 years of age should be submitted to investigation without a moment's delay and the decision reached by an examination as to whether it is cancer or not. A large percentage of such sores or swellings occurring at this time of life are cancer, and if neglected for even a few weeks the result is almost inevitably fatal. If removed at once the prospect of cure is good.

8. Any bleeding from the bowel occurring after 45 years of age commonly supposed by the public to be due to "piles," should be submitted to investigation at once. A large proportion of such cases are cancer, which at this stage is perfectly curable.

9. When warts, moles, or other growths on the skin are exposed to constant irritation they should be immediately removed. A large number of them, if neglected, terminate in cancer.

The town council passed three resolutions by an overwhelming majority. One called for a public meeting to discuss cancer. A second ordered the medical examination by the city of specimens for evidence of cancer, and the third provided for the periodic printing of the above warnings.

Why Junkers Get the Votes.

From the Columbia, Mo., Tribune.

"The German mind is the product of the distinct social classes in Germany," Dr. Max Meyer, a native of Germany, said at convocation exercises at the university Tuesday.

Doctor Meyer's subject was "The Peculiarities of the German Mind in Opposite Camps." He showed that the minds of the Germans in this country and the minds of the Germans abroad are altogether different.

"The present German mind has resulted from oppression of the productive classes of militarism and capitalism. The tradesmen are not in favor of militarism, but they support the candidate of that regime not knowing what they are doing, while the peasants are still more confused. When the peasant goes to the election to vote his employer hands him a ticket, at the door, and stands over him until it is made out. If the German people do not vote as the emperor wishes he will send a lieutenant with a company to arrest them. That is German parliamentarism," said Professor Meyer.

"German so-called efficiency has accomplished nothing, or the people are no happier than ever. There is perfect contrast from small incomes to large incomes. In there are two political strata—those who govern and those who are governed.

"The unnaturalized Germans in this country, who were formerly in government service abroad, are the most notorious pro-Germans to be found and they are exceedingly active because they have a position to know how to use their influence."

Something to Consider.

From the St. Cloud, Minn., Times.

During the civil war the rich man who drafted, could hire a substitute. No matter how wealth, however great, does not exempt from the operations of the draft. In the trench the millionaire stands elbow to elbow with the poorest laborer. The rich would be less disastrously affected by a German conquest than the poor. If Germany has always been a poor man's country, if America be destroyed, where may the poor find asylum? What might either the rich or poor look to under the rule of the Germans, who raped Belgium and who, without excuse or even without pretext, destroyed more than 700 Norwegian ships and killed more than 800 Norwegian sailors.

THERS TO BE

ld Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

hell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's ble Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, somedays I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all mework. My baby when seven old weighed 19 pounds and I feel than I have for a long time. I had any medicine do me so ood."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, ll, Ind.

health during maternity is a important factor to both mother ild, and many letters have been d by the Lydia E. Pinkham ne Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of restored during this trying period use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege- Compound.

How Did It Happen?

e—What is the verdict of the Foreman—"Your honor, the e all of one mind—temporarily "—Everybody's Magazine.

ECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

alf pint of water add 1 oz. Bay small box of Barbo Compound, oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can up or you can mix it at home at tle cost. Full directions for mak- use come in each box of Barbo nd. It will gradually darken , faded gray hair, and make it soft y. It will not color the scalp, is not greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Very Appropriate.

Bug—Why the two-dollar bill? d Bug My guests want to n the green.

Older Than Your Face.

in most cases. Then keep your ir and young with Cuticura nd touches of Cuticura Oint- s needed. For free samples ad- "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." druggists and by mail. Soap tment 25 and 50.—Adv.

ulagen maintains a permanent ion of devices to protect work- in accidents.

, $6; Red Clover, $8; Swee $17; Pedigreed Barley, $2. J Sioux City, Ia.—Adv.

15 per cent of the munition s in Lyons, France, are women

Pierce's Pellets are best for liver and stomach. One little Pelle ative, three for a cathartic. Ad

ship is merely the preliminary before the regular battle.

dy One "BROMO QUININE" e genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE QUININE. Look for signature of E. W Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

a man offers you something thing walk around it.

smile, beautiful clear white Red Cross Ball Blue, American therefore best. All grocers. Adv

bid bachelor says that marriage itonym for trouble.

Are Your Livestock and Poultry Free From Lice?
Don't use a liquid insecticide in cold weather. It is dangerous—Use Dr. DAVID ROBERTS'
DIOLICE and Poultry Louse Powder
Effective dry powders that are inexpensive and easy to apply, 50c and $1.00
Read Our Practical Home Veterinarian
Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows
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young and old. No opiates in
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1914—WAR—1918.

King Albert of Belgium.

King Albert of Belgium has lived a dozen years in three and a half years of the world war. Compare the 1914 photograph of his majesty with the 1918 proto—his most recent portrait. Note the lines, the hollows, printed on his countenance by war.

The early photo is of the king who had the courage to tell the kaiser he could not pass across Belgium to rape France, of the sovereign who went to the head of his little army and kept the kaiser's hordes from crossing his country until the French and English had time to part way prepare a reception.

Then the long train of events—Liege, Namour and the other stands—which bring Belgium through its purgatory to the present day.

The 1918 photo shows the traces it has left on the sovereign who has been always in the thick of it. He wears his field uniform as the photo was snatched in an improvised studio behind the lines in the little corner of Belgium which has not been overridden by the Hun. As the camera clicked the guns roaring out their monotonous thunder on the nearby front echoed through the studio.

INTERESTING WAR FIGURES.

The following interesting points are brought out in the January number of the Western Review:

The soldier has 29 chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

He has 98 chances of recovering from a wound to two chances of dying.

He has only one chance in 500 of losing a limb.

He will live five years longer because of physical training.

He is freer from disease in the army than in civil life.

He has better medical care at the front than at home. In other wars from 10 to 15 men died from disease to one from bullets.

In this war one dies from disease to every 10 from bullets.

This war is less wasteful of life than any other in history.

In another portion of the journal this quotation is found: "The present fighting is not claiming anywhere near the number of dead recorded for the first two years. Most of the wounds sustained in the trenches are clean cut and of a nature that a few weeks in the hospital makes the soldier as fit as ever. But 800,000 French soldiers have been discharged on account of wounds during the three years of the war. Most of the wounds received in the trenches are on top of the head, simply scalp wounds. Practically speaking, a wound is either fatal or slight, with but few in between these two extremes.

In still another place the following quotations from an article by Woods Hutchinson appears:

"Our armies in Flanders and northern France last winter in open trenches, in some of the vilest and worst weather troops ever had to face, had less sickness and fewer deaths from pneumonia and other diseases than it used to have in barracks in times of peace, and less than the general civil population at home. As to venereal disease, the figures for the British army in France in 1916 were 8.4 per 1,000. In other words, the average was no higher than that believed to exist among men of military age in time of peace."

No government has published complete vital statistics since it entered this war, nor will any government until several years after its conclusion. In the absence of complete and exact information the best that we can say is that these statements are founded upon such figures as are available and upon the observations and opinions of men in good position to observe. They are probably reasonably good guessers. They reassure relatives and friends.

The soldier stands a good chance of coming out of the war not only alive but free from deforming wounds. If he does come out he will be strong and more robust than he would otherwise have been. If the civil population will keep up the birth rate and keep down the death and sickness rates, the war will not cause a serious loss in man power. This has not been true of the Thirty Years' war or any other great war of the past. How different from the great European war of 100 years ago.

Pleased the French.

From the Washington Times.

A joint concert by an American and French band in Paris is thus described: "It started out as a kind of reciprocity concert. Both bands marched through the main part of the town, led by trumpeters, with the kids running alongside, and the village maidens throwing kisses at the Americans. When they got to the square the Frenchmen took up one side of the statue of Joan of Arc and the Americans the other side. The Frenchmen started and played, the leader with his baton pranced toward the buglers, and the buglers flashed in the sunlight as the polius threw them over their heads. Then they played a march tune.

"Next came the turn of the Americans, who went at it with the jazz music, the trombone, the big horns, and the bugles, and the cymbals all going at it hot and heavy, giving a fine exhibition of ragtime, which brought the entire population to the square. As a final encore they gave "Just Before the Battle, Mother," in jass measures, in response to which the Frenchmen played "The Star Spangled Banner," and everybody, civilians, pollus, Americans in the crowd stood at salute.

Then the Americans, in order to show that they knew something besides "jazz" played the "Marseillaise" in fine style, which so electrified the French boys that they began turning somersaults in all directions to emphasize their joy. 'Tis a funny world.

The Detective Story.

From the New York Evening Post.

A careful study of the latest volume of detective fiction gives the folowing results for 115 pages:

Detective hero sucks in his breath, seven times.

Reformed crook sees heaven in a good woman's eyes, four times.

Number of languages spoken by detective hero like a native, apparently, 24; also a smattering of ancient Japanese and Tasmanian.

Highest speed attained by detective's limousine in pursuit of kidnappers, 900 miles an hour.

Highest distance climbed by detective up precipitous wall, 45 feet.

Number of occasions on which he might just as well have used the stairs, five.

Broadest jump made by hero in Apache den, 121 feet.

Number of people who "nod comprehendingly," 15.

Number of nods, 135.

Number of whistles of astonishment, 12.

Number of occasions on which reformed crook narrowly escapes being accepted by the good woman and so ruining the story, 12.

Number of inquiries from wife of reader whether it isn't time to put away the trash and go to bed, five.

A Year of Ruthless U-Boats.

From the Outlook.

February 1, 1917, was the date fixed by Germany for the beginning of its indiscriminate attacks on merchant vessels, enemy and neutral alike. It marked off vast zones of the world's ocean, and threatened death to all who would not comply with its humiliating and lawless conditions.

The most noticeable result, as a German socialist has said, was to bring the United States into the war. It is certain that Germany took this risk deliberately, believing that her submarines would end the war within a few months. This was the boast of many German writers, and German officials predicted a loss to her enemies of a million tons a month. But instead of 12,000,000 tons of shipping in the year just ended, the actual loss of all nations is put by careful estimates at little over half this amount. The total number of ships sunk is about 2,000; the British list includes 1,190. The British reports do not, for sound naval reasons, give the exact tonnage of the ships sunk, but classify them as above or below 1,600 tons. From this a fair average estimate can be made. Norway has been the next largest sufferer, with a loss of about 300 ships. The United States has lost 69.

Two or three conclusions are evident: First, the dreaded increase in the number of active submarines has not appeared. This is believed to be largely because of the difficulty in making the right kind of marine engines fast enough. Second, there has been no steady rise in the number of vessels sunk; the record for the last six months is smaller than that for the first six months; thus, the average for the four weeks of January was 18, as compared with an average of 23 a week for the three preceding months. Third, the ship building of the allies has so nearly kept up with the destruction that the danger of defeat by submarine in 1918 is surely averted.

In short, Germany has failed of her purpose. The submarine has done great mischief and will do more, but it will not win the war for Germany. The murder of noncombatants has left an indelible brand of shame on Germany as a nation. Her people may well begin to ask if the gains are worth what they cost in loss of honor.

Secret of German Air Tactics.

Lawrence L. Driggs, in Harper's Magazine.

Much has been made by the allied airmen over the German reluctance to venture into enemy territory to offer an air attack. Statements appear frequently in the press to the effect that the allies have the supremacy of the air; that we have to seek out the German airplanes far into their territory; that they never venture over our lines except for bomb dropping at night or a well guarded reconnaissance by day; that their fighting planes never give battle unless they are overpowering in numbers; that when they do attack they sweep down out of the clouds, fire one volley and dive on down to safety, refusing further combat.

We are hasty if we assume such charges prove cowardice, or even weakness, in the German air service. Flying and fighting have never been regarded by the German military as a sporting proposition. They are part of a carefully scrutinized program of "military efficiency."

The "star" German airman, Boelke, who had 45 air victories to his credit, and who did much to establish the present program of air tactics for his service, stated in a letter to his mother:

"It has been said that German airmen never fly over hostile lines. As regards chasing machines, that is true; but it should be remembered, first, that our new Fokkers have some features which we ought to keep to ourselves; and, second, that our object is only to prevent hostile airplanes from carrying out their observations. It is for these reasons that we prefer to wait for them where we expect to meet them."

The Victoria Cross.

From Scribner's Magazine.

The Victoria Cross, one of the most coveted of military decorations, and the most rarely conferred, was instituted during the Crimean war, and is made from the bronze of captured cannon. It is not a Maltez cross but a cross pattee, its obverse center bearing the royal crest of a lion passant, gardant, upon the British crown, above a ribbon inscribed "For Valour." On the reverse is a circular space reserved for the record of the act that gained the decoration. The name and rank of the recipient are on the bar above. The ribbon is red for the army and blue for the navy.

The cross was instituted in 1856, but its award was made retroactive, so that it happened that the first Victoria Cross was awarded for an act of valor on June 21, 1854. The recipient was "Mr. Lucas," then mate on board H. M. S. Hecla. A live shell fell on the deck of the Hecla and, without an instant's hesitation, Mr. Lucas picked it up and threw it overboard.

The Victoria Cross is a dignified piece of sculpture, dominated by a lion worthy of Barye. Its possession, like those of most of the British crosses, confers a sort of military "degree," in certain cases, permitting the wearer to write V. C. after his name. Moreover, the cross carries with it an annuity £10, which, in case of extreme want, may be increased to £50. Every recipient of a Victoria Cross is the ward of a grateful country.

No Longer "Made in Germany."

J. S. Ames, in the Atlantic.

Clinical thermometers have, in the past, been a feature of Germany's trade; and so, when the German prisoners in France were being sorted out last year, they were asked if any of them were thermometer makers, and if so, would they care to work at their trade. A large number stepped out; and now nearly all the thermometers for use in France are made by these German prisoners. Their workshop is in one of the old dismantled forts near Paris, and apparently they are most happy in their work. Possibly this is in part due to the fact that they are teaching their art to a number of French women.

RECIPES.

Jiffy-Jell Beef Loaf.

1 package lemon Jiffy-Jell.
2 cupfuls juice stewed or canned tomatoes.
2 cupfuls chopped, cooked beef
1 tablespoon vinegar.
1 tablespoon grated horseradish (optional).

Prepare the Jiffy-Jell as directed on the package, substituting boiling tomato juice for the boiling water. Add the other ingredients, transfer to a bread pan, rubbed lightly with olive oil, packing down the meat. Let stiffen, turn out on a bed of green and serve.

Minted Prunes.

1 package Jiffy-Jell, mint flavor.
½ pound prunes.

Soak and cook prunes in the usual manner, and strain of the juice. In one pint of this, dissolve the Jiffy-Jell, partly cool, and add the mint flavor. Free the prunes from pits, chop the pulp, and mix with the Jiffy-Jell. Sugar may be added to suit individual taste where desired. Harden in small molds, and serve with sweetened, orange flavored whipped cream.

Jiffy-Jell Chinese Chicken.

1 package pineapple Jiffy-Jell
1 cupful diced chicken.
½ cupful diced celery.
½ cupful diced mushrooms.

Prepare the Jiffy-Jell as usual. When partly congealed stir in all ingredients. Serve as desired.

Jiffy-Jell Lemon or Fruit Pie.

1 package lemon Jiffy-Jell.
1 or 2 egg yolks.
1 baked pastry shell.
1 or 2 egg whites.

Prepare the Jiffy-Jell as usual, pouring the mixture as soon as combined with boiling water, slowly onto the egg yolks well beaten. When beginning to congeal, pour into the pastry shell and just before serving top with the egg whites, well beaten with four tablespoons of powdered sugar and a drop of lemon extract. Or make up the meringue when the pastry shell is being bakeed, drop it by tablespoonfuls on a well oiled pan, bake it as usual for 10 minutes and then transfer these meringues to the top of the pie when the filling is set.

Any flavor of Jiffy-Jell may be used in same way as a fruity pie filler.

Gibraltar.

From the Indianapolis News.

The German chancellor, in his recent speech, suggested, with a charming ingenuousness, that it would contribute greatly to the freedom of the seas if Great Britain should surrender Gibraltar. Undoubtedly Germany has made British possession of the famous rock the chief feature of her propaganda in Spain. There is, of course, no question of the freedom of the seas involved. At least Americans have never been conscious that they were in any way limited or hampered by the British garrison at Gibraltar. On the contrary, they rejoice that this strategic point is held by Great Britain. Were it not, it would be a fine base for submarines. As it is now, it is an excellent base for operations against them.

We have an Anglo-American frontier of 5,000 miles, without a single fort. There are no war vessels on the great lakes. If Germany held Canada we should have to adopt Prussian militarism in its most extreme form. Gibraltar is, on the whole, one of the least of our troubles. George Edward Woodberry spoke for the American people when he said of Gibraltar:

Thou are the rock of empire, set mid seas
Between the east and west, that God has built;
Advance thy Roman borders where thou wilt,
While run thy armies true with his decrees;
Law, justice, liberty—great gifts are these;
Watch that they spread where English blood is spilt,
Lest, mixed and sullied with his country's guilt,
The soldier's lifestream flow, and heaven displease.

As the English soldier—along with his American, Belgian, French and Italian brother—is today fighting for "law, justice, liberty," we in this country are well content.

The Original Wireless.

From the World Outlook.

The jungle African has no written language. He cannot send letters. He has no telegraph poles or telephone wires. But he has no difficulty in communicating with his neighbors, 10, 15 or even 20 miles away.

How does he do it? The African has a drum, a hollowed block of wood, from one to three feet in length, on which he beats out messages with two wooden sticks.

Is a stranger a white man on his way to the village beyond the forest? "White man coming. Twelve in caravan," sounds the warning as the drummer — nothing more than the African prototype of our telegraph operator—taps out his news.

No message seems too complicated for the drum code.

Every grown person has a drum name by which he may be called from a distance, and his drum name will serve as a key to his character. For instance, the missionary who aroused the admiration of the natives by killing two elephants, is known as "The Elephant Killer," and Ze Zom, who is an apparently tireless pedestrian, answers to the code signal, "If the sun sets I will walk by moonlight."

With the drum, husbands may call their wives in from the fields; pastors may summon their flocks to church; children may be hastened to school; soldiers to war; wise men to counsel.

And, what matters most of all, in Africa everybody knows the code. Everybody is a telegraph operator.

Mr. John Reed.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

If the bolshevist authorities at Petrograd should be accorded recognition as a defacto government, and if it should prove true, as reported, that Mr. Trotsky's choice for a consul general at New York fell upon Mr. John Reed, there would arise questions amusing enough, perhaps, to be enjoyed now, despite the intervention of life. Mr. Reed happens to be an American citizen under indictment for violation of the espionage act, a fact which is decidedly awkward. It appears he is the same man who, together with another neutral correspondent with the German army, is said to have amused himself by taking a few pot shots in the direction of the French lines. We do not pretend to know whether this was playful eccentricity or sheer coldbloodedness. Whether it is his radicalism, reported to be of the extremest, or the acquaintances doubtless formed when he traveled in Russia that have endeared Mr. Reed to the powers that be at Petrograd we do not pretend to say. At any rate, without passing upon these weighty matters, it may be hoped that whoever may later comp as new Russian consular officers will be denied exequaturs unless they be Russians rather than Americans, especially Americans who seem hardly sufficient fastidious in the duties of a single citizenship to be trusted with a dual obligation.

Merely Duty.

From the Chicago Herald.

The Girl—If you love me as you say you do, why are you so anxious to kiss Elsie?

The Man—Well, you see, every fellow in our set has kissed her, and I don't want to seem snobbish.

No Raise In Price Of This
Great Remedy
HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE
The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c.
At Any Drug Store
SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 9--1918

Fruit growers of California have declared in favor of the importation of Chinese "and other labor."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER
has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

The Methodist church in Japan has gained about 12 per cent in membership during the last year.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions.
Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

The payroll of the United States army and navy is now nearly $100,000,000 a month.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It only takes a slight jolt to knock the patriotism out of some fellows.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Things go better for people who take them as they come.

Beautiful, clean white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

United States has 350,000 Indians

American Women No Slackers

We can well be proud of our American girls and women. In France and England women are taking up the work of men resolutely, and have shown their ability to do almost all kinds of work. When it becomes necessary women will show their worth in countless shops, stores, factories and offices. No one hears them complain of their hard work. These are the days when American men have cause to respect, love and honor their mothers, wives and sisters. If a woman is borne down by the weakness and sufferings of womankind, she should be helped by a herbal tonic made with glycerin which has had such uniform success during the past half century. She should be *well*, instead of sick and suffering; *healthy and vigorous*, instead of worn-out and weak; bright eyes, clear skin, rosy cheeks—you wouldn't think it was the same woman, and it's all due to the use of a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All druggists. Tablets or liquid. Tablets, 60c.

What this medicine has done for thousands of delicate women, it will do for you. If you're over-worked and debilitated, it will build you up—if you're borne down with the chronic aches, pains and weaknesses peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It regulates and promotes the proper functions of womanhood. This old and tried Prescription of Dr. Pierce's invigorates the system, purifies the blood, improves digestion, and restores health, flesh and strength. Consult the specialist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice or for free book on Women's diseases.—Adv.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Contact. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

Soothe Your Itching Skin With Cuticura
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c.

OIL WELLS Help drill them; get an interest. Let your little money make big money. Don't pass this by. Organized and operated by men who know the oil business. BOX 396, WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Taking the Wickedness Out of Them

By RUTH GRAHAM

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

In a part of Siberia where the population is very sparse there lived a man named Lavinsky, who married a woman, and they had a son named Paul. When Paul was still a baby his mother ran away with a man from Moscow and her husband never saw her again. This embittered him against all women.

Not far from his abode lived a woman, Anna Varenska, who had been similarly treated by her husband. Lavinsky and the woman met one day and comparing notes each decried the opposite sex.

"My son," said Lavinsky, "shall never see a woman. Before he becomes a year older I shall build a high wall around my estate. He shall never go beyond the wall and no woman shall come within it."

"And my daughter, Vera," said Madam Varenska, "shall never see a man. I too will build a wall around my estate to keep her away from your detestable sex."

These two people carried out their plans so well that until Paul was eighteen years old he had seen only those of his own sex. Then one day, tired of his captivity, he tunneled under the wall that held him and went wandering. When he had gone some distance he came to another wall on which sat Vera Varenska. Paul stared and wondered. Vera looked down at Paul and wondered likewise.

"What are you?" asked the girl.

"A boy," was the reply.

Vera crossed herself and started to get down from the wall. "Where are you going?" asked Paul.

"To get away from you. My mother tells me that boys are monsters."

"Are you a girl?"

"Yes."

"My father says girls are devils."

"Do you believe him?"

"I don't know. I wish to see for myself. Stay where you are and I will get some wood together from which I can mount to you."

Having built a pile he mounted to a place beside her and they looked at each other curiously. Paul took a comb from her hair and her locks fell on her shoulders. She passed her hand over his face that had a soft down on it.

"What a funny place for hair to grow," she said.

"What do you let your hair grow like that for?" was his reply. "I should think it would be in your way."

"So it would if I didn't do it up and keep it done up."

"I don't see anything vicious about you." He put his finger on her lips to see if she would bite it. When she did not he added: "I couldn't do that with some dogs. You can't be as vicious as a beast anyway."

She took hold of his hand and pressed it against her lips.

"Wherein lies the deviltry in you?" he asked. "It is surely not in your lips; and yet father has told me that what comes out of a girl's mouth is poison. She speaks only to deceive."

"Mother tells me that a man can never speak the truth."

"Those two statements are diametrically opposed; aren't they?"

"We must both be wicked."

"I don't feel conscious of being wicked; do you?"

"No."

"Are you going to tell your mother you met me?"

"Are you going to tell your father you met me?"

"No."

"Perhaps that is what they call wickedness. I didn't know before that wickedness was so nice."

She ran her fingers through his hair. This brought their faces near together and their lips met.

"If your lips are wicked," he said, "as father declares they are, may Satan possess me from this moment."

"And I wish never to be good again."

The dialogue lasted till the day was fading when they agreed that their parents had been mistaken. She took him home with her to convince her mother that there was a boy who if he was wicked she—the girl—was wicked too. When the mother saw them coming hand in hand she groaned.

"Mother," said Vera, "you have always told me to beware of a man's lips, that they are poisonous. This one's are not. I have tried them with mine."

"Heavens!" cried the mother.

"Hers are as sweet as the perfume of the rose," said Paul.

"Are you Lavinsky's son?" asked the widow.

"Yes."

"Vera, go into that room and wait until I come."

She shoved her daughter into a room and locked the door. In an hour she returned with Lavinsky and a priest.

"Father," said Paul, "I have met a girl. There is no poison in her lips. They are delicious."

The widow let Vera out of the room in which she had locked her. The boy and the girl were made to stand up side by side, the priest asked them a lot of questions they did not understand to which they answered "Yes" and he pronounced them man and wife.

"What have you done to us?" asked both the youngsters at once.

"Taken the wickedness out of you," was the reply.

Caught in His Own Trap

By RICHARD MARKLEY

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

I was passing through the gate at a railroad station in a large city to get aboard a train when I saw a man some distance ahead of me carrying a number of packages strapped together. One of the packages fell to the platform unnoticed by the man carrying them. He was two or three car lengths ahead of me when he disappeared from my sight, and I ran to the package he had dropped hoping to be in time to take it to him.

There was no one between me and it, but there was a man close behind. When I took up the package the man looked disappointed and irritated that he had not secured it himself, but he did not attempt to get it away from me. I did not know which of two cars its owner had entered. I looked into one for someone carrying packages strapped together, but it was necessary to pass through it to find him. I was not successful and went into the other car. Here too I missed my man. The man who had seen me pick up the package approached me and asked if I had found the owner and I admitted that I had not. He suggested opening it to see if its contents would give a clue. I did so and there in a pasteboard box was a pearl necklace which I knew to be of enormous value.

"I thought so," said my companion.

"Thought what?" I asked.

"It's what I have been after for a week. That necklace was stolen ten days ago from a very wealthy woman and the detective agency with which I am connected was employed to recover it. Give it to me with your name and address and I'll see that you are rewarded for the find."

"Not unless you show your authority as a detective," I said.

He opened his coat and showed some sort of a metallic badge.

"Very well, I'll go with you to your office."

This did not seem to please him, but he assented. We left the train together. I in possession of the necklace. Outside the station he called a taxi, and we both got in, he giving the driver an address. We were driven to a house in a street which had once been used for dwellings, but now was filled with shops of a low grade. Alighting at a house, the ground floor of which was used for a shop, my companion led me up to the second story. We entered a room and he locked the door behind us.

It did not require much time for me to see that I had been trapped.

"Now," I said to me, "I've got you where you can't get away, Pete Kearney. I know the gang to which you belong. That package was dropped purposely to fall into your hands. Had I attempted to take it from you at the station there would have been a struggle and your pals would have got the plunder and run away with it. Surrender it and all will be well."

I did not know the man's exact game but I must play a game as well as he.

"You're not going to get the swag," I said, "you might as well give up this game. If you will open the door and let me out I'll not peach on you; if you don't I'll land you in state's prison."

He drew a revolver from his hip pocket and cocked it. I believed that he was bluffing.

We did a lot of talking at the end of which I turned my glance to the only window in the room changing my expression at the same time to surprise and exultation. He looked in the direction I looked. I seized the wrist of the hand that held the pistol and with my other hand gave him a blow that dropped his weapon on the floor. Then I gave him a shove that sent him against the wall, and picked up the pistol.

The rest was easily done. I marched him to a police station, and left him there with a charge of assault. Having learned the name of the owner of the necklace I delivered it to her the same evening. She wrote a check for ten thousand dollars and handed it to me, but I declined to take my reward for what I had done. The necklace was worth fifty thousand dollars.

Langham-Sayers Battle.

On October 18, 1853, Nat Langham defeated Tom Sayers in 61 rounds at Lakenheath, England. Sayers was then at the commencement of his ring career, and, although much smaller than his opponent, he showed remarkable grit and endurance. Langham soon disappeared from ring annals, but within four years Sayers fought his way to the championship, defeating Perry the "Tipton Slasher" for the big title. Sayers held the belt for three years, retiring from the ring immediately after his bout with John Hessian, the American heavyweight, in which he was saved from defeat only by official interference. Sayers was small for a heavyweight, but was speedy and scientific, and able to land a powerful punch.

"Paris of Asia."

Saigon is known in the east as the "Paris of Asia." The title is well deserved and it was not earned without effort. Saigon is the capital of an important province in French Indo-China and in order to administer the colony successfully it is necessary that able Frenchmen should be induced to live there. This is one of the great problems of empire, for the outposts of empire are rarely pleasant places.

SCHOOL NOTES

Alva Carlson and Aravella Emerson, Editors

Misses Melva and Mabel Francis entered the sixth and eighth grades Monday.

Minnie Blank is absent from school this week.

The eighth grade took their state examinations last Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Mabel Starnes is absent from school this week.

The Patriotic Program given by the Grammar and High School rooms on Washington's birthday was well attended.

Mrs. Powell favored us with several comic stories Monday morning.

Herald Ridder was absent from school Tuesday afternoon.

Glenna Gruetzmacher, Marie Blank and Delores Koerner entertained us Tuesday morning by singing two popular war songs.

Edna Howdeshell was absent from school Tuesday afternoon.

The ninth and tenth grades take their six weeks' tests Thursday and Friday of this week.

The eighth grade is reading "Snow Bound."

Miss Alva Carlson was absent from school Monday.

The tenth grade pupils are rejoicing since it was announced that there would be no graduation exercises this year, as there are plans for another grade, making eleven in all. "Keep on boosting and we will have a first-class school after all." (?)

Mrs. Powell excused the majority of the high school Tuesday noon to bid our soldier boys good-bye, while going through Klemme to Des Moines where they will be stationed for training a while at least.

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Program Given Feb. 22

Song, "America"----------School
Song "Mt. Vernon Bells"--------
------6th and 7th Grade Girls
Reading----------Edith Haupt
Vocal Duet----Lula N. and Edna H.
Piano Solo----------Bernice Gimer
Reading "Lincoln's Life"--6th Grade
Song (Boy Scout March)------
--------7th and 8th Grade Boys
Piano Solo--------Aravella Emerson
Solo----------Glenna Gruetzmacher
Recitation----------Geneva Schuldt
Violin Solo----------Oscar Schuldt
Flag Salute--------Part of 7th Grade
Solo----------Minnie Blank
Reading "Winter at Valley Forge"--
----------Earl Josten
Solo----------Miss Gilbert
Dialogue----------8th Grade
Song----Delorus, Marie and Glenna
Funny Story----------Mrs. Powell
Song "Star Spangled Banner" School

****

Items left out last week

The grammar and the high school rooms are giving the Flag Salute each morning this week in the opening exercises, because it is Patriotic Week.

Adna Church is pianist this week.

Miss Gilbert gave a reading this morning of the nine wonders of America, which are as follows:

1. Croton Aqueduct in New York City.
2. Fairmount Park in Philadelphia, largest park in the world.
3. Lake Superior, largest lake in the world.
4. Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, largest cave in the world.
5. Niagara Falls, with its sheet of water ¾ of a mile wide and a fall of 175 feet.
6. New York and Brooklyn Bridge.
7. The Flatiron Building, New York City.
8. Washington Monument, Washington, D. C., 555 feet high.
9. Yosemite Valley, California, from 8 to 10 miles long and 1 mile wide.

It was enjoyed by all who were present.

AVERY CENTER, FEB. 11, 1918

A surprise party was held, Tuesday evening in honor of Leonard Burrows at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. Read.

Lloyd Brugman was a Belmond business visitor Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Toney Knipp spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Wilkins.

A surprise party was held Saturday evening at the Mrs. H. H. Meinderts home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Brugman were Sunday visitors at the L. F. Wilkins home.

The basket social at Dist. No. 2, Friday evening, was well attended. The sum of $31.20 was made.

Mrs. George Griggs spent Monday and Tuesday with her niece, Mrs. Smith, who is quite sick at the J. D. Bachman home in Goodell.

Quite a few of Goodell's young people attended the basket social at Dist. No. 2 last Friday evening.

Miss Edna Howdeshell from Klemme, spent the latter part of the week at the Thos. Nelson home.

Mrs. Toney Knipp spent the past week at the home of her brother, Leo

Miss Mable Starnes from Klemme visited old friends and attended the basket social in this vicinity the latter part of the week.

Lloyd Brugman was a Belmond visitor last Wednesday.

Emmet Kearney is on the sick list this week.

Frogs Protected.

In France, frogs are protected by law much as fish are in this country. There is a closed season, and hunting them by night is forbidden at any time.

Fate of Early Poisoners.

In medieval times in Europe poisoners, when detected, were usually broken alive upon the wheel, after having first been given a taste of the rack while in prison awaiting execution, as a sort of gentle reminder of what they had presently got to go through.

Past Tense.

The original forests of the United States were larger in extent, greater in quantity of standing timber and more diversified in useful tree species than those of any other region on earth.—New York Telegram.

The Wise Humming Bird.

Before a thunderstorm the Australian humming bird covers the top of its nest with cobweb, which is a non-conductor of electricity.

Do It Now!

Do What?

BUY Your new car now before the price goes up some more.

Also get your car overhauled now before the Spring rush.

Let us help you take care of your storage battery.

SPECIAL Tires at a big discount from March 1st to March 15.

We are in a position now to take care of all gas engine and tractor work.

Service Satisfaction Or Your Money Back.

Klemme Auto Co.

G. H. Meyer C. E. Johnson

The DAMON-IGOU CO., Mason City, Ia.

Are all ready for the Big Auto Show next week.
Our New Goods have been coming for more than a month, until now, our stock is complete.

We call your attention particularly to the

WOOL DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

The Spring 1918 effects are beautiful and there seems to be a complete change in ideas and of course we show the newest. No doubt you will come to the Auto Show and you auto see these lines when you come.

The **Wash Goods** for Spring are different and the styles and effects will both surprise and please you. Comparatively moderate prices prevail.

NEW SPRING RUGS ARE SHOWN NOW

And also the newest ideas in Cretonnes and Curtain Materials.

Our Corset Department will specialize on the Newest Models at Popular Prices during Auto Week.

DAMON-IGOU CO.

Mason City, IOWA.

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme Iowa

S ACCEPTS WAR TH GREAT STOICISM

t of French Capital Is Good nd Only Kick Is About Bread.

, via London (by mail)—Paris is es from the German lines; Lon- 130, and 20 miles of that pro- waters. Keep the map in mind u will get some of that wander- which a visitor constantly feels is today. German armies are in full force only 70 miles It is almost incredible!

very haunt where strangers go oney flows free there is no sign restraint, or anxiety which you expect in the nearest of all the s to the fighting line. I am told, ave failed to find any direct evi- that the people of Paris, people capital, were feeling conditions badly, that even tobacco was scarce and that there might be if the populace had to go to the ment in the old Parisian way—ith empty pipes. But not one ntative of the workers of Paris hom I have talked will admit ere is anything wrong except the —it is hard to have to eat such sant bread.

would have to get out of reach stream of foreign coin that is into Paris in these days in to get a quite uninfluenced view ngs, and the stream is so broad rong that I doubt whether this be possible in a swim of a few days. After London everything to be bathed in luxury; there ally yards of bread in profusion the public dining tables—not the rful flakey bread of peace, it is nd great cubes of sugar in open and butter curled into rosebuds it used to be, and beefsteaks, sters, and all the luxuries of the

e are more external signs of ce in the streets than in London is not in mourning, yet never Paris wears her mourning, at is enough—one can be charm- d quite Parisienne in black. At those many theaters where ers need no introduction, I had conversation with my neighbor, ienne most tastefully dressed in black—a halo of it on her head hich hung down a widow's veil narrow border of white. I men- the new fashion of the boule- "Je suis en deuill pour mon she said. In London they husbands, sons and brothers show of grief; Paris is in ng for her lovers, so Paris wears nd her lovers find it charming. amant est mort; vive mon

black does not suit Paris. There ways in peace times, I used to mething garish about Paris; she the colors of the south without outhern enough to wear them lly. Paris fashions always a little too fashionable; there ways a little bit of entre color wrong place, and a little bit of olor on cheeks and lips to match d it was always put on, the and the paint with such an ob- intention of catching the eye, ing you to look twice to see if was truly anything charming be- all. Paris, in sum, was stagey. crude colors have gone today ith them the cruder paint. For st time one can see how good Paris is—all Paris—for the nne is always symbolical of her Paris, like London in its way, ne back to the days when elec- street signs were as rare as d faces. Even the taxicabs look they belonged to a period be- uch things were known. As for xi-drivers, and everyone else in stations of life, they seem to rgotten one of two things, either here is a war on or that there er peace. London does not for-

rence in temperament is the n explanation; but the funda- cause of the difference between n and Paris is historical, a dif- e of experience. London has had war brought home to it he Dutch sailed up the Thames, indeed so thoroughly home to it Ethelrod's galleys tied themselves trestles of London Bridge and it down in order to recapture y from the Danes. But Paris ed through many wars and the f Paris is still recalled by many My taxi drivers, porters, shop s and others to whom I talked, ed their shoulders and really thing to say about the war, and incredulously if you asked about

there is another side to Paris in ne, another feature which casual s are apt to overlook in a some- cynical comparison with London, of which one sees nothing but has an immense influence on so tely upsetting any expectations on the comparative geographical ns. And it was brought home to this way: the night we lost sleep boulevards, thousands of Lon- also spent in vigil—and eleven killed and many injured. Paris how to take care of herself, so an be unreservedly gay.

A Bird of Ill Omen.

Brand Whitlock's story of German ion in Belgium in Everybody's no. is taken the following account ingular incident that occurred in 14, just before the war. Mr. Whit- ith other diplomats, was the din- st of Mr. von Below, the German r to Belgium.

were standing by a table in the of the room and from among the d'art, the various trinkets, the photographs in silver frames, with t was loaded, he drew forward a owl that he used as a cendrier. As ed the ash of my cigaret into it, d that it was pierced on one side e rim by a perfectly round hole, ed edges of which were thrust 'n- plainly a bullet hole; doubtless it istory. I asked him:

a bullet hole,' he said. 'In China, on my desk, and one day during s a bullet came through the win- d went right through it.'

al of the guests pressed up to see; bowl with its jagged bullet hole story was an excellent subject for ation; the German minister had to the circumstances several times. ave never had a post,' he said there has not been trouble: in it was the revolution; in China it Boxers. I am a bird of ill omen.'

The Too Good People.

bert M. Gay in the Atlantic.

ave in this world all kinds of tions for making bad people good d people better, but I know of making too good people—well, let normal. We have known people uld have been greatly benefited by sional "spree," with perhaps a daily but whom no one is courage- gh to corrupt. It is not their fault y are so good; all the forces of cial circle work to make them spectable

CONDITIONS ON BORDER RECALL PIONEER DAYS

Marfa, Tex., (by mail)—Pioneer days of Indian raids on American settlements along the frontier were recalled by old time ranchmen and cattlemen who live in the Big Bend district of Texas, by the raids which have occurred during the past two months on isolated ranches along the Mexican boundary.

Hatred of the white men and a scarcity of food which threatens starvation for the outlaws who dwell along the south side of the international line were responsible for these raids, just as they were for the Indian raids of frontier days. At Indio, opposite Buena Vista, and at the Brite ranch in the famous Rim Rock district of the Big Bend, Mexican bandits riding stolen horses, shooting American ammunition from American made guns and many wearing the stolen uniforms of the Mexican federal soldiers, charged across the border, circled the homes of the settlers firing volley after volley into their adobe ranch houses and killing everyone who could not find cover.

The raid on the Brite ranch was typical of the outlaw methods of these raiders. Fording the Rio Grande from Mexico, 50 of these Mexican bandits rode 25 miles across the barren desert country to the nearest ranch settlement which was the home, store and postoffice of the L. C. Brite cattle ranch. The Mexicans were careful to ascertain that no American soldiers were encamped on the ranch. This was done the night before by sending a deaf and dumb boy to the ranch in the pretext of finding employment. He asked permission to camp there for the night and lighted a camp fire which was, in reality, a signal fire to the bandits waiting on the top of Rim Rock, which rises from the level plain like a giant shell.

The women in the ranch houses were preparing breakfast when the Mexicans opened fire riding in a circle about the houses and outbuildings. Lying on the floor to avoid the high powered bullets which crashed through the windows and doors, the ranchmen fired volley after volley at the raiders, their women loading their rifles as fast as they were emptied. Finally the leader of the band fell with a bullet through his brain and the bandits rode over the Rim Rock with ranchers and flying squadrons of cavalry from headquarters here in close pursuit. They were pursued into Mexico by the troops and all but eight of the bandits were killed or wounded. Three Americans were killed.

The Miracle of the Loaves.

Arthur Gleason, in Association Men.

When our soldiers went to the front the other day, one of the red triangle huts saw them off with sandwiches and coffee. The secretary was ready for a rush, and when everyone was fed 300 loaves of bread—good white American bread—were still left over, and could be put to other good uses. Henry Crane, a nephew of Doctor Frank Crane, took the rear seat out of a Maxwell and filled the tonneau with those 300 loaves. He put an interpreter in the front seat—a Roman Catholic Frenchman—and started out on a career of help.

The machine developed a wheezy tire, and a peasant gave first aid. Crane saw him look longingly at the hill of bread.

"Here, Buddy," he said, "have a loaf."

The gratitude of the man amazed Crane.

"If you feel that way about it," he added, "have five."

They came to the "poor section" of a city. Women leaned out from the windows to see that marvelous motor car of plenty. Crane gave a loaf to each of 10 women. And then the full story came. For four days many of the bakeries had been out of bread.

"I had to give half of my supplies to my boss," said a workingman.

"Is there any place here where there aren't any poor?" asked the young man.

"The poor are everywhere," the people told him.

"Is there any organization that cares for the hungry?"

"Yes. The Sisters of the Poor."

The Maxwell drove to the convent. The sister superior came. She and the other sisters had been holding services for four days, offering special prayers for bread. Seventy-eight Belgian refugees had come into the district, and there were no supplies. So the sisters had unceasingly asked the Lord for bread, and here it had driven up in a red tulip to Maxwell.

"Please bring a man with baskets," the interpreter said to the sister superior.

"You mean a basket?" she queried.

"Baskets."

Fifteen loaves went into each basket, and the baskets piled between the car and the convent.

A priest came up.

"Do you want some bread for your poor?" the interpreter asked him.

"No," he replied. "Give it to the sisters. They distribute justly."

It was an empty car that left the convent.

Old Songs and Memories.

From the Etude.

The riches of old age are memories—beautiful memories. The pauper in the poorhouse, with his mind stored with treasured visions of a noble past, is richer than the Croesus in his mansion, haunted with the ogres of meanness, oppression, unfair advantage, trickery and penury. Happy indeed is the man who has both beautiful memories and plenty of the world's goods.

Perhaps you have wondered why old people demand old songs. It is not that they have a means of discrimination whereby they feel that the songs of long age are better than the same type of song made today. Fifty years from now people may cast the same halo over the songs of today that the old folks of today cast over "Alice Where Art Thou," "Juanita" and "Ben Bolt."

What is it then that makes the old song hallowed? It is its wonderful power of conjuring up memories—the beautiful memories of the dear, dear past. When grandma takes off her glasses and quietly asks you to sing one of her old favorites, hunt it up at once and let her have it over and over again. It is the magic talisman which will open the riches of her memory to her. As you sing

Nellie was a lady,
Last night she died,

a tall youthful figure with epaulettes and bright garnet military sash, a figure home on a furlough after Antietam, will come into the room and stand at grandma's side. You will not see him but she will—she will hear the strong full voice, silent for 30 years, joining with her light soprano, singing

Toll the bell for lovely Nell,
My sweet Virginia bride.

Oh wonderful, wonderful music that can transport us over the years to scenes long gone and make us live again with loved ones long at rest! Bless the old songs. They are the golden gates to the paradise of yesterday.

Songs and singing were never more needed than now. Food for the soul as well as the body is the call of the hour. Moreover, there need be no saving of music.

With Conditions.

From the Baltimore American.

"Say, is osculation allowed young people in this park?"

"Oh, yes, sir, young folks kin have all the cakeriation they want, if they don't go to spoonin' and kissin'."

SAIL FARMING

HAVE A SILO—FILL AND REFILL IT

By P. G. HOLDEN.

IN EXERTING our efforts to conserve our food supply, we must not overlook the great opportunity to conserve by the use of the silo.

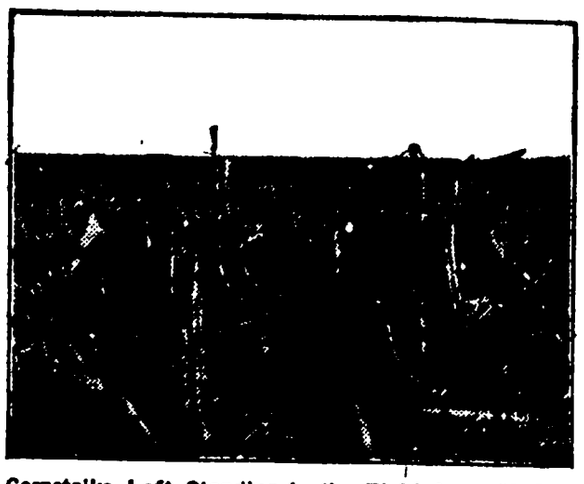
With the result of the war depending largely upon our ability to feed ourselves and to help feed our allies, it is highly important that every bit of our corn crop be converted, in one way or another, into human food. In no way than by the use of the silo can all our fodder and all our roughage be turned into beef, pork, mutton and dairy products without waste.

Corn left exposed to the weather loses from 25 to 50 per cent of its feeding value. Corn silage is better feed than corn fodder. There is little loss in feeding silage, but when fodder is fed, cattle refuse to eat the stalks and there is great loss. An acre of corn can be put into a silo at less cost than it can be husked and shredded. Oats straw and most of the forage crops, properly siloed, make good feed.

Not only should every farm have a silo, but every silo should be worked to its fullest capacity during the entire winter, enough stock being fed to consume every pound of silage.

Silos Should Be Refilled.

Experiments made by the University of Minnesota have proven that silos may be refilled with most successful results. Similar experiments have been made on the Harvester Company's demonstration farm at Aberdeen, S. D. On many dairy and stock farms the refilling of silos is a part of farm management, as it doubles or trebles the number of head of live stock that can be fed from any given number of silos.



Cornstalks Left Standing in the Field Lose 50 Per Cent of Their Feeding Value.

On the demonstration farm at Aberdeen, the 1915 corn crop failed to mature and was caught by the frost. It was brought in and stacked. The fodder dried out and was placed in the silo in a dry condition.

About 85 acres of corn fodder was reserved for ensilage. A 45-ton pit silo was filled four times and about 200 bushels of corn for seed was husked out of this before the fodder was harvested.

The first severe frost came on September 21, killing the corn when it was just at the roasting ear stage. Two days later the work of cutting it with a corn binder was begun. Twenty acres, from which to gather seed corn, was left standing. This was harvested during the latter part of October.

How Silo Was Refilled.

The fodder was shocked in the field so that it would dry out and not heat after stacking. The stacking was begun on November 10.

The silo was filled the first time on October 28. This silage was all fed out and the silo was refilled on December 18. This silage also was fed out and the silo again filled on January 25. On March 2, the silo was filled for the fourth time.

As the first filling was five weeks after the cutting of the corn was begun, the fodder was quite dry. Enough water was run into the silo along with the cut fodder to replace the moisture that had evaporated, so that it would cure. It was found that the best way to get the water mixed with the fodder was to pipe it up to the top of the distributing pipe and let it flow into the distributor where the force of the air from the blower mixed it thoroughly.

If we would conserve our crops and turn waste into human food as well as into profit, we must have one or more silos and fill them as often as possible.

In Montana and some other Western states, where the past summer was unusually dry, farmers who have no silos are selling all their live stock because of lack of feed for them. Had they had silos they could have filled them with cactus, if they had nothing better, and saved stock that it will take them many years to replace.

CURE FOR FLAT FOOT.

Here are some simple exercises for the cure of flat foot: Remove the shoes and stockings, loosen the breeches and underwear over the lower legs. Stand on a two-inch board with the toe projecting over the edge. Flex the toes as much as possible. Pull hard with the flexor muscles located in the sole of the foot. Extend the toes without strong muscular effort. Repeat for five minutes. Gradually lengthen the time given this exercise to 10 minutes.

After about two weeks add to the toe flexing exercise a foot inverting exercise. Roll both feet in until the weight is carried on the outside edge of the sole. This is the position in which a young baby holds its feet. Roll the feet in just as far as they will go, flex the toes as much as they will bend, and pull hard on all the muscles which cause the motions. Allow the foot to roll back into the natural position without pulling on it. Repeat this exercise for 15 minutes.

When the muscles become stronger these exercises can be continued for 30 minutes a day. During the period of the cure the person must walk with his toes turned in.

At Fort Ethan Allen, Lieutenant Perry treated 400 men suffering from flat foot with these exercises. About 90 per cent of them were cured and made able to continue their training without discomfort. Footprints show that the foot arch had been restored.

I feel certain that exercises which spread the toes and then bring them together, if persisted in, would cure a large percentage of the cases of bunions and ingrowing toe nails.

Major Brewer says that 13 per cent of the men examined by him were rejected for flat foot. Even at that a large number of the men who were passed suffered with their feet when they began to train. If clerks had government physicians to give them foot exercise every day some of them would be more patient with unreasoning customers. Aching feet and petulant customers do not make a peaceful combination.

Dr. Overton reports that his board rejected about 25 per cent of the applicants appearing before them. One and sixty-six one-hundredths of this 25 per cent were rejected on account of flat feet.

Tuberculosis of the lungs led with a percentage of 4.53. Defective sight was responsible for 3.08. Deformities of extremities (mostly foot conditions other than flat foot) caused rejection of 2.66 per cent of the applicants.

Heart conditions were responsible for 2.38; under weight, 2.08; hernia, .2; defective hearing, 1.75; discharging ears, 1; defective teeth, .83; varicose veins, .75; hemorrhoids, .66; chest deformities, .50; bad appendix scars, .50; epilepsy, .25; varicocele, .25; nasal defects, .25; mental deficiency, .25; fracture of the skull, .25.

Well Trained.

From the Boston Transcript.

Borelelgh—Nice dog. Have you taught him any new tricks since I was here last?

Miss Smart—Oh, yes, if you just whistle he'll fetch your hat.

More "Schrecklichkeit."

News Item in the New York Commercial.

London, January 6.—By incessant raids all along the west front the Germans are trying to enable themselves to launch the much advertised "supreme toe Ootuba.

Nicholas at Tobolsk.

From the Evening Wisconsin.

A Russian journal, Outro Rossya, sent a special correspondent to Tobolsk to clear up the contradictory rumors concerning the former czar, and prints the following report, which seems to dispose of the story that Nicholas is on his way to Livadia, and also of the widely circulated and detailed account of the arrival of his daughter, Tatania, in the United States:

Tobolsk is desolately, deadly calm. The bolshevist revolt passed unnoticed. The former czar's house is guarded by a few picked men, whose sympathies are with the social revolutionaries. The officer in command said: "We are well armed, having many guns, and even in the event of the arrival of troops, we will never surrender Nicholas, either to monarchists or bolshevists." Despite my insistence, it was impossible to get into the former czar's house. The guards informed me that when he and the Grand Duchess Tatania heard that bolshevist troops were being sent to Tobolsk they exhibited nervousness. Through the open door leading to Nicholas garden I saw the former czar taking his daily walk. His face was hardly recognizable because of the blue spectacles he wore. "He fears the light of day," said the lieutenant.

The American Navy.

From the Spectator, London.

Mr. Daniels, the secretary of the American navy, has revealed in his annual report some of the immense activities of his department, which, it is common knowledge, has already yielded great assistance to the allied fleets. The American navy is now being expanded on a program which will cost £400,000,000. It employs 300,000 men, and has already put 745 ships in commission. Young Americans are so eager to enlist that the navy has been able to pick and choose, limiting its enlistments to 1,000 men a week. In cooperation with the aircraft board, composed in equal parts of sailor, soldiers and civilians, the navy is developing its air service on a very large scale. The American navy commanders, Admiral Mayo and Vice Admiral Sims, have been given the full benefit of all the information acquired by our admiralty, and the allied and American navies are now cooperating very closely. The Americans were always good sailors, and their help at sea will be invaluable to the common cause.

A Far Western Compliment.

From the New York Times.

The Y. M. C. A. secretary at Camp Merritt has a cherished possession. He shows it to visitors with glowing pride.

"It was a bunch from Idaho gave it to me," he said; "I wish you could have seen them—big strapping outdoor chaps. They had a wonderful time here. They liked every one and every one liked them, and they were invited out to dinner all the time and made a heap of real friends. But the climax of their stay came one night when one of the community clubs gave a dance for them. The Congregational minister is president of the club, and the dance was in the basement of the Catholic church, and every one had a grand time. It was a terribly cold, windy night, with snowdrifts everywhere, and it seemed a shame to send those lads out in the storm after the party. But do you think they minded it? Not a bit of it!

"And the next day," he added, "they gave me this."

It was a set of poker chips!

"You see," laughed the secretary, "the boys wanted to show how much they really thought of the Y. M. C. A.!"

Foreign Trade--Past and Future.

From the New York Times.

Neither politician nor prophet, neither statesman nor economist, dared to predict the future of our foreign trade as embodied in the facts recently reported. But the welfare of the nation requires that somebody should foresee the result of the reaction from conditions which cannot possibly continue, and be prepared with provision for control.

When the change comes, results will follow as quickly as men can trade, and in importance will correspond to the figures which describe the past and contain the germ of the future. Going back to the time when the recovery from the distressful 1893 put this country into the $1,000,000,000 class of foreign trade, this is the record:

	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.
1917—	$6,226,000,000	$2,952,000,000	$3,274,000,000
1916—	5,480,900,931	2,381,716,335	3,039,184,596
1915—	3,554,670,847	1,778,596,695	1,776,074,152
1914—	2,113,624,050	1,787,276,000	324,348,049
1910—	1,866,258,904	1,562,904,151	303,354,753
1905—	1,626,990,795	1,179,144,550	447,846,245
1900—	1,447,916,118	829,149,714	618,796,393
1896—	1,005,837,241	681,579,376	324,257,865

No nation ever had such a total trade, or such a credit against the world.

What will be the result of the world's running into our debt in a single year by over $3,000,000,000, approaching the world's debt to us before the war? We know the result has been that the world sent us gold in such a flood as the world never witnessed before. The world has not the gold to maintain this movement. It would embarrass us to receive the gold, if it could be sent, so demoralizing would it be to our price structure. It would embarrass us hardly less to receive such balances in goods and services, for that would tangle our economics as the gold would snarl up our finances. In short, the present condition of our international trade reflects that sort of prosperity from which it is prudent to pray to be delivered.

On the one hand we have enlarged our means of production under the stimulus of war demand to a capacity exceeding our ability to consume. On the other hand, the world is in our debt to such an extent that it must pay if it is to remain solvent. It cannot pay gold, for it neither exists nor is possessed, and we do not want it. But if the world pays in goods and services, we are thrust into overproduction, the other name for underconsumption, which means unemployment and the unsettlement of our economic basis.

Yet we cannot stop our credits. We are committed to the war and its economic results by principles which are superior to considerations of profit and loss. Needless to say, the calculation of our great credits is not the basis of a prophecy of either defeat or loss. The indication rather is that it will be prudent for us to cast our international accounts leniently. Translated into economics, that means that our post war customs should be as liberal as we can endure in the way of allowing payments to us in goods without disturbing domestic trade. Translated into finance, that means that we should not collect our credits rigorously. By funding or reducing the rate of interest we may reduce the sums to come to us in goods and services. By collecting some part of the debt in the establishment of democracy rather than in gold we should do humanity some such service as we have done Belgium by our charity. In the past England has been so rich that it was the target for the world's dislike. That is now our role. Let us play it in a manner to disarm fair criticism.

Vice of Secret Diplomacy.

A. Maurice Low in the North American Review.

No sane man proposes that the day to day conversations between the minister and an ambassador shall be revealed, but between that reticence and the unlimited power to commit the nation to a policy that involves theusands of lives and millions of treasure is quite another thing. What was the arrangement existing between Germany and Austria in the closing days of July, 1914? No one knew, for that was a secret between the two emperors. How far was Germany prepared to go in the support of Austria in reducing Serbia to terms? Again that question remained unanswered, because while the two emperors knew, their subjects did not. What understanding existed between England and France? The British people did not know, the British parliament did not know, neither the German emperor nor the Austrian emperor knew. Sir Edward Grey, the then foreign secretary, converted a somewhat loose entente, the terms of which even to this day no one knows, into a formal alliance, and then went down to the house of commons and told what he had done. Parliament naturally had to stand behind the government, what other course was possible, but it simply ratified an executive act, after the act was committed, instead of delegating to the executive authority to act, as the American congress does, thanks to the foresight of the fathers.

"Diplomacy with its shoes of felt" clings to secrecy because even in an age of progress diplomacy remains faithful to tradition. It resists innovation, and it stands triumphant as the one perfect institution devised by the perverted ingenuity of man. The professional diplomatic service of Europe is a trade union, very jealous of its membership, but, similar to other trade unions, while the members quarrel and intrigue against each other, they are always ready to forget their differences when in danger from outside attack. A foreign minister may know of the incompetence of his ambassador, but the code of professional ethics and loyalty to the trade union stay his dismissal, because that would be a reflection upon the service. The interests of a nation may be put in jeopardy, but the feelings of a diplomat must never be hurt.

Mr. Balfour has said that the business of a diplomat "is entirely directed not to making quarrels, but to healing quarrels; not to creating difficulty but to preventing difficulty; not to provoking war but to stopping war;" but when a member of the house of commons suggested that if the house had been taken into the confidence of the government, the war would not have burst upon the country as an unexpected thunderbolt, Mr. Balfour said, "I do not believe that the government, in June, 1914, had the slightest notion that there was any danger ahead." It was a cynic who described a doctor as saying to a patient, "I haven't as yet made the diagnosis, but do not alarm yourself needlessly, for we will be able to discover everything at the autopsy;" and Mr. Balfour's admission that 60 days before the greatest war the world has known the British government had no suspicion of what was coming, suggests the happy indifference of the physician, who atones for his lack of diagnostic skill by his ability in making the post mortem, which satisfies the laudable curiosity of the practitioner but does not exactly compensate the patient. If it were not for the coroner fewer medical mistakes would go unrecognized and the diplomat, shrouded from public gaze, can blunder until war or history, usually written long after the event, reveals his ineptitude, and then it is too late for the damage to be repaired.

The South Dakota Seal.

By O. W. Coursey.

An investigation of all the facts shows conclusively that an old nestor in journalism, Wheeler S. Bowen, of Huron, designed our state seal.

In the spring of 1880, he and George Kingsbury, of Yankton, joint owners of the Yankton Press and Dakotan, desired to get out a special edition of their paper. They wanted something new for a heading. So Bowen took the train for Chicago. While en route, he figured out that when he reached the city he would have some artist paint a picture showing the mining, the agricultural, the grazing and the commercial interests of the state, after a nasty lead pencil sketch which Bowen himself had made. The artist was secured. He painted the sketch. It was no good. Bowen refused it. Then he went to Milwaukee and secured another artist. He followed his instructions and painted a fine picture embodying in it all of the Bowen ideas. From this design an engraving was made, and on Monday evening, April 26, 1880, Vol. VI., No. 1, of the Press and Dakota, in celebration of its birthday, ran the new cut at the head of the paper. Among other editorials, that day, the paper said:

"With this number of the Daily Press and Dakotan we present a new and somewhat original heading. The illustration is designed to present the principal features of Dakota. In the center we have fixed the great seal of the territory. On the left the mountains of western Dakota loom grandly heavenward; in the foreground are seen the mines at work. On the right the artist has given a view of our noble river with one of the fleetest boats of the Coulson line just leaving Yankton for the upper river, loaded with 'military freight.' Adjoining is one of the grand wheat farms which have made Dakota famous, while beyond is the grand prairie pasture upon which a herd of domestic cattle are browsing. Altogether it presents a picture of our natural resources and of the varied industries of the great territory of Dakota."

When a discussion arose in the state convention about a state seal, they decided to adopt the Bowen pattern with slight alternations. The original design did not include the present state motto.

Honor Heroes of Mons.

From the London Telegraph.

London witnessed a notable commemoration of the heroism of Mons recently.

Seven hundred men, representing nearly all the units of the first seven divisions, first assembled in the city, where they were the guests of the lord mayor and the city companies at luncheon in the companies' halls, and afterwards they drove amid cheering crowds to the Albert hall, where a choral commemoration was arranged.

The king and queen and Queen Alexandra, with other members of the royal family, were present at the Albert hall, as were Field Marshal Viscount French, under whom the heroes of Mons fought, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe and many naval and military officers and delegations. British music alone was played and sung.

A dramatic moment was reached when Mr. Balfour read the 44th chapter of Ecclesiasticus, beginning, "Let us now praise famous men."

Lord Derby followed with the "Order of Battle of the First Seven Divisions," the names of the various regiments being read amid resounding cheers by the survivors attending.

Perils of Metaphors.

From the London Observer.

Yet, as the same debate showed, novelty of metaphor has its perils. Lord Lansdowne spoke of the leader of the house as having "reined his steed back upon its haunches on the very verge of the precipice." But the sentence, as it appeared in print, said that Mr. Bonar Law had "raised himself back upon his haunches."

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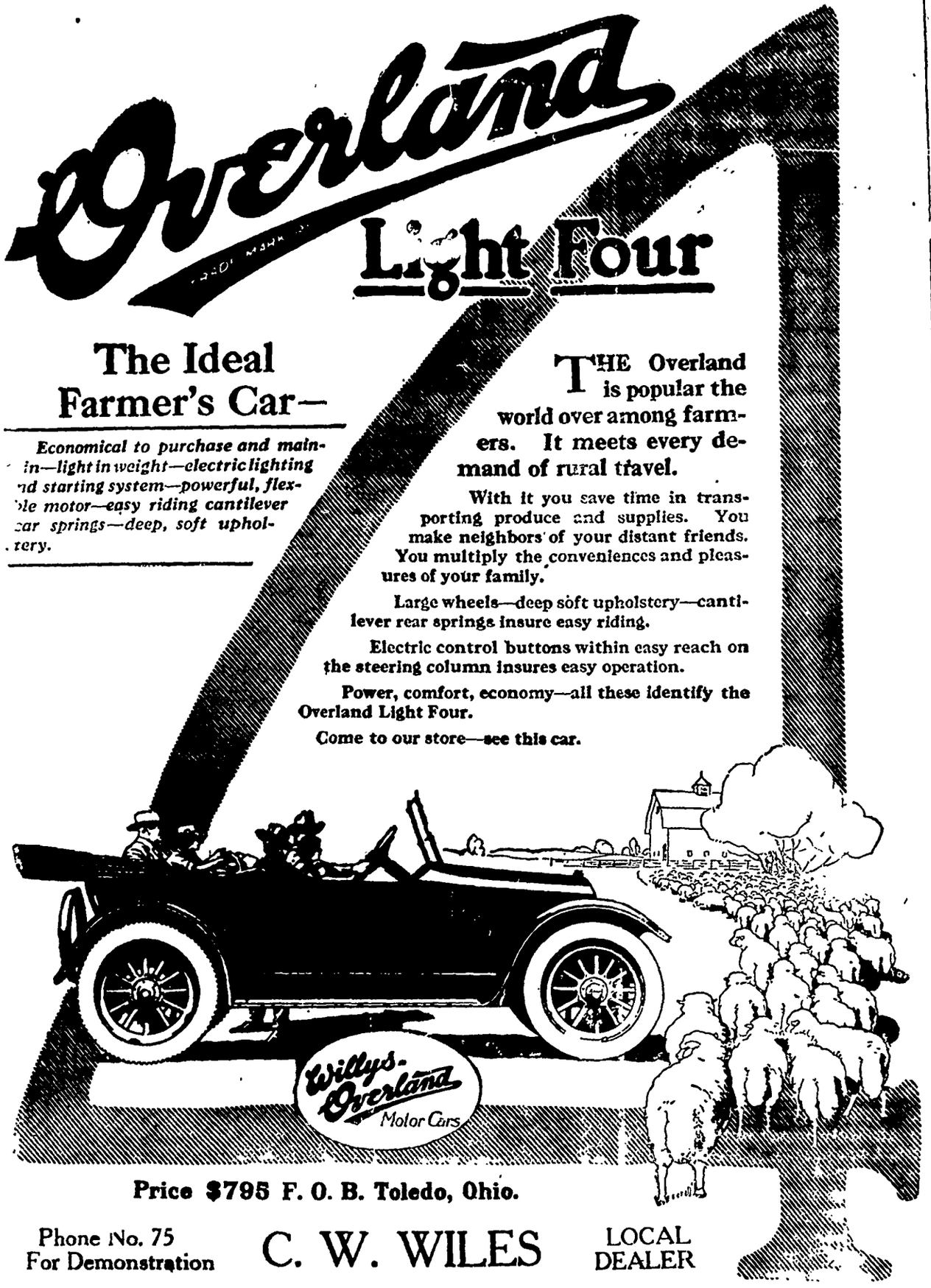
Come to our store—see this car.



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The Raincoat is one of the best protections that can be offered and it answers a double purpose as well—that of a Top Coat and waterproof garment.

The assortment for spring 1918 consists of neat, dark mixtures in Worsted, fancy patterns in Chevoits and unfinished cloths; also the usual Light and Dark Grays. We show them at the price you wish to pay. Properly priced..... **$5 TO $15**

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We have the exclusive agency for the **SNAG PROOF** and **GOODRICH** lines of Rubber Boots. No matter what size or color you desire, we have it.

Short Boots	$4.50 to $2.50
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FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

Talent and Work.

A talent does not relieve us from the necessity of working. It only shows us the line in which we can work most effectively. The girl who thinks that because she has a natural taste for music, she can dispense with the practice of scales, will find herself worse off than another who owns that she has no talent, but is ready to plod.

How to Choose Calico.

In choosing calico note well the appearance of the selvedge and remember that the straighter and more even the selvedge the better the quality of the calico. White calico owes its purity to bleaching powders, which have a destructive effect on the fibers of the calico

How to Protect Floor.

When your kitchen floor has been varnished or painted, you may use your stove and sink just the same by taking two wide boards and nailing one large size cork on each end and two in the center. When the floor is dry and the boards are taken up, there will only be the places where the corks rested to touch up.

Expecting Too Much.

The girl who expects her friends to be perfect has many a disappointment in store. Human nature is full of surprises, but perfection would be the greatest surprise of all. Do not be astonished when you discover some little flaw in your friend's character. For unless love has blinded her, it is very certain that she has discovered a similar flaw in yourself.

Put Stick in Knot.

When tying a knot in rope which must stand much strain, put a stick of soft wood in the knot for it to close on. When you want to untie the knot break the stick and pull out both ends. Your knot can be easily untied.—Farm and Fireside.

Oldest of Brazilian Cities.

Bahia, once the capital of Brazil, is still in many ways the center of art and religion in that largest of South American republics. She is the oldest of Brazilian cities and those of her present inhabitants who are descended from a long line of natives of the place—as many of them are—look down on Rio and Sao Paulo as upstarts and parvenus among municipalities.

Called the Bluff

By F. A. MITCHELL

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

When a nation becomes notable for any intellectual achievement the faculty that achieves seems to be inborn in the race. The German race is remarkable for scientific development. This story shows how an uneducated German was willing to suffer imprisonment to test the efficacy of a scientific device.

Herman Gotlieb was suspected of stealing corn from a neighbor's garden. Whether he was really guilty the owner of the garden did not know, but Gotlieb lived near his property and was the only person who did live near it. Besides he was very poor and found it difficult to feed eight or nine children with capacious stomachs. The depredations on the garden continued and the owner decided to make an example of some one, so he pounced upon Gotlieb, had him arrested under the specific charge of stealing a number of ears of corn before daylight on the morning of the arrest. That the prisoner might not be unjustly detained, the trial was set for ten o'clock the day of the arrest.

After the preliminary questions had been put the prosecuting attorney made several attempts to trick the accused man into incriminating himself, but without success. Finally the prosecutor undertook to catch him in a scientific trap.

"Did you ever hear of the X-ray?" he asked Gotlieb.

"No, I neffer heard about dot; what iss dot?"

The prosecutor was taken flat aback. How to tell an ignorant man the nature of the X-ray was a poser. The judge, seeing his discomfiture, smiled.

"The X-ray is a very bright light—so bright that it enables one to look inside of a man. The machine, or we call it lamp, that emits the ray was invented by a countryman of yours."

"A Sherman?" asked the prisoner.

"Yes, a German. His name was Roentgen. The X-ray is sometimes called the Roentgen ray."

Herman seemed interested. The lawyer proceeded.

"This machine is now used by surgeons to locate a bullet that is lodged inside a man. If you had swallowed a nail it could be seen in your stomach by means of this instrument."

"Got in Himmel! Dot machine vas invented in Shermany?"

"Yes, it was made in Germany; but I'm going to use it in America. I'm going to bring one of them into the court and look into your stomach with it."

"Vot you do dat for?"

"To prove that you ate corn for breakfast this morning."

"Vill dat machine show corn in my stomick?" asked the prisoner, seemingly more interested in the machine than that it might prove him guilty.

"If you robbed the cornfield as charged, you undoubtedly ate the fruits of your robbery for breakfast and the Roentgen lamp will show it in your stomach."

"Mein Gott; vot a machine!"

"Now, Gotlieb, if you will plead guilty I will ask his honor to give you a light sentence."

The prisoner appeared to be lost in thought. The prosecutor, thinking that he had not heard the question, repeated it. Then suddenly Gotlieb called the bluff.

"Bring on dot machine."

By this time the judge, the court and the spectators were on the tiptoe of expectation of an amusing scene. The prosecutor assumed a severe air and, calling an attendant, sent him for an electric lamp. The prisoner was so intent upon it that he did not see the smiles of those present.

"Prisoner," said the prosecuting attorney with great severity, "will you plead guilty and take a light sentence or suffer the full penalty of the law if I find corn in your stomach?"

Herman's face assumed an expression of a struggle within him. The court was led to believe that he dreaded exposure from the Roentgen ray but doubted its efficacy. Finally he turned to the judge and said:

"Vat bunishment you gif me if he find dot corn in my stomick?"

"Ten days in jail."

The prisoner looked again at the electric lamp, which the prosecutor was flashing for the purpose of terrifying him.

"Ferry well, I go to shail; but I won't confess dat I vas guilty."

There was nothing for the attorney to do but carry out his purpose; he flashed the lamp against the prisoner's stomach and feigned to examine it with a reading glass.

"There it is," he said. "You must have eaten a dozen ears." Then turning to the judge, he added: "Having proved the prisoner guilty, your honor, it remains for you to pass sentence upon him. And on account of his persistence in denying his guilt I urge that you make it all that the law allows."

Repressing his laughter, the judge said:

"Prisoner stand up."

The prisoner rose.

"Have you anything to say why I should not pass sentence upon you?"

"Yes, jutch. Dot machine vas neffer made in Shermany in de worlt. It is a humbug and don't tell de truth. All I had for breakfast dis morning vas a dish of sauerkraut."

There was an explosion in the courtroom, the only official word spoken being, "Case dismissed."

How a Holiday Was Made Interesting

By ALAN HINSDALE

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

It was a dismal afternoon in November, one of those cheerless, cloudy days when the sun does not shine, the wind is chilly and a few dead leaves still hang to the trees. I had nothing to do since it was a holiday. About three o'clock I telephoned Mildred to ask if I might come over and get acquainted with the rest of the day until dinner time. She said I might, so I accepted my own invitation.

I found Mildred in the library. The contrast within and without rendered the former especially cheery. There was a fire of logs on the hearth, there were plants in pots and a canary bird.

"Drat these holidays," I said, "they're hard to get through with except in the summer, when I wish it was all holiday."

"I'll try to make the rest of this unbearable for you," said Mildred.

So we chinned for half an hour when Mildred took up a pack of cards and shuffled them.

"Shall I tell your fortune?" she asked.

"If you like."

She drew a card table before the fire, taking a seat on one side, while I did the same on the other.

Mildred turned a card.

"The queen of spades. There's a dark lady—a brunette—who is plotting for you."

"Blondes are my favorites," I said. Mildred is a blonde.

Then followed the knave of diamonds.

"This is your rival. The color of red, he is fairly well-to-do."

"All right," I said, "let him have all the money he wants on the brunette; I don't want her."

The next card was the queen of hearts.

"Aha! There comes my girl!" I exclaimed.

"Yes, but you don't know that she loves you."

"Are you sure she doesn't?"

"Well, she might a little bit respects you."

"Come, come; I don't want any of this sister business."

"But you must take what the cards say."

"Proceed."

Presently the king of diamonds was turned up.

"A very rich man loves the queen of hearts, an oldish man. She is not wedded by his wealth, but his position is excellent."

"I think I know the gentleman," I said, frowning.

"You don't, either; I know who you think he is, but—"

"Is the first letter of his name 'J'?"

She did not reply to my question, but went on turning the cards. One, two, three came up.

"You are going to propose to the queen of hearts three times."

"You bet I don't. If she does accept me the first time I ask her I don't want her."

Then the knave of clubs came up.

"Another rival," she said.

"For the queen of spades or the queen of hearts?"

"I don't know," she said blushingly.

"I do; he is the fellow who distinguished himself on the gridiron. He made a big run and scored a touch-down the other day."

"I don't know who you mean," she said.

"Oh, yes, you do; he is the chap who danced three times in succession with the queen of hearts at a certain party the other night."

"And who sat out three dances—with the queen of spades!"

"Didn't he have provocation when the queen of hearts acted so?"

"Who began it?"

"You did."

She looked up at me with a smile—those smiles on her lips, and there was a dimple in each cheek.

"I thought this was fortune telling," she said, and went on turning the cards. I put my hand on hers to stop her.

"Mildred," I said, "it's time to stop this nonsense of using kings and queens for real persons."

She stopped turning the cards. I didn't take my hand from hers. It was very soft and warm.

No one wishes to propose to a girl and the bird sang so loud that I was upset by it. I paused, and then she rose from her chair, went to the window and began to chirp to it. The spell was broken. I looked at my watch.

"It's near dinner time," I said. "I must be going."

"Tata."

"Tata."

I went home and wrote a letter to Mildred. All there was in it was "I love you; will you be my wife?"

The reply was even more laconic. It was simply:

"Yes."

Acquiring Happiness.

Happiness is something that is to be acquired in the way that we acquire other things. It is not something entirely separate from our life and our work, as so many other things are, but is woven into our daily life and if we are patient and look for it we shall find it hidden in many things and a part of many things. At first we did not recognize it as happiness, it, in any way. Look about you and see if you are not missing some happiness that might be yours if you would recognize it when it comes your pathway.—Exchange.

REDUCTION SALE!

Have bought out Elmer Fuller's interest in Stock and Accessories. In order to reduce stock, will make the following prices on the following list of articles for the next thirty days:

Tire Stock is all new, received this month.

Will Give 7 per cent discount on Casings
10 per cent discount on Tubes

Spot Lights, former price	$5.00	Now 3.75	Windshield " (lower) "	$4.00	" 3.00
Klaxon Horn " "	$3.50	" 2.75	1917 honey comb radiator was	$28.00	" 26.00
Electric He'dl'ts " "	$6.00	" 4.75	1916 honey comb radiator was	$25.00	now 23.50
Master Vibrator " "	$16.50	" 12.50	Ford Cutout "	$1.00	" 75
Speedometer, (dash type) was	$10.00	" 8.50	Tool Boxes former price	$2.25	" 1.75
Windshield Glass (upper) "	$3.50	" 3.00	Ventilating Windshield "	$5.00	" 3.00
			Auto Lock "	$3.50	" 2.75
			Radiator Cover "	$3.50	" 2.75

UNDERSTAND the law on Headlight Dimmers will be enforced. We have on hand a bunch of Warner and Corning lenses. Will sell at the following prices:

Warner former price $3.50 now 2.75 Corning former price 3.50 now 2.75

HEINZE STARTERS Former price, (put on) **$92.50** now **$82.50** Have only two of the above on hand, which we bought before the raise. New Price will be $97.50, put on

Lubricating Oils in five gallon lots, with can:
Mobile **$3.50.** Veedol **$3.00.**

Bulk Oil in 5 gal. lots 60c per gallon

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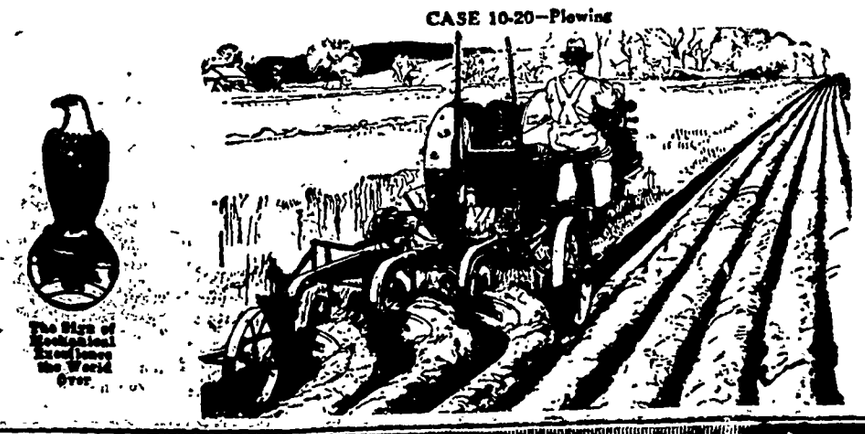

The Sign of Mechanical Excellence the World Over

The Sign of Mechanical Excellence the World Over

Bricks and Pipes From Lava.

It is believed that, with proper machinery, sewer pipes and bricks can be molded from the lava of active volcanoes in exactly the same manner as pipes are molded from molten material in foundries.

How They Work.

In an argument against fanaticism the late General Funston said to a correspondent: "Even the looking glass and the wine glass have their uses. The looking glass reveals our defects to ourselves; the wine glass reveals them to others."

Good Advice.

"The doctor says he will let me know in a week whether I am going to live or not." "And what does he expect you to do in the meantime?" "He told me to take a complete rest and above all not to worry about anything."—Life.

ABOUT PERSONS

Dr. Frank Johnson of Chicago grafts lilacs on shade trees.

George Colby has lived for five years in New York city in an old piano box.

Dr. W. J. Brickley of Boston says alcohol causes a majority of accidents.

John Dill of Kansas City, father of 19 children, has been sued for divorce.

Dr. H. W. Benedict quits pastorate in Bloomfield, Conn., to preach in French trenches.

David Jones, fifty years champion speller in Macon, Mo., has retired, and will enter no more contests.

Dr. L. H. Magill of Seneca, N. Y., has reduced from 316 to 200 pounds by daily brisk walks for six weeks.

URGED TO CONSERVE LINEN

Housewives Are Advised to Exercise Care in Laundering and Ironing—Avoid Powders.

Today, with linen as scarce and as expensive as it is, every housewife should do her bit in conserving what she has, it is urged. It should be washed very carefully with warm water and good laundry soap. Avoid all washing powders, and do not rub on the board. Use very little, if any starch, as it makes the threads brittle.

A great many women are using doylies and runners for two meals, at least, some are using them for all, except company meals. If you do this, be sure the linen is kept in a cool, dry place, and do not let it lie with any starch, as this not only rots it, but turns it yellow in a very little time. Blue covers are excellent for table linen when it is not in use, and it prevents it from turning yellow from disease.

Do not crease tabel linen with the iron when ironing it; fold it with the fingers and it will last much longer. Some women, after using a tablecloth for some time, cut a tiny bit from one side and hem it over, and in this way the creases will be in a different place.

Movable Scenery.

Out at Stop Blankteen on the Gates Mill line, we saw a brew sicht, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. There was a small plantation of saplings in a field by the wayside; a man strode among them tearing them up by the roots. He did it as easily as you or we could have pulled up so many weeds; he slung seven or eight of these trees over his shoulder and walked down the road with them. It reminded us of the labors of Hercules, or of one of the Giants of Grimm.

Overcome by awe and curiosity, we asked a native of those parts concerning the nature and purpose of this Samson's occupation. He grinned and enlightened us.

"Them's shade trees. 'Tain't no trick to pull 'em up—they ain't been there long enough to take root. You see, that feller's got some buildin' lots for sale along this road. They show off better when they got some shade trees started around 'em. Well, this feller ain't got but about a dozen of them saplin's. When somebody sends word he's comin' to look at a lot, the owner hustles up and plants his trees around that lot. Then when the customer goes away, he takes the trees and puts 'em around the next lot he's goin' to show. He's been movin' that same bunch o' trees around here an' there, all summer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In Westminster Abbey.

Westminster abbey is the burial place of 13 kings of England, including Henry III, Edward I, Edward III, Richard II, Henry V, Henry VII, Edward VI, James I, Charles II, William III, and George II, as well as of five queens in their own right, and the queens of many of the kings.

Thoughts.

Thoughts are springs of action. The secret of the highest human blessedness is found in the mastery of one's thought habits. As compared with such an achievement, gold is but dross, diamonds but rubbish.

Overlooked a Few.

Muriel—"Gladys says she has seen only eighteen summers." Ethel—"Yes; you know she was born nearsighted."—Judge.

DEFINED

"Say, dad, what's morbid curiosity?"

"That's what the fellow has who butts in ahead of you and keeps you from seeing anything."

Zinc Top on Table.

A kitchen table covered with zinc is a great labor saver. It is easily cleaned and saucepans may be stood and vegetables, etc., cut up upon it without injuring it. The zinc costs little, will last practically a lifetime, and can easily be nailed to the table by any home carpenter.

Nothing to Be Gained.

A Roman stoic philosopher was discoursing one day on life and death. "They are just the same," he said: "there is no difference between them." "Why don't you die, then, if there is no difference?" one of his disciples asked. "Because there is no difference," returned the philosopher.

Hudson River 300 Miles Long.

The entire length of the Hudson river is 300 miles. From Troy to the mouth of the river in New York bay, a distance of 150 miles, the river is tidal, owing to the low grade of its bed, by which the ocean tide is able to back up. It is this lower tidal navigable portion of the Hudson that is of so much importance and, of course, the water is salt. It is regarded really an estuary of the sea. Above Albany and Troy the river is a small stream and to its source the water is fresh.

WHY AMERICAN ARMY HOLDS IMPORTANT LORRAINE LINE

Simonds Analyzes Position of British, French and American Forces on Western Front, How Each Operates Independently Of Other—Describes Country Sammies Now Occupy.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

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Many weeks ago a German official statement announced the capture of American troops in French Lorraine, just on the French side of the old frontier and at the point where the Rhine-Marne canal crosses the battle front. This was the first public statement of the location of the American contingent, although it had long been known in this country and in Europe that Pershing's troops were in Lorraine. Within the past few days there has been an official statement from Washington placing our troops in Lorraine and, to this extent, the secrecy imposed by the censor has been abolished.

We know then, by consent of the government, that our army is in Lorraine, we know by Secretary Baker's testimony that this army will shortly number 500,000 and we have official information that some portion of it is actually on the front and has taken over a section of the French line. How large this section may be, how many men we have on the line, we do not know and can hardly conjecture with any degree of accuracy. Certainly the number is small, the extent of front restricted and it is essential to avoid the exaggeration of a few months ago, when a German raid on our small force in the trenches was magnified into a battle, and the American raid, a detail of daily trench operations into an "offensive."

Let us remember that long after the close of the first battle of Ypres the British army held but 20 miles of the whole western front and that it was not until the close of the battle of the Somme that it had taken over approximately a hundred. Organization of a front, quite as much as the training of an army for the highly technical form of contemporary warfare is a slow business, a business which involves the construction of railroads and docks far behind the front, quite to realize that we have only begun in France and that it is unlikely that we have much more than a division on the line or that we are holding more than five or 10 miles.

Having said this, for I think it is essential that we should all keep our sense of proportion in the discussion of American participation in the actual fighting, I desire now to discuss the general question of the American front in France, not merely as it now is, but as the present beginning indicates that it is to be and also to describe in some little detail the country in which our troops are fighting (the country which I visited upon invitation of the French government two years ago) and the reasons why this district was selected for American occupation.

British To Retain Left Flank.

To begin at the beginning it is clear that the new scheme of arrangement contemplates retaining the British troops on the western or left flank of the whole allied force in France. They are holding with small Belgian and French assistance some 125 miles of front from the North sea to Nieuport to the Oise river, opposite La Fere. They are using all the roads and railroads reaching to the coast from Le Havre at the mouth of the Seine right north to Dunkirk. They have constructed hundreds of miles of railroads, broad gauge and narrow, leading from the ports to the front. They occupy all the section of France bounded on the east by the battle line, on the south by the Seine and on the west by the Channel.

At the present time the French are holding the rest of the front, well over 300 miles long, from the Oise to Switzerland, a front out of all proportion to French resources today and to French sacrifices of the past. Accordingly when our troops were sent to France it was plain that we should take over a portion of the French, not the British line. But the French were unlikely to consent to turn over to us the vital sectors between the Oise and the Meuse, between Le Fere and Verdun. Troops on this front covered Paris, this was the front which had been most highly organized because it had been the scene of all the heavy fighting since 1914. That France would desire to retain the most important sector, so far as French political as well as military considerations were concerned, was obvious.

There remained, then, only the eastern front, the front called loosely after the name of the province in which it is situated, the Lorraine front. But the Lorraine front actually included all the line from Verdun to the Vosges and Verdun belongs in reality to the sector of the troops defending the allied center that is defending the sectors which the French elected to hold. Actually this Lorraine front, so far as it concerns the American troops, extends from St. Mihiel on the Meuse to the eastern bank of the Moselle opposite Pont-a-Mousson (a town well known to the American ambulance) and from Pont-a-Mousson to the Vosges at Badenweiler and Celles not far east of the great fortress of Epinal, which ranks next to Verdun and Belfort among French fortresses. It was also quite obvious that this front might in time be extended southward until the Americans held all the line from the Swiss frontier to the Moselle. This would be something over 100 miles long, as contrasted with about 50 for the former.

Such a front would be entirely distinct both from the British and French. A reorganization and reconstruction of some railroad lines would enable the Americans to supply and munition their troops from the French ports south of Le Havre, without interfering with French or British lines of communication. And this is the first essential. The separation of grades in railroad constructions is not more important than the separation of railroad lines in maintaining armies. The first problem of the Americans was to rebuild and reorganize the French railroads in such fashion as to give them direct and adequate communication, subject to no interference growing out of any emergency on the French or British fronts. Only then could they begin to take over a portion of the front.

Each Front Independent.

Now we may assume that this task has been pushed forward to such a point as to enable a beginning to be made and we may conclude that it will be carried on further until the American troops are supplied with adequate communications to maintain from 500,000 to 1,000,000 men on the front between the Moselle and the Swiss frontier. When this work is completed the allied front will actually resemble one army's front, the right wing held by the Americans, the center by the French and the left wing by the British, each having its own independent organization and communications and each capable of conducting either defensive or offensive operations on its own front without relation to the needs or emergencies of its neighbor.

It was in part at least because of the problem of communications, I believe, that our troops were sent to Lorraine. To put them elsewhere would have meant to reorganize the French and British front, in Champagne, Artois or Flanders, while the front was active, and thus disarrange all allied operations last year, for the work had to begin just as soon as an American contingent was ordered to France. But the Lorraine front was inactive, had been inactive for nearly three years and until the Russian collapse was complete, Germany had no reserves to use in an offensive there.

So much for the reason why Pershing's army is in Lorraine; if you add that the French naturally appreciated the moral value of placing our troops opposite their lost province, both because these troops would see and inform their fellow countrymen of the basis of French desire to reconquer their own and because they believed that if Alsace-Lorraine were reconquered by American troops it would be retained for France in any peace negotiations with American approval, I think you have summed up the whole case, but the sentimental considerations seem to me far less important than the material. We were put in the one place where we could be put with the least difficulty and greatest advantage, in a place where no immediate attack, dangerous for newly trained troops, was to be expected.

Now as to this country itself, what is the region like, the region in which so many thousands and even hundreds of thousands of American troops are to represent us in our first European campaign? Actually the Americans hold some little stretch of front between the Vosges and the Heights of the Meuse, in the great gap between these two natural obstacles, through which so many invasions have come in the past centuries, the gap through which the Germans sought to penetrate in 1914 as they did in 1870. In this gap were fought in August and September some of the bloodiest engagements of the whole war and on either side of the present battle line stretches a district of destroyed villages and towns, of which Vitrimont and Gerbeviller are but the most famous examples.

This region is in reality a great plateau, a shoulder of the Vosges, extending to the Ardennes, cut deeply by many swift flowing and clear streams, which gather to make the Meurthe and the Moselle considerable rivers even before they unite below Nancy. In this rolling country there are high hills from which you have broad outlooks and two of these hills or groups of hills, the Grand Couronne east, and the Saffais-Belchamps plateau west of the Meurthe were the bulwarks of the French resistance, when they made their last desperate stand after their heavy defeat at Morhange in August, 1914.

Wholly Unlike Home Land.

I know of no American countryside quite like this. The little villages are mainly without shade trees, they suggest vaguely some of the sunburned towns I have seen in the suburbs of Algiers, towns of Spanish not French colonists, for the French colonist plants his trees and organizes his central "Place" before he begins to build his house. These villages stand on gently rolling hills, many of them hardly more than a single street. They suggest proximity to an open frontier by a certain impermanence, as if their inhabitants, foreseeing long the character of the invasion that was to come, hesitated to waste effort in adorning them.

Looking eastward from the Grand Couronne or from the Saffais Plateau one sees a succession of rolling ridges, on a clear day a very wide countryside is visible. From the old frontier a number of small rippling streams, little more than brooks, come down rapidly to the Meurthe which flows in a valley suggestive of the Upper Hudson, or the Merrimac, or, better still, the Connecticut. In places the sky is darkened by the smoke of furnaces, for all this region is full of iron and much of French war material is made here. Yet the general nature of the country does not suggest an industrial land, like Pittsburgh or the "Black Country" of England.

Toward the frontier, which for a long distance follows the little river Seille, a stream which falls into the Moselle at Metz, there are many forests, forests famous forever for the desperate fighting of the early days of the war. From the Grand Mont at the southern end of the Grand Couronne, it is possible to get an illusion of looking down into a real Adirondack forest, with little lakes scattered through the woodland. Looking toward Germany, too, the impression of wilderness increases, although it is hardly an accurate impression, for the fields and even the hillsides are mainly cultivated with that care which is characteristically French.

I do not think the portion of our American troops who come from New England, from northern New England, will feel any great strangeness in the landscape in which they are now living. They will find much to remind them of home, far more than they would find in Flanders or even in Artois. They will, too, feel at home, I am sure, beside the rapid little rivers, so clear and so beautiful. Save only in the winter months, it should be a pleasant sector, so far as climate is concerned. At the southern end lie the Vosges, the valleys filled with towns famous as summer resorts, but I shall not now discuss this Vosges sector, because I do not believe we shall take it over for many months.

Now as to the front between the Meuse near St. Mihiel and the Moselle at Pont-a-Mousson, in which the recent German official statements place the American troops at the present time. Of this region, I shall say but little just now for obvious reasons. It is a stretch of some 20 miles on the south side of the famous St. Mihiel salient, which represents the fruits of the German attack of late September, 1914, when they took Fort Camp des Romains, above St. Mihiel, crossed the Meuse and cut the Verdun-Commercy railroad, thus partly isolating Verdun.

It is a region of thick forests, two of them, the forest of Apremont near St. Mihiel and the Bois le Pretre above Pont-a-Mousson, the scenes of some of the most desperate fighting of the whole Lorraine front in the first half of 1915, when the French unsuccessfully tried to break in the St. Mihiel salient from which the Germans not merely controlled the Commercy-Verdun railroad, but cut by artillery fire the main railway line from Paris to Nancy. At the Moselle end, this line is within sight of the towers of Metz. Actually the line is supported by the great forts of Toul, which, with Epinal, Verdun and Belfort, constituted, before the war the chief defenses of the eastern frontier of France. Since 1915 there has been little active fighting here and any offensive on the part of our troops would have the strictly limited purpose of breaking down the St. Mihiel salient, which is a thorn in the side of French communications and the single breech the Germans have thrust through, in the whole French fortified line from Verdun to Switzerland and any considerable advance would reach the forts of the great German stronghold of Metz and cross the battlefield of Mars-la-Tour, the most considerable engagement of the Franco-Prussian war.

Famous French Cities Nearby.

It remains to say a word of the cities in this section. Toul, nearest to the St. Mihiel sector, is a sleepy little garrison town in the Moselle valley, where that river approaches nearest to the Meuse. It is famous in all the military history of France, has long been reckoned one of the bulwarks of French defense. It is not larger than Verdun, having about 13,000 inhabitants. It has never been seriously threatened by the Germans in the present war. If the German statements are correct it is the town nearest to the present American trenches. It has a notable cathedral, several fine buildings and it is a prettily situated town, doubtless soon to be described in countless soldiers' letters, but Nancy, only 20 miles to the east, will certainly command more interest for our men on leave.

Nancy, the most considerable, is one of the half dozen towns of France that are best worth knowing. It was once the capital of a king, oddly enough a king of Poland, and he spent a fortune and a lifetime in beautifying it. It is a city of magnificant squares and broad parks with beautiful monuments and arcades, a city that has the real flavor of a capital, not merely the rather dull lift of a provincial city. Living on the edge of an open frontier has served to give a peculiar vitality to the population, which today lives and works within hearing of the German guns and is subject to frequent air raids. Once the Germans had guns in position to bombard it and a few buildings were destroyed, but this danger is passed for the moment, at least.

Nancy will be, doubtless in the near future a familiar place for many thousands of Americans, the town to which they will go on leave, for Paris is far away and the railroad journey might easily put too great a strain upon French communication, were it to be permitted for thousands of American troops, when their free time comes around.

Even more familiar, I suspect, in the letters and descriptions of our soldiers and correspondents will be the town of Luneville, a dozen miles to the south, which has too its flavor of dignity, due to another palace of a royal family. Luneville is more directly behind the point at which the Germans took their first American prisoners a number of weeks ago; it is hardly five miles from the exact place, which was near Parroy. I have marked it with an X on the map which accompanies the article. Luneville was less fortunate than Nancy, the Germans took it in August, 1914, and held it for more than 10 days. As you enter the town from the east, along the road which will be followed by many of our soldiers, unquestionably, you see many ruined houses, although the town has by comparison with many occupied cities suffered little and its people are all back at their homes.

Looking down the Meurthe from Luneville you may see the forest of Vitrimont and, I believe, the towers of the cathedral at St. Nicholas du Port, another town Americans will know well. In the forest of Vitrimont the German avalanche was stormed. Westward from these woods they came under the massed fire of French guns on the Plateau of Saffais above and west of the Meurthe and were slaughtered by the thousands, as they sought to cross the river. Near the forest, too, is the little town of Vitrimont, which is being rebuilt by an American woman, a sort of outpost of America, well within sound of German guns. And north and south of Vitrimont are a score of other little towns, murdered in the terrible days of August and September, before the Germans were checked. North of Luneville in the destroyed town of Crevic is the ruined home of General Lyautey, who saved Morocco for France, who sent out the latest of French acquisitions thousands of troops to fight the Germans. And in sheer spite the Germans burned his home as they did that of President Poincare in another Lorraine village.

So much for the character of the country in which our American troops are beginning to fight; now for the military circumstances. Between the Moselle and the Vosges and between the forts of Toul, which reach almost to the environs of Nancy and the similar forts of Epinal, is an open gap in the defenses erected by the French after the loss of Alsace-Lorraine and the German annexation of Strassburg and Metz, their ancient bulwarks, to cover their new frontier. This gap, the Gap of Charmes and also the Gap of Mirecourt, in military geography, were in all antebellum calculations believed to be destined to become the battleground of the next war with Germany, for only through this gap, if they respected the neutrality of Belgium, could the Germans reach Paris promptly.

Logical Gateway for Germans.

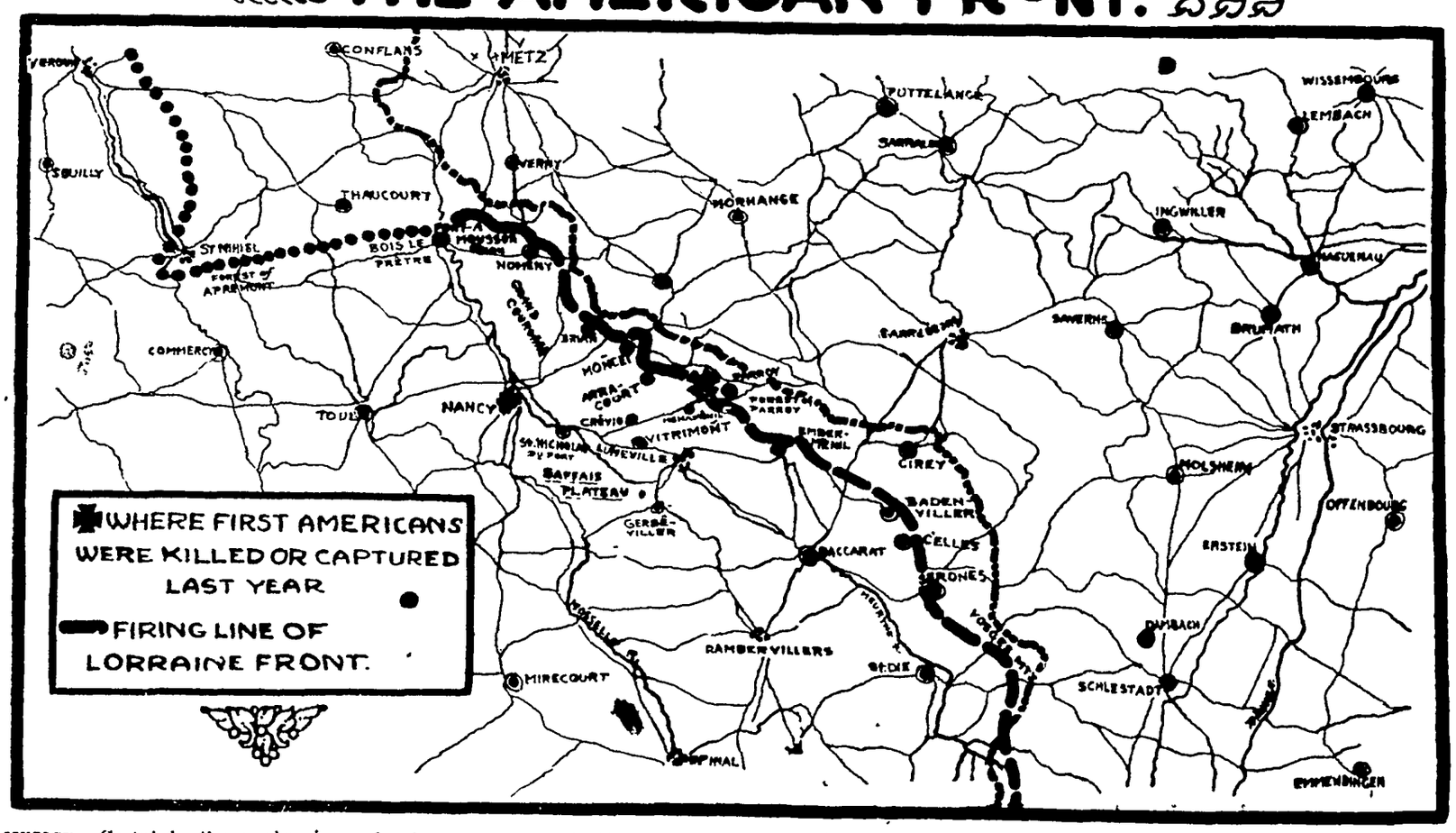
Accordingly every hill, every bridge, every detail of the country had been studied and I have before me a book of a French officer, published years before the present war, outlining the positions which the French would take to defend this gateway. They did take these positions and they did hold the gateway, commanded by the great Castelnau, after the first defeats in German territory, but the main German effort was made elsewhere and the Lorraine struggle, the battle of Nancy, as it is called, did not obtain the attention it deserved. Yet the German effort here was great and from the Grand Couronne you may see, on a clear day, the hill on which the kaiser sat, watching the final assault of his troops which were to open the way for his triumphal entry into Nancy. But at Epley, as later at Montfaucon before Verdun, he waited in vain.

And now our American troops are taking over all this front, little by little. I do not believe they will hold more than 50 miles at the end of the year, the foothills of the Vosges. Their front runs from southeast to northwest and it crosses a number of little valleys which run nearly east and west. Westward along these valleys, or eastward, as the war is offensive or defensive, will move the masses of troops. Each of the valleys is traversed by an important highway, several by railways; the main Paris-Strasburg railway comes up the Meurthe from Nancy to Luneville and then turns eastward to cross the frontier only a couple of miles from the place where our first American soldiers were killed or captured. Between this railway and the Rhine-Marne canal, which crosses the firing line three miles or so to the north, is the forest of Parroy and this, to judge from the German official reports, was the first American sector.

Little by little, if the events here follow the precedent of the British front to the west, American troops will take over sections of the French trenches. Conceivably the first real stretch will be from the Seille river, due east of Nancy, where the Nancy-Chateau Salins railroad crosses the firing line to the Paris-Strasburg railway. I have no information and if I had any I should not discuss the thing. It is merely a matter of speculation, but it seems an obvious thing, given what we are permitted to know of the situation.

Near the old frontier of France, then, the frontier to which France retreated after 1871, our armies are now encamped and in some small number our troops are already on the line facing Metz. Behind them are the cities of Toul, Nancy and Luneville, across the front which they first occupied all will doubtless take over again run the roads which the Germans took on the way to Paris in 1870, and sought to take once more in 1914. We are holding a little and we shall probably before too long hold all of what was once reckoned the real gateway to France, while "scraps of paper" still had a binding power, in theory, at least.

If we make an offensive, an offensive which succeeds in any measure, it will mean restoring something of Alsace-Lorraine to France. If the Germans attack, it will be to crush our "contemptible little army," as they sought to crush the first forces of Britain at Ypres, with the hope of taking Nancy and ravaging the important mineral district of Lorraine, the fraction left to France now. It is a post of danger, then, and of honor, which our troops are taking over—which they have just begun to take over, for we must not exaggerate.



SOLDIERS VIRTUALLY DRIVEN TO SLAUGHTER

Letter Found on Dead German Describes "Dashing Recruitery" of Recruits.

French Front—(by mail.)—Young soldiers from some of the towns of Prussia are sent to the front under armed guard "as criminals are led to the executioner," says a letter found on a dead German soldier, who was killed in a recent battle on the French front. The writer had given a vivid description of the scene at the departure of a detachment of reinforcements from Saarlouis, a town in Rhenish Prussia. The recruits were intended to fill gaps in a battalion which had suffered heavy losses. The writer says:

"The first battalion is ordered to furnish a reinforcing detachment of 300 men. To escort them to the station 300 men have been ordered, and some of them with arms to march alongside the men going off and others to act as pickets on the way to the station. The men were all ready in the afternoon and had to wait some hours for another squad of comrades from the 1st company of convalescents, who eventually arrived.

"What a scene! Ahead marched a squad of guards and to right and left of each file two armed guards, while another squad of guards brought up the rear to guard these German soldiers. Our brave soldiers in field gray, who according to the magnificently pictured stories of the newspapers, dash forward full of joy and sustained by love of Fatherland to destroy our enemies.

"The detachment moved off with band playing a march. The guards were so numerous that there were for every two men of the departing detachment. Is it not a scandal that children in field gray should be sent to war to fight and shed their blood in the same way as criminals are led to the executioner or, still worse, like cattle to the slaughter house? It was not sufficient that for hours before hand-in fact from the moment of the announcement of the departure of the detachment—even soldiers who did not belong to it were prevented from going into the town by sentinels posted every five yards. No, it was considered necessary to submit the men to the disgrace of marching to the depot under guard."

Babies Can Save World.

From the Chicago News.

"Heredity? Oh, I say! Environment can knock heredity into a cocked hat!"

In one terse sentence, Dr. Truby King, who has cut down New Zealand infant mortality to the lowest in the world, indicated the way for the allies to recuperate from the losses of men they have experienced in the field. He is speaking in American cities, under direction from Washington, and will go to England to aid in reducing the infant mortality rate.

With the picked men of the nations dead it is still possible, the doctor thinks, to build up splendid citizenship by surrounding the babies with proper care.

"As a patriotic measure let the ignorant well-to-do as well as the ignorant poor go to school in this matter of baby care," said Dr. King.

Newspapers in New Zealand were first aids in assisting the reduction of the death rate there. It is the "Our Babies" column that the journals there permitted the society to publish that Dr. King believes was of prime service in the remarkable reduction of the death rate in New Zealand.

The Tiger of France.

Herbert Adams Gibbons, in the Century.

What France expects of Clemenceau is to play the role of a Moses and a Joshua combined. No Frenchman since Thiers has undertaken a task so difficult, so delicate, so splendid. Like Thiers, Clemenceau brings to the task half a century of public life. He celebrated his 73rd birthday shortly after the battle of the Marne. His active political career began with the September revolution of 1870, and covers the entire period between two wars. At no time during the third republic has Premier Clemenceau been a negligible factor in French politics. After interesting experiences in the United States, where he saw the close of the civil war and the early years of reconstruction,—he remembers as vividly as if it were yesterday being present at the opening of Virginia's negro legislature,—he returned to Paris to complete his medical studies. The year after he received his degree the second empire fell, and Clemenceau entered political life as mayor of Montmartre. He represented Paris in the national assembly of 1871. From 1875 to 1898 he sat in the chamber of deputies on the extreme left. Since 1902 he has been a senator. From 1906 to 1909 he was premier. During his long parliamentary career those three years were his only opportunity to participate in the government of France. The rest of the time he was a member of the opposition, and as deputy and senator and journalist he enjoyed the reputation of having caused the overthrow of more ministries than any other Frenchman since France has had representative government. Never has he shown more violent opposition to "the powers that be" than during the present war, and that is saying a great deal. How strange it is that the man who is unanimously considered the greatest destructive political force of the third republic is now called upon to save France!

The Disappointing Octopus.

Herbert Adams Gibbons, in Harper's.

Between the town of Theoule and the belvedere of the Esquillon, down along the water's edge, one never tires of exploring the caves. Paths lead through the pines and around the cliffs. The artist was attracted to the caves by the hope of finding vantage points from which to sketch Grasse and Cannes and Antibes and the Alps and the castle on Saint-Honorat. But he soon came to love the copper rocks, which pine needles had dyed, and deserted black and white for colors. When the climate got him he was not loath to join in my hunt for octopi. The inhabitants tell thrilling stories of the monters that lurk under the rocks at the Pointe de l'Esquillon and forage right up to the town. One is warned to be on his guard against long tentacles reaching out swiftly and silently. One is told that slipping might mean more than a ducking. Owners of villas on the rocks make light of octopi stories, and, as local boomers are trying to make Theoule a summer resort, it is explained that the octopi never come near the beach. Even if they did, they would not be dangerous there. How could they get a hold on the sand with some tentacles while others were grabbing you?

I have never wanted to see anything quite so badly as I wanted to see an octopus at Theoule. Octopus hunting surpasses gathering four leaf clovers and fishing as an occupation in which hope eternal plays the principal role. I gradually abandoned other pursuits and sat smoking on rocks by the half day. I learned over again painfully the boyhood way of drinking from a brook, and lay face downward on island stones. With the enthusiastic help of my children, I made a dummy stuffed with pine cones, and let him float at the end of a rope. Never a tentacle, let alone octopus, appeared.

A plotting wife encouraged the octopus hunts by taking part in them, and expressing frequently her belief in the imminent appearance of the octopi. She declared that sooner or later my reward would come. She threw off the mask on the 1st of May, when she thought it was time to return to work. She announced to the artist and me that the octopi had gone over to the African coast to keep cool until next winter, and that we had better all go to Paris to do the same.

The wife of General Sir Julian Byng is a novelist, having written "Barriers" and other volumes.

A Unique War President.

From the Springfield, Mass. Republican.

President Wilson has not only under the authority of congress raised forces to the number of 3,500,000 of men, the past nine months, he has incidentally been a powerful aid to the British government in placing a new reserve army of 400,000 in the colors.

Mr. Wilson is a new kind of recruiting sergeant. The British government needs 400,000 more soldiers for the work of the present year. There was deep underlying doubt among the wage earners of Great Britain as to the wisdom of continuing the war. The labor party was getting ready even for Lloyd George to manage A spirit of bolshevist spirit was affecting the British trade unions. The labor party leaders insistently demanded restatement of war aims. The Northcliffe press had no more influence with them than had Von Tirpitz. Yet the British government had to have 400,000 more men under arms drawn from the wage earning class.

The government will get those 400,000 men. It looks as if President Wilson had more influence in keeping British labor back of the war than the British premier himself. Of the conference of the British labor party at Nottingham this week, the Associated Press has reported:

President Wilson figures as one of the party's prophets. In the session today his name was mentioned no less than six times, in each case in connection with his recent war aims speech, which was described as essentially the same as the British labor party's. The delegates of the French socialists gained hearty applause when he said: "President Wilson has declared on behalf of the common people of the whole world the terms which the common people want."

It may be well to remember when castigating Mr. Wilson's conduct of the war that a man who can so effectively help to raise large armies in other countries than his own is a unique force as a war president. He may do his best work when allowed to utilise his talents in his own singular way.

Abraham Lincoln.

By Roland G. Usher, of the Vigilantes.

Lincoln's birthday should remind us of the great principles for which this war is being fought—principles which he, more than any other man, established as the meaning of American democracy. First there is the liberty of the individual to choose for himself his own career, to act without political dictation from the state. Second, there is the principle of equality in all civil and legal affairs. Both are utterly antagonistic to the class system and the bureaucratic government of present Germany.

It is not so much for the freeing of the slaves that Lincoln stands as for the greater constitutional principles upon the basis of which will be decided the issues of the war. His greatest argument against slavery pointed out that slavery was undemocratic, and therefore inconsistent with American institution. That argument won where the moral, and the economic and the political had failed.

We must now preserve the works of Lincoln, and preserve therefore that particular interpretation of the phrases, liberty, equality and democracy, which he wrote into the constitution of the United States and the hearts of the American people.

The Garnishes Must Go.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Those crisp, palatable slices of toast which came with your regular order in your favorite restaurant are to be no more. They are journeying into Never Never land hand-in-hand with the sliced bacon once used to garnish each attractive dish. These two remaining evidences of luxury which is passing are to be driven from the menu by another drive by the food administration.

James R. Miller, attorney for the food administrator for Allegheny county, conferred with representatives of the Hotel and Restaurant Men's Association and members of the Pittsburgh Stewards' association. Both organizations voluntarily came to tell Food Administrator George that they favor putting toast and bacon garnishes on the toboggan both for patriotic and economic reasons. Their suggestion was approved and will be put into effect at once.

"It will cut the consumption of bacon by 10 per cent," said Mr. Miller.

The Bell of Cologne.

From the Youth's Companion.

The great bell of the Cologne cathedral, which was cast from cannon taken by the Germans in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, has been broken up for gun metal. Is that not a symbol of profound significance? So much of what Germany won in that war has already gone into the melting pot—so much of its material gains, so much more of its moral prestige among the nations. And it may be that there is more to follow; more will follow if the war ends, not in an ineffectual compromise, but in the achievement of justice.

The clothes that keep you fit—

That make you feel well—

That make you look good to "yourself"—

That the more you wear the more you enjoy—

That's the kind you find here.

Our whole thought, energy, experience and effort are concentrated to the accomplishment of this ideal.

This explains why it is that the men and boys of **Northern Iowa** look more and more to **this big stock** for their wearables. They have learned that here they get the **highest value.**

Just now if you pick up one of the **men's Overcoats** that we are selling at **$12** to **$20** you will be **saving all of $10** from next fall's price.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

Mr Farmer!

r Sir:

This letter tells you of a plan by which you save considerable time, trouble and money.

You will be in need of repairs very soon. Per- s you already know of some you will have to buy. ll, your order should be in our hands now. Here is reason:

Materials are hard to get and train service is certain and slow at the best. The earlier you place ur order the quicker it will be filled. Get busy now d overhaul your machinery. List your repair needs d bring them or mail them to us as soon as possible. en when Spring opens you will be ready to go to rk. There will be no delay or trouble and you will money ahead.

Yours truly,

Henry Lau & Son

S. Our 1918 goods are now ready for your inspection. Come in and look them over.

We are distributors for Rock Island plow Co., rm Implements.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. GRAM, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

Troubles.

It's easier to be philosophical about her people's troubles than it is to quiet about our own.

A Bit Mixed.

"Muvver," said a little city girl visiting in the country, "just listen to that poor cow mewing for her colt."

Contributed

The question has been raised; "Can our boys who go to the front be able to stand up against the well trained troops they will be called upon to face?" For answer I will say that I believe our boys will go as far and "stand the gaff" equally with the best trained troops on the face of God's green earth. That's, if they have the same spirit that animated their fathers who fought in the civil and subsequent wars in which this country was engaged, and we are fully persuaded they have. That question is the least of our worries. The greatest that many, very many of our boys will be left behind: Some in "Old Ocean's" depths, others "sleeping the sleep that knows no waking" in the "low green tents whose curtains never cutward swing" that will dot the hills and valleys of battle scarred Europe when in triumph "Johnnie Comes Marching Home Again."

Recently a miserable cowardly U-boat sneaked on the liner Tuscania and torpedoed her without warning or giving those on board a single opportunity of defending themselves. Of the nearly 2500 American soldiers on board it is believed that about 200 were lost. If Germany has any idea that this vile method of savage warfare will intimidate the United States and thereby "win the war," she is woefully mistaken. Such acts will only serve to unite the people of this country in a determination to win at all costs. This act, along with the bomb dropping raids on English towns in which defenseless women and children are simply murdered contrary to all rules of civilized warfare only shows to what desperate straits Germany is reduced in her futile efforts to conquer a peace that will make the Kaiser the military autocrat of the world. When peace does come it certainly will be all the harder for Germany as she will have to "make good" for all this devilment.

Secretary of War Baker has informed Congress that 2,000,000 of our soldiers are fully equipped, armed and ready to be sent to the front as fast as transportation can be had. Believe me, something is bound to jar loose when these lads get to the front that will make the Kaiser sit up and take notice.

Ho Boys! Dough Boys!
Where are you going from here?
To Berlin town
Of great renown
And we'll get there, never fear.

Look here you "mere men"! Don't think for a holy minute you are exempt from Red Cross work leaving it all for wifey to do. You want to realize that this is war time, so get a move on and join the local Red Cross chapter. Contribute your dollar or as much more as your bumps of generosity may dictate. Remember that every cent goes toward buying supplies for hospitals. There are no paid officials. Those men going to the front are to fight your battles and keep this a government "of the people, by the people and for the people." Therefore in military parlance "carry on."

Friend Wifey you are it, it, it
As by your fireside you sit, sit, sit.
It's up to you to knit,
On sweater, sock and mit,
That your "Sammie" may be fit, fit, fit.
Ja Wohl!

Mere Man.

Tossed Away.

Sometimes the last card isn't especially valuable.—Kansas City Journal.

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

Wholesale Distributors

Des Moines, Iowa.

JANUARY REPORT

Following is the list of patrons of the Klemme Creamery Co., who received check for $50 and over for the month of January, 1918:

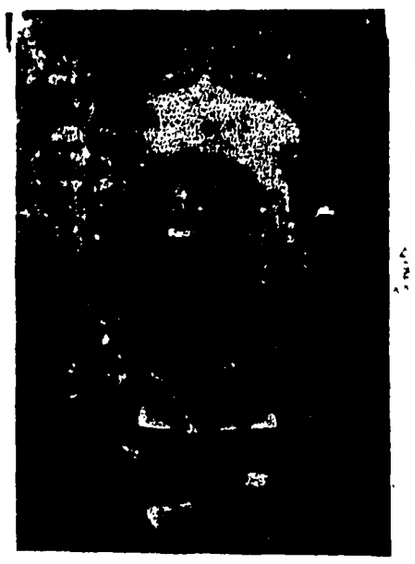
Geo. Grieman	$218.07
V. A. Cook	144.87
F Glanwill	133.26
J. H. Boyd	117.86
N. G. Mobely	116.83
Schafer Bros.	114.61
Geo. Alberts	111.03
Oscar Swanson	110.83
L. Newberger	93.33
E. G. Beiers	91.95
R. Elder	90.74
Wm. Wenz	84.47
Becker & Sons	84.20
Herm. Coobs	84.09
Wm. Schmidt	83.82
H. H. Thieman	81.89
E. Arnold	79.91
O. Pringnits	77.89
A. Walkub	77.88
A. C. Carpenter	71.77
W. H. Lempke	70.89
J. A. Trumball	69.95
A. J. Lange	69.29
Ross Watts	68.50
B. Studtlander	68.25
J. T. Miller	66.60
J E. Stille	66.49
Gus Okroug	64.85
Geo. Platt	64.57
D. Mossel	62.57
Art Schoenwetter	62.15
H. J. Schuld	61.15
L. Alberts	60.74
C. Bredbrener	60.33
L A. Meyers	59.83
J. W. Johnson	59.56
Elko Buss	59.36
C. W. Stiel	58.70
H. Harberts	57.85
Joe Schuld	57.03
John Rust	56.61
H. L. Suckow	56.48
Teador Wendall	56.21
C. A. Arnold	54.50
John Mull	53.47
A. Barz	53.46
J. F. Albely	53.35
H. Sandry	52.80
Elmer Jahn	52.50
J. J. Stille	51.03
Pringnitz Bros.	50.98
Fred Knoll	50.76
A. Crolius	50.60
C. C. Schafer	50.37
C. Schmidt	50.27

J. Josten, Secretary.

Buying at Home.

A surgeon in a Western town, engaged to perform an operation of minor character upon a somewhat unsophisticated patient, asked him if he were willing to have only a local anesthetic. "Sure," replied the other, "I believe in patronizing home industry whenever you can."

Everybody Pleased!



Dr. A. H. Weber

OF DES MOINES
EYE AND EAR SPECIALIST
WILL BE AT

HOTEL VICTORIA IN GARNER
Forenoon Before 12 o'clock

Tuesday, March 12

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
TREATED
WITH MILD REMEDIES

No medicine used in the eyes that injures the sight. All treatment painless.

CROSS EYES
straightened without pain.
CATARACT
Treated
GLASSES
Fitted to correct all sights and guaranteed.
HEADACHES
Cured by Glasses
Granulated Lids. Watery Eyes and Ingrowing Lashes treated
CATARRH
Treated by a new method

The Doctor will be pleased to have all former patients call. Examination free. Do not miss this opportunity.

FIRE

is contagious, epidemic, prevalent—at this time of year.

Are you fully insured?

Our policies are written by the strongest old line companies.

We will gladly furnish you any additional omount you need.

Your losses will be settled promptly—to your entire satisfaction. Call us up and let us write your risk.

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MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

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Special for a week----- **30c**

Saur Kraut, per gallon

Try our

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FOR MEATLESS DAYS

We Have a Fine Line of

Fresh Fish

Complete Line of Heinz Goods

J. P. LARSEN & SONS

A Modern Refrigerating System Keeps Our Meats in Excellent Condition

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The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price!

Successor to W. R. Bloom

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

On the authority of experts representing 43 leading life insurance companies in the United States, it appears that a spinster lives longer than a married woman. Business women live longer than business men. A woman who takes an endowment policy lives longer than a woman who takes an ordinary life policy. It is not easy to explain why an unmarried woman survives a matron, nor why a business woman outlives a business man, but the longevity of the endowment women is believed to be due to the determination to live until the policy matures. Will power is hardly less important in many cases, than physique, and must always be reckoned with. Even in disease a man or women possesses a natural tendency toward health, and cures which often are attributed to medicine are really the assertion of the will.

The greatest department store in the world, to supply every need of the American soldiers, is springing up in France. The survey for the mammoth intermediate depot, as it is known in army circles, was made in August. The first railroad track was laid in September and now the site has the appearance of a railroad yard in a seacoast town The store, which will be six miles long and two miles wide, in reality a series of buildings, will have a daily capacity of 50,000 tons, which is not an excessive amount when it is considered that every man at the front in army service requires 200 pounds of supplies of all kinds, including food clothing ammunition, medical and engineering equipment, each day As the American force grows the store will be extended and enlarged

There are no less than 3,000 stones in the crown of the British king. Some very famous jewls are included in this number One of these is a large heart-shaped ruby, given to Edward, the Black Prince, in 1637, by Don Pedro of Castle. Another precious gem of the crown is a huge sapphire, bought by George IV The remaining jewels consist of 1,363 brilliant diamonds, 1,272 rose diamonds, 147 table diamonds, 277 pearls, 16 sapphires, 11 emeralds and four rubies. Complete with its white silk lining and purple cap, the crown weighs slightly more than 39 ounces

E G Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel corporation told the 500 guests of the Allentown (Pa.) chamber of commerce at its banquet recently that the submarine destroyers which the Bethlehem corporation will build for the government are more than all of the destroyers now in the world. Mr Grace said he regarded the rapid construction of destroyers as the solution of the submarine menace. Bethlehem plants now employ 30,000 men as compared with 9,000 five years ago. Charles M Schwab, who also spoke, said that the pay roll of the Bethlehem plants is now $100,000,000 a year

William Henry West Betty perhaps the greatest of all boy actors, made his first appearance on the London stage at the Drury Lane theater, December 1 1804 Betty, who was universally known as "the Young Roscius," was then 13 years old. He began his stage career at the age of 11, in Belfast, playing the roles of Osman, Young Norval and Romeo, and soon all Ireland was wild over him. His stay in Dublin was a triumphal tour. During his engagements in Drury Lane and Covent Garden theaters the boy received 5,000 weekly.

By a strange coincidence the new $1,000,000 oil tanker which recently came to grief on the breakwater at Tampico, Mexico, was wrecked squarely on top of another steamer that was lost on the same spot several years ago. The wreck occurred when the captain, unable to obtain a local pilot on account of a storm, attempted to enter port on his own calculations.

Statistics furnished by the French and British authorities show that there are in England, France and Belgium more than 3,000 soldiers who have been totally blinded in the war, and nearly 25,000 blinded in one eye, a large proportion of whom will eventually lose the sight of the other as the result of shock or of the wounds themselves.

Col. C. Darcie, French army physician, now in this country, carries scars of 97 wounds and still has 10 fragments of shell in his body. Recently he pointed to himself before the clinical congress of surgeons at Chicago as an example of what medical science is accomplishing at the front

Pete, an army mule at a camp near Portland, Me., was left on an island in Casco bay. The soldiers built a shed for him and left food and water, but Pete got homesick. He kicked off the top of the shed, gnawed his halter until he was free, plunged into the sea and swam back to the camp.

The late John G. Cole, of Kennebunk, Me., in 1884 bought at auction 60 acres of laild for $135. He had all the fire wood he wanted for his own use all these years, sold birchwood every winter at $3 a ton, and got his money back several times. Experts say the tract is worth $5,000.

Because of the scarcity of male labor at the mines of a Susquehanna collieries company, Mrs. Cora Van Gasken, of Shamokin, Pa., has been appointed weighmistress in the anthracite region. Mrs Van Gasken has charge of the weighing of coal at the Cameron colliery.

Mrs. Patrick J. Kennedy, of Troy N Y., the first woman alderman in the state, took her seat at the organization meeting of the council. Mrs. Kennedy, although rated as a democrat, declares she will conduct herself in line with the best interests of the city.

A Pittsfield, Mass., man, who believes it a good sign to pick up a pin, saw one in front of the postoffice, and while stooping to pick it up his hat fell off and rolled into the street, and his artificial teeth fell and broke on the walk.

Merrill Reed, a student of South Lancaster (N. H.) academy, for $2, took off his clothes and swam a 200-foot channel. The local ice company was cutting its supply, and Reed had to dodge ice floes, but he easily reached the other side.

A western railroad undertook to be prepared for any emergency and accumulated a 3,000-ton pile at an out of the way place along its line, but spontaneous combuston and exposure to the elements were responsible for a $50,000 deterioration in the coal pile

Three gold nuggets, with a total valuation of $1,155, were portions of a cleanup made recently by Patrick Holland in his placer mine near Coffee Creek, Cal. One of the nuggets was valued at $600, another $400 and the third $155. These are the largest nuggets found in the country for several years.

IOWA STATE NEWS.

OLD FIELD GLASSES AGAIN INTO SERVICE

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 23.—Among the several glasses which have recently been sent to the United States navy from Council Bluffs in response to the call for binoculars and lenses for use in the war, is a pair of binoculars loaned to the government by Victor B. Gay, of this city.

These glasses were carried overseas and were in use almost from the beginning of the Spanish-American war They were purchased in Kansas City in 1882. An officer of the old Fifty-first Iowa infantry regiment was loaned the glasses when that now famous fighting organization left for the Philippines and were in use constantly until the close of that war

When the Fifty-first Iowa was sent up into the wildernesses of the island to relieve the Tenth Pennsylvania troops, they encountered a sniper who picked off many of the men. He was using smokeless powder and could not be located until these glasses were brought into use, when just a glint of his rifle was seen. A body of the best marksmen in the regiment was stationed with firing directions, and when the sniper was found he had 15 bullet holes in his body. The glasses saved many of the boys.

An officer of the Iowa regiment was a visitor upon the United States battleship Pennsylvania when the glasses again came into good use, and through them an attempt of the Germans to send a large quantity of arms on one of the islands was witnessed and frustrated The German warship Princess Irene was the one which figured in this now historical event, the commander of the United States battleship Baltimore bringing the German commander to time with leveled guns and the landing of the arms was prevented

WATERLOO PHYSICIAN FREED FROM CHARGE

Waterloo, Ia., Feb. 23 --Dr. Anna Longshore, the woman physician charged with murder in the second degree, was declared not guilty by a jury here this afternoon after four hours' deliberation

The case started 10 days ago and has attracted a great deal of interest. Arguments by attorneys consumed three and a half days.

Dr Longshore was charged with performing a criminal operation on Mrs. Minnie Ballard, of Tripoli, in 1914, from which it was alleged the patient died 10 days later

The woman physician was not put on the stand by the defense at this trial. The defense introduced very few witnesses, but the state consumed three days in examining state's witnesses. Dr Longshore was convicted in the district court here a few years ago for a similar offense and sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary, but the supreme court reversed the case and it has never been retried

MONONA COUNTY TO TREAT ITS MEN WELL

Onawa, Ia Feb 23. Onawa is showing her patriotic spirit in the enthusiastic preparation for a banquet to be held Monday evening, February 25, in honor of the men that will go in the next call. Two hundred tickets are to be distributed into the hands of the Council of Defense in each town in Monona county The different towns furnish the tickets for their own boys. The banquet starts at 6 15 p. m., and will be held at the Onawa opera house. An excellent program will be given and will consist of talks and toasts from representative men from each town in the county and the music will be furnished by Brandin's orchestra. The program will end in time to take the men to a special picture show. A dance is to be given that night for which the drafted men are to be given free tickets

HE WOULD MAKE GOOD FOR AN OLD WRONG

Onawa, Ia., Feb. 23--A letter has been received by an Onawa land owner from a farm hand that worked for him three years ago who asked for the address of the man that owned the restaurant in which he had eaten while in Onawa. He stated in the letter that he had become a Christian and had changed his ways since he had joined the army, and he would like to send the amount of his board bill to the owner of the restaurant

TEACHERS REELECTED AT STORM LAKE

Storm Lake, Ia. Feb. 23.—At a meeting of the board of education of the Storm Lake school, Superintendent C E. Akers was reelected at a salary of $2,000, an increase over the salary paid this year Six high school teachers were reelected at a flat increase of $10 per month. They were Nellie Goodman, principal, V J Anderson, Violet Pammell Dorothy Franke and Wanda Sifford.

ARRIVAL OF TWINS SAVES HIM FROM "PEN"

Storm Lake, Ia Feb 23.- Roy C Swartz, the Sac county farmer, who was held by the county authorities here for the crime of bigamy, will not have to serve a term in prison as he expected Last week he was arrested when it was learned that he had another wife when he married Miss Anna Weiland. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was awaiting his sentence when twins—a boy and girl, were born to Mrs. Swartz No. 2 at a local hospital The judge then gave him a jail sentence and fined him $300.

THE $5,000 GOOSE FINALLY DISPOSED OF

Storm Lake, Ia., Feb. 23. --Col. George Currier, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. W. L. Harding in which she tells of the disposition of the Storm Lake $5,000 goose, which was presented by Storm Lake citizens to the governor. Mrs. Harding says she dressed and cooked the goose and served it at a dinner at the executive mansion. The feathers have gone into a little cushion for Barbara Esther.

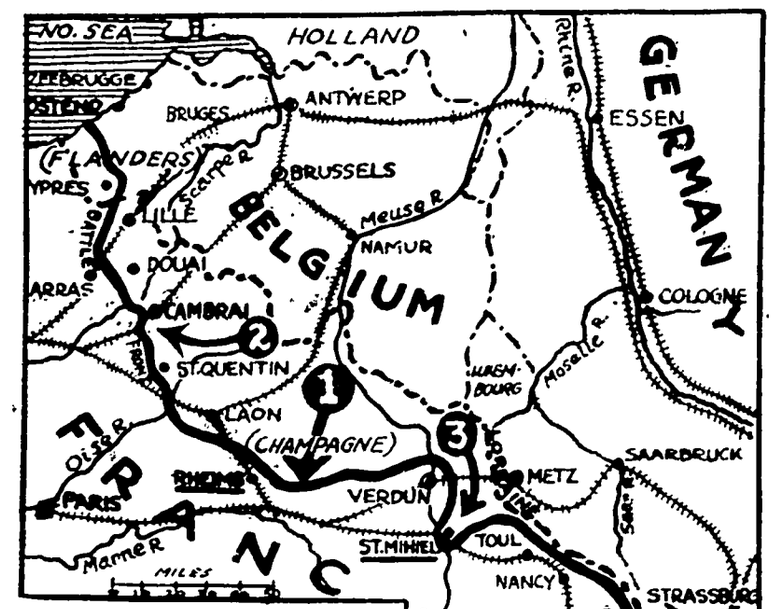
WHILE FLIPPING CARS FT. DODGE BOY KILLED

Fort Dodge, Ia., Feb. 22.—Clifford Trullinger, 14 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Trullinger, trying to steal a ride on freight car in the Illinois Central yards, was run over and sustained a fractured skull. He died in 30 minutes.

COUNCIL BLUFFS—Frank Luce and Roy Coburn, young men, were arrested in Harrison county and brought here by Deputy United States Marshal Floyd Henricks. They were selling blank books used for keeping a record of business transactions for income tax purposes and witnesses who caused their arrest claim the young men represented themselves to be revenue officers and that the books had to be purchased.

STORM LAKE—At a sale of Chester White hogs held at the John P. Coulson farm one brood sow sold for the record price of $1,010. A. C. Breechor, of Storm Lake, was the buyer. The sale averaged $194.

WHERE ATTACKS MAY COME.



General Cherfils, formerly commander of a French army corps and now a military student and critic, has analyzed the west front situation and believes that the big spring drive of the Germans will be directed at one of two places on the front—Cambrai or the sector in the Champagne between Rheims and the Argonne front

The general, however, is confident that the Huns cannot pierce the lines of the allies at either point.

FOOD SHORTAGE IN EAST IS CRITICAL

Washington, D. C. Feb. 23—The most critical food shortage in the history of the country confronts the eastern part of the United States today, according to food administrator Hoover, who declared that in many of the large consuming areas reserve food stores are at a point of exhaustion.

The whole blame is put by the food administrator on railroad congestion, which, he says, also has thrown the food administration far behind in its program for feeding the allies. The only solution he sees is a greatly increased rail movement of foodstuffs even to the exclusion of much other commerce

Cereal exports to the allies, Mr Hoover's statement says, will be 45,000,000 bushels short on March 1, and meat shipments also are far short of the amounts promised.

Inability to move the crops, Mr. Hoover sets forth, has suspended the law of supply and demand, and has created a price margin between producer and consumer wider than it ever was before.

A large part of the corn crop is about to spoil because it is not moving to terminals for drying. The percentage of soft corn in last year's crop, all of which must be dried if it is to be saved, is the largest ever known. Estimates place the amount as high as 1,000,000,000 bushels.

The cost of grains for feeding live stock has increased to such an extent by reason of transportation difficulties, Mr Hoover says, that feeders are confronted with the prospect of serious losses. Dairying interests, too, he declares, are hard hit.

Potatoes, the food administrator declares, are spoiling in the producers' hands, while consumers have been supplied only from the summer garden crops and stores carried over

Something Phony About Berlin Reports of Eastern Successes

Number of Prisoners Entirely Out of Proportion to Number of Guns Claimed to Have Been Captured—Germans Letting Russians Escape.

By United Press.

New York, Feb. 23—General Hindenburg continues to show great caution in his Russian advance and is apparently determined to avoid forcing the Russian army to fight a major campaign.

The explosive possibilities that center about any large bloodshed on the eastern front is known to Hindenburg who will avoid any explosion if that be possible.

There is something wrong with reports from Berlin of men and guns captured in the campaign so far. Less than 10,000 Russians have been made prisoner, while the guns captured number nearly 1,400.

This proportion is unprecedented in warfare. During the recent drive against Italy the Teutons captured about double the guns they claim to have seized in the Russian campaign while the number of Italian prisoners exceeded 200,000.

Russians cannot retreat much more precipitately than did the Italians while the nonmountainous country in the Russian fighting filed make it possible for the Germans to move much more quickly if they really desire to overtake the Russians.

The first essential difference between the Russian and the Italian campaigns is the fear of Hindenburg that he may drive the Russians into a corner where they must fight, where the might turn, thus ending the whole complexion of the war.

This uncertainty of the Hun militarists must continue whether Petrograd is captured or not, for even if a paper peace is signed with the Slavs, there is no telling what some other element in the country may determine to do.

EMPEROR KARL MAKES THREAT

Will Employ Iron Hand Methods Unless Agitation in Parliament Ends—People Want Peace.

By United Press.

Washington Feb. 23.--Austria's internal situation grows constantly more desperate, according to advices reaching here today.

The socialists, the Czechs and the Slavs are becoming bolder in their desires and demands and there is growing a feeling among the people that Austria should cast off the ties that bind her to Germany.

That the emperor, however, is inclined to curb insurgents is manifested from his threats to dismiss the reichstrath and put into effect an iron clad rule if the budget is not passed

The socialists demand for opening peace negotiations with the United States is far the strongest step the liberals have taken, and there is in the whole situation an element of revolution. This, though, is not yet sufficiently mature to indicate much.

Dissatisfaction with the German annexationists' policy, and with the Teuton advance into Russia are immediate causes of the present demand for peace, though the more fundamental causes are an increasingly serious economic condition.

The socialists have called mass metings to support a demand for the opening of peace negotiations with the United States.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN WISCONSIN PROBABLE

Madison, Wis., Feb. 22.—Gov. E. L. Philipp's measure empowering him to appoint a United States senator to fill the vacancy created by the death of Senator Paul O. Husting, was defeated today in the state senate, 27 to 3. In the assembly a resolution favoring a special election was adopted.

PLAN MORE CAMPS TO TURN OUT AVIATORS

Government Now Has 22 Camps But Facilities Are Not Adequate.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Sites for new army aviation training camps at Sacramento, Cal., Americus, Ga., and West Point, Miss., were finally approved today at the war department. Various sites have been officially commended and many camps are to be established since it has become apparent that the 14 flying schools and eight ground schools now in operation cannot accommodate the recruits.

Plans for some of the proposed new camps still under consideration have advanced to the stage where contracts for construction work have been prepared. This is the case in regard to the school prepared for Riverside, Cal. which has been aproved by the signal corps, but in regard to which there has as yet been no announcement from Assistant Secretary Crowell, to whom Secretary Baker has delegated authority to make final decision as to all of the projected camps.

12 SUSPECTS FORCED TO KISS AMERICAN EMBLEM

Nokomis, Ill., Feb. 23.--Twelve men suspected of disloyalty were forced to kiss the flag here last night by men who visited their homes. In another part of the town a farewell demonstration was given for 12 drafted men who left for the national army cantonment.

RUMANIA TO ENTER PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Amsterdam, Feb. 22 —Peace negotiations between Rumania and the central powers will be started tomorrow, according to reports reaching here

OPEN MORE LAND.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—The secretary of the interior today announced the opening to public entry of 37,000 acres in North Dakota and 68,000 acres in New Mexico.

IOWA FOOD HOARDERS WILL BE PROSECUTED

Federal Authorities Conducting An Investigation and Propose to Act.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 23.—Members of the local food administration board have issued a warning to food hoarders here that prosecution will follow any attempt to hold hoarded supplies or efforts to secure more than a legitimate amount of any of the articles put under the ban by the recent order of the food administration. The board announced yesterday that they were in posnession of evidence showing that several residents of this city have considerable supplies of both flour and sugar on hand and a great deal more than is necessary.

In answer to an inquiry to Food Administrator J. F. Deems at Burlington, the local food board was advised to prosecute every case of hoarding found here. It is known that several cases are under investigation and prosecutions will follow if the alleged hoarders do not turn back their supplies which they have stored. It has been known for some time that there were cases in which residents of this vicinity had purchased large quantities of flour and sugar for future needs, but the local board took no action further than to ascertain the facts in each case until advised by the state administrator.

According to members of the local board, an investigation undertaken several days ago revealed the fact that a farmers' cooperative association in the county had purchased and received 3,000 pounds of wheat flour without buying the necessary substitutes. The flour had been delivered to the agent of the association for distribution, but was still in his hands when the investigators came upon the scene. The agent was called before the board for a hearing. The result was that every member of the association, 19 in all, were allowed 100 pounds of flour. Thus, only 1,900 pounds was retained by the association and the remainder, 3,100 pounds was taken over by the board for distribution. Each member of the farmers' association was also forced to prove that he had purchased 100 pounds of substitutes, and in cases where they had not the necessary substitutes were purchased before the wheat flour was turned over to them.

It is the plan of the local board to summon every person charged with hoarding for a hearing. Where the hoarder agrees to return the articles to the dealer from whom purchased, no prosecution will follow Where the hoarder refuses to do this, immediate prosecution of the case will occur

RUMORED IOWA MEN ARE "COMING HOME"

Shenandoah, Ia., Feb. 23.—"Coming home" The receipt here of a cablegram from France by the parents of a member of the Shenandoah company in the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth infantry containing the foregoing two words has caused quite a flutter. The cablegram was received almost simultaneously with letters from France stating that seven members of the company had been discharged and were on their way home The letters contained no explanation whatever and have given rise to all sorts of speculation and no little suppressed excitement. Some think perhaps the regiment has been engaged at the front and that those returning have been wounded. The majority consider this theory doubtful, however.

SENT TO SOLDIERS' HOME IN HANDCUFFS

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 23.—Because he was brought to the Iowa Soldiers' home in handcuffs, Henry Maxwell, a civil war veteran, living at Collins, Ia., is plaintiff in an action brought against his son, C A. Maxwell, of Mingo, Ia., in which damages in the sum of $10,000 are asked. The case is on trial at Newton, Ia., in the district court of Jasper county.

Maxwell did not want to come to the home in October, 1916, but, it is claimed, the son told the sheriff of Jasper county to take his father to the home. This the sheriff did, and in handcuffs. Commandant B. C. Whitehill refused to receive the man as a member against his wishes, and Maxwell declared he was being forced to come. The sheriff had no warrant for Maxwell's arrest, but acted solely on the request of the son For the humiliation he has suffered Maxwell is seeking damages.

Maxwell is the owner of an 80-acre farm, and does not claim to be in need of care by the state, although for a short time, early in 1916, he was a member of the home for a month at his own request.

IS EITHER DESERTER OR DRAFT EVADER

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 23.—Floyd Griggs, aged 26, who has been working on a farm near Albion, was placed under arrest yesterday pending an investigation that he is a "slacker" in having evaded the draft. His arrest followed instructions from the office of the United States marshal's office

Griggs has admitted that at the time of registration last spring he was a deserter from the regular army, and that he did not register for fear of being detected Later, he claims, he gave himself up and secured a discharge from the army Efforts are now being made to establish whether or not Griggs discharge was issued regularly

NO EXTRA SESSION OF IOWA LEGISLATURE

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—Financial embarrasment which threatened to make necessary a special session of the Iowa legislature has been relieved to such an extent that no extra session will be called, so Gov. W. L. Harding states in a letter sent out today to each legislator

INVESTIGATE FIRE AT CAMP DODGE TUESDAY

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—Investigation of the fire which Tuesday endangered the lives of nearly 100 soldiers in Company D, American base ordnance depot at Camp Dodge, was started by a board of officers headed by Col. G. A. Eberly. The eight men who were injured by the flames and by jumping from the windows to escape being trapped in the building, were reported from the base hospital to be recovering

WOMEN WILL FEED DEPARTING SOLDIERS.

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 23.—The Woman's Relief corps of this city is making arrangements to furnish the 111 young men who are to be called in the coming draft with a fine lunch at the time they board the train for Camp Dodge, on February 26. The two preceding contingents leaving this city did not reach the camp until late in the afternoon, and were without food from breakfast until they reached the camp. The women of the corps considered this the best way in which they could show some little courtesy to the boys.

SENSATIONAL CASE GOES OVER TILL

Ray O'Meara, Charged Criminal Assault, Will Know Fate Till Then

Ida Grove, Ia. Feb. 22.—Judge Alberts, of Jefferson, opened the February term of the district court county Monday, and the assigned law cases for trial is one of the largest in the history of litigation district court.

It was expected that the case State of Iowa vs. Ray O'Meara assault with intent to commit rape be triad but the attorneys for defense filed a stipulation which that the trial go over to the April and the counsel for the state no objections the request was O'Meara and Ernest Rathbun indicted for assault and rape, latter, tried first, was given a sentence. His case has bone to supreme court.

TO PRESENT FLAG TO WINNER ON MA

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 22.—Governor Harding has fixed March 6 as the on which the flag made by Mrs ding and little daughter, Barbara be awarded to the county that rolled the largest percentage of bership in the Christmas drive Red Cross.

The delay in announcing the was occasioned by the fact that ports from the various counties in some cases slow in coming gathering of these reports presented task of some difficulty inasmuch before a complete report on an county could be obtained it was sary to secure information as to work done in each chapter or of the organization in that county

A committee, consisting of Commission Counsel H. W. Byers, of Moines; Al Falkenhainer, of and William F. Parrott, of Waterloo will determine as to which county ahead in the contest and will make award. The counties of Shelby, sutb and Dickinson are in the lead to one of these the award will be When the flag is to be presented to winning county Governor Harding make an address in connection with presentation exercises and Mrs ding will present the flag

NATIONAL SONG WEEK OBSERVED AT O

Onawa, Ia., Feb. 22.—Onawa is serving the National Song Week. Onawa's first attempt of song week is being much appreciated by the munity. Special song services held Sunday at the different churches The Ladies Art club gave a public song recital at the library Tuesday afternoon. The grade children of public schools and high school will join in giving the program Wednesday and Friday at the house.

MONONA COUNTY TO BUILD MANY BRI

Onawa, Ia., Feb. 22.—At the meeting of the board of supervisors Monona county held February the Onawa court house, 20 bridge tracts were let. There were 11 bids and James P. Riddle, of Creighton, was successful with a contract price $20,892. The next lowest bid was 635, and the lowest bid of reinforced steel was $4.35 per 100.

MAPLETON WOMAN IS SUING FOR DIVO

Onawa, Ia., Feb. 22.—Grace McCleery has sued for a divorce from her husband, Austin. Mrs. McCleery has lived in Mapleton, Monona county, most her life, and was married at Onawa 1913 She claims her divorce on grounds of adultery. Mrs. McCleery asks for the custody of the two girls ages 3 and 2 years, and alimony and costs.

VERMIN PROOF IS THE NEW CLOTH

Iowa City, Ia., Feb. 22.—Vermin proof, or "Cootie" clothing, will soon a reality for the boys of the Rainbow division, according to information received from Des Moines, which that the first shipment of the cloth made by the Mothers' club of that will arrive here in a few days and be treated at the university laundry a special chemical treatment rendering them vermin proof.

The first 1,000 are made as an experiment and the expense is borne from emergency war fund provided by last state legislature.

IOWA CITY—The formal dedication the magnificent new dentistry building will take place here February 22, and occupy most of the day and evening. The building was erected and equipped at cost not much short of $200,000 and has been in use for some months. No formal dedication has been made.

SHARPSBURG—William Blair, a prominent farmer, was found dead in his automobile in the road near his home Death was due to natural causes. He leaves a widow and a large family grown children.

CEDAR RAPIDS—The condition of Bernard Murphy, editor of the Viroqua Eagle, still is critical. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

SMALLER PACKERS TO ABIDE BY WAGE AWA

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Twelve of the smaller packing firms at the stock yards today joined in the agreement made by the "big five" to abide by the arbitrator's decision on wages and hours.

Judge Alschuler, the arbitrator, today visited homes of stock yards employes to obtain first hand information.

The question of a living wage rose at the arbitration hearing, developing much difference of opinion. Counsel for the packers took exception to the government estimate of $1,288 a year as being necessary for a family of five. They asserted that the figures on which the estimate was made were based on Washington, D. C., conditions and prices, which did not apply in Chicago.

Examination of witnesses will be resumed tomorrow.

GERMAN SHIP HITS MINE.

Copenhagen, Feb. 20.—Twenty lives were lost when a German guard ship struck one of its own mines in the Baltic sea, according to reports received here today.

STOP GERMAN RAID.

London, Feb. 20.—After heavy bombardment of the British lines east of Arleux the Germans attempted a raid Field Marshal Haig reported to the war office today. The raid was completely repulsed his statement asserted. A number of Germans were killed or taken prisoner.

...NS WILL ...T INVADERS

...s Instructed to Stop ... Returning From ...nt and Prepare ... Defense.

... ARE DRIVING ON

...veen Trotzky and Len... ...cated—Army to Be ...ed of Malcontent Faction.

... Feb. 23—A wireless dis... ...n Petrograd tonight de... ...sign Krylenko command... ...of the bolshevists, had ...d a real "revolutionary ...on:"

...erted that if the middle ...ist it will be compulsory ..."If the Germans refuse ...s life and death struggle ... asserted.

...ssian middle classes are ... the Germans like libera...

...rmans are unable to throw ...es into the Russian cam...

...d. (Thursday), Feb. 21.— ...—A proclamation ordering ...o the German advance, call... ...Russians to defend the fath... ... declaring Petrograd in a ...ge, was issued tonight from ...y institute of the bolshevist ...rs. The proclamation was ...he order of the people's com... ...nd is signed by Premier Len... ...sign Krylenko the bolshev... ...nderinchief.

...missioners' appeal to the ...y also intimates that the ...an the capture of Petrograd. ...rman generals," it says, "de... ...ablish their own order in ... and Kiev. The republic is ...vest danger. The duty of ...workmen and peasants, is de... ...he death of the republic ... of bourgeoise imperilists of

...ppeal for reorganization of a ... the revolution against Ger... ... council of commissioners

...ialist fatherland is in danger. ...o save the country in its ex... ...rom further trials of war we ...urselves to making immense ... Our delegates on February ...gitzky for Dvinsk, but up to ...t no news has been received ...."

...ating that it is the duty of ... and peasants to defend the ...o the death, the appeal con...

...n militarism wishes to smoth... ...rking classes and the Ukrain... ...s, to give back the land to ...owners, factories and work ... the bankers and power to a ...."

...ng are the points urged in the

...—All the forces in the country ...ntirety must place themselves ...ervice of the defense of the ...e.

...i—All the council of work... ...d soldiers' revolutionary or... ...ns must enter into the com... ...defense of each position to the ... of their blood."

...—Organizations of railroads ... soviets connected therewith ...lined with all their strength to ...ttempts of the enemy to profit ...quipment of lines of commun... ...In their retreat they must de... ... railways and blow up the sta... ...ll rolling stock and locomotives ...sent eastward and into the in... ... the country without delay.

...h—Corn and provisions in gen... ...placed on the same footing as ... property when in danger of ...into the hands of the enemy ...st then be destroyed without ...ction.

...ocal soviets must see that these ... are carried out and the re... ...ity falls upon their representa...

...—Workmen and peasants of ...d, Kiev, and all towns, villages ...nlets on the line of the new ...nust raise battalions to dig ... under direction of the mili... ...ialists.

...—All members of the bour... ...lass, the women as well as the ...ust enter these battalions under ...nce of the red guards and in ...resistance must be shot.

...nth—All institutions which offer ...ce to the action of the revolu... ... the defensive and pass to the ...he German bourgeoise, or which ... tendency to profit by the in... ... of the imperialistic masses in ... overthrow the authority of the ... must be closed. Directors of ...laborators with these institutions ...e capable of work must mobilize ...lves to dig trenches and engage ...defensive work.

...th—Foreign agents and specu... ...are counted as revolutionary ...rs and German spies must be ... sight. The socialist fatherland ...nger. Long live the national so... ...volution."

...ght is given to reports that For... ...Minister Trotzky will resign, by ...t that his name is missing from ...clamation ordering that the Ger... ...dvance be resisted. While this ...ot be significant, all previous or... ...n the present crisis have been ... by Trotzky and Lenine. Trotzky ...orted to have cast the deciding ...n favor of accepting a German ... Written confirmation of the ac... ...ce of German peace terms has ... the German lines, according to ..., which adds that this disposes ...ors that the Lenine-Trotzky gov... ...nt had fallen.

...ograd, Feb. 22.—The Germans ...captured the entire northern por... ...f the Russian front, it was report... ...e today.

Russians are retreating in order. ...n cavalry is being rushed north... Russian forces are evacuating ..., it was reported late last night. ... capture of Minsk gravely en... ...rs. Homell and Mohiloff where ...supplies of ammunition and food ...are stored.

Austrians are reported to have ... Lutsk and Dvno. ...off is 60 miles northwest of Vit... ...capital of the province where the ...an armies are reported to be con... ...ating.

FOUR MINERS KILLED.

...den, Ill., Feb. 22.—Four miners ... killed when a powder-laden ...train exploded in the west mine ...e Royal Colliery company here.

LATE BULLETINS FROM EAST FRONT

Berlin, Feb. 23, (via London)—A regiment of Esthonian troops has gone over to the Germans, the war office announces.

Amsterdam, Feb. 23.—Kaiser Wilhelm will go to Reval and Warsaw it was reported here today.

London, Feb. 23.—Germany is demanding occupation of Petrograd as a guarantee of its peace treaty with Russia and a 30-year trade agreement, according to dispatches from Petrograd dated Thursday, received here today.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The German troops advancing in Esthonia, have captured Hapsal on the coast near the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, and advanced beyond Ronneburg, Wolmar and Spandau. They marched into Rieshitsa, about 100 miles southeast of Riga and were received with rejoicing by the inhabitants, the statement says.

DOUBT RUSSIAN ARMY CAN HOLD

Washington Does Not Believe Renewal of War in East Will Influence Operations in West.

Washington D C., Feb 23.—The American general staff is watching the new sweep into Russia with little more than academic interest, quite convinced that Russia is no longer a military factor to be considered and that the situation has little bearing, for the present, upon the other battle fronts.

Large captures of military stores bear little relation to the equipment of troops on the Italian or west fronts, officers here say, as the guns and rifles captured would be of use only as long as the ammunition supply captured with them holds out

Observers here and in Russia, it is understood, are satisfied that as the German drive continues, it will meet with more resistance. The greater the distance the Germans advance the more effective would be that resistance, the military experts say, since it would require great numbers of troops to maintain the German transportation lines and give the best opportunity for guerilla warfare. Eventually they think the vast extent of Russian territory and the great population will form a more definite movement of resistance.

The government will receive a detailed report from Brig. General Johnson, who has just returned from duty at the American embassy at Petrograd.

The turn of events in Russia in the view here, swings upon the object of the German high command in renewing operations. The capture of war material from an unresisting foe is considered of no great importance and the capture of thousands of prisoners is regarded as an added embarrassment in many ways. The taking of Petrograd, it is conceded, might be desirable for its effect in Germany and particularly in Austria.

RUSSIA SHAMED BY SUBMISSION

Strong Faction Favors Fight—Would Appeal to Allies For Help—Trotzky Changed Front.

London, Feb 23—The German advance into Russia is not the march of a conqueror, for nowhere up to the present have they met any serious opposition. The comparatively rapid progress is ascribed to the fact that the Germans found a clear passage.

Special dispatches from Petrograd, none of which are dated later than Wednesday, indicate that the invaders are making their own pace and collecting immense stores of weapons, munitions, food and other valuable property, which the disorganized Russian armies abandoned in their hurried flight. The strength of the German advancing army is not believed to be great. A Petrograd dispatch to the Morning Post says that there is only one division of cavalry and one division of infantry.

Germany's ultimate objective, of course, can only be speculated upon, but according to the correspondent there is nothing whatever to prevent them from reaching Petrograd if they wish, for the demoralization of the Russian soldiers is so complete that orders to resist the invasion would be impossible of execution. Moreover, the enemy could easily reduce the capital to famine, which already is closing its grip on the people.

People Are Ashamed.

The bolshevist capitulation to a German peace and news of the German advance was received in Petrograd in various ways, according to Wednesday's reports. The correspondent of the Times says that profound disgust and shame was felt and uttered by serious and intelligent people, and was reflected in the nonbolshevist newspapers. A report to the Morning Post says that the saner element of the population call for closer relations with the allies looking to the unification of Russia and the abandonment of the dreams of amateur statesmen.

It is reported in this connection that the nonbolshevist and nonsocialist parties will try to reassemble the constituent assembly with the view of appealing to the allies

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail describes the attitude of the people as mostly one of apathy and fatalism. He says that a majority would welcome the arrival of the Germans in the hope that they would restore order, the feeling being that anything is better than the present condition.

The change in the bolshevist policy to one of surrender surprised both their enemies and friends and threw their supporters into confusion. The foreign embassies, according to the Times, knew nothing of the bolshevist capitulation until Tuesday night. They believed the Russians intended to resist the German advance at all hazards.

SPAIN TO FURNISH PERSHING SUPPLIES

Arranges For Mules and Blankets—Will Get U. S. Goods In Return.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—An economic agreement with Spain under which General Pershing will get mules army blankets and other materials in that country in return for cotton, oil and other commodities from the United States was signed today in Madrid. The state department was so advised tonight by Ambassador Willard.

The terms of the agreement could not be learned tonight and it was not known whether they had any bearing on the rate of exchange between the two countries, which the United States has desired to adjust because of the recent depreciation of the American dollar in Spain, where it is now worth only about 75 cents.

Success of the negotiations was welcome news to officials here, as the ability to buy supplies in Spain will save ship tonnage and enable General Pershing to build up his stores much more rapidly than probably otherwise would have been possible.

The negotiations followed refusal of Spain to supply a large number of mules, 200,000 blankets and other materials ordered by General Pershing last month. The official reason given for the failure to fill the order was said to have been that the Spanish railroad system had broken down

YANKEE PATROL BEATS GERMANS

One Boche Killed and Another Captured—One American Is Wounded on Chemin Des Dames Front.

With the American Army in France, Feb. 23.—In a patrol fight, Americans from units under instruction in the famous Chemin Des Dames sector killed one German and captured another. One American was slightly wounded.

This is the first time it has been permitted to reveal the fact that new American units have entered the line. The troops have been there for some time suffering slight casualties, but their presence was kept secret until it was certain the enemy knew they were there.

Details of the patrol fight are as yet unavailable beyond the unofficial report that the prisoner taken was captured single handed by a young American from one of the New England states who, during the engagement, dropped into a shell hole on top of a German hiding there and later brought him in.

The American forces entered the line on one of the darkest of nights through a shell pitted region dotted with shell-wrecked towns. The French general commanding the sector, a hero of the Marne, greeted them as comrades in arms and kissed the American flag.

With the American army in France Feb. 23.—The artillery duel continues night and day. The enemy is firing an ever greater number of shells, but only insignificant damage has been done to the American lines. American shells, on the other hand, appear to be hitting important enemy positions with regularity except when a ground haze obscures observation.

Activity in the air has not diminished and numbers of German machines continue to cross the American lines. Today a German machine flew so low that it emptied its machine at a group of American soldiers assembled around a camp kitchen. The enemy airmen in the airplane were clearly seen. No casualties were reported today.

A large number of German guns now are opposite the American sector Among them are some 88s probably from the Russian front

With the American Armies in France Feb. 23.—Heavy exchange of artillery fire continued today on the American front.

In a brisk fight this afternoon the American guns pounded German positions, doing considerable damage behind the lines, as well as destroying wire entanglements.

American air observers, working in conjunction with the artillery, did excellent work.

The infantry is doing its usual patroling without any encounters.

Rain last night transformed the American sector into a huge mud puddle.

CERTIFICATE ISSUE TO PAY MORE INTEREST

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Another $500,000,000 block of treasury certificates of indebtedness in preparation for the third Liberty loan was offered for subscription last night by Secretary McAdoo. They will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent, as against the previous high mark of 4 per cent, and will be payable next May 28. Subscription books will close March 5 and payments must be made between February 27 and that date.

The certificates will be in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $100,000, will be sold at par and accrued interest and will have the same tax exemptions as previous issues.

WOMAN OFFERS HER HAIR FOR MUNITIONS FACTORY

Washington, Feb. 22.—Out of the many offers of personal sacrifice which reach the government, one made known today attracted more than usual attention.

It was an offer to the war department by Mrs. Bridget Quinn, of Conifer, Pa., to give her hair and her little daughter's hair for use in the munitions factories if the government needed them.

Secretary Baker wrote Mrs. Quinn a personal letter, acknowledging her patriotism, but saying such a sacrifice was not at all necessary.

Evidently the woman had heard of the use of women's hair for belting on munitions machines in Germany.

WANT SEVERE PENALTY

New York, Feb. 22.—Art, civic and women's organizations here joined today in an appeal to President Wilson and congress, urging enactment of federal legislation making it a penal offense to deface or obliterate government war advertising.

EXPECT THRUST AT YANKEE LINE

Washington Anticipates That Teutons Are Preparing For Smash at Pershing's Army Early in Attack.

HEAVY GUN FIRE OPENS

Artillery Battle Along Entire Front May Be Prelude to Centralized Assault By Infantry.

From The Tribune Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—War department experts here would not be surprised if the Germans on the western front started the expected drive by a heavy attack on Pershing's troops.

Official reports of Great German aerial activity in the sector held by Pershing may forecast this

GUN FIRE SCATTERED.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Heavy artillery fighting on the whole front is reported in today's official announcement The statement follows:

"Heavy artillery fighting occurred along the whole front, especially in the regions of the forest of Pinon, Chevreux and the Californie plateau (Aisne front), Butte de Mesnil (Champagne front), and Hartmannswellerkopf (Alsace). There was no infantry action."

RAID BRITISH LINES.

London, Feb. 23.—Early last night a large party of the enemy raided two of our posts in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Roulers railway and a few of our men are missing, says today's war office report.

"On the remainder of the British front there is nothing special to report.

"A raid attempted by the enemy early yesterday morning against posts held by Belgian troops in the Merckem sector was repulsed by artillery and machine gun fire."

MAY MARK OFFENSIVE.

By Associated Press.

It is within the realms of possibility that the opening of heavy artillery fire all along the western front by the Germans may mark the prelude to the much advertised spring offensive.

As yet there has been no heavy infantry action. Artillery fire always precedes an offensive, sometimes lasting several days. The fact that the Germans are conducting a heavy fire all along the line would indicate that they are preparing for an infantry attack at some point and are seeking to keep the enemy's reserves scattered

With the British Army in France Feb. 22.—Another striking illustration of the co-ordination between the entente allied armies on the western front has been given in the successful transfer of a considerable stretch of the front below St. Quentin from French to British hands. From the inception of this delicate operation, not a hitch occurred. Thousands of French troops and scores of great batteries moved quietly and methodically out of the line day after day to make room for similar British units.

Great credit is due the French for the excellent condition in which they left the defenses.

The section is one of the most interesting on the British line. It is a country of wooded hills, pleasant valleys and the quaint ancient towns many of which now are ruins

St. Quentin is a fascinating spectacle, partly because of its magnificent ruins and partly because of the great force of German troops which finds quarters there Long continued gun fire has reduced the principal buildings to a state of ruin but the grandeur of the place has not departed The white walls of the wonderful cathedral still are visible for many miles but they are badly shattered and the roofs have long since been blown away The town hall, the palace of justice and other buildings are in a simila condition.

Occasionally one sees a dark figure framed in some window of one of the many towers in St. Quentin. Otherwise, there is no sign of life, although it is known that thousands of men are hidden among the ruins. St Quentin affords the Germans many excellent observation points, but none better than are possessed by the British

MAY SERVE LIQUORS TO SOLDIER GUESTS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Secretary Baker explained in a statement today that the newly amended regulations governing sale, gift and serving liquor to soldiers in uniform do not relax the government hold of the situation, but on the contrary are tended to strengthen it, as they will facilitate detection and conviction of bootleggers.

The exception which permits serving liquor in private homes to bona fide guests, Secretary Baker declared, permits of no subterfuge and he gave warning that if the exception were abused he would deal with it promptly and vigorously.

BOSTON CONFRONTING TIE-UP OF TROLLEYS

Boston, Feb. 23.—Unless quick action is taken by the Boston Elevated Railway company to increase wages and heat street cars by Monday night the entire street car system will be tied up by a strike. It was estimated this afternoon that more than 7,000 of the 9,500 employes have voted for the strike.

DUPONT GETS CONTROL OF BIG AUTO CONCERNS

New York, Feb. 22.—Announcement was made here last night that the E. I. Dupont De Nemours & Co., interests had acquired stockholdings in the General Motors corporation and the Chevrolet Motor company which give them the controlling interest. It was added that it was the policy of the Dupont De Nemours company to acquire industrial interests which will replace their military business after the end of the war

The capital stock of the motors corporation is to be increased to $200,000,000 and will take on the assets of the Chevrolet company

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease, 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen. All druggists, harness houses, or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

OLD MAN WAS A "TRAVELER"

And as He Explained the Matter, There Was Some Truth in the Assertion He Made.

That charity workers do not devote all of their time to harrowing tales of distress is shown by the following interview:

An old colored man called at the office of the Charity Organization society a few days ago and asked for general relief. He explained that he was living with his daughter. The visitor asked what had become of his wife and he responded:

"I ain't got no wife; I left her."

In response to inquiries about his residence during the last few years he said that "the charities of Louisville sent me to my old home in Glasgow, Ky., and I was treated so mean there that de Lawd sent me back."

He was asked as to his occupation and he said:

"Oh, I travels."

"What do you mean 'travels?'

"Why, my daughter she does washin's and I travels back and forth on the street car to deliver 'em."—Indianapolis News.

LARGE ORDER FOR MR. JONES

Private Would Certainly Have to "Go Some" if He Obeyed the Sergeant's Instructions.

A certain Irish sergeant in one of the home regiments was exceedingly wroth when he discovered that one of his men had paid a visit to the regimental barber and was minus his mustache He immediately went up to him.

"Private Jones," he roared, "who on earth gave yez permission to get that mustache off?"

"Nobody," answered Jones unconcernedly, "only I thought it would improve my appearance."

"Improve your appearance wid a face like yours!" bawled the enraged sergeant. "If yez don't hiv it on again at the afternoon parade today there'll be trouble!"

Natural Gas.

Natural gas is probably formed in the earth by a process of natural distillation from the animal and vegetable remains of past geological epochs, and is nearly the same product as is distilled from the coal in the retorts of gas factories only, instead of the heat of fires, the internal heat of the earth, aided perhaps by chemical decomposition, has caused its formation on a huge scale.

Alcohol, when pure, is greenish in color, while water is distinctly blue in shade.

BOARD IS $2.25 A WEEK

Matron of Ohio's Cheapest Table Found That She Really Had to Raise Rate.

The cheapest boarding house in Ohio has raised its rate to $2.25 a week, writes a correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Think of that in these days of high prices!

Mrs. Mary Estill, proprietor of the Estill house at this home of Ohio Northwestern university, states that she has been simply compelled to increase the charge of her 75 student boarders because of the war.

Years ago when former Governor Frank B. Willis was attending Ohio Northwestern, Mrs. Estill only charged her boarders $1 a week for their "eats."

Two years ago she raised the rate to $1.75; now the price has aviated to $2.25, and Mrs. Estill, a widow and a great friend of the students, believes she will be able to hold the price down to that.

Since old "Proxy" Lehr, the "daddy" of them all at the northern Ohio institution, established the school, the Estill house has been Ada's cheapest eating place, and has gained fame accordingly. One of Ohio's richest men, now residing in Columbus, once boarded with Mrs. Estill, it is said, because he could not afford anything higher priced to eat

Ordered to Conserve Light.

It is reported in the London Times that notice has been given by the general in command of the Munster army crops district that the consumption of gas and electric power in shops, restaurants and other establishments must this winter not exceed one-half of the consumption in the winter of 1915-16. All the military and civil authorities, businesses and other private undertakings are required to alter their office hours, from October 1 onward, to the time between 1 a. m. and 4 p. m. Schools will keep the same hours. The lighting of shop windows and the use of passenger elevators are forbidden and all restaurants are to be closed at 9 p. m.—Scientific American.

Safe Course.

"Why did you give your wife that pearl necklace? Don't you know pearls are signs of tears?"

"Yes, I know they would be, if she didn't get 'em."

Natural Sequence.

"They didn't get a hand on that play." "Then how could they expect to get ahead?"

It is now proposed to have a woman in the British cabinet.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Box Bldg., Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmache Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

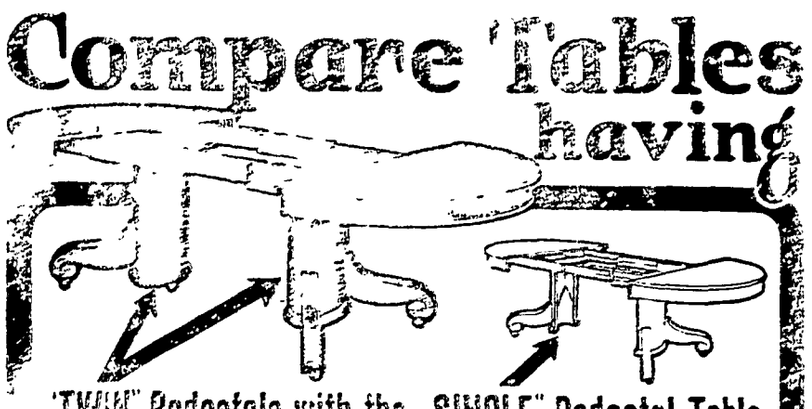
DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building. Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

Compare Tables having



"TWIN" Pedestals with the SINGLE Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish Pedestal Tables

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has strength because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on [illegible] casters which makes the table as rigid as the long table

In the long length (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the strongest Pedestal Table made

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. Garner - Iowa

A Divorce Remedy

The topic of a popular lecturer is "Love and Groceries." When you meet with that combination you don't see love in the divorce courts.—Atlanta Constitution.

Telling the Truth.

To tell truth, rightly understood, is not to state the true facts, but to convey a true impression; truth in spirit, not truth to letter is the true veracity. —Stevenson.

LOCAL ITEMS

Let the Times print your Sale Bills.

****

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

D. D. Ross of Garner was in Klemme Monday.

****

Philip Gorkovv was an over Sunday visitor at Hayfield.

****

Chas. Papousek, of Garner, was in Klemme on business Monday.

****

LOST—Auto tire chain, between Goodell and Klemme, or near Klemme. Finder leave at this office.

****

We are receiving our Spring millinery and will have them on display soon. Mrs. J. Josten.

****

A. W. McElmuray made his usual Sunday call at Webster City. We understand he has relatives (?) there.

****

FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

****

Herman Coobs is now stationed at the Arsenal at Rock Island. He left Des Moines Sunday evening. Herman is a blacksmith in the Ordnance Corps

****

If sick or pronounced incurable. consult L A. Furuseth, Chiropaactor Office at C. L. Blumer residence Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

****

Ed. G. Ell returned from Des Moines last Wednesday where he had been attending the Annual Auto Show.

****

W. H. Ramsay of Garner, was in Klemme on business Tuesday, returning to Garner Wednesday morning.

****

NOTICE

Will start a Milk Route Monday. Phone me if you want milk. W. B Yahnke

---

Shames & Rossman, the Chicago horse buyers were in Klemme buying horses Wednesday Quite a number of farmers brought in horses to sell.

****

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. fronage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

****

Joe Johnson and family moved into town Monday and Tuesday of this week and are now settled in a house at the north-east corner of the park. Joe intends to put up a modern house as soon as the weather permits.

****

The new house of Wes Schuldt is about completed except for a few minor details that await good weather It is modern throughout and one of the best houses in Klemme.

****

Jake Pies returned to Klemme on Saturday afternoon from Des Moines where he has been for several weeks.

Philip Gorkow and T. F. Mitchell visited friends at Hayfield last Wednesday afternoon, returning the following day.

****

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

The troop train of the drafted men from Hancock county passed through Klemme Tuesday noon and was met by a large number of citizens to see the boys off for Camp Dodge. Cigars were passed to the boys and also a liberal sum of money to be used by them as they see fit.

Wishes That Come True.

Good wishes have a way of realizing themselves. They have a potency almost magical, and the girl who is always wishing the best for other friends finds her hopes realized for herself, as though kindly wishes were a sort of gracious boomerang, coming back to the heart that sent it out. Just wishing others joy, if the wish is from the heart, helps to add something to the happiness of the world.

When Sponges Are "Dead."

Sponges when brought to the surface are black and slimy, filled with water and animal matter called "gurry." Several days are required for the "gurry" to run off, when the sponges are dead. They are then squeezed out with the hands and strung on lengths of coarse twine, to be sold at auction by weight. The largest market is at Key West.

Musk Loses Weight.

Charles Bazzoni, a French chemist, demonstrates that a grain of musk loses weight until it ceases to give off its odor, after which its weight remains the same. This proves that perfume is caused by volatile particles given off by the odoriferous body.

LOCAL ITEMS

Apprentice wanted to learn millinery. Mrs. John Josten.

****

Art Kuck was a passenger to Garner Monday between trains.

****

A. C. Lau & Son shipped four car load of hogs to Mason City last week.

****

Miss Winnie Gilbert visited Garner relatives last Saturday.

****

R. A. Jorgenson and Oscar Musfelt autoed over to Garner last Thursday evening.

****

Roy Baachman, of Goodell, was a Klemme visitor between trains Tuesday morning.

****

Rine Lemke sold 30 head of hogs to A. C. Lau ast week which brought him $2172.91. That is not so bad.

****

Ed. G. Ell has purchased the stock owned by Elmer Fuller in the former Ell & Fuller Garage. Mr. Ell now has full control of the firm.

****

NOTICE

Will start a Milk Route Monday. Phone me if you want milk. W. B. Yahnke.

G. H. Meyer and Clarence Johnson returned from Des Moines Sunday. They attended the Annual Auto Show and report that it was the best and biggest show ever held at Des Moines.

****

Ed. G. Ell installed a new Steam Vulcanizer and an Electric Charging Machine in his garage last week. These new machines greatly add to the equipment of the garage.

The Flour Situation

Owing to the urgent demand from the allied nations and the flour required to supply our armies going to the front, the Food Administration has issued very stringent rules regulating the manufacture and distribution of flour.

If the farmers in the spring wheat district could be induced to seed from five to twenty acres in wheat, using good, selected seed, it would make a great difference in the shortage we are compelled to face in a year from now and insure them a reasonable supply of flour.

Mr. Hoover, fully realizing the situation and wanting to increase wheat production, has sent out the following rules regulating mills of 75 bbl. capacity and under which favor the farmer who raises wheat.

Milling Division Circular No. 7 Special Rule No. 4 reads as follows: "Any customary exchange transaction shall be permitted, provided it does not result in the mill having in its possession or under control at any time more than a thirty days' supply of wheat, or a thirty days' output of flour. except by written permission of the United States Food Administrator or his duly authorized agent, in violation of Special Rule 1."

Circular No. 8 Custom Grinding reads: "Millers may make exchange without insisting on farmers taking substitutes commodities, but millers are requested to urge farmers as patriotic duty to co-operate in flour conservation by the use of substitutes for wheat flour as indicated in the substitution regulations." We do not believe this ruling will be changed unless the priviledge is abused or the situation becomes much more serious.

The patient and intelligent co-operation of the corsumer will greatly assist the manufacturers and distributors of flour in their effort to conserve the supply and prevent any serious shortage, which is the object of the food administration.

On receipt of the Milling Rules we immediately sent no the Mechanical department of the Milling Division of the Food Administration instructions and diagrams to change our mill so as to make better flour if possible and still conform to the milling ruler.

GARNER ROLLER MILLS
D. A. Monlux

Real Fortunate.

Willis—Did you ever read the story of the sword of Damocles? Just think of a man sitting through a whole meal with a sword above him suspended by a single hair." Gillis—"Bah! He isn't in it with the woman who can dance serenely all evening with her whole wardrobe depending on a dinky little shoulder strap."

Would Be Liberal.

"Several men have been with the company for more than thirty years. What shall we do to show our appreciation?" "Um. Let's see. Suppose we give each man a gold star on his collar." "Shall we require the men to pay for the same?" "No, that would hardly be fair. The company will pay half." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surpus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.0*
Earnings $10,000.00

and there is no time for starting a bank account like present. We offer the best banking facilities to be found the city and our advice on money matters is unquestioned. bank account is one of the requisites of a business man to and an account at our bank is of benefit to any business m

To Income Tax Payers

We expect to have plenty of blanks on hand for this pu pose and will assist you in this work.

You have the entire month of February to make your report just so it is filed with the Income Tax collect by March 1st.

State Savings Bank

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. Waterman & Son

Nut Eating.

In general, nuts are as easily digested as other foods, if they are thoroughly masticated, and if eaten in moderate quantities. The fat of nuts thus eaten is in an emulsified state and cannot interfere with the digestion of other foods. The addition of salt does not assist their digestion in any appreciable degree.

Origin of Billiards.

Many men believe that billiards was not an invention, says the Providence Journal, but a growth, while others maintain, most likely because of the name, that it was a French invention, and they contend that it was played by the Germans, Dutch, Italians and French long before it appeared in England. But on this matter, says the New York Sun, there is room for doubt. A number of literary references to the game may be found in Elizabethan days.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

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KLEMME TIMES

12 Pages This Week!

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 27 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, March 7, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

KLEMME RED CROSS WILL PUT ON BENEFIT PLAY WITH 30 ACTORS!

Klemme Red Cross To Stage Comedy

RED CROSS LADIES WILL PUT ON HOME TALENT PLAY IN NEAR FUTURE.

"The Spinsters' Convention," Red Cross Home Talent.

The Ladies of the Klemme Red Cross Organization will put on a play entitled, "The Spinsters' Convention" at the Idle Hour Theatre sometime in the near future, undoubtedly next week. The date cannot be given out at present owing to sickness among the members of the Red Cross who take part in the play. Hand bills and posters will be sent out and distributed in a few days and the date will be announced on same. Watch for the date.

The play will be given by 30 members of the Klemme Red Cross and it promises to be real funny and with lots of pep. Don't pass this up, if you do you will miss lots of fun.

The receipts will go to the benefit of the local Red Cross for use in their work. Help them out by attending the play. Watch for the date.

School Notes

Editors Ada Church & Edith Haupt

Erwin Lau was absent from school Monday and Tuesday forenoon.

Hattie Gates is absent from school this week.

[illegible]

[illegible] and Miss Gilbert have [illegible] in their hands now as she [illegible] six pupils called Mable.

The boys have been playing foot ball and basket ball the past few days.

Many of the High School pupils got excused from examinations this six weeks.

Mable, Gertrude and Irene Johnson entered the school this week. If it keeps on booming we will sure have to have a new school house.

GOODELL

Mr. Cordes returned home from the Hampton hospital.

Willie Boller returned Tuesday from Homer, Michigan.

I. E. Eldred is over from Clear Lake this week looking after his farm interests.

Over $50.00 was cleared at the Red Cross show Friday evening.

Mrs. D. M. Conlan and Mrs. Wesenberg were Garner callers Saturday.

Mrs. A. Avery, Mrs. Savogue and Mrs. Butterfield were Belmond visitors Saturday.

There is war in Goodell with the Belmond Telephone Co. owing to a raise in price. Nearly all the phones in town and country have been taken

The streets of Klemme were dragged Saturday. This is an unusual occurence so early in the season. It is very seldom that the streets are to be dragged the first of March.

FARMERS NOTICE!

We want you to bring in your old corn at once as we want to ship a carload. Bring it in before next Thursday. We will not buy it aftet that.

Henry Lau & Son.

Beyond All Price.

Gifts from the hand are silver and gold, but the heart gives that which neither silver nor gold can buy. To be full of goodness, full of cheerfulness, full of sympathy, full of helpful hope, causes one to carry with him blessings of which he is himself as unconscious as a lamp is of its own shining. Such a one moves on human life as stars move on dark seas to bewildered mariners.

DIRECTORS MEETING

The first monthly meeting of the directors of the Hancock County Farm Bureau was held last Saturday The directors and officers were all present and the meeting was lively and interesting from the start to finish. The work of the county agent for the past month was taken up and also plans were laid for the coming month Among the important things taken up were plans to organize a Pure Bred Breeders and Cow Testing Association

Another very important thing was the purchasing of a [illegible] to be distributed [illegible]

A membership campaign was planned to try and increase the membership of the bureau to 500 While the membership is quite large at present and the work is going along nicely, a larger number would give more opportunities for better work over the county

As a whole the work for the month has been very satisfactory and the prospects for the future look the best and there is no doubt but what the association is here to stay

TWO YEAR OLD DAUGHTER OF OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN GRIEWE DEAD

Wednesday we received the sad news of the death of the little 2 year old daughter of Mr and Mrs. John Griewe. The little child died of diptheria Wednesday morning and was buried the same afternoon The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community in their sorrow.

LETTER FROM CAMP DODGE

Camp Dodge, Mar. 4, '18.

Dear Editor:

We wish to thank the people of Klemme for their liberal donation

Ben J Coobs
Art Kuck
Carl Sanderfelt
Albert Etcher
Dave Schwichtenberg
Leonard Burrows
(Ben J Coobs, Co F., 349 Inf.)

Persons having an excess of flour on hand that they had ground of their own wheat must take any excess flour to the mill where they had it ground and either sell it to the miller or leave it with him for future use but they must buy the substitutes [illegible] with it, when they take it out again

There seems to be a report going around that people cannot butcher their own meat. This is nothing but German Propaganda. Wake up people, and watch the papers for orders issued by the U S Food Administration and signed by your County Food Administrator and you will be posted on anything that is going on and know that it is right. If you will do this and then obey you will not get into trouble

MUTTON AND LAMB

The season of surplus production of Mutton and Lamb raised for meat purposes in the western states is now on, and the food Administration has authorized us to remove until April 15th its recommendation against the eating of Mutton and Lamb on the voluntary meatless Tuesday

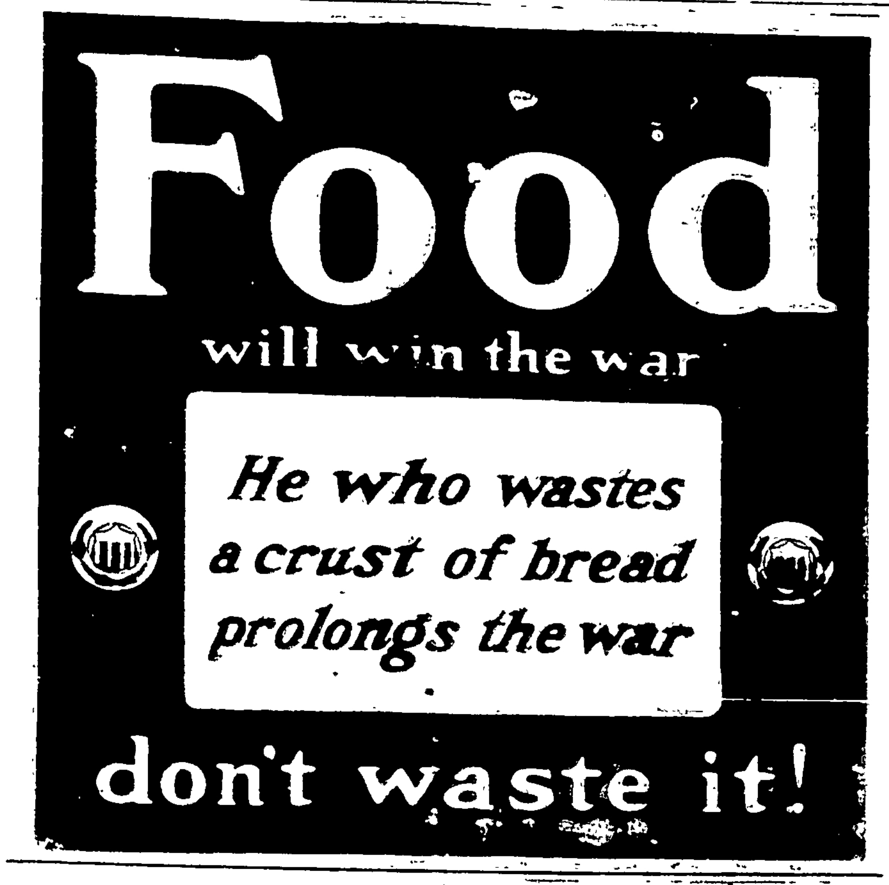
J A Love
Food Administrator
for Hancock County

Can't Be Done.

If there should be found a way to inoculate the milkman's voice with this new anesthetic, nikalgin sleep might not drop so many stitches in her pleasing occupation of knitting up the raveled sleeve of care.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Happiness.

I used to think it was great to disregard happiness, to press to a high goal careless, disdainful of it. But now I see there is nothing so great as to be capable of happiness—to pluck it out of each moment, and, whatever happens, to find that one can ride as gay and buoyant on the angry, menacing tumultuous waves of life as on those that glide and glimmer under a clear sky; that it is not defeat and wretchedness which comes out of the storm of adversity, but strength and calmness.—Anne Gilchrist.



ENGLISH M E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor.

The time has come in the religious history of this country when the men and women who believe the truth will have to stand up and speak out in the fear of God. They must fling false literature into the fire and take the consequences or they will lose their zeal and their faith and will come to look with [illegible] upon the many heresies breaking into the church. In the end they will reconcile themselves to a bad situation see their children take up with destructive criticism, deny the necessity for the New Birth and Entire Sanctification, flock to the dance hall, and sneer at the prayer meeting while the world ripens rapidly for the Anti-Christ. What the church of today needs is the old time power of God in the hearts of its people both in pulpit and pew until all are sanctified wholly

Preaching service at 10 o'clock a m.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock

Let everybody remember that next Sunday, March 10th is the beginning Sunday of the Iowa State-wide Ingathering and Enlisting campaign which is to close Easter Sunday Mar 31st. Next Sunday is designated as "Get ready Day." Every officer and teacher is to be ready to enter the campaign with all their might. We [illegible] of those who put a small premium on work done in the Sunday School but we belong to that class who believe that God's word will not return unto Him void but that it will accomplish that whereunto He hath sent it. Be on hand next Sunday for further orders concerning the campaign.

Epworth League at 7 30 o'clock Leader Miss Bessie Krause Topic — "The Voice of God in the Life of Today"

Preaching service at 8 o'clock

Prayer meeting each Thursday evening at 7 30 o'clock

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs Kirkwood. Thursday afternoon March 14th

Five O'clock Tea Fiend.

Alice Hyson is dreadfully absent-minded. And she goes to church so seldom that last Sunday when the contribution plate was passed she said to the usher: "No, any more thank you."—Boston Transcript

Osage Orange Toughest of Woods.

One of the toughest of woods is that of the so-called Osage orange, which, however is not an orange at all, but belongs to the nettle family Some idea of its strength may be had from a report made not long ago by the forest service, which shows that a block 30 inches long and 2 inches by 2 inches in cross section, when bent, breaks under a stress of 13,666 pounds

Closing Hot Water Bottles.

The hot water bottle will not leak at the mouth if the stopper be screwed in cold immediately after the bag has been filled, for the hot water causes the metal socket to expand and the cold stopper goes in slightly further than if it too had been expanded by heat. After it is in place it too begins to expand and thus tightens and prevents leaking.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH NOTES.

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

I am glad that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is as powerful today as ever and when applied to the every day life and needs of man it meets every condition There never has been a time in the history of the Church when people have been more eager to hear the Gospel preached than today. Never have people been more anxious and willing to make a sacrifice and give for the Kingdom of God as now, men and women trying to be good and living the Christ life.

I am glad to meet the [illegible] books, periodicals magazines and literature I find in the various homes of this town and community which speaks well for the parents trying to surround their boys and girls with everything that is good and pure.

We would like to have every friend and member of our Church and Sunday School for the morning preaching service. Sunday is the beginning of the ingathering campaign in every Sunday School in the state of Iowa, and the sermon is especially for the Sunday School scholars. We will be favored in this service with special music from the Sunday School scholars, hence let every father, mother and child be on hand next Sunday morning in the preaching service and Sunday School and lets make it a good service to everyone that will attend

Our preaching service in the morning begins at 10 o'clock

Our Sunday School at 11 o'clock

Union service in the evening at the English M E Church at 7:30

Mid-week prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 A kind invitation is extended to all who wish to worship with us

Millionaires.

Even though you are poor in pocket you may be rich in heart Love as well as the stock exchange has its millionaires But the difference to be noted is this that the millionaire of the heart is the one who gives the most love not the one who receives most Spiritual wealth shall come by giving

Broken Stove Lining.

If any one contemplates mending a broken stove lining with a cement made of salt and ashes mixed with water, don't do it The salt will rust the stove ruining it beyond repair. Instead get a quart or so of cement and some sand from the street, and mix with water Fill all the holes and cracks and your lining will be as good as a new one and your stove not injured.

Filipino Legend.

A Philippine legend tells of the origin of head hunting In warfare the Igorot always brings home the heads of his victims. One day the Moon, a woman, was beating out brass. The young child of the Sun stood near by, watching. His scrutiny angered the Moon, and she threw a stick at him, causing decapitation. The Sun then appeared and put his child's head back on his trunk, declaring that because of the Moon's wanton act mortals would henceforth cut off each other's heads when in wrath.

OBITUARY

Violet Roslyn Cooper the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper was born at Webster City, Iowa, Aug 7, 1917, and died at Klemme, Iowa, March 4, 1918, at the age of six months and twenty-seven days.

Violet blossomed out into her parents home, bringing with her many fresh breezes of sweet fragrance that do not depart with her. She drove away the clouds many times with her never fading smile, and chirping little voice. She was not only a violet in name but also in beauty and fragrance. The sweet odor of her brief life and the many baby actions of her little form that only lay in the arms of papa and mama for a few months will not be forgotton in a day, but her influence will live long after her. God sent little Violet to earth to bloom for a few days and fill her mission, then He plucked her from the earthly stem to plant her in the garden of God's Paradise to live forever.

She leaves to mourn their loss a father, mother and sister Ruth besides many other relatives.

Funeral services were conducted from the English M. E. church, Tuesday afternoon after which the remains were laid in the Calvary Cemetary to await the trumpet's call at which time the dead in Christ shall rise first.

J. M. Howdeshell

KLEMME STORES WILL REMAIN OPEN TWO NIGHTS EACH WEEK.

The following signers have agreed to keep their stores open on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. This order takes effect next week: Gruetzmacher Bros., I. N. Day, J. F. [illegible] & Son, A. Wilkins, [illegible] Henry Lau, John Waterman, Frank Gruetzmacher.

LAST NUMBER OF THE LECTURE COURSE.

The Chicago Entertainers gave the last number of the Lecture course in the Idle Hour Tuesday evening to a large atendance The company consisted of two young ladies who gave a variety of musical selections and readings.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all the friends and neighbors for their kind assistance in our late bereavement of the loss of our mother also for the beautiful flowers contributed

Mrs. Wm Smith
David Ross
Alex Ross
Chas Ross
Wm. Ross
Mrs. S. T. Barr
Walter Ross

To the Voters in the Independent School District, Klemme:

Having served one term as Director I ask your support at the Election on Monday, March 11.

I believe in improving and building up the school work continually and in keeping with the requirements of the pupils.

I firmly believe that the affairs of the District shall be conducted in the interest of the whole District and should not be exploited for the personal benefit of any individual.

Yours Respectfully

(Signed) A. D. GIMER.

Little Consolation.

It is little consolation for the man whose pockets have been picked or home robbed to reflect that the money taken is not worth as much as it used to be—Indianapolis News.

Spanish Pronunciations.

The Goths, an ancient Germanic, barbaric people, pronounced like moths; Moors, inhabitants of Morocco, pronounced like boors; mantilla, accent on second syllable; Valladolid, a city of Spain, pronounced Val-ya-do-leed, accent on last syllable; Cervantes, Spanish novelist, author of "Don Quixote," pronounced Thayr-von-tace, accent on second syllable. In the Spanish language c before e and i has the sound of the English th and is pronounced thay. Seville, city in Spain, is pronounced Say-veel. Burgos, a province and city of Spain, is pronounced Boor-goce.

Car Load of Wheat For Farmers

Hancock County Farm Bureau Purchase That Amount at Hawarden, Iowa.

WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.

At the meeting of the Farm Bureau Saturday it was voted to buy a car load of seed corn to be distributed over Hancock County.

The corn was grown near Hawarden, Iowa, and is of a yellow variety. It carries with it a guarantee of 90per cent. germination and the purchaser is allowed 10 days to test. We are indeed fortunate in getting the corn on those terms.

The corn is to be hand sorted and sacked and shipped here as soon as posible. Four hundred bushels will be unloaded at Britt and four hundred at Garner. It will then be distributed at the rate of fifty bushels per township and with a limit of 5 bushels to each purchaser. It is the aim of the Association to cover the entire county and accommodate as many farmers as possible. The farmers wanting seed corn should leave their orders with County Agent Nutty at once if they care to get in on the 50 bushel allotment for their township.

Each purchaser is expected to take the corn from the car the day it arrives.

Red Cross Notes

By our regular correspondent.

There was a good attendance at our meeting Feb. 27th. Mrs. Pabst, chairman in charge. New members received: Mrs. Alvin Stokesbury, and the Misses Ottilie Krause, Gwendolyn Tanner and Mabel Wilkins, subscribing member. also Mr. Alex Kirkwood and Master Gilbert Tanner. "Watch us grow"

It is with pleasure that we announce the receipt of $10.00 from the Ladies Aid Society of the German Reformed church. There are no more loyal friends of our Chapter than the loyal German ladies of our community

The total amount realized by the Washington Birthday supper and museum was $79 75. Mr. and Mrs Griewe donating $1.00. Mrs. Asa Gibbs 50 cents and Mr Joe Miller 25 cents being included in the total These latter friends were unavoidably absent. The following firms donated articles for the occasion also G. A. Pabst, druggist, 7 rolls of crepe paper, Wellemeyers department store 5 pounds coffee Watermans ½ sack flour, Gruetzmachers kerosene, Days 1 can baking powder, for all of which we tender thanks Thanks are also due to Mrs. Keraus who originated the idea and worked faithfully to make the occasion a success

The following officers for the Junior Red Cross which is to be composed of the children of our public school were appointed: Mrs. L Powell, chairman, Miss Hulda Johnson secretary, Miss Anna Gibbs, treasurer We predict there will not be any greater enthusiasts for the cause than the "kiddies". There is still an insistent cry for more sewers for hospital supplies now that warm weather approaches and the armies begin

Treasurer's Report:—

Money on hand Feb. 1st	$672.96
Money rec'd during month	148.71
Total	821.67
Money paid during month	321.77
Total Am't on hand	499.90

Mrs. Ida Baumgardner, Treasurer

There will be a home talent play put on the boards sometime in the near future, date to be decided upon later. Notice will be published.

Mrs. F. A. Arnold, Secretary.

The Collar Bone.

It has been noticed that the collar bone is more frequently broken than any other bone in the body.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

British liberals recently celebrated the anniversary of the birth of their greatest chief William Ewart Gladstone, born 108 years ago. Supreme as he was among the statesmen of the 19th century, Gladstone's policies are in part responsible for the war which is now raging. The man who brought the gradual enfranchisement of the masses, popular education, equal taxation financial reforms and other great advances in democracy, was reported as weak in his foreign policy. The maintenance of peace was dearer to him than national prestige and his vacillation was indirectly the cause later of the wars in South Africa and the Sudan, and a contributing cause in the present tremendous struggle. At the close of the Franco-Prussian war, Gladstone had it within his power to curb Prussia in its demands upon France. His sympathies were with that country and, when the Germans demanded the cessation of Alsace and Lorraine Gladstone asserted that England would not agree to it. In this stand he was supported by Austria which feared the aggrandizement of Prussia, but when it seemed that war might be the result of continued opposition to the Prussian project Gladstone weakened and Alsace-Lorraine passed to the Germans.

The aldermanic representative of the Twenty-third ward of Cleveland should take high rank among the persistent men of the age. For years he has been striving to have adopted an order appropriating a sufficient sum to cover the cost of a bath house in his ward. The measure was defeated on its first presentation but was reintroduced. It was defeated again and again presented. When the proposition had been presented and defeated for the fifth time the public of Cleveland began to take notice of it. Twenty-five times it was introduced and 25 times rejected. He reintroduced it once more the twenty-sixth attempt secured an appropriation of $66 000 for his bath house, and he is receiving the congratulations of all the island.

Marshal Joffre is nothing if not modest. When he travels for pleasure he generally takes a second class compartment. Recently he was on a train when a youth entered his compartment. Joffre wore a gray tweed suit. "I felt I could trust you the moment I saw you," said the soldier "because you are the image of Papa Joffre." The unknown civilian asked to have a look at the poilus identity disc and in a few days the soldier received a wrist watch with Marshal Joffre's compliments.

The largest shoe factories in Italy have started manufacturing the national standard shoes using leather supplied by the ministry of industry, commerce and labor. The government is opening stores in the principal Italian cities to be engaged exclusively in the sale of national shoes and to be controlled by the government authorities. Buyers will have to obtain cards. The private shoe stores will be supplied with a limited number of shoes and will receive a reasonable commission.

Torchlight fishing off the Waikiki shore is now a nightly feature with the Hawaiian and Japanese residents of that district the flares of a score of lights illuminating the shallow waters where the fishers men, women and children -spear squids or octopii, weke and other toothsome fishes. This method was used a generation ago by the Hawaiians. It was one of the chief ways by which a native supplied his home with fish, and is today being used by many as a source of getting fresh fish for their tables.

The United States has been paying regular salaries to commissioned officers of Germany who have been held as prisoners of war. The German government however, has failed to express any appreciation of this, or to reciprocate and now the pay of these commissioned officers has been cut off. The German officers detained as prisoners in the United States, who will no longer receive their pay envelopes, should understand that the attitude of their own government is responsible for this.

A gigantic military airplane has just been finished at the military arsenal, Tokio. It was chiefly designed by the late Lieutenant Sawada, who met a tragic death at Tokorozawa. The machine has been a year and a half under construction during which time vast improvement has been made in aerial navigation. This airplane is equipped with three 100-horsepower engines, and is capable of maintaining 80 miles an hour for six hours continuous flight. The machine will carry five passengers.

Between 2 500 and 5,000 drafted men may be stationed on the campus of the University of Wisconsin this spring and summer, according to present plans, to learn in the university's laboratories, shops and class rooms some of the technical jobs that they need to know for their work in the army. They will probably live in temporary barracks, and military discipline in uniform on government pay and subsistence and remain for three months special training under university teachers.

The Greek-American sponge fishermen at Tarpon Springs, Fla., have made one of the most unique gifts that the American Red Cross has yet received. Each fishing captain, as his boat unloaded, contributed a bunch of sponges to the lot being gathered for the Red Cross. The sponges were sold for $808 at public auction on the Sponge Exchange, the only public square sponge market in the United States. The money was sent to the Red Cross.

Alexander Graham Bell recently remarked that the world will probably depend upon alcohol more and more as time goes on, and that a great field of usefulness is opening up for the engineer who will modify our machinery to enable alcohol to be used as the source of power.

Uruguay has appointed a commission to investigate the feasibility of a scheme to turn the locust pest into a blessing by using these insects in the manufacture of fertilizer, soap and lubricants and stock food.

More than 175 years ago some ingenious Russian workman conceived the idea of constructing a building of solid ice in St. Petersburg, now Petrograd. It was 50 feet long 16 feet wide and 20 feet high. Before the palace they placed six cannon of the six-pounder size, and these, too, were made entirely of ice. They were turned on a lathe. The cannon were more than ornaments. They could and did shoot actual charges of powder. Although the bore of the barrel was only four inches, the ice was sufficiently strong to withstand the force of an explosion of nearly 2,000 grains of powder.

IOWA STATE NEWS.

LUMBERMEN TO MEET IN DES MOINES NEXT

Waterloo, Ia., March 2.—The 23rd annual convention of the Central Iowa Lumbermen's association adjourned last night after one of the best conventions in its history. More than 400 delegates from Iowa and the northwest attended. Douglas Mallouch, editor of the American Lumberman of Chicago, delivered a unique address yesterday morning.

George A. Jewett, of Des Moines, pioneer lumberman of the middle west, was one of the speakers.

Gov. W. L. Harding delivered a short, terse and pointed address. He told the lumbermen what this war was and what it meant. He stated that Iowa was among the foremost states in the union in furthering war purposes.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Louis Moore Mason City; vice president, H. H. Herrington, North English, secretary-treasurer, Joseph Cowan, Cedar Falls. Des Moines was chosen as the place for the 1919 meeting. Practically all the 400 delegates attended the Allison-Noye fight.

RED CROSS SALE AT SPENCER SUCCESSFUL

Spencer, Ia., March 2.—That the spirit of patriotism is alive in Spencer and community is evidenced by the big Red Cross sale held Thursday all day. Citizens from the surrounding country attended there being the largest crowd in town that has been present on most any occasion in the past. Cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, poultry and most all kinds of live stock was donated for the sale, as well as automobiles, jewelry, machinery, etc all selling at fancy prices. During the progress of the sale a hen had been brought in to sell and was confined in a coop laid an egg which was placed at auction and sold for $5. The ladies of the community served dinner and lunch in the basement of the Christian church, which was liberally and generously patronized, they realizing a neat sum therefrom. The proceeds of the day's sale totaled upwards of $7 000.

BIG FARM IS FINALLY ALL DISPOSED OF

Odebolt, Ia., March 2.—The large Cook ranch north of Odebolt, known as Brookmont which has been owned by the Cook family for two generations, has passed out of existence. Several years ago T. E. Cook, the owner, decided to leave the ranch and sell off the land dividing it into farms. The last remaining tract consisting of 680 acres including the Cook home, was sold this week to Illinois parties who will take possession at once.

BOY SCOUTS PLAN BUILDING SOD HOUSE

O'Neill, Neb. March 2.—The troop of Boy Scouts recently organized here is planning on erecting a sod house in which to hold meetings. The edifice is to be built on lines followed by the pioneers and one of the old timers will lay the sod. The boys plan on raising a mammoth garden. A 10-day hike to the Niobrara river will be undertaken the latter part of June. Visiting scouts have been extended an invitation to take part in the trip.

RECEIVE MAIL FROM THE BOYS IN FRANCE

Council Bluffs, Ia., March 2.—Great joy in big bundles was distributed in Council Bluffs yesterday by the post office which delivered over 300 letters which arrived in the mail from the soldiers in France. Many of them have been delayed for weeks. Some families have not heard from their sons for almost three months.

HARLAN, IA. SOLDIER IS A GAS VICTIM

Harlan, Ia., March 2.—Helmer Revelt, who was gassed by the Germans, was in the regular army. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Revelt of Harlan. His father was born in Germany. His only brother was killed in a railroad accident at Atlantic a few months ago.

LYNN COUNTY EDITOR DEAD AT MARION

Marion, Ia., March 1.—T. F. Williams, postmaster and publisher for many years of the only democratic paper in Lynn county, is dead today. He suffered from blood poisoning for several days. He was 60 years old and had been prominent in state and county politics for more than a score of years.

GERMAN PREACHER IS MUCH SOUGHT MAN

Chicago, March 2.—Chief of detectives Mooney has been requested by Sheriff Wilson of Audubon county, Ia., to institute search for the Rev. E. J. W. Starck, who is wanted for inciting insurrection and sedition. Starck was pastor of a German Lutheran church in Audubon. He fled from there several days ago. Sheriff Wilson has received information Starck was seen in Chicago by a former resident of Audubon. Detectives have been detailed to find him.

ODEBOLT FARMER IS LAID TO FINAL REST

Odebolt, Ia., March 2.—The funeral of A. P. Nelson was held in Odebolt Thursday afternoon from the Swedish Lutheran church and burial was in the Odebolt cemetery. Mr. Nelson was born in Kjellebult, Nottaback Socken, Sweden, on September 8, 1838. He was married to Maria Johnson February 28, 1863, and came to America in 1869, residing in New York state about one year, going to Wisconsin in 1870, to Minnesota in 1871 and in 1874 the family came to Odebolt.

JURY ACQUITS MAN ACCUSED OF SEDITION

Council Bluffs, Ia., March 2.—Henry Simmons, who had been on trial in the United States court here for three days on the charge of having threatened President Wilson, was acquitted by the jury late yesterday.

Simmons, according to witnesses, made some very strong statements, but it was shown that he is loyal and that his statements were more in criticism of the president for not having gotten into the war earlier, and it was also claimed that he was a victim of a neighborhood fued.

Simmons is a well known farmer of this section.

MONONA COUNTY FARM BUREAU HAS ELECTION

Onawa, Ia., March 2.—The annual meeting of the Monona County Farm bureau was held at the Onawa court house this week. Officers for the year 1918 were elected as follows: President, William Brenneman, vice president, E. A. Ridley, treasurer, P. K. Holbrook, secretary, James McNeill.

Directors from each township were chosen. Miss Bentley, of Ames, gave a food demonstration and advised that a lady food demonstrator be employed in the office of the county agriculturist.

IOWA SCHOOL TAXES ARE NEARLY DOUBLED

Better Paid Teachers and Generally Higher Costs of Everything the Reason.

Des Moines, Ia., March 2.—Figures compiled by the auditor of state show that the school taxes of Iowa have nearly doubled since 1906. In that year $10,146,169.02 was the amount of taxes collected for school purposes. In the same year the total amount of taxes for all purposes collected in the state was $25,724,181.53.

In 1917 the amount of school taxes collected was $20,189,047.16, while the toal amount of all the taxes of the state was $53,646,556.09.

It seems that the amount of school taxes is increasing in almost the same ratio as the amount of general taxes. In 1906 the amount of school taxes figured 39.4 per cent of all the taxes collected, and in 1917 the percentage expressing the ratio was 37.6 which shows that the increase in the general taxes is a trifle greater than that of the school taxes.

Commenting on these figures, Frank D. Joseph, deputy superintendent of public instruction, states that the high prices prevailing at this time has had its effect on the schools as well as on everything else.

"Of course the schools are better today than they formerly were," said Mr. Joseph. "More is required of the teachers. They have to be better trained. Several new subjects have been added to the courses, such as manual training, domestic science and agriculture."

IDA GROVE'S MAYOR GIVEN VINDICATION

Ida Grove, Feb. 28.—Mayor W. J. Anderson was vindicated by a ruling of Judge E. G. Albert at this term of court from the charge of having taken an illegal salary from the city as its chief official. Joseph Smith, a pool hall owner, who had been refused a license to operate his place of business and who was the loser in a suit before the district court in a suit to compel the city to give him a license, started an action to have Mayor Anderson refund a part of his salary under an ordinance passed in 1906 which fixed the pay at $50 per year. Another ordinance passed two years later fixed the salary at $150 and this amount has been drawn by Mayor Anderson during his tenure of office. It was not a matter of recompense that Mayor Anderson asked, but after the suit had been started he wanted it pushed to a final determination, as it was claimed the suit originated for spite and a desire to cast reflection.

FINANCIAL WORRY CAUSES LIFE ATTEMPT

Spencer, Ia., March 2.—William Rogers, prominent farmer 45 years old, shot himself at his home four miles southwest of Spencer. The bullet passed through his forehead from right to left, but he still lives. Doctors say that he may recover.

Rogers is a brother of Charles Rogers of Estherville, who is confined in the county jail at Emmetsburg waiting trial on shooting William Mincer, real estate and insurance man of Spencer, over a financial dispute. Mincer recovered and is about his business again.

William Rogers, the attempted suicide, is said to have been involved in the real estate deal with his brother and it is believed that financial worry unbalanced his mind.

He wrote letters saying his life was threatened, and, after making his will, purchased the revolver from a Spencer hardware store giving self defense as the excuse. He has a wife and two children.

ARTIFICIAL ICE MAY BE SCARCE ARTICLE

Iowa City, Ia., March 2.—That artificial ice may be a minus quantity for the coming season is the statement of W. F. Kimmerle of Iowa City Produce company, operating a large cold storage and produce plant as well as an ice making plant.

Mr. Kimmerle states that owing to the heavy demands of the government for ammonia for refrigerating purposes, as well as in the manufacture of munitions, the smaller dealers will have their supply limited, if not cut off.

Statements of the amount of the material used by each of the ice men covering the last three years, have been called for and an apportionment based on the past usage will likely be made.

INJURED MOTORMAN DIES FROM INJURIES

Waterloo, Ia., March 2.—George Huntington, the motorman who was injured in the electric interurban train wreck Tuesday afternoon, died as result of his injuries. Huntington was motorman on the loop car which was struck by the Cedar Falls-Waterloo interurban local. The other injured passengers will recover.

GIRL HID IN BASEMENT OF SCHOOL FOR WEEK

Muscatine, Ia., March 2.—After hiding for nearly a week in the basement of the Washington school, where she subsisted on a few apples and an occasional piece of cake taken from the dinner pail of the janitor, Myrtle Schroder, 13 years old girl, emerged and lifted the mystery surrounding her disappearance since last Tuesday.

When school opened in the morning she was in her accustomed place. When questioned regarding her whereabouts the child said that she had stayed away from home to escape a threatened beating.

ROOSTER SELLS WELL AT RED CROSS SALE

Sanborn, Ia., March 2.—At the community Red Cross auction sale given under the auspices of the Ladies' Twentieth Century club, the sum of $3,300 was raised. A pure bred White Wyandotte rooster donated by Mrs. W. I. Graham, brought $565. The last purchaser sent the rooster down to Paullina to be featured at another sale.

CHEROKEE PEOPLE DO WELL BY RED CROSS

Cherokee, Ia., Feb. 28.—Business and prosperity are booming here. During the last three weeks more than $2,000 has been raised for the Red Cross here through various benefit affairs including the firemen's Red Cross ball and the American theater benefits.

RED CROSS TURKEY IS GROWING VALUABLE DAILY

Ida Grove, Ia., March 2.—Some poultry yard in Ida Grove is going to be the possessor of a mighty high priced turkey if the successful campaign now being carried on continues for a week longer. The national bird of the Thanksgiving table started on a campaign for Red Cross aid at the bazar held here last week, is now worth $1,400, and it is expected that before the canvass closes Saturday night the bird will have brought $2,000.

THE PLOT THAT FAILED!

AMERICAN EMBASSY LEAVES PETROGRAD

Vologda, Russia (Thursday), Feb. 28.—The American and Japanese ambassadors arrived here today on a special train. Their trip was an uneventful one.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The committee on public information today announced official advices from its representative in Petrograd that Ambassador Francis and his staff the American consulate, the military mission and the Red Cross representatives all left Petrograd for Vologda by railroad on the night of February 27.

The advices came by cable from Edgar G. Sisson, the committee's representative in the Russian capital.

Representatives of the information committee, it was said, will remain in Petrograd for the present to carry on the educational and informational work with which they are charged. Last reports show that the circulation of the president's address on January 8 is practically completed throughout Russia. The total it is said, is over 4,000,000 copies, including separate printing and distribution and at Tiflis, Vladivostok, Odessa, Rostov, Omsk, and Chita but not including 1 500,000 newspaper articles and an incalculable amount of partial printing and editorial comment which automatically followed.

In addition, it was said, 300,000 messages printed in German went through the northern lines of the German army. About 290,000 were successfully worked through the southern and central fronts.

The committee also said that German and Austrian prisoners in Russia were provided with copies of the address.

London, March 2. The British and French embassies have left Petrograd, according to a telegram from the Russian news agency in Petrograd and which bears no date.

If as is indicated from Stockholm, Ambassador Francis has left Petrograd, the departure of the British and French embassies takes from the bolshevist capital the representatives of the three most important entente countries. Sir George Buchanan, the British ambassador to Russia some weeks ago left Petrograd on a leave of absence F. O. Lindley, the counsellor of the embassy has been charged affaires. The French ambassador to Russia is Maurice Paleologue.

PROPOSALS MADE JAPAN?

London, Thursday, Feb. 28.—Tokio advices forwarded in a Reuter dispatch from Shanghai say that the Japanese ambassador to Russia, Viscount Uchida, has postponed his departure from Petrograd. It is believed the dispatch says that the Russian government has made a new proposal.

G. O. P. LEADERS IN CONFERENCE

Hays, Willcox, Hughes, Perkins, Dupont, Munsey and Other Party Big Guns Meet in New York.

New York, March 2.—Further conferences with prominent republican leaders were continued here today by Will H. Hays, new chairman of the republican national committee, upon his arrival from Washington. He was the guest of William R. Willcox, his predecessor in office, at a luncheon at the Bankers' club. Among those invited were Charles E. Hughes, George W. Perkins, D. Coleman Dupont, George W. Wickersham, Frank A. Munsey, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry L. Stoddard, A. T. Hert, republican national committeeman from Kentucky, Frank H. Hitchcock, Gov. James P. Goodrich of Indiana, and local and county leaders.

Prior to the luncheon Chairman Hays met Senator Johnson of California who was unable to attend the gathering and after an hour's talk, announced he had "enjoyed a most delightful visit."

Senator Johnson said:

"We have entire confidence in this young man and absolute faith in what he will accomplish. We are all with him."

Mr. Hays said the conference indicated a "further knitting of all republicans and complete unanimity in the great work to be done for the country. We are all needed. The enthusiasm I have encountered is simply wonderful."

PREMIER OF SPAIN TO RETAIN HIS POSITION

Madrid, Thursday, Feb. 28.—The Marquis de Alhucemas notified the king tonight that he definitely accepted the offer to remain in power. The premier has appointed Count De Gerult, a Catalinist, minister of finance, and Luis Silvela minister of public instruction in place of Senors Ventosa and Rhodes, whose resignations brought about the collective withdrawal of the cabinet early today. The other members of the cabinet retain their portfolios.

ATTACKS SIEGE LAW.

Amsterdam, March 1.—The German reichstag, the Frankfurter Zeitung says, on Wednesday without debate, refused the request of the Bremen court martial for authority to institute the criminal prosecution of Deputy Alfred Henke, a social democrat. He was charged with instigating an offense against the state of siege law.

REVISE LAW TO DRAFT EXPERTS

Amendment to Register Men Recently Turned 21 Will Be Special Order For Tomorrow.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The administration amendment to the draft law to bring in men as they reach the age of 21, was brought up in the Senate today as emergency legislation for immediate passage, but finally was put over until tomorrow.

Without discussion the Senate passed another resolution authorizing the president to call into immediate military service skilled experts in industry or agriculture.

The purpose of the latter resolution has nothing to do with the much discussed conscription of labor, but refers to men already registered, but whose position on the classification is so far down the list that they might not be called to military duty in the near future. The purpose is to make these men available for draft and service in the lines in which they are expert. The resolution is yet to be acted upon by the House. The hurried consideration of the first amendment was compelled by the insistence of Senator New, of Indiana, on consideration of his amendment for the registration for military training of all men between 19 and 30.

Acting Chairman Frelinghuysen, of the military committee, explained that Provost Marshal General Crowder was eager to have the committee amendment adopted without delay, as he wanted to include in the next draft the men affected.

RAILROAD BILL WILL SOON BE COMPLETED

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The railroad control bill was in the hands of Senate and House conferees this afternoon with every prospect of speedy agreement on the differences between the two houses.

As it passed the House last night the bill was a complete victory for the administration as was also the Senate measure. The differences to be adjusted by the conferees were so slight it was predicted the measure would reach President Wilson early next week.

TRAINS FOR VETERANS.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Director General McAdoo has ordered that the Confederate Veterans shall have special rates and no interference of transportation to this reunion this summer at Tulsa, Okla., and that the grand army of the republic shall have the same for its meeting at Portland, Ore.

FEEDERS STILL HOLD BULK OF FAT STOCK

That Is Statement of Corn Belt Meat Producers' Head—Conditions Improved

Washington, D. C., March 1.—President A. Sykes, of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' association, in a letter from Ida Grove, says that since he has returned to Iowa from Washington he has been looking further into the live stock condition. He says his statement that 75 per cent of the fat stock is still in the hands of the farmers of western Iowa, was conservative. He sees signs of improvement in the movement of cars both for grain and live stock.

IOWA CONGRESSMAN IN AIRPLANE FLIGHT

Washington, D. C., March 1.—How it feels to shoot downward 2,000 feet in a few brief seconds, in the full confidence that certain death awaits at the bottom is fully appreciated by Congressman Harry Hull, of the Second Iowa district, who went up in an airplane with Col. C. F. Lee, a British flier, and toured the air above Washington while the colonel gave a vivid demonstration of just how he would fight a German plane over No Man's Land.

"When he dived those 2,000 feet," said Mr. Hull, "I was certainly worried, because while he knew he could stop I didn't. I was pretty sure he couldn't. It certainly was a wonderful sensation. Flying along, without any of the noise is just about as delightful an experience as one can have. The falling leaf, the rolling over and over sideways and looping the loop, all of which we did, gives you about 3,000 times the sensation you get on a particular swinging scenic railway at Coney Island.

Congressman Hull said he was greatly impressed with the utility of the plane and expressed keen disappointment that congress did not pass the bill he introduced two years ago providing for an airplane factory at Rock Island arsenal.

The first public flight of an airplane equipped with the Liberty motor will be made here probably next week, Congressman Hull said in announcing that arrangements had been made to secure a new engine in action. The public tests probably will include distance and speed flights and military maneuvers.

WHITING RED CROSS SALE A HUMMER

Whiting, Ia., March 1.—When the United States entered the world war, Whiting adopted as its slogan, "Over the Top," and has consistently lived up to its motto on every war proposition. This was evidenced last Saturday when the Red Cross sale was held and when the totals were added. The sale would amount to $4,000.

Saturday was strictly Red Cross day. The Red Cross women served a cafeteria dinner and supper, and the sale started at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the stores closing. It took Colonel Sarff, the local auctioneer, four hours to sell the offerings. Poultry proved to be the leading feature of the sale amounting to almost $1,000. The top of the sale was a little Bantam rooster donated by O. B. Smith, and purchased by C. S. Cozine for $125. A pair of White Rocks from Albaton, also sold for $125, being purchased by a community fund. Geese sold from $12 to $25 each. This sale closed the February drive in Whiting, and the local Red Cross now has to its credit approximately $5,000.

SHE NOW HAS FOUR SONS IN THE SERVICE

Marshalltown, Ia., March 1.—"I have two more at home, but they are not old enough to go," were the words of Mrs. Charles N. Tyler, of Eldora, Ia., who came to the city yesterday to bid farewell to her son, Leo, aged 18, who enlisted in the regular army, and left for Fort Logan, Colo., to join the infantry. This was the fourth son of Mrs. Tyler to enter the service of his country since Uncle Sam got into the big war.

Mrs. Tyler's three older sons are already in the service, and two of them Sylvester and Joseph, are in France serving with the Twenty-third infantry, the former as a sergeant and the latter as a cook. Henry, the next youngest of enlistment age, is at Camp Dodge.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST MAPLETON MAN

Onawa, Ia., March 1.—Peter Lamp, a wealthy Mapleton banker and elevator man, received a carload of flour at Mapleton, Ia., and sold it out in three days regardless of the law it is said on the sale of flour. No decisive action has yet been taken by the government so far as is known here. A representative of the state food department is in Mapleton investigating the case. Mr. Savage, a special investigator from the national food department, was in Mapleton and took the affidavit of Mr. Lamp's employe at the elevator who made most of the sales. Mr. Savage also hunted out many purchasers of the flour and took their affidavits. He went directly to Burlington, the home of State Food Administrator Deems to lay the facts before him.

The Monona county council of defense stated that it would do all in its power to see that all violations of the food acts in this county are rigidly prosecuted.

DIVISION OF ESTATE MAY CAUSE LITIGATION

Ida Grove, Ia., March 1.—Litigation is promised in the estate of William Vickery, the pioneer and wealthy resident of Ida county, who died last week. There are three sons and four daughters surviving, and the daughters have employed attorneys to start an action to have the deeds to three valuable Ida county farms set aside, that their father gave to the sons, and the farms placed in the estate to be divided. The father left no will. In addition to a farm of 360 acres, Mr. Vickery left notes, mortgages and personal property amounting to between $125,000 and $150,000. One son has signified his intention of turning back his farm, but the other two are unwilling, it is said.

DES MOINES—Prof. W. H. Bender, of Minneapolis, has assumed his duties as state director of agricultural vocational training in Iowa, to which position he was appointed some time ago.

DES MOINES—County superintendents of Iowa, at a meeting here Thursday and Friday of this week, February 28 and March 1, will plan methods of co-operation with the government's representatives in the sale of war saving stamps in Iowa.

DES MOINES—Two conventions will be held in Des Moines beginning March 6, those of the Iowa Retail Shoe Dealers' association and the Iowa Wholesale Egg, Butter and Poultry Dealers' association.

AMES—Native timber in Iowa occupies 5,611,120 acres of the state's 33,000,000 acres of farm land, according to figures compiled by the forestry department of the State Agricultural college here.

JAPANESE SEEK PROMPT ACTION

Entente Powers Also Urging U. S. Government to Signify Intentions at Earliest Possible Date.

PRESIDENT CONSIDERS IT

Other Matters Sidetracked For Time Being—British Press Favorable—Presents Many Problems.

By United Press.

Washington, March, 2.—Decision as to Japanese or a joint allied action in Siberia is still hanging fire this afternoon. The state department this afternoon said no determination had been reached. The cabinet will meet late today, however, and the contingency containing many interesting aspects, was regarded as likely to come up for full discussion.

Meantime army and navy authorities thought no action should be taken in Siberia without American sanction. How the state department stood was a puzzle. Officials, however, let it be known it is feared many Russians would join the Germans if Japan entered Siberia. They said Germany was holding up the specter of a Berlin-to-Tokio route so that Japan might use it as an excuse for jumping into Siberia.

Other authorities saw the possibility of a German plot to swing Japan into an alliance with her on the claim that the two nations could control the world.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—With Japan and the allied powers in Europe pressing the United States for an early decision in the matter of intervention in Siberia an early indication of the administration's decision is looked for here today.

Japan wants to get into Siberia without delay She is willing to co-operate with the armies of other nations or she is willing to undertake the campaign single handed.

Japan's proposal for action in Siberia has crowded German Chancellor von Hertling's speech into second place in the consideration of officials here and there were indications today that decisions were being formed which soon would show themselves in some arrangement of an international character to prevent the stores at Vladivostok and control of the Trans-Siberian railway from falling into the hands of the advancing Germans.

To date the president and Secretary of State Lansing have open minds on the matter but it is likely that Japan will be answered in a short time. The allies are looking solely to the United States to decide whether there shall be joint action, lone action by Japan or no step for the present.

Our Part Would Be Small.

American participation probably would be small, extending only to naval aid.

The American position is apparently influenced by a desire to ascertain Germany's probable intentions in Russia. With her drive slowing up it is probable the United States will deem action in Siberia less advisable than otherwise though a distant Teuton menace still will hold the east and near east. Military men doubt the advisability of the move.

Russian embassy authorities suggest that a lone Japanese move would cause trouble and that if action is to be taken it should be joint and with the full objective announced in advance.

It is learned that this is not regarded as a problem for the consideration, at the present time at least, of the supreme war council in France, which if it treats the subject at all, will deal with it only as a military matter, after the question of policy has been decided by the governments of the entente allies and America.

Very Grave Question.

It is freely admitted in official circles that this is a very great question indeed. A radical departure from established rules of international law would be involved in the forcible entry into a neutral country, and consideration must be given to the possible effect upon the Russian people of such a course in their relations to the present war Already there has been some apprehension that great numbers of Russian soldiers rather than return to their farms and shops, would voluntarily join the central armies and some evidence of a foundation for this fear is found in Berlin dispatches announcing the entry into the German army of several regiments of Esthonians.

On the other hand growing indications that Japan cannot much longer be restrained from taking some action in Siberia are causing serious consideration of the Japanese invitation to the entente allies and America to participate. The alternative would be to withhold from Japan the co-operation she holds she has the right to expect and let her undertake single handed the weight of the campaign in Siberia and deal without counsel from the allies with the large questions involved in the future disposition of any territory on the Asiatic mainland which she might occupy.

Near Critical Point.

It is learned that the issue is now approaching the critical point in the opinion of the Japanese government, which has concluded that some such action as it proposes to take in Siberia is imperiative as a defensive measure against Germanic aggression and control of the wreck of the late governmental machinery in Siberia.

Such information as the officials have been able to gather regarding the conditions in Siberia indicate that most of the larger cities and towns in the interior and along the line of the Siberian railroad are now under the control of the bolshevists. In that country this element is largely composed of exiles and descendants of exiles from European Russia, who are filled with hatred of monarchical institutions and imbued with anarchy and so may be counted as radical.

Wilson Studies Situation.

The expectation that President Wilson was planning to address congress very soon in reply to Von Hertling's speech was dissipated today by evidences that the president is making no such plans at this time and probably does not consider it necessary to reply to the German chancellor for the present at least.

Outward indications today were that the president is studying the question of American participation with the Japanese in Siberia to the exclusion of other subjects.

LONDON PRESS FAVORABLE TO SIBERIAN ENTERPRISE

London, March 2.—Japan's proposals with regard to Siberia and their reception in Washington has brought the question of Japan's active participation in military operations to the fore front here, the developments dominating the news columns of the papers A Reuter cablegram quoting an Associated Press dispatch from Washington is given great prominence in type and position by the morning newspapers, and is commented on extensively Some papers display contributed articles setting forth the Japanese view of the situation

The bulk of the opinion favors Japan's proposed action without qualification, and the plea is made in some quarters that she ought implicitly to be trusted and given a free hand

The Times says that while the attitude of President Wilson and the American state department does not seem to be officially defined as yet it is clear from the important Associated Press statement that it would be a mistake to regard President Wilson's attitude as decidedly averse to Japanese intervention

MERCHANT MARINE GROWING RAPIDLY

More Than 1,000,000 Tons, Not Including German Ships, Added in 1917

Washington D C March 2 The growing American merchant marine was increased by 399 seagoing vessels in the last six months of 1917 government officials said today or an average of more than two a day

Many of the vessels were built in the United States, having been under construction for foreign accounts and taken over by the American government Others were interned German ships but the large steamers like the Vaterland, which were commandeered by the navy, are not included in the total of 399.

Figures previously made public showed that more than 1,000,000 tons of shipping were added to the American merchant marine in 1917

JAPAN IS READY.

London March 2 —Announcement has been published in Tokio pointing out the necessity of safeguarding the peace of the far east, according to dispatches received here today Some quarters are said to be apprehensive of enemy submarines airplanes and seaplanes operating from Vladivostok

The government is silent but there seems reason to believe preparations are completed to enable the nation to rise to the occasion whenever the emergency demands according to an officer here

SOLDIERS STOP BRYAN MEETING

Canadian Troops Greet Him With Shouts of "What About the Lusitania?" and Prevent Speech.

Toronto March 2 Shouting "What about the Lusitania?" and "We don't want to hear any pro-Germans" returned soldiers last night broke up a meeting at Massey hall when William Jennings Bryan attempted to speak The meeting was held under the auspices of the Dominion Alliance and Mr Bryan was to speak on prohibition

Pandemonium broke loose when Bryan who came as a fraternal delegate from the Anti-Saloon league appeared upon the platform It started with hoots and jeers and ended with the singing of Rule Brittania and God Save the King" in which everybody was forced to join

Shake Fists at Speaker.

They inquired about the Lusitania and sang "Over There" and "We Won't Go Home Until Morning" Men stood up and shook their fists at the American ex-secretary of state. Soldiers showed the service button on their coats and shouted defiance at those who pleaded for a hearing for the visitor.

Enthusiastic prohibitionists who wished to hear Mr Bryan hurled across the hall counter calls of "Put them out" and "Where's your fair play."

The chairman was heard to say something about ejecting the interrupters. He was greeted with cries of "Who's going to do it?"

Mr. Bryan took his seat

John H Roberts, of Montreal, made an attempt to speak, but was told to "get the khaki on"

Then a man of the army medical corps dressed in uniform was hoisted on the platform.

"Boys, they are fighting for freedom at the front, they are also fighting for freedom of thought. Why should we interrupt the meeting?" He appealed to the gallery

The appeal was in vain "God Save the King," was sung again and the soldiers in the gallery shouted, "Take Bryan out, and we will walk out. We'll let any man speak, but not a pro-German."

End Meeting With Song.

Mr. Bryan moved his chair to the edge of the platform and talked to reporters, explaining that he did not want coercive measures used. He also addressed a number of enthusiasts who crowded close to hear him, but the din kept up.

His remarks were punctuated by the gallery spelling out "L-u-s-i-t-a-n-i-a" yelling "What about the Lusitania?" and singing "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here." The meeting broke up when the audience joined once more in singing "God Save the King."

Mr. Bryan was given an attentive hearing at the American Metropolitan church during the early evening, the audience offering few interruptions. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Bryan was greeted with hearty applause.

SISTERS KISS FLAG TO ESCAPE DUCKING

Trenton, N. J., March 1.—Given their choice of swearing allegiance to the American flag or receiving a ducking in a nearby canal, Elizabeth and Margaret Paine, sisters, chose the former and kissed the colors yesterday at a local pottery where they are employed.

The disciplinary action was forced by their fellow workers, mostly women, after the sisters had been heard to make disparaging remarks about a contingent of national army men who yesterday marched away to camp from Trenton. The Paine sisters are American born of German parents.

HUNS CONTINUE RUSSIAN DRIVE

Austrians Also Join in General Advance, Invading Ukraine Berlin Announcement States.

ARE NEARING PETROGRAD

Bolshevist Resistance Showing More Strength and Better Organization, Impeding Teuton Progress.

By Associated Press.

London, March 2 —The Russian peace delegates at Brest-Litovsk were informed that hostilities would cease only when the peace treaty was signed, says a Russian official statement received here today Three days were allowed for the negotiations beginning today.

Berlin (via London), March 2. German troops continuing their advance in Russia have reached the Dnieper river the war office announces Austro-Hungarian troops have begun an advance into Ukraine.

London March 2 Dispatches received by the Exchange Telegraph company filed in Petrograd at 6 p. m Thursday indicate that the German advance into Russia has been resumed.

A forward movement by the invaders of some 35 miles beyond Polotzk, midway between Dvinsk and Vitebsk, is reported in these advices, the Germans pushing on despite the fact that the railway has been blown up and the stores of provisions in their way destroyed

German troops are also reported to be moving slowly towards Luga from Pskov, at which place they are said to have concentrated a division of infantry supported by cavalry and heavy and light artillery The Germans likewise are declared to be moving on Sebezh 80 miles northeast of Dvinsk

By United Press.

Petrograd March 2 The enemy today threw large forces against the Orsha front, 325 miles south of Petrograd

Thousands of workmen are arriving from Moscow They dig several miles of trenches beyond Orsha A battle is expected momentarily The civilians are leaving

The German offensive has been stopped owing to the resistance of the Russian revolutionary forces, the bolshevist official statement said today

Soviet commissaries are arriving from many of the larger rural cities today They demand that a "holy war" be proclaimed against the invaders. They advocate the arming of the entire nation and protest against the signing of the German peace terms. Some of the smaller cities favor the peace part

London, March 2 The Russian council of peoples commissioners has decided to return to Petrograd, says an official Russian statement received here today The removal of elements of the population valueless to the defense of the capital is being continued however

Gold and other valuables continue to be shipped away from the city the statement adds.

No previous indication that the peoples commissioners had left Petrograd has been contained in the Russian advices These commissioners who comprise the Russian governing body under the bolshevist regime, have had their headquarters at the Smolny Institute in Petrograd

MRS. HEN BEATS DOWN THE PRICE OF EGGS

New York, March 2 —Thanks chiefly to the extraordinary energy displayed by the American hen during the last week, the wholesale price of the highest grade of eggs, known to the trade as "fresh gathered extras," fell from 63@65c a dozen Saturday to 43c today in this market. Reductions in the prices of other grades were equally sharp

The warmer weather encouraged hens to lay and receipts increased by the decrease in railroad congestion, dealers said

SEEK TO FORCE FERDINAND OUT

Austro-Germans Demand Resignation of King of Rumania as Price of Peace—Reply Not Known.

London, March 2.—The peace terms submitted to King Ferdinand, of Rumania, by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungerian foreign minister, included the king's abdication in favor of his brother, Prince William, or the taking of a referendum in Rumania regarding his successor, according to a Berlin dispatch transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam today.

Jassy, Rumania, Tuesday, Feb. 26.—An official note announcing that Rumania has decided to enter into peace negotiations with the central powers, declares reports that Rumania will accept peace at any price are untrue. The government, it is added, will only enter into negotiations if assured that they will be conducted on a basis acceptable in every respect.

FAVORS DRASTIC LAW FOR AGENTS OF ENEMY

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Drastic power to deal with German sympathizers or agents who destroy or attempt to destroy war supplies and war plants or foods and grains destined to feed the armies and civilian populations of America's allies in Europe are provided in a bill reported out favorably by the House judiciary committee today.

It provides fines of $10,000 or 39 years in federal prison, or both for persons guilty of such attempts.

AMERICAN GUNS SILENCE ENEMY

Airplanes Spot Artillery Which Fired Gas Shells and Pershing's Men Level Hun Positions.

FILL THE AIR WITH DEBRIS

Believed Germans Have Suffered Severe Casualties in Repayment for "Gassing" U. S. Troops.

Berlin, March 2.—"Near Chavignon our troops captured 10 American prisoners," the Berlin war office declared today.

Paris, March 2.—Sharp fighting at several points on the French front including violent hand to hand fighting east of Chavignon was reported by the war office today After violent bombardment the enemy in the region east of Chavignon attacked. In hand to hand fighting the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses, leaving some prisoners.

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Feb 28. -Swift retribution has fallen upon the German batteries which this week bombarded the American trenches northwest of Toul with gas shells. American artillery concentrated its fire on the German minenwerfer batteries for half an hour today and obliterated the position

Many direct hits with high explosive shells were made by the American gunners. Timbers were thrown high in the air and explosions, probably of enemy ammunition and gas, resulted The ground about the German batteries was churned upside down and if there were any German soldiers there they certainly suffered death.

Thus far six men have died from the effects of the German gas shells. More than 80 are in hospitals suffering from gas poisoning. Most of these cases, however, are slight and only one man is reported to be in a grave condition.

Airplanes Aid Artillery.

Airplane photographs aided the American gunners in their destructive fire against the German batteries. The photographs, taken yesterday, disclosed the exact location of the minenwerfers with the result that it did not take the gunners long to even up the score with the enemy.

While the number of enemy shells falling within the American lines has decreased slightly in the past 24 hours, nevertheless the artillery fighting has been lively.

While an empty ammunition train was halted at a place called Dead Man's Point, a stray enemy shell dropped nearby and killed two men, two horses and wounded four men.

In a certain town behind the front a German shell exploded near the door leading to a telephone dugout, blocking the passageway. The operators in the dugout although in considerable danger, continued to work the important line at the same time calling for help. Soldiers were sent to the dugout and the passageway reopened.

Gun Fire is Effective.

The American artillery has kept up a constant harassing and destructive fire on enemy vital points such as cross roads and towns. German working parties were dispersed effectively and once the 75's fired vigorously on a number of Germans in a first line trench quickly blowing in the entire trench system. Ground mist and rain have prevented free observation, but the guns have the enemy targets so well registered that they have been able to work effectively.

Late this afternoon the Germans attempted to retaliate for the destruction of the minenwerfer batteries. They bombarded the American heavy artillery with their biggest guns, but their shooting had little effect.

American patrols were all over No Man's Land last night, but did not encounter any Germons

The American sector is now an ocean of mud and constant work is necessary to keep the trenches, gun pits and dug out free from water

From information reaching the American line, it is apparent the enemy is taking advantage of the low visibility to do much work in his positions. Many noises of kinds impossible to suppress and other information make this certain.

London, March 2.—"A successful raid in which we captured a few prisoners was carried out by Stafford and Cheshire troops last night, north of the Ypres-Staden railway the war office reports. "There was some artillery activity on both sides during the night in the neighborhood of La Vacquire and east of Ypres."

CLAIMS DIME NOVELS BROADEN VOCABULARY

Atlantic City, N. J., March 2.—Dime novels of the most "romantic" kind can be made useful in "broadening the vocabulary" of students in the elementary grades, according to Don C. Seitz, of New York, at the meeting of the department of superintendents. National Education association, who asserted that the story could be used as a stimulant to encourage "Johnny to learn his reading lesson." He told the convention that wrong methods were used in the first three years of student life. The first year should be devoted to reading only; the second to writing and spelling, and the third to arithmetic, after which all other subjects would be easy.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FORCE REACHES WAR ZONE BASE

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The navy base hospital composed principally of physicians, nurses and enlisted personnel enrolled in the naval reserve force from Leland Stanford university in San Francisco, has reached the war zone, Secretary Daniels today announced.

The hospital, which has a capacity of 500 men will take care of navy personnel ashore and afloat and if necessary will be available for army and allied sick and wounded.

SMITH TO RETIRE.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, a republican leader in the Senate announced today that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but would leave the Senate when his term expires March 4 next.

Peruna Relieved My Cough

I Feel as I Did Twenty Years Ago.

Mrs. Gertie Ebhardt, 219 East First St., Kewanee, Illinois, writes:

"I have taken six bottles of your Peruna for a cough, and I am all well. I went over to see a neighbor one day and I had a terrible cough and my eyes were sore. She gave me half a bottle of Peruna last November, and it did me so much good that I bought a bottle, and then when I had finished that I got another, and so on until I have taken almost six bottles and I feel like a new woman. I am fifty-nine years old, and since I have taken the Peruna, I feel as I did twenty years ago. I will always keep Peruna in my house."

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Franklin Blackleg Vaccine

This seal is our word of honor and your protection. If it is not on the label of every bottle don't use it. Only the original carries this signature.

Made by Dr. O. M. Franklin, the Originator

Holds the record of immunizing more than a Half Million Calves against Blackleg

—only one handling of each calf—has stood the test of time—easy and safe to use—cannot give the disease to calves or spread it in pastures.

Leading cattlemen use it exclusively and recommend it to their friends—ask any of them or write to the nearest office for references and free Booklet on Blackleg.

DENVER, COLO. WICHITA, KANS. AMARILLO, TEX. FT. WORTH, TEX. OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

KANSAS BLACKLEG SERUM CO.

To Cut Prices.

Ex-Mayor Mitchel of New York was talking at a dinner about war prices.

"These war prices are staggering," he said. "They're very hard to combat, too. When a man comes along with a simple easy method for bringing war prices down to the pre-war level, his idea is apt to be about as valuable as Josh's.

"Josh said at the club one day:

"'The high cost of living is fierce, but I can tell you how to cut your bills in half.'

"'How? How?' the big clubman chorused.

"'Use an ordinary pair of shears,' said Josh."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv

Small but Expensive.

Quiet observer wonders how it can be that the slight little woman who says, "No, I'd rather stand," when the fat man offers his seat in the car, immediately drops into the space his bulk has occupied and fills it to the last little corner.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Skin Troubles That Itch

Burn and disfigure quickly soothed and healed by hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Paraffin for Stain.

Any kind of stain on a white tablecloth may be removed by rubbing with just a little paraffin just before sending it to wash. If this is done the stain will come out in the boiling.

LIQUID BLUE?

No, Mr. Grocer, that's mostly water. Since the war started it's more nearly all water than ever. Give me Red Cross Ball Blue, that's a two-ounce package of real goodness. You should see my clothes. I just can't keep from smiling out loud.—Adv.

A rocking chair which revolves on a circular base has been invented for railroad cars.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Question for Nurse.

Jane was enjoying her evening meal in the nursery, made up of milk, scrambled eggs and a dish of stewed prunes. She was quiet for a while, and then asked her nurse this question: "Norah, if the moo cow has the milk and the chickens have the eggs, who has the prunes?"

There is a silver lining to every hard knock's cloud.—Ralph Parlette.

To drive a tark, handle the guns, and sweep over the enemy trenches, takes strong nerves, good rich blood, a good stomach, liver and kidneys. When the time comes, the man with red blood in his veins "is up and at it." He has iron nerves for hardships—an interest in his work grips him. That's the way you feel when you have taken a blood and nerve tonic, made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Cherry bark, and rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold in sixty-cent vials by almost all druggists for past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need this spring to give you vim, vigor and vitality. At the fag end of a hard winter, no wonder you feel "run-down," blue, out of sorts. Try this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. Don't wait! To-day is the day to begin! A little "pep," and you laugh and live.

The best means to oil the machinery of the body, put tone into the liver, kidneys and circulatory system, is to first practice a good house-cleaning. I know of nothing better as a laxative than a vegetable pill made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap. This is commonly sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and should be taken at least once a week to clear the twenty-five feet of intestines. You will thus clean the system—expel the poisons and keep *well*. *Now* is the time to clean house. Give yourself a spring house cleaning.—Adv.

DON'T LET WORMS EAT YOUR PROFITS

An animal with worms cannot thrive. Keep your livestock free from worms by giving them DR. DAVID ROBERTS' **Worm Powder** Price 50c

Hogs will fatten quicker, horses will look sleeker, poultry will be healthier

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows

If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 10-1918.

Overland

Light Four

The Ideal Farmer's Car—

Economical to purchase and maintain—light in weight—electric lighting and starting system—powerful, flexible motor—easy riding cantilever rear springs—deep, soft upholstery.

THE Overland is popular the world over among farmers. It meets every demand of rural travel.

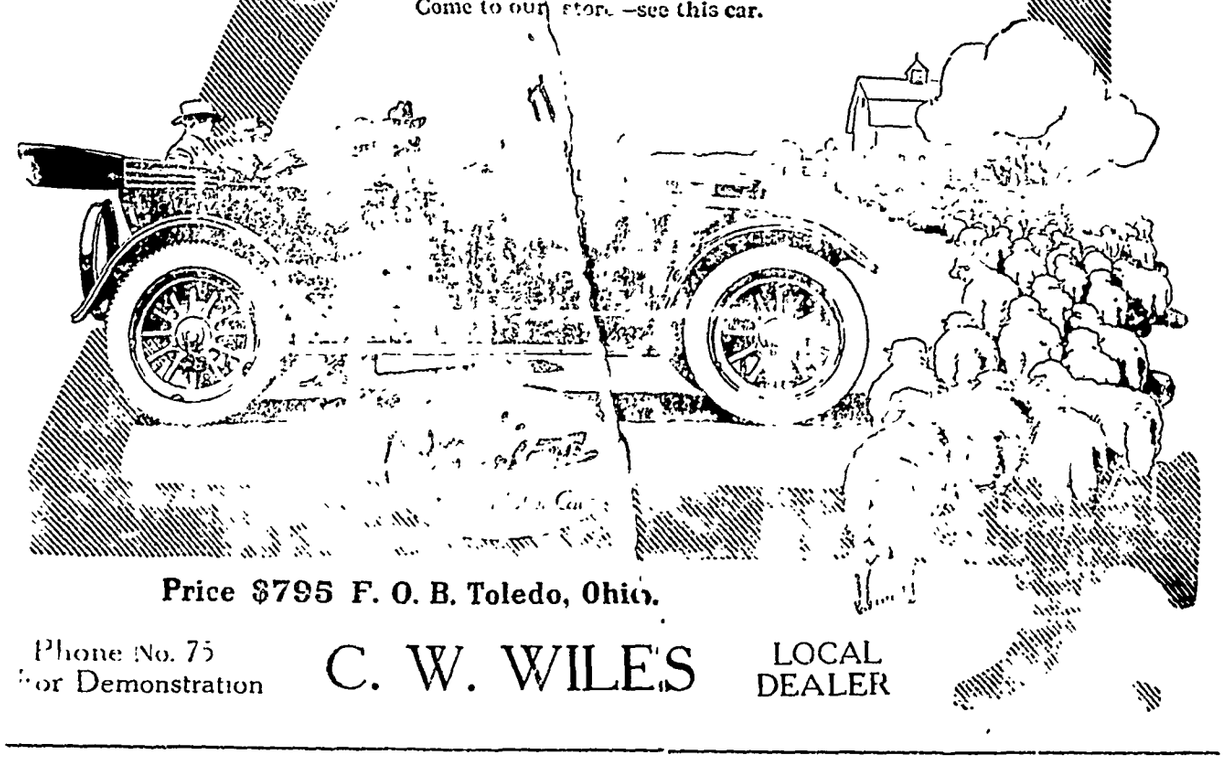
With it you save time in transporting produce and supplies. You make neighbors of your distant friends. You multiply the conveniences and pleasures of your family.

Large wheels—deep soft upholstery—cantilever rear springs insure easy riding.

Electric control buttons within easy reach on the steering column insures easy operation.

Power, comfort, economy—all these identify the Overland Light Four.

Come to our store—see this car.



Price $795 F. O. B. Toledo, Ohio.

Phone No. 75 for Demonstration

C. W. WILES LOCAL DEALER

Cravenettes

Slip - Ons

Raincoats

With the month of March approaching, we are certain of rainy, windy and otherwise inclement weather.

The Raincoat is one of the best protections that can be offered and it answers a double purpose as well--that of a Top Coat and waterproof garment.

The assortment for spring 1918 consists of neat, dark mixtures in Worsted, fancy patterns in Chevoits and unfinished cloths; also the usual Light and Dark Grays. We show them at the price you wish to pay. Properly priced

$5 TO $15

A Word About Rubber Boots:

We have the exclusive agency for the **SNAG PROOF** and **GOODRICH** lines of Rubber Boots. No matter what size or color you desire, we have it.

Short Boots	**$4.50 to $2.50**
Hip or Sporting Boots	**$6.00 to $9.00**

GET TO KNOW

GILDNER BROS. & JOHNSON

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Fourteen Stores GARNER, IOWA

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

PHANTOM MINCE PIE.

As a measure of economy, housewives in Rochester, N. Y., are said to be experimenting with a "phantom mince pie," the formula of which has not been disclosed. The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle quotes those that have partaken of this substitute for a time-honored institution as speaking highly of its luscious quality, but lovers of genuine New England mince pie will not readily believe that anything has been or can be produced to take its place. Mince pie is what it is because it is mince pie. Constructed according to the ancient New England formula it is a gustatory poem and an epicurean delight. It is robust, yet dainty, a substantial food and at the same time a delicious dessert, in which respect it stands unique among American table foods. No substitute, however well camouflaged, has ever succeeded in cutting into its popularity.

AIRPLANE HELPED IN ROUNDUP.

For the first time in Texas an airplane was used to round up a herd of horses the other afternoon, according to the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. The herd had gathered at the end of a field near Hicks, and it meant much loss of time for the farmer to go for them and drive them back. So an accommodating aviator and his observer undertook the task. The plane was flown only 40 feet above the animals' heads, frightening them and making them dash rapidly toward the other end of the field, just where the farmer wanted them.

RUSSIAN FAMINES.

Three Russian famines of comparatively recent date were among the most severe in the history of the country. They occurred in 1891, 1906 and 1911. During the ten years following the first of these periods of dearth the government allotted nearly $125,000,000 for relief work but the sums were not judiciously expended.

GERMAN NOBLES NOT KILLED

Members of Royal Family Remain Far Enough Away to Avoid Danger of Enemy Shells.

Germany has been engaged in war for three years and up to the present time not a "blooded" German has lost his life. In the list of killed and wounded there has not appeared the name of a Prussian or German prince, nor even a member of the nobility. If they are around the firing line at all, they are in a deep cellar with a floor covered with fine carpet, comments the Des Moines Capital.

The emperor of Germany has six sons, and not one of them has received a scratch. One or two of them have been married since the war began, and the crown prince, who was supposed to command at Verdun, has had another prince born to him.

The German autocracy is not going hungry. None of it members is carrying a bread ticket. With them everything goes on as usual. It was charged in the European newspapers a few weeks ago that a carload or two of beautiful singers were sent to Verdun on special trains in order to dance and sing and cause the crown prince to forget his troubles, while he is more than twenty-five miles from any cannon.

There may be mourning in every household in Germany. There is mourning in every household of the common people. But the emperor and the royal family generally have no personal occasion for shedding a tear.

AS THEY GRAFT IN BAGDAD

Taxgatherer Appropriates 36 000 of the 40,000 Pounds Forced From People for Bridge Fund.

Canon Parfit of Jerusalem, who described himself as "Vicar of Mesopotamia and Rural Dean of the Garden of Eden," recently told a few Eastern tales in London.

He said that when he first saw his "charge" the scenery did not impress him. The people were poverty-stricken and begged for "baksheesh," the children were "brilliantly clad in olive oil and the sweetest of smiles."

A soldier, referring to scorpions and mosquitoes, said: "Everything in the garden's lovely (I don't think)! It wouldn't take a flaming sword to drive me out of it!"

At Bagdad, the pontoon bridge having been washed away, the sultan determined to build a new one, so he set about raising the money. The people were whipped and blackmailed into parting with £40,000. The bridge cost £4,000, the taxgatherer pocketed the rest.

COTTON GINNED IN 1917.

The number of bales of gotton ginned in the United States from the growth of 1917 prior to December 13, according to figures compiled by the United States bureau of census, was 10,142,858, counting round as half bales and excluding linters. Prior to the corresponding date in 1916 the number was 10,838,799 and in 1915 it was 10,306,309. These statistics include 180,252 round bales for 1917, 184,285 for 1916, and 100,925 for 1915. The number of sea-island bales included is 83,352 for 1917, 110,163 for 1916, and 84,110 for 1915. The distribution of sea island for 1917 by states is: Florida, 35,177; Georgia, 43,104, and South Carolina, 5,071. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season prior to December 1 are 9,716,098 bales.

COVETED CALORIES.

It was at a Hoover luncheon that a number of friends were reading the menu. "Oh, I don't like this," said one of them. "Only nine hundred and fifty calories. I want a meal that contains a thousand calories." There was silence for a moment while the other three at the table moved their lips and tapped with their pencils, then one of them exclaimed, "Why, it is a thousand calories. You did not count right," which after an interval the first speaker acknowledged, and quite satisfied began eating the peanut loaf.

THE GREAT SIN.

Grace had just been said.

"Oh, dear," said the little girl who had been brought up under the shadow of the Bible.

"What's the matter, darling?" asked her mother.

"I ate a grape that wasn't blessed," was the response of the little child.

COWARD ATONED FOR MISTAKE

Frightened Air Fighter Fled Leaving Comrade but Returned to Battle and His Death.

Just how high-spirited the allied aviator is can only be guessed from the stories of his daily life that come back to the civilian world.

Laurance La Tourette Driggs, who has collected the hero tales of the air scouts on the western front, says in a recent issue of the Outlook: "If medals and military crosses were consistently awarded, every airman would of necessity be almost daily decorated. His opportunities are always thick upon him. Embracing death is easy to the airman, compared to the pain of confessing a shameful act to his fellows. That kind of torture eventually drives the remorseful pilot to deliberate suicide.

"The story of one such episode is well-known to the older members of our corps. One poor frightened lad who fled in terror and left a fellow scout alone to fight his way clear of an overwhelming force returned headlong into the combat a few minutes later and hurled his machine deliberately into the nearest enemy airplane. Both machines fell together, their wings broken and both engines blazing with fierce flames. By common consent the enemy air fighters withdrew from the field—all knowing too well the cause of this terrible sacrifice. Impelled by that noble chivalry of the air service they paid tribute to this desperate act of atonement."

PAID HIGH PRICES THEN, TOO

During Civil War Coffee Was Four Times Present Price, Groceries More Than Double.

Some one has dug up an invoice of a bill of goods sold by a firm of wholesale grocers of Keokuk, Ia., in June, 1862, says the Philadelphia Record, which shows that sugar was $58 a barrel and rice $38, while tea sold at $101 for a 25-pound chest. Coffee was four times the present price, and the same bill of groceries which then brought $644.14 could be purchased today for $291.61.

Those were the days of the Civil war, which accounts for the soaring prices. Nowadays when people kick over paying 9 or 10 cents a pound for sugar and moderate sums for tea and coffee, they may find some consolation in knowing that their grandparents were in much worse plight.

Compared with most of the world, the United States is standing the stress and strain of the present war with comparatively little discomfort.

AFTERNOON TEA.

What is "afternoon tea?" In the food controller's regulations, says the London Chronicle, no provision is made for a supply of sugar for teas in the afternoon in factories and business houses, and the Midland food commissioner has asked for an official ruling on the point. Lord Rhondda replies that employees who require a cup of tea in the afternoon must bring their own sugar from home. It is urged, however, that in a large number of factories and business houses in the Midlands where girl employees work for long hours tea in the afternoon is a practical necessity. They intend therefore to have another word with Lord Rhondda.

FROM OUT THE SKIES.

Joe Flaherty, the tallest prisoner who ever fell into the hands of the local authorities, muses the Anaconda Standard, was arrested by Policeman Tom Edmunds, the shortest man on the force, after Flaherty is alleged to have accosted a number of women with whom he came in contact while pursuing an unlawful course along Park avenue.

Edmunds caught sight of the offender about a block away and gave chase.

"You're pinched!" he yelled up to his captive.

"Well, leave go my knees and reach up and take my hand," hiccoughed Flaherty.

PERSEVERANCE REWARDED.

After she had thrown out the dishwater a Chariton county woman noticed that the diamond was missing from the ring she wore on her finger. Chickens were picking about where the dishwater had been thrown, and when close scrutiny failed to reveal the stone their slaughter commenced. In the crop of the thirty-third chicken the diamond was found.—Kansas City Times.

OLD ALCOHOL POISONING.

The following press dispatch came m Muskogee, Okla., on January 29: oven persons are dead, two others expected to die, and nearly a score ill as a result of an eggnog party on nday at Francis, Okla., at which natured alcohol was used by mistake, cording to word reaching here today. ur persons were reported dead yes- rday and three more died during the ght."

The first case of wood alcohol poison- g I ever saw was a Montana rancher, ho drank up his supply of whisky and en turned to wood alcohol. On ednesday he had a fine jag. On ursday he began vomiting. On Sat- rday he noticed the sky was getting rk. About noon he caught a horse nd rode to the ranch of his nearest ighbor, three miles away. By night was blind. He came to Chicago to nsult Dr. Casey Wood, but his trip d him no good. Dr. Wood was com- lled to tell him that his sight was rmanently lost.

In 1904 Dr. Wood reported his cases wood alcohol poisoning and gathered gether reports of 275 cases found in edical literature.

Drs. Gettler and St. George tell physi- ans in the Journal of the American edical Association that there is cer- ain to be a great increase in the num- er of cases of wood alcohol poisoning s a result of the prohibition wave weeping over the country. When the ussian government prohibited the anufacture, sale and use of vodka a ot of Russians tried to get the cus- mary kick by substituting wood alco- ol. Many of them died and many thers became blind. On September 8, 917, the manufacture of distilled bever- ges ceased in the United States. Some people are beginning to find it hard to et whisky, rum, gin, and brandy. Six months from now the difficulty will e greater.

The number of dry states increases year by year. A lot of chronic "soaks" will be up against it. Some of them will ry wood alcohol. What we need is ot articles in medical journals but rticles in all the newspapers, maga- zines, and almanacs telling the people that the man who drinks wood alcohol will go blind or die.

The whisky merchant and the saloon- keeper must be taught somehow that wood alcohol is a violent poison. If the whisky contains only a moderate percentage of wood alcohol the regular drinker will notice that his stomach is a little bit off, that his sight is poor, eventually he will go blind. If the mix is stronger in wood alcohol there will be a nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains, great weakness and blindness.

The treatment of acute wood alcohol poisoning is washing out of the stom- ach, repeated many times during a day or more. Salt solution should be en- jected into the veins. The patient must be kept warm. In spite of all that can be done, if the amount of wood alcohol swallowed is large death will ensue.

Some alcoholic products now contain a good deal of wood alcohol. In spite of the fact that denatured alcohol is advertised to be unfit to drink, some persons will drink it. Denatured alco- hol contains a high percentage of wood alcohol. Occasionally some very thirsty man will try a drink of some product containing alcohol. For instance, physi- cians know of men drinking essence of peppermint, Jamaica ginger, lemon ex- tract and cologne. In many of these some wood alcohol is used.

The Submarine in History.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

Most of us are prone to think of the submarine as a modern idea which began to take definite form in the literary hey- dey of Jules Verne a half century ago. As a fact, the idea was very much alive back in the days of Herodotus, the Greek historian, who lived and wrote in the fifth century before the Christian era. He tells of a submarine operation by Scillias of Scion and his daughter who dived under the ships of Xerxes and cut the anchor chains.

Aristotle and Pliny the Elder were other old timers who had somewhat to say about what might be done under water and how it could be done. In the 17th century Lorini, an Italian writer, de- scribed an airtight box in which an ob- server descended to the depths of the sea and studied the landscape and life found there through transparent disks. About the same time Marin Mersenne discussed learnedly in Latin the possibility of suc- cessful submarine construction and opera- tion.

Further in order we have Edmund Hal- ley's "Art of Living Under Water," writ- ten in 1716 and a description in the Lon- don Gentleman's Magazine in 1747 of a wooden submersible boat propelled by oars. Charles Griswold contributed to the American Journal of Science for April, 1820, a description of David Bushnell's sub- mersible boat which was used in 1776 in an attempt to destroy British ships in New York harbor.

In 1864 the Scientific American had an account of an undersea torpedo boat in- vented by the chief engineer of the United States navy. Six years later Jules Verne came along with his stirring romantic scientific book called "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." Since then con- tributions on the general subject have been voluminous, but German authors did not become notably busy until about 18 years ago. Prussian war lords let others do the talking and writing, but when it came to making submarines agencies of diabol- ism they were in a class by themselves.

An undeserved stigma has been put upon submarines by Teuton misuse thereof, but meantime we are learning things about them that will redound to the world's good in peace times.

Polish Crown Returned.

From the London Globe.

Of omens collected by Mr. Shirley in connection with the present war, none is more singular than one having reference to the emancipation of Poland. When the Prussians took possession of Cracow, in 1794, the Polish kingdom ceased to exist. The king of Prusia desired to possess the traditional diadem of its kings for his own adornment. It had, however, disap- peared mysteriously and the Prussian king was balked of his wish. In Janu- ary, 1914, seven months before the war broke out, a severe thunderstorm broke over Cracow, and a stately elm in a field close to the city was shattered by light- ning. Its fall brought to light a secret treasure which had lain buried at its roots for 123 years, the long lost crown of Po- land. Some of the jewels were loose and fell to the ground as it was picked up, but none was missing.

War's Strange Fellows.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

The concert given on board ship by the Basutos and the Zulus, which formed a labor battalion on its way from Cape Town to England, is de- scribed by one of the audience as a very creditable affair. Hymns and part songs were followed by a performance on that melodious instrument, the tin whistle, the solo being played by the prince of the Basutos, who was one of the volun- teers in the regiment. The request by a British officer that the prince should utter the Basuto war cry, which only the king or his heir is allowed to give, produced an unlooked for and rather startling effect, all the Basutos bursting into yells and rushing from every part of the ship to where the prince was. The concert was given as a form of diversion while the ship was passing through the submarine zone.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

The following essay was writ- ten by Odette Gastinel, a French school girl, on "America's En- trance Into the War."

It was only a little river almost a brook; it was called the Yser. One could talk from one side to the other without raising one's voice and the birds could fly over it with one sweep of their wings. And on the two banks there were millions of men, the one turned toward the other, eye to eye. But the distance which separated them was greater than the stars in the sky. It was the distance which separates might from justice.

The ocean is so vast that the sea gulls do not dare to cross it. During seven days and seven nights the great steam ships of America going at full speed drive through the deep waters, before the lighthouses of France come into view. But from one side to another the hearts are touching.

Might Help to Victory

Advertisement in the London Times.

What might help to win the war. Not by in any degree relaxing the allies' efforts to develop the efficiency of their military and naval operations to the fullest extent neither can a peace settlement with the existing autocracy in Germany be entertained as such a peace could not be satisfactory or permanent. It is, however, here suggested that a definite effect could now be given to a league or brotherhood of nations and on the lines hereunder stated would materially assist in bringing about the subjugation of the central powers.

But such a league must be surrounded with complications arising out of universal conditions but be reduced to the simplest possible issues. Its success will depend on the simplicity of its conditions so that, subject to the four fundamental principles hereunder stated nations and nationalities may be able to exercise a free and unfettered hand in the conduct of their own affairs.

1. To mutually guarantee the territorial integrity and the political and economical independence of all nations parties to the league.

2. Limitation of armaments on land and sea, on some basis must be agreed to by mutual arrangement.

3. In all nations parties to the brotherhood or league there must be a constitution with an assembly elected by manhood suffrage (special regulations for colored populations) with ministers responsible to that assembly and therefore to the people. This will not prevent such a nation from having a second chamber of sovereign power at its head or votes for women or such constitution as an assembly elected by the people may decide.

4. All parties to the league of nations must undertake not to carry on any trade intercourse either directly or indirectly, with a nation that is not a party to the league.

These four principles should be sufficient, but imagine their effect on all peoples including those of the central powers if the allies enter into such a league not by "secret" treaties, but by a treaty signed in the light of day and proclaimed to the whole world.

The majority of neutral nations would gladly join the league some would obviously raise difficulties to the operation of clause four, but, except perhaps in the case of those neutral nations which absolutely abut on to the central powers and are therefore at a risk of invasion no state desirous of joining the league should be exempt from the operation of clause four.

The rigid enforcement of this clause is as essential now to help to end the war as it will be effective after the war in keeping the league together. The fear of an economic boycott would be a powerful lever in preserving the world's peace.

But now, what will be the position of the central powers if the league becomes an accomplished fact on the above lines? Their peoples will be greatly disturbed and will soon recognize that they are up against a barrier which neither Krupp guns nor spasmodic victories can overcome.

The terms of the league will in some respects be distasteful to autocratic Germany, but the peoples of the central powers may think differently and soon realize that they cannot exist outside the league, and that they must therefore accede to the peace terms of the allies, which have now been clearly defined, or be faced with "state bankruptcy" and "industrial ruin."

Bogus Hons. in America.

H. L. Mencken, in the New York Mail.

Whoever edits the estimable Congressional Record, one finds the pages of his instructive gazette heavy with mention on innumerable Hons., chiefly I believe, bogus.

No governor of a state or cabinet officer, or mayor of a city or state senator, or federal district attorney or other politician of sound job and morals is ever mentioned in the Record save as an Hon. As for the members of congress themselves, it is the invariable practice, going back to Jackson's day to call them Hons. whenever their set speeches or "extensions of remarks" are printed, and to leave off the handle would undoubtedly cost the editor of the Record his post and perhaps send him to the hulks.

So far as I know there is absolutely no warrant in law nor even in settled and invariable usage, for this use of Hon. by the laborious patriots of the two chambers. They are indeed no more Hons. by statute than the members of parliament. Even the president of the United States is not lawfully an Hon., but merely "the president," and in that form he was always referred to in the Congressional Record and other public documents. In the first congress some members proposed to call him the Hon. and others proposed his excellency or his highness. But the two houses formally decided that it was "not proper to annex any style or title other than that expressed by the constitution," and so the president lacks Hon to this day.

A few governors, I believe, are his excellency, but not one, so far as I can make out is an Hon. Nor is any mayor. Nor is any member of a state legislature though in several states the legislature itself is the Hon.—that is, collectively. Nevertheless, all of these jobholders are jealous of their Hons., and notice it biliously when they are not used, and retain them on retiring to private life.

"Oom Paul's" Wisdom.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

That very canny person, President Kruger, was once called upon, as King Solomon before him, to pass judgment in a matter of ownership. The case was that of two brothers, who had been left a farm and could not agree as to the division which had to be made. They agreed that, rather than take the matter to the courts, they would let President Kruger decide. President Kruger appears to have hesitated about as little as King Solomon did. He instructed the elder brother to make what he considered a fair division, and then he gave first choice to the younger brother. A solution like Solomon's, both masterly and simple.

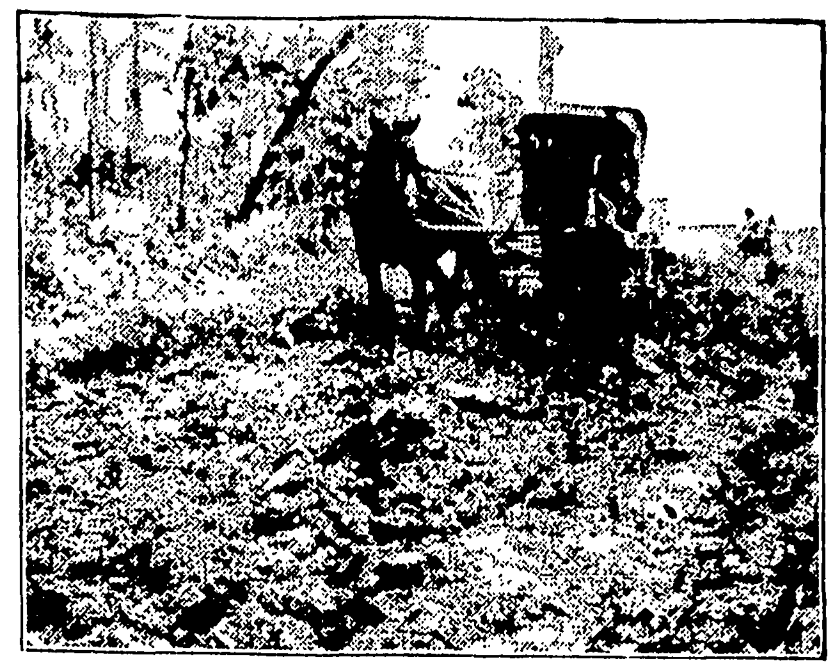
Antimony is one of the necessary war minerals for which the United States is dependent on foreign countries, and of which large domestic supplies should be promptly developed. Accordingly the Arabia mining district, in Humboldt county, Nevada, has recently been examined by a geologist of the United States geological survey.

GOOD ROADS REDUCE COST OF LIVING

By F. G. HOLDEN.

POOR roads from the farm to the market place mean small loads, slow and expensive transportation, which in turn mean increased cost of the products of the farm to the consumer.

Two miles an hour with less than a quarter of a load would be the limit on this road, not to mention the wear and tear on the man, the team, the harness, and the wagon, and the loss of time.



The above picture was taken in Alabama. Similar roads are to be found in every state. Good roads will increase land values, bring about better living conditions, improve educational advantages, and solve to a large extent many problems of the cost of living.

A section of good road made by Houston county convicts about ten miles from Dothan, Alabama. Convict labor cost the county but little cash money. The road commissioners paid only for the clothes and food and the salary of guards. The employment of convict labor in road building is practiced in many states.

BRITISH MAN POWER GAINS

Whatever may be happening in other warring countries, the man power in Great Britain is holding its own. The number of men killed in battle is not equal to the increase of population due to excess of births over deaths of civilians. So far from the war causing an increase in sickness and death rates, these actually are lower than before the war. The decrease in the birth rate continues, but that rate is still well above the death rate. There has been no considerable increase in illegitimate births. The war has not upset the morals of the British people as was predicted in 1914.

I have a report from Manchester before me. The stories from the war zones indicate that the hardships due to scarcity and high cost of food are falling principally on the industrial classes and the small merchants. The well to do end the agricultural classes have managed to get plenty of food, even in Germany and Belgium.

Manchester is a type of city that would be expected to suffer greatly since it is essentially an industrial city having a large number of people engaged in running small stores. Manchester has a population of 750,000. The excess of births over deaths during the year was 4,571, the number of births being 15,750 and deaths 10,999. The baby death rate was lower in 1916 than in any previous year. There was a decrease in the death rates from all diseases and conditions except cancer, whooping cough, influenza, and old age. A notable decrease has been in measles.

In Great Britain prior to the war it was assumed that not much could be done to control measles. Now they go after measles much as they do scarlet fever and everywhere the disease is being lessened.

We are especially interested just now in learning what is being done to preserve the life and health of babies. For one thing there has been a great increase in the number and in the equipment of baby stations. Mothers are being encouraged to breast feed.

The government is especially concerning itself with the milk question. The national department of agricultural fixed the retail price of milk at a maximum of 12 cents for 1916. In 1917 it issued an order that the retail price of milk was not to exceed 4 cents more than the price for the same month in 1914. When the price began to rise the school for mothers came to the rescue and arranged to supply milk to all children attending the stations at 8 cents a quart.

The increase in the price of milk is due to the increased demand for cheese and condensed milk and milk powders. The health department advocates the production of milk by cows kept in the city or on very nearby dairy farms.

During the period of the war the health department is insisting upon pasteurization of the milk. One result of the war is a noticeable increase in tuberculosis. This increase is showing in the case tables, but not much in the death tables to date.

The Biggest of Gambles.

From the Harvey, N. D., Journal.

The biggest gambling game in this country is not in Wall street or the Chicago pit. The biggest gambling game is farming, and it goes on night and day, the year 'round, with more and greater odds against the bettor than has any other game.

The farmer bets his time, money, labor and life against the weather, insect pests, trusts and storage sharks and, if he wins against these odds, he, very likely, must overcome railroad blockades, or rate pools.

But, unless the farmer risks these odds, gambles with the cards always being shuffled and dealt by someone else, everything stops. Government cannot go on. No such important governmental business as war can go on.

This being true, it follows that the country's greatest concern should be that the farmer wins his bet. Government should see to it that he has money on easy terms, seed in plenty and the necessary tools, especially tractors and other devices for producing much at the minimum outlay of labor.

During the past year our whole country was stirred to the duty of producing foodstuffs. Millions of people became actual producers who had never before produced enough to keep a chicken in good condition. The total was something remarkable, but we've got to do better, the coming season, and we will.

But, while we farmer gamblers won, in the past year, against the natural odds there was one odd that prevailed against us, to a sad, discouraging, wasteful extent—transportation blockade. We had the food but could not deliver it where it would do the most good.

Get your seed! Polish up the plow, the hoe, the spade. Uncle Sam has the railroads. What you grow will move not go to rot. The odds against you have been cut down in great shape.

Strong Words.

From the Ohio State Journal.

One of the best war speeches we have read is that of Rabbi Wise at Milwaukee. Speaking of a German citizen's attitude, he said:

> Is there any man who imagines that, because his father or mother was born within one of the central European states, he must support the present German government? I loved and honored my father, who was a native and throughout much of his life, a citizen, of one of the German empires, but I will not dishonor my father in his grave by believing that if he were living he would not have felt as deeply as I feel that no room must be left in the world for that species of organized criminality, temporarily invested with the name and title of the German government.

That bristles with patriotism and sound sense. This country is squarely against Germany in its purpose and pretense, and it is the duty of every man who makes his home here to assist in crushing Germany in its dire purpose to establish blood and iron as the rule of humanity. It is not a race problem.

It is a humanity proposition. We have met the climax of ages, and we must stand for democracy to the bitter end, and every man should rally to the Stars and Stripes in the execution of the trust which the centuries have placed upon us.

What Ruth Said.

The People's Home Journal.

Ruth, a carefully brought up little girl of 6 years, returned from her first dinner away from home and was being questioned by her mother.

"And you were a good little girl all the time?" asked mother.

"Yes, mother," was the joyful answer.

"And did you remember to say something nice to Mrs. Brown just before leaving?"

"Yes, indeed." Ruth answered, triumphantly. "I smiled and said, 'I enjoyed myself, Mrs. Brown, you had a lots better dinner than I thought you'd have.'"

Nuptial Camouflage.

From the Grinnell, Ia., Herald.

Mrs. Umbenhauer presided at the altar. To the soft strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march came the bride upon the arm of her brother Donald. They were met at the altar by the groom and the father of the bride, who was carried out in the decorations.

Mistakes Identity.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

"What have you in gentleman's gloves?" asked the excited shopper of a well dressed man who had laid his hat on the counter while he mopped his bald head.

"Both my hands, madam," he replied. "I'm not a floorwalker. I'm simply waiting here for my wife."

THE THREE GATES.

If you are tempted to reveal
A tale someone to you has told
About another, make it pass,
Before you speak, three gates of
gold.

Three narrow gates. First, "Is it
true?"
Then "Is it needful?" In your mind
Give truthful answer. And the next
Is last and narrowest, "Is it kind?"

And if, to reach your lips at last,
It passes through these gateways
three
Then you may tell the tale, nor
fear
What the result of speech may be.
—L. L. Reed.

Market Ostrich Eggs and Skins.

From United States Commerce Reports.

Since the slump in the ostrich feather market of world it is making it unprofitable to raise ostriches for their feathers alone schemes have been devised in South Africa to recognize the losses to ostrich farmers, many of whom had no other capital than the flocks of these giant birds.

The eggs of the ostrich have long been a staple product in the market of Port Elizabeth, South Africa and other ostrich centers and have been mixed with benzine by bakers in the manufacture of cakes and pastry. Lately two sealed cans each containing 200 ostrich eggs in liquid form have been shipped to London as an experiment. The results are awaited with interest. In large quantities ostrich eggs packed for storage are quoted at Port Elizabeth at 4 to 5 cents each. One of these eggs weighs between two and three pounds and is equivalent to about two dozen hen eggs.

Early in 1917 an ostrich skin was tanned here and sent to the South African trade commissioner in England who submitted it to an expert tanner of fancy leathers. He stated in his report:

> The most likely purpose we could suggest for such a product would be dressing case work. The unusual appearance on the exterior of travelling bags would attract a class of buyers who like their luggage to have a distinctive appearance. Black would hardly be a suitable color. A suitable shade of green would be better for the purpose indicated or some of the art shades or saddle brown such as are sent to London for less aggressive purchasers.
>
> Fancy leather goods is another use to which they could be put. The small pieces could then be used for pocketbooks, tobacco pouches, etc.
>
> In all this type of trade it is just a question of introducing a fashion. The skins advisably should be tanned in this country, tastefully with that objective in view.

Perhaps after the war is over American tanners also would be interested in ostrich leather, but on the other hand, ostrich feathers may come back into their own, and ostrich skins be kept alive to grow the feathers.

Owe Corn to the Indians.

Carl. W. ... in the American Museum Journal.

When Columbus found America he discovered some new foods destined to take the most important places in the dietary of the world. I say discovered, but in reality he appropriated or simply appropriated them, for the discoveries had been made by the ancestors of the American Indians many centuries before Columbus was born.

When we are reminded that more than 80 of the world's important food plants were already in cultivation here in 1492, we can form some realization of our cultural obligations to the aboriginal American race. Of these foods none takes so high a place as Indian corn. In addition to its place as one of the best of the world's foods, it is the one cultivated plant that seems most at home in our country. It is the greatest cultural triumph of the American race and its origination makes a strong claim to the highest place in the world's great deeds of culture.

The Indian tribes of both South and North America cultivated corn in about every region where it could be raised by their methods. In other words, corn occupied about as large a place in the culture of the Indians as it does in our own. Long before the day of Christopher Columbus some Indian genius began to tame the wild ancestor of maize a process which was carried ultimately to such a pass that there is still some doubt as to the identity of the parent plant. Virtually all the known varieties of corn also had been developed before 1492. In fact, as corn is cultivated today on our farms, the methods used are essentially the same as those devised by the untutored Indians of prehistoric days.

It behooves us then, we who have so thoroughly and grossly assimilated this great cultural corn complex, greatly to intensify and improve upon it, that it may take its place in the great super complex of culture traits that must be evolved if our expanding population is to survive.

The Reversal in Kentucky.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

Three of the 1 states holding legislative sessions this winter, namely, Mississippi, Virginia and Kentucky, have now ratified the federal constitutional prohibition amendment. There is no doubt that all the southern states, true to their record in recent years will swing into line as opportunity comes to them. How many of them will precede the first of the northern states in ratification will depend greatly on the disposition of the northern states in which legislatures are now in session to pass or obstruct action. Massachusetts had a chance to lead all the states, and allowed it to slip; it has now a chance to lead all the northern states, and the question is, Will this also be permitted to slip? If the Bay state waits until the only chance remaining is that of leading all New England, it is likely to be left out of leadership altogether, for Maine will have its opportunity, and will certainly use it, next year.

Greatly to the chagrin of thousands of people, Kentucky has long been identified with the liquor interests. The distilleries of Bourbon, Henderson and some other of its counties, have been responsible for this. For years after the prohibition movement had taken root in the south the possibility of Kentucky joining it was pooh-poohed within and without the state's borders. To predict that Kentucky would some day be found in the prohibition column was to provoke scornful laughter in any miscellaneous gathering. "What! Kentucky give up her immensely valuable liquor industry? Certainly not, sah!" Colonel Watterson, credited throughout the world as the highest possible authority on everything Kentuckian, said that prohibition in his state was an impossibility. And now see what has been done.

Admiral Jellicoe's Pension.

From the London Globe.

It appears, after risking his life in the service of his country from boyhood, and then since August, 1914, for three years bearing about the greatest responsibility that ever a man could have, Admiral Jellicoe will receive from a grateful country the princely pension of £776 10s per annum, viz., about £15 per week. For his great services to his country—those who came back from Mons can tell what those 16 batteries, viz., 96 guns, might have done if they had not been disbanded—Lord Haldane receives £5,000 per annum, about £100 a week. Truly there are some things in this world as Lord Dundreary says, that "no fellah can understand."

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

The country has confidence in the medical care of the men in the army. Each week the authorities report the sickness rate for the entire army and for the national guard as compared with the national army. Furthermore, the report gives the amount of each form of contagion and a straightforward statement as to whether conditions in each camp are improving or getting worse. Under this policy the public is satisfied that any conditions that can be remedied will be speedily cured for.

According to the official bulletin the noneffective rate for a week in January was 47.9 per thousand and the admission rate per 1,000 was 26.3. The noneffective rate for the national army was 43.4 and the admission for disease was 29.9. By noneffective rate is meant the number of sick and injured in a force per 1,000 on a given date. The sickness rate is the number per 1,000 reporting sick during a given week.

These figures indicate that sickness is on the increase. This is to be expected at this season of the year. The rates can be expected to increase until about February 15 for camps in the far south, and March 15 for camps in the north.

The banner camp for the week is Hancock, in Georgia, with a rate of 9.8. Upton, N. Y., is second, with a rate of 10. Other camps are Sheridan Ala., 12.6, Custer Mich., 12.8, Sevier, S. C., 15.9, and MacArthur, Tex., 16.

There was just one case of typhoid fever in the entire force and that was in Lee, Va. Compare this with the 20,000 cases in the small army called out in 1898. Every camp deserves to be carried on the typhoid fever honor roll. Every camp is clean and sanitary. Witness not only the absence of typhoid, but also the fact that in the entire army but three cases of dysentery were reported.

The camp with the smallest number of cases of pneumonia reported during the week was Hancock, Ga., one case. Devens, Mass., had two cases. Dix, in New Jersey, had two. McClellan, in Alabama, and Custer, Mich., had three, and Sheridan, Ala., had five. Wadsworth in South Carolina, Logan, in Texas, Doniphan, in Oklahoma, Sheridan, in Alabama; Shelby, in Mississippi; Meade, in Maryland, Gordon, in Georgia; Sherman, in Ohio; Grant in Illinois; Funston, in Kansas, and Lewis in Washington, each had less than 14 new cases.

The honor of having the smallest number of cases of venereal disease goes to Camp Funston, with six cases. Wheeler, Ga., was second, with eight cases, and Upton, N. Y., third, with nine. Devens, Mass., had 13; Kearney, Cal., 14, Sherman, Ohio, 16, and Sheridan, Ala., 17. These are rates that would have been held impossibly low a few years ago. This is a roll of honor without question.

The honor of measles goes to Camp Lewis, Wash., no cases during two weeks. Bowie, Tex., had only one case; Upton, N. Y., two, Wheeler, Ga., three, and Hancock in Georgia, five.

Ten camps had no new cases of meningitis during the week. Twenty of the camps had no scarlet fever.

Only eleven cases of malaria were reported in all the camps combined. Those were from four camps: Beauregard, La.; Travis, Tex.; Logan, Tex., and Jackson, S. C. In the report such expressions as "epidemics of measles are subsiding in most camps," "the prevalence of meningitis is rapidly declining," "new case of pneumonia show a marked decrease as compared with last week," are found here and there.

Fuel From the Ash Pit.

From the Scientific American.

In most furnaces, particularly in the small ones used in dwellings, coal is very inefficiently burned and the cinders that are ordinarily thrown away contain a great deal of combustible fuel.

It is too bad the ash burning craze was allowed to wane years ago. Now is the time to have it revived. We feel sure that if every consumer of coal could be prevailed upon to sift his ashes, he would effect a saving that would be of material benefit to the country at large, and at the same time would be doing a great deal toward solving the problems of heating with which he is now confronted.

We were told a few weeks ago that half of the coal shortage of this winter could be made up if each householder would save one furnace shovelful of coal per day. Is not this shovelful to be found in the ashpit?

Dropping German Study.

From the Ohio State Journal.

It is reported that two-thirds of the study of German in the public schools has disappeared. That is progress, but of course the other third must go, too. We don't want any pro-German curriculum in the common schools. In its own right as a study it is absurd from an educational point of view. It would have long since disappeared if it was not for the employment point of view. Of course this feature is regrettable, but the fact constitutes no reason for continuing the study that is likely to be ostracised for years to come. Of course, if it ever should be of any use, not enough of it is learned to be of the least value. Our educational effort should not in any way or in the least degree be implicated with kulture. Besides, the money necessary to keep up the study is badly needed elsewhere. The study of German and a shortened school term is a pernicious inconsistency.

It Worked.

From Everybody's.

A Chicago clergyman gives this account of infant resourcefulness.

His little daughter was feeling a bit under the weather one evening, and consequently was put to bed early. She had not been under the covers more than five minutes before she called out "Mother, I want to see father."

"Go to sleep, dear," answered the mother. "Father can't see you now."

In a few minutes she called once more: "Mother, I've got to see father."

"I can't disturb your father now. He is very busy. Go to sleep."

There was silence for nearly five minutes. Then these words floated down the stairs: "Mother, I am a very sick woman, and I must see my pastor at once."

A TOAST.

Here's to the Blue of the wind
swept North,
When we meet on the fields of
France,
May the spirit of Grant be with
you all
As the Sons of the North advance.

And here's to the Gray of the sun
kissed South,
When we meet on the fields of
France,
May the spirit of Lee be with
you all
As the Sons of the South advance.

And here's to the Blue and Gray
as one,
When we meet on the fields of
France,
May the spirit of God be with us
all
As the Sons of the Flag advance.
—George Morrow Mayo, gunner's
mate, U. S. N., in the Washington Times.

A Soldier's Idyl

By JESSE ETHEL SHERWIN

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Every mother was in tears, ever sis- ... looked sad. Only the thoughtless sweethearts and those who had no rel- ... going to the front seemed indif- ferent to the occasion.

... was a pathetic picture, for all the ... ive or mock-buoyant bearing of the ... in khaki. In the minds of all ... the sorrowful knowledge that ... among the odd five hundred re- ... leaving the training camp for an ... shipping point, were viewing ... and home for the last time.

... to the soldiers, every man was ..., bright-eyed, laughing, joking and ... One fair-haired fellow ... to be the prime favorite of the ... with whom he marched.

"... get your troubles, fellows!" he ... "Free from care I—tra-la-la! ... a living relative in the world, so ... weepers, and if I 'get it' on some ... hill, why, no mourners."

... was a tug at his arm as he ... up with the others on the depot ... to await the backing in of ... train. He turned, off came his ... a gratified flush crossed his face. ... you please, Mr. Wilbur," spoke a ... lovely, dimpled girl, scarcely his ... "Could mamma say good-by ...?"

... Wilbur had said he had no rel- ... or friends in particular. He rec- ... his mistake. Was not Eva ... here at his side? And her moth- ... sent for him! And because he ... been poor and obscure he had ... dared to raise his eyes with the ... he inwardly experienced, but ... a sudden hope inspired him.

"... ou have neglected us of late, Mr. ...," spoke Mrs. Burt, but her ... were indulgent, almost caressing. ... one could resist the appeal of that ..., ingenious face and the pathos ... his environment.

"Training camp—getting ready to ...," and like fragments of explana- ... tided Roy through a confused ...

"We shall think of you wearing this ... the trenches," continued Mrs. Burt, ... Roy a parcel containing a ... "Home-made, and especial- ... for you, and Eva—"

... young girl fluttered like a timid ... "It is only a little comfort kit, ... Wilbur," she said.

... eyes met as he accepted the ... package. Then Eva Burt burst into tears and hid her face ... mother's arm.

"Poor boy!" said Mrs. Burt herself ... ply affected, and her hand rested ... on the uncovered head with a gen- ... of a blessing. "I know you ... will make us all proud of you."

A quick order came from ..., waving his hand in ... Roy hastened back into the ranks ... come into his life at that ...

"Strike her up!" hailed a comrade, ... the unslung ukelele ... a melody he could now inspire with ... appropriation and fervor "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

At the open window of the passen- ger coach he was ... sprightly air to the accompaniment of the voices of his comrades, when the train started up. In the near distance Mrs. Burt was waving her hand- ... in adieu. Eva, standing just be- ... her kissed her hand to him. He thrilled. He was no longer friendless nor lonely.

"You're putting the right punch into that song," enthused a fellow soldier, and every note brought new life and courage to dashing reckless, single- hearted Roy Wilbur.

In the trenches the whimsical little instrument did its cheering duty, and its ... owner was the soul of that jollity which makes hardship endur- able. One night Roy was returning from a visit to a near camp, when a portion of the brigade to which he belonged swept by him, bent on cap- turing a ... somewhat ahead. As he ... to let them pass a shell burst directly over his head. He was thrown prostrate, with a dozen ugly wounds.

Roy lay there awaiting the coming of an ambulance following the troop. He was faint, in pain and dangerously hurt, but he unslung the ukelele with which he had been entertaining the camp he had visited. Out upon the clear air rang the notes of his favor- ite air, encouraging those on the march, and they broke out into re- sounding cheers.

Roy Wilbur was taken to the hospit- al, to collapse. Then there was fever, delirium, two months' convalescence, and one fair, sunny morning the chief surgeon pronounced him on the way to recovery.

"Where's my ukelele? I want to cele- brate!" were almost the first words Roy spoke, all his old sprightliness coming back to him.

"What do you want with it?" ques- tioned his attendant.

"Want to play, 'The Girl I Left Be- hind Me!'"

"I'll send it in."

"Wonder if she ever thought of me?" ruminated Roy. "Wonder if—"

"They sent this in," spoke shy but tender tones, and a girl in the garb of a Red Cross nurse entered the room, the cherished ukelele in hand.

Roy looked up wondering, then radi- ant. The girl looked down, delight- fully, blushing and quivering with emo- tion.

At the side of Roy Wilbur stood the girl he had left behind him!

Anna's Brother

By ALLENE T. WILKES, of The Vigilantes.

Anna is a plump, rosy cheeked young Jewess who works in the office of a public stenographer. During the two or three years in which she has rapidly, and somewhat inaccurately, taken my dictation, I have become acquainted, by hearsay, with her family and friends. It was on a day of last June that I first saw Anna's brother.

The office seemed unusually quiet as I opened the door. Anna was alone in the room and her machine was still. She sat doubled up with her back to me, her head resting uncomfortably on her typewriter desk. When she slowly lifted her face and turned I saw that the red had gone from her cheeks and was centered in two circles around her black eyes. The plumpness, too, had melted away, leaving her face thin and drawn.

When she saw me she said nothing but put her head back on the typewriter desk and began to sob. I sat down near her and after a little while she told me the cause of her distress.

It was Joe.

Joe, as I knew, was the adored son and brother in a family of women. Joe was handsome, he was smart, some day he would make much money. He was their pride and their hope for the future. If I had also gathered from her tales of him that Joe was selfish, lazy and vain, it wasn't Anna's fault. She never suspected that these traits belonged to him.

Now Joe had been conscripted.

After telling me this, Anna raised her head from the desk and the rest of her story came in a rush of grief and indignation. They had heard the day before that he would have to go and they had cried all night. Her mother had cried and her little sister, who was Joe's slave, had cried. All of them had refused to go to bed. Even Joe had cried.

"It was something awful to see him," Anna told me quite overcome at the remembrance. "When he wasn't crying he cursed the government. He says the United States is worse than Russia and he is sorry we ever came here. He says he won't go and get shot. If they want him they will have to come and arrest him. He'd rather go to jail than be put in the army to get killed."

Her tears were burned up by the remembrance of Joe's words. Her own indignation was flaming now.

"What do you think of them coming and taking a man out of his home and making him fight when he don't want to? I think it's a crime, don't you?"

"My brother went," I told her. "He didn't wait to be conscripted."

But that only reminded Anna of another of Joe's grievances.

"It's all right for the rich fellows—they get to be officers. Joe says all the dirty work comes on the enlisted men. They don't stand any chance."

"My brother isn't rich and he went in a second class private." I was very proud of the fact—but it made no impression on Anna.

The pleasant easy-going country to which she and her family had fled years before now demanded something of them and nothing could exceed their sense of abuse. It was to America, the "land of the free" that they had come and it had never occurred to them that Joe might have to be sacrificed to safeguard that freedom.

Upon my next visit to the office I found Anna with her hat on weeping hysterically. "Joe's marching today," she sobbed. "All of them that were conscripted are marching. I've got to go and see him."

"Very well," I agreed calmly. "I'll go with you."

We ran the last block that brought us to the avenue where some one told us that the men were passing. Ran hand to hand, dodging through the crowd on the sidewalk until we had reached the corner where Anna was to meet her family. They were waiting on the curb; Anna's sister, who was thin and dark and eager, and her mother, a little woman with a seamed and wrinkled face and a very black wig. The band wasn't playing, there was no cheering and they weren't soldiers out there—they were just men. One irregular line after another of silence—men who were being sent to prepare for a fight that some did not want to make.

Then there was Joe! He walked on the end of a line and his mother saw him before he came up to us. With a cry in a language that I couldn't understand, she ran back to meet him and took his hand.

Later I heard Anna's version of the trip to Yaphank. Joe had cried even after they had put him into his uniform and he had refused to eat the food they gave him. Anna was half frantic with apprehension for him and fear for the future of the family now he had been taken from them. She kept repeating over and over again: "I don't believe in this war."

I tried to get her interested in her work but she was, for the time, quite useless as a stenographer. So many mistakes occurred in the manuscripts she copied that I was forced to find some one else to do the work.

It was over a month before I again went into her office, then I found her grinding out circulars on the multigraphing machine. She stopped and looked up at me with one of her before-the-war smiles.

"Joe's off my mind," she told me. "He's the best looking fellow in his company. He seems two inches taller now but I guess it's just because he isn't so fat."

"You have been out there to see him?"

"We went twice, mamma, the kid and me. It's some sight!" she added thoughtfully, then "The first time we went Joe was carrying garbage away from the tent they cook in. He never so much as lifted his finger at home; used to call to the kid to find his things for him and left them all around for her to pick up when he went off in the morning. She began laughing when she saw him carrying that garbage, but he soon shut her up. He told her he had a millionaire's son for a bunkey—that's the feller he lives with—and that he carried garbage too. Joe don't seem to mind what they make him do out there. All the fellers are working pretty hard."

"Then your brother finds there isn't any difference made between the men who have money and those who are poor?"

"He said you can't tell them apart. One private is as good as another and one corporal is as good as any other corporal, and it's the same all the way up. He says the officers don't put it over the men either, though they are strict and there is a lot of saluting and things like that. Everybody gets a chance. Joe's smart. He's been studying and he's going to be a corporal. He'll go right up to the top. He told mamma he would."

"Perhaps he'll be a general," I suggested.

Anna didn't see the humor of this.

"Maybe he will," she agreed, "if the war lasts long enough. Joe's pretty smart."

It scarcely seemed fair to turn her thoughts back to a disagreeable past but there was one point I wanted made clear.

"You told me once, that your brother talked against the government. Does he feel the same way now?"

"He? No, Joe didn't understand then."

"Then he isn't sorry he was conscripted?"

"Sorry?" Anna's scorn was real. "Well, I guess not. Joe's like all the rest of them now. He's out after the kaiser. He said a funny thing when I went out to see him, he said, 'We've lived in America a long time, but I didn't know I was American 'till I was conscripted. It isn't what I want or what you want, Anna, that counts now. We're in this and its got to be fought to a finish! So he's satisfied to be there learning how to fight. Joe's all right, even mamma says the camp life's done him good. Of course—sometime they're going to send him to France—but Joe says it isn't up to me to be worrying about that now. My job is looking after the family while he is away. And somehow," Anna's face was tranquil when she said it, "Somehow I'm glad Joe isn't a quitter. How is your brother?"

ON THE HONEYMOON

Lovey—Ah! darling, I can see the love lights in your eyes.

Dovey—Don't be silly, Howard. There is nothing in my eyes but cinders.

Washington Pie.

One-fourth cupful of cornstarch, one-fourth cupful of sugar, three-fourths cupful of hot milk, three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, two teaspoonfuls of butter, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one square of chocolate, two eggs.

Mix together the cornstarch, sugar, salt and hot milk and cook in a double boiler for fifteen minutes. Then add the chocolate grated, the beaten yolks of eggs and the butter. Remove from the fire and let cool. Bake pie crust until it is brown, then pour in the cornstarch mixture. Cover with a meringue made of the whites of eggs beaten until stiff with the powdered sugar. Bake in a slow oven until the meringue browns.

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Do What?

BUY Your new car now before the price goes up some more.

Also get your car overhauled now before the Spring rush.

Let us help you take care of your storage battery.

SPECIAL Tires at a big discount from March 1st to March 15.

We are in a position now to take care of all gas engine and tractor work.

Service Satisfaction Or Your Money Back.

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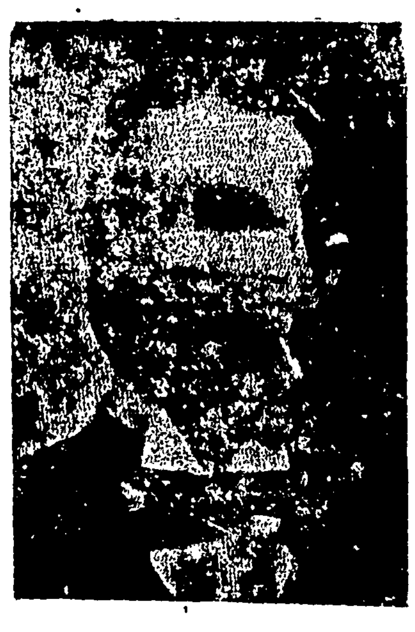

Dr. A. H. Weber

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EYE AND EAR SPECIALIST
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Forenoon Before 12 o'clock

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DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT TREATED WITH MILD REMEDIES

No medicine used in the eyes that injures the sight. All treatment painless.

CROSS EYES straightened without pain.

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GLASSES Fitted to correct all sights and guaranteed.

HEADACHES Cured by Glasses

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CATARRH Treated by a new method

The Doctor will be pleased to have all former patients call. Examination free. Do not miss this opportunity.

The Wise Humming Bird.

Before a thunderstorm the Australian humming bird ... the top of its nest with cob... which is a nonconductor of electricity.

Chicago's Latest Styles

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March 15 and 16

Our Spring and Easter Opening of Latest shapes in popular Lisere hats trimmed with Lacquered Wings, new Cire ribbon, Cherries, Flowers, Quills and Novelties.

We sell the Celebrated Gage Hats

Don't Fail to be Present at our Opening

Prices Most Reasonable

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FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

Wholesale Distributors

Des Moines, Iowa.

A Bit Mixed.

"Mummer," said a little city girl visiting in the country, "just listen to that poor cow mewing for her colt."

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Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

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DENTIST
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Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

A Novel Treatment.

Wherever there is a bay window one invariably associates it with a window seat. A departure from this is a broad window shelf to hold here and there a potted plant, or a book or two. The one drawback to this feature is that one is too apt to clutter it with bric-a-brac. If the broad expanse of shelves is kept clear this treatment is both restful and decorative.

REDUCTION SALE!

Have bought out Elmer Fuller's interest in Stock and Accessories. In order to reduce stock, will make the following prices on the following list of articles for the next thirty days:

Tire Stock is all new, received this month.

Will Give 7 per cent discount on Casings
10 per cent discount on Tubes

Spot Lights, former price		$5.00	Now 3.75	Windshield " (lower) "		$4.00	" 3.00
Klaxon Horn " "		$3.50	" 2.75	1917 honey comb radiator	was	$28.00	" 26.00
Electric He'dl'ts " "		$6.00	" 4.75	1916 honey comb radiator	was	$25.00	now 23.50
Master Vibrator" "		$16.50	" 12.50	Ford Cutout	"	$1.00	" 75
Speedometer (dash type)	was	$10.00	" 8.50	Tool Boxes former price		$2.25	" 1.75
Windshield Glass (upper)	"	$3.50	" 3.00	Ventilating Windshield	"	$5.00	" 3.00
				Auto Lock	"	$3.50	" 2.75
				Radiator Cover	"	$3.50	" 2.75

UNDERSTAND the law on Headlight Dimmers will be enforced. We have on hand a bunch of Warner and Corning lenses. Will sell at the following prices:

Warner former price $3.50 now 2.75 Corning former price 3.50 now 2.75

HEINZE STARTERS Former price, (put on) **$92.50** now **$82.50** Have only two of the above on hand, which we bought before the raise. New Price will be $97.50, put on

Lubricating Oils in five gallon lots, with can:
Mobile **$3.50.** Veedol **$3.00.**

Bulk Oil in 5 gal. lots 60c per gallon

Bumpers for Ford and Maxwell cars former prices $7.00 now 5.50

Remember these prices are for **30** DAYS ONLY. All parties indebted to Ell & Fuller on account please call and settle.

ED. G. ELL, Klemme, Ia.

ER TO WRECK LIKE STAB

neers and Firemen of Interned rman Liners Wept as They Obeyed Cruel Command.

here were scenes of mingled sad- and exultation in the engine- s of the interned German liners the Berlin orders came com- ling the destruction of the inter- mechanism, relates the New Tribune. The engineer loves ngine. To many a bluff sailor rder to wreck the engines was command to stab his sweetheart. engineer had been instructed vance what to do to put his en- out of commission, and as he he tackle in place for the cruel e felt like an unwilling hang- preparing the gallows. En- rs and firemen wept as the cyl- s crashed, and many a senti- al fellow was prompted to re- his love for his mistress of r.

ith chalk they scrawled their ments on the great machines were first to maim and then to

arewell, sweetheart, till we meet ," wrote one engineer.
orgive me, my bonnie, for the y I do you," wrote another.
o break you is to break my ," scribbled another.
ay the parting be brief, dear said a fourth.
ere is no doubt that many en- would have been wrecked far than they were but for this of the engineers and mechanics eir fine mechanism. However, ch sentiment affected the mas- of the policy of ruthlessness; them it was a question of pure and cold calculation.

Unsatisfactory Visit.

ngressman Twobble writes that my representative and wants to me," said Mr. Dubwaite. "What ou going to ask for?" "Nothing. last time I visited Washington, the fond expectation of hobnob- with the great, he turned me over s secretary, and the most impor- person I met was a hotel door- —Birmingham Age-Herald.

WILLING TO PLEASE

Sitter—And, say, Mr. Dauber, make my nose smaller in the portrait, will you? I know it is large, really, but make it quite tiny, please.

Dauber—Certaine! Ef madame so desires I will leave eet out altogether! Yes?

SOLDIER'S BED OF AIR.

A new service bed has been designed by an English manufacturer, which will fit into a small valise when folded, says Popular Science Monthly. It is made of a fabric strong enough to withstand hard wear. When it is to be made up, an inner casing of rubber is inflated by means of two valves. Should it be torn or punctured the rubber can be repaired in the same manner as a tire. The bed is 23 inches in width, but to accommodate those who find comfort in sleeping with knees slightly raised, the knee rests have been made seven inches wider on each side. It requires about two minutes to inflate the rubber section When the bed is not being used, the air is discharged from the rubber section.

The Heavy Hand of Justice.

We read recently of a butcher who was discharged for being light fingered. His hand probably did not weigh enough to [illegible] profitably.—Fargo [illegible]

NEW AND HARDER PORCELAIN.

A new type of porcelain which is made wholly of British materials and which is said to be harder than the ordinary type of porcelain, has been evolved, according to a recent dispatch from Consul Robert S. Bergh, at Stoke-on-Trent, through researches undertaken by the Central School of Science and Technology in that city. The body of the new porcelain is as cheap as the ordinary earthenware, and can be worked up, or "potted," just as well. The glaze is about one-tenth the price of earthenware glaze.

HUNTING DRY LAND.

Notwithstanding the horrors of the great European war, it is said, humor was not lacking whenever firing ceased. In one of the front line Austrian trenches the water was three feet deep in some places.

"Where's Logenwixz?" an officer asked one of the men.

"Gone ashore, sir," was the reply, with all due courtesy.

Moon Superstition.

Among the Hindus and Egyptians the mouse was carried to the moon. De Gubernatis says: "The pagan sungod crushes under his foot the mouse of the night. When the cat's away the mice will play. The shadows of night dance when the moon is absent."

Not Quite So Uppish.

The fact is, we may during the current year change our whole attitude toward Ben Davis apples and carrots. With cow liver for breakfast yesterday and a roseate outlook for another dose of rabbit stew tomorrow, the things we once despised are now losing much of their hatefulness.—Houston Post.

His Sphere of Travel Limited.

Roy's mother is teaching him to stay in front of his own doorstep, and it is evident, from the following incident, that she has succeeded. Roy has a policeman's suit, and one day while parading in front of his home, clad in this uniform, a woman came along, to whom he said: "Miss Lady, if you see any naughty children, send them down here. I dasn't go so far."

TRICKS TO FOOL THE ENEMY

Camouflage Covers Ground Thoroughly and Is Used Most Effectively During Great Conflict.

Ever since the beginning of war, which started with the beginning of time, men have been trying to trick their antagonists. One of the best means, of course, is to make the other fellow believe that you have more men than are available or more guns than are on hand. Recently, relates a war correspondent, we have adopted an expressive French phrase to cover all these things—camouflage. Although camouflage originally did not have such a broad meaning, it promises to be one of the most general terms taken from our friends, the French, and made into English.

Most of us will remember reading the pirate story where the captain of the good ship Nancy Jane stuffed sailors' suits with straw and lined them up against the bulwark, to make the buccaneers believe that he had a hundred men instead of a dozen. Every one who ever read a pirate story must remember that yarn because every writer who ever wrote a pirate story adopted it for his own purposes. That was camouflage, but the captain would have been surprised had some one told him about it. In fact, he probably would have denied the charge indignantly.

A young officer in Uncle Sam's reserve corps, being of the inventive turn, and no doubt having read that story, has come forward with a suggestion that promises well. Taking a bucket of paint and sundry sheets of papier mache he succeeded in turning out a number of figures that looked very much like soldiers. The papier mache was cut in some instances so that the paper soldier appeared to have a rifle held to his shoulder. By distributing these figures to good advantage, he suggested, the Germans might be deceived in many cases and made to waste a few hundred shells while permitting a concentration of real troops to go forward uninterrupted.

NO INDUCEMENT

The Man—Why don't you go to Sunday school any more?

The Boy—Aw! dey have had dey'r Crismis.

CATCHES POSSUM BY TAIL.

Coon and possum hunting is a favorite night pastime in the woods about Carmel, Ind., relates the Indianapolis News, but none of the hunting parties has had much success thus far this winter. Miss Gertrude Graves did not go hunting, but she has fared better than most of the men. She was alone at home recently when she heard dogs barking excitedly in the back yard. Investigation disclosed a possum "treed" in the grape arbor. She reached up her hand, caught the little animal by the tail, pulled Mr. Possum down and put him under a tub to await garnishment with sweet potatoes in a dish later.

Unremitting Industry.

Don't set too much store by unremitting industry. The ant has been working steadily for 6,000 years and is still an ant.—Puck's Weekly.

Has No Voice at Home.

Do not judge by appearances. The man who sings bass at church is not necessarily the boss at home.—Galeston News.

A MAJOR'S QUALIFICATIONS.

A major's job is sometimes regarded as a sinecure, and a humorous exchange hits off the idea by this story of an ambitious colored trooper: "I figgahs I'se goin' to get a majah's commission soon," said he, "'cause I overheard de kunnel talkin' to de adjutant about somebody and sayin': 'He won't do foh a lieutenant, 'cause a lieutenant doan know nothin' an' he does everythin'; he won't do foh a captain, 'cause a captain knows everythin' and doan do nothin'; but he suttinly would make a majah, 'cause a majah doan do nothin' and doan know nothin'.'"

SAD EXPERIENCE.

"And haven't ye ever tried ter git work?"

"Yep, I wunst tried ter get work for two of me pals, but dey wouldn't take it."

Facts About Prolific Fish

The cod is estimated to yield 9,000,000 eggs each season. As many as eight, nine, and even nine and a half million eggs have been found in the roe of a single cod. An eel was caught in Scotland some years ago which was 32 inches long and weighed about two pounds. The ovary was about 12 inches long as it lay in the fish, but when opened out it was nearly 20 inches in length, and it was calculated that this contained upward of 10,000,000 eggs, rivaling, if not surpassing the cod in this respect.

Goat Immune to Dynamite.

A western household was terrified recently by the discovery that their pet goat had eaten two sticks of dynamite. The animal was carefully driven to a safe distance and tethered to a stake. But days and weeks elapsed and the goat did not explode.

Soldiers' Superstition.

Cavalrymen have a superstition of their own. A mounted man firmly believes that he will come through the deadliest charge unscathed if he carries on his person the tooth of a white horse, the only condition being that the horse itself has, at some time, been through a charge unhurt.

WINTER BATTLEFIELD IS VERITABLE HELL

Modern Fighting Ground Resembles Descriptions Written by Dante.

London (by mail)—A modern battlefield in winter is a realization of some of Dante's most impressive descriptions of a frozen Hell. Our motor car took [illegible] first through a mile of purgatorial country dotted with tree stumps [illegible] shell holes and scarred by old trenches [illegible] at the foot of a long [illegible] and was stopped by a sentry.

"Cars not permitted beyond this point," he said. "They are shelling the ridge."

"Very well," said the captain as we got out. "We'll go and see the shells."

After putting on our steel helmets and slinging our gas masks into position for [illegible] use, we set out afoot on the rest of the road to Wytschaete, commonly known as Whitesheet. Our objective was the strip of high land between this village and Messines, the Messines Ridge, [illegible] under shell fire. This is the ground over which [illegible] engagement was fought in the early stages of the elaborate plan for the capture of the much higher [illegible] the Passchendaele ridge [illegible] to the northeast. Everything about us was in the most desperate state [illegible] and shell [illegible] only the road [illegible] and smooth [illegible] was not [illegible] of destruction [illegible] the top of the slope [illegible] a bit of high prairie land [illegible] on every side were shell [illegible] various sizes from small [illegible] gardeners make for planting [illegible] as [illegible] many of them [illegible] others connected [illegible] had been [illegible]. Nearly every [illegible] pool with ice [illegible] which stuck up [illegible] remains [illegible] and other parts of [illegible] them I shall never forget [illegible] have been [illegible] too, were strewn about [illegible] filled [illegible] shells had sought out a [illegible] as if to kill again the [illegible].

Once [illegible] the heaven of cloudless [illegible] from these savage [illegible] the distance over the German [illegible] reminded us that we [illegible] there for peace. A [illegible] was coming in our direction [illegible] formation.

"Boche [illegible]."

Instinctively [illegible] of London air raids and [illegible] to find out what was expected at the front when the enemy came over. They might or might not be bombing planes, probably not. The only way to find out was to wait and watch.

As the squadron came over our lines little white cloud like powder-puffs suddenly dotted the blue sky below them, a long way below them it seemed and yet another group of clouds appeared nearer [illegible] before the sound of the [illegible] reaches our ears. They were flying too high to be disturbed by shrapnel. Presently they were immediately overhead.

"There are batteries all around us," said the captain. "They might try to drop a bomb or two on them but it isn't likely."

It is surprising [illegible] when standing in the middle of an open road with enemy planes overhead. But we had no time for such reflections, for our interest was captured by seeing one of the planes suddenly [illegible] of the formation leaving a trail of smoke in a long curve behind it. We could not tell whether it was hit or only engine trouble. It took a direct course for Hun-land, and [illegible] British planes were already up and about and one of them was after it. We heard the chat-chat-chat of machine guns in the air. But the boche had been too cautious for our airmen and was soon safely out of sight behind his lines. Meanwhile the rest of the squadron without having been able to descend low enough for photographic observation had wheeled about in the other direction [illegible] were already mere specks in the [illegible]. The reason for their [illegible] was [illegible] obvious. It was first announced [illegible] great increase of the drone [illegible] filled the air and then [illegible] the sight [illegible] a wedge-shaped squadron of British planes coming from the south. They chased the boche far over his own lines rising above the barrage of shrapnel which the German anti-aircraft guns put up in their turn.

There had been a lull in the firing while we had been watching these maneuvers. Probably the Germans had hoped to observe the effect of the morning practice on the ridge and to seek out new targets. It must have been an utterly impossible task at that height or at any height it would seem, for I looked in vain for any sign of the batteries which were said to be all around us.

We walked on through the levelled walls that had once been Wytschaete and were a few hundred yards along the road to Messines when we heard a sound most horrible to the ears of a novice in war but one that gives reassurance to the experienced soldier. It was a combination of a siren, a shriek and the ripping of calico, and it began somewhere over beyond the German trenches and seemed to be endowed with an intelligence that was bringing it straight in our direction. At the very height and passion of its song it ended with an explosion about 300 yards away kicking up a fountain of earth. Again the sound started, giving an impression that the shell was in a furious hurry to follow its leader, and this time the explosion was a little nearer. We stopped to look around us and see where the next one would fall.

"You never hear the shell that hits you," said the Captain. "Travels faster than the sound."

Half a dozen others followed and we heard them all. The complete indifference of the captain would have made it impossible to take any notice of the danger if we had been so inclined. It seemed, too, that being shelled was a rare enough incident in that part of the line to interest the dwellers in the dugouts, for although the place had seemed to be utterly deserted when the shelling began, we now saw in all directions little khaki figures popping out of the ground like rabbits from their holes. It was a dull part of the line, one of them explained to us, and any diversion was welcome. We visited one of the dugouts that had been the headquarters of a German army commander a solid building of big concrete blocks ventilated so that the fire burning in the middle of the room caused no annoyance.

More startling than the shells was the sudden firing of one of our own batteries on the way back to our car. We had forgotten all about them and had seen nothing to indicate that guns were anywhere near, so thorough was the camouflage. You would see the flash of a gun and still be unable to make out the location of the battery even at a few hundred yards distance.

Camouflage of everything completes the dreariness of the scene. There is nothing to relieve the monotony of muddy shell holes. The men we spoke to were feeling the effects of these conditions; they seemed almost too much out of the world, too shy, too unused to human intercourse in the isolation of their dugouts, to converse with strangers.

You can judge how deep an impression is made by only a few hours of it, for after we had reached the car and driven a few miles back, it was with an extraordinary thrill that I saw the first civilians, a very aged man walking hand in hand with a child of 2 or 3 years, so remote they seemed from the savage age of war.

A Sidelight on History.

From the Detroit Saturday Night

The fugitive King Alfred, disguised as a peasant, stopped at a cowherder's hut one day and asked for refreshments.

"Come in and watch these cakes," said the cowherder's wife, pointing to the oven, "while I go out and milk the goat."

The king being a handy man around the house watched the cakes burn to a crisp. When the dame returned she berated him soundly, but noticing what nice eyes he had she soon forgave him and invited him back the next day.

For four days in succession the king ate cakes and drank spiced ale and the good dame was calling him Al and rumpling his hair and telling him it looked better pompadour and the king was saying "pretty soft" when all of a sudden—Flooey!

It seemed that an envious yokel had wised up the cowherder and he returned home unexpectedly on the fifth day and [illegible] things up.

When [illegible] before the high justice the [illegible] he said he [illegible] because he was jealous of his home and the king but because he caught them eating wheat cakes on wheatless day. No wonder his middle name was "Fox."

So instead of being beheaded he was given a decree of divorce and the order of knighthood and lived happily ever after.

The Y. M. C. A. Man Who Dared.

Francis B. Sayre in Harper's.

I shall never forget the story that was told me of a certain incident on Vimy ridge. We had been making our way one morning up Souchez valley where thousands of brave French troops had lavishly [illegible] lives to stem the German torrent and shortly came into full sight of Vimy ridge. There was the ridge whose name has echoed around the world, its soil made very sacred by the washing of human blood, a long low scarred hill, swept bare of any sign of life except for its deserted zigzag trenches and a few stark naked tree trunks. Up over those shell torn slopes we went, carefully picking our way around the shell craters and through the maze of tangled barbed wire. We passed the old front line trenches and started across the furiously torn ground of No Man's Land covered with the dreadful debris of the battle which had raged there. And then we came to the spot where this thing had happened, as related by a Canadian officer.

"Within half an hour after the ridge was stormed," he said, "before the line had even been consolidated there suddenly appeared among us from no one knows where a Y. M. C. A. secretary, serving out hot coffee to my men. Every one else was lying flat under the storm of shell fire, but he was standing at his work utterly oblivious of everything except the men he was trying to serve. I've never been much on religion, God knows," he went on, "but somehow the sight of that young Y. M. C. A. secretary standing there the only man erect in all that rain of shells, well that is what gave religion to me."

Countor Economy Claims.

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Mr. McAdoo is said to be planning a saving of $[illegible] a year in railroad operating costs. Supreme Justice Brandeis once expressed the opinion that by increased efficiency a great reduction could be made in total expense, something like $1,000,000 a day for the entire railroad system of the United States. Practical railroad men [illegible] always ridiculed the idea. If the [illegible] goal is ever attainable, it ought to be possible to approximate it now under the new conditions.

The late Senator Aldrich used to insist that by introducing the methods of private business into the conduct of the government $300,000,000 could be saved a year. Mr. McAdoo thinks by substituting government methods for private methods in railroading $100,000,000 can be saved a year. Was Mr. Aldrich right? Is Mr. McAdoo right?

Assuming both to be right, the duty of the American people is plain. They will arrange with private business to run their government for them at a saving of $300,000,000 a year and then arrange with the government which will have nothing else to do to run the railroads at a saving of $75,000,000 a year.

Let us have no more anxiety about the national war debt. Huge as it promises to be, we will quickly pay it off with the $375,000,000 a year we will save by letting private business manage the government while the government devotes its energies to managing private business.

The Next Congress.

From the New York Evening Post.

The republicans are at once spurred and checked by the congressional election of next November. While it may be safe to attack the administration for the way in which it is conducting the war, it would be extremely dangerous to do anything that would give color to a charge of partisanship. Hence a feeling of uncertainty, reflected in the fact that a point of no quorum might have been successfully made against last night's caucus. Senator Warren, a republican member of Senator Chamberlain's committee on military affairs, is openly opposed to the chairman's bills, and so stalwart a republican as Lodge is said to be on the same side. The tactics to be adopted by the republicans are the more important as they are playing for large stakes, nothing less than the capture of the Senate as well as the House. The latter, of course, might happen but what chance is there of an overturn in the Senate?

The democratic senators number 32, the republican senators 41, and there are three vacancies. To control the Senate, the republicans would have to elect the successors to the 12 republicans whose terms expire next year, and win eight additional seats. The question is, can they carry Idaho (for two senators), Oregon, Illinois, Delaware, Kansas, Wisconsin, New Jersey and New Hampshire? And this calculation counts La Follette as a republican.

The American Honor Medal.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

The American medal of honor, equivalent to the Victoria cross, does not go back beyond the civil war. The first medal ever voted by congress was doubtless that struck for General Washington. It was of gold, and was decided on before even independence had been proclaimed. Benjamin Franklin, who at the time was in Paris, was instructed to employ the greatest artists in France to execute a suitable design. Lieutenant Colonel Fleury, a volunteer officer from the French regular army, was the next recipient of a congressional reward for distinguished service in the field. He entered the United States army as a private in 1776, and distinguished himself so greatly that congress gave him a lieutenant colonelcy and, for his gallantry in the assault upon Stony Point, in 1779, accorded him a silver medal and a vote of thanks.

LABOR PARTY LOOMS BIG ON BRITISH HORIZON.

Above—Arthur Henderson (left) and John Masefield. Below, left to right—H. M. Hyndman, Will Thorne and Robert Smilie.

John Masefield, poet, playwright, war historian and student of English politics, brings to this country on his second trip since war was declared, the prophecy that the next parliament in England will be a labor parliament.

And the dispatches from England bear out the prophecy to a marked degree. Having weathered the recent session at which the more radical of its members attempted to start a break with the government which might have led to a bolshevist-like uprising, the labor party is in a fair way to sweep the country at the elections which are just ahead, and seat more men in parliament than the party has ever had before.

The logical leader of the labor party, its brainy head and stabilizer, seems to be Arthur Henderson, former member of Lloyd George's cabinet, who resigned some time back, saying he never would be a member of the government again until the laborites were in power.

At the recent conclave of laborites at Nottingham, when radicals were demanding that labor break with the government, refuse to serve with capitalists in the cabinet and offer a separate peace proposal to Germany, Henderson brought the meeting back to earth in a convincing speech.

When Masefield was asked about the English situation he promptly replied that England was becoming more democratized.

"More than ever before," he said, "our army is democratic. After this war I see the possibilities of more kindness and more charity existing between class and class. Everywhere there is a greater feeling of equality. You know what is taking place in the labor party today.

"I predict that our next parliament will be a labor parliament. It will take unto itself the intellectual workers as well as the hand workers of England."

Besides Henderson, three men stand out as powers in the labor party as men who will sway many votes when the next election is held—"sometime between the hay and the corn harvests," as Henderson puts it. They are Robert Smilie, president of the mine workers of England, to whom Lloyd George offered the post of food controller; H. M. Hyndman, an aged but powerful trades union leader, and Will Thorne, member of parliament.

Weather Conditions "Over There."

A Weather Bureau Bulletin, Issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The present interest of the people of the United States in matters pertaining to Europe has extended to questions of climate and the probable effect of the weather upon the health and comfort of those who have been or who may be called for service in France and Belgium. Numerous inquiries relating to weather conditions usually experienced in those countries have been received, and it seems proper to present to the public at this time a description of their more important climatic features.

The outstanding features of the temperature of the countries of western Europe are the comparatively warm winters for such high latitudes, and the relatively cool summers. Along the coasts of northern France and of Belgium temperatures are very similar to those experienced on our own northern Pacific coast, the average monthly temperatures at Dunkirk, France, and at Seattle, Wash., being identical for nearly half the months of the year and differing only slightly for the other months. Farther south over the Atlantic coast districts of France the temperatures throughout the year resemble those of the coasts of southern Oregon and northern California, and during the winter months the averages are not materially different from those of the Carolina and Georgia coasts, but in the latter districts temperatures have a greater variation from day to day and the extremes are decidedly more pronounced.

The chief characteristic of the temperature in France and Belgium is uniformity throughout the year, or the absence of extremely cold weather in winter and extended hot weather in summer. The average temperatur for the coldest month, January, in the interior of northern France is a few degrees above freezing, corresponding closely to that experienced at about the latitude of southern Missouri and central Virginia in our own country. However, at the latitude named in the United States the fluctuations in temperature from day to day are usually much greater (except on the Pacific coast) during the winter season than in northern France, and the minima usually go considerably lower.

Winter in northern France is not severe from the standpoint of low temperatures, but there is a constancy of moderately cold weather which is not usually experienced in the United States.

Summer in northern France and Belgium is cool, as compared with most of the United States, the average temperature for July and August, the warmest months, being 63 to 65 degrees. Moderately hot weather sometimes occurs, but extremely high temperatures are unknown in France and Belgium.

Rainfall in the eastern half of the United States is much greater than in France and Belgium. Compared with Paris, the average annual rainfall at Chicago is one and one-half times as large. The outstanding feature of the rainfall in France and Belgium is the frequency of its occurrence.

In Belgium and over the lowlands of northern France, snow is fairly frequent, and may be expected from November to April, inclusive, although it rarely attains any considerable depth on the ground. At the higher elevations of eastern and southeastern France, particularly in the mountains bordering on Germany and Switzerland where the winters are long and cold, snowfall is more frequent and much heavier and in some places accumulates to considerable depths. At Brussels snow usually occurs on about 25 days during the year, in the vicinity of Paris snow may be expected on about 15 days, while along the English channel it probably occurs, as a rule, on less than 10 days.

From the standpoint of bodily comfort, the climate of northern France and Belgium may be briefly summarized as follows: The winter weather is rather rigorous and unpleasant, due to the persistence of comparatively low temperatures, much cloudiness and frequent rain and snow. The winds blow mostly from the west or southwest and are frequently damp and chilly, the relative humidity being rather high.

With the transition from winter into spring, the rapid warming up familiar to residents in most sections of the United States, is not so noticeable in France and Belgium, the average temperature for March being only 2 to 4 degrees higher than for February. April and May are moderately cool and not unpleasant, the length of the day increases much more rapidly than in most sections of the United States, and there is a correspondingly large increase in the amount of sunshine, while rainfall is comparatively light, although occurring rather frequently.

The summers are pleasant as compared with much of the United States, the day temperatures being mostly moderate and the nights cool. Occasionally hot weather is experienced, but the heat is not excessive and the heated periods are usually of short duration. During the latter part of June the days in northern France and Belgium are more than 16 hours long, the sun rising a little earlier than 4 a. m. and setting after 8 p. m.

Fall also is usually pleasant, especially during September and October, the temperature during these months being, as a rule, considerably higher than for the corresponding spring months. With the advent of fall the rainfall usually becomes heavier, resulting more from greater intensity of falls than from increased frequency. This usually is the season of maximum rainfall.

Famous at 17.

From the St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The most sensational figure in the musical world this season is 17-year-old Jascha Heifetz, whom his teacher, the celebrated Leopold Auer, has proclaimed the greatest genius of the violin in the last two centuries.

Jascha (or Joseph) Heifetz was born at Vilna, Russia, of Jewish parents. At 3 he began his musical studies with his father, also a violinist, as his teacher. At 5 he entered the Royal School of Music at Vilna, making a public appearance the same year. The boy was only 6 when he played the Mendelssohn concerto in public, and at 8 he was graduated from the conservatory.

He was then taken to Petrograd, where after many disappointments, a hearing was finally arranged with Professor Auer, the Hungarian maestro, who is considered the ablest teacher of the violin in history. Some days later this famous instructor declared that Heifetz was the most astonishing genius he had ever heard. Less than two years after going to Petrograd, Heifetz gave his first recital and at once caught the eyes and ears of the musical world.

Each State Has Own Star.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Did you know that every star in our American flag has its own individual and particular state which it represents, and that its placement on the square of blue is carefully and definitely regulated by law and executive order?

On October 26, 1912, the last executive order concerning the flag was made, and it provided for the specific arrangement of the stars. They were to be arranged in six horizontal rows of eight stars each. Starting in the upper left hand corner and placing each row from left to right, the star corresponding to each state is named in the order of the state's ratification of the constitution. The following shows where each state stands:

First row—No. 1, Delaware; 2, Pennsylvania, 3, New Jersey; 4, Georgia, 5, Connecticut, 6, Massachusetts; 7, Maryland; 8, South Carolina. Second row—No. 9, New Hampshire; 10, Virginia; 11, New York, 12, North Carolina; 13, Rhode Island, 14, Vermont; 15, Kentucky; 16, Tennessee. Third row—No. 17, Ohio; 18, Louisiana 19, Indiana; 20, Mississippi; 21, Illinois, 22, Alabama; 23, Maine; 24, Missouri. Fourth row—No. 25, Arkansas; 26, Michigan, 27, Florida; 28, Texas; 29, Iowa; 30, Wisconsin, 31, California; 32, Minnesota. Fifth row—No. 33, Oregon; 34, Kansas; 35, West Virginia; 36, Nevada; 37, Nebraska; 38, Colorado; 39, South Dakota; 40, North Dakota. Sixth row—No. 41, Montana, 42, Washington; 43, Idaho; 44, Wyoming, 45, Utah, 46, Oklahoma; 47, New Mexico; 48, Arizona.

Bananas Better Cooked.

From the American Medical Journal.

Even the green banana can be eaten with impunity if the pulp is thoroughly cooked, as is done in the case of the comparable potato. The chief reason for the unfavorable reputation attained by the banana, when eaten uncooked, appears to lie in the failure of most persons to understand what a ripe banana really is.

The chemist has closely followed the changes that the skin and pulp of the banana undergo simultaneously during ripening, a process facilitated by heat in the presence of air. Bananas that are merely yellow are not ripe. Pease and Rose remind us, in harmony with numerous published analyses, that characteristic changes take place in the peel as the fruit matures. The thick, turgid covering of the green banana becomes thinner and more pliable; the color passes from green to pale yellow, deepening to golden yellow with brown spots; and finally the peel becomes brown all over. Bananas are edible raw when the brown spots appear, and need not be refused as overripe when the peel is entirely brown if the covering is intact and the pulp shows no signs of fermentation. The brown color of the ripening must not be confused with the brown patches due to bruising.

Father "Dead" or "Deceased?"

From Cassell's Journal.

Secret service men may catch what they suspect to be messages—letters, cables, telegrams, radiograms—flying from enemies outside the country to enemies inside the country, but unless they have first the code, then the cipher to unlock the code, then the days of the week in which each cipher holds good, they will be powerless to find out the import of the message.

A good example of this occurred early in the war, soon after the British censorship was established over the cable. Messages were going from a certain quarter in England to a certain address in America, which might be suspected not to be as innocent as they seemed. That is, the intelligence service had *reason to suspect* both sender and recipient; *but it could detect nothing wrong with the messages*. They related to "*father's*" declining health. Finally a message went out: "Father dead." The *censor at the London* end of the cable took his pencil and thought a *moment*. Then he wrote "Father *deceased*," and let the message pass. *Promptly the question came back*, "Is father dead or deceased?" It didn't require proof to know that "father" was a "blind" and that the censor's change of one word had queered the key.

A Compromise.

"I don't know what to name my boy," said the amateur poet. "I like the works of Scott. Thought I might use the name of one of his characters. But then I admire Omar."

"Plan a combination. Name him 'Omarmion.'"

America Will Aid France in Growing Crop[s]

Government to Send 1,5[00] Tractors to Till Farms a[nd] Increase Production.

"Vive l'Amerique!" That is the [...] with which France is hailing her [...] allies in this war for liber[ty and de]mocracy.

"Long Live France," [...] America [...] reply. America and France [...] in a common cause, the fight for [free]dom.

"Our part is to send men and mo[ney,] food and ammunition," says the U[nited] States Food Administration. "For [to]gether we are fighting our fight [on] their soil. To make our help most [ef]fective we must help those people [to] help themselves; we must try to m[ake] that soil help to maintain [...] people."

France's farmers have gone to [war.] There are no longer enough men [in] civil life to plant and till the land. [...] farms have been torn by shot and s[hell.] Fields that were once marvels of p[ro]ductivity now lie neglected. The w[o]men, old men and even little child[ren] have been trying to wrest part of th[eir] living from the fields, but with so li[t]tle and such unskilled labor it is diffi[]cult for them to "make a crop."

But now America is coming to th[e] rescue. The United States has plac[ed] orders for 1,500 farm tractors to be [in] France within the next few mont[hs.] The first one hundred are already [on] their way. It is in this way w[ith] labor-saving machinery that the Unit[]ed States expects to supplement t[he] work of men who have been dra[wn] from production.

The American tractors will be d[is]tributed by the French minister [of] agriculture and schools will be org[an]ized to instruct French operators [in] their use. Hundreds of thousands [of] acres can be ploughed by them th[is] spring and hundreds of thousa[nds] more in the fall.

The fall in the crop production [in] France is due not only to shortage [of] man labor on the farms but to lack [of] the proper re-feeding of the soil its[elf.]

The submarines have sunk boat aft[er] boat loaded with nitrates and fertiliz[ers] bound for France.

Increased production would not on[ly] help to relieve the immediate shorta[ge] in France but would release hundre[ds] of thousands of tons of shipping spa[ce] needed so badly just now for men a[nd] arms. It is America's responsibil[ity] not only to save and send her o[wn] supplies but also to help France [in]crease her own food production. [In] the latter work, the farm tractor w[ill] play no small part.

Through the U-Boat Zone.

Winston Churchill in Scribner's.

One night we entered the dange[r] zone. There had been an entertainme[nt] in the little salon which, packed wi[th] passengers, had gradually achieved th[e] temperature and humidity of a Turki[sh] bath. For the ports had been closed a[s] tight as gaskets could make them, th[e] electric fans, as usual, obstinately "re[]fused to march." After the amate[ur] speechmaking and concert pieces a[n] Italian violinist, who had thrown ov[er] a lucrative contract to become a sol[]dier, played exquisitely; and one of th[e] French sisters we had seen walking th[e] deck with the mincing steps of th[e] cloister sang, somewhat precarious[ly] and pathetically, the Ave Maria. I[ts] pathos was of the past, and after sh[e] had finished, as we fled into the ope[n] air, we were conscious of having turn[ed] our backs irrevocably yet determined[ly] upon an era whose life and convictio[ns] the music of the composer so beauti[]fully expressed. And the sister's swe[et] withered face was reminiscent of [a] missal, one bright with color and st[ill] shining faintly. A missal in a libra[ry] of modern books!

On deck a fine rain was blowi[ng] through a gap in our burlap shrou[d,] a phosphorescent fringe of foam his[sed] along the sides of the ship, giving th[e] illusory appearance of all our dea[d] lights being open and ablaze, exagge[r]ating the sinister blackness of th[e] night. We were, apparently, a beac[on] in that sepia waste where mode[rn] undersea monsters were lurking.

There were on board other elemen[ts] which in the normal times gone [by] would have seemed disquieting enoug[h.] The evening after we had left Ne[w] York, while we were still off the coa[st] of Long Island, I saw on the poop [a] crowd of steerage passengers liste[n]ing intently to harangues by speake[rs] addressing them from the top of a pi[le] of life rafts. Armenians, I was tol[d,] on their way to fight the Turks, all re[]cruited in America by one frenzi[ed] woman who had seen her child cut i[n] two by a German officer. Twilight wa[s] gathering as I joined the group, the se[a] was silvered by the light of an Augu[st] moon floating serenely between sway[]ing stays. The orator's passiona[te] words and gestures evoked wild re[]sponses from his hearers, whom th[e] drag of an ancient hatred had snatche[d] from the peaceful asylum of the west.

Facts Worth Knowing.

From the People's Home Journal.

The first test of shrapnel was mad[e] in England 112 years ago, when a com[]mittee of British army men reporte[d] favorably on the invention of a fello[w] officer, Henry Shrapnel. Shrapnel wa[s] first employed in warfare in 1806 an[d] fully demonstrated its explosive use[]fulness.

Since August, 1914, the United State[s] has shipped 1,000,000 horses and 500,00[0] mules to Europe.

There are 150 cities in the Unit[ed] States with populations in excess o[f] 50,000, and practically every one o[f] these cities has hundreds of acres o[f] park land. These park acreages, th[e] government believes, could easily main[]tain 150,000 sheep each summer. An[d] sheep are the best lawn mowers.

Every man in the United States army takes the federal oath at the time of his enlistment. Members of the nationa[l] guard take what is known as the du[al] oath, which covers both state and fed[]eral service.

Esperanto is an artificial language in[]vented by a Pole, Dr. L. L. Zamenho[f.] It was intended to serve as an auxiliar[y] international language, not to replac[e] the national languages.

Twelve thousand square miles—[7,]680,000 acres—constitute the rice lan[d] of Japan which feeds a nation of abou[t] 50,000,000 people on an average of a pound a day for each person.

There are 674,728 depositors in the United States postal savings service. They have $131,954,696 to their credit.

The United States now manufacture[s] practically everything it requires i[n] chemicals. Before the war 90 per cent of our chemicals were imported from Germany.

It costs the United States $157 to equip an infantryman for service in France. That is the price paid for his tools of war only.

Getting Him Placed.

From the Washington Star

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a philosopher?"

"I never met but one, my son. He gave me the impression that a philosopher is the kind of man who is hypocrite enough to pretend he enjoys hard luck."

To the "Business man"

the "Man of Business"

The "young Man seeking Business" our showing of "new spring suits will have a business interest.

Designed to please the man of keen mind, they represent the best in suit values that money can buy this season.

Again we warn you that the "early buyer has all the advantage" this spring. Boys and childrens suits of 'the kind that please'

The kind that is making our business grow daily.

Come to the "big store" with "the big stock" and make easy work of "fitting out."

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

Mr Farmer!

ir:

This letter tells you of a plan by which you ve considerable time, trouble and money.

You will be in need of repairs very soon. Per- ou already know of some you will have to buy. our order should be in our hands now. Here is son:

Materials are hard to get and train service is in and slow at the best. The earlier you place der the quicker it will be filled. Get busy now erhaul your machinery. List your repair needs ng them or mail them to us as soon as possible. when Spring opens you will be ready to go to There will be no delay or trouble and you will ey ahead.

Yours truly,

Henry Lau & Son

Our 1918 goods are now ready for your ins- pection. Come in and look them over.

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Troubles.

to be philosophical about s troubles than it is to ut our own.

A Bit Mixed.

"Muvver," said a little city girl visiting in the country, "just listen to that poor cow mewing for her colt."

The Garner Event

(This article appeared in the Des Moines Register of Thursday, March 7. We offer no comment.)

MILLER, Ia.—To the Editor. I wrote you an article a short time ago commenting on the assaut and robbery committed on one Charles Finninger at Garner. I have observed that you did not publish this. Perhaps I was a little strong in my language, but such cases require strong language. I have no doubt that the class of people you meet with lead you to believe that our people in general agree that such things are necessary and right under present conditions. Go out with me one or ten days, and I will prove to you that 100 of our men on the firing line cannot injure the cause of Germany as much as it was helped by that outrage. In order that you may understand why I make such a statement, I am going to give you a true account of this affair, not for publication, but to try to show you where we stand and how fast we are approaching the condition poor Russia is in. I say I am not writing this for publication for two reasons: First, because I do not presume you would publish it, and second, because my use of language is too limited to allow me to do the matter justice.

Charles Finninger, the victim of the outrage, is an inoffensive, hard-working citizen, but below the average intelligence. A man easy to be frightened into anything. What property he has he earned by hard labor and ecoonomy.

He has been victimized out of several thousand dollars owing to the fact that he is an easy mark. This is doubtless the reason he was picked out for a good subject. He was hectored and badgered by the ones selceted for that purpose until he made the remark that WE HAD NO CAUSE TO ENTER THE WAR, and I HOPE UNCLE SAM GETS HIS BELLY FULL. We must admit it was very foolish to make such a remark and if there is any law providing for punishment for it, it should be invoked. No private citizen or group of citizens has any more right to pass judgement for this crime, if it be one, than they have for any other crime. But a short sketch of the parties who did the work:

First—A few parties, not one of whom ever honestly earned a dollar in their lives, but who felt above doing the dirty part, incited the following parties to do that part:

———* inherited some property and squandered it; secured a job as fifth class salesman, but does not work very hard at the job. Has a family. When he should be with them at home is putting in his time loafing at a restaurant trying to seduce a 15-year-old girl. Has been chosen as the man for Concord township, to whom reports shall be made involving disloyalty.

——— came to this locality about two years ago; no one seems to know where from. Worked a short time for a farmer and seduced his employers 15-year-old daughter, an extremely fine, innocent girl.

——— works the people through the life insurance graft. Could not under any consideration be induced to perform an hours manual labor.

——— buys stock for his father. A fairly respectable young man.

All these men are of the draft age all are extremely ablebodied, healthy young men, and not one could show any reason why he should no enlist and go at once, our countrys production would not in the least be affected, and our girls would be much safer.

These are the kind of men who shout Patriotism and Loyalty in order, as they believe, to put themselves in a position to get a soft job. Real patriotism is to them a stranger. Were our country in need of men and depended on an army made of such as they are, we would last about thirty minutes. As it is, and we have loyal young men to carry our flag to victory providing they are fed, every mouthful these men take is so much stolen from the men in the trenches. It is this class of men who are perpetrating the outrages that are benefiting Germany. The more they are encouraged the longer the war will last, as it alienates hundreds of good citizens, and Germany knows it. Were you to hear that such things happened in Germany you would say: They are in bad straits we will soon whip them.

We must admit we are in a very serious war. We need cool and lawful actions. We must acknowledge that our population is such that thousands are on the fence and easily knocked off. Dont encourage anything unlawful that will cause them to fall on the wrong side.

It is not the man who favors Germany we need fear. We have very few such men. It is worthless blatant counterfeit Patriot who will prove the enemy to our country.

R. F. Orr.

*The Register omits the name mentioned by Mr Orr.

HID UNDER FERTILIZER BAGS

Victim of Moewe Raider Returns to United States With Thrilling Story of His Escape.

Already the stories of heroic escapes from the Hun prison camps are beginning to drift back to the United States. Willett Charles Smith of Norwalk, Conn., recently landed from the Swedish steamer Bergensfjord in New York with the story of his nerve-racking evasion of his German captors.

When the British steamship Esmeralda sailed from Baltimore early in this year Smith shipped as a seaman. Returning from Liverpool the ship was halted by the Hun raider the Moewe, sunk and its crew taken as prisoners to Germany. In the prison of Lubeck Smith wormed his way through the "live wire" fence, but was captured immediately thereafter and cast into a dungeon for 14 days, where only black bread and water were given him.

When he was brought forth he feigned partial blindness and was put to carrying fertilizer aboard a vessel bound for Sweden. He felt his way along the gangplank to and fro by guide ropes. Watching his opportunity, when in the hold, he fell artfully beneath his sack of fertilizer and burrowed swiftly into the odious bags. He was not missed until after the ship had sailed, and succeeded in reaching Stockholm undetected. For six days without food or water he remained in the stifling ill-smelling hole, at last reaching land by diving overboard and swimming ashore in the night. Soon after he worked his way to Christiania, where he found a ship headed for the United States.

THEN HE SAID GOOD-BY

He—I dreamed last night that you loved me.

She—Strange; scientists all claim that dreams go by contraries.

Japanese Teas the Best.

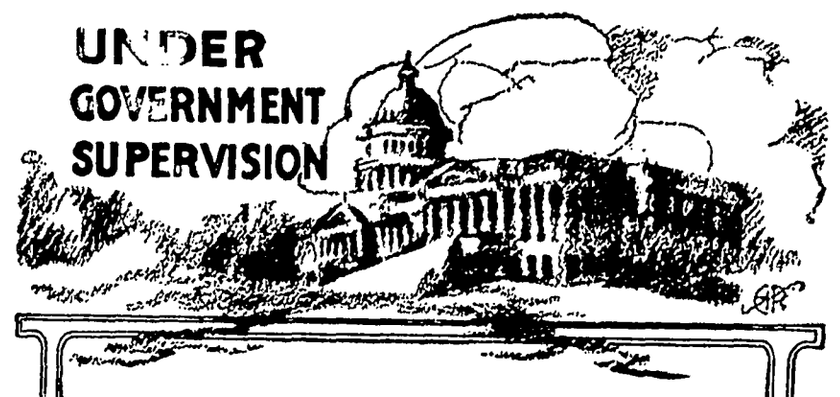
One feature which marks tea curing in Japan is the proverbial cleanliness which is characteristic of the Japanese people. The rules of sanitation are strictly observed by the tea growers of Japan. Not only the health and sanitation of workers are strictly examined by local tea associations, but also the process of curing is inspected with great care. Japanese teas have never been artificially colored as have been teas from some other countries.

Seal Used on Our Paper Money.

A relic of the revolutionary days when we were not yet a nation still remains on our paper money, says the Popular Science Monthly. The seal which appears on every bill issued by the government contains the abbreviated words "Thesaur. Amer. Septent. Sigil." The full phrase is "Thesauri Americana Septentriomalis Sigillum," which simply means "Seal of the Treasury of North America." Our distinguished ancestors felt that if a thing were to be said with dignity, it had to be said in Latin.

Choosing a Wife.

It was Sir John More, father of the more famous Sir Thomas, who said: "I would compare the multitude of women which are to be chosen for wives unto a bag full of snakes having among them a single eel. Now, if a man should put his hand into this bag, he may chance to light on the eel; but it is a hundred to one he shall be stung by a snake." Sir John had evidently lighted on a "snake," which accounts for his lack of chivalry.



Income Tax Filing Extended To April 1

Time for the return of Income Tax statements and statements of excess profits has been extended from March 1st to April 1st by the Treasury Department at Washington.

As a result, 4 weeks remain for filing the statements, but we urge that all statements be filed at once despite the extension of time.

This bank will assist individuals and corporations with their income and war excess profits tax returns. We invite you to consult with us. We will gladly help you, without charge, with any details that prove difficult. Bring in your reports for a final checking before delivery to the Collector of Internal Revenue.

First National Bank

Klemme - Iowa

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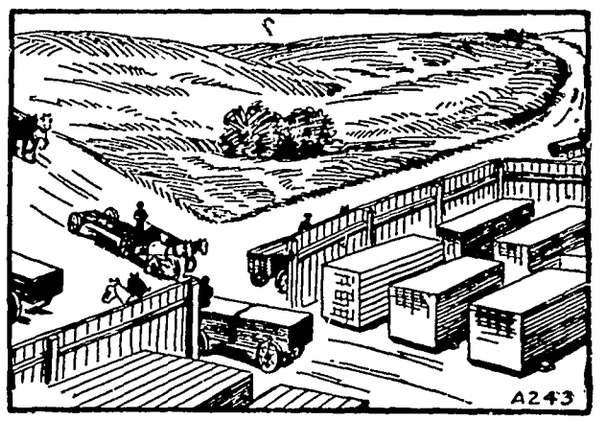

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THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER THREE. (Continued.)

"Capital!" said Perenna to himself. "The boulevard is watched. No one can enter the room except by this way. So there is nothing to fear."

At 2 o'clock in the morning a car stopped outside the house, and one of the manservants, who must have been waiting in the kitchen hastened to the front door. Perenna switched off the light in the passage, and, drawing the curtain slight aside, saw Mme. Fauville enter, followed by Silvester.

She went up. The lights on the staircase were put out. For half an hour or so there was a sound overhead of voices and of chairs moving. Then all was silence.

And, amid this silence, Perenna felt an unspeakable anguish arise within him, he could not tell why. But it was so violent, the impression became so acute, that he muttered:

"I shall go and see if he's asleep. I don't expect that he has bolted the doors."

He had only to push both doors to open them; and, with his electric lantern in his hand, he went up to the bed.

Hippolyte Fauville was sleeping with his face turned to the wall.

Perenna gave a smile of relief. He returned to the passage, and, shaking Mazeroux:

"Your turn Alexander."

"No news, chief?"

"No, none, he's asleep."

"How do you know?"

"I've had a look at him."

"That's funny; I never heard you. It's true, though, I've slept like a pig."

He followed Perenna into the study, and Perenna said:

"Sit down and don't wake him. I shall take 40 winks."

He had one more turn at sentry duty. But, even while dozing, he remained conscious of all that happened around him. A clock struck the hours with a low chime; and each time Perenna counted the strokes. Then came the life outside awakening, the rattle of the milk carts, the whistle of the early suburban trains.

People began to stir inside the house. The daylight trickled in through the crannies of the shutters, and the room gradually became filled with light.

"Let's go away," said Sergeant Mazeroux. "It would be better for him not to find us here."

"Hold your tongue!" said Don Luis, with an imperious gesture.

"Why?"

"You'll wake him up."

"But you can see I'm not waking him," said Mazeroux, without lowering his tone.

"That's true, that's true," whispered Don Luis, astonished that the sound of that voice had not disturbed the sleeper.

And he felt himself overcome with the same anguish that had seized upon him in the middle of the night, a more clearly defined anguish, although he would not, although he dared not, try to realize the reason of it.

"What's the matter with you, chief? You're looking like nothing on earth. What is it?"

"Nothing—nothing. I'm frightened ——"

Mazeroux shuddered.

"Frightened of what? You say that just as he did last night."

"Yes * * * yes * * * and for the same reason."

"But ——?"

"Don't you understand? Don't you understand that I'm wandering ——?"

"No; what?"

"If he's not dead!"

"But you're mad, chief!"

"No * * *, I don't know. * * * Only, only * * * I have an impression of death ——"

Lantern in hand, he stood as one paralyzed, opposite the bed; and he who was afraid of nothing in the world had not the courage to throw the light on Hippolyte Fauville's face. A terrifying silence rose and filled the room.

"Oh, chief, he's not moving!"

"I know * * * I know * * * and I now see that he has not moved once during the night. And that's what frightens me."

He had to make a real effort in order to step forward. He was now almost touching the bed.

The engineer did not appear to breathe.

This time, Perenna resolutely took hold of his hand.

It was icy cold.

Don Luis at once recovered all his self possession.

"The window! Open the window!" he cried.

And, when the light flooded the room, he saw the face of Hippolyte Fauville all swoolen, stained with brown patches.

"Oh," he said, under his breath, "he's dead!"

"Dash it all! Dash it all!" spluttered the detective sergeant.

For two or three minutes they stood petrified, stupified, staggered at the sight of this most astonishing and mysterious phenomenon. Then a sudden idea made Perenna start. He flew up the winding staircase, rushed along the gallery, and darted into the attic.

Edmond, Hippolyte Fauville's son, lay stiff and stark on his bed, with a cadaverous face, dead, too.

"Dash it all. Dash it all!" repeated Mazeroux.

Never, perhaps, in the course of his adventurous career, had Perenna experienced such a knockdown blow. It gave him a feeling of extreme lassitude, depriving him of all power of speech or movement. Father and son were dead! They had been killed during that night. A few hours earlier, though the house was watched and every outlet hermetically closed, both had been poisoned by an infernal puncture, even as Inspector Verot was poisoned, even as Cosmo Mornington was poisoned.

"Dash it all!" said Mazeroux once more. "I was not worth troubling about the poor devils and performing such miracles to save them!"

The exclamation conveyed a reproach. Perenna grasped it and admitted:

"You are right, Mazeroux; I was not equal to the job."

"Nor, I chief."

"You * * * you have only been in this business since yesterday evening——"

"Well, so have you, chief!"

"Yes, I know, since yesterday evening, whereas the others have been working at it for weeks and weeks. But, all the same, these two are dead; and I was there, I, Lupin, was there! The thing has been done under my eyes; and I saw nothing! I saw nothing! How is it possible?"

He uncovered the poor boy's shoulders, showing the mark of a puncture at the top of the arm.

"The same mark—the same mark obviously that we shall find on the father. * * * The lad does not seem to have suffered, either. * * * Poor little chap! He did not look very strong. * * * Never mind, it's a nice face; what a terrible blow for his mother when she learns!"

The detective sergeant wept with anger and pity, while he kept on mumbling:

"Dash it all! * * * Dash it all!"

"We shall avenge them, eh, Mazeroux?"

"Rather, chief! Twice over!"

"Once will do, Mazeroux. But it shall be done with a will."

"That I swear it shall!"

"You're right; let's swear. Let us swear that this dead pair shall be avenged. Let us swear not to lay down our arms until the murderers of Hippolyte Fauville and his son are punished as they deserve."

"I swear it as I hope to be saved, chief."

"Good!" said Perenna. "And now to work. You go and telephone at once to the police office. I am sure that M. Desmalions will approve of your informing him without delay. He takes an immense interest in the case."

"And if the servants come? If Mme. Fauville——?"

"No one will come till we open the doors; and we shan't open them except to the prefect of police. It will be for him, afterward, to tell Mme. Fauville that she is a widow and that she has no son. Go! Hurry!"

"One moment, chief; we are forgetting something that will help us enormously."

"What's that?"

"The little drab colored diary in the safe, in which M. Fauville describes the plot against him."

"Why of course!" said Perenna. "You're right * * * especially as he omitted to mix up the letters of the lock last night, and the key is on the bunch which he left lying on the table."

They ran down the stairs.

"Leave this to me," said Mazeroux. "It's more regular that you shouldn't touch the safe."

He took the bunch, moved the glass case, and inserted the key with a feverish emotion which Don Luis felt even more acutely than he did. They were at last about to know the details of the mysterious story. The dead man himself would betray the secret of his murderers.

"Lord, what a time you take!" growled Don Luis.

Mazeroux plunged both hands into the crowd of paper that encumbered the iron shelf.

"Well, Mazeroux, hand it over."

"What?"

"The diary."

"I can't, chief."

"What's that?"

"It's gone."

Don Luis stifled an oath. The drab cloth diary, which the engineer had placed in the safe before their eyes, had disappeared.

Mazeroux shook his head.

"Dash it all! So they knew about that diary!"

"Of course they did, and they knew plenty of other things besides. We've not seen the end of it with those fellows. There's no time to lose. Ring up!"

Mazeroux did so and soon received the answer that M. Desmalions was coming to the telephone. He waited.

In a few minutes Perenna, who had been walking up and down, examining different objects in the room, came and sat down beside Mazeroux. He seemed thoughtful. He reflected for some time. But then, his eyes falling on the fruit dish, he muttered:

"Hullo! There are only three apples instead of four. Then he ate the fourth."

"Yes," said Mazeroux, "he must have eaten it."

"That's funny," replied Perenna, "for he didn't think them ripe."

He was silent once more, sat leaning his elbows on the table, visibly preoccupied; then, raising his head, he let fall these words:

"The murder was committed before we entered the room, at 12:30 exactly."

"How do you know, chief?"

"M. Fauville's murderer or murderers, in touching the things on the table, knocked down the watch which M. Fauville had placed there. They put it back; but the fall had stopped it. And it stopped at 12:30."

"Then, chief, when we settled ourselves here, at 2 in the morning, it was a corpse that was lying beside us and another over our heads?"

"Yes."

"But how did those devils get in?"

"Through this door, which opens on the garden, and through the gate that opens on the Boulevard Suchet."

"Then they had keys to the locks and bolts?"

"False keys, yes."

"But the policemen watching the house outside?"

"They are still watching it, as that sort watch a house, walking from point to point without thinking that people can slip into a garden while they have their backs turned. That's what took place in coming and going."

Sergeant Mazeroux seemed flabbergasted. The criminals' daring, their spill, the precision of their acts bewildered him.

"They're deuced clever," he said.

"Deuced clever, Mazeroux, as you say; and I foresee a tremendous battle. By Jupiter, with what a vim they set to work!"

The telephone bell rang. Don Luis left Mazeroux to his conversation with the prefect, and, taking the bunch of keys, easily unfastened the lock and the bolt of the door and went out into the garden, in the hope of there finding some trace that should facilitate his guest.

As on the day before, he saw, through the ivy, two policemen walking between one lamp post and the next. They did not see him. Moreover, anything that might happen inside the house appeared to be to them a matter of total indifference.

"That's my great mistake," said Perenna to himself. "It doesn't do to entrust a job to people who do not suspect its importance."

His investigations led to the discovery of some traces of footsteps on the gravel, traces not sufficiently plain to enable him to distinguish the shape of the shoes that had left them, yet distinct enough to confirm his supposition. The scoundrels had been that way.

Suddenly he gave a movement of delight. Against the border of the path, among the leaves of a little clump of rhododendrons, he saw something red, the shape of which at once struck him. He stopped. It was an apple, the fourth apple, the one whose absence from the fruit dish he had noticed.

"Excellent!" he said. "Hippolyte Fauville did not eat it. One of them must have carried it away—a fit of appetite, a sudden hunger—and it must have rolled from his hand without his having time to look for it and pick it up."

He took up the fruit and examined it.

"What!" he exclaimed, with a start. "Can it be possible?"

He stood dumfounded, a prey to real excitement, refusing to admit the inadmissible thing which nevertheless presented itself to his eyes with the direct evidence of actuality. Some one had bitten into the apple; into the apple which was too sour to eat. And the teeth had left their mark!

"Is it possible?" repeated Don Luis. "Is it possible that one of them can have been guilty of such an imprudence! The apple must have fallen without his knowing * * * or he must have been unable to find it in the dark."

He could not get over his surprise. He cast about for plausible explanations. But the fact was there before him. Two rows of teeth, cutting through the thin red peel, had left their regular semicircular bite clearly in the pulp of the fruit. They were clearly marked on the top, while the lower row had melted into a single curved line.

"The teeth of the tiger!" murmured Prenna, who could not remove his eyes from that double imprint. "The teeth of the tiger! The teeth that had already left their mark on Inspector Verot's piece of chocolate! What a coincidence! It can hardly be fortuitous. Must we not take it as certain that the same person bit into this apple and into that cake of chocolate which Inspector Verot brought to the police office as an incontestable piece of evidence?"

He hesitated a second. Should he keep this evidence for himself, for the personal inquiry which he meant to conduct? Or should he surrender it to the investigations of the police? But the touch of the object filled him with such repugnance, with such a sense of physical discomfort, that he flung away the apple and sent it rolling under the leaves of the shrubs.

And he repeated to himself:

"The teeth of the tiger! The teeth of the wild beast!"

He locked the garden door behind him, bolted it, put back the keys on the table and said to Mazeroux:

"Have you spoken to the chief of police?"

"Yes."

"Is he coming?"

"Yes."

"Didn't he order you to telephone for the commissary of police?"

"No."

"That means that he wants to see everything by himself. So much the better. But the detective office? The public prosecutor?"

"He's told them."

"What's the matter with you, Alexandre?? I have to drag your answers out of you. Well, what is it? You're looking at me very queerly. What's up?"

"Nothing."

"That's all right. I expect this business has turned your head. And no wonder. * * * The prefect won't enjoy himself, either, * * * especially as he put his faith in me a bit light heartedly and will be called upon to give an explanation of my presence here. By the way, it's much better that you should take upon yourself the responsibility for all that we have done. Don't you agree? Besides, it'll do you all the good in the world.

"Put yourself forward, flatly; suppress me as much as you can; and, above all — I don't suppose that you will have any objection to this little detail—don't be such a fool as to say that you went to sleep for a single second, last night, in the passage. First of all, you'd only be blamed for it. And then * * * well, that's understood, eh? So we have only to say good by.

"If the prefect wants me, as I expect he will, telephone to my address, Place du Palais-Bourbon. I shall be there. Good by. It is not necessary for me to assist at the inquiry; my presence would be out of place. Good by, old chap."

He turned toward the door of the passage.

"Half a moment!" cried Mazeroux.

"Half a moment? * * * What do you mean?"

(Continued Next Week.)

Alsace-Lorraine and the Rhine

Philippe Millet, in Land and Water, London.

The world is begining to realize that the question of Alsace-Lorraine does not concern France alone but really dominates the whole war. With the possible exception of the restoration of Belgium, all the other war aims of the allies depend more or less upon that one. We can never be sure that there will be no "next time," and the world cannot be safe for democracy unless Prussia is compelled to give up what she stole from France in 1871. From the point of view of right, this is obvious. It would be no use pretending that we stand for the right of the peoples to dispose of themselves if we did not begin by liberating the two provinces Prussia has conquered and is holding by force. But the liberation of Alsace-Lorraine is equally vital from an industrial standpoint; it is, I believe, the key to the economic policy we must enforce upon the world if we want to put an end to any sort of aggressive imperialism.

I will try to make this clear, first by showing that the possession of Alsace-Lorraine is the economic basis of what we call Prussian militarism, and in the second place by outlining the economic changes which will result from the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France. Wagnerites will remember that the Prussian worm Fatner derived its power from the possession of a certain treasure named the Rhinegold, which the German gods, with characteristic Bismarckian unscrupulousness, had stolen from the unfortunate Nibelung. Now the Rhinegold actually exists. French Lorraine, with the adjoining Sarre valley, contains, besides an important coal field, the richest deposits of iron ore in central Europe. Such is the treasure Prussia has succeeded in wringing from its legitimate possessor. The whole district was French in 1814. A year after, at the Vienna congress, Prussia availed herself of Napoleon's second downfall to lay her hands on the Sarre valley. Then came the war of 1870-71. This time Prussia took hold of what she thought was the whole of the industrial wealth of Lorraine. She would have asked for Briey as well, had it been known at the time that western Lorraine also contained important deposits. However, by far the best part of the Rhinegold has been in her hands for more than 45 years. It is on that basis that she has built up the whole of her industrial imperialism

Let me quote here some figures. It is impossible to lay too much stress upon them: "Out of 28.6 million tons of iron ore which Germany extracted from her soil in 1913, 21,000,000 came from Lorraine. Out of 2,800,000,000 tons, repre... iron deposits of Germany, the G... gineers admitted that Lorraine ... tained 2,100,000,000."

In the light of these facts it ... easy to perceive why Herr von ... seems so anxious to maintain Al... raine under the Prussian yoke. ... little doubt that rather than ... the conquest of 1871, he would ... to part with half the territor... ing to Austria-Hungary, or eve... did come to the worst, with ... Holstein. The reason for this ... economically as well as politic... Lorraine is the cornerstone of ... militarism.

Politically, Alsace-Lorraine ... since 1871 a mere tool by mean... the Prussian government has ... enforce both the supremacy ... over the rest of Germany and ... of armaments which led to th... war. It was because Alsace... could only be held by force tha... man people allowed the Prussi... who has always been and alwa... the living symbol of militarism, ... the whole German empire. S... Alsace-Lorraine remains in ... hands, Prussian militarism will ... prevail in Germany, whatever ... tional formulas we invent at ... conference in order to do away ... plague of armaments.

The same relations obtain ... Alsace-Lorraine and Prussian ... from an economic point of view, ... the Rhinegold of Lorraine which ... aged Prussia to aim at domin... world, first by peaceful penetr... afterwards by force of arms. T... saying that war is with Prussia ... industry finds here a remarkable ... tion, for modern wars as well ... disguised warfare called comme... perialism, is really an industry ... the possession of iron. Take fro... the iron of Lorraine she will ... unable to face the prospects of ... war. You cannot manufacture ... shells with anything but an ... supply of coal at your disposal. ... the stolen Rhinegold, Prussian ... will be like a tiger without ... teeth. If on the contrary the a... weak enough to allow Prussia ... Lorraine or to accept a half solut... would enable Prussia to jump ... treasure and recapture it at any ... then it may be truly said that no... insure the future safety of the w...

The Government Against Itself

From the Outlook.

One of the most powerful organizations undermining the authority of the United States government is the United States government itself. At a time when the secret service and the department of justice are suppressing seditious or treasonable newspapers the government is circulating free, without postage or other charge, pamphlets which it has printed itself, attacking its own war activities. This is tragedy and comedy combined. Was there ever a more ludicrous illustration of the folly of carrying the principal of free speech to a false and extreme conclusion?

We refer, of course, to the speeches of Senator La Follette. A dispatch to the New York Sun from Washington is our authority for saying that Senator La Follette has ordered from the government printing office 300,000 copies of his speeches attacking the war revenue act and implying the failure of the Liberty loan, and that under his franking privilege he is circulating these speeches broadcast through the country. The Sun dispatch says "The tremendous orders placed by Senator La Follette at the government printing office have seriously interferred with other important work there. In order to get out the 300,000 copies the Senate folding and mailing room has been obliged to work day and night."

Congress has passed a postage law which is going to make it very difficult for the Outlook to circulate articles among its readers supporting the government and backing the Liberty loan. It has done this because it says the post office department does not pay expenses. At the same time it permits a seditious ... to mail without charge speeches ... the government. We do not un... the justice of such a proceeding.

The difficulties in the way of ... speeches made in the United St... ate or on the floor of the House ... great. Indeed, the constitutio... such a censorship. At present ... of congress may libel any citizen ... any treasonable or other crimi... ments and cannot be called to ac... them because of the constitution... sion that no member of congress ... punished by a civil court for word... in debate. Having uttered his li... treasonable words, he can call ... government to print them and d... them at public expense. Now, ... censorship cannot be invoked to ... a stupid and intolerable evil as ... posed in the La Follette case, th... simple cure which can be easily ...

Repeal the franking privilege; ... each member of congress a certa... ber of postage stamps, which ... credited to the post office de... and charged to the legislative de... for his use in his own mail, ceas... uting public documents free, put ... all public libraries for consultatio... public; display a list of them at ... offices; and let the private citi... wants one or more of them purcha... at cost of paper and mailing, by ... them of his postmaster.

The abuse illustrated by the La ... case would thus be done away, ... every citizen who wanted the ... of congress could get them ... quickly.

Where Luxury Elbows Savage

From the Fargo Courier-News.

Civilization at its heighest notch elbows the wildest savagery in Johnannesburg, South Africa. For instance, one can see a big Zulu walking along stark naked, carrying his blanket over his arm. And one can also see a fashionably dressed European woman, wearing a shirtwaist with a V-neck and a very short skirt, with flesh colored hose. It is a thin partition between barbarism and civilization, anyhow.

Johannesburg is a cosmopolitan city. In a street blockade one sees richshaws, ox carts, log wagons and motor cars jammed together, and there are countless black men mingling with East Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Boers, Frenchmen, Englishmen and Americans.

These ideas are set out in experiences told by Thomas Allen Box, jr., of Casselton, N. D., in a letter sent to his parents.

Young Box recently left Johannesburg and joined the American flying corps, attached to the foreign legion of France.

"Johannesburg has an altitude of 6,000 feet above sea level, and is situated in the middle of the reef, the mining district which extends in a half moon shape about 50 miles, and which contains about a quarter of the white population of South Africa," writes young Box.

"Thirty years ago Jo'burg was a strip of veldt, the same as the rest of this part of Africa. But the output of gold on the reef last year was $195,000,000. In reality, Jo'burg doesn't seem to belong to Africa—this is so when one sits amid luxury in the Rand club, or sips the best wine in the thoroughly up to date Carlton hotel. Money and dead oodles of it, did it all.

"The mines of Jo'burg have built up immense fortunes for men of the British empire, who at great cost have surrounded themselves with the luxuries of civilization out here amid the wildest savagery.

"Waiters are hired in England for the first class places. Practically every bit of the original buildings were imported. The Carlton hotel runs at a loss of about $25,000 a year, despite the lavish support it gets (even in war times).

"Money is made easily in Jo'burg, and spent in the same spirit by a certain large class of people. Ten years ago a man who didn't get $500 a month wasn't up to much. "Johannesburg, Cape Town and Dunbar are the only places where English is spoken generally.

"Motor cars are numerous and most of them are of American make. A Ford costs $1,000 here.

"There are about 200,000 natives employed in the mines. A large proportion are Zulus and the Busotos, another splendid race originally a part of the Zulus. A central company recruits these natives from the jungles and they are brought in and placed in an immense compound.

When a mining company wants ... tives, it sends to this compound, ... ing the tribe. The company ... much a man for supplying them. ... tives get $20 to $25 a month."

Facing a Match Shortage

From Answers, London.

Owing to the prospect of a ma... ine in the near future, many of ... cially smokers—are turning our ... "matchwards."

It has been computed by a co... ent of a widely known London dai... paper that each smoker uses, ... mately, 80 matches a day.

In connection with the econ... matches Lord Balfour said that ... person of the 25,000,000 people ... matches would only save one ... day for a year the total money ... would amount to upwards of $3,...

Another form of match economy ... has been suggested by numerous ... is that the length of our present ... should be considerably reduced, ... effecting a considerable saving ... ber. Now that we are conside... forms in our match industry ... not, perhaps, be out of place to ... a reduction in the large number of ... heads" to be found in various b...

Freedom Bewilders Slave

Arthur Ruil, in Collier's Weekly.

For many years Russians ha... kicking against a locked door; ... showed little sign of opening. S... it fell to pieces and they rushed ... new and empty world, in which ... thing had to be made from the b... They were experienced rebels, a... perfectly well how to behave aga... ants, but not how to work toget... peaceful society of their own ... They knew how to fight one an... but not how to manage that m... plex and many headed autocrat, ... eign people.

In the dizzy shifting of values ... followed, it was as if all Russia ... revolving stage and the whole sc... swung round to the right. Rad... yesterday were conservatives of to... reactionaries of tomorrow. The old ... with its glitter and punctilious... complished gentlemen with pointe... beards, old generals in long p... overcoats with scarlet facings, the ... people who make the background ... stoy's novels, disappeared altogeth...

The liberal intelligensia swung ... the edge of the scene, and up to ... lights suddenly crowded soldiers, ... ants, factory workmen and obscur... nalists, a strange new mob in ... blouses and collarless shirts, dru... the notion of "freedom" and det... to get what they wanted even ... didn't know what it was.

Save 9¾c.
By Buying
er Reliable
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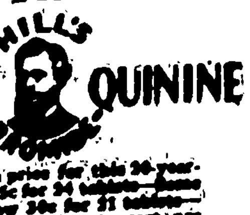


nce in price for this 20-year-
dy—25c for 24 tablets—some
ets now 30c for 21 tablets—
on proportionate cost per
es save 9¾c when you buy
Hill's—Cures Cold
in 24 hours—grip
in 3 days—Money
back if it fails.
24 Tablets for 25c.
At any Drug Store

Catch Brings $25,000.

se fishing schooner that had way across the Pacific ar- Pacific port with a catch cod, which the captain im- sold to a local fish dealer said ot be in the neighbor- 5,000. lischarging the cargo, the took on a large quantity of the object of fishing its way pan.—Portland Oregonian.

rrh Cannot Be Cured

L APPLICATIONS, as they ch the seat of the disease. a local disease, greatly influ- nstitutional conditions. HALL'S MEDICINE will cure catarrh. n internally and acts through on the Mucous Surfaces of the ALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE d of some of the best tonics mbined with some of the best fiers. The perfect combination redients in HALL'S CATARRH E is what produces such won- lts in catarrhal conditions. s 75c. Testimonials free. eney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

lent worthy says, "Reading full man," but most of 'em plain it another way.

rce's Pleasant Pellets are the ttle liver pills put up 40 years regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

York feeds zoo animals on n.

e" and Worried?

" worried, half-sick people nd out the cause of their trou- ften it is merely faulty kidney which allows the blood to get p with poisons that irritate the Backache, headaches, dizziness ying bladder troubles are add- s that the kidneys need help. n's Kidney Pills. Thousands em for relief from just such

An Iowa Case

Pecoy, 203 St., Cresco, ys: "I had complaint for nd it was for me to lift. I could t still on ac- f the back- Mornings I e and sore often had s and dizzy Doan's Kid- ls gave me lief and con- use perma- cured me."

Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

r Constipation
arter's Little
Liver Pills
l set you right
over night.
Purely Vegetable
Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

ter's Iron Pills
restore color to the faces of who lack Iron in the blood, ost pale-faced people do.

omfort Baby
ith Cuticura
p 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

's Lice Killer
t insecticide for chickens and hogs. ONE for roup, colds, canker, chicken A remedy and a tonic. LATUM keeps fresh eggs fresh from following Winter at 1 cent a dozen. HATCH makes eggs hatch better, chicks . The Lee Poultry Line is sold at one most every town. 6 free books at dealers ld for 5c. GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. 5, OMAHA

and FUR SHIPPERS
Highest market price guaranteed and a square deal. Write for our circular.
BOLLES & ROGERS, Sioux City, Iowa

BAD COUGH
to neglect. Take it in hand and d your health by promptly taking
PISO'S

The Lesson of the Yser.

Emile Cammaerts, in the London Telegraph.

There is a great lesson to be learned on the Yser, whether you speak to the men in their dugouts, to the civilian in the wrecked houses, or to the general at headquarters. The soldier will tell you "that he is longing to go forward, since he is tired of remaining where he is and there is nowhere else to go in Belgium;" the civilian admits that the war is a nuisance, but that "there is no place like home," even if the shells are dropping close to it, and the general will explain to you that the most difficult part of his work is not so much giving the right orders as "oiling the machine in order to see them properly carried out."

In this last strip of free Belgium, where cabbages grow against the trenches, close to the flowered tombs of three years ago, common sense has become heroic and heroism has become matter of fact. Inspiration does not alight on men's brows like a bird sent from heaven, it crowns their heads like the solid steel helmets worn by the soldiers, and protects them against bullets sent from hell.

That Truculent Russian Revolution

The latest Russian fiasco would be cause for hilarity, were it not for the sobering thought of what it may cost this nation, and the ominous cablegram that came from German sources on the same day as the announcement of Lenine's success at Petrograd. However, one may permit himself a few smiles at the verbal carnage which accompanied the overthrow of Kerensky's government.

Hostility began, according to reports of the execution of the provisional government reaching this country, along about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the fatal day Supporters of the government became heated in arguments with Bolsheviki soap box orators, and several fist fights took place on the streets of the capital It seems that the exponents of filmy Utopias lost the decision in the free for all debate, and immediately complained loudly of the tyrannical overlords in the winter palace. Fellow workmen, doing their two hours' shift at the Petrograd street car power house, heard about the trouble and decided to go downtown and investigate They had listened to much talk concerning the distribution of land, and didn't want to risk it taking place while they were absent. Anyway, stopping the street cars would punish the presumptuous bourgeoise by forcing them to walk home from work.

Halting the street cars precipitated matters. Kerensky appealed to the council of the republic to come to the support of the government. "In this hour of darkest need a blow is being struck at the nation," he said. "The government may die before the tremendous pressure of the Bolsheviki, but it will never surrender."

Some applause greeted this statement, but the maximalists refused to clap their hands. This rudeness shocked the maximalists, who thereupon refused to have anything to do with anybody. The internationalists sided with the maximalists, and decided not to leave. Somebody began to yell for the blood of Kerensky, and 399 other delegates, according to press dispatches, joined in on the chorus.

Kerensky then visited the Cossack regiments quartered in Petrograd and bade them uphold the provisional government. The Cossacks debated the matter and finally reached the conclusion that they would not fight on either side, but that they'd see to it that nobody got hurt. They were unanimous in the determination that public order should be maintained. Whereupon Kerensky disappeared and his whereabouts at this writing is yet a secret.

In the meantime, other members of the provisional government were addressing the meeting of delegates. One declared that the government would be protected by blood! "Blood!" echoed back the 399 and 1. And the constitutionalists went over to the maximalists and the internationalists. The Bolsheviki split, some joining the obdurate minimalists, who had taken charge of the bridges to prevent the maximalists getting to Kronstadt, where there were arms and ammunition, while others went down to the railway stations and made the ticket agents close their windows.

The provisional government, really becoming alarmed, began to bring troops into the winter palace. A recently organized regiment of schoolboys was installed in the czar's former city home. Word of this action got to the malcontents, who, as a reprisal, seized the imperial yacht. The provisional government then called out more soldiers. The women's battalion joined the schoolboys in the palace. Thoroughly alarmed, the Bolsheviki sent the yacht to Kronstadt for aid And at 6 o'clock the desperate struggle began

The city was in darkness, the night force of the railway company also having deserted the power house, but the winter palace was illuminated by arc lights from its private system. Perhaps the glare of the lights interferred with the sighting eyes of the gunners on the cruisers which were attacking the building. For it is said not a shell struck the structure. As far as the water forces and the attackers in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul are concerned they may be counted out right now. They seem to have furnished only the noise for the battle.

The actual fighting went on around the wood piles in the plaza of the palace. Since the Romanoffs have been away the fire logs have been stacked in front of the dwelling, in order that the members of the provisional government would appear just as democratic as the rest of the citizens. So round and about and over the top of the piles scrambled the loyal defenders of the government, chased by the revolutionists. Whether the women's battalion took part in this climbing contest is disputed. Some cablegrams say that along about 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon they went to their homes to get supper ready, and failed to return. Other messages contend that they stayed in the palace until they got sleepy before going home. The affair seems to have been a spanking bee, between the Bolsheviki and the schoolboys. Doutbless, several heads were bumped in dodging around the stacks of wood, but not one drop of blood was shed all reports agree. The boys became tired first and quit, leaving the Bolsheviki in undisputed possesion of the lumber. A little varnish and paint will restore the palace to its former condition.

A new government was set up the next morning, two of the chief members being a day laborer and a common sailor The unique administrative body, which should be enlarged to include a fisherman, as minister of fisheries, now proposes that the practical world engage in a joint debate to settle all the troubles of the universe.

It is an amusing situation from beginning to end. But a damper chokes off one's mirth when the consequences of this Robespierean drama of grown children are considered. With the news from Petrograd comes word from Berlin that the new German chancellor has announced that the German radicals, who are about as radical as the most conservative of Russian conservatives, are not to be given the vice chancellorship, and that a military dictatorship will be established if they insist on having the office. At the same time it is reported it has been decided to annex Poland to Austria-Hungary and Courland and Lithuania to Germany.

On November 2, Washington estimated that there were 147 divisions of enemy troops — Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians and Turks—from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 men on the eastern front. These will now be released to face our boys and the other soldiers of the allies, at least the majority of them, if the supine government in Petrograd prevails.

So we find the members of the new Russian republic planning a dream world of the brotherhood of man, while the democratic nations with whom they ought to be fighting, are in a death struggle with the greatest menace to democracy in the world's history. They are helping that organized system of military autocracy. The irony in the humor of the Russian comedy leaves a taste in one's mouth that suggests nightmares.

Prussianized Germany.

Otto H. Kahn.

The world fervently longs for peace. But there can be no peace answering to the true meaning of the word—no peace permitting the nations of the earth, great and small, to walk unarmed and unafraid—until the teaching and the leadership of the apostles of an outlaw creed shall have become discredited and hateful in the sight of the German people; until that people shall have awakened to a consciousness of the unfathomable guilt of those whom they have followed into calamity and shame; until a mood of penitence and of a decent respect for the opinions of mankind shall have supplanted the sway of what President Wilson has so trenchantly termed "truculence and treachery."

God strengthened the conscience and the understanding, the will and the power of the German people so that they may find the only road which will give to the world an early peace, and in time lead Germany back into the family of nations from which it is now an outcast.

From each successive visit to Germany for 25 years I came away more appalled by the sinister transmutation Prussianism had wrought amongst the people and by the portentous menace I recognized in it for the entire world.

It had given to Germany unparalleled prosperity, beneficent and advanced social legislation, and not a few other things of value, but it had taken in payment the soul of the race. It had made a "devil's bargain."

Military Defeat Needed.

From the Winnipeg Free Press.

Herman Rosemeyer, whose identity as author of the celebrated "J'Accuse" has but recently been revealed, is engineering a German republican movement from Switzerland. He is the editor in chief of the Berne Freie Zeitung, the organ of the German republicans. The Freie Zeitung recently was raided by the Swiss police, at the instigation of the German government, it was reported. Writing recently in the "Journal de Geneve," Rosemeyer said:

"The present author has no more ardent hope than that of Germany's democratization. But he regards his duties to mankind as more important, and that is the reason why he repeats again what he has already stated more than once: do not build too great hopes and, above all, premature hopes of Germany's democratization.

"As to the revolutionary movement only its first symptoms can be observed in the form of riots by workingmen, women and children who are suffering with hunger.

"Consequently, the peoples of allied countries will do well in not waiting till salvation comes from the German internal condition. For the contrary is true in the case of Germany—the first military defeat of German militarism will open the road for the German democracy."

Scaring Them Away.

From the New York Press.

Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the Liberty loan committee, said the other day in New York:

"The loan machinery was made easy, simple and informal, so that all could come in. We didn't want to scare the plain people away, you know.

"Some of our past loans did scare the plain people. They were like the swagger seashore hotel.

"There was a little man who arrived there one night and rang his bell for some ice water. No answer. He rang again. Still no answer. Then he put his finger on the button and held it there till he heard footsteps.

"A knock, and a majestic maid entered. She looked at the little man scornfully.

"'Did you ring?' she asked.

"'Yes,' said he.

"'Hump,' said the maid, 'Who lifted you up to the bell?'"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Unnecessary Fears.

Of course the eloping couple's roller skate of a car had no chance against the old man's high-powered roadster. He soon came up with them.

"Do not take her back," pleaded the young man with tears in his eyes.

"Take her back?" echoed the stern parent. "Why, I have come to bring her knitting outfit and chewing gum so she would never have an excuse to come back."—Boston Transcript.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

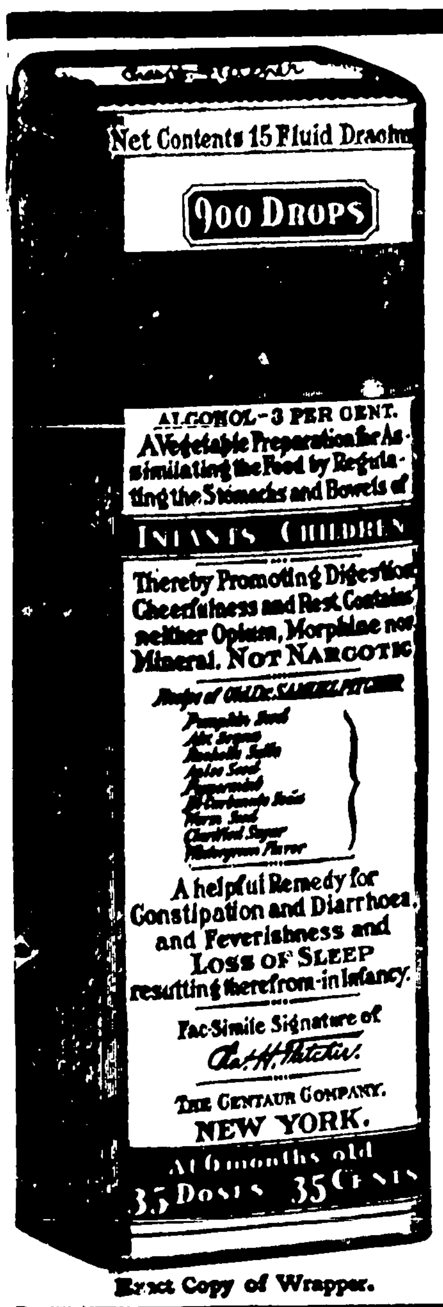
To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Why Not.

He—"I'd like to print a kiss on those ruby lips." She—"Why not place a ruby ring on these fingers?"

Alfalfa, $6; Red Clover, $8; Sweet Clover, $17; Pedigreed Barley, $2. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.—Adv.

Atlanta is to have a negro Y. M. C. A. building to cost $15,000.



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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Gone Away.

Robert and Paul were inseparable friends. But one Sunday when Robert's mother went to his classroom for him after Sunday school, Paul was not with him. So she said:

"Wasn't Paul to Sunday school?"

"No. He's gone."

"Where has he gone?"

"To Antioch," replied the small boy; 'our teacher told us about it."

There's some truth in every lie—if nothing more than the truth that it is a lie.

Sharper Sting.

"Mandy went to the party las' time, and dun seen Willyum dar, and she's all cut up' bout it."

"You mean that she was cut by Willam's coldness, Sarah?"

"No'm; she warn't dun cut up wiv Willyum's coldness; what dun cut dat woman up was Willyum's razah, yass, 'm."

Moderation.

"For a pessimist, you are quite cheerful." "I'm what is known as an optimistic pessimist."

Completing the Cycle.

My niece, returning from kindergarten, found nobody at home. She then trotted to my sister-in-law's home and found no one at home there, and when finding no one at home at another friend's house she came home and said: "Mamma, we have a wheatless, meatless, and heatless day, and now I have a homeless day."—Chicago Tribune.

One of the easiest ways to cool an overheated oven is to stand a basin of cold water in it.

22 Million Families in the United States

IF EACH FAMILY saved one cup of wheat flour it would amount to 5,500,000 pounds, or more than 28,000 barrels. If this saving was made three times a week, it would amount to 858,000,000 pounds, or 4,377,000 barrels in a year.

You can do your share in effecting this saving and really help to win the war by omitting white bread from one meal today and baking in its place muffins or corn bread made according to this recipe:

Corn Meal Muffins

¾ cup corn meal
1¼ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 tablespoons sugar
No eggs
1 cup milk
2 tablespoons shortening

Sift dry ingredients together into bowl; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tins in hot oven about 20 minutes. Same batter may be baked as corn bread in greased shallow pan.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., DEPT. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

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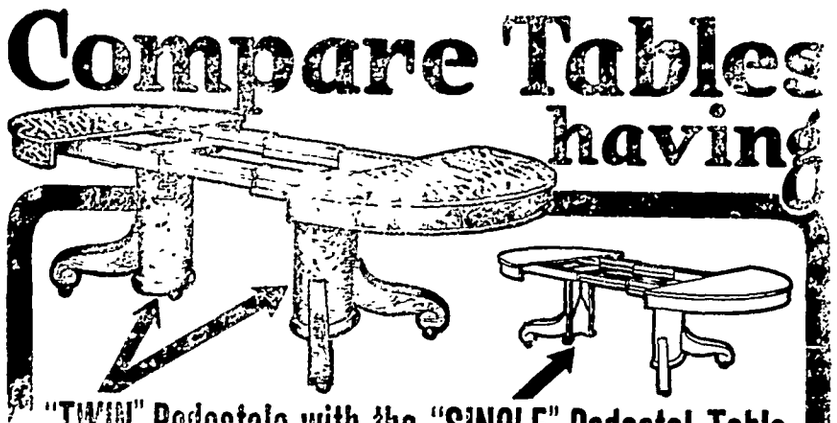
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

Compare Tables having



"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish Pedestal Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has strength, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the strongest Pedestal Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. Garner - Iowa

Cure for Shooting Corn.

A shooting corn, if wrapped up in an ivy leaf well soaked in vinegar, will cease from troubling.

Genius.

It's wonderful how a landlady can serve so many things you don't care for.—Kansas City Journal.

LOCAL ITEMS

Let the Times print your Sale Bills.

****

G. A. Goll of Garner was in Klemme Tuesday.

****

Fred Katter of Forest City was a caller in Klemme last Thursday.

****

Aug. Baumgartner of Garner, was in Klemme one day last week.

****

Dwight Smith of Garner, was in Klemme on business last Thursday.

****

Quite a number from here attended the Auto Show at Mason City this week.

****

FOR SALE—500 bushel good seed barley. V. A Cook, Goodell, Ia.

****

Mrs. F. J. Wenck was a pasenger to Garner last Saturday afternoon between trains.

****

Wm. Baackman was a business caller at Garner between trains last Monday morning.

****

Spring has come! The small boy with his kite is an unfailing sign of Spring.

****

FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

****

Monday will be election day for school directors. The candidates for three year term are: Frank Gruetzmacher, A. D. Gimer, Geo. Kluckhohn and A. G. Koerner. Vote for the two you want in the office.

****

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. fron age. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

****

Mr. Henry Lindaman, whohas been attending. the C. C. C. C. at Des Moines was here a few days this week visiting with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Reemtsma. From here he returns to his home at Applington, Iowa.

****

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

The Koerner Telephone Company are putting out new Telephone Books for this year and they will be sent out to the patrons in a few days. The books were printed at the Times office. We are fully equipped to handle any kind of printing job, none too small and none too large. The Telephone Company have added on quite a list of patrons as you will notice when you receive the new books.

Cleaning Silver.

A quick way to clean silver that is not tarnished, but merely discolored is to wash it in a weak solution of ammonia water. This removes the black stains. After cleaning them with the solution they should be washed and polished with a cloth. This method works well on silver spoons which have been discolored by eggs.

Destructive Grasshopper.

The average grasshopper weighs one-thirty-second part of an ounce and is capable each day of consuming its own weight of corn or wheat or forage crops. Thus it would appear that the number of these insects eaten by nesting birds daily would be able to destroy 174,397 tons of crops worth, at an average of $10 a ton, $17,439.

Looking Into the Future.

An eminent engineer has predicted that in time to come the rivers of the United States will no longer flow as they do today. Each important stream will be merely a series of sluggish lakes, with electric power stations in between. All the little streams will be wiped out, and their waters combined into the great ones that are to supply the heat, light and power of the future.

Expecting Too Much.

The girl or boy who expects her friends to be perfect has many a disappointment in store. Human nature is full of surprises, but perfection would be the greatest surprise of all. Do not be astonished when you discover some little flaw in your friend's character. For unless love has blinded him, it is very certain that your friend has discovered a similar flaw in yourself.

Naming of Picadilly.

Picadilly, made familiar to most Americans by "Tipperary," is believed to have got its name from pickadelles or picadillies, a variety of turnover collar. A tailor named Higgins, who had made a fortune selling these articles of apparel, built a home in that particular part of London in 1680 and called it Picadilla hall, hence the name Picadilly.

LOCAL ITEMS

B. A. Reemtsma drove over to Garner Wednesday morning on business.

****

Fred Ridder went to Mason City Tuesday afternoon on business.

****

James Ross, of Garner, was in Klemme Tuesday of this week.

****

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

R. W. Sinclair of Garner, transacted business in Klemme last Thursday.

****

FOR SALE—A large five year old brown mare. On Bloom farm 4 miles east of Klemme. C. G. Goodell. 3w.

****

J. A. Love the Food Administrator for Hancock county was in Klemme on business Tuesday, between trains.

****

Mrs. Joe Wenck of Garner, visited at the home of her son, Frank Wenck last Monday between trains.

****

Nels Palmer was a business caller at Garner trains last Monday morning.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis visited with relatives and friends at Clear Lake last week Friday and returned to Klemme Monday noon.

****

Chas. Schlichting was at Garner between trains last Monday morning. He went up to see about his car which he will ship his goods to North Dakota in.

****

FOR SALE

Six Aberdeen-Angus Bulls of serviceable age, sired by Prince Rosingay, an International winner. These bulls are priced to sell.

Fred Katter, Forest City, Ia.

****

F. W. Tanner and family left Wednesday for Belmond to visit with Mrs. Tanner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell, for a few days before leaving for Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner will make their future home at Rupert, Idaho. They have a host of friends here who regret their leaving but wish them success in their new home.

****

Messrs. C. E. Green and M. M. Knapp, Rock Island officials from Estherville were in Klemme last week looking after the company's business here. These gentlemen called on Ye Editor while in town for a short visit. Mr. Knapp was a former resident of Klemme in the "Pioneer Days" and doubtless some of the old settlers around here remember him.

***

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindly assistance during the illness and death of our infant child.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Coooper.

****

Last week we neglected to mention the Market Day Sale held by Col. Reemtsma. The sale was held a week ago last Saturday at the barns of the German Reformed Church. The sale was very successful and brought good prices. There was a good list of live stock and also a large list of farm machinery. All sold at top prices. Col. Reemtsma is right there when it comes to crying a sale. If you are figuring on holding a farm sale be sure to see Col. Reemtsma, "the live-wire Auctioneer".

Cause of Apoplexy.

Despite the fact that medical men look upon apoplexy as nine-tenths predisposition, the courts and laity have at times regarded it as almost traumatic in its nature. The physician thinks in terms of the blood pressure, hypertrophy of the heart and vascular degeneration, and to a much less extent to muscular effort and emotional stress, for these factors only precipitated an inevitable accident. An exciting cause may be minimal, a sudden exposure to cold, or absent altogether.—Medical Record.

Immortalized Pets.

Poets have generally put their pets into their poems. Gray wrote a wonderful poem on the sad event of his favorite cat being drowned in the goldfishes' bowl. Cowper chronicled the way his spaniel Dash gathered him a water lily he could not reach himself, and made a charming poem of the sad fact of his cat being shut into a drawer; whilst Burns put his collie, Lauth, into one of his finest poems, "The Two Dogs."

Discovery of Easter Island.

Easter Island was discovered nearly 200 years ago by the Dutch Admiral Poggeveen, who cast anchor there on an Easter Sunday, whence it derived its name. He found it more largely populated than it is now. But he and his crew must have seen and marveled at its bold rock sculpture, its terraces and walls, its picture writings. Many of these, indeed, rival the world-famous relics of Mexico and Peru, while they are strangely akin to them in conception and design.

STATE SAVINGS BA

Capital $15,000.00
Surpus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000*
Earnings $10,000.00

And we invite you to inspect our present method of b Our conservative and up-to-date banking methods sp themselves. A Bank Account with us means, security, a good business standing and the road to prosperity. solicit your business on our past record and assure you most courteous and cordial treatment.

To Income Tax Payers

We expect to have plenty of blanks on hand for thi pose and will assist you in this work.

The first installment of taxes will be due April 1st, have complete lists and will be pleased to pay the you without any expense whatever.

State Savings Ban

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No

You Will Find

Complete Stock O

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SO

Child Died of Old Age.

About two years ago a boy of seven died at Zurich of old age. His case was exceptionally unique, for he was the youngest member of a family who had won local repute as athletes. The oldest brother was a first-class boxer, while the younger had won many prizes on the sports ground. Doctors from all parts of Europe flocked to Zurich to try to diaguose the boy's malady and effect a successful cure, but in vain.

Two Things Worth Having.

Growing plants are healthful in two ways. First, they absorb carbon dioxide given off by the lungs of persons in the house, and give off pure oxygen to the air. Second, the evaporation of moisture from the foliage and from the porous flower pots is one of the best ways to prevent the harmful drying out of air artificially warmed. You can't have too many plants or too many children in the house.

Col. B. A. Reemt

General Auctione

KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Sp

Call or write either Ban Times Office for Date

...Satisfaction Guarant

W. F. PAVE

The Practical Blacksm

OXY-ACETYLENE WEL

Wagon, Buggy and Mac Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Work a Specialty

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

8 Pages This Week!

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 28 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, March 14, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

THE SPINSTERS' RED CROSS PLAY WILL BE GIVEN FRIDAY NIGHT!

Doughboy's Letter To Kaiser Wilhelm

itten by an American Boy Somewhere in France

The following article is taken from ars and Stripes," the official paper the American Expeditionary ces in France. It was sent to us a very dear friend of ours, Dick kband, who is now at the front. paper is dated Feb. 15, 1918, nce.

****

o Wilhelm Hohenzollern, of Potsn, Pless, Berlin, and other places:

he other day I came across a reted speech of yours in one of a ch of papers from back home, in ch you inquired—as if you really ted to know—why we Americans e over here. In this speech you you didn't see what business it of ours to be over here at all, you intimated that you didn't k that any of us knew why we e pitted against you and your kind

ut, although I suspect you know ty well what brought us here, I going to do what very few people adays care to do—take you at word, and give you the infor- ion you say you want. A cat look at a king, and I rather an American doughboy may e to an emperor.

here goes.

e are against you and your kind use—

u planned and plotted and ed for this war for a quarter of ntury and more, knowing full what misery it would bring, ing full well how many lives it d sacrifice, but caring not a bit ng as it brought you and your the power you sought.

u had it within your power to rate the Serbian-Austrian conrsy at the outbreak of this war, thus preserve the people of pe; and you passed it up.

u held the insufferable Austrian to Serbia, which Serbia could have complied with except by g up her nationality, for four- hours, with power to change or ify it so that Serbia might accept war be averted; then you let it eleased, and backed it up.

u invaded, with fire and sword, iron heel, a country whose neuty you were sworn to respect—ium.

Belgium and Northern France visited upon the natives such es as would make the tortures ticed by savage tribesmen seem by comparison.

your orders fathers of families lined up against walls and shot e sight of their offspring.

ursing mothers were hacked t the body, and their children led on bayonets.

oung girls were forced into a ition worse than slavery; worse death—and then branded with ed cross of Prussian shame.

oung men and old were deported their native land, to work for as no better than slaves, at misle wages, while fed on insuffi- food.

hildren in arms were left to perwithout nourishment and those of tender age were left to shift for selves, in a shell-wrecked, flamen country.

roperty of individuals was seized out compensation and turned to you and yours for use in coning your warfare.

n the high seas you instituted the tice of sinking without warning vessels of non-combatants, sendto a watery grave both little chiland their mothers—as in the case of the Lusitania.

You instructed the commanders of your submarines even to fire upon the crews and passengers of torpedoed ships while they were in open boats, in heavy seas.

On land, you revived the horrible practice of crucifixion, and applied it to prisoners of war.

You practiced other mutilation and disfigurement upon prisoners

You incited your non-Christian allies, the Turks, to massacre thousands upon thousands of helpless Armenian and Syrian Christians.

You lent yourself to a deliberate campaign of murder, rape and pillage in Serbia, the better to handicap that invaded country in rehabilitating itself-

In diplomacy, you, through your foreign minister, openly urged Mexico and Japan, two countries with which our nation was at peace, to make war upon us.

You tried to poison our press, our Congress, our public men with you lies about our present Allies. You set up a corruption fund of $50,000,000 for the subversion of the legislative department of our government.

You organized strikes, fomented plots, tried in every way to cripple peaceful industry in our own country. You attempted, on a large scale, to incite a considerable proportion of our population to rise against the rest of us.

You ordered us to keep off the high seas under pain of being torpedoed—unless we followed your degrading and ridiculous instructions as to the manner of marking and sending our ships.

In short, you have, for the last three years and a half, spared neither men, women nor innocent children in your scheme of making war—you have preached "frightfulness" everywhere and everywhere you have practiced what you have preached.

You have blasphemously proclaimed God to be your ally, and have exhorted your troops to maim, burn, rape and kill "in the name of the good old German God." You have made God out to be a god of cruelty and oppression, even as the savages have—whereas, we know that our God is a God of love and of freedom.

You have poisoned wells indeed, in the occupied districts of Northern France; but, even worse than that you have poisoned the wells of truth for the entire world.

That, in brief, is why we are over here—that is why we are against you. That is why we will, in concert with the other civilized nations of the world have at you until your power to work such woe is no more. And not until that has been done will we go home.

AN AMERICAN DOUGHBOY

RESULT OF SCHOOL ELECTION

Frank Gruetzmacher and A. D. Gimer were re-elected for a three year term as directors for the Klemme school. They won by a large majority over G. W. Kluckhohn and A. G. Koerner. The election was interesting in the fact that there was such a large number of votes cast. Every voter turned out last Monday to have his say in the matter.

DISTRICTS 6 AND 7 GET NEW SCHOOLS

The election held in School Districts Nos. 6 and 7, Ell Township, for the question of building new school houses for each of the districts carried by almost a unanimous vote. The vote being two against building a new school house in each district and thirty-two votes for it. It was a very good move. The education of the Young America is foundation of the future welfare of the country which is promoted whenever decisions are made of this nature.

The Connecting Limbs.

"Painting is the intermediate somewhat between a thought and a thing."—Coleridge.

PROGRAM

"THE SPINSTERS' CONVENTION"

Idle Hour Theatre

FRIDAY, MARCH 15

8:15 P. M.

Before Curtain Rises:

America — Audience

Music

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Josephine Jane, Green, President of the Young Ladies' Single Blessedness Debating Society— Viva Ridder

Priscilla Abigail Hodge, Sec.— Mrs. E. Fuller

Calamity Jane Higgins, Treasurer—Mrs. C. Gram

Rebecca Rachael Sharpe— Hulda Johnson

Tiny Short— Minnie Lau

Mary Ann Fradler— Bernice Gimer

Jerusha Matilda Spriggins— Bessie Keraus

Patience Desire Mann— Mrs. P. Grange

Sophia Stuckup— Malinda Musfelt

Juliet Long— Mrs. M. Brinkman

Betsey Bobbett— Adna Church

Charity Longface— Mabel Waterman

Cleopatra Belle Brown— Minnie Blank

Polly Jane Pratt— Aravella Emerson

Violet Ann Ruggles— Viola Sampson

Belinda Bluegrass— Mabel Tompson

Frances Touchmenot— Mrs. A. Emerson

Hannah Biggerstaff— Winifred Gilbert

Professor Makeover— Burr Church

The Professor's Assistant— Arthur Johnson

SYNOPSIS

Time— Present

Scene— Convention Hall, Klemme, Iowa. A gathering of delegates of Hancock County Spinsters.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

God witheld the rain from Israel because she was wicked as we see in the fourth chapter of Amos, and poured out rain in answer to Elijah's prayer, 1 Kings, 18: 41-46. This is enough to convince us that God has to do with the weather. It behooves us therefore o pray o God for a favorable season and abundant crps for this year.

First of all we should confess our sins. Our people have not appreciated the wonderful prosperity that God has been giving us. We have desecrated the Sabbath, and neglected the Bible; we have submitted meekly to the teachings, preachings and lecturings of those who question its Divine authority; we have turned millions of bushels of precious God-given grain into poison for the destruction of human life and human souls.

But if the Christian people of this nation will turn to God in earnest prayer for an early spring, a seasonable summer, and a late fall, in the true spirit of humility and faith, God will answer with an abundant harvest and we shall be enabled to feed the people of our country, and supply the needs of millions across the sea. We can not afford to ignore God in this matter, but we ought by all means, to pray earnestly for His blessings and mercy in the matter of seedtime and harvest. May God help us to pray.

Preaching service at 10:00 o'clock a. m. Subject: "The Life-boat and the Death-boat." You can not afford to miss this interesting theme. We cordially invite you to worship with us.

Sunday School at 11:00 o'clock. Everybody please sit up and take notice. Next Sunday, March 17th, is in the Ingathering and Enlisting Campaign, "Every Member Present Day." Every member young and old, who is enrolled in the Sunday School, should make a special effort and a sacrifice if needs be, to be present. We shall expect you. Yes, you! And if you are not present we shall be disappointed, and you would not disappoint the pastor and whole Sunday School for the world.

Following is a brief report of the Sunday School for March 3rd and March 10th. Total attendance March 3rd, 79. Total collection $2.33. March 10th, Total attendance 93, total collection $3.12.

The Win One class will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Elder, Wednesday evening, March 20th, for their social meeting.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Do not neglect this important meeting.

ANOTHER TIMES MAN JOINS THE COLORS

M. M. Magner Enlists In Aero Division Of Navy's Signal Corps

M. M. Magner, ad compositor and former foreman for the Morning Times, took off his work apron last night for the last time, for the present, cleaned the signs of composing room soil from his person, drew his pay, deposited his working card with the I. T. U. local—and another star was added to the service flag, another name to the roll of honor of the Times.

Magner leaves tonight for Des Moines, and thence to a naval training station to begin his course of instruction as a quartermaster in the aero division of the naval signal corps. He enlisted some time ago, was examined a week or so ago, and is now called for service.

Last evening, in his honor, Charles M. Rowley, foreman for the Times entertained other members of the composing room force, and heads of departments, at dinner. Every one around the Times is sorry to see him go, and all will be glad to hear of his success in the service and will hope for his safe return.—Mason City Times.

LETTER FROM "MIKE"

Mason City, Iowa.
March 6th, 1918.

Dear friend "Jurgie":—

The enclosed clipping will serve to give you some information about my plans to do my bit for Uncle Sam. I am leaving tomorrow for Des Moines and will go from there to Charleston, South Carolina, to enter the Naval Aviation Service. Of course I may never reach my ambition of being one of Uncle Sam's aviators but I am going to try hard and hope to be able to "spot" a Kaiser "sub" or two. As there are 48 men on the ground to every one in the air you can readily see that it will not mean any "slacker's" job to land a "birdie." I would be glad to have you send the Times to me and let me know how much I am owing you, as my time must have expired.

Give my best regards to all of the boys and friends. Would have liked to have come over for a couple of days, but have been working every night until tonight and would have worked tonight if I had been feeling anywhere near decent, but the changeable weather of the past few days kind of put me on the hummer and so layed off to rest up for my trip Had a letter tonight from "Bob" Rhodes who recently entered the Naval service as fireman and who is stationed at the Naval Yards at Philadelphia. He is still in quarantine, but will be out some time next week, as he has only one more "shot" to take, and seems to like the work.

Well, I will ring off but will write you again later if you care to hear from me and in the meantime I wish you all kinds of prosperity and will pay you a social call just as soon as [illegible]

Your friend,
M. M. Magner.

Q. M. "A."
Naval Training Station
Charleston, S. C.

The Times is to lose one of its valued workers in the composing room when M. M. Magner, until recently foreman, leaves for Des Moines and from there on Friday will go to Charleston, S. C., where he will join the quartermasters' department of the naval aviation corps. "Mike" is a splendid fellow and a fine workman and will be missed in the office.—Mason City Times.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH NOTES

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

The life of the real Christian is always a higher life. It is not from beneath, but from above. All should aspire to its sunny heights. We are to be thankful for every sharp discipline and bitter disappointment that makes us long and pray for the constant consciousness of the complete triumph of the will and love of God. But we are not to forget that every true Christian, however imperfect, is the possessor of a higher life. He has been born from above. The life of his spirit is not a development, but a new creation. Its source and power are divine. Spiritual life is the love of God shed abroad in the heart of the Holy Ghost. It is the indwelling of the risen Christ. The life of every Christian is hid with Christ in God. It is heavenly in its origin and infinite in its nature. Heaven born, it is heavenly in its aspirations. The Christian sets his affections on things above. His ideals are not earthly.

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday School at 11:00 o'clock.

Epworth League at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 8:00 o'clock. Subject for the evening's discourse: "The Hardening and Lamentable Consequences of a Sinful Life."

Midweek prayer on Tuesday evening at 7:30.

WHEN?—Saturday P. M., March 16, '18.

WHERE?—Union 4—6 miles east and 2 north of Klemme.

WHAT?—Big Comic Program, basket social, fishing pond, other amusements too numerous to mention. One continuous round of pleasure.

Ladies bring baskets and gentlemen well filled purses.

Everybody gets a free souvenir.

Teacher, Miss Phillips.

Red Cross Play At Idle Hour Friday Evening at 8:15

THE SPINSTERS' CONVENTION

The Ladies Of The Klemme Red Cross Will Put On Home Talent Play Friday Night At The Idle Hour

Thirty Actors Will Take Part

Tomorrow night (Friday) will be a big event in Klemme when the local Red Cross will put on the Home Talent Play entitled "The Spinsters' Convention," which is a first class comedy from start to finish.

Come and see Professor Make-over convert the Old Maids into beautiful smiling maidens by grinding them through his wonderful machine. The work is so complicated that the Professor has an assistant to help him out.

Don't fail to see this show, it is a "corker." Show starts tomorrow night at 8:15, be there on time.

RED CROSS REPORT

Treasurer's Report

Money received during February—	
From Food Sale Feb. 2nd	$27.85
For Membership Dues	9.00
Donation, Manilla Carlson	10.40
Donation from Mollie Foy	15.00
Supper and Museum, Feb 22,	79.75
For Knittin Needles sold	.46
From Auction Day Sale	6.25
Total	$148.71
Money Paid Out During Feb.—	
To Garner Chapter for supplies	$ 32.03
For Band Expense Auction Day	5.00
To American Express Co.	.79
To G. A. Pabst, Mdse.	6.45
To Gruetzmacher Bros., Pr. Shears	.75
To J. N. Day, Mdse.	26.10
To Ell & Fuller, 2 electric irons	8.50
To A. Wellemeyer, 2 ironing boards	2.50
To J. W. Waterman, Mdse.	13.65
J. Samuels & Bros., yarn	226.00
Total	$321.77
Money on hand Feb. 1st	$672.96
Money recd. during month	148.71
Total	$821.67
Money paid out in Feby.	321.77
	$499.90
Received from Banquet	50.57
From Reformed L. A. Soc'y	10.00
Total Amount on Hand	$560.47

New members received are Mrs. G. A. Goll, Edna Goll, Clarence Wiles, Howard Wiles and Dolores Koerner.

Mrs. Ida Baumgartner,
Treasurer

SCHOOL NEWS

Howard T. and Hugh S., Editors

The opening exercises Monday morning consisted of a piano solo by Miss Lulu Neuberger.

Miss Mable Waterman had charge of the opening exercises Tuesday morning and entertained us by a reading entitled "What the War Has Done for Me," by Harry Lauder.

Don't forget the literary program—watch for the date.

The high school pupils have charge of the opening exercises this week.

Burr Church was absent from school Tuesday morning.

Aravella Emerson quit school on Monday. Many hope she will return soon.

Mattie Gates returned to school after a week's absence.

Mr. Gimer and Mr. Gruetzmacher have been elected directors and we hope they will improve the school.

Last Tuesday one of the grammar room girls took Mrs. Powell's and Miss Gilbert's picture. We all hope it will be good.

Daily Thought.

We reap what we sow; but nature has love over and above that justice, and gives us shade and blossom and fruit that spring from no planting of ours.—George Eliot.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

One of the things that make New York an interesting city is the practice of some shopkeepers of putting in their windows attractive goods with price labels. An arresting instance of this sort was seen recently in a Broadway jeweler's window. Here was a finger ring of diamonds and an emerald, price $12,500; a marquise shaped diamond ring, $4,260; pear shaped diamond pendant, $2,250; diamond earrings, $5,800, and a galaxy of other resplendent gems to appeal to the frequenters of the "Great White Way." At the other extreme of the social scale for the buying public are the push carts of New York's east side, equally interesting in their way. On one of these carts in Canal street an astonishing variety of things mechanical was found among others, clocks and watches, music boxes, all kinds of tools and at least a score of second hand cameras of various makes.

At Ann Arbor, Mich., workmen recently repaired the outside stairs of old University hall. The building was constructed in the 70s and complaint was made at that time that the stairway was too narrow to permit the co-eds to pass comfortably, as the era of the hoopskirt was on them. The stairway though rebuilt is as narrow as the original passageway.

Mohammedans are supposed neither to drink wine nor to eat pork. Abed-Hamou, dethroned sultan of Zanzibar, who now lives affluently in Paris, has a bold and original way of doing both. At the table he places the Koran beside him, urges "Oh holy prophet, may thy Koran protect me," and falls to with a will.

Seventy-eight gold watch fobs have been awarded employes of the Southern Pacific railroad who did efficient safety first work during the last year. The prizes are won under a point system, credit of so many units being given for suggestions which are classified as to value and the number of prize points merited by each.

When Mrs. Mary E. Peter, age 66, of Millville, N. J., became the bride of James McNeal, age 68, the bride was given in marriage by her mother, Mrs. Jane Fecemier, age 93. The maid of honor was Miss Blanche Hughes, granddaughter of the bride, and the bride's grandson, Harvey W. Hughes, was best man.

Since the beginning of the European war American diamond buyers have shown a revival of interest in the diamond fields of Brazil, which have attracted a considerable number of buyers. The Brazilian garimpeiro, or native diamond miner, has seen prices rising steadily under the competition of the foreigners.

Mount Taishan, a famous sacred mountain of China which has long been denuded of woodland, is to be reforested by the government. There it was that Emperor Shun offered sacrifices to heaven 2,300 years before the Christian era. The feast of the tomb was this year celebrated as an arbor day in China.

Emory Anderson, of Syracuse, N. Y., who weighs 250 pounds, saw a pheasant on the ground, pursued it and finally caught it by making a flying tackle. After he recovered his breath friends told him that the open season on pheasants had not begun and Mr. Andrews therefore had to give his bird to the zoo.

The queen of Norway dresses economically to the point of shabbiness, spending only $1,000 a year for her clothes. The queen of Spain is the most extravagant of European royalties for her wardrobe, which costs more than $15,000 annually. Both are English princesses and first cousins.

The one-mile derby run annually on watermelon day at the Arkansas valley fair, Rocky Ford, Colo., was this year won by a woman jockey for the first time on record. Jaunita Edgar rode Ni Ormondo home ahead, the mile being covered in 1 48, good time on the Santa Fe racing circuit tracks.

Rutebeauf and Jean de Meung were the two most noted poets of the Thirteenth century. The former was an exponent of every form of poetry and prose, and is the oldest representative of personal poetry in France. Rutebeauf died in the year 1280.

The first carload of silico-manganese ever produced in California, and as far as recorded ever produced in the United States, has been shipped to London. The substance takes the place of ferro-silicon and ferro-manganese in the manufacture of high grade steel.

In order that Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, age 35, of Pittsburgh, the mother of eight children, may share the Edwards estate without facing possible legal complications, Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, wealthy Mt. Washington woman, has adopted her.

Gardner Miflen, age 88, a veteran mason, of Washington, N. H., has begun the mason work of the new house of Dr. William Snow. He is to build two fireplaces and chimneys and put on more than 400 yards of plastering.

The importation into Australia of explosives containing more than 50 per cent of nitroglyserine has been prohibited except after the consent, in writing, of the minister of state for trade and customs has been obtained.

While boring for oil near Port Elizabeth, South Africa, hot water was encountered in such volume at a depth of 3,600 feet that drilling operations ceased. The well developed a never-failing supply of water.

Saco, Me., is now without a hotel, a manufacturing concern having leased the only building of the kind for accommodations for its employes, who could not find quarters elsewhere in the city.

Companies and corporations doing business in Turkey are compelled by a new law to use the Turkish language. Foreign corporations must use Turkish in their correspondence with the government.

Prof. E. Livingston Barbour, of Rutgers college, who was the prohibition candidate for United States senator from New Jersey, was unable to vote, as he failed to register.

Cottage homes for married teachers are being provided by the school authorities of Washington state, with the hope of making the life of the rural teacher more attractive.

A gray squirrel skipping along the high voltage wire which supplies power to a rubber mill in Rockland, Mass., connected with its tail a second wire, causing an explosion which startled the residents and set fire in the woods.

A Chicago physician has invented apparatus with which he says he can tell whether a person really is hungry or whether his appetite, a nervous phenomenon, is active.

EX-CONGRESSMAN IS REAL AIR BUG

Major Maurice Connolly Is Recuperating From an Illness In Washington.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—Maj. Maurice Connolly of Dubuque, former Iowa congressman, has become an aviation fan. Major Connolly is now in Washington at Walter Reed hospital, recuperating from an operation following a severe attack of tonsilitis and bronchial adenoids, brought on while he was fighting fires in a blizzard one night some weeks ago at camp at Rantoul.

He hopes to be back on duty in two or three weeks, and if he regains strength in time, wants to take a flight in the forthcoming demonstrations of Liberty motors here.

Major Connolly, who has already taken some daring flights, admits he has the flying microbe. "There's nothing like it," he said today. He was under orders for France when he was taken ill. He hopes to go when recovered from his operation.

STUDY SEED CORN SITUATION IN IOWA

Ames, Ia., March 9.—Members of the war emergency food committee for Iowa met here with President R. A. Pearson of Iowa State college, chairman of the committee, to discuss the seed corn situation, increased acreage of spring wheat and other problems. President Pearson, now on duty in Washington, D. C., as assistant to the United States secretary of agriculture, returned to Ames to attend this meeting.

The members of the committee present were S. R. Haines of Storm Lake, Charles Cockerel of Jefferson, D. H. Culver of Clear Lake, C. W. Hunt of Logan, J. O. Shaff, of Camanche, W. B. Buck of Mt. Ayr, and I. N. Taylor of Oskaloosa. Dean C. F. Curtis, of Iowa State college, R. K. Bliss, director of agricultural extension, and other members of the college and extension staff attended part of the meeting.

Resolutions deploring the use of grains for the manufacture of beer or other alcoholic liquors were passed and the national government was urged to exercise its authority to restrict the use of grains for such purpose. Testing of seed corn, increased acreage of spring wheat, increase of barley, larger potato crop and the planting of garden crops that can be canned or dried were some of the measures urged by the committee.

COAL OIL ON FIRE GIRL FATALLY BURNED

Clarinda, Ia., March 9.—Viva Taylor, 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Taylor, living 12 miles southeast of New Market, was fatally burned while preparing the evening meal. Miss Taylor, upon whom has devolved the care of the household for some time because of the illness of her mother, thought to hasten the fire in the kitchen range with the use of coal oil, and poured some from the can into the firebox. Smoldering coals caused the fire and the explosion of the oil in the can. Burning oil was thrown over the young woman. She ran screaming into the dining room, where her father wrapped her in a quilt, but the flames burned all the girl's clothing off. The girl's mother is in a serious condition.

PROFESSED DOCTOR CLEVER SWINDLER

Council Bluffs, Ia., March 9—A clever new swindle was worked here successfully upon five druggists. A man claiming to be a doctor hurriedly enters the store with a prescription which he orders filled and sent to an address, at the same time presenting a check purporting to have been given the pseudo doctor for his services. All the checks were cashed without question and all were worthless.

WOMEN ASK FOR CHILD SURVEY IN IOWA

Fort Dodge, Ia., March 9.—The woman's branch of the Iowa council of national defense closed its meeting here yesterday with a resolution that Iowa child welfare research station be asked to conduct child welfare survey in Iowa in cooperation with women of the Red Cross, Federated clubs and Mothers' clubs.

HIT BY AUTOMOBILE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Onawa, Ia., March 8.—Miss Ella Mason was seriously injured while crossing the Onawa main street. Miss Mason was thrown 20 feet from the side walk when she was hit by a car driven by a 15 year old boy. Her head and back were hurt and she was taken to the hospital unconscious. Miss Mason is the daughter of a farmer living near Onawa.

WIFE TO FACE CHARGE OF KILLING HUSBAND

Waterloo, Ia., March 8.—A coroner's inquest will be held this afternoon over the body of John Ralston, who was shot and killed by his wife yesterday afternoon. The woman will face a charge of murder, according to County Attorney E. J. Wenner, who scouts the theory the woman shot in self defense. The range of the bullet shows the man was shot in the back while in a stooping position, probably at the time he reached under the bed to secure his suitcase, preparatory to leaving the house. Jealousy is attributed as the real cause.

NORMAL STUDENTS HIT BY DECISION

Waterloo, Ia., March 8.—Judge Boies, in a decision here today, held that students in the state normal school at Cedar Falls may not teach in the public schools of Cedar Falls; and also, that public funds may not be used to pay "critic" teachers—teachers who direct the student teachers. The decision is regarded as important because it had been charged that was what was being practiced in the schools of Cedar Falls, to the detriment of the patrons of the schools.

NEWTON DRUGGIST TAKES OWN LIFE

Newton, Ia., March 8.—F. H. Winters, a druggist, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid in his store early today. When he left home this morning he is said to have told his wife he was going to take his own life because of an incurable disease with which he is said to have been suffering.

IOWA DEMOS WILL NOT OPPOSE KENYON

Des Moines, Ia., March 8.—Because of Senator William S. Kenyon's patriotic support of the government, the Iowa democratic state central committee decided today to recommend that no candidate be placed in the field against him. With this exception, they favor a full ticket when the conference meets here, March 21.

BOOZE TOTERS WERE CAUGHT AT ONAWA

Two Men Were Said to Be Making Roundabout Trip to Sioux City.

Onawa, Ia., March 9.—Alwin Forbes and Arthur Bubee were arrested at Onawa Monday. They had 82 pints of whisky in their possession when arrested. Bound for Sioux City, they came from St. Paul to Onawa and intended to take a car back to Sioux City, but the camouflage failed for they fell into the hands of the Onawa marshal who was suspicious of the heavy suit cases. Forbes pleaded guilty at the preliminary hearing, But Bubee said he was a news agent and that Forbes had offered him $5 to help him carry the suit cases.

FOUR FAMILIES GIVE TWELVE SOLDIERS

Odebolt, Ia., March 9.—While Odebolt does not want to be over credulous in the matter of furnishing young men for Uncle Sam's army, she has a quartet of homes that are entitled to some distinction along this line.

Out of four homes 12 sons have gone forth—three from each one—and all but two voluntary enlistments. Those enlisted from the home of Henry Steuckrath, Henry, Frank and Adam. One is now in France a member of the Rainbow division and two are at Camy Cody. The home of Erick Eriksson gave John, McKinley and Theodore. Theodore, it is claimed was one of the youngest volunteers in Iowa, being barely 16 years old when he enlisted last summer. All are in services in the United States. Three sons of Mrs. Mary Level, Frank, Burgess and Clold, are serving their country somewhere this side of the war zone. Frank has ben in the navy a number of years, Clold is in the aviation department and Burgess is a private stationed near San Francisco, Ca.. J. H. Ketterer, one of the pioneer residents of Odebolt, has three sons in the service. John is a member of the Twentieth aviation squadron, now in France. Joe and Harry have just been called in the late draft. The former at Camp Dodge, at Des Moines, and the latter somewhere in Wisconsin.

TO MAKE IT HARD FOR DISLOYAL ONES

Iowa City, Ia., March 9.—Johnson county is to be put on the map in the matter of loyalty in winning the war, and slackers, if any there be, are to be found out.

At a meeting today of the business men of the city a plan was launched whereby it is proposed to form an ironclad organization semi-military in its character, that will have charge of all matters pertaining to war activities and will conduct all campaigns for subscriptions of all kinds whatsoever that have to do with the war situation.

Primarily the league is designed to furnish an organization that will be close enough to the individual to demand his support and to keep a close watch on all cases of disloyalty, if such there be. It will also furnish an organization that will have charge of all matters of putting on campaigns, such as Liberty loan, Red Cross and the like.

IOWANS STUDY PLAN FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Chicago, March 9.—The 150 Iowans who will be in direct charge of selling the third Liberty loan bonds in Iowa have been called to Chicago for an important conference on March 8, to complete plans for the big drive which will begin April 6. An all day session will be held at the Hotel La Salle.

Iowa is the only state in the Seventh Federal Reserve district that has been permitted to conduct its own campaign. The chairmen for the other states are Chicago bankers, but for Iowa the state chairman is C. H. McNider, of Mason City, and the vice chairman, Woodworth Clum, of Davenport, who are also vice president and secretary, respectively, of the Greater Iowa association.

Iowa has been divided into eleven districts corresponding to the banking groups, with a chairman and vice chairman in charge of each district. Each county chairman is responsible directly to his district chairman.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO MEET AT FORT DODGE

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 9.—Word has just been received here from J. H. Devany, of Cascade, state deputy of the Knights of Columbus, that the annual convention, which was to have been held in Des Moines, has been transferred to Fort Dodge. At the convention last spring in Council Bluffs the invitation of the Des Moines delegates to meet in the Capital city was unanimously accepted. Soon after Des Moines was selected as the site for one of the national army camps and largely because of this fact, which has caused the Des Moines knights much extra effort in helping take care of the K. of C. recreational center, the convention place was changed.

ODEBOLT MAN WAS INJURED IN WRECK

Odebolt, Ia., March 9.—John M. Larson, one of Odebolt's pioneer merchants, was one of the victims in the railroad wreck near Boone several days ago. In the wreck Mr. Larson sustained a fractured jaw, a broken rib and other bodily bruises. While his condition is not considered serious he is being cared for in a Des Moines hospital until he will be able to be brought home.

BELIEVE YOUNG MAN IS DRAFT EVADER

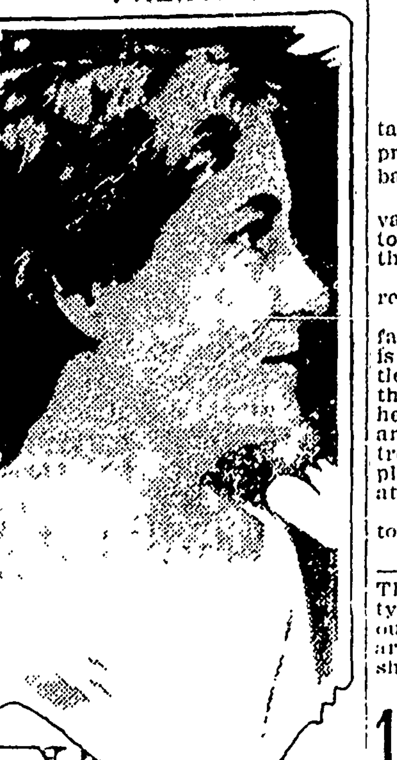
Onawa, Ia., March 9.—The sheriff of Monona county received a telegram Tuesday, March 5, from the sheriff of an Illinois county telling him to hold Clarence Kline until further information could be gathered about him. Kline has been in the county jail the past few days. He was arrested at the Onawa depot when he was not able to show a registration card. He has not sent in his questionnaire.

ONAWA—School will be held here every Saturday from now until the close of the school year which will be three weeks earlier than usual. Boys that leave school the first of April to work on farms will be given credit for the rest of the term.

LEMARS—Five candidates are announced to fill two places on the LeMars school board at the election next Monday. They are Dr. M. W. Richey, retiring member; A. C. Cooper, William Koenig, Mrs. J. S. Engelken and Rev. J. J. Vollmar, pastor of St. John's German Lutheran church. There has been no contest over school election in LeMars for several years, but a red hot contest is on this year.

FORT DODGE—Huffman Healy, eldest son of the late Thomas D. Healy, died Tuesday night at Santa Fe, N. M., of pneumonia. He was 16 years of age. Mrs. Healy will accompany the body to Fort Dodge Friday. Healy went south for his health six weeks ago, and his condition was not considered serious.

CAPITAL TAKES UP FRENCH WOMAN



Mme. J. Devilder.

Mme. J. Devilder, wife of the French high commissioner in the United States, has taken a Washington residence and she and her husband are extensiv entertainers and pursued guests. She has entered into war work whole heartedly, too.

RUMANIA FEELS DEEPLY SHAMED

Hardest Possible Bargain Is Driven by Germany But She Has No Course But to Accept.

Jassy, Rumania, Monday, March 4. (By Wireless to Saloniki, Tuesday, March 5.)—Intense indignation is felt by the army and people of Rumania over the terms of the preliminary peace imposed upon Rumania by the central powers. With its military forces scattered and its hopeless strategical position, Rumania had no recourse except to yield to her powerful and ruthless foe.

The Rumanian example is pointed to as a repetition of the bitter fate suffered by Serbia and Belgium.

The royal family is greatly depressed over the disastrous course of events. Both the king and queen, through the Associated Press express the hope that the American people will have a sympathetic appreciation of the tragical circumstances that forced peace on Rumania, that the warm friendship that has always existed between the two nations will in nowise be impaired.

Hope is felt by the royal family and the people that when world peace comes some of the sacrifices now being made by Rumania will be recognized and compensated.

The American Red Cross and all other foreign missions in Rumania are making plans to leave, their departure being compelled by the peace terms.

Under the peace terms, Rumania not only will have to give up Dobrudja, lose control of the Danube and endure other great economic sacrifices, but she will be compelled to yield to Germany large wheat, petroleum and salt concessions. It is understood that Germany will have control of the Rumanian railways for a period of 15 years and will have possession of the four principal fortified passes through the Carpathians. All German goods are to enter into Rumania free of duty while all Rumanian goods will go into Germany under the old tariff.

Germany served her final ultimatum on Rumania yesterday, leaving her only two hours in which to make final decision. A crown council was held and it was decided that Rumania, completely isolated and without outside support would have to bow to the force of circumstances and take a course from which there appeared to be no escape.

STEADY STREAM OF TROOPS TO EUROPE

Shipping Board Meets Demand For Shipping to Supply U. S. Army.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—Troops and supplies for General Pershing's forces now are moving to France on schedule time, it was learned yesterday on high authority. While figures may not be published, it was stated positively that transportation requirements of the army are being met by the shipping board and the immediate situation as to ships was described as satisfactory.

In view of this assurance that the United States will be able to maintain its place as a fighting unit on the battle fronts, reports from the western front are being scanned more eagerly than ever by officers here for the first signs of the 1918 campaign. It is felt strongly that the opening of major operations in what President Wilson has predicted will prove the decisive year of the great war will not be much longer delayed.

TWO FIFTHS OF 1917 CORN CROP ON FARMS

Washington, D. C., March 9.—Grain in farmers' hands on March 1, as announced today by the department of agriculture was:

Corn, 1,292,905,000 bushels, or 40.9 per cent of the 1917 crop; wheat, 111,272,000 bushels, or 17.1 per cent; oats, 595,195,000 bushels, or 37.5 per cent, barley, 43,404,000 bushels, or 20.8 per cent.

ANOTHER UPHEAVAL IN SPANISH CABINET

Madrid, March 9.—The Spanish cabinet, recently constructed by the Marquis De Alhucemus, who in addition to being premier held the portfolio of foreign affairs, resigned today.

Great Tank Battle Soon to Be Fought On the West Front

New York, March 9.—Tank against tank is the new kind of land warfare predicted by military observers recently back from France.

Germany has built and mobilized a vast fleet of these crawling fortresses to hurl against the tank squadrons of the allies in her coming offensive.

A gargantuan trial of strength will result.

Dispatches from Germany reveal the fact that the German high command is building thousands of monster "turtles"—a new type of tank—larger than the first British tanks and armed with heavy guns—some reports say 6-inch and even 8-inch guns. The caterpillar treads are entirely hidden by armour plate and there is a sharp projection at the front—for ramming.

The allied governments are prepared to meet the threat.

The British—first to develop the tank—are building still larger machines. The French are developing their own types. Our own government is turning out a fleet of tanks, the first of which are now going forward to General Pershing.

11 KILLED; 46 HURT IN RAIDS

German Airplanes Again Succeed in Reaching London Despite Vigorous Defense.

London, March 9.—Eleven persons were killed and 46 others were injured in last night's airplane raid on London according to the latest police reports, says an official announcement today. It is feared that an additional six bodies are in the ruins of houses wrecked.

Another raider dropped bombs in the northern district of London demolishing several houses.

The raid demonstrated that German aviators no longer depend upon moonlight. It was the first time the enemy had attempted a night raid over London when there was no moon. The stars were out, however, and there was little wind. Londoners were taken by surprise when the warning signals were sounded. The theaters were just closing. The streets were soon cleared. The warning to avoid danger from shrapnel was generally heeded, every one taking cover. For a time the gun fire was heavy.

Several persons were killed by the private houses in northeastern London. The house of a vicar was partially wrecked, but the clergyman escaped. He is a constable and had left home for duty when the warning came a few minutes before the explosion which damaged his residence. The vicar worked throughout the night assisting the wounded and homeless neighbors.

Last night's air raid appears to have been carried out by seven or eight enemy airplanes, of which two reached London. The first two raiders, which approached the Isle of Thanet at about 10 55 p. m., and proceeded up the Thames estuary. Both were turned back before reaching London.

"Meanwhile the third raider came across the Essex coast at 11.20 p. m. and steered west. At 11 45 p. m. it was reported over East London. A few minutes later it dropped bombs on the southeastern and northwestern districts. At 11 50 p. m. the fourth raider, which had also come in across Essex, dropped bombs to the north of London and then proceeded south across the capital, dropping its remaining bombs on the northern district between 12 20 and 12 30 a. m.

"The remaining enemy machines, all of which came across the Essex coast, were turned back before they reached London.

"A certain amount of damage was caused to residential property in London. Several houses have been demolished."

LIQUID FIRE GIVEN YANKS

But American Troops Beat Off German Raiders in Latest Engagement on Toul Front.

London, March 9.—A German attack with liquid fire on the American forces northwest of Toul in the St. Mihiel sector was repulsed Thursday, according to dispatches received here today.

On the same front it was reported the American sentries drove off an enemy patrol of 40 men.

MONTENEGRO REJECTS ENEMY PEACE OFFERS

Formal Proposal Sent King in France But He Turns It Down.

London, March 9.—Niko Haidoukovitch, Montenegrian minister of war and interior, who is now in London, in a letter to the Daily Chronicle, in the name of his king and government, denies that Montenegro will make a separate peace with the central powers.

The letter adds that if Montenegro had contemplated a separate peace, she could have obtained it. Minister Haidoukovitch asserts that an offer of peace reached King Nicholas since he took up his residence in France. He adds:

"The offer was put forward formally by the central powers and was refused in terms of contempt and indignation."

ADVANCE INTEREST TO ALLIES.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The interest on loans to allies has been raised from 4½ per cent to 5 per cent as a result of the recent increase in the rates on certificates of indebtedness from 4 to 4½ per cent.

IOWA DEMOCRATS TO MEET IN DES MOINES

Will Consider Advisability of Giving Senator Kenyon Clear Field.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Iowa politicians here are looking forward with keen interest to a conference of democratic leaders of the state scheduled for tomorrow in Des Moines. One subject to be discussed will be whether or not to oppose Senator Kenyon in the Senate. It is reported here that the democrats will probably put up only nominal opposition, if any, to Senator Kenyon. Some of the prominent democrats of the state are advising this. A precedent is the administration's attitude toward Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, who will not be opposed, it is said.

FARM AGENT FOR PLYMOUTH COUNTY

LeMars, Ia., March 8.—Clarence Davis, teacher of agriculture in the schools at Lewis, Ia., was elected county farm agent for Plymouth county at the meeting of the directors of the farm bureau and will report for duty within the next week. Mr. Davis was raised on a farm in Polk county, took the three year course at Ames and has taught agriculture in the public schools.

FARMERS ARE URGED TO GROW SORGUM

Kingsley, Ia., March 8.—A movement is on foot to establish a sorgum mill here. This has been taken seriously by many of the farmers and business men who believe it would be a good investment.

A move is now on foot to ascertain just home many farmers will grow some cane and how much and as soon as a sufficient amount is pledged steps will be taken to secure a site, machinery and equipment and erect a first class mill.

SOCIETY FOR EQUITY IN ANNUAL SESSION

Waterloo, Ia., March 8.—Between 400 and 500 Iowa members are attending the first state meeting of the American Society for Equity. The object of this meeting is to perfect a state organization out of the 18 local chapters which are organized in the state of Iowa. All of the officials of the national association are here and incoming trains are bringing in more delegates. The election of officers and selecting a meeting place for next year will occur today.

SENATOR KENYON ON HEELS OF PACKERS

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Senator Kenyon has returned from Des Moines, Ia., where he accompanied Senator Cummins with the body of Mrs. Cummins. Senator Kenyon will insist on the Senate committee on agriculture going into the efforts of the packers to "surround" the food administration.

SUTHERLAND—J. C. Wohlert, a wealthy retired farmer, died here after a short illness. He was 73 years old and came to this county in 1884 from Scott county, Ia. He owned two farms in Grant township, where he resided until two years ago, when he moved to Sutherland. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

ROCK RAPIDS—The city scale office and the grain elevator office of the Davenport Elevator company here were given a coat of yellow paint. John Doss is manager of the city scales and George Huber is superintendent for the grain company. Residents believe the painting was done by kids.

DES MOINES—Demetrius Papageorgea, of Duluth, tried by general court martial at Camp Dodge, has been found guilty on charges of desertion and sentenced to 3 years at hard labor in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

SHENANDOAH—Mrs. Milton Vinsant of this county, is a mother at the age of 63 years. The father of the baby girl is 71 years of age. He is a farmer.

GERMANS NOT PROUD OF ROLE IN RUSSIA

Newspapers Berate Leaders For Exploiting Bewildered Slavic Nation.

Amsterdam, March 6.—Despite orders from the high command for the German people to beflag their towns and rejoice over peace with Russia, notes of doubt are not lacking in the German press in regard to the future in the east. The Vorwaerts says that Russian territory is not the place the Germans longed for, or is German occupation calculated to endure. It adds:

"We should regard it as wiser and more far reaching if the German government had not exploited to the utmost the helplessness of the Russian peoples and obtained a peace for which the only historical parallel is that which crushed Prussia was obliged to conclude at Tilsit in 1807.

"The German social democracy must now take up the fight with the object of preventing the new neighboring states from being treated by Germany as subjected peoples."

George Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitung, confesses to uneasiness as to whether the same coalition which confronted Germany before the war "and is now momentarily broken as a fighting organization," will not after the war reconstitute itself. He hopes that peace in the west, when it comes, will not show the same lack of imagination characterizing the Russian peace.

Herr Bernhard soundly berates Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former chancellor, regarding the German demand, revealed by M. Pichon, the French foreign minister, to be given Verdun and Toul. He declares it was a piece of stupendous folly which made the entry of Great Britain into the war inevitable.

Made of a flat steel spring, a quickly adjusted belt has been invented to take the place of strings on kitchen or laboratory aprons.

QUAKE SHOCK FELT NEAR LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Cal., March 6.—One earthquake tremor was felt here today along a strip extending from the west and southwestern section of the city to the beach, according to reports to the weather bureau. No damage was reported although in many instances household furniture was moved about.

UN OFFENSIVE IN WEST BLUFF

lieved Germany Plans Only To Hold On While Consolidating Loot on Other Fronts.

AY STRIKE IN BALKANS

ticipate Drive at Saloniki to Clean Up Back Yard Before Seeking Final Decision In West.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—Opinion entente circles gradually is shifting the belief that Germany's much adrtised "big drive" is mostly camouge to cover up her real intentions. There is a growing belief that inead of attacking on the west front, rmany will attack in Macedonia and new the drive against Italy, remaing on the defensive in France.

Conditions are thought to be more ropitious for a German drive against loniki than at any other point. Thouds of German, Austrian, Bulgarian d Turkish troops have been released om the eastern front and are now ailable for that purpose.

To Consolidate Her Gains.

The Teuton aim now, military men lieve, is to clear up the situation in r back yard, annexing thousands of uare miles in territory and vast popations and resources, and then hurl e combined forces of her own and her ssals against the western front.

Germany, it is argued, has much to se and little to gain by an offensive the west this spring.

Germany has acquired, in addition to ast industrial districts in western Rusa, the cession of Baton, in Transaucasia. Near Batum are some of e richest manganese ore deposits in e world. Already Germany controls e rich oil fields of Russia, Rumania nd Galicia and she is now welding e links that will render the grain tores of Ukraine here for the future.

Allies Not Deceived.

The belief that Germany this year ould fight only a "holding" camaign in the west, has been frequently xpressed in military and diplomatic ircles, but the governments of the associated nations have been noncommital. Nevertheless, there is reason to uspect they have not been deceived nd are prepared for any contingency.

The allies are saying nothing of ossible aggressive action. It is a fact, ust the same, that preparations for an ffensive have gone forward on a great cale.

Prepared for Great Blow.

The allies, it has been reiterated, are uperior in guns, men and materials on he west front. It is conceivable, to hose who understand, that the German massing of troops and materials n the west is a defensive rather than n offensive measure. Then, too, there ave been well substantiated reports f Germany preparing new defensive ines extending clear back to the Rhine rom the Swiss border far into Belgium.

Statements that have come from the nterallied, or supreme war council, ave not indicated that the allies would e content this year to fight off a erman offensive. Indeed, they have arried the inference all along that the llies are preparing to take the initiative.

Weather Delays Attack.

British troops have been pouring into rance in ever increasing numbers. The Americans now have a considerable orce there and every ounce of energy s being exerted to prepare a crushing low, rather than ward off an attack.

The fighting is not expected to begin for some little time. The weather s not yet sufficiently settled to insure he success of a great attack. The real attle for supremacy in the west likely will not begin before April and may be leferred until as late as May.

BAD WEATHER INTERFERES.

Rome, Thursday, March 7.—The Italian war office issued the following tatement today:

"Unfavorable weather has hindered all infantry action and greatly minimized the activity of the artillery. Our batteries fired, with some persistency on enemy troops in movement in the Val Brenta and the region of Della Bretta. Reciprocal bursts of fire occurred in Val Lagarina and in the plain south of Ponta Di Piave."

AUSTRIANS TO FRANCE.

Rome, March 9.—Austrian troops have been sent to France, the Prussian minister of war announced in the Reichstag, according to a dispatch received from Berne today. He refused to give the number.

GUN DUELS RAGING.

London, March 9.—"The enemy's artillery was active last night in the neighborhood of Ribecourt and the Escarpe valley," the war office reports. "Considerable artillery activity developed also on both sides in the Ypres sector, between the Menin road and Houthoist forest."

HUGE SUM IS VOTED TO CONTINUE FIGHT

British War Credits Now Total More Than Thirty Billions.

London, March 9.—The house of commons late last night agreed unanimous to the vote of credit of £600,000,000 moved yesterday by the chancellor of the exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law. This brings the total of the votes of credit during the war to £6,842,000,000.

BRITISH LOSSES LAST WEEK AT LOWEST MARK

London, Thursday, March 7.—For the first week of March British casualties were 3,343, the lowest of any week for several months. The official report for the week ending today follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 63; men, 628.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 179 men, 2,473.

The lowest previous week for several months was the last week in February in which there were 3,751 casualties. The total casualties for the week, were 18,961.

GERMANS CLEAN UP EAST FRONT

Peace With Three Nations Has Been Completed in Past Five Days—Grip Is Strengthened.

RUSSIA IS STILL HOSTILE

Muscovite Troops Attack and Retake Jamburg, 68 Miles From Capital—Plan To Fight On

By Associated Press.

In five days Germany has forced peace terms on three different governments, Russia, Rumania and Finland. The Finnish government apparently submitted to the German terms in order to gain military aid against the revolutionists who hold much of southern Finland along the Finnish gulf. With Finland and Esthonia under German suzerainty, the Gulf of Finland is taken from Russian control and great Russia has less than 150 miles of coast line along the gulf.

Although the Germans apparently will permit King Ferdinand to continue to rule Rumania, the victorious enemy has compelled his victim to agree to humiliating terms. Important wheat, oil and salt concessions are to be given Germany, which is to control the Rumanian railroads for 15 years and is to have a most favorable trade agreement with Rumania, which loses the Dobrudja and control of the Danube.

London March 9. A Russian revolutionary army captured Jamburg, 68 miles from Petrograd, March 5, according to an official announcement made in Petrograd Thursday and forwarded by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

STILL HOLDING KIEV.

London, March 7.—Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, is still in the hands of Russian revolutionary troops and has not been occupied by the Germans, according to a statement issued Wednesday by the Russian official news agency in Petrograd. The previous message saying Kiev had been lost to the enemy the statement adds, was due to the receipts of a wireless message which must have originated from enemy sources.

The German war office in its official statement of March 3, said that Ukrainian and German troops had captured Kiev. Since then, however, there have been no claims of any advance beyond Kiev by the invaders.

PLAN TO ARM POPULACE.

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Petrograd, March 9.—The war commisirat today published a plan for arming the whole Russian people at once. Opportunity for all desiring to learn military science will be afforded and general preparations will be made for renewing the war in the future.

After the withdrawal from Narva the Russians retreated to Jamburg, which they fortified with the aid of reinforcements from Petrograd.

Railroad men at Narva report the Germans halted operations according to orders from General Hoffman. Witnesses said the bombardment of Narva which began Sunday and was renewed Monday caused numerous explosions.

KRYLENKO HAS RESIGNED.

London Thursday, March 7.—Ensign N. V. Krylenko, commander-in-chief of the bolshevist army has resigned, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch from Petrograd. The resignation was brought about owing to differences of principle between Krylenko and the Council of People's commissaries as well as a disagreement with the last actions of the council.

TURKEY CHANGING FRONT?

Amsterdam, March 9 - Envor Pasha in a speech in the Turkish chamber, according to a Constantinople dispatch, said the bolshevists had proclaimed that self determination was the right of all peoples, and that the Turkish government would not fail to recognize autonomous governments already established in the Caucasus and other governments in the neighborhood of Turkey and would support them if necessary.

SOCIALISTS DISSATISFIED.

Amsterdam, March 7.—Commenting on the outcome of the Brest-Litovsk conference at which peace with the Russian government was concluded, the socialist organ Vorwaerts says:

"Peace was concluded, but the delegates parted with feelings of deadly enmity. That such was the case is a deeply regrettable event. The German work men do not stand behind Von Rosenberg (assistant to Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann and chairman of the second Brest-Litovsk conference) or the policy for which he stands. Let us, therefore, face the facts and frankly declare that in this peace the success which was sought was denied to socialism of all shades of opinion."

HOG ISLAND YARD IS TIED UP BY STRIKE

3,000 Carpenters Called Out After Posting Demands For Concessions.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Following the posting of schedules at the Hog Island ship yards, allowing time and one-half for overtime, Saturday afternoon and holidays instead of double time, 3,000 members of the Philadelphia Council of Carpenters and Joiners were called out. Officials of the plant refused to give any information but strikers declared work at the yards would be tied up by night. All information on the subject came from labor headquarters, the company maintaining silence.

FURLOUGHS FOR N. A. MEN TO WORK FARMS

Washington, March 8.—Furloughs for men in the national army to work on farms during the planting season and other busy seasons were assured today when the House approved the action of the Senate in passing the bill authorizing the secretary of war to grant the leave whenever the situation demands.

President Wilson urged the passage of the measure so his signature is certain.

No More "Bomb Proof" Jobs Open To Draft Age "Desk Grenadiers"

"Swivel Chair Warriors" Must Fight on the Line, Leaving Work in Quartermaster, Ordnance, Signal and Adjutant's Departments to Older Men.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—"Bomb proof" jobs for men of draft age will no longer be granted by the war department.

All the staff corps have shut down on commissions for men of that class, except in the rarest cases, where the men are shown to be of unusual fitness.

This is a result of the issuance of a veritable flood of commissions to youths, many of whom would make excellent fighting material, but who are anxious to serve their country from a safe place behind a desk.

"Swivel chair warriors" and "desk grenadiers" they are called by regulars.

The ordnance and quartermaster corps were singled out by many men of draft age at the start of the war. Now no commissions will be available for such men in the ordnance, quartermaster, signal, medical or adjutant general's departments.

SON OF KAISER TO RULE FINNS

Prince Oscar, Fifth Son of German Emperor, Slated For Throne of New Baltic Province.

London, March 9.—The Finnish government has asked the German emperor to appoint Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the emperor king of Finland. The Afton Tidningen, of Stockholm says it learns from diplomatic circles there, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch.

Prince Oscar, of Hohenzollern, will be 30 years old next July 27. On July 31, 1914, Prince Oscar apparently against the wishes of his father contracted a morganatic marriage with Countess Ina Bassewitz, who had been lady in waiting to the express.

Prince Oscar suffered from heart trouble during the early months of the war and was reported to have collapsed after leading a victorious charge at Verdun on October 3, 1914. He returned to duty and narrowly escaped capture in Poland in December of that year. There were few reports concerning his activities during 1915, but early in 1916 he was slightly wounded in the head and thigh on the eastern front.

LURID STORIES NOT CONFIRMED

Returned Soldier Tells of Germans Gouging Out Eyes of Twelve American Doughboys.

New York, March 9.—Stories of German atrocities against American soldiers were reported today by patients in the army hospital here, according to the New York World.

The story of a night patrol in which 12 American doughboys were captured but returned the next night by the Germans was related by Albert B. Sykes, attached to the division sanitary corps. He said.

"Twelve infantrymen went out on a night patrol and when they failed to return that night it was taken for granted they had been captured.

"They came back to us the next night. When dawn came they were lying out in front of our trenches. Every man had his eyes gouged out and in several cases the hands and legs were gone."

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The war department has no confirmation today of atrocities on American soldiers as related by Albert Sykes in New York.

AMERICAN GUNNERY DISCOURAGES FRITZ

He Labors All Night and Yanks Blow Up Works in Daytime, Says One.

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, March 6.—The enemy apparently has something he is planning against our troops in the sector northwest of Toul. His camouflage constructions at certain places have suddenly been doubled in height and much work is going on with the enemy line.

Last night an American patrol who understands German heard this conversation in the German trench.

"Come here Fritz, take this pick and pry that stone loose and then throw that dirt out. Those ——— over there. We work all night to fix things here and they blow them to hell in the day time."

The men in the American patrol who made a sudden dash for the American lines from a shell hole near the German trenches where they had been hiding have explained why they started out in broad day light on their backward sprint. They had lost their way in the dark in No Man's Land and got into the shell hole after wandering for several hours. Finally the men got hungry and all of them decided they would rather take a chance with German bullets than go any longer without food and water.

The sun came out today, drying out the ground and the trenches and the men's damp clothing.

WAR FINANCE BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, March 8.—The administration's bill to establish a $4,500,000 war finance corporation passed by the Senate yesterday, was translated to the House today, where consideration of the measure is expected to begin next week.

The House ways and means committee already has prepared a report on the bill and administration leaders will urge speedy action because of the legislation's importance in connection with general financing and particularly the flotation of the third Liberty loan.

CHINA TO JOIN WITH JAPANESE

Ready to Co-Operate in Siberia —Claim Released German Prisoners Menace Chinese Territory.

London, March 9.—Japen, according to a dispatch from Tien Tsin to the Daily Mail, is reported to have intimated that she would welcome Chinese cooperation in the event that extreme measures were necessary in Siberia thus desiring to demonstrate her unselfishness.

The Chinese government, it is added, is said to have obtained documentary proof that the Germans have made definite offers of assistance to Russian revolutionary leaders if they would cause trouble. The documents are reported to mention Germany's intention to use released German war prisoners in Siberia against China's northern frontiers. China hopes to secure Japanese and American financial assistance to meet the expenses of the northern expeditionary forces.

OPPOSES JAP MOVE.

Dome, March 9.—A Japanese expedition into Siberia with Anglo-American consent would be a false move, the Observator said today.

Yankees Are Speed Artists in Love or War; Here's Proof

With the American Army in France, March 9.—The first marriage between an American soldier and a French girl took place within 10 days after our troops landed in the war zone.

Marie was one of 50 or more village girls who were at the railroad station to watch the Americans unload. She carried a bunch of flowers.

Many an American boy held out his hand for those flowers, but didn't get them.

Finally Bob came along—middle western boy, standing full six feet, clean shaven, athletic and an honest merry twinkle in his eye.

Marie went straight up to Bob and with a pretty little courtesy, placed the boquet in his hand.

That was the beginning of a whirl wind courtship that ended a few days later at the altar.

That was nearly eight months ago.

Not long ago Bob wrote his dad back in America to send him half a dozen boxes of the best cigars he could find.

"If it's a boy we're going to name him Pershing Petain," says Bob proudly.

Bob speaks French now and Mrs. Bob is talking English.

And what do you think Bob wants to do now?

He's dissatisfied with his job of "top sergeant" and he has applied for an appointment as a "French interpreter" with the American army.

"The Huns'll never stop fellows who can work that way," says Bob's colonel.

RAILWAY PURCHASES TO BE CENTRALIZED

Government to Supervise Expenditure of More Than Billion Dollars.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Partial centralization of the purchasing of between $1,000,000,000 and $2,000,000,000 worth of railroad supplies and equipment this year under government supervision, is involved in a plan for organizing the railroad administration's division of finance and purchases announced today by Director General McAdoo.

John Skelton Williams, as head of this division, will be assisted by a central advisory committee of three expert railway purchasing agents, and regional purchasing committees will be created for the eastern, western and southern operating divisions.

The central organization will buy locomotives cars and steel rails, the principal big quantity purchases of railways and an effort will be made not only to economize by wholesale buying methods, but to standardize equipment and supplies.

Coal and other fuel will be bought mainly by individual lines to supply their individual needs, but under the supervision of the regional committees. Cross ties and lumber are to be bought principally by the roads along their own lines, but may be ordered through the central organization.

"All other supplies needed for current operations will be purchased for the time being," says Director General McAdoo's statement, "through the purchasing departments of the respective roads, but all contracts for periods of six months or longer must be approved by the regional committee before completion."

BRYAN AND CHAPLIN WILL BOOST BONDS

Washington, March 8.—William J. Bryan and Charlie Chaplin were booked today for Liberty loan speaking tours. The former secretary of state will speak at the opening of the campaign April 6, at Little Rock, Ark, and spend two weeks in the west. William S. Hart, another movie actor, will spend two weeks speaking in the west.

WRIGLEY'S

—is the great war-time sweetmeat.

—the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S

—has made it the favorite "sweet ration" of the Allied armies.

—send it to your friend at the front:

—it's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

The Flavor Lasts

THREE KINDS

We Are Big Eaters.

Studies of the monthly per capita consumption of wheat, meat, fat and sugar in the United States and in European countries show that, in general, people in the United States eat the most a person. The German sugar ration for 1916-1917 was hardly more than one-tenth of our consumption and in meats we consumed almost six times as much as the Germans were allowed. France is on a slightly more liberal diet than Germany, yet the French sugar ration is only 1.1 pounds a month a person as compared with 7.4 pounds in the United States. England, though commonly considered a country of hearty eaters, uses even less fat than France and is about midway between France and the United States in meat and sugar consumption.

End of the Lesson.

"My boy, you can take a lesson from the dog that is trotting by your side, and to whom I point as an example. He doesn't drink, he doesn't smoke, he doesn't swear—"

"But if youse don't stop yer poointin' at him, mister, he'll do some chewing presently."

Canada has handled $1,000,000,000 in bullion for the Bank of England since the war began.

Minnesota last year shipped out 15,520,690 barrels of flour.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

We always know just what not to say after we have said it.

He Couldn't Stand It.

She—"At least a mirror doesn't flatter one." He—"No; that is why I never loook in one."

WAS DISCOURAGED

Lost 65 Pounds in Weight and Had to Give Up Work. Has Been Well Since Using Doan's.

"Being exposed to extreme heat when working as an engineer, and then going outdoors to cool off, caused my kidney trouble," says Karl Goering, 8513 N. Orkney St., Philadelphia, Pa. "In cold weather and when it was damp, my joints and muscles would swell and ache and often my limbs were so badly affected it was only with great misery I was able to get around. For a week I was laid up in bed, hardly able to move hand or foot.

Mr. Goering

"Another trouble was from irregular and scanty passages of the kidney secretions. I became dull and weak and had to give up my work. Headaches and dizzy spells nearly blinded me and I went from 265 to 200 in weight. Nothing helped me and I felt I was doomed to suffer.

"At last I had the good fortune to hear of *Doan's Kidney Pills* and began taking them. I soon got back my strength and weight and all the rheumatic pains and other kidney troubles left. I have remained cured." *Sworn to before me,* WM. H. M'MUNN, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Overland

Light Four

...onomical t... ...
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THE Overland is popular the world over among farmers. It meets every demand of rural travel.

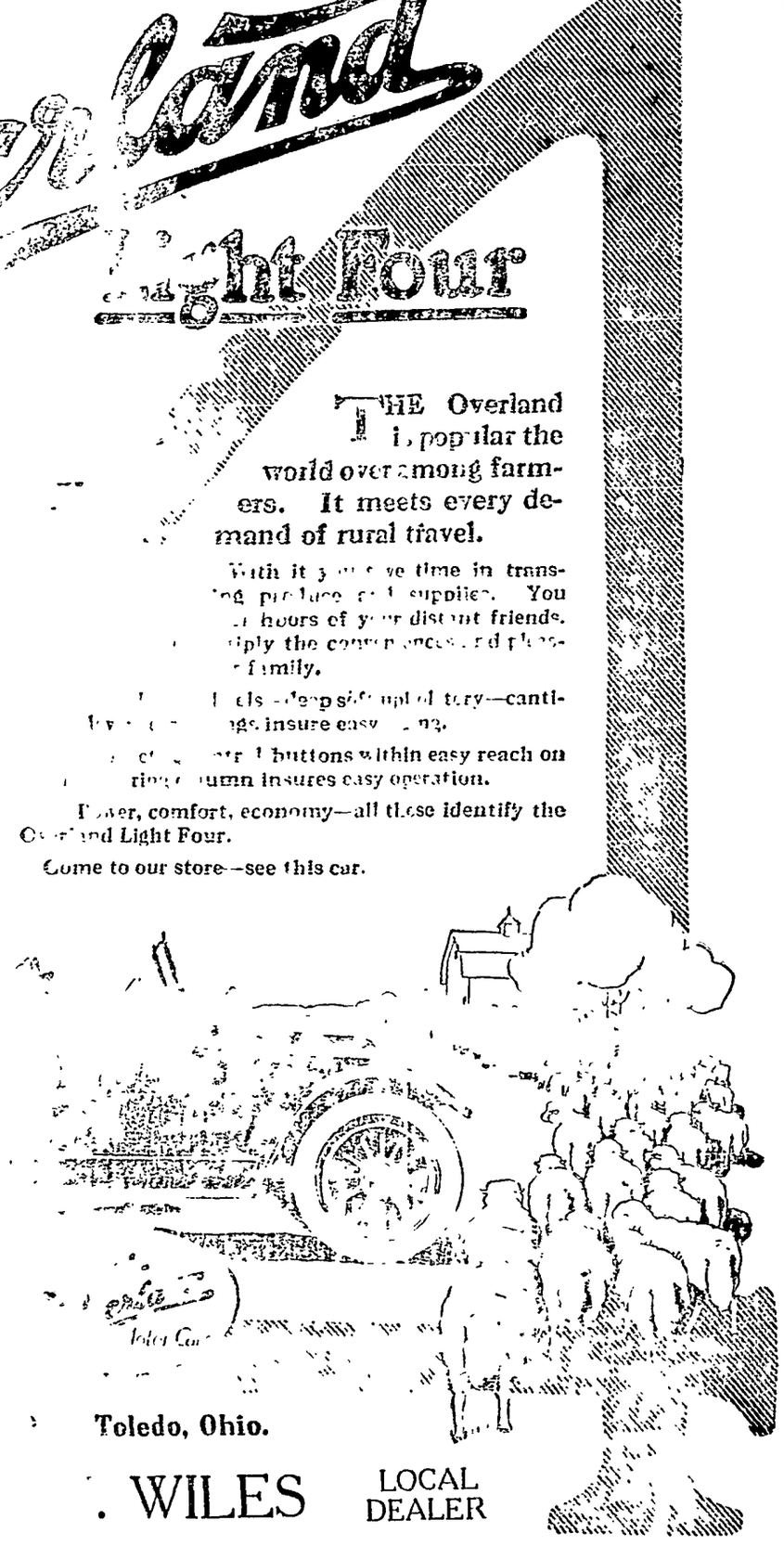
With it you save time in transporting produce and supplies. You visit hours of your distant friends. ...ply the conveniences and pleasure of family.

...ls—deep, soft upholstery—cantilever ... springs insure easy riding.

...r lighting buttons within easy reach on ... column insures easy operation.

Power, comfort, economy—all these identify the Overland Light Four.

Come to our store—see this car.



Toledo, Ohio.

. WILES LOCAL DEALER

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Slip - Ons

Raincoats

With the ...rch approaching, we are certain ... windy and otherwise inclement weather.

Th... is one of the best protections that can be ... It answers a double purpose as well—that of a ... at and waterproof garment.

...tment for spring 1918 consists of neat, dark mixtures in Worsted ...ncy patterns in Chevoits and unfinished cloths; also the usual Light and Dark Grays. We ... at the price you wish to ... priced

$5 TO $15

... Boots Without Rubber Boots:

We have the exclusive agency for the **SNAG PROOF** and **GOODRICH** lines of Rubber Boots. No matter what size or color you desire, we have it

Short Boots	**$4.50 to $2.50**
... or Sporting Boots	**$6.00 to $9.00**

GET TO KNOW

...ROS. & JOHNSON

...e of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

GARNER, IOWA

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price

Successor to W. R. Bloom

Gnat a Source of Musk.

To the list of sources of musk must be added a kind of gnat, order hemiptera, class redavidae, genus amulius (stol.), which is so common in the Australian bush at times as to fill the air with a musky odor.

Attention!

SPECIAL INFORMATION!

We make housecleaning Easy and Satisfactory!

Paints and varnishes for every purpose. See our color cards and ask how results are obtained.

Inspect our wall paper and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Alabastine, Furniture Polishes, Everything in Drug and Toilet Articles

Prices ALWAYS right at the OLD RELIABLE Drug store

G. A. Pabst

Chicago's Latest Styles

Newest Millinery Designs Shown

March 15 and 16

Our Spring and Easter Opening of **Latest** shapes in popular Lisere hats **trimmed** with Lacquered Wings, new Cire **ribbon**, Cherries, Flowers, Quills and Novelties.

We sell the Celebrated Gage Hats

Don't Fail to be Present at our Opening

Prices Most Reasonable

Mrs. John Josten

Miss Smith, one of Gages Expert trimmers has arrived and will surely please you.

The Formal Spring Opening of

The Damon-Igou Co's

Mason City Store will occur

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week

At which time the very **latest ideas** will be shown in **Silks**, Wove-dress Goods, Cotton Piece Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Neckwear, **Rugs**, Curtains and Draperies.

The store has been re-decorated for the occasion and all the newest Spring 1918 Merchandise will be on display.

Sought Information.

It was at a Shakespeare club in a small country town. The president of the club, a young lawyer, was giving his views on the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy and closed his argument thus: "I feel sure Shakespeare wrote the plays because he was a lawyer. No common man could have written them." A timid little woman, catching his eyes, inquired anxiously, "Are there then no uncommon men but lawyers?"—Judge.

"Irish" Potatoes Unknown in Ireland.

"We speak in this country of the Irish potato," remarked H. O. Conner, a native of Ireland, at the Raleigh. "Nobody in Ireland would know what is meant by an 'Irish' potato. There are five distinct varieties of potato in Ireland—the Champion, which is the potato we call in America the Irish potato; the White Rock, the Leather Coat and the Skerry, which is a cross between the so-called Irish potato and the yam."—Washington Star.

Average Accidents.

Women are always the first to be called upon wherever and whenever an accident occurs. The average man is indeed, only too glad to do what he can, but he doesn't know what to do. Nine times out of ten the only help he can render is to rush to a telephone and call a doctor or ambulance to the scene, and he certainly deserves the highest praise for such commendable work, but the average woman has it in her to help materially at such a time

X MONTHS PREPARATION IS NOW EADY IN THIS NEW SPRING SHOW- G OF SUITS, OVERCOATS AND EARABLES FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The right clothes for the right occa- on, at the right time in variety which kes count of every preference, in QUAL- IES which leave nothing to conjecture, styles that are correct for men, young en and boys.

hus may be summed up the SERVICE ATTON BROTHERS OFFER those ho know that value is a broad term marked y many things besides price.

THERE IS BUT ONE STANDARD HERE---THAT THE HIGHEST.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

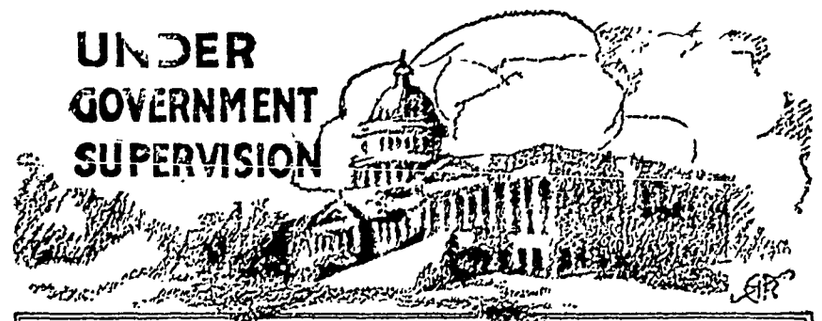
See MACK For

Signs

Tiffany and Mottle Effects
Interior Decorations
1st Class Paper Hanging

At Hotel Evenings

UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION



Early Spring Should Find Klemme Farmers Fully Prepared for Another Busy Season

We can help by looking after your insurance renewals and writing additional amounts as you may require.

Authorize us to make your hail insurance policy operative the 1st of May. When the time arrives it will become effective, and automatically protect you from the loss or damage of your growing crops by hail, lightning or tornado

A phone call will do- or call in when you're passing and give us the necessary data.

First National Bank

Klemme - Iowa

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Mr Farmer!

ir:

This letter tells you of a plan by which you ve considerable time, trouble and money.

You will be in need of repairs very soon. Per- you already know of some you will have to buy. your order should be in our hands now. Here is ason:

Materials are hard to get and train service is ain and slow at the best. The earlier you place rder the quicker it will be filled. Get busy now verhaul your machinery. List your repair needs ring them or mail them to us as soon as possible. when Spring opens you will be ready to go to There will be no delay or trouble and you will ney ahead.

Yours truly,

Henry Lau & Son

Our 1918 goods are now ready for your inspection. Come in and look them over.

We are distributors for Rock Island plow Co., Implements.

The Rose of Vishti

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Bardsville was all agog when it was known that the old Baythorne place had been purchased by one Alan Tresham and that he and his sister, Mrs. Eunice Woods, a widow, were about to restore to the quiet little town some of its ancient social prestige.

Rumor had it that an uncle of the pair, who had made a vast fortune in India, had left them not only an incomparable collection of Eastern treasures and curiosities, but also a large cash fortune. "The uncle was a regular rajah they say," a village wiseacre announced. "He sent this fortune over by an old family servant, one Singh, who is a model of loyalty to the family. They're high jinks, I tell you, and they won't mix much with us common folks, I'm thinking," declared the old gossip.

But never were caviling critics more agreeably disappointed. It seemed as if a typical spirit of youth and beauty came to the community with the advent of Alan Tresham and his sister.

Marvelous stories were told of the unique oriental furnishings of the new home. Marion Deane was the first to be invited as a visitor. The Deanes lived next door to the beautiful old mansion. Marion was hanging out some strips of lace and ribbon to dry near the dividing wall, when a sweet voice hailed her and a sweet face smiled over at her.

"Could you come over for a little chat and bring a basket with you, please?" suggested Eunice Woods, and went on to explain that the strawberries were rotting away and were too delicious to thus neglect.

Marion was started for home with a four-quart basket filled to the brim with the luscious fruit and an invitation to come over again later in the day. It was then that she met Alan Tresham. It was then, too, that he took her through the downstairs rooms of the house, showing her the curiosities in the cabinets, the collections of rarities and curiosities which his uncle had acquired.

Within a week Marion was the chosen friend of brother and sister. The newcomers encouraged local trade generously and programs were outlined for various fetes at the grand old place, to which everybody was invited.

Then one day the whole town was startled by the report that burglars had made a raid on the mansion. During the temporary absence of its inmates every cabinet had been ransacked.

"But not a single article taken away," Alan explained to Marion. "See, even this basket filled with precious stones has not one missing."

"I have discovered something," at that moment reported old Singh, and he handed to his young master an oblong piece composed of bamboo fiber and rice paper. Across its face were a number of hieroglyphics.

"What does this signify?" inquired Alan.

"It is a warning."

"From whom?"

"From some emissary of a secret order of the hill tribes of the upper Ganges."

"But why should I be warned?"

"Because these tireless fanatics believe your uncle has sent you some sacred memento, which they have been deputized to recover at all hazards."

"I wish they would simply come out from under cover and tell what they want. They are welcome to it," observed Alan in his generous, lightspirited way.

"They did not visit my room," Mrs. Woods told Marion. There was a chest there holding some rare costumes belonging to his uncle's collection. "Oh, you must see some of them. The very thing!' added the lady with animation. "We are all invited to the fancy dress ball and you and I will select some unique dress for the occasion."

She selected for Marion a beautiful white robe made of the finest silk, with curious patterns worked in it in pearls and many colored gems. It was a delightful occasion, the function they attended. Alan was devoted in his service to Marion. She had never been so happy and his sister seemed to smile on the budding hopes of these two lovers.

Marion had strolled into the lantern-lit garden for coolness after a waltz. Suddenly she was seized by two tawny-skinned, strange-looking men, and a handkerchief saturated with some pungent liquid pressed over her face. She came back to consciousness to find herself in a lighted unfurnished room lying on a pallet of straw. As she opened her eyes one of the men approached her. He made a low obeisance with a gesture of deep respect.

"The dress," he said, pointing to the one Marion wore. "The sacred robe of Vishti. Lady, you will remove from our people far away in India a curse, you will save the peace of mind, perhaps the life of Sahib Tresham and his sister, by giving it over to us. It was taken from our looted temple, a precious relic for centuries. We traced it here. See, here is a long cloak. We will retire. Deliver to us the dress and all will be well."

Alan Tresham was frantically scouring the country until he came upon Marion returning from her strange adventure. She told him her story. In [illegible] he told her one—love's own [illegible] never old, always the acme [illegible] romance.

HE WAS HUMAN PUNCHING BAG

Employee of Automobile Dealer Called In to Receive His Fourth Thrashing of the Day.

He walked in briskly, and said to the man in charge:

"You are the one, I believe, who sold me my second-hand motor?"

"Yes, sir."

"It hasn't run since I bought it."

"Yes, sir."

"The tires crumbled in pieces on the second day."

"Yes, sir."

"The paint flaked off, the electricity wouldn't splutter a spark, the gas tank had a hole in the bottom, and all the spark plugs were missing."

"Yes, sir."

"Knowing that I have no remedy in the law, and that I can't get anything back, I have come in to do the only thing possible. There being no policeman within call, I propose to give you the most magnificent thrashing that you ever had."

The man in charge touched a bell, and another man appeared, rather the worse for wear.

"Jim," he said, "how many times have you been thrashed this morning?"

"Three."

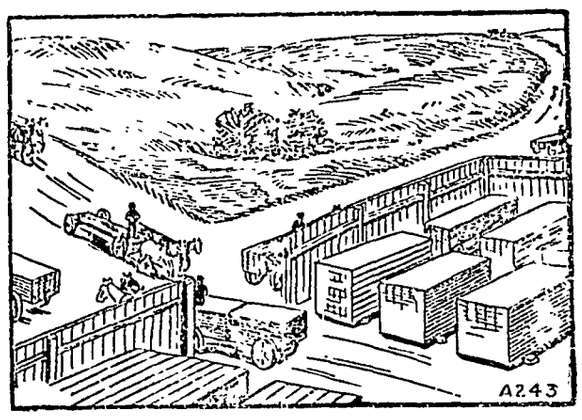
"And your contract calls for—?"

"Four."

"Pull off your coat and get ready for this gentleman, and then you can, if you like, take the afternoon off. Kindly step outside in the roadway, sir, as I haven't read my morning paper yet."

Giving Pleasure to Others.

The most delicate and the most sensible of all pleasures consists in promoting the pleasures of others.



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

Wholesale Distributors

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J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

Veterinarian

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence 137

The Collar Bone.

It has been noticed that the collar bone is more frequently broken than any other bone in the body.

Good and Bad.

There is a good impulse in the meanest and a mean impulse in the best.

Stamp Perforation.

The perforation of stamps was first commenced in England in 1853, for receipt and draft stamps, and for postage stamps in 1854. Prior to that period stamps were separated by means of scissors or a knife or similar means and in some cases those who required many resorted to the use of a roulette, a kind of cogwheel furnished with small cutters, making a series of cuts between the stamps.

His Patience Exhausted.

A friend liked to tease Max. One day when he thought she had been too rough with him he jammed his hands deep into his overall pockets and, backing away from her, asked, "What do you think I is—something to pay with or something weal?"

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER THREE. (Continued.)

The detective sergeant had flung himself between him and the door and was blocking his way.

"Yes, half a moment * * * I am not of your opinion. It's far better that you should wait until the prefect comes."

"But I don't care a hang about your opinion!"

"May be; but you shan't pass."

"What! Why, Alexandre, you must be ill!"

"Look here, chief," said Mazeroux feebly. "What can it matter to you? It's only natural that the prefect should wish to speak to you."

"Ah, it's the prefect who wishes it? * * * Well, my lad, you can tell him that I am not at his orders, that I am at nobody's orders, and that, if the president of the republic, if Napoleon I himself were to bar my way * * * Besides, rats! Enough said. Get out of the road!"

"You shall not pass!" declared Mazeroux, in a resolute tone, extending his arms.

"Well, I like that!"

"You shall not pass."

"Alexander, just count 10."

"A hundred, if you like, but you shall not. * * *"

"Oh, blow your catchwords! Get out of this * * *"

He seized Mazeroux by both shoulders, made him spin round on his heels and, with a push, sent him floundering over the sofa Then he opened the door

"Halt, or I fire!"

It was Mazeroux, who had scrambled to his feet and now stood with his revolver in his hand and a determined expression on his face.

Don Luis stopped in amazement. The threat was absolutely indifferent to him, and the barrel of that revolver aimed at him left him as cold as could be. But by what prodigy did Mazeroux, his former accomplice, his ardent disciple, his devoted servant, by what prodigy did Mazeroux dare to act as he was doing?

Perenna went up to him and pressed gently on the detective's outstretched arm.

"Perfect's orders?" he asked.

"Yes," muttered the sergeant, uncomfortably.

Orders to keep me here until he comes?"

"Yes."

"And if I betrayed an intention of leaving, to prevnt me?"

"Yes."

"By every means?"

"Yes"

"Even by putting a bullet through my skin?"

"Yes."

Perenna reflected, and then, in a serious voice:

"Would you have fired, Mazeroux?"

The sergeant lowered his head and said faintly:

"Yes, chief."

Perenna looked at him without anger, with a glance of affectionate sympathy; and it was an absorbing sight for him to see his former companion dominated by such a sense of discipline and duty. Nothing was able to prevail against that sense, not even the fierce admiration, the almost attachment which Mazeroux retained for his master.

"I'm not angry, Mazeroux. In fact, I approve. Only you must tell me the reason why the prefect of police——"

The detective did not reply, but his eyes wore an expression of such sadness that Don Luis started, suddenly understanding.

"No," he cried, "no! * * * It's absurd * * * he can't have thought that! * * * And you, Mazeroux, do you believe me guilty?"

"Oh, I, chief, am as sure of you as I am of myself! * * * You don't take life! * * * But, all the same, there are things * * * coincidences ——"

"Things * * * coincidences * * *" repeated Don Luis slowly.

He remained pensive; and, in a low voice, he said:

"Yes, after all, there's truth in what you say. * * * Yes, it all fits in. * * Why didn't I think of it? * * * My relations with Cosmo Mornington, my arrival in Paris in time for the reading of the will, my insisting on spending the night here, the fact that the death of the two Fauvilles undoubtedly gives me the millions. * * * And then * * * and then * * * why, he's absolutely right, your prefect of police! * * * All the more so as * * * Well, there, I'm a goner!"

"Come, come, chief!"

"A dead goner, old chap; you just get that into your head. Not as Arsene Lupin, ex-burglar, ex-convict, ex-anything you please—I'm unattackable on that ground - but as Don Luis Perenna, respectable man, residuary legatee, and the rest of it. And it's too stupid! For, after all, who will find the murderers of Cosmo, Verot, and the two Fauville, if they go clapping me into jail?"

"Come, come, chief——"

"Shut up! * * * Listen!"

A motor car was stopping on the boulevard, followed by another. It was evidently the perfect and the magistrates from the public prosecutor's office.

Don Luis took Mazeroux by the arm.

"There's only one way out of it, Alexandre! Don't say you went to sleep."

"I must, chief."

"You silly ass!" growled Don Luis. "How is it possible to be such an ass! It's enough to disgust one with honesty. What am I to do, then?"

"Discover the culprit, chief."

"What! * * * What are you talking about?"

Mazeroux, in his turn, took him by the arm and, clutching him with a sort of a despair, said, in a voice choked with tears:

"Discover the culprit, chief. If not, you're done for * * * that's certain * * * the prefect told me so. * * * The police want a culprit * * * One has got to be found. * * * It's up to you to find him."

"What you have, Alexandre, is a merry wit."

"It's child's play for you, chief. You have only to set your mind to it."

"But there's not the last clue, you ass!"

"You'll find one * * * you must * * * I entreat you, hand them over somebody. * * * It would be more than I could bear if you were arrested. You, the chief, accused of murder! No, no. * * * I entreat you, discover the criminal and hand him over. * * * You have the whole day to do it in * * * and Lupin has done greater things than that!"

He was stammering, weeping, wringing his hands, grimacing with every feature of his comic face. And it was really touching, this grief, this dismay at the approach of the danger that threatened his master.

M. Desmalions' voice was heard in the hall, through the curtain that closed the passage. A third motor car stopped on the boulevard, and a fourth, both doubtless laden with policemen.

The house was surrounded, besieged.

Perenna was silent.

Beside him, anxious faced, Mazeroux seemed to be imploring him.

A few seconds elapsed.

Then Perenna declared, deliberately:

"Looking at things all round, Alexandre, I admit that you have seen the position clearly and that your fears are fully justified. If I do not manage to hand over the murderer or murderers of Hippolyte Fauville and his son to the police in a few hours from now, it is I, Don Luis Perenna, who will be lodged in durance vile on the evening of this Thursday, the first of April."

CHAPTER IV.

THE CLOUDED TURQUOISE.

It was about 9 o'clock in the morning when the prefect of police entered the study in which the incomprehensible tragedy of that double murder had been enacted.

He did not even bow to Don Luis; and the magistrates who accompanied him might have thought that Don Luis was merely an assistant of Sergeant Mazeroux, if the chief detective had not made it his business to tell them, in a few words, the part played by the stranger.

M. Desmalions briefly examined the two corpses and received a rapid explanation from Mazeroux. Then, returning to the hall, he went up to a drawing room on the first floor, where Mme. Fauville, who had been informed of his visit, joined him almost at once.

Perenna, who had not stirred from the passage, slipped into the hall himself. The servants of the house, who by this time had heard of the murder, were crossing it in every direction. He went down the few stairs leading to a ground floor landing, on which the front door opened.

There were two men there, of whom one said:

"You can't pass."

"But——"

"You can't pass; those are our orders."

"Your orders? Who gave them?"

"The prefect himself."

"No luck," said Perenna, laughing. "I have been up all night and I am starving. Is there no way of getting something to eat?"

The two policemen exchanged glances an done of them beckoned to Silvestre and spoke to him. Silvestre went toward the dining room and returned with a horse shoe roll.

"Good," thought Don Luis, after thanking him. "This settles it. I'm nabbed. That's what I wanted to know. But M. Desmalions is deficient in logic. For, if it's Arsene Lupin whom he means to detain here, all these worthy plain clothesmen are hardly enough; and, if it's Don Luis Perenna, they are superfluous, because the flight of Master Perenna would deprive Master Perenna of every chance of seeing the color of my poor Cosmo's shekels. Having said which, I will take a chair."

He resumed his seat in the passage and awaited events.

Through the open door of the study he saw the magistrates pursuing their investigations. The divisional surgeon made a first examination of the two bodies and at once recognized the same symptoms of poisoning which he himself had perceived, the evening before, on the corpse of Inspector Verot.

Next, the detectives took up the bodies and carried them to the adjoining bedrooms which the father and son formerly occupied on the second floor of the house.

The prefect of police then came downstairs; and Don Luis heard him say to the magistrates:

"Poor woman! She refused to understand. * * * When at last she understood, she fell to the ground in a dead faint. Only think, her husband and her son at one blow! * * * Poor thing!"

From that moment Perenna heard and saw nothing. The door was shut. The prefect must afterward have given some order through the outside, through the communication with the front door offered by the garden, for the two detectives came and took up their positions in the hall, at the entrance to the passage, on the right and left of the dividing curtain.

"One thing's certain," thought Don Luis. "My shares are not booming. What a state Alexandre must be in! Oh, what a state!"

At 12 o'clock Silvestre brought him some food on a tray.

And the long and painful wait began anew.

In the study and in the house, the inquiry, which had been adjourned for lunch, was resumed. Perenna heard footsteps and the sound of voices on every side. At last, feeling tired and bored, he leaned back in his chair and fell asleep.

It was 4 o'clock when Sergeant Mazeroux came and woke him. As he led him to the study, Mazeroux whispered:

"Well, have you discovered him?"

"Whom?"

"The murderer."

"Of course!" said Perenna. "It's as easy as shelling pease!"

"That's a good thing!" said Mazeroux, greatly relieved and failing to see the joke. "But for that, as you saw for yourself, you would have been done for."

Don Luis entered. In the room were the public prosecutor, the examining magistrate, the chief detective, the local commissary of police, two inspectors, and three constables in uniform.

Outside, on the Boulevard Suchet, shouts were raised; and, when the commissary and his three policemen went out, by the prefect's orders, to listen to the crowd, the hoarse voice of a newsboy was heard shouting:

"The double murder on the Boulevard Suchet! Full particulars of the death of Inspector Verot! The police at a loss!——"

Then, when the door was closed, all was silent.

"Mazeroux was quite right," thought Don Luis. "It's I or the other one: that's clear. Unless the words that will be spoken and the facts that will come to light in the course of this examination supply me with some clue that will enable me to give them the name of that mysterious X, they'll surrender me this evening for the people to batten on. Attention, Lupin, old chap, the great game is about to commence!"

He felt that thrill of delight which always ran through him at the approach of the great struggles. This one, indeed, might be numbered among the most terrible that he had yet sustained.

He knew the prefect's reputation, his experience, his tenacity, and the keen pleasure which he took in conducting important inquiries and in personally pushing them to a conclusion before placing them in the magistrate's hands; and he also knew all the professional qualities of the chief detective, and all the subtlety, all the penetrating logic possessed by the examining magistrate.

The prefect of police himself directed the attack. He did so in a straightforward fashion, without beating about the bush, and in a rather harsh voice, which had lost its former tone of sympathy for Don Luis. His attitude also was more formal and lacked that geniality which had struck Don Luis on the previous day.

"Monsieur," he said, "circumstances having brought about that, as the residuary legatee and representative of Mr. Cosmo Mornington you spent the night on this ground floor while a double murder was being committed here, we wish to receive your detailed evidence as to the different incidents that occurred last night."

"In other words, Monsieur le Prefet," said Perenna, replying directly to the attack, "in other words, circumstances having brought about that you authorized me to spend the night here, you would like to know if my evidence corresponds at all points with that of Sergeant Mazeroux?"

"Yes."

"Meaning that the part played by myself strikes you as suspicious?"

M. Desmalions hesited. His eyes met Don Luis' eyes; and he was visibly impressed by the other's frank glance. Nevertheless he replied, plainly and bluntly:

"It is not for you to ask me questions, monsieur."

Don Luis bowed.

"I am at your orders, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Please tell us what you know."

Don Luis thereupon gave a minute account of events, after which M. Desmalions reflected for a few moments and said:

"There is one point on which we want to be informed. When you entered this room at 2:30 this morning and sat down beside M. Fauville, was there nothing to tell you that he was dead?"

"Nothing. Monsieur le Prefet. Otherwise, Sergeant Mazeroux and I would have given the alarm."

"Was the garden door shut?"

"It must have been, as we had to unlock it at 7 o'clock."

"With what?"

"With the key on the bunch."

"But how could the murderers, coming from the outside, have opened it?"

"With false keys."

"Have you a proof which allows you to suppose that it was opened with false keys?"

"No, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Therefore, until we have proofs to the contrary, we are bound to believe that it was not opened from the outside, and that the criminal was inside the house."

"But, Monsieur le Prefet, there was no one here but Sergeant Mazeroux and myself!"

There was a silence, a pause whose meaning admitted of no doubt. M. Desmalions' next words gave it an even more precise value.

"You did not sleep during the night?"

"Yes, toward the end."

"You did not sleep before, while you were in the passage?"

"No."

"And Sergeant Mazeroux?"

Don Luis remained undecided for a moment; but how could he hope that the honest and scrupulous Mazeroux had disobeyed the dictates of his conscience?

He replied:

"Sergeant Mazeroux went to sleep in his chair and did not wake until Mme. Fauville returned, two hours later."

There was a fresh silence, which evidently meant:

"So, during the two hours when Sergeant Mazeroux was asleep, it was physically possible for you to open the door and kill the two Fauvilles."

The examination was taking the course which Perenna had foreseen; and the circle was drawing closer and closer around him. His adversary was conducting the contest with a logic and vigor which he admired without reserve.

(Continued Next Week.)

THE MAN WHO COUN

Lieut. Coningsby Dawson, in Good Housekeeping.

Before going to war I was haunted by the fear that I afraid, but what would be worse—that I would show it. No from experience that one is often afraid. Any soldier who contrary may not be a liar, but he certainly does not speak Physical fear is too deeply rooted to be overcome by any training; it remains, then, to train a man in spiritual pride when he fears, nobody knows it. Cowardice is contagious been said that no battalion is braver than its least brave Military courage is, therefore, a form of unselfishness; it is that it may save weaker men's lives and uphold their ho worst thing you can say of a man at the front is "He doesn't game." That doesn't of necessity mean that he fails to do more than his duty.

When a man plays the game, he does things which it braver man than himself to accomplish; he never knows done; he acknowledges no limit to his cheerfulness and whatever his rank, he holds his life less valuable than th humblest; he laughs at danger not because he does not dre because he has learned that there are ailments more terrible curable than death. The man in the ranks taught me wh know about playing the game. I learned from their exa acknowledging this, I own up to the new equality, based values, which this war has established. The only man wh "out there" is the man who is sufficiently self effacing courage. The chaps who haven't done it are the exceptions.

Where the War May Be Wo

Harold Kelock, in the Century.

While our newspaper strategists are occupied in deciding the war will be won in Flanders, in the east, on the Italian lin Balkans, or on the sea, it is becoming increasingly apparent war may be won or lost at home, here in the United States. A that the war is to be fought to a military conclusion, the natur termination will depend in a large measure on whether the A democracy is able to organize its internal resources to a maxi effectiveness. Only through such organization can the United eventually become a great force on the fighting lines. If we organization, it is probable that the allies cannot endure, to an extent are they dependent on us.

Beside the colossal task of industrial mobilization that f United States with its entrance into the war, the problem of an army of 1,000,000 or even several million men is compa simple. Already, we have been able to mobilize a great army material disruption of any phase of our national life; but in effect the industrial mobilization necessitated by our entran the war we have been compelled to revolutionize our whole ind scheme. This revolutionizing process is still in progress; prob has only begun.

The war brought a strain on the industrial fabric of every that even the most farsighted statesmen and economists had n seen. Everywhere the laissez-faire system broke down com Competitive individualism in the processes of production and d tion, which apparently served well enough in time of peace, woefully under war conditions. In country after country the ments were compelled to step in and scrap the old systems competition, to coordinate the whole machinery of producti distribution under government control.

League of Nations Eventually

From the Chicago Evening Post.

The dream of a league of nations has become an issue in practical world politics. Lord Robert Cecil's announcement that the British government is considering a plan of his devising marks a distinct step forward in the realization of the dream.

In the principle the league of nations has been approved by statesmen on both sides of Europe's battle line. It has become an article of faith in the creed of America. Not until now, however, has any old world government ventured to make it a matter for consideration in detailed terms of practicability.

Indeed, so far as our own government is concerned, the principle has not advanced beyond the stage of generalization, although we may assume that President Wilson has formulated a plan that will be ready for disclosure when the hour is considered opportune.

Much of great value to the workable embodiment of the principle has been contributed by the League to Enforce Peace, from which the first strong impulse came. This organization must be credited with giving the idea firm place in American thought and hope and educating us, so far as we have been educated, in its possibilities.

But the advocates of a league of nations have usually contended that steps toward organization must be postponed until after peace has been made. This view is prompted largely, no doubt, by the wholly reasonable and proper belief that nothing should be done now to divert attention from the main task of winning the war. And yet the view may not be the necessary or the right view.

Chancellor von Hertling has declared that consideration of the proposal for a league of nations must wait until this war ends; but he is the last person to whom we would look for safe guidance. His position is built upon expectation of German victory or of a compromise peace in which the power of Prussia will be saved. But a victorious Germany, or a Germany still submissive to Prussian autocracy, cannot be a partner in a league of nations founded upon the ideals for which the democracies of the world are fighting.

Is it not possible that the organization of a league of nations, even if only tentatively while the war continues, may prove a most effective factor in promoting the triumph of democratic principles?

Is it perhaps this thought that Lord Robert Cecil has in mind when he puts much emphasis upon economic pressure as a means of preserving world order and disciplining recalcitrant nations?

Suppose the German people find themselves facing not merely the armies of the allied democracies but facing also a league of nations, backed by a faith in certain fundamental principles common to free and self governing peoples, and agreed to exercise their combined economic power for the preservation and furtherance of those principles, would they not be forced to consider radical changes in their whole system of government as a measure of self preservation?

The possibility of exclusion from the family of nations when the war is over is not least among the dreads that disturb the German mind. The threat of an economic boycott by the great producing and purchasing countries of the world is one from which the Germans recoils more than he recoils from the horrors of war.

To make the fear of this possible reality now would exercise powerful influence upon the enemy imagination. And the objection often raised to the after-the-war would be largely obviated. The continuance of a policy begun during war could be made to depend upon the readiness of the enemy to accept the terms of admission to the league adopted by its charter framers. The cessation of hostilities, unless accompanied by such acceptance, would leave the former enemy free from armed menace, but economically prostrated. That is a conclusion that, on the basis of a territorial compromise, Germany cannot face without fear.

The Campaign Hat.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It would be a loss to picturesqueness and individuality if the American soldier were to discard the familiar campaign hat. It never was a very military looking affair, but it seems to belong, somehow. The engaging slouchiness was not at all inconsistent with soldierly qualities; and the hat added a rough rider touch that appealed to the imagination.

Now it is reported that the hat is proving a failure "over there." It doesn't cover the ears, and it won't fit under the steel helmet. It must be discarded in favor of a floppy cloth cap. Picturesqueness must yield to efficiency

Efficiency, nevertheless, was responsible for the campaign hat in the first place. Our army saw active service largely on the western plains for many years, and a sun hat was a necessity. Straw hats could not be used, of course, and the army had to adapt to its uses the felt sombrero. Then Frederic Remington made us familiar with it by his spirited drawings, and the American campaign hat became as much a part of the American soldier as the spiked helmet of the German.

Military men of Europe deemed the hat a typically civilian head covering, and therefore, unfit for a soldier's wearing. But the American soldier is a civilian soldier. And he wore that hat with an air, with a dash, with a swagger that typified the free spirit of the country. We shall lose something intensely American if the campaign hat is finally discarded.

Where Millionaires Come Fr

From the Manchester Guardian.

In this country we have come to the multimillionaire as essentia American institution, and we ha been wanting encouragement from directions in cultivating this delus delusion it is, and no less. Am themselves have not hesitated to the myth among us. But from a c son of the 1916 income tax returns United Kingdom and the United (and using the "almighty dollar" basis of estimation in both cases), forced to the belief that if we would modern Croesuses in large quantit need but look round us at home very midst, indeed. For where the States can produce only 10 multim aires with $125,000,000 each to their we can boast of 79! And where A has mere nine waxing well on $100 Great Britain has 68; while in the 000 to $100,000,000 region we win again 45 to 14. On the more poverty scale of the $50,000,000 and just under lead is not so comfortable; never the old country comes in first by a 19. After this penurial zone is r we are quite willing to fall out running, and America has 97 individ to our 33 owning between $25,000,00 $37,000,000.

Her Condition.

"How did the poor woman feel who a needle traveling so long through system?"

"I imagine she felt only sew-sew."

MRS. BOYD DIDED AN OPERATION

hio.—"I suffered from a le which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles ny house work without any advise any woman who is h female troubles to give inkham's Vegetable Com- l and it will do as much for rs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th Canton, Ohio.

there are serious condi- a hospital operation is the ative, but on the other hand men have been cured by this t and herb remedy, Lydia E. Vegetable Compound, after e said that an operation was every woman who wants operation should give it a efore submitting to such a al.

cations exist, write to Lydia Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., The result of many years is at your service.

Tartars.

piece of news, that, of a ny threatening Sebastopol. while since Tartars have of a figure in war. Once the greatest fighting race d and overran a large share and Asia.—Buffalo Times.

portant to Mothers

carefully every bottle of A, that famous old remedy and children, and see that it

he of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Over 30 Years.

Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Hair Store Blonde.

laude's hair light?"

he can lift it on and off eas- ton Transcript.

PE FOR GRAY HAIR.

pint of water add 1 oz. Bay mall box of Barbo Compound, of glycerine. Any druggist can p or you can mix it at home at cost. Full directions for mak- e come in each box of Barbo It will gradually darken ded gray hair, and make it soft . It will not color the scalp, is not reasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

men think that the proper egin the day is to find fault e at the breakfast table.

ON GUARD

s time of the year people feel ed, listless, their blood is thin, ve lived indoors and perhaps d all their mental and bodily nd they want to know how to heir energy and stamina, over- eadaches and backaches, have es, a smooth, ruddy skin, and exhilaration of real good health thru their body. Good, pure, d blood is the best insurance ills of all kinds. Almost all come from impure and impov- blood. It is to be noticed in the pimply face, the tired, haggard nce or the listless manner. hot water a half hour before nd for a vegetable tonic there's better than Dr. Pierce's Golden Discovery, the old-fashioned remedy, which has had such a utation for fifty years. It con- o alcohol or narcotics. It is rom Golden Seal root. Blood egon grape root, Queen's root, Cherry bark, extracted with gly- and made into tablets and liquid sixty cents, at most drug stores der to insure pure blood and to p the system try this tonic ns Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical ery. Get it now!

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Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

HEAVES IN HORSES CAN BE RELIEVED

Don't work your horses while they are suffering with Heaves. Relieve them with DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Horse Tonic, Physic Ball and HEAVE POWDER—Price 50c Each. A treatment that will enable your horses to do more work with less discomfort. Send the PRACTICAL HOME VETERINARIAN, Send for free booklet on Abortion In Cows. If no dealer in your town, write

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ITATING COUGHS

tly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, ltis and similar inflamed and irritated ions of the throat with a tested remedy—

PISO'S

SPRING STYLES SMACK OF SOIL.

With the planting season approaching, costumes for the farmerette, who will plant a war garden, take precedence over the usual frills and furbelows of the spring wardrobe. Many members of the fair sex are donning ginghams and khaki. Illustrated are two garden costumes in khaki, the one a smart suit with belted coat, featuring large and roomy pockets and the other a comfortable bloomer costume, with roomy bodice. Besides being attractive, these outfits are comfortable.

Recalling German Plots in U. S.

By Prof. W. A. Scott, University of Wisconsin.

In the short period of three years Germany transformed the United States from a friend and admirer into an enemy at war. This fateful change was due to a number of causes. Of these the most wide reaching was the war of the German government on our country during a time when we, in our blindness, supposed we were at peace.

The war in Europe was not three months old when there was established in New York an "advertising agency," under the charge of a German named Von Igel. This office was raided one day in April, 1916, by four United States secret service agents. They forced their way past the giant who always stood guard over the inner office, and after a fierce struggle in which Von Igel "fought like a tiger," arrested him and seized the mass of papers in his possession.

The reason for Von Igel's tiger like fight became clear at a glance. Here in the form of letters, telegrams, receipts, account books, etc., was supplied detailed and absolutely convincing evidence that the German government had been engaged for 18 months in a war against the United States.

Among the papers were those showing that Von Papen, the military attache of the German embassy, had paid out money for placing bombs in American merchant ships, and that Ambassador von Bernstorff himself had signed checks to pay certain American newspaper men to spread the pro-German gospel, while they posed as disinterested American citizens.

Other entries showed Germany using our territory to work up an Irish revolution against Great Britain, maintaining a spy system, supporting a bureau for the purpose of stirring up strikes in munition plants and elsewhere, and paying stated sums of money to certain newspaper owners who were glad to place their newspapers at the service of the German government for value received.

The Von Igel papers cover only a comparatively small part of the German war against the United States in 1914-1916.

Von Igel and Von Papen, it appeared from other sources, superintended personally the making of bombs on the German steamer Friedrich der Grosse, interned in New York harbor, and saw that they were stowed away safely in the holds of outgoing ships.

Another member of this band of plotters was Dr. H. F. Albert. He arrived from Germany with a letter of credit for $4,000,000 in his pocket, and the assurance that he might have $40,000,000 altogether. He was to use it to manufacture public opinion, to purchase the votes of congressmen, and to do whatever else would advance the great cause.

Still another star performer was Robert Fay. He did his bit, in part, by hiding bombs in the coal bunkers of ships and tying them to rudder posts. At his trial models of bombs of his own invention were exhibited. By his own confession and that of his partner the money for this combination of treachery and murder was supplied by the German secret police.

In this dirty business the directing spirit was the ambassador of the German government, Johann von Bernstorff. An ambassador is a guest of the nation to which he is sent and is supposed to behave as such. But for nearly three years before his recall he devoted himself to intrigue and the plotting of violence and murder. His best remembered words while among us will always be those of his letter to his government in which he asked for authority to spend $50,000,000, "in order, as on former occasions, to influence congress through the organization you know of."

Not contented with waging war upon us directly, Germany tried to stir up bad blood between us and our neighbors by treacherously violating our hospitality. Her agents used our territory as ground on which to make plots with discontented Hindoos against India. They helped to promote movements which were intended to tear Ireland and Canada from the British empire. From our side of the border they made a number of direct attacks upon Canada, such as the dynamiting of the international railroad bridge at Vanceboro, Me., and the attempt to destroy the locks of the Welland canal.

Mexico received much attention from these gentlemen. Germany handed over $600,000 to the exiled Huerta to enable him to stir up a new revolution in his unfortunate country, placed one of her warships at his disposal, and supplied him with arms. The famous Zimmermann letter, of January, 1917, will be remembered by everyone.

In this letter the German minister of foreign affairs proposed that in case of war with the United States, Mexico and Japan should join with Germany; and promised Mexico she should receive as her share of the plunder New Mexico, Arizona and Texas.

In this long list of outrages nothing has been said about the submarine warfare waged against us. It began with the sinking of the Lusitania, May 7, 1915, when 114 American citizens, men, women and children, were foully murdered on the high seas. It continued till the toll of American lives had reached twice that number.

The German government stops at nothing. She has become a danger to the whole world. The danger from her, when we at length broke off relations, was not remote and problematical. It was at hand. She was actually making war upon us.

THE RIGHT SORT.

From the American Boy.

A young man said to us the other day—and he wore a uniform and was leaving the next day for France—"The only feeling I have about going over there is that I'm dog-gone sorry for you fellows who have to stay at home." He had the right idea. More than one stay-at-home is sorry for himself. But there's one thing we can do, men and boys. We can back up the fellows who are allowed to go. Make up your mind to let no day pass without doing something to back up the boys in France. They're fighting for you—it's up to you to work for them. Every stroke of the hoe, every war savings stamp bought is for their benefit.

The Coming Seedings.

From the Price Current Grain Reporter.

The abnormal conditions in the grain markets created by the fixing of wheat prices and the unusual prices brought by other cereals that may be used as substitutes for the standard bread grain will assuredly introduce some disproportionate seedings next spring. Under ordinary conditions the relative proportions of the farms devoted to the regular crops do not vary greatly from year to year, as prices themselves do not greatly vary from year to year, except as nature is propitious or otherwise. But a $2 guaranty for wheat and high prices for seed wheat and corn are likely, in view of the low condition of winter wheat on December 1, to induce not more spring wheat seeding, but all all likelihood more seeding of barley and oats, both grains of larger yields than wheat and at present prices more profitable. Barley, under the stimulus of a sharp milling demand, has, during the last three months, advanced to a higher level of price than has been recorded at any time since our civil war. Barley is a spring grain. It can be seeded later in the spring than wheat, and it is a matter of record that there is already a lively demand for seed barley. Last year the best barley produced was grown in California, but unfortunately the winter in that state, except in the northern part, has been so dry that the outlook is poor at the moment for all crops, and the barley section has for most part suffered from the drought. Barley is also a northwestern crop, and from that section Minneapolis reports a good demand for seed, which probably means an increased acreage next spring.

Sometimes Can't Be Done.

From the Washington Star.

"'Early to bed and early to rise' is a good old motto."

"Well," replied Grannie Rilem, gloomily "This daylight saving's all right, of course. But out our way somebody's simply got to stay up all night to tend the furnace."

INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA ACREAGE

Will Prove a Big Factor in Winning the War.

Reports to hand indicate that Western Canada has a vastly increased acreage ready for crop this year over last year. The splendid open fall of 1917, gave a better opportunity for fall plowing than for some years. Work in the fields was almost continuous until the end of November. In fact, in the neighborhood of Pincher Creek, Alberta, there was sufficient mild weather in January of this year to permit farmers to plow, and many took advantage of it. A great many Americans owning land in Canada moved up last year, and this has also helped to increase the acreage. They came into possession of the land at prices varying from $15.00 to $30.00 an acre, and with the proven yields of wheat running from twenty and as high as fifty bushels per acre, with a set price of $2.21 a bushel, they could join production and patriotism together with a big margin of profit. The Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, Wash., gives a very conservative statement of the agricultural development and opportunities in Western Canada. In its issue of December 14, 1917, it says:—

"Since the beginning of the year American emigration into Canada has been greatly stimulated according to the reports of the Dominion authorities, and has been almost entirely made up of farmers attracted by the fertile and comparatively cheap wheat lands.

"Whatever may be said of wheat culture as a profitable avocation in ordinary years, since the beginning of the war it has offered advantages quite beyond the usual opportunities. War has boomed the price of wheat until the farmer now receives around $2 for his product at his granary. Average crops, according to the adaptation of soil and climate are from 12 to 25 bushels to the acre. Even the minimum crop, at $2 per bushel, brings in these war times a reasonable profit. Before the war wheat culture was fast being abandoned by farmers who worked intelligently for results on the right side of the ledger. It has been the popular crop for new countries, but when the pioneers settled down to business it was generally corn, hogs, cattle and diversified farming that brought the profits. Iowa and the Dakotas in turn, as their prairies became settled, mortgaged the land on wheat culture and afterwards paid off the mortgages with corn and hogs.

"War is thus bringing a temporary encouragement to wheat farming. Many of the ranchers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta laid away $20,000 to $30,000 in the banks last fall. It may be pointed out, however, that the growing of wheat is not the only inducement which is leading settlement to Canadian lands. Low taxation, favorable agricultural climate, and profitable prices not only for grain but for hogs, cattle and all forms of farm produce all contribute their share toward the rapid settlement of the fertile lands of Western Canada."—Advertisement.

Opportunity.

"Opportunity passes in the way of every man."

Artist Soldier—Yes, but the confounded thing is almost invariably camouflaged.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Since the discovery of tin in Alaska in 1902, nearly 1,000 tons of the metal have been produced.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

The Truth at Last.

Professor—What caused Caesar's death?

Student—Too many Roman punches.—Boston Transcript.

Kill That Cold and Save Health

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 11-1918.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Get under the Shower of Gold
coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers
and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to
M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building., Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

Carter's Little Liver Pills

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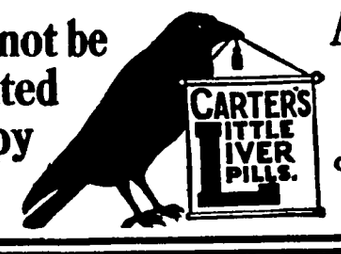

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Small Pill
Small Dose
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Genuine bears signature
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ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Spring Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHNS" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The $1 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for late spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind.

Important Wedding.

The junior clerk sought out his employer and timidly addressed him.

"Could I have a fortnight's leave of absence, sir, to attend the wedding of a friend?"

"It must be a dear friend for you to want all that time?" inquired the boss sarcastically.

"Well after the wedding, sir, she—she'll be my wife!"

Heal Baby Rashes

That itch, burn and torture. A hot Cuticura Soap bath gives instant relief when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

One Man Who Drinks Alone.

Wherever there is oil, Jake Mettler is known as the man who drinks crude oil and really likes it. He has become so expert in the taste of crude oil, it is said, that he can actually tell the state or oil field from which it was produced by simply tasting it. So far as known, Mr. Mettler has not yet found any one who was anxious to join him in a "Mettler cocktail," and when Colonel Jake drinks crude, he drinks alone.

Lots of women quarrel with their husbands because they deem it an important part of their domestic duties.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Needy Parsons.

With the present cost of living what it is, the man with the "fixed income" is having a hard time of it, and it is common knowledge that some professional men are "feeling the pinch." The bishop of Litchfield is publicly appealing for funds on behalf of needy incumbents and curates in his diocese, and he has opened a special emergency fund for augmenting their incomes. In some of the industrial parishes a "war bonus" is paid to the parson. In one south Staffordshire village 40 coal miners are each giving sixpence a week toward providing a "war bonus" to the curate. It is to be continued until the end of the war.—London Chronicle.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

According to the latest census taken in New York there are more women than men in the Empire city.

1,716,000,000 Pounds *of* Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

Corn Bread with Rye Flour

1 cup corn meal	1 teaspoon salt
1 cup rye flour	1 cup milk
2 tablespoons sugar	1 egg
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - *Iowa*

The Crystal Cafe is -: -:-

The Place To Eat!

C... in ... get a box of Our Holly ... and C...ocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always ... Cigars and Tobacco,

C... ...TAL CAFE

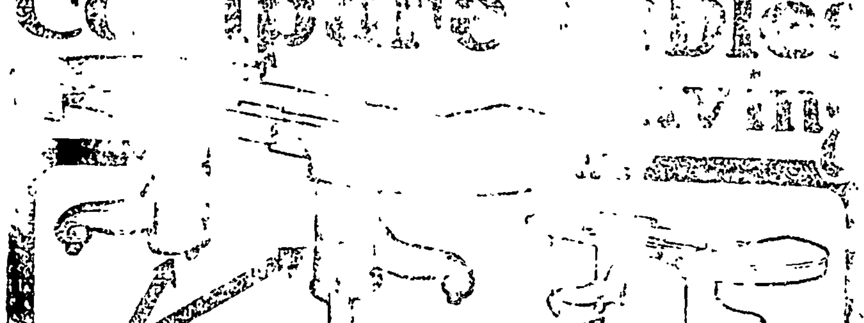
"... ...od Place To Eat"

... MISSMAN

PHY... **SURGEON**

... ...te S...s Bank Build ... Phone No. 1105
... ...ENCE No. ... Park. Phon... ...109
X-Ray ... ...graphs ... ...ectrical Treatments
Eyes Test...d ... Gla... Fitted

Co... ...pare ... ...bles



"T..." Pedestals with the "S...GLE" Pedestal Table

...nd ...ou will see why ev...ybody can now have the stylish Pedestal Tables

... TWIN... ...ble ... ...has TWO complete pedestals ...ach ... ... a complete oval or oblon... barrel

... h pedes...l ... ...ters which makes the ...ble as ... ...

In th... ... ...me) a folding center leg com... ...u... ...middle of the table

... ...tal Table because it is the ...tronge...t P...

Perfe... ... or Extended

...ve ... but "TWINS" are made in numerou... ...which we can obtain on short notice Ca... ...im.

SHANNON

... ...TURE MAN
Co... ... **Garner - Iowa**

Rev. M... ... ...ohn Grue... ...hter ... ...h... ...and ... ...ner la... ...came to at... ...t the ev...n... ...at th... Presbyterian church

Clarence Arnold left Monday evening for Oxford, Iowa, to attend a pure ...ed live stock sale. While there he ...urchased a couple of head of cattle ...add to his herd. He returned Wednesday morning.

LOCAL ITEMS

Henry Wille went to Garner Tuesday.

****

Ray Miner, of Garner was in Klemme Tuesday.

****

C. W. Wiles was a business caller at Garner Monday.

****

Wm. Becker, Sr., and Jr. were business callers at Garner Tuesday.

****

Clarence Johnson drove over to Garner on business Monday morning.

****

A. L. Emerson left Monday evening for Des Moines on business.

****

Chris Gram and Fred Kluckhohn were Garner visitors Tuesday.

****

Jake Pies left Monday evening for Des Moines for a few days visit with friends.

****

Rev. G. H Meyer left Monday evening for Des Moines for a few days.

****

The Will Badker family, of Garner, have moved on a farm south of Klemme.

****

August Schlawein is recovering from a severe attack of inflamatory rheumatism.

****

Mr. and Mrs Geo. Kluckhohn were passengers to Mason City last Thursday afternoon.

***

This section of the state was visited by a blizzard and sleet Friday night and Saturday.

****

J. N. Sprole and Walter Kester of Garner were business callers in Klemme between trains Tuesday.

***

Chris Gram, Marlin Croner, and Fred Kluckhohn are doing duty as jurors at Garner this week.

***

FOR SALE—Cleaned Oderbrucker Seed Barley Not much, but some Talk quick! C A. Arnold. 28-3w

****

Harold Gruetzmacher, and a friend Darvin Dougan, who are attending school at Iowa Falls arrived in Klemme last Friday afternoon for a few days visit.

****

Philip Bock left Monday for Egerly, North Dakota, to assist Chas Schlichting in getting settled on his farm

****

Mrs C D Tice and children returned to Sioux Rapids Monday after visiting for some time with her mother, Mrs. Mary Arnold.

****

Mr A. C. Lau attended the County Board Meeting all of last week The business taken up at the meeting pertained to drainage matters.

****

A. C. Lau left this week for Lu-Verne to attend a joint meeting of the County Board of Supervisors in regard to drainage matters.

****

Paul and Lester Stille, G H Meyer and C E. Johnson attended the Annual Auto Show Dance at the Armory at Mason City last Saturday evening

Private Walter Anderson came down from Camp Dodge Saturday for a few days visit with Klemme and Garner friends He returned to camp Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs Henry Lewis left Tuesday afternoon for Clear Lake for a few days visit with friends. While there Mr. Lewis will also look after business matters.

Paul Stille was up from Iowa Falls last Saturday. Paul is attending school at Iowa Falls. We understand that he will remain in Klemme for a short time and that he intends to take up some special branch in the Civil Service.

To our Patrons:—

Our 1918 directory has just come off the press, and a copy has been mailed to each one of our patrons. If you have not received your copy, please notify us at once, and we will see that you get one. We want you to call by number always, but just now it is very important that you should call by number as we are starting two new operators. These operators must have the numbers. You will save time, and get quicker service if you call by number. Our operators have orders during busy hours, to accept only the calls given by numbers. So please do not try to argue with the operators if they demand that you look up your numbers. Since this directory has been printed two new phones have been installed:

3211—Carl Daniels
81—Henry Glaves.

If you will copy these into your directory your book will be correct to date. With your co-operation we will endeavor to give you the best of

Yours truly,
Keerner Telephone Co.

LOCAL ITEMS

Court is in session at Garner this week.

****

M. O. Hocum was a passenger to Mason City Tuesday.

****

Chris Blumer was a business caller at Forest City Wednesday.

****

Wm. Lau left Tuesday for Mankato, Minnesota, on business.

****

Mrs. Otto Pringnitz is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

****

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

Lester Stille and Philip Bock were Mason City business callers Monday.

****

F. A. Arnold and C. W. Wiles were business callers at Garner Wednesday.

****

FOR SALE—Soms Early Ohio seed potatoes, hand sorted, only $1 per bu. Chas Ax. 2w

****

Clyde Montgomery, of Dows, was a business caller in Klemme Monday between trains.

****

Gus. P. F. Baack, of Millerton, N. Dakota, is visiting his mother this week.

****

Wes Lau returned from Dubuque last week where he has been for several weeks.

****

Wes Schuldt is building a garage this week on his place in the south part of town.

****

Harry Gibbs is the owner of a new tractor. He took it out to his farm Monday afternoon.

****

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Howdeshell autoed over to Wesley last week Wednesday to visit friends.

****

Tom Blank left Monday for Estherville, to attend a railroad meeting, returning on Tuesday.

****

Mr. R. Ubben, of Britt, is assisting Buttermaker A. D. Gimer at the Klemme Co.-Op. Creamery.

****

FOR SALE—A large five year old brown mare. On Bloom farm 4 miles east of Klemme. C. G. Goodell. 3w.

****

Mack, the painter is back in Klemme again and is located in the Schaefer building across from the State Savings Bank. He has an ad in this issue.

****

Otto Lemke left Monday evening for Des Moines where he will undergo an operation. He was accompanied by Rev. Meyer.

****

A. C. Lau & Son report they shipped out three car loads of hogs last week and also three car loads this week

****

Albert Barz marketed sixty head of hogs to A. C. Lau the other day which brought him $3137 65 Now, who says it don't pay to raise pigs?

****

Elmer Arnold, Jake Pies, Chas. Papousek, G H. Meyer and C. E. Johnson attended the Auto Show at Mason City last Friday

****

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

---

FOR SALE

Six Aberdeen-Angus Bulls of serviceable age, sired by Prince Rosingay, an International winner. These bulls are priced to sell.

Fred Katter, Forest City, Ia.

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. fronage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

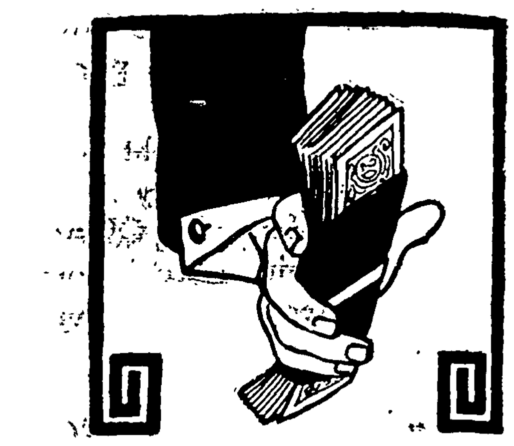
FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

Rev. Howdeshell went over to Wesley last Saturday to preach the funeral sermon of the late Rev. Tryon. Rev. Howdeshell drove over to Garner that morning and then took the C. M. & St. P. to Wesley, returning in the evening. It was a hard trip as Saturday was the day we had the biggest blizzard this year.

Mrs. A. Kirkwood met with quite a painful accident last Saturday morning when she slipped on an icy porch and bruised her shoulder The storm last Friday night left a covering of sleet on the porch and she slipped as she stepped out the door, falling off the platform onto the sidewalk. At this writing she is improved but has a very lame shoulder and arm

STATE SAVINGS BA...

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,00...*
Earnings $10,000.00



How much more prestige a man has in the busine... when he is the valuable possessor of a bank account... business man of to-day deposits his money daily in ... where he knows it is secure. Why not you? It tak... little to open a Bank Account with us and the saving... and worry will at once lift a load from your mind. We... per cent interest on savings accounts.

To Income Tax Payers

We expect to have plenty of blanks on hand for this... pose and will assist you in this work.

The first installment of taxes will be due April 1st. ... have complete lists and will be pleased to pay the... you without any expense whatever.

State Savings Ban...

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No...

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Frank Pringnitz had an operation for appendicitis at Rochester Hospital last week. He is reported as quite improved.

The R. Ubben family have moved into the house west of the State Savings Bank, formerly occupied by Earl Clark. Mr. Ubben is assistant buttermaker at the creamery.

A new flag has been put on the staff in the park. It looks mighty fine as it floats in the breeze. Tuesday it floated at half-mast to commemorate the Iowa Boys who heroically died on the battle field in France the other day.

Ye Editor received a newspaper from one of Our Pals who is fighting in France. The paper is called "Stars and Stripes" and is the official Army Paper for the Expeditionary Forces in France. Call at the office, we will be pleased to show it to you.

Col. B. A. Reemts...

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Speci...
Call or write either Bank ... Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guarantee...

W. F. PAVE...

The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDE...
Wagon, Buggy and Machi... Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plo... Work a Specialty

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

8 Pages This Week!

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 29 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, March 21, 1918. — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

KLEMME RED CROSS PLAY LAST FRID'Y AGGREGATES OVER $80.00 !

Red Cross Play A Big Success

The ladies of the Klemme Red Cross deserve a lot of credit for the way they put on the home talent play "The Spinsters' Convention" at the Idle Hour Theatre last Friday evening to a packed house.

The play was humorous throughout and was well acted by the ladies. The old maid characters were certainly carried out very realistic and the outlandish costumes helped greatly to add to the humor of the play.

Burr Church and Arthur Johnson took the only male parts in the play. They represented Prof. Makeover and his assistant and their duty was to miraculously transform the homely old maids into beautiful blushing maidens by grinding them through a mysterious machine. We leave their success to the audience—it was clever and funny and they had their parts down fiine.

The program was far from being finished by the play merely and as each old maid stepped out of the Professor's machine and became a beautiful maiden she gave a short entertainment and the following is as near as we can place it:

-(One old maid wished to be a pair of little twin girls) Little Misses Powell and Ridder sang two popular war songs.
-Dramatic recitation-Donna Baumgartner.
-Piano Duet—Misses Emerson and Frele.
-Humorous [illegible]—Miss Johnson.
-Solo—Miss Hulda Johnson.
-Cornet Solo—Mr. Philip Gorkow.
-Grand Finale—Entire Company.

We also want to mention the spec- music which was furnished by enry Ludeke. He played a numr of special records on his Vicola. These records are a collection the best artists and it is a rare eat to hear them.

Mrs. Wenck, Mrs Wiles and Mrs. itchell deserve special credit for ecting the play in such a capable nner.

We would like to comment on each rsonally, space does not permit. owever, if we summed them all up, e result would be that there would little if any improvement in any the parts and they were all very od.

e net proceeds of the play aggreted $86.

NOTICE

Anybody having cattle to pasture s season will please call at my ce and give me your orders. Good d, water and salt furnished. Give your order now as I can only ture a certain number.

A. C. Lau.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

No one follower of Christ should condemn another because the other's spiritual life is not of the same stamp as his own. Let not Martha, busied with her much serving, running everywhere to Missionary meetings, or to visit the sick and the poor, find fault with Mary in her quiet devotion, peaceful, thoughtful, gentle, loving, because she does not abound in the same activities. Nor let Mary in her turn judge Martha and call her piety superficial. Let every man do well and earnestly the particular work he is fitted and called to do, but let him not imagine that he is doing the only kind of work which Christ wants done in the world. The birds praise God by singing. The flower pays it's tribute in fragrant incense as its censer swings in the breeze. The tree shakes down fruit from its bending boughs. The star pours out it's silvery beams to gladden the earth. The clouds give their blessing in gentle rain. Yet all with equal faithfulness fulfill their mission. So among Christ's redeemed servants. One serves by incessant toil in the home, caring for a large family, another by silent example as a sufferer patient and uncomplaining, another with the pen, sending forth words that inspire, help, cheer and bless, another by the living voice whose eloquence moves men and starts impulses to better, grander, living, another by the ministry of sweet song. Yet each and all may be serving Christ acceptably.

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Let everyone try and be out for the preaching service. Last Sunday there were one hundred and two out for preaching service, but there were still quite a few missing. Had all been there we would have had fifty more, so let's try this Sunday to come one and all and also stay for the Sunday School which meets at 11 o'clock.

In Germantown the Sunday School begins at 10:15 in the morning and preaching service at 11:30 o'clock. I did not count the number present for the preaching service in Germantown but there were easily one hundred and fifty or more.

Our mid-week prayermeeting on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Union service Sunday night in the English M. E. church.

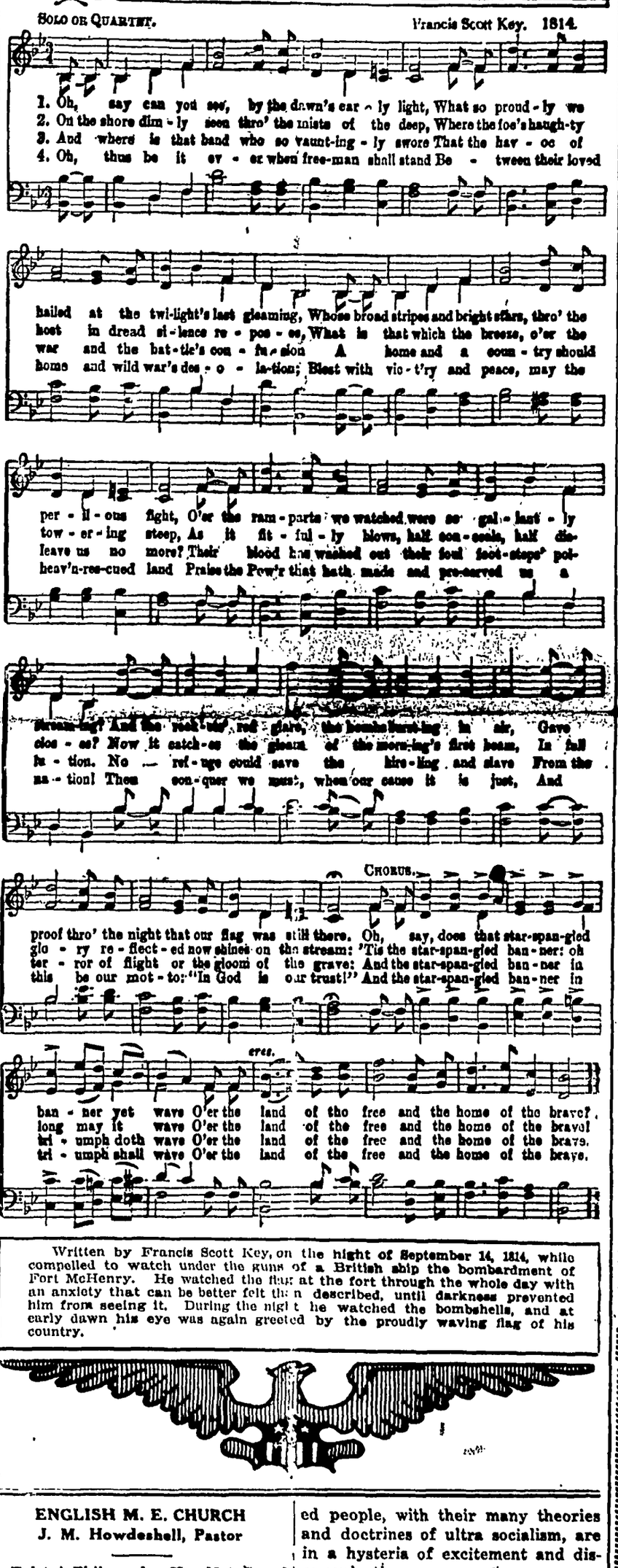
I do not know how many were present in the Sunday School as I never hear the secretary read the report neither in Klemme nor Germantown.

Refining of Metals.

A smelting and refining company handles nearly all metals excepting iron in producing brasses, bearing metals, solders, type metals, etc., using copper, tin, lead, zinc, antimony, aluminum nickel, manganese bronze, phosphor copper and tin and bismuth. The daily production includes 40 miles of wire solder, 100,000 pounds of brass ingots, 50,000 pounds of babbitt and three miles of lead pipe. The refining each day aggregate 40,000 pounds of copper, 30,000 pounds of zinc, and 30,000 pounds of lead.

The One Song Your Should Know.

The Star-Spangled Banner ★ ★ ★


Solo or Quartet.
Francis Scott Key. 1814.
1. Oh, say can you see, by the dawn's ear - ly light, What so proud - ly we
2. On the shore dim - ly seen thro' the mists of the deep, Where the foe's haugh-ty
3. And where is that band who so vaunt-ing - ly swore That the hav - oc of
4. Oh, thus be it ev - er when free-man shall stand Be - tween their loved
hailed at the twi-light's last gleaming, Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the
host in dread si - lence re - pos - es, What is that which the breeze, o'er the
war and the bat-tle's con - fu - sion A home and a coun - try should
home and wild war's des - o - la-tion; Blest with vic-t'ry and peace, may the
per - il - ous fight, O'er the ram - parts we watched were so gal - lant - ly
tow - er - ing steep, As it fit - ful - ly blows, half con - ceals, half dis-
leave us no more? Their blood has washed out their foul foot-steps' pol-
heav'n-res-cued land Praise the Pow'r that hath made and pre-served us a
stream-ing! And the rock-ets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air, Gave
clos - es! Now it catch-es the gleam of the morn-ing's first beam, In full
lu - tion. No ref - uge could save the hire-ling and slave From the
na - tion! Then con-quer we must, when our cause it is just, And
Chorus.
proof thro' the night that our flag was still there. Oh, say, does that star-span-gled
glo - ry re - flect - ed now shines on the stream: 'Tis the star-span-gled ban - ner: oh
ter - ror of flight or the gloom of the grave: And the star-span-gled ban - ner in
this be our mot - to: "In God is our trust!" And the star-span-gled ban - ner in
cres.
ban - ner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!
long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!
tri - umph doth wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.
tri - umph shall wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Written by Francis Scott Key, on the night of September 14, 1814, while compelled to watch under the guns of a British ship the bombardment of Fort McHenry. He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described, until darkness prevented him from seeing it. During the night he watched the bombshells, and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Tolstoi Philosophy Has Not Saved Russia!

A few months ago, a son of the famous Tolstoi was traveling in this country lecturing on his father. One night, speaking to a large audience in Kansas City, someone asked the lecturer what his father's attitude was toward the Lord Jesus Christ. The speaker answered very positively that his father did not regard Jesus Christ as the Son of God—a Divine Being. The sad part of it was, a great many people in the audience cheered the reply, showing how rapidly popular unbelief and the great apostacy are making headway in this country.

If Count Tolstoi had only devoted his time and means to the spread of the Gospel in Russia, conditions in Russia would no doubt be different today. It has been a rare thing in history that any nation has presented such a scene of disintegration, misery and hopelessness as that presented in Russia today. Her army is dis-organized, her leaders are little better than fanatical lunatics, civil war is broadcast, robbery and slaughter are rampant [illegible] ed people, with their many theories and doctrines of ultra socialism, are in a hysteria of excitement and disorganization.

Tolstoi's philosophy lacked the salt that saves a nation. The Gospel is the power of God unto salvation, and nothing can be found to take its place. As Germany presents a warning to the nation of the fearful influence of destructive criticism and militarism, Russia presents a warning of ignorance and fanatical socialism. God is speaking plainly in these tragic days, to the people of the United States, if we only had an ear to hear. The Lord said: "If any man have ears to hear, let him hear."

We are trying to stay close to the good old way of salvation from sin and cordially invite all to the preaching services of the church. We realize that if we do not give you the whole Gospel that we would be a traitor to the cause of Jesus Christ, and a stumbling block to our fellow men. Come thou with us and we will do thee good.

Preaching Service at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 11 o'clock. Let all remember that next Sunday, March 24th, is in the Iowa State [illegible]

CONTRIBUTED

We strongly object to the term "Drafted man" as applied to the selected men of our newly formed National Army. A "drafted man" implies one who is unwilling to serve. During our civil war the term was considered a reproach as the drafted men were composed principally of disloyal copperheads, bounty jumpers and bums. In some of the older regiments at the front the officers, fearing the bad effect these men would have, refused to receive them as recruits into their companies. In the present war the proper term as recognized by the government is "selected men" and any other term is in bad form. These young men are selected to defend their country and should not be slurred by being called drafted men. Are our young huskies unwilling to serve their country in it's hour of need? They are not.

Abraham Lincoln in one of his great speeches said: "A house divided against itself can not stand and a nation half free and half slave can not long endure." He might have declared still further that a nation half loyal and half disloyal can not long endure. One or the other must go down. The question at the present time is, which half? What's the answer?

In war there are but two enemies to contend with, one in front with a gun in his hands, the other in the rear plotting treason. If it is a soldier's sworn duty to shoot the one in front unless he "hollers" kamarade and is taken prisoner and put in a prison camp to stay put, what must be done with the one in the rear? And that's another question "already yet."

It comes to our ears that some of the young ladies who visit the cantonments refuse to notice the privates reserving all their smiles for the officers. This deplorable state of affairs arouses our displeasure to such an extent as to almost compel us to use the forceful expletives attributed to our worthy president when also displeased, such, for instance, as My! My! and likewise Tut, Tut!

A report from Over There says: "Heavy Artillery Plays Havoc With Huns," which pleasing information naturally forces us into the perpetration of another jingle atrocity so:

Here's to our Sammies over-sea
Who "go to it" right merri-lee,
For they are the boys
That fear no noise,
Are the Heavy Artiller-ee,
Just like that!

And now Mr. Editor, a word with you. While not personally acquainted with you which no doubt is my misfortune, I nevertheless wish to congratulate you on the firm stand you take on the side of loyalty to our common country. As you know it takes nerve at times to stand up for the right and this you have shown. I desire also to congratulate you on the fact, of what in my humble opinion, is the publishing of the best and newsiest paper that Klemme has ever had. Hoping that this unsolicited endorsement may be received in the spirit in which it is offered, I am,

Yours truly,
"Mere Man."

Red Cross Gives Report

The ladies of the Red Cross wish to thank the people of Klemme and vicinity and all those who so willingly and proficiently gave their services in making "The Spinsters' Convention" the great success it was.

Mrs. Wenck, Mrs. Wiles and Mrs. Mitchell deserve special praise for their part in drilling.

Net proceeds were $86.00.

The Junior Red Cross is readily getting organized to begin doing their bit for Uncle Sam and the rural schools in our jurisdiction are also getting in their applications for Junior work.

A larger attendance is requested at Red Cross. Remember, we are not working for any individual, but for our boys in service. Come out every one and do your bit. Don't be a slacker (over little trifles). Visitors are welcome. Remember the day, Wednesday afternoon. Surgical Dressing Class Monday and Friday evenings. Join the class and help.

Correspondent.

DRAY LINE CHANGES HANDS

Last Thursday C. M. Gram sold his dray line business to C. M. Bredbenner. Mr. Bredbenner took over the business at once and no delay was made in the dray line. Chris Gram has been in the business for some time and will be greatly missed by his patrons. At present he is undecided as to what course he will pursue, but his many friends hope that he will remain in this city. Mr. Bredbenner is well known here and he is welcomed into the business circle. We wish both the new and the old proprietors the best of luck.

The Jaywalker.

What of the jaywalker? He crosses the street diagonally. The motorman leans and shouts. The cop flourishes his club. His whistle shrills. The autos toot. Unknown to the jaywalker the crossing calls to him. In the hospital nurses prepare bandages; and at home a dog howls for his master.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

You Will Find
Complete Stock Of
Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.
J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Attention!

SPECIAL INFORMATION!
We make housecleaning Easy and Satisfactory!
Paints and varnishes for every purpose. See our color cards and ask how results are obtained.
Inspect our wall paper and get prices before buying elsewhere.
Alabastine, Furniture Polishes, Everything in Drug and Toilet Articles
Prices ALWAYS right at the OLD RELIABLE Drug store
G. A. Pabst

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

At Lloyd's, the marine insurance exchange in London, a bell is tolled when a ship is reported lost or when a ship long overdue and considered lost unexpectedly reaches port. The bell used at Lloyd's belonged to the ship Lutine, which was wrecked near the Zuyder Zee in 1799, while taking specie from English merchants to Hamburg. When a ship is posted as lost the old bell is tolled once, and on that day the insurance money is payable and all who were on the ship are considered legally dead. In the usual event of a vessel arriving in port after being posted as lost, the bell is tolled twice and the announcement is cried aloud by an official in uniform

Nearly $300 a soldier, or a total of $187,000,000 was the cost of the 16 army cantonments built last summer and fall to house 650,000 men. The original estimate of the cost was $134,000,000. This huge construction job was carried forward with a speed that is considered remarkable. By the end of last May, when congress was still debating the project, the engineering corps was fully organized for work. Within three months from that time cantonments capable of housing 300,000 men were completed, while by December 5 there were accommodations for the entire 650,000 men.

Philippine officials are investigating the suggestion which has been made that the islands supply lubricating oil for airplanes from the tangan-tangan weed, or vine, which grows wild in abundance throughout the archipelago, which produces an extremely good oil, suitable not only for the lubrication of delicate machinery, but which is also used by the natives medicinally. The plant creeps and has blossoms like the flower of the honeysuckle. It is thought that at least 1,000,000 gallons of oil a year can be obtained from the wild weed supply, and that this can be greatly increased by cultivation

There is sentiment in the fact that California is to supply northern France with 1,500,000 prune trees. These trees are expected to convert 15,000 acres into bearing orchards in two years. It was France which, in 1856, gave to California her first prune trees. The prune, which since then has filled many a gap on the table of the American boarding house, and has borne the brunt of many a jest, keeps right on proving its worth

It costs the government $5 a head to draft men for military service. Of this sum $4.93 represents the expense of the draft boards and the state's adjutant general, and 7 cents represents the overhead expense at Washington. The expense of inducting a volunteer into the service reached an average of $29.85 during this war. In the civil war it cost the government $9.48 for every man called to the service.

A woman to whom space is allotted in a western public market uses her automobile in making fresh peanut butter for her customers. The peanuts are treated in a grinder mounted on a trailer, set just back of the car in the market. The car is jacked up and power transmitted from its rear axle to the grinder by a belt. The top of the trailer serves as a display stand.

At a "frugality dance" in Montclair, N. J., recently, those wearing patent leather shoes, silk stockings or high collars were fined 5 cents each for each offense, those wearing marcel waves, 10 cents, while wearers of evening dress or "costumes," had to pay 25 cents to the management. A considerable amount was raised for war relief

Anna Eva Fay, a seeress, is said to have fortold the war in a statement published in the Manchester Guardian in England, March 17, 1913, when she named eight of the now warring nations. She now comes forward with another statement that the war will end in the spring of 1918. "It will all be over before June 15," she says.

Although some packers of caviar in New York report that spoonbill caviar is being marketed in bulk as low as 75 cents a pound, the market generally remains at $1.25 for prime quality. There has been a scarcity of lake caviar in bulk, and packers report that the prevailing price for this grade has been usually $1.50 a pound.

The term "pocket handkerchief" is one of the queerest in our language. At first it meant kerchief (vourvrechef), a covering for the head, then it became handkerchief, a covering for the hand carried in the hand, and at length pocket handkerchief, a covering for the head held in the hand and kept in the pocket.

A service flag measuring 31x38 feet, bearing 215 stars, indicative of the fact that as many employes of the western division of the Southern railway system now are in active military service of the country, has been unfurled in front of the Southern railway building in Louisville

When J. R. Liskey, of Rockingham county, Ia., butchered a hog, he found it had an apparently carefully filled tooth. It is thought the hog had eaten something containing a piece of lead which lodged in a hollow tooth and was squeezed down into the cavity, filling it.

A report upon the government use of tractors in England was given at a recent session of parliament. In order to increase the supply of food, tractors and plows are being purchased by the food production department and let out to farmers.

The total amount the government provides the president for clerk hire and White House expenses, including his salary, is $260,000 annually. Of this, $75,000 is salary, $25,000 traveling expenses and $160,000 for the other expenses.

Four tons of shipping capacity are required to transport a soldier, and another ton is necessary for his equipment. In addition it takes 50 pounds of ship capacity a day to keep him supplied with food, clothing and ammunition.

Mess officers at the base hospital at Camp Custer, Mich., have made an appeal for dish towels, and some local people are trying to have a statewide towel shower for the hospital.

The convicts in the New Jersey state penitentiary seem to be patriotic. They bought liberally of Red Cross memberships, and notified the fuel administrator of their willingness to spend lightless nights in their cells to save fuel

The phonograph and telephone are employed in a South Carolina inventor's automatic fire alarm that calls up a central operator and tells her just where the blaze is starting

Following suggestions made by farmers willing to employ high school boys, the schools of Illinois have arranged to give the boys an extensive farm course, from February 1 to May 1.

LIVE STOCK MEN GAIN THEIR POINT

Food Administration to Put Practical Man on Its Working Force.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—Live stock men of Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and surrounding states, represented in the Corn Belt Meat Producers' association and other organizations, feel they have made considerable gain in the decision of Food Administrator Hoover, after numerous conferences, to add to the meat division a man who has practical knowledge of meat production. This man is to be chosen from a list submitted by live stock feeders now in Washington. Live stock producers have been insisting for some time that practical live stock men and farmers should be in Washington at all times to advise officials. The food administration has promised to help out live stock men by increasing purchases of higher grades of beef. H. C. Wallace, of Des Moines; E. L. Burke, of Omaha, and other live stock authorities have been in the conference with Hoover

IOWA WOMEN TO CONFER ON NEW LOAN

Waterloo, Ia., March 16.—Mrs. W. W. Marsh state chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan committee has sent out from her headquarters here a special call for every county chairman of the woman's committee of Iowa to attend a conference of the Iowa Women's Liberty Loan committee in the chamber of commerce at Des Moines Thursday, March 28. Fully 150 women are expected to attend.

The conference will be attended by prominent women throughout Iowa, among them being Miss Lula D. Cushman, of Waterloo, Miss Grace Dixon, of Chicago, federal reserve chairman for women in the Seventh federal reserve district, and Mrs. Frances E. Whitley of Cedar Rapids. Charles H. McNider, director of sales for Iowa, will also address the convention

DIVIDE ESTATE AMONG CHILDREN

Glidden, Ia., March 16.—A family reunion quite out of the ordinary was that held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner, when to each of their six children the parents presented checks for $8,500. Mr. and Mrs. Garner recently sold a farm near here for $100,000 and experiencing a desire to have their children enjoy the fruits of their labors, took this method of providing it. The six children present at the family reunion who shared in the cash distribution are: Fred Garner, Clarinda, Ia.; Mrs. M. F. Bunker, Tipton, Ia.; George Garner, Alburnett, Ia.; Pearl Barnett, Nevada, Mo.; Mrs. Ella F. Kimball, Clinton, Ia., and Mrs. Grace McNaught, Glidden, Ia.

BAPTIST PEOPLE BUY HIGHLAND PARK COLLEGE

Des Moines, Ia., March 16.—It was a race between the Methodists and Baptists to see which would buy Highland Park college, and the Baptists won. Consequently Bishop Stuntz will be asked to cancel the special conference meeting in Des Moines early in April, at which time the Methodists were to be asked to approve or disapprove the proposed purchase.

The Baptists will take over the institution at once, and the Methodists will begin to rebuild Simpson college at Indianola, recently damaged by fire

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID PREVALENT AT DUBUQUE

Dubuque, Ia., March 16.—Although no more new cases of typhoid fever have been reported by local physicians, the Dubuque board of health has decided to call in an expert epidemiologist to investigate the cause of the epidemic, which has caused considerable concern here the last few weeks. Dr. Hamilton, of the Iowa state board of health, is expected to arrive in the city within the next few days to work with local officials in an effort to locate the cause of the disease.

PENN COLLEGE TO HAVE NEW HEAD

Whittier, Cal., March 16.—The Rev. Henry Edwin McGrew, eight years pastor of the First Friends church here, has resigned his pastorate, it was announced yesterday, to accept the presidency of Penn college at Oklaloosa, Ia.

JUDGE BOIES IS OUT FOR CONGRESS

Rock Rapids, Ia., March 16.—Judge Boies has authorized the announcement of his candidacy for congress in the Eleventh district

LAND SELLS FOR THOUSAND AN ACRE

George, Ia., March 16.—H. J. Klinkenborg today sold his 16-acre tract adjoining George to Ferdinand Hass for a consideration of $16,000. Mr. Hass is a farmer near George and will enter the pure bred hog business exclusively

BREEDERS OF BUENA VISTA COUNTY ORGANIZE

Storm Lake, Ia., March 16.—John T. Edson was elected president of the Buena Vista County Breeders association, which was organized a few days ago. Don E. Fish, county agent of Henry county, father of the county breeders' association idea, addressed the 100 farmers and stock men present. W. Herren will act as secretary and Albert Hyzer, treasurer. A catalogue will be published to let the world know about the fine stock that is raised in this county.

BOY SCOUTS DOING GOOD WORK AT LOGAN

Logan, Ia., March 16.—Mrs. Sarah Comfort placed $1,000 to the credit side of the Scouts' account in the sale of war savings stamps. Master Harry Farlow was the solicitor. The Boy Scouts of Logan have been active, and their combined sales aggregate nearly $5,000 thus far in war savings stamp campaign.

MEDICAL CORPS BOY MARRIES OSAGE GIRL

Storm Lake, Ia., March 16.—Earl M. Heflin, of the medical corps at Fort Riley, Kan., and Miss Van Houser, of Osage, were married in this city at the residence of Rev. T. A. Ambler.

JUDGE BOISE QUITS BENCH FOR CONGRESS

Rock Rapids, Ia., March 16.—Judge W. D. Boise of Sheldon has wired his resignation as judge of this judicial district to enter the race for congress on the republican ticket. The Lyon county bar is expected to endorse C. C. Bradley of LeMars for the appointment to fill Judge Boise's unexpired term.

Twelve thousand square miles—7,680,000 acres—constitute the rice land of Japan, which feeds a nation of about 50,000,000 people on an average of a pound a day for each person.

GERMAN SYMPATHIZER PUTS UP A FIGHT

Citizens of Garner, Ia., Propose To See He Is Made to Feel Force of Law.

Waterloo, Ia., March 16.—Sheriff James Ross, of Garner, and a posse of citizens, are searching for R. S. Orr, a farmer living near Garner, who held a number of Garner citizens at bay at the point of a gun and rode out of town after defying them regarding his alleged pro-German statements.

It is stated that Orr, some time ago, wrote a letter to a Des Moines newspaper complaining of the treatment of Garner citizens which was meted out to Charles Finnegar, a man of German descent who, it is alleged, made the statement that was glad the Germans "got the Tuscania." Finnegar was made to kneel and kiss the American flag during a parade of loyal citizens and was also compelled to donate $1,000 to the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross.

Orr came to Garner and was approached by James Denny and Ed Welk, two prominent citizens who questioned him regarding the article appearing in the Des Moines paper. Orr immediately drew a gun and kept the men "covered" until he got safely out of town.

A rumor to the effect that Orr had other weapons and other ammunition at his home in the country caused the men to enlist the aid of the sheriff and other citizens requested to be allowed to accompany the party

SCHOOL BOYS BURN GERMAN TEXT BOOKS

Marshalltown, Ia., March 16.—There are no more German text books for use in the State Center, Ia., high school. What remains in the books is being scattered to the four winds from a pile of ashes in the school yard. Fifteen to 20 of the high school boys are responsible for the destruction of the books.

Some time during Tuesday night the boys entered the school house, took therefrom the German books and burned them in a bonfire. The act was discovered yesterday morning when the German classes were called and it was found that there were no text books for the classes.

The school board has as yet not decided on what action it will take. The board had intended to do away with the teaching of German next year, but had continued the study this year owing to the fact that several pupils taking the study had only partial credits for the work they had done.

GENERAL PLUMMER TO LEAVE CAMP DODGE

Camp Dodge, Ia., March 16.—Brigadier General E. H. Plummer, he became a brigadier this morning, will relinquish command of the 88th division tomorrow. He received the war department orders discharging him as a major general in the national army by telegraph. Until tomorrow the two silver stars will remain on his shoulders, but after that one of them will be tucked away and the division will be in the command of Brigadier General R. N. Getty

In the absence of specific instructions command of the division falls automatically to General Getty, the ranking officer.

General Plummer will leave for oFrt Sill, Okla., soon

GOVERNOR FIXES SEED CORN PRICES

Des Moines, Ia., March 16.—Gov. W. L. Harding today fixed the prices of seed corn in Iowa as follows:

Crib corn, carefully ear tested with good germination not to exceed $10 per bushel

Corn selected from cribs, providing it is of high germination and sold without further attention to make it fit for seed purposes, not to exceed $4 per bushel.

Corn taken from crib and of lower germination should be sold at correspondingly lower prices than $4.

The governor condemns the selling of seed corn at auction or speculating in it in any way.

FORMER AMES STUDENTS AT WASHINGTON MEET

Washington, D. C., March 16.—The annual meeting of the Iowa State college alumni was held at the chamber of commerce building. Dr. R. A. Pearson, president of the college, spoke on the institution's war activities. Congressman Sloan, of Nebraska, was a speaker. Several hundred Ames alumni are in the government service.

CAR SHORTAGE STILL IS BOTHERSOME MATTER

Washington, D. C., March 16.—In a conference over car shortage in Iowa between Food Administrator Hoover and Representative Ramseyer, Mr. Hoover expressed disappointment because cars were not provided to move farm products and live stock. Mr. Ramseyer told of complaints he continued to receive. One from New Sharon says 40 cars are badly needed and five have been furnished. Mr. Ramseyer told Mr. Hoover there was danger that farmers after this winter's experience with cars would curtail crops and Mr. Hoover indicated he was apprehensive of the same thing, but that he had done his utmost to get cars of the railroad administration.

SIOUX CITY MEN ARE FINED FOR BOOTLEGGING

Onawa, Ia., March 16.—Alwin Forbes and Frank Bubee, of Sioux City, who have been in the Monona county jail the past week on the charge of bootlegging, were indicted by the grand jury.

They were released Monday when they paid a fine of $100 and costs.

SELECT CANDIDATES FOR CITY OFFICES

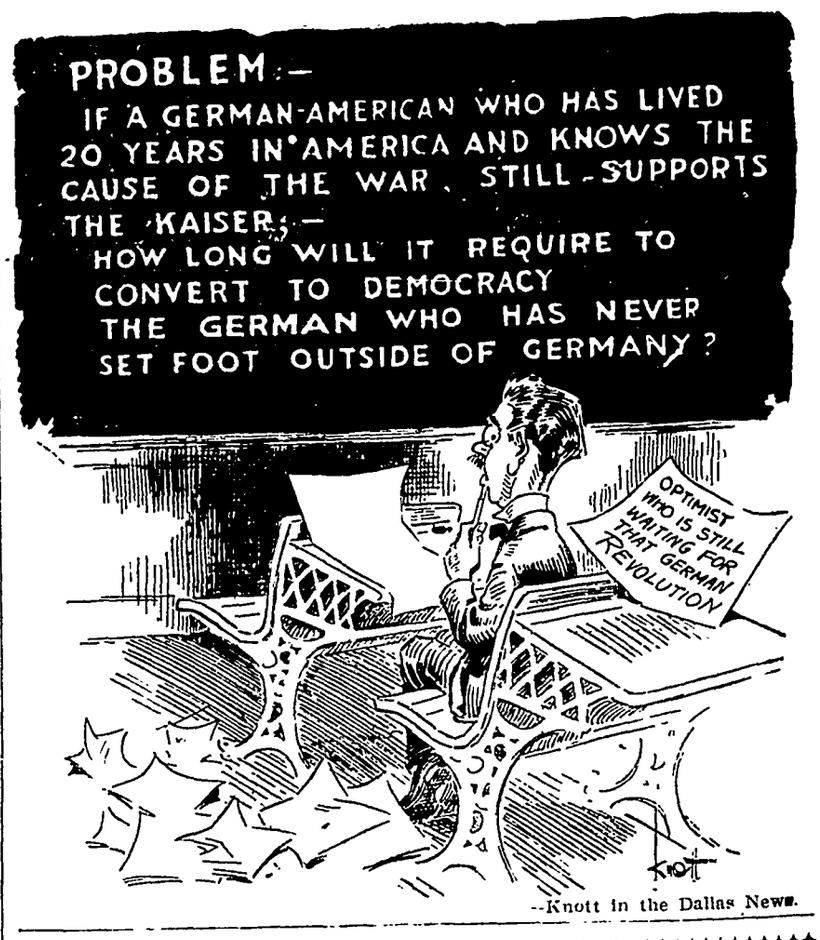
Onawa, Ia., March 16.—At the town caucus the present mayor, C. E. Cooper, was nominated without opposition. Mr. Cooper was appointed to take the place of Dr. C. F. Nord, who enlisted as a veterinary, and who is now stationed at Sam Houston, Tex.

Since the caucus, Henry Harlow, who held the office of mayor a number of years before Mr. Nord was elected, has been nominated by petition.

JAMIESON GETS BACK INTO NEWSPAPER GAME

Shenandoah, Ia., March 16.—The lawsuit between W. D. Jamieson and R. V. Lucas, over the ownership of all or part of the Shenandoah World, which has been on for some time, and which promised to be a hard fought trial, was settled out of court by the forming of a syndicate of democrats under the leadership of W. D. Jamieson, J. J. Dunnegan, J. J. Doty and L. W. Drennen, which has bought out Editor Lucas' The paper will now be run as an administration paper and support the work of the democratic party.

FIGURE IT OUT.


PROBLEM:—
IF A GERMAN-AMERICAN WHO HAS LIVED 20 YEARS IN AMERICA AND KNOWS THE CAUSE OF THE WAR, STILL SUPPORTS THE KAISER;—
HOW LONG WILL IT REQUIRE TO CONVERT TO DEMOCRACY THE GERMAN WHO HAS NEVER SET FOOT OUTSIDE OF GERMANY?
OPTIMIST WHO IS STILL WAITING FOR THAT GERMAN REVOLUTION
KNOTT

--Knott in the Dallas News.

Must Strike, Hindenburg Says; Prepared to Lose 300,000 Men

Amsterdam, March 15.—According to news received here, Field Marshal von Hindenburg has stated in an interview in Berlin that the entente had shown an unresponsive attitude toward Germany's peace intentions and that the great German offensive therefore must go on.

In well informed neutral quarters recently the Associated Press correspondent was told that the Germans were prepared to lose 300,000 men in an offensive operation

The Verdun offensive of the Germans, in which they failed utterly to break the French lines, has been estimated in conservative quarters as having cost them something like 500,000 men.

"If the enemy does not want peace he must fight the most tremendous battle of the war on the west front," Quartermaster General Ludendorff declared in an interview with the Cologne Gazette, copies of which were received here today

BOND GOAL SET AT 15,000,000

All Liberty Purchasers Expected To Fly Flags to Show Up Slackers—New Publicity Features.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—Every preparation is being made by Liberty loan campaigners to get 15,000,000 subscribers to the third loan. Subscriptions to the second loan now are estimated at 11,000,000 and to the first loan about 4,000,000.

Sixteen million buttons for subscribers have been ordered for the third loan.

The system of honor rolls in each municipality community or business organization bearing the names of subscribers and of honor flags to be given to cities exceeding its quota of subscriptions is expected to stimulate the number of subscriptions. This method will disclose exactly who subscribes and who refuses.

SERBIA REFUSES TO ENTER PEACE PARLEY

Every Effort of Austro-Germans to Force Her Into Line Meets With Rebuffs.

Berne, Switzerland, (Wednesday,) March 13.—The peace treaties that have been signed by Russia and Rumania have not caused any change in Serbia's attitude, M. Gruitsch, Serbia's diplomatic representative here, has informed a Swiss interviewer.

Although Serbia had lost in the war and during the occupation about 1,000,000 of her inhabitants, added M. Gruitsch, there were still the men and will to persevere in Serbia's former course.

Geneva, Switzerland, March 15.—According to unofficial information reaching here Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria in the period since the Russian revolution have brough great pressure to bear upon Serbia to conclude a separate peace. Two means are said to have been employed, one involving oppressive measures and deportation in the occupied territories, while another means to the end 30 Serbian deputies of the national party who were Austrophile and remained in Serbia after the retreat of the army invited to Vienna and lavishly entertained.

Both plans, the advices declare, proved a complete failure the Serbian people, despite their sufferings remaining loyal to their allies and their king.

35 MEMBERS OF I. W. W. INDICTED AT WICHITA

Wichita, Kan., March 16.—Indictments were returned here this morning by a federal grand jury against 35 alleged members of the I. W. W. With only one exception the indicted men are now under arrest and some of them already has been interned for the duration of the war

RUMANIANS EVACUATE HUNGARIAN TERRITORY

London, March 15.—An official statement from the Austrian Hungarian war office received here says

"The last narrow stretch of Austro-Hungarian territory occupied by the Rumanians has been evacuated. The eastern boundry of the monarchy after two and a half years of the heaviest war burdens again is completely free."

RAIL STRIKE IN AUSTRIA

Copenhagen, March 16.—The men in the workshops of the Austrian railways have struck and refused to obey the orders of the military to return to work, the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states. The strike it is added, is spreading to other factories.

FIRST HAND TRUTHS TO CONVINCE BAKER

Believed He Will Push War With Greater Vigor After He Visits Front.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—What recommendations Secretary of War Baker will bring back from France with respect to the conduct of war preparations and the war is something which is much talked about today at the Capital and elsewhere in Washington, now that it is officially announced the secretary has gone abroad.

In fact, it has been discussed here a great deal for days, as it has been known for some time that Mr. Baker was on his way.

The official statement indicates that Mr. Baker's mission is military and not diplomatic. It is supposed this was made emphatic in order to silence any speculation as to whether his visit was for diplomatic reasons.

It is believed here in many quarters that Secretary Baker will return to this country strongly impressed with the need of making war preparations on a scale still greater than the present scale.

LENINE GOVERNMENT SET UP IN MOSCOW

Capital Transferred to Ancient Seat of Power After More Than 200 Years.

Moscow, (Tuesday), March 12.—Moscow has again become the official capital of Russia. Peter, the Great, moved the seat of government from Moscow to Petrograd, which he founded, and after 200 years the government has been transferred by its present head, Nikolai Lenine, back to the historic capital in the heart of Russia.

Lenine and virtually all the governmental commissioners except Leon Trotzky, arrived here tonight and officially opened the various ministries to-day. Many of the buildings in the ancient Kremlin, the leading hotels and other structures, were requisitioned to accommodate the government officials. The subordinate employes have been in process of transfer for weeks, but today, the first anniversary of the Russian revolution, marks the actual transfer of the new government and is being celebrated as a national holiday.

KANSAS CITY FACES SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Kansas City, Mo., March 15.—Six hundred delegates, representing more than half of the unions in Kansas City, voted early today to call a general strike of all labor unions in the city Monday, March 25, in sympathy with the strike of union laundry workers which has been in effect several weeks. Only 16 votes were cast against the resolution.

NO SUCCESSOR NAMED FOR GEN. PLUMMER

Commandant at Camp Dodge Not Physically Qualified For Foreign Service

Washington, D. C., March 5.—War office will succeed General [illegible] Plummer in command at Camp Dodge is not yet decided. Major General Plummer, along with a number of other generals, has been found not physically qualified for service abroad but will be kept on active duty elsewhere than at Camp Dodge as a brigadier general of the regular army. He is a major general in the national army. Regret is expressed by his friends here for he is regarded as a competent officer. However, it is the general policy to put younger men in command in France. General March chief of staff, expects to visit Camp Dodge this spring. No time is announced.

IMPURITIES IN COAL TO BE CUT DOWN

Des Moines, Ia., March 15.—According to the federal fuel administration 30,000,000 tons of impurities, such as slate, rock, etc., are mixed with the coal annually sold in the United States.

For the purpose of eliminating the waste involved in the transportation of this useless material, to say nothing of the financial loss it means to the consumer of coal, the government will appoint inspectors at the mines who will see that the amount of non-combustible material going out with the coal is reduced to a minimum.

"Inspectors of coal already have been appointed in many places in the east," says Charles Webster, state fuel administrator. "It is likely that such inspectors will be appointed to work in Iowa the coming season."

BUY MORE GROUND FOR CAPITAL EXTENSION

Des Moines, Ia., March 15.—The state executive council has ordered the purchase of all property within the capitol extension zone not already owned by the state. This involves the Norwegian Lutheran church, residence properties north of the historical building, and a number of lots in the southern part of the extension, near the railroad tracks

PLEADS GUILTY TO DISLOYALTY TALK

Alton, Ia., March 15.—Peter Steenstra, of Hull, has pleaded guilty to the charge of inciting hostility to the government of the United States and was sentenced by Judge William Hutchinson, in court at Orange City to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of $300 and costs.

The indictment charged that Steenstra at various times had spoken as follows: "I would be willing to fight with Germany against this country." "I believe this country is wrong. I agree with Germany." "I have more respect for Germany than for this country." And also of saying to another man who had bought some Liberty bonds. "You're a fool for buying a Liberty bond." When asked what he is doing in this country, he replied, "Making money."

IDA GROVE VOTES FOR BOND ISSUE

Ida Grove, Ia., March 15.—Ida Grove voted to bond the Independent school district at a special election held Tuesday for $125,000 for the erection of a new school building. Over 800 votes were cast, it being the first election held in the district where the women were allowed to vote, and 307 men voted for the proposition, 305 women for, 152 men against and 81 women against, 19 votes being thrown out. Ida Grove has two school buildings, one being constructed over 35 years ago, and its condition being such that it has been condemned. Bids will be asked for by the board of directors and if possible the wrecking of the old building and construction work will be begun this year.

ONAWA RED CROSS REALIZES FINE SUM

Onawa, Ia., March 15.—The largest Red Cross sale of the year was held here Saturday at the Pullen garage. The net proceeds were $5,200.00. The main feature was the White Elephant sale and everybody was asked to clean out their attics. Five hundred dollars was taken in for meals and lunches for which everything had been donated; $44 was taken in for the grab bag; $18 at the pop corn stand; $360 at the rummage sale and $190 for a quilt, lamp and wrist watch.

The rooster that brought $125 at the sale in Whiting last week was bought at Onawa for $420. The Onawa Red Cross chapter will give the rooster to any other chapter that will pay more for him than was paid at Onawa. A calf was resold at the sale until $600 were taken in. After the sale a dance was given and all the proceeds was given to the Red Cross.

A continuation of the sale will be held at the same place next Saturday and those in charge expect to pass the $6,000 mark.

LYON COUNTY AGENT PUSHING WHEAT ACREAGE

Rock Rapids, Ia., March 15.—A. H. Beckhoff was secured by the farmers of Lyon county as county agent and for the last two months he has been a very busy man as he was Lyon county's first agent. He has found much to do and the most important business now is to find seed wheat.

Last year there was only about 300 acres of wheat raised in Lyon county, but many farmers are planning to sow wheat, and aside from the seed now in the county, the county agent has already ordered for the farmers for seed 1,600 bushels of seed wheat from Minneapolis, and has orders for about another 1,100 bushels.

Many farmers intend to sow from 10 to 30 acres of wheat.

He finds that the seed corn situation in Lyon county is not as bad as in many other counties in Iowa. He estimates that it will require 2,500 bushels of seed to plant the estimate acreage in the county this year. Most farmers are depending on the 1916 crop for seed, while much good seed is secured from the 1917 crop. There is approximately 12,000 bushels of old corn fit for seed in the county.

SCHOOL ELECTION AT LEMARS WAS LIVELY

LeMars, Ia., March 13.—At the school election here about a third of the vote of the city was cast. The vote stood A. C. Cooper, 345; W. Koenig, 259; Dr. M. W. Richey, 124; Rev. J. J. Vollman, 109; Mrs. Lulu Engelkon, 74. There was no particular issue involved in the election, except a desire to infuse new blood into the school board.

The men elected—A. C. Cooper and Will Koenig—are young business men. The retiring members, only one of whom tried for reelection, have been on the board for 12 years.

SHEVISTS TO PROVE TERMS

y Caucus Reveals That e Faction Will Domin- e All Russian Soviet Congress.

ASTEN JAP ACTION

on Leaves Empire Open conomic Domination by tons—Means Reopening of Trade.

By Associated Press.

n Russia today comes news ote by delegates to the All- n congress of soviets at Mos- overwhelmingly in favor of ng the peace treaty dictated rmany to the Russian dele- at Brest-Litovsk.

wording of the meager ad- leaves the significance of the somewhat in doubt, but it rs probable that the vote of 30 recorded was cast by the ers of the majority, or bolshe- arty in a caucus.

his is the fact the final de- on the ratification of the had not yet been taken when ispatch was filed yesterday. orecast in Moscow dispatches rlier date, however, was that ate ratification seemed prob- nd the bolshevist vote would te an extremely strong cur- running in that direction

grad, Thursday, March 14.—The sian congress of soviets meet- Moscow yesterday, by a vote of 30, decided to ratify the peace with the central powers.

yazonov, a prominent bolshe- corist and representative of all fessional unions resigned from shevist party after the vote.

ear ago today Emperor Nicholas d as autocrat of Russia and yes- he all-Russian congress of soviets verwhelming vote agreed to Ger- ace terms.

an militarism takes from the pres- ssian government thousands of miles of land and millions of in- it contained in the former imper- itories of Finland, Poland, Cour- Lithuania, Esthonia, Livonia and raine in Europe and Batoum, Kars ivan in the Caucasus. The Rus- my must demobilize, the Russian interned and favorable trade nts are to be given Germany and es.

ction of the all-Russian congress ets in accepting the German peace he way for announcement of allied ns as regards Japanese interven- Siberia and gives Germany vast nities for political and economic tion of the former Russian em- he decision of the congress is the ation of the peace steps begun by shevist government last December. first peace conference at Brest- was abortive, Germany on Feb- 15, rejecting the declarations of Minister Trotzky and resuming es against Russia. The Germans ade peace with the Ukraine and d to aid the government there in down the bolshevists. On Febru- the German advance into Russia newed and the Dvina river crossed nsk.

ng with little opposition the Ger- vance soon menaced Petrograd and shevist government decided to ac- ermany's peace terms. Foreign Trotzky refused to go to Brest- and Premier Lenine sent Zino- close follower of his.

pacifist policy of Premier Lenine t a break in the bolshevist ranks rotzky resigned several days ago. leavage apparently had no effect nine's mastery of the congress of

he peace terms Russia must give up , Courland, Livonia, Esthonia and raine. In Asia Minor the Russians mpelled to retire from Armenia and e to the Turks the Russian districts oum, Kars and Erivan.

ia must renounce all claims to the ed territories in Europe, Germany ustro-Hungary to decide the fate e regions in agreement with their tions. The Russian army must be ilized and Russian warships are to amed.

important to the central powers is opening of navigation in the Black altic seas and the signing by Rus- ler compulsion of a new commercial with guarantees of a most favored treatment, at least until 1925. The vist also promised to put an end propaganda and agitation within the empires and in occupied territories their control.

PEACE WITH UKRAINE.

sterdam, (Wednesday,) March 13. pening of peace negotiations at between Russia and Ukraine is ed in a IV naneasdithcp ted in a Vienna dispatch to the che Zeitung of Berlin.

Ukraine rada, the dispatch says, neet soon to ratify the peace with the central powers.

government set up in Ukraine after claration of independence from Rus- s opposed as bourgeoise by the bol- , who sent troops to suport a bol- movement in Ukraine. A number tles were fought and Kiev was cap- by the bolshevist. The terms im- by the central powers in the peace with Russia and the advance of ic troops into Ukraine however lled the bolshevist to give up their ign.

WASHINGTON IN DARK.

shington, D. C., March 15.—Aside press dispatches, Washington had formation today on the decision all-Russian congress of soviets scow ratifying the German peace . Nothing had come either from ssador Francis at Vologda or the ican consul general at Moscow. cials have no means of knowing er the action was taken before or receipt of President Wilson's mes- to the people of Russia promising can aid in obtaining for Russia ndependence from German ag- on. The message was sent March d the congress decided to ratify ace with Germany March 14. Its t has not been acknowledged by merican consul general at Mos- by whom it was to have been de- d.

BOLSHEVISTS DOMINANT.

don, March 15.—A Reuter dis- filed yesterday at Petrograd says he bolshevist majority at the Mos- conference decided by a vote of 30 to support the peace treaty.

foregoing dispatch indicates that he bolshevist delegates to the Mos- conference were represented in the taken, in what may have been a ity caucus. The menshevist and bly other factions are reported at nference, but owing to the strength bolshevist it is improbable that the on could be reversed. Owing to the t condition of cable transmission tches received from Russia are in- ete and frequently almost unintel-

STEPHENSON, FORMER U. S. SENATOR, DEAD

Succumbs to Illness Resulting From Infirmities Due to Old Age.

Marinette, Wis., March 16.—Former United States Senator Isaac Stephenson died at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

Senator Stephenson had been ill at his home here for a week, due to infirmities of age. His condition suddenly grew worse yesterday and physicians expressed doubt for his recovery, but later in the day he rallied and last night was resting comfortably.

MUST OVERCOME HUN INFLUENCE

British Foreign Secretary Tells Parliament Allies Cannot Stand by and See Slav Empire Wrecked.

London, (Tuesday), March 14.—Debate on the question of Japanese intervention in Siberia in the house of commons today brought from Foreign Secretary Balfour the declaration that German penetration in Russia must be combatted The allied point of view was that they should help Russia in protecting herself against Germany. Although he did not think that Germany would send an army to Vladivostok, he said he had absolute faith in Japan's loyalty in carrying out any decision reached by the allies

Discussing the situation in Russia, Mr. Balfour said

"If Russia had not been at war, it would have taken many years to complete the beneficient course of the revolution. When autocracy fell almost without a blow, Russia immediately fell into chaos. It is untrue to say that the same thing happened in the French revolution, for there the effect was not the disintegration but the integration of France. Precisely the opposite happened in Russia. The revolution came and all the old divisions between regions and creeds became marked and prominent.

Situation Doubly Difficult.

"It must inevitably take time before we will see the end of that process and to know clearly how much of old Russia, if any, ought to cease to form a part of new Russia, and how new Russia will be constituted. It is a very difficult process in time of peace and prosperity, but how can you carry it on in time of war with a remorseless, persevering and quite unscrupulous enemy at the gate?

"There will be classes, some from patriotic, others from selfish motives, ready to welcome anything promising a semblance of stability and order in the government. When that time comes I can imagine Germany trying to reestablish possibly the old form of autocratic government. We should then have Russia shorn of some of its fairest provinces and with a kind of autocracy far worse than the old autocracy, because it would lean upon a foreign power for continued existence. If that came to pass, all our dreams of Russian development and Russian liberty would be gone and Russia would become a mere outpost of the central powers.

"That is the real difficulty of dealing with the problems raised in this debate. Mr. Lees-Smith's speech is a strong attack on what he conceives as the government's policy with regard to Japan and Siberia. It is entirely oblivious of the facts I have just brought before the house and is based on a profound misunderstanding of what any human being had ever thought, contrived or desired with regard to allied intervention, Japanese or other in Russian affairs."

Questions Japan's Faith.

H. B. Lees-Smith, a liberal in questioning Mr. Balfour as to the British attitude, had declared that if Japan entered Russian territory and occupied it at the mandate of the alliance, it followed with almost absolute certainty that this territory would not be returned.

"I cannot let this debate end, said Mr. Balfour in conclusion, "without repudiating to the full Mr. Lees-Smith's suggestion that Japan would be moved by selfish and dishonorable motives in any course which may be discussed in Japan, either among her statesmen or with the allies.

"Japan has behaved with perfect loyalty and if she gives promises with regard to Russian integrity or any question connected with Russia, she would keep them as she has kept all promises she had made in connection with this war or any great public transactions with the United States and the allies. I draw no distinction in this matter between Japan and the allies who make up the great body of the belligerents on the entente side.

"The decisions the allies may have to take will not be without difficulty, but the principle upon which these decisions may be arrived will be neither ungenerous, unfair, nor hostile to Russia and the Russian revolution. Our object is to see Russia strong, intact, secure and free and if these objects can be obtained then, and then only, will the Russian revolution bring forth all the fruits its best friends desire to see."

ROOSEVELT SENDS HIS SON CONGRATULATIONS

New York, March 16.—Colonel Roosevelt, through the United Press, today sent the following message to Capt. Archie Roosevelt, recently wounded and decorated by the French government:

"Archie: We are very anxious, but we are prouder than you can imagine. Gracie and the baby are all right. Your decoration is the greatest possession of this family.

"Theodore Roosevelt."

RUSSIANS NOT REALLY SEAMEN BUT PLOTTERS

Norfolk, Va., March 15.—Forty-three members of the crew of the Russian steamer Omsk, in port here, today faced charges of violating the espionage act as the result of their efforts Thursday night to seize the steamer. Documents found aboard the vessel indicated, government agents said, that certain members of the crew were "not bonafide seaman, but rather highly intellectual parties to a political plot which planned to divert the Osmk's cargo to Russia."

The ship's cargo of cotton is consigned to Liverpool.

YANKS HOLDING HUN TRENCHES

American Troops Now Occupy Mile and Half of Line After Driving Out German Occupants.

FIRST GAIN BY U. S. ARMY

Higher Ground Gives Them Advantage—Counter Attacks Are Beaten Off By Effective Fighting.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—General Pershing's casualty list today, it is learned at the war department, will be longer than any previously issued and for that reason may not be available for publication before tomorrow morning.

There is no outward indication of what a longer casualty list indicates, although American troops in the last few days have been active in an offensive against the German trenches.

By United Press.

With the American Army in France, March 16 —American troops now occupy their first German trenches. They consist of nearly a mile and a half of front line positions in the Badenviller region on the Luneville front.

The positions were occupied in broad daylight by the Americans after German evacuation.

The German barrage later forced a withdrawal but the Sammies returned and now firmly hold the posts. The posts have been consolidated. Automatic rifles have been mounted and the posts are fully defended. The trenches were so dominated by Yankee artillery that the boches evacuated. The American found the trenches supported by strong timbers. The broken ones having been replaced.

The boches are playing a safe defensive game on all fronts today, where they are occupied by Americans. This has been made apparent by recent raids. In expectation of the raids the enemy simply evacuates all front positions and retires to the safety of the rear lines. The Sammies are alert and active and the Germans are unable to tell when to expect something.

There was considerable sniping today on the Luneville front. The Sammies are becoming exceptionally proficient at this art There was also much grenading back and forth while aerial activity is constantly increasing.

This, though a small forward movement, marks the first permanent advance by the American army in France. The consolidation of the trenches enables the Americans and French to operate from higher ground than heretofore.

ON OTHER FRONTS.

By Associated Press.

Fighting activity on the British front from Ypres south toward Arras continues at a sharp pitch. On the hitherto quiet sector between Armentieres and Vermelles, about 15 miles, the German artillery fire continues intense, as it has been for several days past. A strong German detachment attempted a raid on this front, but was thrown back by the Portuguese. On the southern end of the Ypres sector, Australian troops have been successful in raids into enemy lines and in repulsing German raiding parties. There has been heavy artillery firing on the French front and the French have repulsed three German raids.

IOWANS ARE DECORATED.

With the American Army in France, March 16.—Col. Douglas MacArthur, Captain Handy and eight enlisted men, including Private O. S. Bordon, of Iowa, have been decorated with the French croix de guerre for bravery in action.

MacArthur (deleted by censor) the troops in the Luneville sector. The colonel went over the top with the French recently when they took several German prisoners, after passing through a German barrage. He also went over the top in Saturday's raid The others received the war cross for action in the same region.

FRENCH MAKE GAIN.

Berlin, March 16.—A strong French detachment gained a footing yesterday west of the Nauroy road on the German crown prince's front (Champagne district), says today's army headquarters announcement.

TWO WOMEN KILLED AND 15 INJURED IN WRECK

Harrisburg, Pa., March 16.—Two women were killed and 15 other passengers were injured when the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Chicago express west bound on the Pennsylvania railroad was struck by boulders which rolled on the track, while the train was passing through a cut near Elizabethtown, 17 miles east of here, early today. The boulders wrecked two sleeping cars, causing the death of the women.

PILOT OF MONT BLANC DISCHARGED BY COURT

Halifax, N. S., March 16.—The charge of manslaughter against Francis MacKay, who piloted the French munitions ship Mont Blanc at the time of her collision here, with the Belgian relief ship Imo, was dismissed today by Judge Russell. The court held there seemed to be no evidence upon which an unbiased tribunal could hold MacKay criminally culpable. The pilot was discharged from custody.

The explosion, which occurred when the vessels crashed, caused the loss of about 1,500 lives.

DEMURRER OF TOWNLEY OVERRULED BY COURT

Fairmont, Minn., March 15.—Judge Tisk of Glencoe, sitting in the district court of Martin county, today overruled the demurer of attorneys representing A. C. Townley against indictments recently returned against Townley, charging circulating a pamphlet and other literature opposing the war and discouraging enlistments.

The matter will now go to the supreme court and if the demurrer is overruled the case will be put on trial at Glencoe.

DUTCH WARNED NOT TO SUBMIT

German Press Thrown Into Hot Rage by Allied Action in Regard to Use of Holland's Ships.

UGLY POLICY IS EXPOSED

Teutons Seek to Intimidate and Browbeat Neutral Neighbors and Cripple Their Future Trade.

London, March 16—The notice served on Holland by Great Britain and the United States regarding the taking over of Dutch shipping in allied ports has thrown the German press into a towering rage, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company cables. The newspapers demand that Germany take the most drastic counter measures if Holland gives way to the allies.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—Germany's latest campaign of ruthlessness against neutral shipping is attributed by the war trade board to a deliberate plan for cutting off the north European nations from American and allied food supplies and thereby reducing them through starvation to a political and economic dependence upon the Teutonic war lords.

While the board makes no reference to the determination of the United States and Great Britain to take over Dutch ships in American and allied ports unless The Netherlands government accepts a pending economic agreement, its statement throws interesting light on the situation which led to this decision. The hope is expressed that the neutrals will contrast the respective attitudes of the United States and Germany toward the problem of feeding them

To Starve Out Neutrals.

Following is the statement in part:

"Germany's war leaders are using the submarine war weapon to prevent fulfillment of American agreements to feed and relieve European neutrals. A mass of cumulative evidence and indications in the possession of the war trade board show that Germany is employing the submarine menace to prevent neighbor neutrals receiving any food or favors at the hands of the United States and its associates in the war and to coerce these neutrals through starvation into political and economic dependence upon Germany, quite as much as to strike at the communications of its opponents—Germany's ostensible aim in proclaiming the ruthless submarine campaign.

"Further indications tend to show that the submarines are being used, along similar dog-in-the-manger lines, to destroy neutral shipping without regard to its employment, in order to weaken prospective neutral competitors after the war, and to drag down neutral tonnage as far as possible toward a position of equality (or inferiority) with the German mercantile marine, which has lost between 40 and 50 per cent of its ocean tonnage, so that the neutral trader may be equally as badly off as his German rival for tonnage in the after-the-war race for commerce.

Hun Game Exposed.

"The intent of the Germans to prevent neutrals receiving food and supplies under relief agreements concluded with the United States, is illustrated by the German veto placed upon the temporary modus vivendi with Holland providing for the provisioning of that country. Two food ships loaded with supplies for the Netherlands along with 11 Belgian relief ships, have been waiting in American ports for weeks, unable to sail because of the refusal of Germany to permit an equivalent amount of tonnage leaving Dutch harbors, the obvious plan of the German authorities being to gather all Dutch ships into home harbors and then prevent any of them sailing by threats to torpedo any vessel leaving Holland waters.

"The present campaign of threats and intimidations against the Scandinavian neutrals now carried on in the semi-official North German Gazette, and other organs of the German press, is obviously intended to frighten the northern neutrals from completing agreements which benefit the neutrals quite as much as the United States and its associates."

MAINE PLAN PRAISED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Augusta, Me., March 16.—A telegram from President Wilson saying that Maine in extending its national defense organization by the creation of community councils was making an advance of vital significance, was received today by Harold M. Sewall, chairman of the state committee on public safety.

"It will I believe result, when thoroughly carried out in welding the nation together as no nation of great size has ever been welded before," President Wilson said. "It will build up from the bottom an understanding and sympathy and unity of purpose and effort which no doubt will have an immediate and decisive effect upon our great undertaking.

"It is only by extending your organization to small communities that every citizen of the state can be reached and touched with the inspiration of the common cause.

"Through this great new organization we will express with added emphasis our will to win and our confidence in the utter righteousness of our purpose."

TIMBER SEIZURE BILL CONSIDERABLY MODIFIED

Washington, March 15.—Provisions in the administration's timber requisitioning bill to authorize the president to prescribe regulations for all timbering operations were stricken out today by the Senate military committee, they had drawn vigorous opposition from lumber interests.

The bill itself, retaining its principal provisions for commandeering timber and its products for the use of the army, the navy and the shipping board, was ordered favorably reported.

HE PAYS FINE AND BUYS LIBERTY BONDS

Des Moines, Ia., March 15.—Abe Moore, of Van Meter, found guilty in federal court of inciting insurrection against the draft, was freed today by Judge Wade upon producing receipt showing that he has purchased $1,000 in Liberty bonds. In addition, Moore paid a fine of $1,500.

Five Bottles Peruna Restored Me To Complete Health

I Have Been In The Best Of Spirits Since, And Feel That I Owe My Health To Peruna

Mr. C. N. Petersen, dealer in fine boots, shoes and cigars, 132 S. Main St., Council Bluffs, Ia., writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peruna has done me. **Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health and I felt that I was gradually breaking down.** I tried several remedies prescribed by my physician, but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peruna. I felt better immediately and five bottles restored me to complete health. I have been in the best of spirits since, and feel that I owe my health to it."

Our booklet, telling you how to keep well, free to all. The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

Franklin Blackleg Vaccine

This seal is our word of honor and your protection. If it is not on the label of every bottle don't use it. Only the original carries this signature.

Made by Dr. O. M. Franklin, the Originator

Holds the record of immunizing more than a Half Million Calves against Blackleg

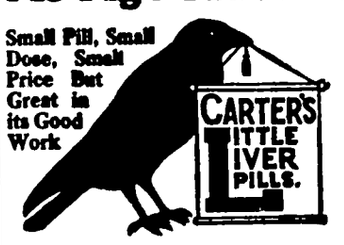
— only one handling of each calf — has stood the test of time — easy and safe to use — cannot give the disease to calves or spread it in pastur .

Leading cattlemen use it exclusively and recommend it to their friends — ask any of them or write to the nearest office for references and free Booklet on Blackleg.

KANSAS BLACKLEG SERUM CO.

DENVER, COLO. WICHITA, KANS.
AMARILLO, TEX. FT. WORTH, TEX.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

An Odd Lot.

"How shall I list this broken lot of Shakespearean plays?" "List it as Romeo and Julietcetera."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

In the role of an objector the man of limited capabilities can often attract a lot of attention.

Every man imagines he understands women until he marries one of them.

Nerves All Unstrung?

Nervousness and nerve pains often come from weak kidneys. Many a person who worries over trifles and is troubled with neuralgia, rheumatic pains and backache would find relief through a good kidney remedy. If you have nervous attacks, with headaches, backaches, dizzy spells and sharp, shooting pains, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought quick benefit in thousands of such cases.

A South Dakota Case

Mrs. B. Schmid, County Line Road, Beresford, S. D., says: "The first sign of kidney complaint in my case was backache. When I washed, sharp pains would dart through my loins. My kidneys acted irregularly, my feet swelled and I tired so easily that it was all I could do to attend to my housework. When Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me I got some, and two boxes cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Inflamation and Swellings of all kinds in livestock can be quickly reduced by using DR. DAVID ROBERTS'

Antiseptic Poultice Price $1.00

One package makes ten pounds of Poultice.

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows

If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 198 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.

10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00

Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Kill Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 12--1918.

Tell All He Knew.

"We had been asked to entertain the bishop of a church strictly opposed to card playing and dancing during his visit to a convention held in our city. The bishop made a most charming guest and attempted to make friends with our small son, Bobby, by beginning a conversation.

"Can you tell me how many days there are in a week, my boy?" he asked.

Bobby answered correctly and the bishop continued: "And how many weeks are there in a year?"

"Fifty-two, proudly answered Bobby, and then, prompted by some evil spirit to show his immense stock of knowledge, added: "Just as many as there are cards in the deck."—Chicago Tribune.

LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

CHEAP HOME-MADE BEAUTY LOTION TO REMOVE TAN, FRECKLES, SALLOWNESS.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach a darkened skin and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands It is marvelous to whiten rough, red hands.—Adv.

Voice of Prejudice.

"I told you it was a mistake to take over those Hawaiian islands," said the man who never gives up.

"Why, those islands are now among our valued possessions."

"But look at the comfort they have destroyed. As soon as they got a little encouragement they flooded the whole western hemisphere with ukuleles."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

An implement has been patented by a New York man to enable a blind person to thread a needle.

United States has 4,283,289 Methodists in the Northern states.

YOU REALIZE the New York styles arrive at this store as soon as displayed at the Metropolis.

How's that you ask

THE ANSWER: We have at 5th Ave.' building 200, New York City, a resident buyer who convoys "the new stuff this way"---this alone makes this store "unique."

MARCH THIS WAY----for your new spring outfit. Our ranks are full. Never a better showing in colors, fabrics and models

Matters not whether you want to pay $25 or $50 you'll find what you want here.

In Hats too, you'll find, an assortment not offered elsewhere in this part of the State.

The store with the big stock.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

Mr. Farmer!

Dear Sir:

[illegible] you of a plan by which you [illegible] and money.

[illegible] repairs very soon. Perhaps you [illegible] some you will have to buy. Well, you [illegible] on your hands now. Here is the reason.

Material [illegible] get and train service is uncertain and [illegible] The earlier you place your order the [illegible] filled. Get busy now and overhaul your machinery. List your repair needs and bring them or mail them to us as soon as possible. Then when Spring opens you will be ready to go to work. There will be no delay or trouble and you will be money ahead

Yours truly,

Henry Lau & Son

P. S. Our 1918 goods are now ready for your inspection. Come in and look them over.

We are distributors for Rock Island plow Co., Farm Implements

---

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited
Prices Reasonable

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

Troubles.

It's easier to be philosophical about other people's troubles than it is to be quiet about our own

If you have any kindling, furnace or stove wood you wish split in a nice orderly fashion, call on Stub.

See MACK For

Signs

Tiffany and Mottle Effects
Interior Decorations
1st Class Paper Hanging

At Hotel Evenings

SCHOOL NOTES

Editors—Geneva and Mildred.

Octive Church was absent Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week on account of sickness.

Mable Starnes was absent from school Monday morning until recess.

Burr Church was tardy Monday morning of this week. Oh, My!

The pupils of the Grammar Room and High School received their Junior Red Cross pins Tuesday morning of this week.

The classic "Tom Thumb" is being read by the tenth grade during school hours.

The girls' basket ball team have been practicing the last few days and hope to get a game with some of the other towns in the near future. (?)

Thursday afternoon the high school enjoyed a talk by the inspector of schools of Iowa, Mr. Hoadley. His subject was the present war, and was very interesting.

Miss Gilbert gave a talk on Tuesday morning of this week, on how we can help Uncle Sam by buying Thrift and War Stamps.

The picture which was taken of Mrs. Powell and Miss Gilbert has been finished and is just fine.

Those of the high school that didn't miss a word out of a list of one hundred follows: Edith Haupt, Alva Carlson, Minnie Blank, Malinda Musfelt, Mattie Gates, Mable Starnes and Lulu Newburger.

Those of the eifihth grade are as follows: Earl Josten, Clifford Lenz, Edna Howdeshell and Gerhardine Smid.

The Literary Program is to be giwen March 29th. The question is: "Resolved that Senators should be elected by the direct vote of the people." The speakers are as follows: Affirmative—Minnie, Alva and Lulu. Negative—Adna, Mable W. and Dalia. There will be a good program given after the debate. Everybody come!

Do not lose interest in the school.

Mattie Gates and Minnie Blank had charge of the ancient history recitation Tuesday of this week and conducted it by asking questions on the topics.

We all have got the spring fever again.

The pleasant weather has started the boys at playing basket ball.

There will be no spring vacation.

Those of the Fifth Grade who missed no words out of a list of twenty sent out by the State are: Neota Ridder, Gerald Koerner, Clarence Elder, Janette Smid, Bertha Johnson, Glenn Busch and Afton Powell.

Fourth Grade: Beatrice Busch, Frank Gibbs, Ruth Johnson, Neota Ridder, Gerald Koerner.

GREAT GHOSTS AT THE FRONT

Spooks Described as Resembling Vast Pillars of White Smoke, Possibly Intended to Poison Air.

One of the most mysterious happenings on the western front during the past autumn has been the appearance there from time to time of what our Tommies have christened the 'family ghost," relates a writer in London Tit-Bits.

He is a veritable giant amongst spooks, reaching to a height of several hundred feet, and in form and appearance resembles a pillar of white smoke.

It has been described by a close observer as being perfectly straight and apparently rigid as far as the top, where it sprays round into a knob. Altogether, it suggests a giant stick of celery

Much speculation has arisen as to how the family ghost is produced, and for what purpose. One theory is that the giant pillars are intended to poison the atmosphere with some new kind of gas, and this is borne out by the fact that, where they have been observed during daylight, they have appeared to windward of our lines.

On the other hand, the atmospheric-poisoning experiments—if indeed that is what they are—can hardly have been very successful, since no smell or taste of gas, or other deleterious vapor, has ever been noted in connection with them.

MOLASSES AND GASOLINE.

The plan of substituting alcohol for gasoline in Australia receives little encouragement from a report of the commonwealth advisory council of science and industry The entire available supply of sugar molasses, the most economical raw material, would yield only 4,000,000 gallons yearly, and the imports of gasoline are already 17,000,000 gallons. To provide the new fuel in sufficiently large quantities is the problem. Of the 50,000 tons of molasses annually available for distillation, one-fourth is already used for that purpose, the remainder being largely wasted

Cremona Violins.

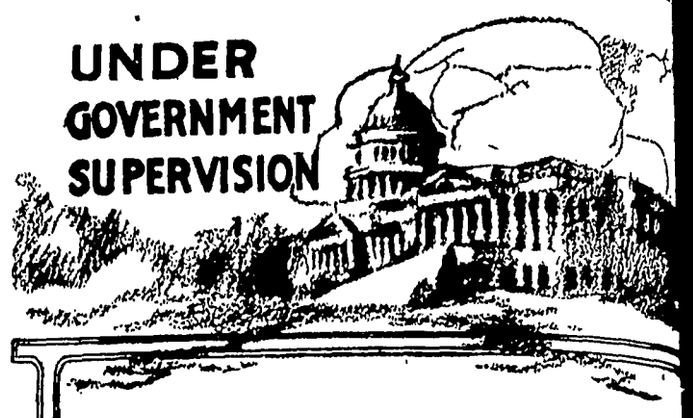
Small splinters of the wood of old Cremona violins, when vibrated with a bow, have been found to give invariably the same note and that note is always a tone higher when the wood is taken from the belly of the instrument than when it comes from the back.

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52



Business at the Bank

and everyone on the farm working at top speed—no time to go to town

Leave it to the postman. Do some of your banking by mail.

It's just a matter of postage and a few minutes' time.

Drafts, checks, money orders—will be entered in your bank book and returned to you by the next mail.

Be sure to register all currency, or 'phone us when the letter starts.

First National Bank

Klemme - Iowa

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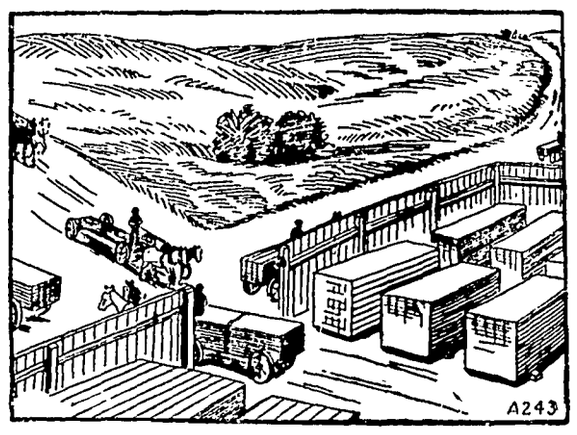

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Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

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Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

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Lines to Be Remembered.

Most of all the other beautiful things in life come by twos and threes and dozens and hundreds. Plenty of room stars, sunsets, rainbows, brothers and sisters, aunts and cousins, but only one mother in all the wide world.—Douglas Wiggin.

Copyright ... Schaffner & Marx

What's New For Spring?

ANY number of men and young men have asked us that question about the spring clothes. There never has been so much interest before and never so many good styles to be interested in. Because so many men want authentic information, we're publishing these fashion notes.

There's the "erect, shoulders back and chest out" influence of this war that is evident in all the new models. The waist lines are more marked; the buttons spaced closer together; military backs and pockets are the thing.

Above you see four young men's styles from Hart Schaffner & Marx

1 At the extreme left is the new two button sack with patch pockets. Notice the straight hanging front and the boby tracing lines at the waist.

2 Next you see a double breasted suit; they're going to be worn more than ever this spring. They'll make a pleasing change for many men. Notice the buttons---two only are buttoned. The lapels are semi-peaked.

3 The Third suit from the left is one of the liveliest of the new sport styles. There's a seam at the waistline; a military back and slanting slash pockets. Those are small plaits above the waist seam.

4 This suit at the right is another sport style--and an especially good one. The pockets have double rows of stitching and buttons and buttonholes.

We'll be glad to show you some of the other new ones; every suit is all wool for long wear. The value you get for your money makes these the lowest priced clothes you can buy.

GILDNER BROS. & JOHNSON

Iowa's Largest Clothiers

14 Stores — The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes — Garner, Iowa

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Birds' Nests for Soup.

The birds' nests from which the far-famed Chinese soup is made are built by a species of swallow that abounds on the coasts of Java, Ceylon and Borneo, and consists of a gelatinous substance obtained from marine plants. The nests are boiled either in chicken broth or in milk of almonds, and the result very much resembles vermicelli soup, except that it is far more costly.

Rich Anthracite Deposits.

At least twenty-one workable beds of anthracite have been identified in the state of Pennsylvania. Their maximum depth below the surface approximates 2,500 feet, and they contain at best from sixty to seventy feet of coal. However, in the "southern" field some of the beds are estimated to reach levels 4,000 feet below the surface.

Be Fair With Children.

Do not keep a list of your children's faults constantly before you, and do not, if you would be happy and at the same time make these little ones happy, elaborate upon their failings before company. On the other hand, if you must speak of the day's events, emphasize their good deeds, tell of the splendid work done during school hours, and admit in the right spirit that these small members of the household save

North American Moose.

The moose is the largest living representative of the deer family, and is found in North America. The elk is native of northern Europe and is considered by many zoologists to be the same species, except that it is smaller. A full grown moose may be six and one-half to seven feet tall at the shoulder and weigh 1,000 to 1,500 pounds. On account of endurance and strength the moose is frequently symbolic, persons of unusual power being said to be "As strong as a bull moose."

The Missus in Charge.

The editor of the Jefferson Review recently took his first vacation in a large number of years, and in his latest issue remarks: "That wife of ours has a queer way of running business. She banks all the money she takes in, but doesn't pay any bills. Works all right one way, but has kept us busy since we got home."—Oregonian.

Eskimos.

The original Americans of the far North are brown instead of red and are not Indians. Their name, Eskimos, which they dislike, means "eaters of raw fish." But they haven't been driven yet to change their name by cooking the fish, says the World Outlook.

How He Foretold Weather.

At Whitby, when the moon is surrounded by a halo of watery clouds, the seamen say there will be a change of weather, for the moon dogs are about. An amusing story is told about a fisherman in Torquay. A gale having taken place during the night, he said he had foreseen it, as he had noticed a star ahead of the moon towing her and another astern chasing her. "I know'd 'twas coming then, safe enough," he told them all.—London Mail.

Lucid Explanation.

Jane, being under the doctor's care, was telling John what good pills Doctor K. gave. John said: "Doctor K. was to see me, but just gave me cluform." No answer from Jane, so John said: "Janie, do you know what cluform is?" Jane said: "No," and John said: "Oh, just something so you won't get your feelings hurted."

Music's Effects.

Children, the young and the vigorous, are more resistant or find more pleasure in noises than do the older and less healthy. Martial music to incite action, courage and animal spirits approaches that mild bedlam of the average boy. The rhapsodies of love and effete civilization require soft, soothing, gentle and calm melodies. The supersensitive ears of such quiet, far-from-bold natures are made ill by the rugged sounds of conquering heroes.—Exchange.

Stained Glass.

In making stained glass windows, every bit of the work is done by hand, and it is amazing to realize how many times each piece of glass must be handled. An operator tells of counting up one day and finding that no less than 12 times were necessary. All the lead work is done by hand, too, even the opening of the little slots into which the glass is fastened.

Tree Lore.

The reason most trees lean toward the northwest, says an old tree trimmer, is because in the summer our prevailing winds are from the southeast; the ground then is soft and the trees being in full leaf, the wind tilts them toward the northwest. In the winter the northern winds do not have this effect on the trees because they are denuded of leaves and the ground is frozen or hard.

Musk a Chinese Monopoly.

Musk is one product of world commerce in which China practically enjoys a monopoly—not a large one, to be sure, since the annual output is at best only some $400,000 gold, but the product itself is worth many times its weight in silver, and for that matter, gold as well, in these days of high exchange, says the Far Eastern Review, Chungking.

Relax if You Would Sleep.

The philosopher Hegel finished his principal work on the eve of the battle of Jena, amidst the thunder of cannon. Noise, instead of interfering with conscious thinking, produces an incentive to thought. If you keep too vigorous an attention on your ideas, after you compose yourself for sleep; if you maintain an emotional element or any feelings with them, you will lie awake or have only fitful sleep.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

LONG WALK TO JOIN HUSBAND

Soldier's Wife, Unable to Purchase Railroad Ticket, Tramped on Foot for Many Weary Miles.

Soldiers at Camp Hancock, near Augusta, Ga., have ceased to complain about a 20-mile hike since the arrival there of Mrs. Anna Messinger of Chillicothe, O., who walked from that place to Augusta, in order to be near her soldier husband, who is with the motor mechanics' regiment, the Washington Evening Star's (Ga.) correspondent writes.

"I was anxious to be with my husband until his departure for France, and I couldn't afford the price of a railway ticket, so I struck out on foot, accompanied by my brother-in-law and his wife," said Mrs. Messinger upon her arrival here.

The party tramped their way through the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee and northern Georgia, arriving in Augusta 26 days after starting from Chillicothe.

Mrs. Messinger says they spent the nights at farmhouses, where they had the most courteous treatment. They walked through ice and snow almost the entire distance, there being only two fine days during the jaunt. She says she wore out one pair of slippers, three pairs of shoes, and three pairs of rubbers.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Nothing Doing.

"I see your boy has a little hatchet."

"Yes; but I fear he'll never make a president."

"Doesn't chop down your favorite cherry trees, eh?"

"No; he chops up my favorite golf sticks."

Soft, Clear Skins.

Night and morning bathe the face with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples first smear them with Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Too Bad.

Mrs. Sayso—I should think that the criticisms that your son received on his book would fairly make him smart.

Mrs. Ruyter Doun—Well, I guess they do—but they don't make him any smarter.

Poor Gamble.

Old Lover—I am only sixty."

Young Maid—Yes, you are far too young, you may live to be eighty."

THE SPRING DRIVE

Our boys are going "Over the top" and into "No man's land" this spring. No one has any doubt of their ability to get there. There will also be a spring drive on this side of the ocean, because March is the year's "blue Monday." It is the most fatal month of the year. March and April is a time when resistance usually is at lowest ebb. It is a trying season for the "run-down" man. But medical science steps in, and says, "it need not be"! We should cultivate a love of health, a sense of responsibility for the care of our bodies. Do not allow the machinery of the body to clog. Put the stomach and liver in proper condition. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to be had at most drug stores in tablet or liquid form, tablets sixty-cents a vial, composed of native herbs. This puts the stomach and liver in proper condition. You may be plodding along, no spring, no elasticity, no vim, but as soon as you have put the body into its normal physical condition—oiled the machinery, as it were—you will find new vim, vigor and vitality within you. A little "pep," and we laugh and live. Try it now. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial package. A little energy will save the day. The prime necessity of life is health. With spirit and energy you have the power to force yourself into action. The Golden Medical Discovery is the spring tonic which you need.

STOP YOUR COUGHING

No need to let that cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove tickling and hoarseness, by relieving the inflamed throat with

PISO'S

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FOUR. (Continued.)

"By Jove!" he thought. "How difficult it is to defend one's self when one is innocent. There's my right wing and my left wing driven in. Will my center be able to stand the assault?"

M. Desmalions, after a whispered colloquy with the examining magistrate, resumed his questions in these terms:

"Yesterday evening, when M. Fauville opened his safe in your presence and the sergeant's, what was in the safe?"

"A heap of papers, on one of the shelves; and, among those papers, the diary in drab cloth which has since disappeared."

"You did not touch those papers?"

"Neither the papers nor the safe, Monsieur le Prefet. Sergeant Mazeroux must have told you that he made me stand aside, to insure the regularity of the inquiry."

"So you never came into the slightest contact with the safe?"

"Not the slightest."

M. Desmalions looked at the examining magistrate and nodded his head. Had Perenna been able to doubt that a trap was being laid for him, a glance at Mazeroux would have told him all about it. Mazeroux was ashen gray.

Meanwhile, M. Desmalions continued:

"You have taken part in inquiries, monsieur, in police inquiries. Therefore, in putting my next question to you, I consider that I am addressing it to a tried detective."

"I will answer your question, Monsieur le Prefet, to the best of my ability."

"Here it is, then: Supposing that there were at this moment in the safe an object of some kind, a jewel, let us say, a diamond out of a tie pin, and that this diamond had come from a tie pin which belonged to somebody whom we knew, somebody who had spent the night in this house, what would you think of the coincidence?"

"There we are," said Perenna to himself. "There's the trap. It's clear that they've found something in the safe, and next, that they imagine that this something belongs to me. Good! But, in that case, we must presume, as I have not touched the safe, that the thing was taken from me and put in the safe to compromise me. But I did not have a finger in this pie until yesterday; and it is impossible that, during last night, when I saw nobody, any one can have had time to prepare and contrive such a determined plot against me. So——"

The prefect of police interrupted this silent monologue by repeating: :

"What would be your opinion?"

"There would be an undeniable connection between that person's presence in the house and the two crimes that had been committed."

"Consequently, we should have the right at least to suspect the person?"

"Yes."

"That is your view?"

"Decidedly."

M. Desmalions produced a piece of tissue paper from his pocket and took from it a little blue stone, which he displayed.

"Here is a turquoise which we found in the safe. It belongs, without a shadow of a doubt, to the ring which you are wearing on your finger."

Don Luis was seized with a fit of rage. He half grated, through his clenched teeth:

"Oh, the rascals! How clever they are But no, I can't believe——"

He looked at his ring, which was formed of a large, clouded, dead turquoise, surrounded by a circle of small, irregular turquoises, also of a very pale blue. One of these was missing; and the one which M. Desmalions had in his hand fitted the place exactly.

"What do you say?" asked M. Desmalions.

"I say that this turquoise belongs to my ring, which was given me by Cosmo Mornington on the first occasion that I saved his life."

"So we are agreed?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, we are agreed."

Don Luis Perenna began to walk across the room, reflecting. The movement which the two detectives made toward the two doors told him that his arrest was provided for. A word from M. Desmalions, and Sergeant Mazeroux would be forced to take his chief by the collar.

Don Luis once more gave a glance toward his former accomplice. Mazeroux made a gesture of entreaty, as though to say:

"Well, what are you waiting for? Why don't you give up the criminal? Quick, it's time!"

Don Luis smiled.

"What's the matter?" asked the prefect, in a tone that now entirely lacked the sort of involuntary politeness which he had shown since the commencement of the examination.

"The matter? The matter?—"

Perenna seized a chair by the back, spun it round and sat down upon it, with the simple remark:

"Let's talk!"

And this was said in such a way and the movement executed with so much decision that the prefect muttered, as though wavering:

"I don't quite see——"

"You soon will, Monsieur le Prefet."

And, speaking in a slow voice, laying stress on every syllable that he uttered, he began:

"Monsieur le Prefet, the position is as clear as daylight. Yesterday evening you gave me an authorization which involves your responsibility most gravely. The result is that what you now want, at all costs and without delay, is a culprit. And that culprit is to be myself. By way of incriminating evidence, you have the fact of my presence here, the fact the door was locked on the inside, the fact that Sergeant Mazeroux was asleep while the crime was committed, and the fact of the discovery of the turquoise in the safe. All this is crushing, I admit. Added to it," he continued, "we have the terrible presumption that I had every interest in the removal of M. Fauville and his son, inasmuch as, if there is no heir of Cosmo Mornington's in existence, I come into 100,000,000 francs. Exactly. There is therefore nothing for me to do, Monsier le Prefet, but to go with you to the lockup or else——"

"Or else what?"

"Or else hand over to you the criminal, the real criminal."

The prefect of police smiled and took out his watch.

"I'm waiting," he said.

"It will take me just an hour, Monsier le Prefet, and no more, if you give me every latitude. And the search of the truth, it seems to me, is worth a little patience."

"I'm waiting," repeated M. Desmalions.

"Sergeant Mazerous, please tell Silvestre, the man servant, that Monsieur le Prefet wishes to see him."

Upon a sign from M. Desmalions, Mazeroux went out.

Don Luis explained his motive.

"Monsieur le Prefet, whereas the discovery of the turquoise constitutes in your eyes an extremely serious proof against me, to me it is a revelation of the highest importance. I will tell you why: That turquoise must have fallen from my ring last evening and rolled on the carpet.

"Now there are only four persons," he continued, "who can have noticed this fall when it happened, picked up the turquoise and, in order to compromise the new adversary that I was, slipped it into the safe. The first of those four persons is one of your detectives, Sergeant Mazeroux, of whom we will not speak. The second is dead: I refer to M. Fauville. We will not speak of him. The third is Silvestre, the manservant. I should like to say a few words to him. I shall not take long."

Silvestre's examination, in fact, was soon over. He was able to prove that, pending the return of Mme. Fauville, for whom he had to open the door, he had not left the kitchen, where he was playing at cards with the lady's maid and another manservant.

"Very well," said Perenna. "One word more. You must have read in this morning's papers of the death of Inspector Verot and seen his portrait."

"Yes."

"Do you know Inspector Verot?"

"No."

"Still, it is probable that he came here yesterday, during the day."

"I can't say," replied the servant. "M. Fauville used to receive many visitors through the garden and let them in himself."

"You have no more evidence to give?"

"No."

"Please tell Mme. Fauville that Monsieur le Prefet would be very much obliged if he could have a word with her."

Silvestre left the room.

The examining magistrate and the public prosecutor had drawn nearer in astonishment.

The prefect exclaimed:

"What, monsieur! You don't mean to pretend that Mme. Fauville is mived up——"

"Monsieur le Prefet, Mme. Fauville is the fourth person who may have seen the turquoise drop out of my ring."

"And what then? Have we the right, in the absence of any real proof, to suppose that a woman can kill her husband, that a mother can poison her son?"

"I am supposing nothing, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Then——?"

Don Luis made no reply. M. Desmalions did not conceal his irritation. However, he said:

"Very well; but I order you most positively to remain silent. What questions am I to put to Mme. Fauville?"

"One only, Monsier le Prefet: ask Mme. Fauville if she knows any one, apart from her husband, who is descended from the sisters Roussel."

"Why that question?"

"Because, if that descendant exists, it is not I who will inherit the millions, but he; and then it will be he and not I who would be interested in the removal of M. Fauville and his son."

"Of course, of course," muttered M. Desmalions. "But even so, this new trail——"

Mme. Fauville entered as he was speaking. Her face remained charming and pretty in spite of the tears that had reddened her eyelids and impaired the freshness of her cheeks. But her eyes expressed the scare of terror; and the obsession of the tragedy imparted to all her attractive personality, to her gait and to her movements, something feverish and spasmodic that was painful to look upon.

"Pray sit down, madame," said the prefect, speaking with the height of deference, "and forgive me for inflicting any additional emotion upon you. But time is precious; and we must do everything to make sure that the two victims whose loss you are mourning shall be avenged without delay."

Tears were still streaming from her beautiful eyes; and, with a sob, she stammered:

"If the police need me, Monsieur le Prefet——"

"Yes, it is a question of obtaining a few particulars. Your husband's mother is dead, is she not?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Am I correct in saying that she came from Saint-Etienne and that her maiden name was Roussel?"

"Yes."

"Elizabeth Roussel?"

"Yes."

"Had your husband any brothers or sisters?"

"No."

"Therefore there is no descendant of Elazabeth Roussel living?"

"No."

"Very well. But Elizabeth Roussel had two sisters, did she not?"

"Yes."

"Ermeline Roussel, the elder, went abroad and was not heard of again. The other, the younger—"

"The other was called Armande Roussel. She was my mother."

"Eh? What do you say?"

"I said my mother's maiden name was Armande Roussel, and I married my cousin, the son of Elizabeth Roussel."

The statement had the effect of a thunderclap. So, upon the death of Hippolyte Fauville and his son Edmond, the direct descendants of the eldest sister, Cosmo Mornington's inheritance passed to the other branch, that of Armande Roussel; and this branch was represented so far by Mme. Fauville!

The prefect of police and the examining magistrate exchanged glances and both instinctively turned toward Don Luis Perenna, who did not move a muscle.

"Have you no brother or sister, madame?" asked the prefect.

"No, Monsieur le Prefet, I am the only one."

The only one! In other words, now that her husband and son were dead, Cosmo Mornington's millions reverted absolutely and undeniably to her, to her alone.

Meanwhile, a hideous idea weighed like a nighmare upon the magistrates and they could not rid themselves of it: the woman sitting before them was the mother of Edmond Fauville. M. Desmalions had his eyes on Don Luis Perenna, who wrote a few words on a card and handed it to the prefect.

M. Desmalions, who was gradually resuming toward Don Luis his courteous attitude of the day before, read it, reflected a moment, and put this question to Mme. Fauville:

"What was your son Edmond's age?"

"Seventeen."

"You look so young——"

"Edmond was not my son, but my stepson, the son of my husband by his first wife, who died."

"Ah! So Edmond Fauville—" muttered the prefect, without finishing his sentence.

In two minutes the whole situation had changed. In the eyes of the magistrates, Mme. Fauville was no longer the widow and mother who must on no account be attacked. She had suddenly become a woman whom circumstances compelled them to cross examine. However prejudiced they might be in her favor, however charmed by the seductive qualities of her beauty, they were inevitably bound to ask themselves, whether for some reason or other, for instance, in order to be alone in the enjoyment of the enormous fortune, she had not had the madness to kill her husband and to kill the boy who was only her husband's son. In any case the question was there, calling for a solution.

The prefect of police continued:

"Do you know this turquoise?"

She took the stone which he held out to her and examined it without the least sign of confusion.

"No," she said. "I have an old fashioned turquoise necklace which I never wear, but the stones are larger and none of them has this irregular shape."

"We found this one in the safe," said M. Desmalions. "It forms part of a ring belonging to a person whom we know."

"Well," she said eagerly, "you must find that person."

"He is here," said the prefect, pointing to Don Luis, who had been standing some way off and who had not been noticed by Mme Fauville.

She started at the sight of Perenna and cried, very excitedly:

"But that gentleman was here yesterday evening! He was talking to my husband—and so was that other gentleman," she said referring to Sergeant Mazeroux "You must question them, find out why they were here. You understand that, if the turquoise belonged to one of them——"

The insinuation was direct, but clumsy; and it lent the greatest weight to Perenna's unspoken argument:

"The turquoise was picked up by some one who saw me yesterday, and who wishes to compromise me. Apart from M. Fauville and the detective sergeant, only two people saw me: Silvestre, the manservant, and Mme. Fauville Consequently, as Silvestre is outside the question, I accuse Mme Fauville of putting the turquoise in the safe."

M. Desmalions asked:

"Will you let me see the necklace, madame?"

"Certainly. It is with my other jewels, in my wardrobe. I will go for it."

"Pray don't trouble, madame. Does your maid know the necklace?"

"Quite well."

"In that case, Sergeant Mazeroux will tell her what is wanted."

Not a word was spoken during the few minutes for which Mazeroux was absent. Mme. Fauville seemed absorbed in her grief. M. Desmalions kept his eyes fixed on her.

The sergeant returned, carrying a very large box containing a number of jewel cases and loose ornaments.

M. Desmalions found the necklace, examined it, and realized, in fact, that the stones did not resemble the turquoise and that none of them was missing. But, on separating two jewel cases in order to take out a tiara which also contained blue stones, he made a gesture of surprise.

"What are these two keys?" he asked, pointing to two keys identical in shape and size with those which opened the lock and the bolt of the garden door.

Mme. Fauville remained very calm. Not a muscle of her face moved. Nothing pointed to the least perturbation on account of this discovery. She merely said:

(Continued Next Week.)

THE BIG WORK IN THE

The War Lord Salutes the Marshall.

Such is the striking title to a timed cartoon in an agricultural paper, showing the War Lord holding to the farmer. The meaning is that without the assistance the farmer renders in the matter of providing food for the army the ability of that body would be tionally decreased. While the is fighting, the farmer is doing promptness with which he into the breach was a patriotic to that of the man who enlisted the farmer's record in this was worthy of the high record has become his. All over the States the appeal is being met production. Fields are enlarged sive agriculture has taken the of slipshod methods, more care being fattened, more hogs grown and lamb have become scarce modities. This is all in keeping the food-controller's demands with the heartiness that is now lent, it would seem as if the ments of the boys at the front allies in Europe would be fully

Not only are the tilled acres United States being brought requisition, but the wild pastures are doing tribute with their calves sheep. Working in conjunction the United States, Western Canada also doing its share and a pretty share it is, too. By an arrangement with the United States Government will now be possible through the ployment bureau to secure for Western Canada fields such as can be spared. It is thought that way Canada will have its help in its millions of acres of wheat fairly well met. The large number of young men of the farms who enlisted and gone to the front many of the Western Canada farms weak in the matter of man power. This means that Canada can take that the United States can spare. wages will be good and the life comfortable.

In addition to this the free homestead lands of Western Canada the greatest inducement to the man with limited means who is willing undergo some of the hardships rally accompanying this enterprise. There is also the large area of cultivated lands that are waiting man with sufficient means to purchase and equip. And this is not expensive. The lands are cheap and terms very reasonable. Equipped with tractor or horse power the cultivation cost is slight when the return is sidered. Yields of wheat varying from 20 to 40 bushels per acre may be lied upon, and with a set price of $2.00 per bushel, it is an easy matter to arrive at the cost. Production cluding interest on land, has been mated at figures not exceeding dollars an acre. With a twenty bushel yield, at a two dollar price—forty lars. Ten from forty and you have the profits many farmers made Western Canada the past year.

The Dominion and Provincial ernments are working conjointly to increased production properly. Among the important steps that have been taken to bring this about is recent order by which it is made sible to take into Canada tractors cost fourteen hundred dollars and in the country of production. will give those residing in the United States, owning lands in Canada, opportunity to place them under tivation at much less cost than in past. Another inducement is the lege of taking sheep and cattle free of duty. Automobiles for necessary part of the outfit of a many farmers that would like to go to Canada. These are now admitted free duty. Provision is also made those requiring seed and unable to tain it in any other way, may from the Government. So from it will be seen that it is not only fertile lands of Western Canada invite the settler, but the cost cheapness with which a farmer establish himself.—Advertisement.

Silent Sufferer.

"The leading man seems to be ing love to the leading lady with siderable ardor."

"Quite so. I dare say he's had with his wife and is now getting

"The leading lady is not his then?"

"Of course not. That's his wife ting over there in a box and looks if she'd like to bite a nail in two Bermingham Age-Herald.

Nothing to Be Frightened At

Emilie had a visitor about the age. Her father had bought Mother Hubbard book and she "Old Mother Hubbard went to the board to get her poor dog a bone when she got there it was bare—" —it won't hurt you," as she thought her playmate might be frightened the word bare.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic.

American apples bring $8.50 a box in Liverpool.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. At your Druggists or by mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

S AKDOWN

s How Lydia Vegetable Restored ealth.

"For about three om nervous break-down and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had head-aches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound and give you my permission this letter."—Miss 30. 14th St., Newark,

famous root and herb Pinkham's Vegetable so successful in Miss because it went to the le, restored her to a ndition and as a result isappeared.

BLEM TO SOLVE

"Scientific Training" ld That Seems to Consideration.

o wishes to train his g to the "scientific s troubles. Witness hed in the Survey:

if any of your read-out in the matter of ok or pamphlet that logical and scientific o teach my two little and six, the indoor , parchesi, checkers, alma, chess and the hors and the different ich should come first, chesi? Any informa-come."

n is not solved by the rvey, suggestions seem Why not let the chil-bridge and chess and up to the point where ciate lotto, halma and —From the Outlook.

ing of Lodges.

boss, but would you me a dollar to jine de n'?"

Uncle Jake. But seems always joinin' lodges. me of this particular

it am de Sublime De-Royal Purple Secret ob Honorable Order ob de of Epicurus."

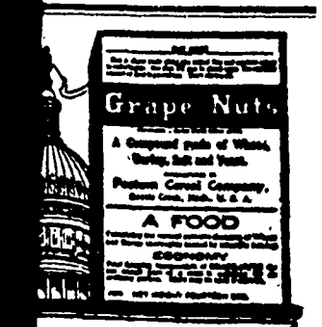
It only costs a dollar to ghty lodge as that?"

oss. Dat ain't nuffin. e what I could jine fo' half or two dollars."—Union.

Usual Way.

like to tell you a joke nd Pat," remarked the eems Mike was visiting said to Mike—no, I'm Mike said to Pat—" it straight," interrupted Mike is the party of the Pat is the party of the Now go ahead."—Louis-Journal.

osing stature often have



nserving Food

recognized value

ape-Nuts

saving" food for erious times, rests eal merit.

like the ordinary Grape-Nuts re- no sugar, little or cream, and re- no cooking or preparation in g.

trial is well worth for those who ely desire to save.

ere's a Reason"

BRITAIN'S NEW ARMY CHIEF A FIGHTER.

General Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, Great Britain's representative on the new allied war council that was created at Rapallo, is one of his country's most distinguished soldiers. His long and brilliant record does not suffer by contrast even with those of his two renowned colleagues, General Foch, the representative of France, and General Cadorna, the former commander-in-chief of the armies of Italy. General Wilson is the new "war lord" of Great Britain, succeeding Sir William Robertson. The photo is his most recent one and shows him at the wheel of his official car in London.

Like so many of the British empire's greatest fighting men, General Sir Henry Wilson is an Irishman. Now 53, he is the son of James Wilson, D L., J. P., of Currygrane, Edgeworthstown, Ireland, and married one of his country women, Miss Cecil Mary Wray, of Ardnamona, Donegal. He is a lieutenant general, a knight companion of the Rath, a D. S. O., a general staff officer of the Rifle brigade, and was director of military operations at army headquarters from 1910 up to the beginning of the war.

Career Is Distinguished.

His career from the beginning has been one of distinction an exceptional gallantry. He was educated at Marlborough college and graduated at the staff college, after which he entered the Royal Irish regiment. This was in 1884. In the same year he transferred to the rifle brigade, went to India and saw his first active service in the Burma campaign of 1885-87 in which he was wounded. A further two years' period of active service won him a medal with two clasps. Then he was brought back to England and was an instructor at the staff college from 1892 to 1894 and a staff captain in the intelligence division during the next three years. When the South African war broke out, he took part in the campaign as brigadier major of the Light brigade and served brilliantly for over two years, during which time he won the distinguished service order, was four times mentioned in dispatches, was awarded a medal with five clasps, and made a brevet colonel on his promotion to major.

Is Picture of Fitness.

From 1902 to 1903, he commanded the Ninth provisional battalion, and in the years that followed was assistant adjutant general at army headquarters, assistant director of staff duties at the war office and commandant of the staff college. He got his knighthood for distinguished services in the present war and is also a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. In spite of his years, he is the picture of fitness and virility. In peace times he was fond of hunting, shooting, polo and tennis. He has country places at Edgeworthstown, Ireland, at Grove End, in Surrey, and also has a town house in fashionable Eaton Place.

Peace and Optimism.

Isaac F. Marcosson, in the New York Times.

Since President Wilson's speech in reply to Count Czernin, which made the first real rift in the gray sky of war, the American heart has beat with the high hope that perhaps the worst of the bloody business is over and that possibly peace is in sight. No prospect could be more alluring.

But let us not be deceived. Like much of the optimism created in the war this soaring emotion may be a dangerous and costly dissipation. What I mean is simply this: Behind a reckless or heedless belief that the long night of ache and agony is near its end is a menace to the whole allied cause in general and to the United States in particular

Everybody admits that the world is war weary. Europe's nerves are on edge; its people are irritable. Yet, allied Europe has learned to appraise properly every subtle attempt made by Germany to "gold brick" her into peace. The hint of an armistice arouses no rash hope in the war ridden countries. Germany "got over" her home made peace on Russia merely because she was dealing, in the main, with men who were fundamentally pro-German, and therefore willing and receptive victims. She could never "put this over" on England, France or Italy. Even the most dyed-in-the-wool pacifist is not deceived by Teutonic overtures. What is more important, there has been no let up in the war endeavor.

The greatest danger to our participation in the war lies in a slacking down the moment there is the slightest tangible evidence that Germany is willing to discuss peace. At this approach to the millennium people will be quick to say: "At last the war is over! Let us get back to normal. Why further disrupt the social and economic life?" This sentiment is infectious. Like the army disorder which leads to rout, it is easily started but difficult to stop. You may be sure that the German propagandist will be swiftly on the job feeding the flames of this destructive optimism.

If the United States commits the folly of slowing down her war effort at the first indication of a peace parley she will be playing directly into the hands of the Germans. Trying to decoy an enemy into an armistice which enables her to recoup losses and renew her war equipment is one of the specialties of the German tricksters. Look at Russia!

This same history, in some respects, would repeat itself in the United States in the remote event of a parley. While the Germans would be prating of peace and blessed relief from the long trial they would be speeding up their munitions output, training new men, bulwarking the whole far flung war machine.

All this means one thing: If by some merciful circumstance we are enabled to talk peace this year we must talk it with a great army behind us, backed up by a war industry geared up to its greatest output, and with the whole country keyed up to the realization that the path to a permanent peace lies in an adequate preparedness for war. There must be no letdown in energy, no cessation of effort, no abandon to "the war is ended" optimism. Germany will have infinitely more respect for us if we keep the wheels of war whirring.

Last October Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty and one of the British war wizards, gave me a message for the American people which bears directly on the present situation. It is such a significant utterance that I venture to repeat it here. It follows:

> Give up hoping that this can be a short war. Plan and provide for an ever receding duration of at least two years more. If we all do so peace may one day surprise us. If we do not, then there will be no peace, but only a postponement. There must be no postponement and no "next time."

Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales
$875,000,000.

Profits
$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a $3,465. profit on a business of $87,500.

If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Camp Life Reform.

That the training of an alien rookie at the camps makes a real man and a good citizen of him was demonstrated recently, when a former Italian bootblack was encountered on the main street. He came from Italy a year ago and applied for naturalization papers. Along came the war. He was drafted in the first call. Then he came to town and here's his tale: "I am pleased, much pleased, because when they took me I could speak very little English. I have been there four months, and you will see how I speak English when I tell you that I am now a corporal."—New York Sun.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

The Reason.

Grace—I don't see why Miss Homely should want to marry him, with all her money.

Gussie—I don't think he'd have taken her without it.

PREPAREDNESS.

Prepare for next washday by taking some Red Cross Ball Blue. Ask any good grocer. Red Cross Ball Blue imparts a clear white; makes you smile when you see the basket of beautiful, snowy white clothes. Red Cross, the blue that's true blue.—Adv.

The leader of the mob must be a lively sprinter to avoid being overtaken.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Cause of It.

Lady Visitor—How did you come to be such a crook, my poor man?

Convict—I wuz crossed in love, lady.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Venezuela has made the use of the metric system compulsory in its courts and public offices.

Minnesota in 1917 produced 50,000,000 bushels of wheat.

A Fair Offer.

The General—It's your turn on the treat.

The Colonel—It would give me more pleasure being in on the re-treat.

A man who see the keyholes double every time he comes home late has no business with the key to success.

United States is importing 78,000 tons of Chilean nitrates this winter.

Grass.

From the Indianapolis News.

In the spring the average man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of grass. And not so very lightly, either, for growing grass in a great many city yards is a good deal like trying to make the lower 40 produce 50 bushels of wheat to the acre. Many a man who has heard of or seen the velvetlike turf so famous in England, has been filled with a strong resolution to make his front yard so green and so velvety that passersby will pause and wonder at the beauty of it. Then some one comes along and tells him that old tale about the turf in England being rolled for 100 years. That is what a yard needs as a final dressing.

Grass is a serious subject. A large book informs us that grass is an endogeneous plant, having simple leaves, a stem generally jointed and tubular, the husks or glumes in pairs, and the seed single. Lots of folk never suspected grass of that before.

Man has no further to go than the bible for a suggestion about lawn improvement. In Genesis i,11, is the injunction to "let the earth bring forth grass." The next verse declares that "the earth brought forth grass," which indicates that the soil in the garden of Eden was much better than it is in some other portions of the earth. Deuteronomy, xxix, 23, says: "And the whole land thereof is brimstone and salt and burning, that it is not sown nor beareth, nor any grass groweth therein." One would not have to travel far to find a man who would make affidavit that his yard was just like this. Yet there is more encouragement in II Samuel, xxii, 4, where it is said "as the tender grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after rain." Job vi, 5, asks: "Doth the wild ass bray when he hath grass?" This question, of course, is respectfully referred to the United States Senate.

Bible readers are familiar with Psalms cii, 11, where the statement is made that "my days are like a shadow that declineth and I am withered like grass." And in Psalms ciii, 15, we find that "as for man, his days are as grass." The average grass grower's trouble is well expressed in Psalms cxxix, 6, for there the scripture declares: "As the grass upon the housetops which withereth afore it groweth up." Full many an experience in attempting to beautify the lawn is summed up in Isaiah, xv, 6, "The grass faileth, there is no green thing."

Sassafras.

From the Indianapolis News.

A friend who has not lost his touch with "green fields and running brooks" remarked a few days ago that sassafras will soon be with us again. There must be some benighted city dwellers who do not know that *sassafras* is "a tree of the laurel family, common in eastern North America, with a spicy aromatic bark, especially on the roots, and very mucilaginous twigs and foliage." It is also "an aromatic stimulant." Its peculiar habitat, we should say, is Montgomery county, in and about Alamo, where James Buchanan Elmore, the laureate of this laurel, lives and toils and thinks. Those who have read his tribute thereto will never scorn this "aromatic stimulant." We have not, we regret to say, his poem at hand, but there is in it a stanza that runs something like this:

> O sassafras, O sassafras,
> Thou art the stuff for me!
> And in the spring I love to sing
> Sweet sassafras of thee!

There is in the thought of this "aromatic stimulant" a subtle suggestion of fields and woods, and also of rural taverns which carry sassafras tea on their menus. In these days of soft drinks it may be that the proprietors of sundae dispensaries will find it to their advantage to include sassafras tea in their offerings. Only the other day our brutal food administrator decreed that there should be no more afternoon teas. But surely even he would not object were sassafras tea served. There ought to be a great market for it in England the usual supply having been cut off. When we are all looking for substitutes the claims of the "mucilaginous twigs and foliage" ought not to be overlooked. It is from the poetic and romantic point of view that we prefer to [illegible] subject. With sassafras tea and outdoors spring must be almost here, with spring come baseball, and unless Mr. McAdoo puts an the circus.

How to Make Oatmeal Bread

Healthful to Eat—Saves the Wheat

1 cup flour	1 cup cooked oatmeal or rolled oats
1½ cups corn meal	2 tablespoons shortening
1 teaspoon salt	1½ cups milk
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	No eggs
2 tablespoons sugar	

Sift together flour, corn meal, salt, baking powder and sugar. Add oatmeal, melted shortening and milk. Bake in greased shallow pan in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

This wholesome bread is easily and quickly made with the aid of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

If used three times a week in place of white bread by the 22 million families in the United States, it would save more than 900,000 barrels of flour *a month.*

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes", containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat-saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

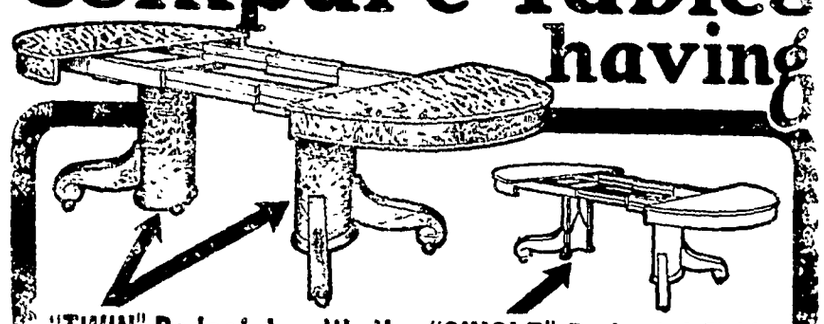
Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE
"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN
PHYSICIAN SURGEON
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109
X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

Compare Tables having



"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish Pedestal Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has strength, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the strongest Pedestal Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON
THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN
County Distributor. Garner - Iowa

Getting Them to Listen.

"One of de surest ways," said Uncle Eben, "to git a crowd highly pleased and interested is to stan' up and tell 'em dey is so wicked dey is all goin' direck to perdition, or words to dat effect."

Conjugal Felicity.

"My wife and I never argue, so we get along beautifully." "How do you manage it?" "When anything goes wrong I always figure that it was my fault and she never disagrees with me."—Boston Transcript.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kluckhohn were visitors at Cedar Rapids over Sunday,

****

Clarence Johnson was over to Mason City on business Saturday.

****

Ray Miner, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor last Saturday.

****

Chris Blumer was a passenger to Forest City one day last week.

****

Joe E. Johnson was in Chicago on business the fore part of this week.

****

Rev. Meyer returned last Friday from Des Moines where he spent a few days on business.

****

The streets of Klemme were dragged Tuesday and are now in good shape.

****

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Gimer report the safe arrival of a baby boy of standard weight, born March 16th

****

Chester and Clifford Rice, of Garner visited with Klemme friends Wednesday of this week.

****

Mr. Dougan, of Iowa Falls, came Tuesday evening for a short visit with friends.

****

John Henschen returned from Chicago last week Wednesday, where he has been visiting for about six weeks.

****

F. H. Ridder was a business caller at Garner between trains Monday morning.

****

FOR SALE—Soms Early Ohio seed potatoes, hand sorted, only $1 per bu. Chas Ax. 2w

****

C. J. Papousek, of Garner, was in Klemme Tuesday doing some electrical work.

****

Paul and Lester Stille were Mason City visitors last Friday and Saturday.

****

Mr. and Mrss. Ed Ell were passengers on the noon train Monday for Des Moines.

****

Miss Dorothy Mossel was a passenger to Goodell last Saturday for a few days visit with friends.

****

A. C. Lau went to Algona Wednesday of this week to attend to County Supervisor business.

****

Joe Sohnson and John Tanner arrived from Chicago Wednesday morning, after accompaning a stock shipment there.

****

Mrs. Schroeder is improving her residence property this week by building a fine large cistern near the house.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keraus left Tuesday morning for Sioux Falls, So Dakota, where they attended the funeral of a relative.

****

The Red Cross Play "The Spinsters' Convention," at the Idle Hour was well attended and the house was packed.

****

Walter Lau was a business visitor in Chicago a few days the fore part of this week. He went in with a shipment of hogs.

****

A. C. Lau shipped two car loads of hogs to Chicago the past week and also a car load to the packing plant at Mason City.

****

FOR SALE—New residence and other buildings with two lots. All buildings are new. Inquire of H. S. Swartz 20-4wx.

****

Mr. Elmer Liming of Wesley, spent a few days last week at the English M. E. parsonage. He returned home Thursday to find his orders to be in Chicago March 22nd, to enter the naval training camp where he enlisted some time ago.

****

Fred Diechrich, who is stotioned at Deming, New Mexico, arrived in Klemme Saturday on a week's furlough and is visiting with relatives in this vicinity. He is a fine looking young man in his uniform.

****

The Klemme Creamery reports 50 per cent gain in amount of butter made the first half of March over the same period of a year ago. Some of the good patrons are moving out of the territory but enough new patrons are being added to the list to more than make up for those that moved out.

****

Mr. Frank Ward of Algona, but now of Central Holiness University at Oskaloosa, where he is preparing himself for the ministry, spent Sunday at the Howdeshell home and assisted in the morning service. Frank used to be our neighbor boy and we are all glad to see him answer God's call with a "Send me."

LOCAL ITEMS

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

FOR SALE—Cleaned Oderbrucker Seed Barley. Not much, but some. Talk quick! C. A. Arnold. 28-3w.

****

FOR SALE—A large five year old brown mare. On Bloom farm 4 miles east of Klemme. C. G. Goodell. 3w.

****

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

CORN FOR SALE

I have 800 bushels of corn, good feeding buality, at a good price if taken quick. Ralph Ludeke.

BARLEY for sale C. B. Marshall.

FOR SALE

Six Aberdeen-Angus Bulls of serviceable age, sired by Prince Rosingay, an International winner. These bulls are priced to sell.

Fred Katter, Forest City, Ia.

Habit to Be Avoided.

The habit of unkind criticism or promiscuous criticism, if you prefer the word, grows by leaps and bounds if permitted to flourish at all. We have ideas in which we take a certain amount of pride, and those who do not live by them fall under the ban of our displeasure. We have no reason for believing that our ways are better, we merely assume it, and expect others to take the same line of thought. You see we demand freedom of action that we are not willing to accord to others.—Exchange.

Carillon.

This is the name given to a set of bells arranged in such a way as to be capable of giving forth a regular tune, or melody. A much greater number of bells is required for a Carillon than is hung for a general peal of bells. A large peal of bells consists of 10 or 12, while a Carillon may consist of as many as 30 or 40.

STATE SAVINGS BA

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,0*
Earnings $10,000.00

So long as you go without a bank account just so your dollars continue to roll away from you. Place y ey with us and acquire the habit of saving. Spendin is as much a habit as saving--the latter habit means the former ruin.

Get the banking habit and start it with a bank famous for its conservative and splendid banking facil

War Savings Stamps

Remember that we have for sale the War S Stamps which cost you $4.14 for March and will pa back $5.00 in January, 1923. Also have the 25c Stamps.

State Savings Ban

—Church notes from page one.

wide Ingathering and Enlisting Campaign "Every Member Bring One Day." This is not for the purpose of counting noses, but to secure bona fide new members for the Sunday School. Every member of the school is to be an individual missionary during this week and bring your One next Sunday. On account of the extremely bad roads last Sunday the attendance only reached 110 with the offering of $4.10. Who will help to bring the attendance to 150 next Sunday? We can go over the top in this if we try.

Epworth League at 7:30 p m. Topic—"The Art of Li Others." Leader, Mr. Clare erman. Do not miss the meeting.

Preaching service at 8:00 We shall enjoy a sermon-le Social Purity by the Rev. Lippincott, vice president of Public Welfare League. Let' full house for this splendid

Prayermeeting on each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

No more repair bills No waiting on recharging
From the Standpoint of Its Service to you

Permalife
Lasts Forever

THE great convenience and economy of a storage battery that gives permanent service will be quickly appreciated by owners of electrically equipped automobiles.

The only storage battery which gives this unequalled service is the **Permalife**---and the method by which we guarantee service for life is simple as A-B-C.

Permalife Saves Time

You can drive up to one of our service stations---anywhere---regardless of where you obtained your last battery---and in fifteen minutes drive away again with a fully charged **Permalife** battery in perfect condition.

The exchange requires but fifteen minutes.

If you use an ordinary storage battery, your car is tied up for 24 hours or more every time it is recharged, unless you go to the expense of renting a battery to replace yours temporarily.

Call and Investigate this System

Batteries on Hand at all Times

C. W. Wiles

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

8 Pages This Week!

LUME XXII NUMBER 30 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, March 28, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

L U. S. CLOCKS TO BE ADVANCED ONE HOUR TO SAVE DAY LIGHT

Your Clocks head One Hour

Time Goes Into Effect Sunday

government has made a new nd all the clocks in the United will be advanced one hour in o save day light.

n you go to bed Saturday night clocks and watches ahead one nd when you wake up Sunday g you will have the correct Don't forget to do this. If you ou will go to church at the me and find that the sermon is r and that you missed out en- Then again if you forget you ble to miss a train also as your will be just exactly one hour ith the world.

TO OUR PATRONS

telephones were installed dur- past week. The names and rs are not in the new directory. re:

0— Chas. W. Stiehl.

09— Frank Glanville.

e copy these into the new di-

Koerner Teledhone Co.

CROSS GIVE SECOND HOME TALENT PLAY

Red Cross put on the home play for the second time Wed- [illegible] endance. The Spinsters Con- the Red Cross Benefit Play, iven about two weeks ago at e Hour, but it was found neces- o give the play again as there o many who were unable to at- he first time due to the bad

MEYER FOR SUPERVISOR

C. Meyer, of Britt, was in Klem- uesday and while here made a nt call at the Times Office. Mr. announced his candidacy for ice of County Supervisor. Meyer is well known in the y as he has made his home in for sixteen years and has a farm there. He has also been Mayor itt for the past six years and has as Secretary of the County Board. Mr. Meyer is well known e farmers in the county and it e said that he is a Farmer's Man ery respect. e his announcement in this issue e Times.

GLASS FOUND IN FOOD

A quantity of sharp needle like glass was found in a bunch of lettuce last Sunday when Mrs. A. Wilson of Garner was preparing the lettuce for dinner. Mrs. Wilson discovered the glass when she was washing the lettuce in water. On examination it was found that the box in which the lettuce was shipped contained a large quantity of long needle like splinters of glass, which had sifted to the bottom in shipping. How the glass happened to be there is a mystery and was evidently done when the lettuce was packed for shipment.

It would be well for every housewife to carefully look over any food stuffs before preparing them for the table as glass has been found in vegetables and canned goods. This is the first instance we know of when glass has been found in food in this locality.

Safety First! Look your food over carefully.

New Conservation Measure

First. Householders to use not to exceed a total of one and one-half pouuds per week of wheat flour products per person. Thia means not more thau one and three-fourths lbs. of victory bread containing the required qercentage of substitutes,aud about one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies. cakes wheat breakfast cereals, all combined

Second. Public eating places and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week, Monday and Wednesdays as as at present. In additiou thereto, not to serve in the aggregate a total of more breadstuffs, macaroui, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour to any one guest at one meal. No wheat products to be served unless specially ordered. Public eating establishment not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products per month per guest, thus conforming with limitation requested of the householder.

Third. Retailers to sell not more taan one-eighth barrel of flour to town customers at any one time aud not more than one quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time and in no case to sell wheat product without the sale of an equal weight of other cereals.

Sixth. There is no limit upon the use of other cereal flours and meals name ly corn, barley, buckwheat' potato flour, etc., etc.

J. A. Love
Food Administrator
for Hancock County

No Chance for Lawyer.

"What's this?" asked the acquitted man. "The bill for my services," said the lawyer. "Go on! You proved that I was insane, didn't you?" "Yes." "Well, you can't do business with an insane man. You ought to know that." —Boston Transcript.

Klemme Babe Joins Red Cross

KLEMME CLAIMS YOUNGEST RED CROSS MEMBER IN THE STATE

Klemme has, without a doubt, the youngest Red Cross member in the state of Iowa at the present writing. Lowell Timberlake Trafford, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Trafford, was born Thursday, March 21. He became a full fledged member of the local chapter the other day but as yet has not attended any of the meetings. He says he believes in starting a good thing when he is still young.

RED CROSS NOTES

At the regular meeting held Wednesday afternoon a fair attendance was present, but there is still room for more and it will be greatly appreciated if you will try to be there to help with the sewing and knitting.

There were three of the Garner ladies down to our last meeting for the purpose of answering any questions about the work the members of this chapter cared to ask, Mrs. Pritchard and Mrs. Wesson discussing the work in general while Mrs. Byers, (chairman of the knitters), gave an interesting talk on the new directions for the knitting of socks, etc.

A large shipment of yarn was received last week so the Red Cross can now furnish the ladies with plenty of yarn to make the much needed knitted articles for our boys "over there."

You are earnestly urged to be present at the surgical dressing class on Monday and Friday evenings, as the work was allotted for a good size class, but so many have dropped out it makes a lot of work for a few to do, so plan to be there.

The Comfort Kit will be sent to Mr. Magner and if there is anybody who would like to send anything else to him it can be included.

New Members

Bernard Smid, Kermit Schlei, H. F. Schlei, Mrs. Flora Schlei, Doris Parsons, Lowell Timberlake Trafford.

Charleston, S. C.

Sec'y Red Cross Association,
Klemme, Iowa,

Dear Ladies and Friends:—

I do not know how you handle your affairs, but a number of the boys here have been writing to their local Red Cross and receiving various things. I could use a comfort kit very handily and if you could send me one would sure appreciate it. As we are in detention it is impossible to get out to buy anything and when a rookie hits for camp he does not know what to bring and what not to, and consequently the most of us come very short handed. Excuse lack of paragraphs but we are taught to be saving on paper and that is one way to do it. I like it fine so far. Have lots of fun getting accustomed to sleeping in a hammock, but as I have been here over a week now that has become an old story. Some of the boys took some nasty falls as the hammocks are stretched eight feet from the floor, but not any of the boys in our section have fallen out, but one boy from Grinnell fell out the other night and broke three toes. We receive good feed or "chow" as we call it and anyone who kicks on the treatment received here is going to have some real kicks before he gets home if he ever does. I have enlisted in the quartermaster's of the aviation and hope to be a birdman in due time, but not all of us will get the opportunity. We have received one typhus shot and a vaccination. Will receive our second shot today or tomorrow. As my vaccination did not take will have to be vaccinated again. Well, will ring off but if you wish will write you again.

Your friend,
M. M. Magner.

Reg 2, Co. 6, Sec. 3,
Naval Training Camp.

NOTICE

Anybody having cattle to pasture this season will please call at my office and give me your orders. Good feed, water and salt furnished. Give me your order now as I can only pasture a certain number.

A. C. Lau.

GORKOW TO PLAY WITH RINGLING BAND

Phil Gorkow, who has been employed in the Times office for the past few months leaves this week for Colesburg, Iowa, to visit with relatives before going to Chicago where he will rehearse with Ringling Bros.' Circus band prior to the summer engagement.

Mr. Gorkow has made rapid strides in the musical world and is coming to the front. He will play cornet in the big Concert Band of the Ringling show this season.

Last season Mr. Gorkow was with the Yankee Robinson Show and later went with Polly of the Circus Co., touring the central and southern states.

Phil has a large number of friends in Klemme who regret his leaving, also the Editor of the Times will lose a good all around printer who can not be easily duplicated. We wish him lots of good luck and welcome him back at the end of the season.

SCHOOL NOTES

Lulu Neuberger and Mable Starnes, Editors

Oscar Schuldt was absent from school Monday.

Mattie Gates was absent from school Tuesday.

Everybody come to the Literary Program which will be given Friday afternoon of this week.

Remember boys, if you get knocked down on the play ground pick yourself up and smile, "but don't fight."

Hugh Strain was absent from school the past week.

Dalia Stromer gave a reading on Tuesday morning entitled "Only Sixteen."

Neota [illegible] was absent from school [illegible]

Vernon and Donald Turgasen went to Garner Tuesday afternoon.

Aso Arnold was absent from school the first of the week on account of sickness.

Ethel Wellemeyer was absent from school Tuesday forenoon.

Awalt Yahnke was absent from school the first of the week.

Mabel Schaefer went to Garner Tuesday.

Howard Wiles went to Fort Dodge Monday. "Watch Howard!"

We again have two lady (?) editors this week.

It is reported that Oscar Schuldt is working on the railroad (as section boss). We all hope he will soon start to school again.

Spelling Record—All those who got 100 per cent in the Third Grade are Ethel Wellemeyer, Vernon Turgasen, Harle Gimer, Asa Arnold and Ella Landen; and those that got 100 per cent in the Second Grade were Ella Landen, Kermit Koerner and Wava Yahnke.

A picture was taken of one of the Grammar Room boys and it flattered him so that it spoiled the negative.

It is now becoming a fad to take pictures of teachers, and get them in the most lemon-like mood.

Wilber Haffner has returned to school and is again ready to fight the battles of a school boy.

Extracting square root is extracting the memory.

Mr. Lippencot gave a talk to the school Monday morning. It was well enjoyed by all who were present.

Mildred Johnson was absent from school Monday till the first recess.

Notice For Building Two New School Houses in Ell Township, Hancock County

Notice is hereby given that bids or proposals for the erection of two school houses in the Township of Ell, county of Hancock, will be received by the undersigned at his office in Ell township, where plans and specifications may be seen, until 1 o'clock p. m., April 29, 1918, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Peter Josten, Secretary,
March 25, 1918 Garner, Iowa

Fire consumed the Cement Tile Factory of Garner this morning at abcut 4:00 o'clock. The entire plant was destroyed

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE SAVINGS BANK

Organized under the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, at the close of business on the 4th day of March, 1918, made to the Superintendent of Banking.

ASSETS

Amount of Bills, Bonds and other evidences of debt discounted or purchased actually owned by this Bank		$424,102 45
Gold Coin in Vault	$1,795 00	
Silver Coin in Vault	1,191 00	
Legal Tender, National Bank Notes and Subsidiary Coin	6,079 00	
Drafts, Checks and other Cash Items not dishonored	3,814 71	
Other Cash Items	19 98	
Items in transit	1,704 14	
Total		14,603 83
Amount subject to be drawn at sight on deposit with solvent banks		67.378 84
Overdrafts		852 26
Value of Real Estate		4,000 00
Value of Personal Property		
Total Assets		$510,937 38

LIABILITIES

Amount of Capital Stock		$15,000 00
Amount of Deposits Subject to Check	204,122 86	
Amount of Time Deposits	242,451 86	
Total Deposits		446,574 72
Bills Payable		10,000 00
Rediscounts		13,381 94
Surplus Fund		15.000 00
Other profits after deducting expenses.		11.000 72
Total Liabilities		$510,937 38

STATE OF IOWA } ss.
HANCOCK COUNTY }

We, P M. Griesemer, President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the Bank above named, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the assets therein set forth are bonafide the property of said Bank in its corporate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or advanced to said Bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of its assets.

P. M. Griesemer, President.
F. J. Wenck, Cashier.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griesemer and F. J. Wenck this 14th day of March, 1918.

SEAL

F. E. BLACKSTONE,
Notary Public in and for Hancock County

Attested by
JOE E. JOHNSON } Directors.
H. J. STILLE }

Father of Punctuation.

The present system of punctuation, now used in all modern languages with but insignificant variations, was introduced in the first half of the fifteenth century by a Venetian printer named Aldus Manutius. He is the real father of punctuation marks—of the full stop, comma, semicolon, colon, question and exclamation marks, apostrophe and inverted commas. Manutius' system was adopted later by all printers until it finally established itself throughout Europe.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Our Neighbors.

Charles Lamb was one day criticising a neighbor rather severely when his listener interposed with a protest that the judgment was mistaken, and that the critic did not really know the man. "But I don't want to know him," said Lamb. "I might get to like him." That is what might happen in a good many cases when we stand off and condemn. The faults are not the only qualities our neighbor possesses. We might get to like him if we took the trouble to get acquainted.

You Will Find
Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Attention!

SPECIAL INFORMATION!

We make housecleaning Easy and Satisfactory!

Paints and varnishes for every purpose. See our color cards and ask how results are obtained.

Inspect our wall paper and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Alabastine, Furniture Polishes, Everything in Drug and Toilet Articles

Prices ALWAYS right at the OLD RELIABLE Drug store

G. A. Pabst

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.
KLEMME, IOWA

Gas for street lighting was first used in Pall Mall London 111 years ago. A few experimental gas lights previously had been used in Golden Lane, but it was not until a few years later that the new form of illumination was generally adopted in London streets. The first attempt to introduce the use of gas in America was in Baltimore in 1816 The project was unsuccessful. In 1822 it was introduced in Boston, and in the following year New York streets were lighted by gas. The system did not prove successful however, until 1827 The use of gas spread rapidly to other cities in the United States and Canada. Resin and oil were used for producing gas in America in the early days of the industry Until half a century ago the price a 1,000 feet ranged up to $7, the average being about $'50.

Experiments conducted by the Southern Pacific railroad to find the most efficient means of handling the locomotive whistle show the average motorist or pedestrian is familiar with the standard crossing signal—two long and two short blasts—and that, unless the signal is given just so, he is apt to dispute priority right to a crossing, Superintendent T Ahern, in a letter to engineers, says "Extensive tests show that a whistle call for a station signal should never be less than five seconds the long blasts of the crossing signal, two and a half seconds, and the short ones, one second. Particular care should be exercised to cut of the blasts sharply and not to slur them. It is of the utmost importance in causing sound to travel that these instructions be carried out."

One of the many explanations that have been offered to account for the fact that migrating birds are able to find their way by night and in cloudy or foggy weather is that they are sensitive, in some way to currents of terrestrial magnetism, and therefore direct their flight by the magnetic meridians This suggestion was put forth by M. A Thauzies, a French pigeon fancier, who declares that carrier pigeons make poor flights during the occurrence of magnetic storms. He also asserts that the general use of wireless telegraphy has diminished the reliability of these birds to a surprising extent

Benjamin Franklin's Pennsylvania Gazette was the first American newspaper to print a cartoon There were rumors of a possible war with the French which resulted in a call for a meeting at Albany of the representatives of the British colonies Franklin was one of the commissioners, and to increase the force of an appeal for united action on May 9 1754 printed a cartoon representing a snake cut into eight parts the head representing New England and the other seven parts the various colonies outside of New England The legend [illegible]

A pledge to save fuel oil is called for by Albert E Swabacher United States fuel administrator for California who has sent a letter to all locomotive enginemen in that state The Southern Pacific is the greatest consumer of fuel oil in that state and the co-operation of its employes is expected to mean in the aggregate a great saving for other industries Mr Swabacher's letter says that the storage supply of fuel oil in California is decreasing at the rate of 1 100,000 barrels a month.

Zero weather in this climate is particularly trying because our ears are not protected. A hat invented by a Canadian would meet this need Attached to the sweatband at the back is a woolen flap which fits into the crown and is invisible when not needed, but can be drawn down as a snug covering for the ears and neck

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

Lloyd A Lehrbas, of Pocatello, Id who is in the aviation corps, wrote the following message to his father "I'm going to fly back to Berlin, where you came from, dad, and drop a bomb somewhere near your old house." His father answered "God bless you, son I'm proud of you."

There are 150 cities in the United States with population in excess of 50,000, and practically every one of these cities has hundreds of acres of park land These park acreages, the government believes, could easily maintain 150,000 sheep each summer

The loss of life in the British forces at the front, from all causes, is only a little more than 2 per cent a year Of the 2,500,000 babies born every year in the United States, more than 350,000 die before they are a year old That is more than 14 per cent

The English laughter maker, Will Evans enjoys a vast popularity at Drury Lane London, where he is appearing in "Aladdin" Thirty six years have passed since he made his first appearance in pantomime as an animal mimic

The first test of shrapnel was made in England 112 years ago when a committee of British army men reported favorably on the invention of a fellow officer Henry Shrapnel Shrapnel was first employed in warfare in 1806

While filling out a questionnaire the examiner asked an Armenian, of Pottersville, Cal. "Have you any dependents?" "Yes," he replied "Name them," demanded the examiner "A horse and 10 cows," reported the registrant.

It is believed the coal that is obtained in the operation will go far toward paying the cost of building a proposed tunnel under the Firth of Forth, in Scotland, as there are mines at each end of the projected line.

Every man in the United States army takes the federal oath at the time of his enlistment. Members of the national guard take what is known as the dual oath, which covers both state and federal service.

Because of the extreme low water in Red river, from which Fisher, Minn., gets its supply, the residents of the town will be allowed to take baths only on days designated by the council.

The miners of Spitzbergen are now in daily touch with the remainder of the world by wireless. Heretofore they received their news by mail, sometimes at eight month intervals.

K C. (Kronn) Beck, rabbit king of Kansas, has promised to give every Kansas negro drafted into the army the left hind foot of a rabbit, which is a famous charm

The new railroad mileage built during the year was [illegible] which is less than in any year since [illegible] civil war except 1915, when 9[illegible] were constructed

THREE STATES WILL BUILD THE BRIDGE

Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota to Jointly Own State Line Structure.

Rock Valley, Ia., March 23 - "I stand now at a point that I believe to be the center of the finest piece of land, within a radius of 100 miles, that exists in this country"

This statement made in reference to the junction of the territory of Dakota and the states of Iowa and Minnesota, is credited to Jefferson Davis, president of the southern confederacy. The story goes that Jefferson Davis was a member of the surveying party which established the boundary lines of the three states and when the historical iron post was located this remark is claimed to have been made.

The incident was brought to light from a joint conference with the county commissioners from Rock county, Minnesota Lyon county, Iowa, and Minnehaha county, South Dakota, on bridge matters It was the first time that several of the party had ever seen the marker

At this meeting of the three boards, definite action was taken regarding the bridging of the river at that point The first plan was for a bridge between Iowa and South Dakota, and only a short distance away from another bridge between South Dakota and Minnesota But the final plan as adopted calls for one bridge at the corner one end of the bridge being in South Dakota and the other ending partially resting in Minnesota and partially in Iowa Under the new deal Minnehaha county pays one-half of the cost and Rock county Minnesota and Lyon county Iowa, pay one-fourth each This makes it cheaper all around than if two bridges had been installed and the accommodations are just as good, and the upkeep of one bridge will be less than if two had been installed"

ILLINOIS CENTRAL LAYS HEAVIER STEEL

Matlock Ia March 23 Two carloads of portable houses are being erected in the east part of town by the Illinois Central railroad for the use of about 50 men who are laying heavier steel on the Sioux Falls branch The gang was laid off last fall within several miles of Matlock, and will probably have their headquarters here this year until the job is finished

RECEIVES FINE STOCK BY EXPRESS FROM EAST

Marcus, Ia, March 23 Rensink Bros southwest of town have received a car of 42 head of thoroughbred Holstein cattle via American Express from Mapleview N Y Mr Rensink left here about six weeks ago and rounded up some of the east's nicest Holsteins for the Rensink farm

GRAHAM RE-ELECTED AT MISSOURI VALLEY

Missouri Valley Ia, March 23 A W Graham has been elected superintendent of the Missouri Valley schools and W H Suddath elected president of board of education

UGLY WOUNDS ARE INFLICTED BY CAT

Buck Grove, Ia, March 23 —When Steve Rieff went to throw a cat out of doors as the animal was acting strangely, it turned on him and sunk its teeth in his wrist and hung until he choked it off He hurried to have the wound sterilized, but it is very painful

TO ASCERTAIN TRUTH ABOUT GREAT STRIKE

Government Probes Facts in Deportation of I. W. W.'s at Bisbee, Ariz.

Washington, D C, March 22.—Gathering of evidence against citizens of Bisbee, Ariz., who were responsible for the deportation of 1,186 striking copper miners last July 12 has about been completed by the department of justice, and a report will be made soon to President Wilson

Some department of justice officials believe that federal statutes were violated in the seizure by the vigilance committee of the Bisbee exchange of the Bell Telephone company and the attempt to exercise a censorship over interstate connection of both telephone and telegraph lines and by the committee's measures to prevent the return of some of the deported workers to their homes where they were registered for the draft

If it is found that there is insufficient evidence to justify prosecution in federal courts, it is probable that the department of justice's report will be forwarded to Governor Hunt, of Arizona, for any action he may wish to take

It is understood that federal agents also have investigated complaints by organized labor that copper mining companies of the Warren district of Arizona financed I W W propaganda among the workers in order to discredit the organized labor movement. Reports on this and other phases of the investigation have been received from United States Attorney Flynn, of the Arizona district.

JOHNSON HAS BILL TO BREAK UP I. W. W. BODY

Washington, D C, March 22.—Aiming to break up the I. W. W. Senator Ed Johnson will introduce a bill which practically compels all men between 18 and 60 to work or show means of livelihood. It empowers drafting by the government of all men between the ages named unless they labor in some way or have means of livelihood.

"We must break up the I. W. W.," said Senator Johnson.

The coeds of Belevue university, Omaha, let their fellow-students take them to a concert given by a national guard regiment, but dismissed them after the concert, and gave a reception to the soldiers.

MUCH COAL IS BEING SHIPPED TO CANADA

Washington, D. C., March 22.—Permits for the months of April, May and June have been issued by the fuel administration to a large number of coal operators for exports of coal to Canada. C. A. McGrath, fuel controller for Canada, has been given the privilege of calling upon the fuel administration to issue permits to any shippers who may apply to him.

OPEN DRIVE ON ITALIAN FRONT

Italians Repulse Several Enemy Attempts and Active Artillery Fighting Is General.

NEW THRUSTS AT FRENCH

Germans Are Everywhere Repulsed by Poilus in Series of Widely Isolated Attacks.

Rome March 23 Fighting is becoming more active along the whole front, the war office announces.

The Italians drove back patrols at several points on the front and ejected an Austrian detachment which had forced its way into an advance post in the Frenzela valley sector Along the Piave the artillery fighting became more intense

Paris, (Thursday) March 21 - The Germans are carrying out a heavy bombardment along several sectors of the front it is announced, officially Three infantry attacks near Hurlus were broken up by the French. The statement follows

"During the day the German artillery kept up a very violent bombardment between the Miette and the Aisne, in the whole Rheims region and on the Champagne front, especially between the region of the Heights and Ville-Sur Tourbe Our batteries everywhere replied energetically

"In the sector of Hurl is the Germans made three successive attacks.

"They were either dispersed by our fire or driven back by our counter attacks East of Suippes, German raids were completely checked Our artillery took under its fire and dispersed enemy columns, which were advancing in the region south of Monthois. On the right bank of the Meuse and at some points in the Woevre our first line positions were bombarded rather heavily.

"Macedonian Front, March 27.—There was reciprocal artillery activity in the region of Glevgheli and north of Monastir. Allied aviators successfully carried out numerous bombing operations on enemy establishments in the Struma and Vardar valleys and north of Moglena An enemy machine was brought down in an aerial combat.

"Belgian Communication—On March 20, the German artillery was very active carrying out for the most part bombardment of our communications with long range guns"

GET RAIDER IN PACIFIC

Vessel Said to Have Been Outfitted in Mexico—Craft Is Captured by U. S. Cruiser.

A Pacifis Port, March 23—A German raider operating in the Pacific ocean has been captured by a United States cruiser and is now being towed to this port, according to a report received here today.

The raider is said to be a comparatively small vessel, but capable of sinking any merchant ship on the Pacific. It is alleged to have been outfitted from the west coast of Mexico and was manned by an all-German crew. The manner in which it secured clearance papers is not yet known to the United States officials and it is said that already an investigation into this aspect is being conducted by department agents.

HENEY WILL EXTEND SCOPE OF INQUIRIES

Plans Investigation of Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Canned Goods Market.

Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—Francis J Heney, general counsel of the trade commission, conducting an investigation of the packing industry of the southwest here, announced today that he expected to open a general investigation of the butter, eggs, poultry and canned goods market in New York next week

Mr Heney announced that he would go to Washington at the conclusion of the Kansas City hearing and thence to New York.

MINERS TO COMB OUT MEN FOR ARMY SERVICE

London, March 22—It is understood that the miners' federation has accepted the government's proposal regarding the combing out of men for military service.

BRITISH CONFIDENT.

By United Press.

London, March 22.—British military officials are confident the big German drive is stopped, but they sounded a note of warning today that the world's destiny may depend on the human wall against which the enemy is hurling his shock troops. Correspondents at the front agree that the enemy is trying its "nut cracker" strategy on the Cambrai salient from the flank seeking to straighten its line and pinch off an enormous number of British men and guns.

During the last 24 hours the cannonading on the western front has been distinctly heard in Holland the Exchange correspondent at Amsterdam reports.

BOCHES DRIVEN BACK BY YANKS

U. S. Artillery Pulverizes Two Lines of German Trenches In Eastern France.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France Thursday, March 21.—Enemy first and second line positions on a part of the sector east of Luneville have been destroyed by American artillery fire. After the raid into the Germon lines last night the American gunners shelled the positions heavily all night and this morning

Today a patrol without assistance from the artillery crossed No Man's Land and found that the first and second line had been wiped out

The patrol also obtained additional information and returned without casualties, the Germans apparently having decided not to molest them

Artillery firing by both sides on this sector continued all day

Deserters Surrender.

On the sector northwest of Toul a number of Germans deserted last night and surrendered to an American patrol in a certain wood The Germans approached the Americans shouting "Don't shoot" The prisoners were turned over to the French

Much information of value was obtained from the deserters who said they were "fed up" with the war and decided they would rather be prisoners. Included in the information obtained from the men the statement that during the gas projector attack against the American lines on February 27, 900 projectors were employed One-half the projectiles fired fell within the German lines and the gas overcame many of the Germans. The next day, according to the deserters, 11 Germans were killed and 30 wounded while taking out the dead.

American intelligence officers are inclined to doubt the story regarding 900 projectors; American information is that only 75 were used.

An American patrol last night entered the enemy first line and remained there six hours, but did not see any of the enemy. It is reported that the Germans recently had constructed trenches that are concrete half way up on the side.

Great activity continues behind the enemy lines. Within the last four days a number of rock crushers and concrete mixers have been brought up and there are signs that the Germans intend to construct a number of new pillboxes opposite the American front. Several trains of material have arrived at towns in the German lines during the last 24 hours.

Today's reports say that three German airplanes flew over various parts of the American front line at daybreak and fired their machine guns on our positions. Their efforts, however, were without result.

With the American Army in France, March 21.—The raid into the German positions east of Luneville last night by American and French troops was carried out under cover of darkness and as a haze began to roll in over the hills facing the American lines on that particular portion of the sector

From an observation station high in a tree top, the correspondent watched the artillery preparation. It began soon after dusk, orange colored bursts of flame where the American guns were firing showing in certain places in the wood around about From the hillsides across the valley the German guns retaliated.

For more than half an hour, the brilliant bluish-white flash of their guns was like a jumping electric spark here and there. Soon the reports of the explosions became a deafening roar which rolled in from everywhere as the guns far and near came into action This was the time for the barrage. From the spot where the shells fell a constant red glow showed through the darkness. At the same time the German guns increased their fire

As the barrage lifted the roar became quiet just at the moment the Americans and French went over the top. The noise of the German guns sounded like some one beating a big bass drum.

The first members of the raiding party to return to the American first line were the stretcher bearers. When all the raiders had returned, dull explosions sounded from within the enemy lines and occasionally there were bursts of flame showing their dugouts were being blown up.

Asparagus waste now furnishes a good quality of cellulose, this having been accomplished through the discovery of a German scientist.

Kaiser to Front; Bulgars And Austrians Aid Drive

London, March 23.—Emperor William, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and General Von Ludendorff have gone to the western front to witness the German attack, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Bulgarian and Austrian troops are now on the western front, the dispatch reports.

The Bulgarian troops which have arrived on the western front will be used as a strategic reserve, the dispatch says. The number of Austrians on this front is not large, but Austrian cannon in great amount have been concentrated there.

The Austrian war minister, Von Steiner, who is now in Berlin, is said to have promised Field Marshal Von Hindenburg that the Austrians would take over the work of guarding the eastern front when the offensive in the west began.

Berlin, March 22.—News that the big battle had begun on the west front was received here quietly today. The Austrian war minister who is in Berlin this evening is reported to have agreed the Austrians will hold the eastern front and at the same time supply guns and ammunitions and other supplies for the west front

IOWA STATE NEWS

PASSES FOR STOCKMEN MAY BE CUT OUT

Des Moines, Ia., March 23. The old time railroad pass for the shipper of stock is likely to be done away with.

From time immemorial the man who shipped a carload of stock to Chicago or any other market has been given a round trip ticket so he could accompany the shipment to market and look after it enroute. The railroad authorities are considering the abolition of this practice.

"It will mean that stock shipments will be carried unaccompanied if the shippers are deprived of their passes," said Dwight N. Lewis, the chairman of the board of railroad commissioners. "And that is going to increase the losses of stock on the way. When the owner accompanies his stock he keeps an eye on it and is often able to prevent animals from being injured or killed in the cars."

The matter will come up before the Interstate Commerce commission in the near future, at which time a protest against the proposed cancellation of shippers' passes will be entered by Iowa and other states from which extensive shipments of stock are made. Judge J. H. Henderson, the state commerce counsel, will appear for the Iowa shippers.

MASTERS ART OF KNITTING TWO SOCKS

Paullina, Ia., March 23 -Mrs David Waldheim has mastered the art of knitting two socks on one set of needles at the same time She has completed two pairs and started the third In addition she spends five afternoons each week at the Red Cross rooms at Primghar She is one of the most expert knitters in this part of the state and is an enthusiastic Red Cross worker regardless of what the work

FREAK PIG BORN ON MONONA COUNTY FARM

Onawa, Ia March 23 - A patriotic hog, believing in the movement of increased production has been found on the Scholes farm near Onawa Mr. Scholes brought a twin-bodied pig to town that had been born on his place The bodies were both perfect, each with four legs, and the shoulders sloping into one normal head The only abnormal part of the pig was two extra ears that are formed on its neck The pig lived only a few hours

MUCH WINTER WHEAT ROTTING IN GROUND

Onawa, Ia., March 23 Three carloads of war emergency seed wheat has been ordered from Minneapolis through the Monona county farm bureau The winter wheat is rotting in the ground and many farmers are sowing spring wheat in with the winter wheat

The county agriculturist stated that much of the corn that has been saved for seed will not test out, and, as it almost impossible to get good seed corn much more wheat will be sown The wheat is sent out under the food administration and every bushel has been sold to farmers in the county

THORNBURG RE-ELECTED HEAD OF SCHOOLS

Des Moines, Ia., March 23.--City Superintendent Z. C Thornburg was re-elected unanimously for a three-year term by the newly organized school board

He will receive $5,000 the first year with an increase of $100 the following two years. Superintendent Thornburg recently completed his 25th year as a school man in Des Moines.

IOWA D. A. R.'s AGAINST TEACHING GERMAN

Ottumwa Ia., March 23.—The nineteenth annual conference of the Iowa society of the D. A. R. is being held here, with 75 regents, committee members and state officers in attendance.

The first action of the board of management indorsed the sending of a night letter to President Wilson asking leniency for the four sentries in France found sleeping on duty and sentenced to death.

A glowing tribute to the late Mrs. A. B. Cummins as president of the National society of the D. A. R. was read.

A resolution presented Wednesday morning by the Independent chapter of Davenport, is as follows: "As a patriotic organization we most sincerely deplore and condemn the teaching of the German language in the colleges, universities and schools of Iowa and heartily indorse the attitude of our council of national defense in their position on this subject. Further we ask action be taken that such instruction immediately cease."

MORE IOWANS PAY TOLL ON BATTLE FRONT

Des Moines, Ia., March 23.—Soldiers killed or wounded in France recently and identified as Iowans are as follows.

Killed in action:

Corporal Russell G. Hughes, Company L, Council Bluffs.

Died of wounds

Lloyd Culp, Company M Red Oak.

Slightly injured

Crumley C. McKay, Company F, New Market

Orton E. Myers, Company F, Douds

Ernest Van De Mark, Company E, Everly

Fremont S. Wells, Company F, Grundy Center.

John H Hoke Company M, Red Oak

Robert D. Beals, Company M, nearest relative New Cambral, Mo.

LeRoy B Hall, Company K, Bedford

Byron H Doan, Company K, Mount Pleasant

BANK EMPLOYE SHOOTS SELF; CAUSE A MYSTERY

Iowa City, Ia., March 23.—Victor C. Carr ended his life by shooting himself through the head with a pistol at the Wellman Savings bank, of Wellman, where he had for many years been a trusted employe, having risen to the position of assistant cashier.

Carr was in his usual good spirits when he came to work and about noon left his work and went to the basement of the bank, where a moment later his co-workers heard a shot and on investigation found him unconscious. He lived an hour, but never spoke.

Carr was single and was not known to have any bad habits. No cause has been found for his act. He was 31 years old.

RIVERTON—Robert McKeen, a bachelor, aged 60 years, committed suicide by hanging himself to the transom of a door in his home. He owned a fine farm and had $3,000 in the bank. There is no known motive.

COUNTY BRIDGE IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Onawa, Ia., March 23.—A 120-foot bridge on Brown's grade, south of Turin, Monona county, was completely destroyed by fire Monday evening. It is thought that the fire was caused by sparks from a prairie fire. It will cost about $10,000 to replace the bridge.

LEMARS—W. A. Peek, of Paullina, Ia. has been appointed county agent for Plymouth by the Farm Bureau association and will commence his duties in April. C. Davis, of Lewis, Ia., who was elected to the position, subsequently declined to take the [illegible]

KINGSLEY IS STILL BOOSTING RED CR

Auction Sale of Articles Do Realizes Above $44,0 Mark.

Kingsley, Ia., Mar [illegible] minutes Col. A. A. Lyle of Ki sold $11,000 worth of Thrift sta the Red Cross sale which bega last Friday afternoon and has n entirely closed. One $50 Liberty bond has now brought in more $25,000, and may bring even Yesterday $1,000 was added to th previously reported. Something $44,000 is the figure at which th of the sale now stands

Hogs, cattle, seed corn, wheelba and a miscellaneous collection of cles were auctioned off after a s address by the Rev Mr D of Akron, Ia. A goose egg, laid th the sale began, netted $17 the las son bidding paying $150 on it A goat went at $1,650. Seed corn s high as $70 a bushel Two hors brought in $17.50. A wheelbar an "Irish cart," Colonel Lyle calls changed hands for $37.50

The $50 Liberty bond, when all ments on it have ceased, will be to Mrs. William Nash mother of ward W. Nash, who was the Kingsley boy killed in action. Ki ley, a town of 1,000, and comm have 100 boys with the Rainbow sion.

"I am anxious to see the sale cated," said Colonel Lyle What Ki ley and community have done shou an inspiration for other communi Kingsley did not hold the sale for vertising purposes. It did so well cause it felt it to be its duty King and surrounding country are 99 9 cent American, if not better I make a substantial contribution to community of the same size or larger one that will make propor ately, as good a showing I issue statement as a challenge from Ki ley."

DELAWARE COUNTY HAS MONEY RAISING PL

Manchester, Ia., March 22—De ware county, Iowa, has organized unique "loyalty league" for the pur of raising money for all war relief w in a single fund and uniting the p ple of the county in an organizat for patriotic service of all kinds

One per cent of incomes or one-f of 1 per cent of total worth is as from every resident of the county h ing either property or income.

Every taxpayer has been listed a the county is divided into small d for the listing of every person's w or income. The pledge is [illegible] tion of the war and money m paid monthly or yearly

The league's emblem is a button w a white background and a red b border appears in blue Delaw County, Iowa, 1 Per Cent for [illegible] the center of the button Loyal league" appears in the form of a cross the letter "A" being common both words.

The Loyalty league is receiving support of leading citizens through the county and it is confidently expe ed that several times the amount money raised last year will be tained by this plan with a minim amount of work and a much fa apportionment of contributions.

CONGRESSMEN DELUGED WITH MORE PAY DEMA

Washington, D. C., March 2 "Everybody wants an increase." Th what a member of the Iowa dele tion said today as he opened his mo ing mail. He was beset wth dema from postmasters, postal clerks a carriers, railway mail clerks, reve employes and elsewhere, and railr telegraphers are insisting on m money now that Uncle Sam has t railroads. In their letters, which flooding Washington, they say the B Four has had its inning and now t other railroad employes must be ca for.

DES MOINES NEGRO SLAYS WIFE AND SE

Des Moines, Ia., March 22.—Rich Erickson, of this city, killed his w yesterday, following a domestic qu rel, and then slashed his own thr with a razor. Both were dead wh roomers in the house found them. T Ericksons are colored. He was fou fully dressed lying on the dining r floor, while the woman's body, clad her night clothes, was in bed. S had a bullet through her head a several in other parts of her body.

CHILD OF SOLDIER PARALYSIS VICT

Marshalltown, Ia., March 20.—W her husband in France, or at least his way, and her only baby dead, M Thomas C. Finch, a young wife of soldier, is attracting much sympat at Albion, this county, where her lit son, Thomas R., aged five weeks, died infantile paralysis.

MEREDITH ON BIG MISSION TO ENGLA

Washington, D. C., March 20.—T government will soon send an import ant war mission to Great Britain. E T. Meredith of Des Moines, Ia., demo cratic leader, has been proferred a pla on it. Mr. Meredith will go if he ca arrange his private affairs but has n finally decided. The mission is to pro mote the closest understanding wi Great Britain and the allies on vari ous phases of conduct of the war. Dr Nicholas Butler will head it.

GASOLINE SUBSTITUTE TESTED BY SCIENTISTS

New York, March 20.—The substitute for gasoline, an invention by Lou Clement, propelled a motor vehicle when put to a test here today in the presence of Assistant District Attorney Renaud and several scientists from Columbia and the College of the City of New York.

Chemists who witnessed the mixing of the fluid expressed the opinion, however, that it would cost "much more than 2½ cents or even 8 cents, the minimum and maximum costs claimed by the inventor. Professor William J. Gies, of Columbia university, asserted that "of the 20 ingredients used by Clement at least 18 of them cost more than gasoline."

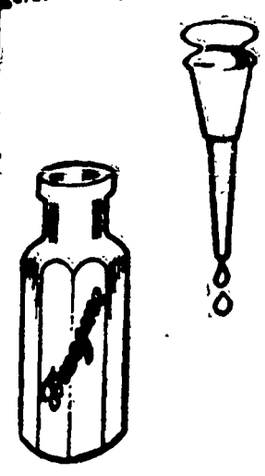
DELIVERY OF WHEAT IS DECIDEDLY POOR

Washington, D. C., March 20.—Grain movements to western primary markets in the last five weeks have been 40 per cent higher than in the same period last year, mainly because of heavy corn offerings, but deliveries of wheat have been less than one-third of last year, and in the past three weeks have been decreasing.

A railroad administration report disclosed this today without offering explanation of the low wheat movement.

U'LL LAUGH! DOESN'T HURT TO LIFT CORNS OUT

Magic! Costs few cents! drop a little Freezone on touchy corn, instantly it ps aching, then you lift the hersome corn off with the gers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist lls a tiny bottle for a few cents, fficient to rid your feet of every rd corn, soft corn, or corn beeen the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness irritation. Freezone is the ysterious ether discovery of a oted Cincinnati genius. Great!

Showing His Ignorance.

was after five o'clock and the Illi- street car was crowded with pasgers who were patriotically carrytheir purchases home. At about rteenth street the car stopped and conductor called out: "Here's a some one has lost."

s no one claimed it, he cried again, s any lady here lost a veil?"

With that he innocently displayed filmy article to those who were r.

Oh, it's a waist," came in chorus m the women.

He's surely not married," suggested .

The owner of the waist had left the at Eleventh street, but had so many ndles that this one was left behind the crowd.—Indianapolis News.

Gas trusts would be unable to dere dividends if people didn't have ney to burn.

Strength Gave Out

rs. Schmitt Was Miserable From Kidney Trouble Until Doan's Came to Her Assistance. Now Well.

"My kidneys gave out during the hange of life," says Mrs Margaretha Schmitt, 63 Alabama Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y "My back ached and pained s if it were broken. When I moved in ed, sharp, darting pains caught me across my back and I couldn't turn. Mornings I was stiff and sore and it felt as if heavy weights were tied to me, I was so worn-out. I often came near falling from dizziness and flashes of fire would come before my eyes, blinding me.

Mrs. Schmitt

"I had the most severe headaches and my kidneys didn't act regularly. The secretions passed too often and caused much distress. I was hardly able to do my housework and just to walk upstairs took all my strength.

"As soon as I began taking *Doan's Kidney Pills*, I improved and six boxes put me in better health than I had enjoyed for years."

Mrs. Schmitt gave the foregoing statement in 1916 and on April 6, 1917, she said: "My cure has been permanent. I keep *Doan's* on hand, however, and take a few doses occasionally."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively by promptly using a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

BRITISH COUNTER ATTACKS STOP AND DRIVE BACK HUN ARMY WITH SEVERE LOSSES

Germans Fail Miserably in First Attempt to Break Haig's Line, Though 285,000 Troops Were Hurled Into Fray After Furious Bombardment.

ALL INDICATIONS ARE BIG DRIVE HAS BEGUN

Operations Are Being Conducted on Such Vast Scale That Teutons' Objective Is Not Yet Certain—Tommies Stop Charges in Hand to Hand Battle

By Associated Press.

The first stage of the great German offensive on the western front has passed and it is to be scored as a German failure, the enemy having fallen short of realizing his aims in the first great smash, according to dispatches from British headquarters today.

After attacking all day yesterday and until a late hour last night the Germans let down in their smashing operations along 50 miles of the British front and had not resumed their heavy assaults at the latest advices from Sir Douglas Haig. Further hard fighting was ahead, however, the field marshal acknowledged The military was still being held in the British battle positions he reported, which means that the British line is still intact although admittedly it has been bent backward at points under the terrific Teutonic assault. The battle line has not moved in only one direction, however, the British having struck back spiritedly at the German masses and regained some of the positions which they had temporarily abandoned.

The German official statement issued today reports that the British positions were attacked from a point southeast of Arras to La Fere, the British first lines being captured The dispatch from British headquarters purposely omit giving the exact position of the British line at present for the stated reason that the enemy might be given valuable information if the line were accurately traced

Desperate fighting continues all along the lines from the Sensee to the Oise and especially on the Cambrai sector. Enemy efforts before Cambrai were aimed principally to the north and south of the salient left after the first fighting ceased there last November with the evident purpose of cutting off the salient and driving through the opening toward the old battle field of the Somme.

Has Vast Possibilities.

Germany's latest offensive finds both sides prepared for the shock of prolonged and sanguinary combat For months the Germans have been training troops and moving up guns and supplies behind their lines between Arras and St. Quentin. The British also have been active and were prepared for any blow the enemy might deliver

Behind the British lines is the devastated area over which the Germans retreated last March. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg declared at the time that the devastation was carried out, not only to hamper the allied armies, but to provide a battle field for the future The German attack may only be a feint, but a large breach in the British lines might involve the safety of Paris and Amiens and the French channel ports from the mouth of the Seine to Belgium

German artillery fire also has been intense in a lengthy front north of the La Bassee canal and in the Ypres sector in Flanders. On the French front the Germans have carried out minor attacks northeast of Verdun and in Lorraine French troops repulsed both attempts with loss.

Hun Force of 285,000 Is Checked With Heavy Loss

By United Press.

With the British Armies in the Field, March 23 British troops this afternoon are holding the Germans everywhere and driving them back in places, latest reports indicate

The enemy has not reached a single one of his objectives, according to a captured man

The British counter attacked last night with tanks and again early today and threw the Germans out of Doignies, which the British still held at noon. The Germans have not used tanks on this front so far

The German artillery operated in the open and under the densest conditions German prisoners declared that batteries suffered terribly

As this is called Hindenburg's drive is apparently checked, with small gains The situation has quieted down at least momentarily save in the region of Bongville, where heavy shelling continues

The enemy attacked in tremendous strength yesterday At least 19 divisions, approximately 285,000 men having been identified By noon they had succeeded in penetrating British first and second defense systems on a short frontage At noon the Germans attacked heavily northwest of Croiselles, but machine guns mowed them down and held up the attack The weather continues foggy or hazy making it hard for the air men to be of any great amount of assistance

The weather is cold and bleak. A heavy mist makes air reconnaissances impossible This is of advantage to the British as the enemy is deprived of greatly needed aerial observation

The Germans in many sections yesterday attacked in three waves of infantry followed up by tank troops. As a result they suffered very heavy casualties

The heavily massed German artillery has been badly hammered by the British guns

19 DIVISIONS ENGAGED.

London, March 23 —Nineteen divisions were identified in yesterday fighting Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters wires He adds

The whole thing is too big to be able even to sketch or visualize easily Thus far the enemy has paid a colossal price for such small gains as represent the fruits of his mighty effort

Tommies Engage Germans In Hand to Hand Battle

By United Press.

With the British Armies in France, March 22 (1 12 a. m.)—British troops with their customa coolness bobbed up after the German barrage of gas shells and high explosives at the start of the big enemy attack and made their first rush wearing gas masks As this is being written bitter hand to hand encounters are in progress at various points.

British soldiers occupying front line positions at many points fought with knives and bayonets and frequently with their fists.

It looks as though Hindenburg has launched his long heralded offensive If this is a fact it has come according to specifications.

Officers and men are smiling confidently as I cable this. The situation is necessarily vague. When fighting begins on such a wide front a few hours are required to watch developments. What at times may appear a hurricane may be a feint and again what has appeared to be a feint may be a serious drive.

The Germans hurled their storm troops against the British flank following a brief bombardment on a 45-mile front. They came on in thick waves behind a barrage of smoke.

British artillery and machine guns cut great swaths in the enemy ranks. High velocity guns of the enemy have commenced shelling towns far in the rear of the battle lines.

OBJECTIVE NOT CLEAR.

London, March 22.—It is not yet possible to give more than a very general and vague idea of the fighting Thursday on the front on the Oise and the Sensee, which continues with swaying fortunes, according to the accounts of correspondents at the British front in the morning newspapers.

The German attack made on the British front west and southwest of Cambrai evidently aims at recapturing all the Hindenburg line, says a dispatch to the Morning Post from British headquarters in France which adds:

"The German army attacking south of the Scarpe seems to have delivered its first blow principally in the triangle of the Arras-Cambrai and Bapaume-Cambrai roads, while the German army south of Cambrai is striking against our trench system in the region west of the Scheldt canal. No doubt the enemy hopes that the attacking forces of these two armies may succeed in forming a junction and thus cutting off a considerable slice of the British front and taking back all the Hindenburg trenches lost exactly four months ago."

Struggles for villages and ruined farm houses continued throughout Thursday, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"The enemy's bombardment," he says, "began at 5 o'clock in the morning and at 7 o'clock some of the German units left their trenches and attacked the British with heavy and light machine guns. Between 9 and 10 the engagement became general on a front of some 25 miles.

Try to Take Salient.

"The right of the German attack was aimed at Croisilles, Bullecourt and Lagnicourt and there was hard fighting in a brick field near the first of these villages. Along the Bapaume-Cambrai road the enemy also attacked and then towards Gouzeaucourt, while his left wing was pushed in the direction of Ronssoy and Hargicourt.

"The British front in the area of attack forms a rather sharp salient. If the enemy could pinch off this salient and run his line straight in a northwesterly slant instead of having it run at an angle first north and then west, he would be able to hold it with fewer troops. Also in pinching it off he would hope to surround and capture a good number of British troops. These, it seems plain are his aims in the first stage of the offensive.

"The enemy is trying to repeat on a larger scale the operation by which he won back some of the ground we gained in the battle of Cambrai. Then he pushed in on an angle of our front both from the north and the east. His two bodies of troops did their best to join hands, but could not make it, though they had at first considerable success. Much the same design is being followed now. We have good reason to hope that it will be checked as was the previous one."

WOUNDED BEGIN TO ARRIVE.

London, March 23.—Long lines of ambulances began forming at the Charing Cross railway station early this morning to receive wounded men from channel port trains

Scenes not unlike those during the arrivals from the front battle of the Somme were enacted, the line of ambulances stretching away from the station for four city blocks.

Only small groups of night workers and railroad employes greeted the first

GUNS HEARD IN ENGLAND.

London March 23 The eagerly awaited British official statement of today which was expected to give further details of the tremendous fighting indicated in last night's reports, was read with great satisfaction, in so far as it revealed that the enemy had been held and had suffered great losses.

If this turns up to be the great German offensive that has been predicted the preliminary round appears to have gone in favor of the entente, although as the official report points out further heavy fighting is still to be expected

The tremendous artillery duel was heard more distinctly than ever in Kent last night. Houses were continually shaken as the result of the violent concussions

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Berlin, March 23.— British Admiralty per Wireless Press.— The British first line has been captured by German troops attacking from the southeast of Arras as far as La Fere, the war office announces.

Heavy artillery fighting continues in Belgium and French Flanders Reconnoitering detachments are said to have penetrated the opposing lines at many points. Ostend was bombarded from the sea.

The statement reads

"From southeast of Arras as far as Le Fere we attacked the British positions. After powerful fire by our artillery and mine throwers, our infantry stormed, in broad sectors and every where captured the first enemy line

"Between La Fere and Soissons, on both sides of Rheims and in the champagne the firing duel increased in intensity Storming detachments brought in prisoners in many sectors.

"Ostend had been bombarded from the sea.

In Belgium and French Flanders the heavy artillery duel continued. Reconnoitering detachments penetrated on many occasions into the enemy lines.

"Our artillery continued the destruction of enemy infantry positions and batteries before Verdun. On the Lorraine front also, the artillery activity increased on many occasions

"From the other theaters of war there is nothing new to report."

OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT.

Berlin, March 23.—The great battle on the western front continued until last night, the war office reports. The British are holding the enemy.

The statement follows:

"Fighting continued until a late hour last night on the whole front, between the river Oise and the river Sensee. Our troops continue to hold the enemy in the battle positions.

"During the enemy's attacks yesterday his massed infantry offered remarkable targets to our rifles, machine guns and artillery, of of which full advantage was taken by our troops. All the reports testify to the excessively heavy losses suffered by the enemy

"No serious attacks has yet developed this morning, but heavy fighting is to be expected."

TOTAL OF 16 DEATHS RESULT FROM CRASH

Dozen More U. S. Sailors Die From Injuries Received in Collision.

Washington, D. C., March 22—Twelve additional deaths as a result of the collision between the destroyer Manley and a British man of war, March 19, were announced today by the navy department.

This brought the death list to 16. John C. Holmes, carpenter's mate, of Boston, Mass., was one of the 12 men reported killed today. The names of the 11 others have not been received. It was announced also that 10 men not reported yesterday also were injured. All of these hurt were reported doing well.

In addition to those previously reported, the following injured have been landed and sent to the hospital:

William A. Johnston, ship's cook, 86 East Seventh street, North Portland, Ore.

Kirk W. Morse, chief gunner's mate, 1011 Third street, Snohomish, Wash.

Earle P. Nelson, electrician, Waterloo, Ia.

William J. Luckock, gunner's mate, Newport, R. I.

Isaac Diggs, mess attendant, Norfolk, Va.

Charles D. Dwight, seaman, Chicago, Ill.

John Leo Cardin, fireman, Wilkinson, Mass.

Edward F Russell, seaman, Natick, Mass.

Frederick Hanson, coxswain, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles William Cugle, fireman, Monroe, Okla.

FAINTS 4,000 FEET UP IN AIR; FALLS TO DEATH

Fort Worth, Tex., March 23.—Cadet S. W. Arnhein, royal flying corps, was the aviator killed yesterday afternoon at Hicks. He was an American, but had joined the British service. His home was in New York city. Officers say he fainted while 4,000 feet in the air.

HARRIS GIVEN COMMAND.

Rockford, Ill., March 22.—Appointment of Col. Frank E. Harris, U. S. A., to be commandant at Fort Winifield Scott, San Francisco, was announced here today. Colonel Harris has been acting adjutant of the central department.

SENATE ASKS FACTS ABOUT CASUALTIES

Asks Further Reason For Suppressing Addresses of Killed or Injured

Washington, D C March 23—A resolution introduced by Senator New, of Indiana asking the war department to advise the Senate as to its reasons for not making public the addresses of American soldiers killed and wounded abroad, was adopted today by the Senate without a record vote

DUTCH ANGERED; DISCUSS BREAK

Proposal to Recall Ambassador and Send U. S. Envoy Home to Be Proposed in Parliament.

ROUSED OVER SHIPPING

Berlin Advises Little Nation Further Concessions to Allies Will Bring Declaration of War.

Amsterdam, March 23 —A dispatch from The Hague to the Handelsblad says one of the most prominent members of parliament intends to ask the government whether it is not time to recall the Dutch minister at Washington, and hand passports to the American minister at The Hague

GERMANS THREATENING.

London, March 23.—Dispatches from The Hague report that a local news agency says that Germany considers her relations with Holland altered by the attitude of the Dutch government toward the entente and the United States and publishes a report that the abandonment by the Dutch government of the remaining restrictive clauses in its shipping loan terms would be regarded by Germany as cause for war.

HOW DUTCH VIEW SITUATION.

Amsterdam, (Thursday) March 21.—Commenting upon President Wilson's proclamation regarding Dutch shipping the Algemen Handelsblad says it considers that there now devolves upon the allied powers the moral duty of maintaining international traffic for states which cannot exist without it 'ontinued refusal to permit Holland to obtain grain from Argentine, it says, would be a serious matter for both parties.

The Telegraaf says it is wrong to speak of rejection of the allies' ultimatum by Holland. It asserts that the Dutch government yielded to the proposals of the allies as far as was compatible with its position as a non-belligerent and adds:

"The ultimatum was thus accepted in principle, but in such a form as to maintain Holland's rights as against America's unlimited power.

"The Dutch government thereby acted within the principles set forth by President Wilson in considering a future peace based upon right over might."

The Nieuws Van Den Dag, says it is a singular fact that both the Dutch and the allied governments seem to have little knowledge of the course of events.

DUTCH ARE AROUSED.

Amsterdam, March 23.—The text of President Wilson's proclamation regarding Dutch shipping reached Holland after the Thursday evenings newspapers had gone to press. Meanwhile a somewhat bluntly worded dispatch from Washington, speaking of the "seizure of the ships after the war trade board had been informed Holland had rejected the American ultimatum" caused an outburst of puzzled anger from virtually the whole Dutch press. It is argued that there has been no rejection by Holland of an ultimatum and that previously nothing has been heard of any ultimatum. The feelings of the Dutch to all appearances are badly hurt.

The bourse opened today with a stream of selling orders, but there was no panic.

U. S. TO BREAK WITH BULGARIA

Sending of Bulgar Troops to West Front Doubtless Will Lead to Open. Rupture.

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—Berlin reports today the Bulgarian forces are now fighting on the west front aroused immediate speculation here as to the probability of the United States declaring war against Bulgaria.

MAY SINGLE EFFORT ON LONE CANDIDATE

Wisconsin Loyalty League to Ask Davies or Lenroot to Withdraw.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 23.—It was thought probable that either Irvine L. Lenroot or Joseph M. Davies, republican and democratic nominees respectively at the recent primary for United States senator, would be asked to withdraw during the course of a meeting of the Wisconsin loyalty legion, a nonpartisan organization, this afternoon and evening.

Plans were made for seating about 1,000 delegates and two strong loyalty programs were arranged for.

The managers of both nominees are going ahead with preparations for an active campaign.

EMBARGO ON ALL BUT CARLOAD SHIPMENTS

New York, March 23.—Congestion of freight in cars and warehouses and on piers here caused the freight traffic committee of the North Atlantic states to announce today that an embargo would be placed, effective at the close of business Saturday against further receipt here of freight in less than carload lots from other parts of the country. Foodstuffs, government and railroad supplies will not be affected.

BETHLEHEM EARNINGS.

New York, March 22.—The income account of the Bethlehem Steel corporation and its subsidiaries for 1917 issued today, reports net earnings $53,979,360, a decrease of $7,737,940

GIRLS! MAKE A BEAUTY LOTION WITH LEMONS

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is truly marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv

REWARD FOR TELLING TRUTH

Portuguese Statesman May Not Have Been Flattered, But at Least He Won One Vote.

Senor Costa, the Portuguese prime minister, in excusing himself from making a speech on the ground that he was no orator, told an amusing anecdote at a luncheon party given in his honor during his recent visit to London. It appears that when he first put up for the Portuguese national council he prefaced his opening address to the electors by alluding frankly to his lack of oratorical gifts. After he had finished a man pushed forward, grasped his hand warmly, and said:

"Senhor, I've been a lifelong opponent of yours, but at the coming election I shall vote for you."

"Thank you," said Costa, much gratified. "May I ask the particular reason for your change of views?"

"Because you are the first speaker on either side that I have heard tell the truth," was the reply. "You said when you began that you couldn't make much of a speech, and by heavens, senhor, you can't."

Really Quick Work.

An Irishman, who was a bricklayer, and who was evicted, went to America to find work. When he was passing through New York he saw some bricklayers at work, and stood looking at them While he was standing the foreman came over and said to him:

"Well, Pat, are you able to build houses as quick as this in Dublin? We start a house in the morning and the tenant is living in it in the evening."

"Well, begorra!" said Pat, "that's nothing. In Dublin we start a house in the morning, and the landlord is evicting the tenant from it in the evening."

Too Valuable.

"That prima donna didn't seem at all angry."

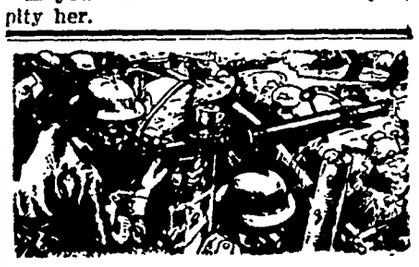
"How did you get that impression?" inquired the weary manager?"

"She never once raised her voice."

"Well, you don't think she'd waste a high note on me, do you?"

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

If you want a woman to love you, pity her.



IN THE SPRING

will be the great test of a life and death struggle on the Western front. In the everyday walks of life, it is the spring time that brings ill health. One of the chief reasons why the run-down man finds himself in a bad state of health in March or April, is because he has spent nearly all his hours for the past four or five months penned up within the walls of house, factory or office. It is the reason for our diminished resistance—that is, lack of out-door life, coupled with perhaps over-eating, lack of good exercise, insufficient sleep, and constipation. In other words, we keep feeding the furnace with food but do not take out the "clinkers," and our fire does not burn brightly. Always keep the liver active.

There is nothing better for health than taking an occasional mild laxative, perhaps once a week; such a one as you can get at any drug store, made up of May-apple, jalap, aloes, (sugar-coated, tiny, easily taken), which has stood the test of fifty years of approval—namely, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But for the "Spring Fever," the general run-down condition, the lack of ambition, the "blues," one should take a course of treatment every spring; such a standard tonic as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, now to be had in tablet form in sixty-cent vials. Watch the people go plodding along the street. There's no spring, no vitality. A vitalizing tonic such as this vegetable extract of Dr. Pierce's gives you the power to force yourself into action. The brain responds to the new blood in circulation, and thus you're ready to make a fight against stagnation which holds you in bondage. Try it now! Don't wait! Today is the day to begin. Gain a little "pep," and laugh and live. Vim and vitality are the natural out-pouring of a healthy body. It does not spring up in a night. Try this spring tonic, and you gain the courage that comes with good health.

What Do You Know About CATTLE?

Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS?

Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book.

"CATTLE, BREEDS AND ORIGIN" about all breeds of cattle on earth.

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 150, WAUKESHA, WIS.

YOU BOYS FROM 12 to 18 yrs will find your "Individual Tastes" have been satisfied at "this store"

YOU MOTHERS will also find that your wants for the boys 2½ to 14 years have also been anticipated here.

"Nothing" has been overlooked and you'll realize "how carefully" we're prepared to make this shop "Your" own store.

Everything for boys wear that experience has proven to be right.

We're steering away from the things "only" made to sell.

Price has proven a poor standard

We've found "quality and merit" are safer guides to build trade upon.

Business is growing

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

See MACK For

Signs

Book your work ahead as we cannot be ready without notice

Tiffany and Mottle Effects
Interior Decorations
1st Class Paper Hanging

DO-IT NOW! Engage your painters

At Hotel Evenings

Many Hancock County Growers "Have The Price"

obtained from last season's profits, having sold and shipped their grain and livestock, preparing for a fresh start this spring.

Plant Your Prosperity in the bank that Makes It Grow for You and this community.

Every dollar you deposit in the "First National Bank" is loaned to home interests at equitable rates, with good accomodation, and so helps in building up the value of Hancock County lands and business.

First National Bank

Klemme - Iowa

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Mr Farmer!

Dear Sir:

This letter tells you of a plan by which you can save considerable time, trouble and money.

You will be in need of repairs very soon. Perhaps you already know of some you will have to buy. Well, your order should be in our hands now. Here is the reason:

Materials are hard to get and train service is uncertain and slow at the best. The earlier you place your order the quicker it will be filled. Get busy now and overhaul your machinery. List your repair needs and bring them or mail them to us as soon as possible. Then when Spring opens you will be ready to go to work. There will be no delay or trouble and you will be money ahead.

Yours truly,

Henry Lau & Son

P. S. Our 1918 goods are now ready for your inspection. Come in and look them over.

We are distributors for Rock Island plow Co., Farm Implements.

The City Dray Line

is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 76

Subscribe for the Times

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

The troublous times foretold in the Word are upon us. "Men's hearts quake for fear," and on many rest a fear of what the morrow may bring forth. The world is putting it's ear to the ground trying to catch the flying message of what will happen next. Scarcely anything of an earthly character seems secure. Rapid changes follow one after the other and the whole world is like a great seething sea of agitation and distress. Perplexed hearts question, "What means this?" And we answer in the words of the prophet Jeremiah, "The Lord hath a controversy with the nations," for they have forgotten Him and have turned aside to following their own ways and doing their own pleasure.

Look up, dear reader, God still lives, and the stars and stripes will wave over "The Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave." Eighteen hundred years ago Jesus burst the tomb and conquered death, hell, and the grave, and if we go forth in the strength of Jehovah we shall see the lines of battle broken, and Democracy rising head and shoulders above Prussianism and Militarism, to bless the nations of earth. We must, we will, we are going to win the war.

Set your time pieces ahead one hour before you retire Saturday night and come to church Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock by your clock. We are having the service early so that we may have time for a short Easter sermon, and then for the baptismal and reception of members service. At 12 o'clock the Easter program will begin.

Next Sunday is in the Iowa State Wide Ingathering and Enlisting Campaign, "Forward-Step-Day." (Confession or Decision Day). Attendance last Sunday 163, offering $5.45. We expect a larger attendance next Sunday, and hope that all will bring a good Easter offering for Missions. Next Sunday ends the campaign so far as the program is concerned, but not so far as we are concerned. Let each one be just as enthusiastic for each Sunday as you have been through March. You have done brave work. To all of the new comers we extend a hearty invitation for your presence each Sunday.

Epworth League at 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the clock. Topic—Lessons from the Risen Christ's Forty Days, (Easter). Leader—Miss Manilla Carlson.

Preaching service at 8:00 o'clock Dr. Clegg will preach in the evening and administer the Lord's Supper. Do not miss this service. We are thinking of having services regular each Sunday evening after Easter as a goodly number of our people are asking for the regular evening service This will be announced later.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry Yahnke Thursday afternoon, April 4th.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Easter Greetings to All!

C. J. Papousek, of Garner, was in Klemme a couple of days last week and wired the new C. W. Wiles Garage for electric lights and power.

Rev Howdeshell and family went to Titonka Tuespay where Rev Howdeshell preached the funeral sermon of Miss Georgia Wilson Several Klemme parties were also in attendance, among whom were Wm. Bell and family and Gus Carlson and family. It is reported Miss Wilson died of brain fever.

NEW EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN

British Government's Experience With Female Help Reported to Be Highly Satisfactory.

It is now incumbent upon us to see how far we can substitute the labor of women for that of men. Before the war it would doubtless have been urged that the private interest of employers had already introduced women's labor wherever this would pay. We have now learned, says the New Republic, that mere inertia is an important determinant of industrial arrangements. The British government is employing women where it formerly employed only men, and with results that are satisfactory from a financial point of view, as well as from the more essential point of view of economy of national resources.

At Woolwich arsenal, for example, only 125 out of the 10,866 persons employed in August, 1914, were women. According to the latest available reports, 25,000 out of 73,500 now employed are women. Women make up over 60 per cent of the personnel of the department of design and inspection. In private industry women have found their way into numberless employments formerly monopolized by men.

In this movement toward the employment of women the private interest of the employer has been re-enforced by patriotic considerations. Doubtless in many instances women are employed where it would be more profitable to employ men, even at scarcity wages. But in time of war such a consideration is of no determining importance.

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.
Wholesale Distributors
Des Moines, Iowa.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma
General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitted

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DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
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Klemme - Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.
Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence 137

To Be Remembered.

Frugality is good, if liberality be joined with it. The first is leaving off superfluous expenses; the last bestowing them to the benefit of others that need. The first without the last begins covetousness; the last without the first begins prodigality; both together make an excellent temper.—William Penn.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Save in Clothes as Well as Food

Helping to win the war

"Every little bit helps" is a common enough saying, but it's a true one too. You're probably doing your share of the helping, whatever your share happens to be.

We're doing ours by selling good clothes and nothing else; all-wool, stylish clothes that wear well and keep their shape.

New Clothes? Get Them for Easter

If you need new clothes, now is the time to get them. Most everybody likes to wear their new things at Easter time.

There's one thing you should be certain of this Easter--whatever you buy, be sure it's good. That's the way to save labor, material and money. The clothes we sell help you do it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx make them. They're here; new Military styles for young men; smart looking overcoats; dignified business suits in blues, browns, greens, chevoits flannels, worsted, cassimeres, serges.

$20, 22.50, 25, 30, 35

New shirts for Easter Approved Hat Styles for Spring

Rich Colors in Neckwear and Hosiery

Howard & Foster Dress Shoes

See the new ones

GET TO KNOW

GILDNER BROS. JOHNSON

Iowa's Largest Clothiers

14 Stores

Garner, Iowa

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candiducy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

30-tf. E. S. Wesson

Dance

at Garner

Thursday April 4

Mannings Banjo Band

Violin, Saxaphnoe, Piano, Drums, Banjos, Hawaiian Guitars

Singing all the latest song hits

Best Dance Orchestra in the west

Orginator of new ideas Liked by Everyone Once heard---never forgotten

Leaders---not Followers Each one an Artist.

Tickets $1 Spectators 25c

Sky Splitter.

Marcy, the highest mountain in the Empire state, was named in honor of Gov. William L. Marcy. Its Indian name is "Tahawas" (he splits the sky).

Millions in Sunken Ships.

There are fortunes lying under the sea in the holds of torpedoed ships, and many minds are busy on the problem of recovering this wealth, according to a British exchange.

"Salvage companies are laying plans for raising both ships and cargoes on a big scale," said R. H. Davis, managing director of Siebe, Gorman & Co., submarine engineers. "Cargoes to the value of millions of pounds are awaiting recovery.

"In many cases, where ships cannot be raised, cargoes can be salved. We recovered £70,000 in Spanish gold coins some years ago from the Alphonso XII., 165 feet under the sea, off Point Gando, Grand Canary."

Electric Toasting.

To those who have frequently burned their fingers while turning over the toast on their electric toaster, a toaster now on the market will prove an interesting improvement.

By turning the knob near the bottom, the frame holding the slice of bread to the heater coil is thrown outward, while wire catches at the bottom trip the toast so that it slides along the frame, browned side down. On turning the knob back again, the toast is raised to a vertical position with the fresh side toward the heater. By this ingenious arrangement it is not necessary to touch the toast with the fingers until it is ready for buttering.

Baking Coarse Breads.

Bread made with any of the coarser flours needs more baking powder than white flour bread. Coarse flour yeast breads must not rise as long as ordinary white bread and they must be baked longer.

In making white bread you usually let the dough rise until it is double, put it into pans and let it rise until double the second time before baking. In the oven it should not rise more than an inch. But coarse breads should rise less in the pans, more in the oven and should bake nearly half an hour longer than the ordinary white flour—that is, for larger loaves.

Precious Fuel.

A prominent Omaha citizen was walking down the street in an uncertain way, holding a handkerchief to his face. A friend accosted him and demanded to know what the trouble might be.

"I've something in my eye," exclaimed the sufferer, "and it hurts like the dickens."

"Why don't you step into the drug store and have the clerk take it out?" snorted his friend.

"I'm afraid to," replied the man with the red eye. "It might be a piece of coal!"

This is thrift such as America never knew before.—Exchange.

Handles for Knives.

This is one way to make handles: Remove the wire from bundle handles (nearly all stores use them), fit the wooden portion onto the blades and they make excellent kitchen knives. They may be painted or stained if desired for table use. These are days of economy One woman has found them most satisfactory knife handles for general use.

"Bedlam."

Bedlam is another example of the English fashion of telescoping words, and comes from Bethlehem. The priory of St. Mary of Bethlehem in London was converted into a hospital for the insane in 1402 and in the course of time the name was shortened to Bellam, a word that came to be a synonym for madhouse. To open the door and let the inmates escape would be "Bedlam let loose," and frequently the phrase is used to describe intolerable clatter and racket.

Nothing New.

The Lawyer—"Don't you think $40 a week alimony is a little too much to demand when he's only making $50?" **The Lady**—"No, I don't. That's what I used to make him gimme while I was livin' with him."—Boston Transcript.

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing.

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FOUR. (Continued.)

"I don't know. They have been there a long time."

"Mazeroux," said M. Desmalions, "try them on that door."

Mazeroux did so. The door opened.

"Yes," said Mme. Fauville. "I remember now, my husband gave them to me. They were duplicates of his own keys——"

The words were uttered in the most natural tone and as though the speaker did not even suspect the terrible charge that was forming against her.

And nothing was more agonizing than this tranquility. Was it a sign of absolute innocence, or the infernal craft of a criminal whom nothing is able to stir? Did she realize nothing of the tragedy which was taking place and of which she was the unconscious heroine? Or did she guess the terrible accusation which was gradually closing in upon her on every side and which threatened her with the most awful danger? But, in that case, how could she have been guilty of the extraordinary blunder of keeping those two keys?

A series of questions suggested itself to the minds of all those present. The prefect of police put them as follows:

"You were out, madame, were you not, when the murders were committed?"

"Yes."

"You were at the opera?"

"Yes; and I went on to a party at the house of one of my friends, Mme. d'Ersingen."

"Did your chauffeur drive you?"

"To the opera, yes. But I sent him back to his garage; and he came to fetch me at the party."

"I see," said M. Desmalions. "But how did you go from the opera to Mme. d'Ersingen's?"

For the first time Mme. Fauville seemed to understand that she was the victim of a regular cross examination; and her look and attitude betrayed a certain uneasiness. She replied:

"I took a motor cab."

"In the street?"

"On the Place de ly'Opera."

"At 12 o'clock, therefore?"

"No, at 11:30; I left before the opera was over."

"You were in a hurry to get to your friends?"

"Yes * * * or rather——"

She stopped, her cheeks were scarlet, her lips and chin trembled, and she asked:

"Why do you ask me all these questions?"

"They are necessary, madame. They may throw a light on what we want to know. I beg you, therefore, to answer them. At what time did you reach your friend's house?"

"I hardly know. I did not notice the time."

"Did you go straight there?"

"Almost."

"How do you mean, almost?"

"I had a little headache and told the driver to go up the Champs Elysees and the Avenue du Bois — very slowly — and then down the Champs Elysees again——"

She was becoming more and more embarrassed. Her voice grew indistinct. She lowered her head and was silent.

Certainly her silence contained no confession, and there was nothing entitling any one to believe that her dejection was other than a consequence of her grief. But yet she seemed so weary as to give the impression that, feeling herself lost, she was giving up the fight. And it was almost a feeling of pity that was entertained for this woman against whom all the circumstances seemed to be conspiring, and who defended herself so badly that her cross examiner hesitated to press her yet further.

M. Desmalions, in fact, wore an irresolute air, as if the victory had been too easy, and as if he had some scruple about pursuing it.

Mechanically he observed Perenna, who passed him a slip of paper, saying:

"Mme. d'Ersingen's telephone number."

M. Desmalions murmured:

"Yes, true, they may know——"

And, taking down the receiver, he asked for number 325.04. He

was connected at once and continued:

"Who is that speaking? * * * The butler? Ah! Is Mme. d'Ersingen at home? * * * No? * * * Or monsieur? * * * Not he, either? * * * Never mind, you can tell me what I want to know. I am M. Desmalions, the prefect of police, and I need certain information. At what time did Mme. Fauville come last night! * * * What do you say? * * * Are you sure? * * * At 2 o'clock in the morning? * * * Not before? * * * And she went away? * * * In 10 minutes' time? * * * Good. * * * But you're certain you are not mistaken about the time when she arrived? I must know this positively: it is most important. * * * You say it was 2 o'clock in the morning? Two o'clock in the morning? * * * Very well. * * * Thank you."

When M Desmalions turned round, he saw Mme. Fauville standing beside him and looking at him with an expression of mad anguish. And one and the same idea occurred to the mind of all the onlookers. They were in the presence either of an absolutely innocent woman or else of an exceptional actress whose face lent itself to the most perfect simulation of innocence.

"What do you want?" she stammered. "What does this mean? Explain yourself!"

Then M Desmalions asked simply:

"What were you doing last night between 11:30 in the evening and 2 o'clock in the morning?"

It was a terrifying question at the stage which the examination had reached, a fatal question implying:

"If you cannot give us an exact and strict account of the way in which you employed your time while the crime was being committed, we have the right to conclude that you were not alien to the murder of your husband and stepson——"

She understood it in this sense and staggered on her feet, moaning:

"It's horrible! * * * horrible!"

The prefect repeated:

"What were you doing? The question must be quite easy to answer."

"Oh," she cried, in the same piteous tone, "how can you believe! * * * Oh, no, no, it's not possible! How can you believe!"

"I believe nothing yet," he said. "Besides, you can establish the truth with a single word."

It seemed, from the movement of her lips and the sudden gesture of resolution that shook her frame, as though she were about to speak that word. But all at once she appeared stupefied and dumfounded, pronounced a few unintelligible syllables, and fell huddled into a chair, sobbing convulsively and uttering cries of despair.

It was tantamount to a confession. At the very least, it was a confession of her inability to supply the plausible explanation which would have put an end to the discussion.

The prefect of police moved away from her and spoke in a low voice to the examining magistrate and the public prosecutor. Perenna and Sergeant Mazeroux were left alone together, side by side.

Mazeroux whispered:

"What did I tell you? I know you would find out! Oh, what a man you are! The way you managed!"

He was beaming at the thought that the chief was clear of the matter and that he had no more crows to pluck with his, Mazeroux's, superiors, whom he revered almost as much as he did the chief. Everybody was now agreed; they were "friends all round;" and Mazeroux was choking with delight.

"They'll lock her up, eh?"

"No," said Perenna. "There's not enough 'hold' on her for them to issue a warrant."

"What!" growled Mazeroux indignantly. "Not enough hold? I hope, in any case, that you won't let her go. She made no bones, you know, about attacking you! Come, chief, polish her off, a she devil like that!"

Don Luis remained pensive. He was thinking of the unheard of coincidences, the accumulation of facts that bore down on Mme. Fauville from every side. And the decisive proof which would join all these different facts together and give to the accusation the grounds which it still lacked was one which Perenna was able to supply. This was the marks of the teeth in the apple hidden among the shrubs in the garden. To the police these would be as good as any finger-print, all the more as they could compare the marks with those on the cake of chocolate.

Nevertheless, he hesitated; and, concentrating his anxious attention, he watched, with mingled feelings of pity and repulsion, that woman who, to all seeming, had killed her husband and her husband's son. Was he to give her the finishing stroke? Had he the right to play the part of judge? And supposing he were wrong?

Meantime, M. Desmalions had walked up to him and, while pretending to speak to Mazeroux, was really asking Perenna:

"What do you think of it?"

Mazeroux shook his head. Perenna replied:

"I think, Monsieur le Prefet, that, if this woman is guilty, she is defending herself, for all her cleverness, with inconceivable lack of skill."

"Meaning——?"

"Meaning that she was doubtless only a tool in the hands of an accomplice."

"An accomplice?"

"Remember, Monsieur le Prefet, her husband's exclamation in your office yesterday: 'Oh, the scoundrels! the scoundrels!' There is, therefore, at least one accomplice, who perhaps is the same as the man who was present, as Sergeant Mazeroux must have told you, in the Cafe du Pont-Neuf when Inspector Verot was last there: a man with a reddish brown beard, carrying an ebony walking stick with a silver handle. So that—"

"So that," said M. Desmalions, completing the sentence, "by arresting Mme. Fauville today, merely on suspicion, we have a chance of laying our hands on the accomplice."

Perenna did not reply. The prefect continued, thoughtfully:

"Arrest her * * * arrest her * * * We should need a proof for that. * * * Did you receive no clue?"

"None at all, Monsieur le Prefet. True, my search was only summary."

"But ours was most minute. We have been through every corner of the room."

"And the garden, Monsieur le Prefet?"

"The garden also."

"With the same care?"

"Perhaps not. * * * But I think——"

"I think, on the contrary, Monsieur le Prefet, that, as the murderers passed through the garden in coming and going, there might be a chance——"

"Mazeroux," said M. Desmalions, "go outside and make a more thorough inspection."

The sergeant went out. Perenna, who was once more standing at one side, heard the prefect of police repeating to the examining magistrate:

"Ah, if we only had a proof, just one! The woman is evidently guilty. The presumption against her is too great! * * * And then there are Cosmo Mornington's millions. * * * But, on the other hand, look at her * * * look at all the honesty in that pretty face of hers, look at all the sincerity of her grief."

She was still crying, with fitful sobs and starts of indignant protest that made her clench her fists. At one moment she took her ear soaked handkerchief, bit it with her teeth and tore it, after the manner of certain actresses.

Perenna saw those beautiful white teeth, a little wide, moist and gleaming, rending the dainty cambric. And he thought of the marks of teeth on the apple. And he was seized with an extreme longing to know the truth. Was it the same pair of jaws that had left its impress in the pulp of the fruit?

Mazeroux returned. M. Desmalions moved briskly toward the sergeant, who showed him the apple which he had found under the ivy. And Perenna at once realized the supreme importance which the prefect of police attached to Mazeroux's explanations and to his unexpected discovery.

A conversation of some length took place between the magistrates and ended in the decision which Don Luis foresaw. M. Desmalions walked across the room to Mme. Fauville. It was the catastrophe. He reflected for a second on the manner in which he should open this final contest, and then he asked:

"Are you still unable, madame, to tell us how you employed your time last night?"

She made an effort and whispered:

"Yes, yes. * * * I took a taxi and drove about. * * * I also walked a little——"

"That is a fact which we can easily verify when we have found the driver of the taxi. Meanwhile, there is an opportunity of removing the somewhat * * * grievous impression which your silence has left on our minds."

"I am quite ready——"

"It is this: the person or one of the persons who took part in the crime appears to have bitten into an apple which was afterward thrown away in the garden and which has just been found. To put an end to any suppositions concerning yourself, we should like you to perform the same action."

"Oh, certainly!" she cried, eagerly. "If this is all you need to convince you——"

She took one of the three apples which Desmalions handed her from the dish and lifted it to her mouth.

It was a decisive act. If the two marks resembled each other, the proof existed, assured and undeniable.

Before completing her movement, she stopped short, as though seized with a sudden fear. * * * Fear of what? Fear of the monstrous chance that might be her undoing? Or fear rather of the dread weapon which she was about to deliver against herself? In any case nothing accused her with greater directness than this last hesitation, which was incomprehensible, if she was innocent, but clear as day if she was guilty!

"What are you afraid of, madame?" asked M. Desmalions.

"Nothing, nothing," she said, shuddering. "I don't know. * * * I am afraid of everything * * * It is all so horrible——"

"But, madame, I assure you that what we are asking of you has no sort of importance and, I am persuaded, can only have a fortunate result for you. If you don't mind, therefore——"

She raised her hand higher and yet higher, with a slowness that betrayed her uneasiness. And really, in the fashion in which things were happening, the scene was marked by a certain solemnity and tragedy that wrung every heart.

"And, if I refuse?" she asked, sudenly.

"You are absolutely entitled to refuse," said the prefect of police "But is it worth while, madame? I am sure that your counsel would be the first to advise you——"

"My counsel?" she stammered, understanding the formidable meaning conveyed by that reply.

And, suddenly, with a fierce resolve and the almost ferocious air that contorts the face when great dangers threaten, she made the movement which they were pressing her to make. She opened her mouth. They saw the bleam of the white teeth. At one bite, the white teeth dug into the fruit.

"There you are, monsieur," she said.

M. Desmalions turned to the examining magistrate.

"Have you the apple found in the garden?"

"Here, Monsieur le Prefet."

M. Desmalions put the two apples side by side.

And those who crowded round him, anxiously looking on, all uttered one exclamation.

The two marks of teeth were identical.

Identical! Certainly, before declaring the identity of every detail, the absolute analogy of the marks of each tooth, they must wait for the results of the expert's report. But there was one thing which there was no mistaking and that was the complete similiarity of the two curves.

In either fruit the rounded arch was bent according to the same inflection. The two semicircles could have fitted one into the other, both very narrow, both a little long shaped and oval and of a restricted radius which was the very character of the jaw.

The men did not speak a word. M. Desmalions raised his head. Mme. Fauville did not move, stood livid and mad with terror. But all the sentiments of terror, stupor and indignation that she might simulate with her mobile face and her immense gifts as an actress did not prevail against the compelling proof that presented itself to every eye.

The two imprints were identical! The same teeth had bitten into both apples!

"Madame——" the prefect of police began.

"No, no," she cried, seized with a fit of fury, "no, it's not true * * * This is all just a nightmare. * * * No, you are never going to arrest me? I in prison! Why, it's horrible! * * * What have I done? Oh, I swear that you are mistaken——"

(Continued Next Week)

To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate whole-heartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. F. Swift President

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Equal to the Emergency.

Mrs. Flatbush—I met Mrs. Gabb at the funeral today.

Mr. Flatbush—Oh, that talkative woman?

"Yes; and she kept talking all the time, and I was afraid she would disturb the service."

"Why didn't you tell her to keep still?"

"I did, but she said it wasn't her funeral."

Little fleas have smaller fleas to bite them. Don't imagine you have all the trouble there is.

The worst feature of a divorce is that it usually results in two more marriages.

Those Technical Motor Terms

"Charley is simply wonderful," claimed young Mrs. Torkins. "I never dreamed that anyone could run a motorcar the way he can!"

"What has happened?"

"We took a ride yesterday and went along beautifully in spite of the fact that he had forgotten some of the machinery."

"Running without machinery?"

"Yes. We had gone at least eleven miles before Charley discovered that his engine was missing."

Between Girls.

Betty Wilde—Jack declares he'll be crazy if I don't marry him.

Her Friend—Ah! Then there's hope for him either way.

Win the War by Preparing the La

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Cro

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Ca

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are askin greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are able to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upo efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Avail Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man p is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for ing operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the U States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. W ever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supp we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wage petent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, go board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mi boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT

DES MOINES, IOWA

W RAISES 600 CHICKENS

Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

...gon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me.

"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored health so I can do all my work and am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ..., R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Many women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the good which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters.

All women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' position should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

on't Use Any Other an Cuticura Soap Clear Your Skin

UX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 13--1918.

D NOT DEPARTED ALONE

Telephone Call May Have Scared Tramp, But He Had Retained His Business Faculties.

Representative Edward W. Saunders Virginia remarked at a social gath- that foxy schemes do not always out the expected results, and told story as an illustration:

"Two men were having a gabfest a lunch table recently when one of an experience he had just had a tramp.

'He came to my house,' said the impudently banged on the kitch- door, walked in and demanded thing to eat. Right there I decid- give him the scare of his life. into the next room, I liberated alarm clock and pretended to call police station, and told them the imaginary wife to hurry down house and arrest a hobo. When turned to the kitchen the tramp gone.'

'I see,' laughingly interjected the "The fake telephone started

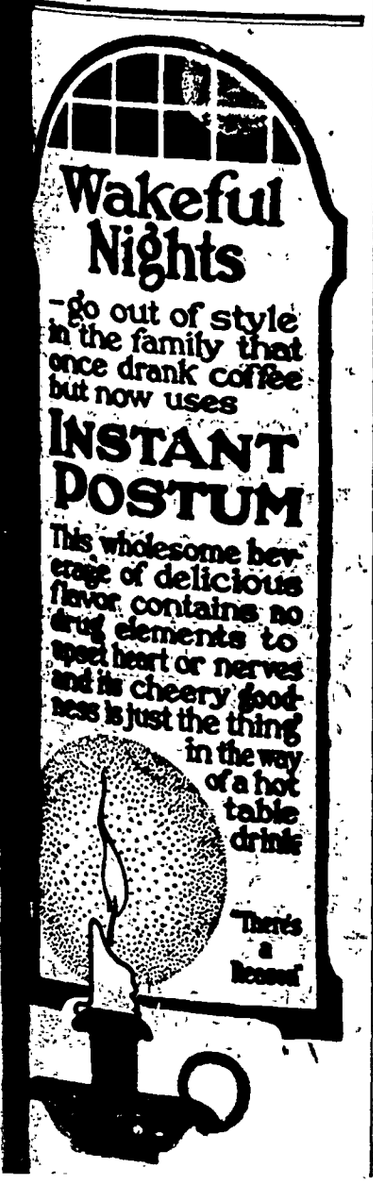
'Yes,' returned the first, a little sad- was gone with two of my coats, hat and enough silverware that lying around loose to start a quick- restaurant.'"—Philadelphia Eve Telegraph.

Soldiers to Learn Cooking.

Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Iselin, Mrs. Anson and Mrs. C. B. Mitchell New York city announce that there great need for cooks for the navy army and that a fund of $60,000 is sary. The New York cooking of which these women are offi- aims to teach the men how to with variety, cleanliness and

Marital Amenities.

"I want a home, and you must a flat." She—"Oh, no; I did that I married you."


Wakeful Nights
-go out of style in the family that once drank coffee but now uses
INSTANT POSTUM
This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink
There's a Reason

SAFE FARMING

DOGS GREATEST MENACE TO THE SHEEP INDUSTRY

By P. G. HOLDEN.

OVER one hundred million people in the United States must be clothed as well as fed. Many other millions in the allied nations must be furnished clothing. Our soldiers and sailors as well as those of our allies must be kept warm.

We need more wool. We must have more sheep. This appeal comes direct from our government.

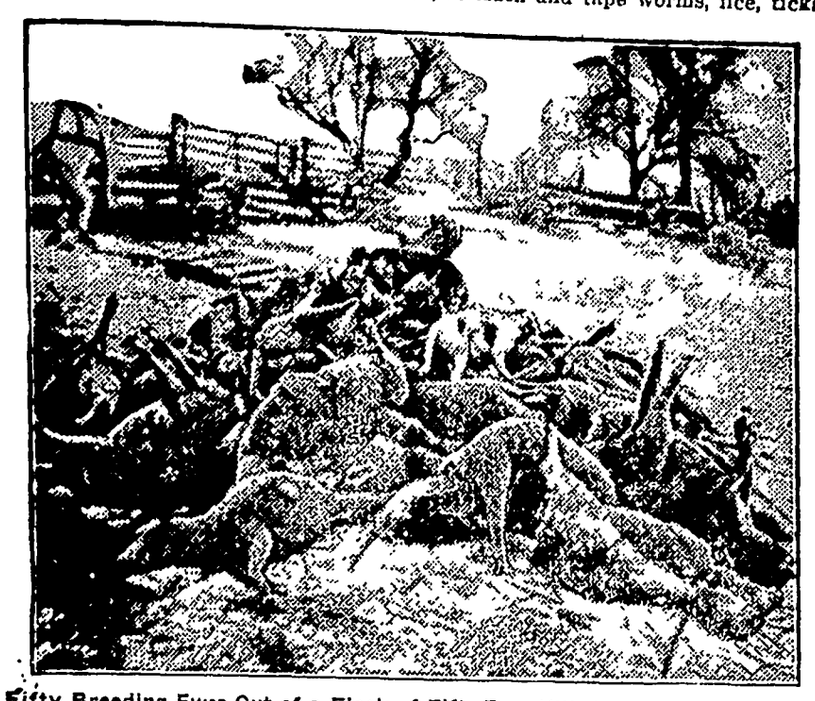
There are several reasons for our shortage of sheep, but the main reason is the dog nuisance.

In 36 states approximately 108,000 sheep are killed every year by dogs. In these states U. S. crop correspondents report the production of sheep would increase 150 per cent were it not that farmers are discouraged by the killing of sheep by dogs.

This means that the dog nuisance causes an annual decrease of twenty-one million head of sheep that would otherwise be raised.

Out of 5,000 farmers in all parts of the United States all but 18 gave dogs as the main reason for the scarcity of sheep.

The dog is a carrier of hog cholera, stomach and tape worms, lice, ticks,



Fifty Breeding Ewes Out of a Flock of Fifty-Four Killed in One Night by Two Worthless Curs on a Pennsylvania Farm. The Sheep Were Valued at $1,000
(Courtesy National Stockman)

fleas, rabies, and foot and mouth disease.

He brings contagious diseases home to the family.

He runs at large, practically unrestrained.

The laws enacted to govern him are not enforced.

He is given more freedom than sheep, hogs, horses, and cattle.

He is the only animal that runs at will over other people's fields, yards, sheep folds, and feed lots.

Any one has a right to own a dog, but no one has a right to maintain a nuisance.

The dog owner should be compelled to keep his dog at home or under his control at all times.

The dog owner, not the sheep owner, should be compelled to build a dog-proof fence. The fence that will keep dogs out will keep dogs in.

Dog chains and muzzles are inexpensive. The use of both can be compelled by law. High license, if enforced, will help eradicate the useless dog.

Men have been financially ruined by sheep-killing dogs. Sheep raising in long-settled communities has been discontinued and kept out of new communities because of sheep-killing dogs.

When we let our dogs run at large to destroy the food and clothing needed by ourselves and our neighbors, we are not doing our duty to the community and the nation.

Co-operate in War Emergency

People at Home Should Organize and Work Together

By P. G. HOLDEN

IN ANY endeavor of a public nature there should be a working-together spirit—the entire community should be represented. This is particularly true in any movement for the production and conservation of food.

There is no large city and not many small towns but what have a Chamber of Commerce or Commercial Club, and these organizations can do much to bring about the co-operation of all interests of the community.

But the Commercial Club that hopes to make a success of such a movement must establish and maintain cordial and co-operative relations not only with the people of the city or town, but with the residents of the farm community in its trade territory. This can best be done by admitting farmers to membership in the club.

At Trenton, Mo., Ottawa, Kan., and a few other places, the Commercial Club is composed about equally of town people and rural residents, and splendid work has been accomplished.

This makes it possible for business men to meet other business men, for farmers to meet other farmers and for business men and farmers to meet each other and discuss problems of common interest to all—to plan campaigns and co-operative work which never could be accomplished without the joint efforts of both town and country.

What Can Be Done.

Such an organization can successfully conduct important movements for the good of the community, the state and the nation.

Here are some suggestions:

Food conservation by canning, drying and storing.
Organization of calf, pig, corn, poultry and sheep clubs.
Home and vacant lot gardening campaigns.
Campaigns to eradicate hog cholera.
Securing of a county agent or farm advisor.
Building of better roads.
Improvement of dairy herds by means of cow testing associations.
Encouraging sheep raising by getting rid of the dog menace.
Proper harvesting, selection, testing and storing of seed corn.
Treating of oats for smut.
Diversified farming and crop rotation.
Growing of alfalfa, sweet clover and other legumes.
Home ownership for every family.
Better schools and more practical education.

Sing to Settle Quarrels.

From the Portsmouth Chronicle.

The Eskimos, who live in the icebound, barren northland, have a way of settling quarrels which seems very strange and amusing to those who live in a land off policemen and court of justice. There, when quarrels arise, the man who has a grievance writes a song in which he tells the wrongs that have been done him. When this has been composed to his satisfaction, he invites his enemy to come and hear him sing it. This the enemy must do, and he brings with him all his relatives and many of his friends, while the singer also has gathered his friends and relatives for the occasion, which is considered something of a general entertainment by the people of the village in which the men live.

Then, while other men of the village pound madly on huge drums, the song of wrongs is begun. When it is finished, if the audience expresses approval, the singer is considered to have won and to have a just cause of complaint. But if dissatisfaction is expressed, that is considered sufficient punishment. After the song every one dances and the party breaks up in great good humor.

Burn a Newspaper Log.

From the Popular Scienc Monthly.

The only virtue no one has ever denied a newspaper, is that it burns well. But as fuel as well as in news, it has always been short lived. Hence the newspaper log! It burns from three-quarters of an hour to an hour and a half in any fireplace or stove.

Spread five sheets of newspaper, folded once, on a table, with the folded ends toward you. Begin to roll them into a tight roll. Before the first section is completely rolled, insert another section, and continue until the "log" is from two to three inches in diameter. Saturate each roll thoroughly with kerosene.

Mr. F. H. Albee, of Hyde Park, Mass., is the inventor of this economy.

The American Habit.

From London Opinion.

Harry (just "out")—Listen, Bill! Sounds like ole Fritz comin' over in the mud—squish squash, squish squash.

Bill—That's orl right—that's only the Americans further up a-chewin' their gum rations.

Not What She Expected.

Mr. Brown—I had a queer dream last night, my dear. I thought I saw another man running off with you.

Mrs. Brown—And what did you say to him?

Mr. Brown—I asked him what he was running for.

WHY MR. LOTT DIDN'T ENLIST

Explanation Afforded by Street-Car Conductor at Least Caused Him to "Get a Move On."

Joshua Lott sometimes lives up to his name, but there is a conductor on the Prospect line who should be named Josh Moore. Notwithstanding the conductor's urging to "step up in front," Lott clings to a place on the rear platform when he can in order to be able to squeeze off at McGee street with insult and injury to fewer other passengers. This morning Lott was brightening up the corner where he was with some remarks about the service when the conductor horned right in.

"Say," he said, "I've often looked at you and wondered why you didn't enlist. But I know now."

"How's that?" asked Lott, helpfully.

"Because you're so all-fired scared of getting up to the front," said the conductor.

Just then the 60-passenger stopped at a transfer point to let about eighty more get on, and Lott was the first to start struggling toward the front to make room for them.—Kansas City Star.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Somewhat Shy on Geography.

"Beef" Hameldinger, the former Harvard tackle, who is serving with an American artillery unit in France, writes that the French officers are taking a deep interest in baseball. Lieut. Cochlo de Lait, the celebrated "ace" of the Ruinart Brut escadrille, asked "Beef" to explain the world series to him. "It's between New York and Chicago this year," "Beef" began. "I'll sooppose dat's Buffalo, hein?" asked the lieutenant, eager to display his knowledge of American geography.

A New Way to Shave

Tender skins twice a day without irritation by using Cuticura Soap the "Cuticura Way." No slimy mug, germs, waste of time or money. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A Precaution.

"Say, is there any way of getting out a blanket injunction?"

"What for?"

"You see, my wife persists in using ours this mild weather for fear of a sudden cold spell."

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Rugs Made From Tissue Paper.

Rugs are now being made entirely from fine tissue paper and mixtures of paper and wool. The tissue paper is twisted into threads and woven into a compact heavy mat or fabric.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

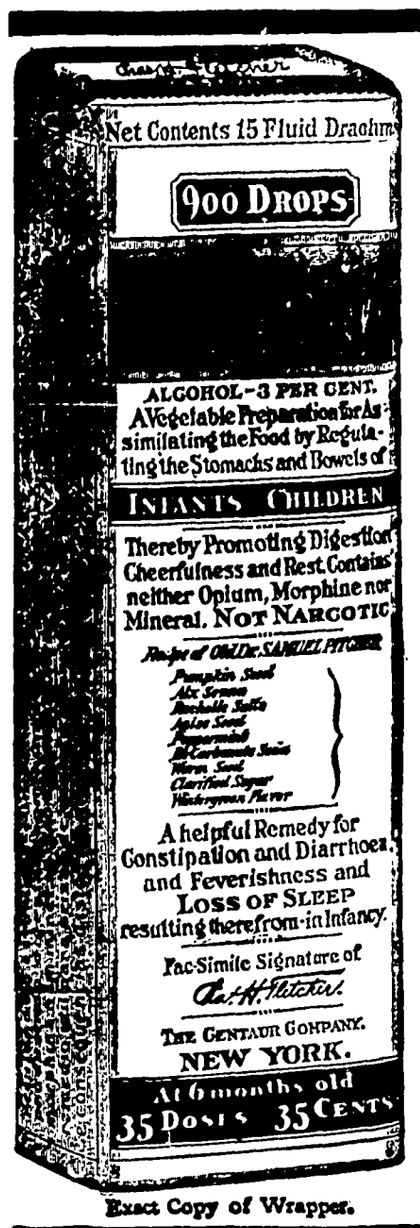
Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere 25c. Try it today. Adv.

Term Defined.

"What's your idea of a separate peace?" inquired Broncho Bob.

"Well," replied Pinto Piute, "the practical kind of separate peace is the kind that keeps a man perfectly peaceable while he is being separated from his money."

If you have no beauty in your soul—the mind—then how can you radiate beauty?


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

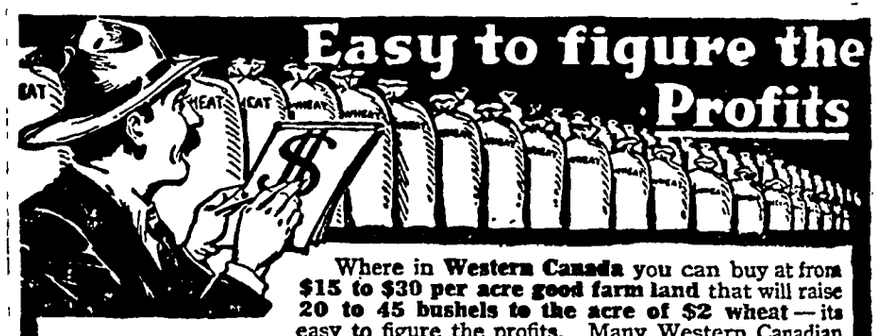
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Where in **Western Canada** you can buy at from **$15 to $30 per acre good farm land** that will raise **20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat**—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for **100% profit** on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in **Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.** Think **what you can make** with wheat at **$2 a bushel** and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming** and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.,
W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building., Omaha, Neb.,
and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape **SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S"** is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

As She Understood It.

Mary's mother was buying some changeable silk. After the purchase was made Mary said, "Mamma, do they call that changeable because you can take it back tomorrow if you want to?"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

The Way of It.

"There is a man of sterling worth."

"A church member?"

"No; a silversmith."

Tactful Retort.

She—Do you believe in spells?

He. (tenderly)—No, but I do in witches.

Wrong Line of Talk.

Among the guests at a reception was a distinguished man of letters. He was grave and somewhat taciturn. One of the ladies present suggested to the hostess that he seemed to be out of place at such a party.

"Yes," replied the hostess, with a bright smile, "you see, he can't talk anything but sense!"—Christian Register.

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

Another View.

"Does it ever strike you that the pleasures of the table induce rapid consumption?"

22 Million Families in the United States

4 CUPS OF WHEAT FLOUR TO THE POUND

If each family used 4 cups of flour less per week, the saving would be 22 million pounds or 112,244 barrels *every week.*

The greatest help housekeepers can give to win the war is to make this saving and *it can be done* by using this recipe in place of white flour bread.

Corn Meal Biscuits

¾ cup scalded milk
1 cup corn meal
2 tablespoons shortening
¾ teaspoon salt
1 cup white flour
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

Save ¼ cup of the measured flour for board. Pour milk over corn meal, add shortening and salt. When cold, add sifted flour and baking powder. Roll out lightly on floured board. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake in greased pan fifteen to twenty minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free -address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

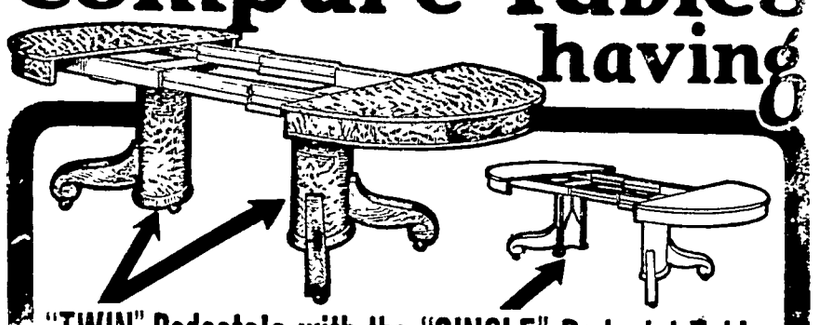
DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

Compare Tables having



"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal** Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength**, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" **Pedestal Table** because it is the strongest **Pedestal** Table made

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. **Call and see them.**

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. **Garner - Iowa**

Garner held a town election Monday which was rather exciting. A new mayor and council were elected. Marve Zeiger defeated Fleenor by a large vote F E Blackstone was the former mayor of that place.

Ye Editor received a pleasant visit last Friday and Saturday from J. C. Jorgenson, our brother from Carter, South Dakota. Mr. Jorgenson is the owner of a cattle and horse ranch at that place.

LOCAL ITEMS

Buy a Bond!

****

C. H. Weigman, of Garner, was a business caller here Monday.

****

J. W. Berggren and family autoed over to Garner Monday afternoon.

****

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Trafford last Thursday.

****

C. W. Wiles has a new storage battery system which he is advertising in this issue of the Times.

****

FOR SALE—Soms Early Ohio seed potatoes, hand sorted, only $1 per bu. Chas. Ax. 2w

****

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson, of Garner, autoed over to Klemme Monday for a visit with the Thomas Nelson family.

****

FOR SALE—A large five year old brown mare. On Bloom farm 4 miles east of Klemme. C. G. Goodell. 3w.

****

Chris Jacobs of Garner, the candidate for County Auditor, was in Klemme Wednesday.

****

Dewey Rice arrived in Klemme Tuesday from Kansas City for a visit with friends

****

G. W. Kluckhohn and Valentine Josten were appointed for Klemme and vicinity to invoice for the Third Liberty Loan Drive. They have been busily at work the last few days.

****

Quite a number from here autoed over to Garner Monday evening to attend the loyalty meeting. Judge Clark gave a very interesting talk along various lines in connection with the war situation.

****

Ye Editor attended a family reunion of the Jas Jorgenson family at Garner Sunday The out of town members of the family, Miss Christine of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and John C., of Carter, South Dakota, and the Editor of this paper were present. A bounteous dinner was served and the balance of the day was spent in visiting.

****

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

May the real Easter joy come into every home and heart of the individual and may the risen Christ be the source of power and joy in every life. It was Jesus whose orb of light followed on these dawning gleams, these fitful moments of alternating darkness and twilight. It was Jesus who made death inoperative and it was Jesus who brought forth an incorruptible life through His Gospel to satisfy the long extended agonizing of men. He who has enthroned Immortality and shown it reasonable by showing it pure and lovely and sinless in the eternal goodness of God, stands ready to meet our doubts and qualms. If you ask, why should I not sleep well after life's fitful fever, why covet so doubtful a boon, for death comes but once, and after that can do no more, since he has but one dart to fling. If you stand in suspense before the specter of an endlessness whose unnumbered ages are charged with all the terrific responsibilities of living, and knowing you can not escape that which you did not choose, you inquire, why should this be my lot? The sufficient answer is in the Gospel and it is nowhere else. Jesus meets these searching questions by absorbing mere duration in virtuous growth, eternal existence in eternal character and by creating in us those capacities for immortality which make celestial genius correspond with endless being. The love of God in you can use all the eternities as its opportunity. But before Christ entered into the shadow of the Garden, or emerged in glory from the yielding grave, He had transmitted to the heart and the conscience of the race a revelation destined to revolutionize all mortal reasoning on immortality. For He showed an astonished world the truth of divine fatherhood.

Our service begins on Easter Sunday at the usual hour, 10:00 o'clock. First will be the public examination of ten of the young people. All those ready to be received into membership of the church are requested to be present and unite with the congregation.

The pastor will conduct a Baptismal service. We invite all who wish to be baptized to come to the morning service. Sunday school will meet at 11 o'clock.

In the evening Epworth League at 7:30.

The regular Easter sermon in the evening at 8 o'clock.

We will have preaching service on Good Friday night in the church at 8:00 o'clock.

Preaching service in the Methodist church in Germantown Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

LOCAL ITEMS

Buy a Bond!

****

Martin Christiansen was a Garner visitor Monday.

****

County Supt. J. R. Baggs was a Klemme caller Tuesday.

****

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

C. W. Wiles returned from Fort Dodge Monday with three new Overland Cars. They are dandies.

FOR SALE—Cleaned Oderbrucker Seed Barley. Not much, but some. Talk quick! C. A. Arnold. 28-3w.

****

Mrs. Thos. Nelson has been on the sick list the past week, but is much improved at this writing.

****

Mrs. F. J Wenck and Mrs. M. O. Hocum and little baughter were Garner visitors Wednesday.

****

Dwight T. Smith, of Garner, and Mr. Culverson, of Albert Lea, were in Klemme a few days the last week selling stock for a new oil company organizing in Oklahoma. Quite a number here took stock in the company.

****

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

CORN FOR SALE

I have 800 bushels of corn, good feeding buality at a good price if taken quick. Ralph Ludeke.

BARLEY for sale C. B. Marshall.

FOR SALE

Six Aberdeen-Angus Bulls of serviceable age, sired by Prince Rosingay, an International winner. These bulls are priced to sell.

Fred Katter, Forest City, Ia.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00

But deposit it with us where it will be safe and secure against burglars. Start a small bank account with us and watch it grow. From an acorn, an oak is grown---from a dollar success. We pay 5 per cent interest on savings accounts and the smallest depositor is as welcome as the largest. Start an account NOW.

War Savings Stamps

Remember that we have for sale the War Savings Stamps which cost you $4.14 for March and will pay you back $5.00 in January, 1923. Also have the 25c Thrift Stamps.

State Savings Bank

Work has begun on the tearing down of the Wellemeyer building which will be replaced with a fine brick structure.

Airplane Developed by War.

When the war began the highest type of airplane could not be depended upon to do much more than 50 miles an hour. Today the speedier war planes make 120 miles an hour in long flights. Where the best machines formerly carried two men, or their equivalent in weight, the larger machines of the present will safely carry a ton or more of cargo.

John Henschen, Frank Terhufen and Harry White autoed to Camp Dodge in the former's car Tuesday morning for a visit with the soldier boys from here.

To Remove Discolorations.

To remove marks and discolorations from brass or gilt ornaments, picture frames, etc., dissolve a piece of soft soap the size of an egg in a pint of boiling water, then add a tablespoonful of ammonia. Wring a cloth out of the solution and gently wipe the article to be cleaned; then sponge it with care, using cold water. Finally dry with a soft cloth.

No more repair bills No waiting on recharging

From the Standpoint of Its Service to you

Permalife

Lasts Forever

THE great convenience and economy of a storage battery that gives permanent service will be quickly appreciated by owners of electrically equipped automobiles.

The only storage battery which gives this unequalled service is the **Permalife**---and the method by which we guarantee service for life is simple as A-B-C.

Permalife Saves Time

You can drive up to one of our service stations---anywhere---regardless of where you obtained your last battery---and in fifteen minutes drive away again with a fully charged **Permalife** battery in perfect condition.

The exchange requires but fifteen minutes.

If you use an ordinary storage battery, your car is tied up for 24 hours or more every time it is recharged, unless you go to the expense of renting a battery to replace yours temporarily.

Call and Investigate this System

Batteries on Hand at all Times

C. W. Wiles

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

8 Pages This Week!

UME XXII NUMBER 31 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, April 4, 1918. — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

TURDAY APRIL 6 IS SET FOR LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IN KLEMME

Liberty Loan ve Saturday

AY, APRIL 6, IS LIBERTY N DAY IN KLEMME

quest that everybody in Ell as well as in German Town- e in on the above date to plication for the amount of are required to take. Do not is as the Government expects an and woman to do his or in this respect. If for any ou can not make application 6th, do so on Monday, April out fail. All those delinquent ay will be visited by a special ee and we kindly ask that you ese unnecessary trips as it the time of the committee r time as well. Remember that e is expected to do his share amounts you are expected to ll be on file in either bank in e.

ty Loan Committee, Ell Twp.
Loan Committee German Twp

NEEDS HOSPITAL CORPS MEN

Other Branches Now Open

For the next thirty days the l Corps of the Navy will be young men between the ages and 25 who have had at least ars high school work. Pay while instruction is $35.90 per Transfer to Great Lakes g Station will be made on y of enlistment.

Seamen, 2nd class; in the Na- erves, pay $35.90, ages 18 to

active duty.

A limited number of Appren- eamen and Firemen, no pre- experience necessary, will also be enlisted each week, ages 18 to 35, pay $32.60 and $36.20.

4. Experienced carpenters for the Aviation Corps are badly needed.

5. Experienced machinists, coppersmiths, blacksmiths, structural steel erectors and riveters, telegraphers, wireless operators, cooks, meat cutters, bakers, clarinet players, stenographers, engineers, electricians, molders and pattern makers are also needed at good wages.

6. In addition to your pay you receive a full outfit of clothing, board, room and medical attention free.

7. Registered men must obtain release from their draft boards. You can apply at the Navy Recruiting Stations at the following places: Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Burlington, Davenport, Fort Dodge, Waterloo, Mason City and Red Oak, Iowa.

8. Enlistments are for the duration of the War and you can carry the Government War Insurance

George E. Ketterer,
Lieutenant (j. g.) U. S. N. R. F.
Recruiting Officer

TIMES HAS NEW DEVIL

Ernest (better known as "Stub") Lewis has joined the ranks as printer at the Times Office. "Stub" has all the requirements of a printer and we predict that he will make good. Of course the printer's devil has many sad experiences to go through before he becomes first class. "Stub" is doing fine and has made his acquaintance with ink, paper, type, etc., and now his head fairly whirls with rules, leads, slugs, points, ems, quads, and all the other nonsensical terms which only a printer can get through his dome. "Stub" has also discovered the fact that printers' ink has a habit of sticking like the seven year itch and is not affected by water. But we think he will come out all right and will live through it all.

Two More Young Men With U. S.

TWO MORE KLEMME BOYS ARE CALLED TO THE COLORS

Dewey (Oscar) Rice, who enlisted some time ago in the Navy at Mason City, received his call to report for active duty and training at the Great Lakes Station for the 10th of April. Last week Paul Grange enlisted in the mechanical division of the Aviation Corps at Garner and will leave for Madison, Wisconsin, and will go into training the 8th of April Both of these young men stand high in the esteem of the Klemme people. They have the right spirit and have heard the call of Uncle Sam. We wish them the best of luck and hope for their safe return to Klemme

DIED

Obituary, Miss Georgie Wilson

Miss Georgie Wilson, the subject of this sketch, and daughter of Mr and Mrs George Wilson, was born in Macon County, Illinois, October 6th, 1901, and died at Titonka, Iowa, on March 26th, 1918, at the age of sixteen years, five months and twenty days

With her parents she moved from Illinois to the Bloom farm east of Klemme in March 1916, where they lived until March 1917, at which time they moved to Titonka, the place of their present residence.

Georgie was converted during a revival meeting held by the writer in the Wayside school house in December, 1916, and united with the English M. E. church, where she remained a very faithful member until their removal to Titonka. Later she transferred her membership there where she was faithful to the end, and Jesus said, "He that endureth to the end shall be saved." Matt. 10:22.

To know Georgie was to love her. She wore a smile that was not forced, neither did it fade with the rising of the clouds of life. Her pleasant and friendly disposition won for her a host of friends wherever she went. This was thoroughly demonstrated by the great company of people who attended her funeral. There were eighteen from the Wayside Community, who made the round trip of eighty miles to be present, besides the people of Titonka packed the beautiful church until they were standing around the walls. The High School dismissed and the principal and other teachers were present. Titonka is to be highly commended for the way in which her people turned out in respect to the dead, and sympathy for the bereaved family.

The body was borne to it's last resting place in the auto hearse from Algona, assisted by six young men from the High School, her school mates, with six young ladies from the same department as flower girls. We have not seen a more beautiful funeral procession in a long time.

There were four beautiful bouquets of flowers from Klemme, one given by the Wayside Sunday School, one by Wm. Bell and family, one by Gus Carlson and family, and one by the Win One Class, besides these there were many bouquets presented by classes and friends at Titonka.

Georgie leaves to mourn her loss a father, mother, four sisters and three brothers: Howard and Leafy of Klemme; Mrs. Eunice Pool of Salem, Illinois; Russell, Robert, Lurley and Glethal at home.

We cannot but weep with these weeping loved ones today, and as we stand by the bier tears flow freely, but from behind the tears of sorrow comes a flood of tears for joy as we think of our departed daughter, sister and friend over there where death can not enter, and sorrow is not known. Surely we can join with Fanny J Crosby in singing:

"Safe in the arms of Jesus, safe on his gentle breast,
There by His love o'er shaded, sweetly my love shall rest.
Hark! 'tis the voice of angels, borne in a song to me,
Over the fields of glory, over the jasper sea."

Funeral services were conducted by the writer in the M. E. church of Titonka, Thursday afternoon, assisted by the pastor who rendered very helpful service.

J. M. Howdeshell

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends for their sympathy and kind words, also for flowers, during the death of our dear daughter and sister Georgia. Their kindness will never be forgotten.

Geo. A. Wilson and Family

ED. G. ELL BUYS KLEMME AUTO COMPANY

Monday G. H. Meyer and C. E. Johnson sold the stock and building of the Klemme Auto Company to Ed. G. Ell, who immediately made preparations for moving his cars and stock into the new location.

Meyer & Johnson will still continue to handle the Oakland, Chevrolet and Franklin cars and will maintain a service station and sales room at the Klemme Auto Company.

Mr. Ell will continue to handle the Ford and Maxwell cars as formerly together with all accessories.

PAVEY GETS TRACTOR

W. F. Pavey is now demonstrating the 10-20 Case Tractor which he received a few days ago.

The Case Tractor which Pavey handles is a fine piece of machinery and is the last word in tractors. The Tractor is practically dirt and dust proof, all working parts being inclosed. The general appearance of the machine talks power and efficiency through-out. Only a demonstration can do justice to the machine. You will appreciate it's possibilities after Pavey gives you a demonstration.

Your Bond May Bring Him Home in Safety

The supreme tragedies of war are not enacted on the battlefield, but in the home.

Above the shouts of command and encouragement, the roar and shock of the great guns, and all the swelling tumult of battle which bear the husband and father to a hero's grave and a martyr's glory, there rise the weeping of the bereaved wife and the cries of little children deprived of a father's love and care.

American fathers are now on the battlefronts of France. Many must fall; how many depends upon us who remain safely at home.

A single Liberty Bond will help to save a soldier's life, *your* soldiers life, and bring him home in safety to those who hold his life far more precious than their own.

THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

State Savings Bank

Announcement!

WE Wish to announce to our many friends and customers that we have sold the building, fixturee, accessories and repair department of the Klemme Auto Co., to Ed. G. Ell, who now has charge.

We also want to state that we will remain in the business of selling *Oakland, Chevrolet, Franklin and Velie cars* and will maintain headquarters and service station at the Klemme Auto Company.

Auto Livery — Phone 4909

Myer & Johnson

Office at Klemme Auto Company

Dickinson To Talk Here Wednesday

L. J Dickinson, of Algona, the Republican Candidate for Congress of this district, will speak at the Idle Hour next Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Mr. Dickinson will give a patriotic talk to boost the Third Liberty Loan. We feel that we are fortunate in having the opportunity to hear him. Everybody invited!

Auto Accident

Garner, Ia., April 1. While Mr. and Mrs. Diedrick, an elderly German couple, were driving home Saturday afternoon they encountered an auto mobile which frightened their horse, with the result that both were thrown from the buggy and quite severely injured. Sheriff Ross, happened along soon after the accident, took the injured couple to the office of Dr Richter, where medical attention was administered. Mrs. Deidrick suffered internal injuries.

GREAT LAKES TRAINING STATION BAND AT GARNER

Monday evening a number of Klemme people, in fact every person who had a car or a wheel-barrow, went to Garner Monday night to hear the band concert given by the Great Lakes Training Station Band of twenty-five pieces. The band was accompanied by a drill squad and officers who went through a number of maneuvers. A number of speakers gave short talks in regard to the Third Liberty Loan. The purpose of the band and drill squad was to boost the Third Liberty Loan issue. They arrived in Garner in a special train at 7:30 and are appearing at county seat towns in Iowa. They came from Mason City to Garner.

Airplane Developed by War.

When the war began the highest type of airplane could not be depended upon to do much more than 50 miles an hour. Today the speedier war planes make 120 miles an hour in long flights. Where the best machines formerly carried two men, or their equivalent in weight, the larger machines of the present will safely carry a ton or more of cargo.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

In an effort to protect the salmon run and probably enhance the pack, the British Columbia authorities are reported, in advices from the Pacific coast, to be making war on the hair seals which are charged with eating immense quantities of salmon at the mouth of the Fraser river. A Vancouver report states that, after observing the haunts of the seals on the Fraser sandheads, one of these shoals was recently mined, high explosives and charges of metal being placed in cans below the surface of the sand, which the next high tide smoothed over. At low tide the seals returned to their place in the sun and were not disturbed. The next day nearly 200 seals gathered on the sands, and the explosive was touched off by a battery from which wires led to the seal ground. The explosive killed every seal, tearing the animals into small fragments. Other blasts will be set off, for this is the big sockeye salmon year and protection of the run is vital.

Lord Derby, in advising us not to "get rattled," has added another word to our war vocabulary, or, at any rate, given an old word a new meaning. In this sense "rattled" is an Americanism, and we remember reading an article by W. D. Howells some 30 years ago, in which he said he was not very easily rattled. Of course we have used the word in this country with other meanings for many centuries. Even Pepys relates on one occasion how he "rattled" his wife, but that was more in the nature of grumbling, while Lord Derby evidently intends us not to get alarmed or excited, which is the real American sense of the word.

If anybody thinks that the American inventive genius is missing anything, let him take a look at this list of inventions which the patent office has recently granted. An automatic hat-tipping device, a tornado-proof house, a bit to curb snoring, a corncob polisher for artificial teeth, spectacles for a fighting rooster to keep his eyes from being pecked, a blind to keep chickens from flying over the fence, a noiseless alarm that arouses the sleeper by shaking him, an ingenious arrangement of cords by which the garage keeper is awakened (his bed collapses), a device to shower pepper upon the burglar.

One of the many explanations that have been offered to account for the fact that migrating birds are able to find their way by night and in cloudy or foggy weather is that they are sensitive in some way to currents of terrestrial magnetism and therefore direct their flight by the magnetic meridians. This suggestion was put forth by M. A. Thauziès, a French pigeon fancier, who declared that carrier pigeons make [illegible] the occurrence of [illegible]. He also asserts that the [illegible] of wireless telegraphy [illegible] diminished the reliability of the birds to a surprising extent.

Among the Chinese of Hongkong there is a population afloat of nearly 35,000. These strange people live on the waterways in fantastic houseboats, says Eleanor Franklin Egan in the Saturday Evening Post. They are born and brought up, they marry and produce children, become grandmothers and grandfathers and die, many of them without ever having lived ashore a day in their lives. Yet some of their curious floating homes, a majority of them in fact, are no larger than an ordinary rowboat.

Industrial chemists are constantly finding new and useful ways of disposing of byproducts. One of the latest troublesome wastes to rise to the dignity of a valuable commercial product is acetylene ash, says the Popular Science monthly. This stuff, which could not be disposed of profitably a short time ago, is now worth $50 a ton. An employe of a Los Angeles plant, Frank L. Thompson, discovered that it could be used to make plaster, whitewash and a substitute for marble dust that is used in the surfacing of asphalt highways.

The making of candles is not ordinarily considered a fine art, but the Italians have made it such. The distinctively Italian votive taper is made by hand. The materials are pure beeswax which is kneaded and tempered and mixed with a secret ingredient to retard combustion, and which has special Egyptian cotton for wicks. The cotton, too, is treated with chemicals to keep it from feeding too fast. Small candles are molded. Large ones are made by rolling up sheets of wax.

A means of making use of the electric magnet under water has been devised in Japan, and it promises to be of great assistance in locating sunken vessels, to recover which salvage operations on a big scale are expected after the war. Tests on this magnet have recently resulted in bringing up thousands of Japanese shells, fired in practice at sea, and it is now understood that it will be used in extracting shell scraps from European battle fields. The value of the iron at present is huge.

Maine has come to the front with a young fellow of 95 who has gone to work as a sawyer for a lumber company. Last spring he retired and went to live with a son, but a rest so improved his health that he has gone back to work at active labor, says Capper's Weekly. This husky veteran has one son, known as the baby of the family, that he is very partial to. The "baby" recently celebrated his 72nd birthday.

Tolstoy's prediction of the great war which has been devastating Europe was a remarkably accurate forecast. In conclusion he prophesied that "the end of the great calamity will make a new political era for the old world. There will be left no empires or kingdoms, but the world will form a federation of the United States of nations. There will remain only four great giants—the Anglo-Saxons, the Latins, the Slavs and the Mongolians."

In Exodus iii, 8, Palestine is described as a land "flowing with milk and honey." Bees are abundant even to the present day. In the remote parts of the wilderness they deposit their honey in the crevices of the rocks and in hollow trees.

In lieu of a lake of water, one of oil has been utilized at Mannford, Okla., as a recreation center and a band stand has been erected in its midst.

Cerro del Mercado, near Durango, is the largest iron deposit in Mexico. It is a great mound, 640 feet high and is said to be almost a mass of iron.

According to a French electrician, the temperature of the carbon filament in an incandescent lamp approaches 2,000 degrees.

Elephants travel from three to four miles an hour, and cannot cover more than 15 or 20 miles a day with comfort.

Bombay averages more than 72 inches of rain a year and gets most of it within four or five months.

FIREMEN POSTPONE THEIR TOURNAMENT

Maple Valley Association Calls Off 1918 Affair and Buys Liberty Bonds.

Odebolt, Ia., March 30.—At the midwinter meeting of the Maple Valley Firemen's association held at Wall Lake, it was decided to postpone the annual tournament for another year on account of war conditions. The funds in the hands of the treasurer of the association were invested in three $100 Liberty bonds.

The following officers were elected: President, A. Montgomery, Sac City; vice president, Charles Lindquist, Odebolt; treasurer, Charles Shaw, Wall Lake; secretary, Ed O'Connell, Lake City.

MANY FAMILIES HOLD TOO MUCH FLOUR

Sac City, Ia., March 30.—County Food Administrator Charles L. Early reports that 4,000 flour report cards have been returned to him by Sac county residents, showing that about 10 per cent of the homes in this county have amounts of flour slightly in excess of the limit set by the administration. The amount of excess ranges from one sack to about 20, the average being approximately two sacks. Mr. Early believes that the entire report will show about one carload or 1,200 sacks of excess flour in the county.

WEST WILL BENEFIT BY TRAFFIC RULES

Washington, D. C., March 30.—Iowa and the whole central west, according to officials here, are going to be benefitted by the new plans which Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Hurley of the shipping board are working out to coordinate railroads and shipping terminals. Great things are expected from quick developments of the gulf traffic. It is declared much of the traffic now sent east from the middle west will be turned to north and south lines and gulf ports and that movement of freights will be greatly expedited.

WOMAN FATALLY BURNED STARTING THE FIRE

Marshalltown, Ia., March 30.—When Mrs. J. H. Thurston, wife of a young farmer living two miles north of Legrand, went to hurry the kitchen fire with kerosene today the oil ignited, the can exploded in the woman's hands and she was fearfully burned about the arms, breast, neck and face. Mrs. Thurston was brought to a local hospital, where late this afternoon it was said she could not possibly survive. The fire, which spread to the kitchen, was confined to the one room and did but little damage.

WHAT STATES ARE EXPECTED TO RAISE

[illegible] March 30.—The minimum allotments for states in the Seventh federal reserve district to raise for the third Liberty loan were announced at district headquarters as follows:

Indiana $53,770,000
Iowa $71,050,000
Michigan $75,600,000
Wisconsin $45,600,000
Illinois (outside Cook county), $52,500,000.
Chicago and Cook county, $126,180,000.

HIS POPCORN CROP WAS A VALUABLE ONE

Ida Grove, Ia., March 30.—William Hilker, jr., a young farmer residing four miles southwest of Ida Grove, hauled $9,200 worth of popcorn into the city in two days this week. This corn was of the 1917 crop, shelled and loaded into cars for shipment to Hubbard, Ia., having been purchased by a grain dealer of that city. The loads averaged him $270. The price paid Mr. Hilker was $5.10 per 100 pounds. He still has several ton of corn left.

MUCH WHEAT IS BEING SOWN IN IDA COUNTY

Ida Grove, Ia., March 30.—Farmers in Ida county are generally complying with the government's orders to sow wheat and the average will be about 10 acres for those who have sown, and it is practically all in the ground. There is no stortage of seed corn, many farmers still having cribs of the 1916 crop and they are selling it to their less fortunate neighbors at reasonable prices.

FIRST WOMAN TO TAKE ON FARM MANAGEMENT

Waverly, Ia., March 29.—Miss Catherine Belton, of State Agricultural college, has been chosen to succeed A. L. Persinger, of Onawa, Ia., who has resigned to take up farming. Miss Belton has the honor of being the first woman cow tester in Iowa. She will have one of the best test associations in the state to supervise, it being located in Bremer county, which produces more butter per square mile than any other section of country that size in the world.

ALTA—Guy Roberts, of Marathon, has entered the race for representative from Buena Vista county, making the second candidate in the field, with prospects of another within a week.

ALTA—M. R. Soth, who has been superintendent of the Marathon schools for the past three years has bought the Marathon Republic and will take charge of the newspaper on June 1.

HALTS INVESTIGATION OF THE BIG PACKERS

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Indefinite postponement of the federal trade commission's investigation of the meat packers at New York was announced today by Francis J. Heney, the commission's counsel, upon his return here. Conditions found at New York, Heney said, precluded the advisability of an investigation at this time, but he indicated that it would be held later. He also said the investigation would be resumed at Chicago at a later date.

A San Francisco moving picture house represents an investment of $2,000,000.

GERMANS OPEN DRIVE FAR SOUTH OF MOSCOW

London, March 29.—The beginning by the Germans on Wednesday of an offensive in the direction of Kursk, 300 miles south of Moscow, is reported in the Petrograd newspapers, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city. German advance guards are reported to have been 12 miles from the town.

The Ukrainian government has prohibited the use of the Russian language.

DEMOCRATS OF IOWA MEET IN DES MOINES

Conference Held For Purpose of Adopting Platform and Picking Candidates.

Des Moines, Ia., March 30.—Democrats of Iowa met here today in a statewide conference to adopt a state platform with all proposed nominations subject to the June primary elections. Claude R. Porter, of Centerville, United States district attorney, has been asked to accept the gubernatorial nomination.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS ARE ACTIVE IN IOWA

Washington, D. C., March 30.—The United States employment service in a statement today commended the progress in Iowa. It said that a few weeks ago the employment service had not one branch in Iowa. In Des Moines today it has eight. Seven new branches having just been established at Cedar Rapids, Creston, Davenport, Mason City, Ottumwa, Sioux City and Waterloo. These offices will devote special attention to the problem of farm labor supplying in Iowa and will endeavor to obtain regular and war emergency workers for Iowa food producers. The employment service adds what the federal employment service is doing for Iowa it is doing for other states.

TO PUSH DEMANDS FOR FREIGHT CARS

Alta, Ia., March 30.—The Commercial club has taken up the matter of getting cars to ship grain and stock to market and a telegram has been sent to Secretary McAdoo offering to ship 10 cars of stock per day for 10 days if the cars will be furnished. The department has promised immediate relief. There is much stock in this section and cars are needed. At Rembrandt 20 cars were secured and loaded last week, the farmers going to Sioux City and buying several calves which were loaded into cars and shipped to the purchaser at Rembrandt. Arrived there the cars were seized and loaded with the fat stock ready to be shipped, and in that manner the embargo was partly raised.

GRAND JURY FAILED TO RETURN INDICTMENT

Cherokee, Ia., March 30.—The grand jury has failed to return an indictment against W. W. Klein, who was charged with assault with intent to do great bodily injury. The alleged assault was made on Theodore Withgraft when Klein was removing yellow paint from his place of business. It had been presumed the paint was spread by persons believing Klein held pro-German sympathies. He charges the painting was done by boys to whom he had refused to sell tobacco and cigarets.

J. W. DOWNING RE-ELECTED MAYOR BY THE PEOPLE

Ute, Ia., March 30.—J. W. Downing was reelected mayor over Lee Henry by an 89 to 38 vote, every candidate on the citizen's ticket polling the larger number of votes. The councilmen elected are Henry Harm, A. L. Lafrentz, Herman Kroll, Charles Bramson and J. F. Dorothy. T. B. Thompson, for treasurer, and P. W. Tyler, for assessor, were also elected.

WOMAN BOOTLEGGER IS UNDER ARREST

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 28.—Mrs. Martha Malecky, Cedar Rapids' first convicted woman bootlegger, is in the toils again. She was arrested this morning as she stepped from an interurban train carrying two grips which contained 48 pints of whisky. She broke the contents of one grip before the police could get hold of it.

Mrs. Malecky thought she had worked a neat trick on the police. She went to Fulton, Ill., by train last night and on her return today left the train at Lisbon and took an interurban car to the city and was alighting at the outskirts when arrested. She has been arrested twice before, once she was fined $200, and the next time $100. She paid both fines. She is locked up.

BOONE FARMER AIDED GERMAN RED CROSS

Des Moines, Ia., March 28.—Frank Pestotnick, a Boone farmer, was arrested by federal authorities today for violation of the espionage act in that he made the statement: "I sent $800 to Germany to help them and will do it again." Government men claim he is a member of the German Red Cross and that he has repeatedly cursed the United States and opposed sending men to fight the kaiser.

DUBUQUE PHYSICIAN IS PLACED ON TRIAL

Dubuque, Ia., March 28.—The trial of Dr. C. Allen Snyder, charged with causing the death of a Lansing, Ia. woman by a criminal operation some months ago, started in the district court yesterday. Today at noon it was thought a jury to hear the evidence in the case would be secured by adjournment time this evening. Because of the publicity the case has received a large number of talesmen have been called.

Dr. Snyder has been engaged in the practice of medicine here for many years. Since his indictment he has been at liberty on bond. The nature of his defense is not known.

DES MOINES MAYOR IS OUT OF THE ARMY TOO

Des Moines, Ia., March 28.—No more army life for Mayor John MacVicar. The government notified him today that he will be no longer needed. The mayor, who retires Monday, is 57 years old, which is given as the reason for his retirement. He has the title of captain.

ENVOYS QUIT FINLAND.

Petrograd, March 28.—The French, Italian and Serbian envoys have returned from Finland and proceeded to Pologda, where they will remain. They issued a statement saying they were returning in an official capacity. The Belgian, Portuguese and Greeks also are expected to return.

WILL INCREASE STORES AT CAMP DODGE SOON

Washington, D. C., March 28.—As a result of a conference today between officials of the quartermaster's corps of the army and Representative Dowell, E. T. Meredith, Ralph Faxton and C. S. Walker, of Des Moines the quartermaster's facilities at Camp Dodge are to be much enlarged and supplies in greater quantity will be stored there. The war department will not go to the point of establishing a quartermaster's depot there as requested, but it will add to its facilities instead.

IOWA STATE NEWS.

DETAILS OF MISSIONARY'S MURDER ARE RECEIVED

Alta, Ia., March 29.—Additional information as to the slaying of Miss Christina Wilhadsen, the Iowa missionary, in China on the 14th of last January has been received here in letters from her fellow workers. Miss Willadsen was stationed at Sanshui, Shensi, in northern China. She was alone at that place, and was in charge of a school for girls and women. On the morning of the 14th of January armed bandits raided the town at daybreak and many women and children sought refuge in the compound surrounding the school. The bandits followed them there, and tried to effect an entrance. Miss Willadsen courageously resisted the efforts to enter the compound and in doing so was shot through the head and instantly killed. The bandits then entered and looted the building and took the clothing from the women and children in the school, after which they left. The martyr missionary had been in China about two years and was becoming proficient in the language. The community in which she labored gave her an honorary funeral and much grief is felt because she was thus slain. Miss Willadsen was mainly supported by contributions from Scandinavian churches in this locality and had spent much time here in evangelistic work before going to the foreign field.

QUESTION LOYALTY OF THIS QUAKER PREACHER

Marshalltown, Ia., March 29.—Because they believe that Rev. W. S. Kitch, aged 50, pastor of the Friends church, of Bangor, a Quaker settlement of this county, is not in sympathy with war measures, the local people of the community treated the parsonage to a fine coat of yellow paint and nailed an American flag to the gate post, according to word received here this afternoon.

Kitch recently was summoned before a committee of the council of national defense, but his explanation was such that the committee did not feel it necessary to order him before the council.

Feeling over the apathy of the pastor in war times is said to have caused a marked division in the church.

PIONEER OF WESTERN IOWA DIES AT PISGAH

Pisgah, Ia., March 29.—Frank Hushaw, aged 70 years, died here at the home of his son, Fred, who is in the drug business in this town. Mr. Hushaw had been a resident of western Iowa since 1855, at which time his parents settled on a farm near Woodbine. The body was taken to Woodbine for interment.

CITY ELECTION RESULTS IN SEVERAL IOWA TOWNS

Onawa, Ia., March 29.—Attorney C. E. Cooper defeated Henry Harlow for mayor at the Onawa election by a big majority. Howard Johnson was elected city treasurer, Albin Larson, assessor and Clate Roush and John Messing, councilmen at large. The new mayor has four boys and all are in service. Two of the boys are on the battleship "Texas" and the two youngest boys have recently enlisted with their parents consent.

At Matlock.

Matlock, Ia., March 29.—Town officers elected Monday were L. A. White, mayor; John Westerman, treasurer; G. J. Kammlade, Wm. Washer, J. F. Washer, F. A. Erfert, and C. L. Farran, councilmen.

At Buck Grove.

Buck Grove, Ia., March 29.—At the city election here Monday the following officers were elected: Mayor, Hans Asmus; treasurer, Paul Schoning, assessor, Henry Hink; councilmen, Frank Hain, Fritz Olsen, J. P. Welch, Charles Clinton and Herman Neubaum.

MRS. C. D. EBERHARD DIES FOLLOWING AN OPERATION

LeMars, Ia., March 29.—Mrs. C. D. Eberhard, of Liberty township, died Monday following an operation for an internal hemorrhage. She had but a short illness.

AKRON MAN FINED FOR TOTING LIQUORS

LeMars, Ia., March 29.—Art Krueger, of Akron, was arrested here Sunday morning charged with transporting liquors. He had come in from Minnesota and carried two grips in which liquor was found. He claims the liquor was for private use. He was fined $50 and costs.

NATIVES OF HOLLAND LOYAL TO AMERICA

Joubert, S. D., March 29.—The loyalty of the natives of Holland was demonstrated at a Red Cross sale held here Saturday, when nearly $2,000 was raised. The highest priced hen that has so far been sold at a Red Cross sale was bought by the Douglas county farmers. Colonel Crockett, of Springfield, brought the hen with him. She had been sold before at a fancy price, but the people of this vicinity claim the record on the hen. Colonel Crockett offers his services free to any and all Red Cross auctions, and wherever he goes the hen goes to continue her Red Cross mission.

BODY OF SOLDIER BOY BROUGHT TO LEMARS

LeMars, Ia., March 29.—The body of Henry Schrooten, who died at Camp Hancock, Georgia, was brought here and laid to rest in the local cemetery. The funeral was largely attended. He is the first soldier to be buried in Plymouth county since the opening of the war.

MORE MONONA COUNTY BOYS ARE OFF TO CAMP

Onawa, Ia., March 29.—Three Monona county boys left Onawa Tuesday for Camp Dodge. Cornelius Lynn, of Rodney, was quarantined at the time the last men were called. Laurance Muckey, of Mapleton, was detained because of illness, and Hugh Gray, of Blencoe, was inducted from Minnesota.

INCREASED ACREAGE OF WHEAT IS BEING SOWN

Sanborn, Ia., March 29.—Fine weather prevailing and the ground being in prime condition farmers in this part of the state have made good progress with their spring seeding. A greatly increased acreage of wheat is being sown, farmers sowing from five to 30 acres more than in previous years. Most farmers are well supplied with seed corn.

A fireproof varnish has been devised for use in the fabrication of airplanes.

BOCHES ARE HELD AT ALL CRITICAL POIN

Southwesterly Thrust of Kaisers' Armies Definitely Che[cked] and Rolled Back at Some Points by Impetuous Assau[lt] Anglo-French—Enemy Still Twelve Miles From Amiens[, Ob]jective of Great Attempt.

GENERAL FOCH TO DIRECT COUNTER OFFEN

Confidence Increases in France and England as Huns [Beat] Themselves to Pieces Against Allied Armies Which Are Intact and Have Used Only a Few of Their Reserves—[Line] About Arras Holds.

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—The great allied counter [...] against the German onset is now developing; high army officers [de]clared this afternoon. It may take a day or two for the full move[ment] to reveal itself, it was added, but the troop dispositions have [been] made and the great army of the allies is taking up its great task.

It was indicated today that General Foch, hero of the M[arne] has been placed in supreme command of the allied forces, being [over] Haig, Petain and Pershing. He is a great offensive fighter.

Amsterdam, March 29.—The German supreme command is a[bout] to deliver a new and mighty blow on another part of the front w[hich] will "tear a new hole in the already pierced enemy ring," the Vo[ssis]che Zeitung of Berlin declares.

By Associated Press.

The southwesterly thrust of the German wedge into the al[lied] lines has been stopped short at Moutdidier. The enemy seems de[fi]nitely held there, 57 miles from Paris, by the enclosure of the to[wn] within a pocket formed by a series of villages valiantly captured [and] held by French troops. Despite continuous counter attacks last ni[ght] the Germans were not able to dislodge Petain's men from these ha[m]lets on the hills about the town.

Between Montdidier and the Somme the Germans seems to ha[ve] obtained some ground since yesterday in their westward push tow[ard] Amiens, the great allied supply base, but Paris declares the Ang[lo-]French forces are holding the enemy firmly along a well defined li[ne] which at no point is less than 12 miles from this objective.

The German purpose, now that the thrust to the southwest has been checked apparently is to close in within the angle formed by the Rivers Avre and Somme with its point at Amiens.

It is this triangle, therefore that further fighting of the most intensive nature is to be looked for in the immediate future.

The Germans continue to sacrifice their men recklessly in their desperate attempts to break the Anglo-French barrier, as the reports from both the French and the British war offices testify.

North of the Somme the British front has not only been stiffly maintained, but has been advanced in places.

Forced to Change Tactics.

Attention is divided between the German attack along the Scarpe toward Arras, and the probability that the French movement in the south is the beginning of a counter offensive on a large scale. The wings of the German salient were its weak points and when the allied troops checked the on rush and held it to small gains at great cost as they have done for two days, the enemy had to change his tactics.

Arras is one of the strongest points in the British line and is guarded on the north by Vimy ridge and on the south by Wailly ridge while there are strongly held hill points to the east. From these positions the British artillery could bombard the rear of the Germ[ans'] lines toward the Somme and prev[ent] the Germans from widening the sal[ient] toward the north, while at the sa[me] time giving the British a point fr[om] which to launch a counter offensi[ve]. The German attack along the Scar[pe] may mean either a feint to draw Brit[ish] attention, an attempt to take the hi[gh] ground around Arras, or an effort [to] offset a British counter move tow[ard] Cambrai. Whatever its purpose th[e] attack continues in strength with th[e] British withstanding the enemy's ef[forts] gallantly.

French Hold Firmly.

French troops since then entran[ced] into the battle last Saturday ha[ve] made a courageous defense but no[ne] was more so than that of Montdidie[r]. Driven from the town and some dis[tance] westward by overwhelming num[bers], the French counter attacked an[d] captured and held three towns west o[f] Montdidier.

Meanwhile another French fo[rce] struck the German line south of Noyo[n] a hard blow and pushed it back alo[ng] a front of six miles for a distance o[f] more than one mile. This gain no[t] only menaces the southern leg of th[e] salient but also the German gai[n] around Montdidier where the enemy has driven a small and precario[us] wedge.

Germans Forcing Furious Battles at Three Points

By William Phillip Simms.

With the British Armies in the Field, March 30.—The tide of battle is ever rising. The great struggle is extending northward and southward, with a sudden new thrust westward and northwestward against Arras and a gradual spread southward around Noyon.

The new battle line is more than 70 miles long, measured around the western bulge. The principal fighting today is in three distinct centers—one against the north flank toward Arras, the second astride the Somme against the center and the third against the south flank against Montdidier and Noyon.

Severe fighting is under way in all three.

After comparative quiet since the beginning of the offensive the sector from Avion, one mile south of Lens and about three miles north of Arleus to below the Scarpe, which comprises the battle line directly east of the Ancre and about six miles south of Avion, was the scene of a heavy bombardment of explosives, gas shells and shrapnel. Infantry action followed.

The conditions were identical with the "kickoff" a week ago yesterday. Fierce fighting developed, the enemy making headway south of the Scarpe only in massed formation at frightful cost. Orange hill, around which great battles swirled in April, 1917, is again strewn with dead bodies all uniformed in gray green. Telegraph hill nearby likewise is covered with German dead.

The fighting continued this afternoon despite a sudden change in the weather that sent a gale and rain sweeping across the battle fields. The Germans with ox-like perseverance are pushing away against the British line in the region of Arras. The enemy has progressed some, occupying the front line trenches at Orange Hill and Neuville-Vitasse.

The cold, stinging rain made fighting today and tonight difficult. The moon which since the commencement of the offensive turned night into day was obscured, rendering the night as black as the pit. As a result there was a comparative lull, although under brilliant flares suspended from parachutes, outposts and patrols clashed in constant maneuvers for an advantageous get-away at dawn.

While Von Below gained ground in the north the British held Von Hofaker to petty advances in the region of Albert.

Four heavy attacks were repulsed north of the Somme. The enemy dead litter the fields south of the Somme. After repeated assaults all day the Germans sent back the British line a short distance to Hamel-sur Somme, Abancourt and Marcelcave. (Hamel-sur Somme is seven miles south and west of Albert on the south bank of the Somme. It is directly opposite Sailly. Abancourt is two miles directly south and Marcelcave is still two miles further south.)

Below this the French brilliantly held the road southward, driving back the German crown prince's hordes with the bayonet in most places.

French Confidence Increasing as Battle Line Is Lengthened

Paris, March 29.—The great battle is now raging over a front of more than 70 miles. This extension of the line has increased the number of German reserves engaged. Although thus far no decisive success has been obtained anywhere there is increased confidence here. The impression in semi-official circles is that the allies had not only held off the Germans but are no longer compelled to permit the enemy by his maneuvers to shape the course which the battle shall take.

The general feeling is that for Germany the battle is virtually lost, that for the allies the battle is about to begin.

The operations thus far are accepted as confirming the theory that Paris was not the main objective of the German offensive, but that the plan of the enemy was to break the connection between the French and British armies in which he has failed. His main direct attack was west toward the sea. The Germans seek Amiens because this town is an important railway center of communication with England. The loss of Amiens would be inconvenient, but not vital.

Marcel Sembat, former minister of public works, in L'Heure writes:

"The situation is improving for us and improving rapidly. The German attack in the Montdidier region is likely to prove a formidable failure.

"Towards Amiens, which is the real objective of the Germans, their attacks are meeting with stubborn defense. They must have Amiens to cut off the British. They must reach the sea to attempt an enveloping movement. Nothing will be spared to defend Amiens to the last."

"The eighth day of the battle brought a change in the weather if conditions at the front are the same as in Paris. The wind shifted from the northwest to the southwest, which will prevent the Germans from using gas. Rain is falling, which will make it hard for the Germans to bring up their artillery over the ground that they have acquired. It may now be said that the French armies in reserve have come into position and the numerical superiority which the Germans enjoyed in their first rush is decreasing.

...000 YANKS ...O SEE ACTION

... Divisions of American ...ps Are Now Approaching ...t Battle Line and Will Aid ...ter Blow.

...CHING PLEDGES AID

...ican General Places Entire ...urces at Disposal of Foch ...oughboys Anxious to Get ... Fray.

...rom The Tribune Bureau.
...shington, D. C., March 29.—Americans divisions have put into the allied reserves ...e region of the great drive. ...became known here today. ... strength is 100,000 men or ...ximately that. The informa...s to the number of divisions ... from authority.

...course, what divisions they ... not stated. It is a safe as...tion that some or all these ...s will speedily be utilized.

...ether they are the troops vaguely ...red to in cables as being in the ...ing is not known.

...m a military point of view, the ...ican troops which are now being ...to the front may be expected to ...ghly useful.

...s to be borne in mind that much ...e training of American troops, ... has been necessary in France, ...been to prepare them for trench ... They have in most cases ample ...ledge of open warfare.

... the more or less open warfare ... being carried on, even American ...s not adequately trained for ...h warfare, will give good account ...emselves.

THEY'RE "R'ARIN'" TO GO.

...ith the American Army in France, ...rsday,) March 28.—While there is ...aise optimism regarding events in ...hern France in the American ex...tionary force, all ranks, although ...izing that the situation is tense, are ...fident that allied arms eventually ... be victorious. Every man is in...ely interested in the outcome. ...spapers containing the official ...ements and descriptions from ...spaper correspondents are eagerly ... by all the Americans from gener... to privates and from the base ports ...he front line trenches.

...ot the slightest doubt is expressed ... that the British and French will ... only halt the enemy, but defeat ...

...ll the American troops are anxious ...et into the fight and are envious of ... role played by the handful of ...erican railroad engineers who are ...ved to have been caught in the ...man advance. As the days have ...e on and it appeared that the men ...uld not get a chance to participate ...ectly in the fighting there have been ...e slight "growls," but the men in ... ranks are confident that whatever ...being done by the commanders is ... the best.

...ome of the Americans far back of ... lines have insisted that they heard ... rumble of the guns in the zone of ...hting, but this is not probable, owing ... the distance of the American sector ...m the battle front. This is taken as ... indication of the anxiety of the ...erican troops to get into ac...on ...ainst the Germans. To the American ...ops training in northern France the ...at battle in Picardy has had the ef...t of making them speed up their ...k for they feel that eventualities ...ght make it necessary for them to ...e part in the fighting.

...RSHING OFFERS AMERICAN ARMY RESOURCES TO FRENCH

Paris, March 30.—General Pershing ...lled on General Foch at headquar...s yesterday, according to L'Informa...n, and placed at his disposal the ...ole resources of the American army ... employment in the battle now in ...ogress.

..."I come," L'Information quotes Gen...al Pershing as saying, "to say to ...u that the American people would ...ld it a great honor for our troops ...re they engaged in the present bat...e. I ask it of you in my name and ... that of the American people.

..."There is at this moment no other ...estion than that of fighting. Infan...y, artillery, aviation—all that we ...ve, are yours to dispose of them as ...u will. Others are coming, which ...e as numerous as will be necessary. ... have come to say to you that the ...erican people would be proud to be ...gaged in the greatest battle in his...y."

General Foch placed General Persh...g's offer before the council at the ...nt, L'Information says. The council ...cludes Premier Clemenceau, Com...nder in Chief Petain and Louis ...ucheur, minister of munitions.

There have been several reports re...ently that General Foch, one of the ...ost brilliant strategists of the day, ...ho was largely responsible for the ...rench victory in the battle of the ...arne, would be placed in supreme ...ommand on the western front. The ...Daily Chronicle, of London, yesterday ...ade an announcement bearing on the ...oordination of British and French mil...tary exertions might be expected al...most immediately, and that an influ...ential role might be assigned to Gen...ral Foch.

RESERVES EXHAUSTED.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—Con...fidently and expectantly America looked ...pot on the west front death grapple.

Today and tomorrow officials said ...would tell the tale, good news for the ...allies on the front of freedom or will ...mark for them a gloomy chapter.

All the news before the authorities ...today, however, cheered them. They ...foresaw that the British and French ...legions with some of America's victory ...reserves would stand off the Germans ...hammering at the gates of western civ...ilization.

News from General Pershing indi...cated the enemy has drained his re...serves to the utmost and has now ...drawn on the east front for further ...troops that can not well be spared ...from there.

U. S. AIRMAN KILLED.

Paris, March 29.—Phelps Collins, of Detroit, Mich., a member of the La...fayette flying corps was killed in an ...air fight on the French front on March ...12, it was announced today.

DISSENSION MELTING AWAY BEFORE CRISIS

Great Britain Now Presents United Front With Fate of Empire at Stake

London Thursday March 28. The battle for which no one attempts to give a name because it is on a scale too great for any geographical designation, began one week ago this morning. To say is has been a weel of the greatest strain and stress that the British people has ever known would be a futile understatement. The fate of England indeed of the whole British empire has been committed to the test of one clash of arms. Every one has realized this to the depth of his mind The anxiety in the rural districts has been even keener than in the cities where the frequent newspaper bulletins have furnished the people with food for discussion and speculation

The most impressive effect of the crisis has been the sweeping aside of all political factional disputes. Today there is only the united nation whose hearts are with the soldiers in France Before, the progress of the war had come to the level where discussion of policies and personalities were consuming a considerable part of the people's attention and particularly the attention of politicians Today the pacifist journals have fallen into line with the others. They have dropped their criticism of the management of the war and ceased to talk of peace by negotiation

WILL CARRY MESSAGE OF AMERICAN LABOR

Board of Nine to Tell French and British Workmen U S. Is in to Win.

New York March 29 To make known to British and French labor the position of labor in the United States with regard to the war a delegation of nine American labor leaders, with credentials of the American Federation of Labor, will sail shortly for England and France

This was announced late today by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, of which Samuel Gompers is president.

The American labor mission, according to a spokesman for the alliance will tell British and French labor leaders that organized labor in the United States is committed to the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion and will not confer with any representative of an enemy country

The mission, officially known as the "American Federation of Labor mission, is composed of the following

James Wilson, president of the Pattern Makers' League of North America, chairman; John P Frey executive officer of the International Molders' Union of North America, secretary, William Short, president of Washington State Federation of Labor, Miss Melinda Scott, president of the Straw Hat Trimmers and Operatives' union; Miss Agnes Nestor, vice president of the Glove Workers' International union; William H. Johnson, president of the International Association of Machinists George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union, Chester M. Wright member of the International Typographical union, and Martin F Ryan, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen

ROADS SHOW DEFICIT FIRST MONTH OF YEAR

Washington, D C., March 29 Under the first month of government operation, January, 177 of the larger railroads earned operating revenues of $270,231,000 compared with $283,837,000 during the same month last year but expenses were so heavy that the net operating revenues for the month were only $12,363,000, compared with $80 $37,000 in January last year and $83,685,000 in December, 1917, the last month of private operation. Accrued taxes deducted from the January net revenues left an actual deficit of $2,227,000.

DENY HOLLAND WILL REFUSE GRAIN OFFER

Amsterdam, (Thursday,) March 28.—Great surprise has been caused here by American newspaper comment on the alleged refusal of Holland to accept American grain in return for the use of Dutch ships. Nothing is known of such refusal, and the semi-official news agency at The Hague is informed that the Dutch foreign office has taken no step that could possibly warrant the impression in America that Holland has refused the grain.

A dispatch from The Hague to the London Mail, on March 25, reported that the Dutch government was said to have decided to send the allied powers a formal refusal of their offer of grain in return for Dutch shipping

GERMANY TO OPERATE RUMANIAN OIL FIELDS

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Germany having subjected Rumania to the sacrifices of a conquered province, state department advices today say, now has demanded that the little state turn over all her valuable oil fields to a German-controlled corporation.

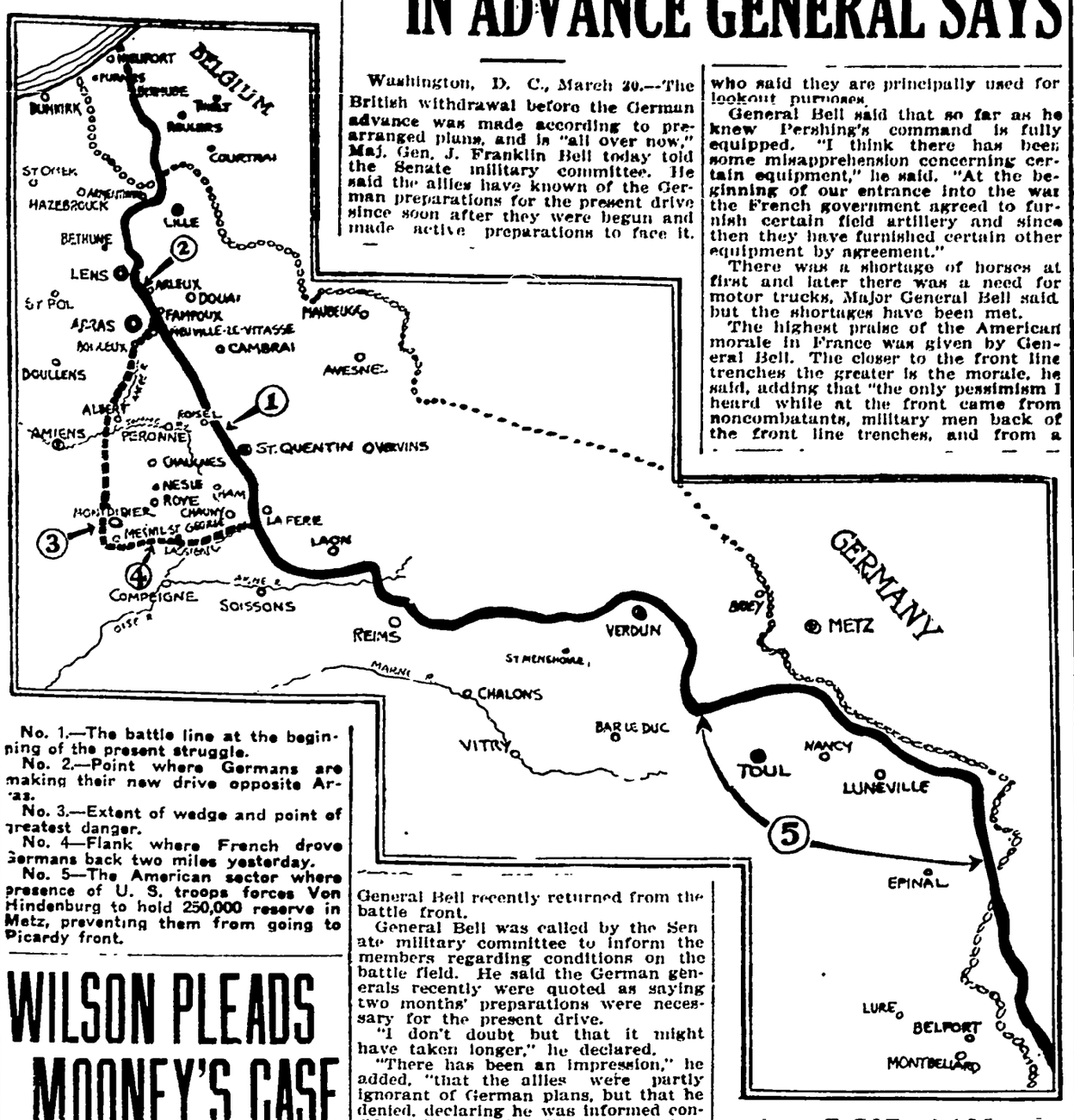
A summary of the German terms received by the department says:

"It is scarcely necessary to draw attention to the fact that the conditions are monstrous. Rumania finds herself deprived of the greater part of her natural wealth for the benefit of a foreign state and private individuals themselves are spoliated and their fortunes placed at the mercy of foreign societies. No state has ever been placed in the obligation of consenting to such a dismemberment of its sovereignty."

AMERICAN FORCES TAKE FOUR BOCHE PRISONERS

With the American Army in France, March 29.—Four prisoners were captured by the Americans on the front northwest of Toul some time during last night or early this morning, according to reports filtering back from the line. It is not known whether the prisoners were engaged in an attempt to raid the American positions or whether they were brought in by an American raiding party.

THE BATTLE SITUATION TODAY



No. 1.—The battle line at the beginning of the present struggle.
No. 2.—Point where Germans are making their new drive opposite Arras.
No. 3.—Extent of wedge and point of greatest danger.
No. 4—Flank where French drove Germans back two miles yesterday.
No. 5—The American sector where presence of U. S. troops forces Von Hindenburg to hold 250,000 reserve in Metz, preventing them from going to Picardy front.

WILSON PLEADS MOONEY'S CASE

President Appeals to Governor of California to Spare Life of Man Convicted of Bomb Outrage.

Sacramento, Cal., March 30.—President Wilson has telegraphed Gov. Wm. D. Stephens, of California, asking executive clemency for Thomas J Mooney, now under death sentence, it became known here today. Mooney was convicted in connection with a bomb explosion in San Francisco in a preparedness parade July 22, 1916, which caused the death of persons and injury of 40 others.

Executive clemency was Mooney's only hope, the state supreme court, which is confined to questions of law in reviewing murder cases, having rejected recently his appeal for a new trial.

Says Mooney Is Murderer.

"If President Wilson wishes to turn loose a murderer like Mooney, the responsibility is his," was the comment of District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, of San Francisco county, when the report of the president's commission was made public.

Other factors in the case were an appeal outside the record, to the state supreme court, backed by the trial judge and the attorney general of the state, the latter declaring that a "miscarriage of justice has occurred" The court found it had no jurisdiction in the appeal

Governor Stephens was absent today on a trip to Camp Kearney, San Diego.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—The only comment of White House officials today on President Wilson's telegram to Governor Stephens, asking him to extend executive clemency in the Mooney case, was that they would neither affirm nor deny such a telegram had been sent. Further than that they absolutely refused to discuss it

Has Few Precedents.

The president's action, which has few precedents in American judicial history, comes as the climax of much effort by agencies of the federal government to have the conviction of Mooney reversed and to get for him a new trial.

When President Wilson sent his labor mediation commission west several months ago to look into numerous labor disturbances which were threatening the government's war production campaign, it was specially charged to look into the Mooney case and make a report. The commission reported conclusions that the Mooney case had become so involved with the issues of the bitter contest between capital and labor in San Francisco that he should have a new trial.

About the same time the bolshevist disturbances reached their height in Russia and all the influence of the United States was being exerted to preserve the new democracy. Russian agitators of the Lenine and Trotzky type opposing the efforts of the United States, were using the Mooney case as one of their chief arguments to make the Russian people believe that the pleadings of the United States for the cause of democracy were insincere. They declared in their public speeches that the Mooney case was an example of autocratic government in this country and the commission reported to President Wilson that the effects of the case had become world wide among the workers.

"The feeling of disquietude aroused by the case must be heeded," the commission reported to the president, "for if unchecked it impairs the faith that our democracy protects the lowliest and even the unworthy against false accusations. War is fought with moral as well as material resources.

"It is well known that practically all the prominent labor leaders upon the president has been calling for labor's cooperation in the war have been asking the president to intervene for the relief of Mooney and many of the administration's advisors have been favoring such a step.

After receiving the report of the commission, President Wilson wrote Governor Stephens urging a new trial. The highest court of California recently refused it.

BRITISH RETREAT PLANNED IN ADVANCE GENERAL SAYS

Washington, D. C., March 30.—The British withdrawal before the German advance was made according to prearranged plans, and is "all over now," Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell today told the Senate military committee. He said the allies have known of the German preparations for the present drive since soon after they were begun and made active preparations to face it.

General Bell recently returned from the battle front.

General Bell was called by the Senate military committee to inform the members regarding conditions on the battle field. He said the German generals recently were quoted as saying two months' preparations were necessary for the present drive.

"I don't doubt but that it might have taken longer," he declared.

"There has been an impression," he added, "that the allies were partly ignorant of German plans, but that he denied, declaring he was informed confidentially of the allies' preparations to face the Germans when he was there and declared that the British withdrawal was coming to a prearranged plan.

"But should that go into the record?" asked Chairman Chamberlain.

"That's all right; it's all over now," said the general.

General Bell explained some of the scientific means used by a modern army to detect gun fire and gave assurances that General Pershing was doing everything in the way of establishing schools back of the American lines, in order to train his men in the use of such methods.

That the most advanced trench is never held in times of a serious attack was explained by General Bell, who said they are principally used for lookout purposes.

General Bell said that so far as he knew Pershing's command is fully equipped. "I think there has been some misapprehension concerning certain equipment," he said. "At the beginning of our entrance into the war the French government agreed to furnish certain field artillery and since then they have furnished certain other equipment by agreement."

There was a shortage of horses at first and later there was a need for motor trucks, Major General Bell said, but the shortages have been met.

The highest praise of the American morale in France was given by General Bell. The closer to the front line trenches the greater is the morale, he said, adding that "the only pessimism I heard while at the front came from noncombatants, military men back of the front line trenches, and from a few civilians, some of them newspaper men."

General Bell said age is an important factor in efficiency and that in his judgement the average man begins to deteriorate in military efficiency after he passes 50. He pronounced the German general staff as the "ablest the world has ever seen," but modified this to "one of the ablest." He declared Von Hindenburg, Von Mackensen and Ludendorff are exceptions to the general rule.

"Therefore, Germany by virtue of the possession of one of the ablest and best trained general staffs in the world, is able to profit by retaining the experience of some of the old, but able generals," he declared.

FOCH IS GIVEN FULL COMMAND

Famous French General Is Placed Over Haig, Petain and Pershing in France —Hero of Marne.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—The first official reference to General Foch as being in supreme command of the allied forces on the western front is contained in a cablegram President Wilson sent the general today congratulating him on his "new authority."

The president's message said:

"May I not convey to you my sincere congratulations on your new authority? Such unity of command is a most hopeful augury of ultimate success. We are following with profound interest the bold and brilliant action of your forces."

Washington, D. C., March 30.—American staff officers, watching the battle front by dispatches from hour to hour were still unable today to judge whether the French counter assault in the region between Noyon and Montdidier was the beginning of a great counter stroke or was directed at local objectives to strengthen that portion of the French line.

Further than Associated Press cables from France reporting General Pershing's proffer of the American troops to General Foch, the war department had nothing to indicate the extent to which American forces might participate.

On the map, the situation at the apex of the German thrust against the juncture of the French and British armies seems to American experts to offer great possibilities for the French. The turn of the battle apparently has swung the French lines around at right angles with the old battle front and today they are facing almost due north along the general course of their position from Montdidier to the old line. The situation American officers think lends itself to an attempt by the French to cut off the apex of the German thrust which carried Montdidier, but the general counter assault plans may possibly make it wiser to forego this indicated chance for a lesser success. It is regarded as possible that the stress of the emergency will bring about a complete merger of the French, British and American troops under one supreme commander. Dispatches previously have indicated General Foch as the man and General Pershing's action tends to support that theory.

ANOTHER MOVEMENT OF SELECTIVES IS STARTED

Washington, D. C., March 30.—With the exception of a few districts in the large eastern cities, where delays have been permitted because of religious ceremonies at Easter time, the mobilization of 95,000 men comprising the last increment of the first draft and 15,000 men of the second began to get under way today. The first 70,000 white men and 25,000 negroes began moving to the national army cantonments.

DENIES BOLSHEVISTS HAVE TAKEN ODESSA

Vienna Dispatches Refute Claim Black Sea Port Has Been Lost.

Amsterdam, March 30.—Denial that the bolshevists have retaken the Black sea port of Odessa is made officially in Vienna. It is said the city is still occupied by the Austro-Germans.

Official announcement was made by the Russian government Wednesday that Odessa had been recaptured by the bolshvists after a desperate battle for three days.

CAUCASUS TO BECOME INDEPENDENT NATION

Will Make Peace With Turkey —Demand Autonomy For Armenia.

London, March 30.—The Caucasus diet, after proclaiming the independence of the country, has approved the basis of a separate peace agreement with Turkey, Reuter's Petrograd correspondent reports. The agreement is said to provide autonomy for Armenia and reestablishment of the frontiers as they were before the war.

FIRST CAMP DODGE MEN REACH FRANCE

Des Moines, Ia., March 30.—The first contingent of sildiers from the 88th National Army division at Camp Dodge, has arrived safely in France, according to advices received here today. The contingent includes more than 100 men selected from all organizations at the cantonment shortly after Christmas and transferred to a regiment of engineers. The men were selected for service with the first draft. Many were from Iowa, but the larger percentage were Minnesota men.

ALLEGED HEAD OF AUTO THIEVES TAKEN

Des Moines, Ia., March 30.—Ira Bond, of Minneapolis, reported to be under indictment in Chicago as the head of an organized band of Automobile thieves, was arrested in Ottumwa today by State Agent Henry Tyrrell. Bond is said to have jumped a $37,000 bond in Chicago, under which he was placed following his arrest some months ago. His organization is said to have operated extensively in the middle west. He was known in Minneapolis as a broker.

U. S. SAILOR DROWNED.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—John Parker Hawthorne, of Jersey City, N. J., a seaman of the naval reserve, fell overboard from the United States ship Rutoma, March 26 and was drowned, the navy department today announced. His body was not recovered.

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. Lizzie Courtney, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

THIN BOARDER HAS ANOTHER

Springs His Usual Conundrum, to the Delight and Bewilderment of the Prune Club.

"We've missed you for several mornings," remarked the blond typewriter to the thin boarder as he glided into the meatless-wheatless breakfast table, according to the Yonkers Statesman.

"Well, see if you can miss this one, Cutie," replied the conundrum thrower. "Why is the English general, Sir Julian Byng, the hero of Cambrai, like Annette Kellermann, the swimmer?"

"One has made good in flights and the other in tights," suggested the bank clerk with the red necktie.

"Back up! I said why are they alike, not why are they different," came from the thin man.

"Because they are prominent for divers reasons," ventured the schoolteacher with the shell glasses.

"Won't do," answered the man who started the trouble. "Listen. Here's the answer: Because they were both made famous by the tanks."

Still Resting.

"I see in the Weekly Banner of Spruceville that Lem Higgins has 'fallen asleep.'"

"Dead, eh?"

"Yes."

"Well, the only difference between Lem as he is now and as he was for twenty years is that he doesn't snore any more."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Lots of men are lenient with themselves because of their belief that charity begins at home.

MARCH TO VICTORY

Courage is a matter of the blood. Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves.

In the spring is the best time to take stock of one's condition. If the blood is thin and watery, face pale or pimply, generally weak, tired and listless, one should take a spring tonic. One that will do the spring house-cleaning, an old-fashioned herbal remedy that was used by everybody nearly 50 years ago is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Oregon Grape root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark—extracted with glycerine and made into liquid or tablets. This blood tonic was first put out by Dr. Pierce in ready-to-use form and since then has been sold by million bottles as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If druggists do not keep this in tablet form, send 60 cents for a vial to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Kidney disease carries away a large percentage of our people. What is to be done? The answer is easy. Eat less meat, eat coarse, plain food, with plenty of vegetables, drink plenty of water between meals, and take an uric acid solvent after meals for a while, such as Anuric (double strength), obtainable at almost any drug store. It was first discovered by Dr. Pierce. Most every one troubled with uric acid finds that Anuric dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. You can obtain a trial package by sending ten cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y.

Cuticura Soap —Is Ideal— For the Hands

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

—take a prompt and effective remedy—one that acts quickly and contains no opiates. You can get such a remedy by asking for

PISO'S

It 'isn't' what we 'say' we have. It 'is' what people 'find' that we have.

that is making business grow at this store.

Our real profit lies in the boost our service encourages 'you' to 'give us.'

'Value first' is the underlying thot and motive we're putting behind every bit of merchandise that comes in and goes out of this clothing house.

'Value first' in style, workmanship, fabric, and service, thus assuring you the best economy in clothes.

You'll 'find' the stock 'here' and we'll make it pleasant for you to take a look thru.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

Mr Farmer!

Dear Sir:

This letter tells you of a plan by which you can save considerable time, trouble and money.

You will be in need of repairs very soon. Perhaps you already know of some you will have to buy. Well, your order should be in our hands now. Here is the reason:

Materials are hard to get and train service is uncertain and slow at the best The earlier you place your order the quicker it will be filled Get busy now and overhaul your machinery. List your repair needs and bring them or mail them to us as soon as possible. Then when Spring opens you will be ready to go to work. There will be no delay or trouble and you will be money ahead.

Yours truly,

Henry Lau & Son

P. S. Our 1918 goods are now ready for your inspection. Come in and look them over.

We are distributors for Rock Island plow Co., Farm Implements.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited
Charges Reasonable

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All work attended to promptly and carefully

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Subscribe for the Times

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

"In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, 'If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink. He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again, but whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life. And the spirit and the bride say come. And let him that heareth say come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.'"

It seems that with these beautiful invitations, and wonderful promises facing humanity there ought not to be a thirsty soul in all the world. But alas! we are afraid there are many of them living within easy reach of the springs, rivers and wells of salvation as offered by our Lord in His great message to mankind. My dear friend, do not eat husks, and drink skimmed milk while in the Father's house there is plenty and to spare, and just over Jordan, in Canaan, the land is flowing with milk and honey.

We cordially invite all to the services of the church where we teach and preach the Christ who offers regeneration, sanctification and glorification, all without money and without price.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock next Sunday morning. Note the hour and be on hand for the full service.

Sunday school at 11:30 o'clock. Let young and old begin life afresh in the Sunday school work since Easter.

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock in the evening. Topic—Understanding and Doing Christ's Will. Leader—Mr. Sylvan Johnson. Let's make these devotional services of the League very profitable to all, and we can if we put life into them.

Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Dr. Clegg will preach for us on Thursday evening, April 11th, and hold quarterly conference at the close. Let everybody turn out and hear him. Let's consider this just as important a service as if it were Sunday Remember the date, April 11th.

WHAT THE JUNIOR RED CROSS SIGNIFIES

A PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT

COMMUNITY CENTER WORK

(By F. A Welch, Iowa Superintendent Junior Red Cross)

Today schools in practically every county in our state and every state in our nation are either organized for Junior Red Cross work or are organizing for these Junior activities. Some counties in our own state are already fully organized, funds have been raised and work is being done to assist local chapters or branches of the American Red Cross. Some counties are now in the "big drive" for membership, while still others are beginning to organize. The ambition of the organizers is to enroll every elementary and every school, public, private and parochial, in the national patriotic movement. If this purpose is accomplished practically 22,000,000 children of our land will thus be affiliated with the American Red Cross in its noble work.

The purpose of the organization is threefold: To secure the assistance of children and young people in sharing in the tremendous burdens the American Red Cross is now bearing, is the first and most pressing purpose. By the schools assisting in the local work in doing the more imple operations, the regular members of the chapters and branches can give their time to the major operations of preparing war material and Belgian relief. The work done by the schools is under the direction of the chapter or the branch. The second, and no less important purpose of the Auxiliary is to provide means of teaching, through the schools, the lesson of patriotism and citizenship in the most practical way. Through community and national service the schools thus become laboratories for shaping right ideals of citizenship. The third purpose is the opportunity the organization will offer the teachers of our schools to teach Thrift and Conservation. Conservation of time, of material, of food and of money are embodied in the idea of the organization. Incidentally the spirit of service and of patriotism will be carried by the children into their homes.

The work of organization is carried on in the various counties through Chapter School Committees consisting of three or more members appointed by the Chairman of the American Red Cross Chapter. Branches may also appoint Branch School Committees for the same purpose if requested by their chapter. When a school becomes an Auxiliary, or a Junior Red Cross, the school and not the pupil becomes a unit. Membership by a school carries membership to every pupil in the school, and each pupil is entitled to the button. Each pupil should contribute 25c, take a pledge of service, or both. The school, on applying to the Chapter School Committee for membership, agrees to raise an amount equal to 25c per pupil enrolled, which fund is used for the purchase of material for Belgian relief, for surgical dressings, or for other material for war service, as directed by the chapter.

The possibilities for good of this important organization can scarcely be overestimated. In time fo war it priveleges the child to assist his government, which is conducting the struggle, above all, for the child. In time of peace the efforts can be turned to assist in some permanent betterment work, such as waging an anti-disease campaign, or in any worthy community enterprise. The needs are always at hand, and if the organization becomes permanent these needs can at any time be assisted by the Junior Red Cross School.

The educational advantages accruing from such organization are readily seen by educators; and teachers, superintendents and others are enthusiastic in the organization work. The promoters of the enterprise are planning to place the Junior Red Cro on a permanent basis of organization. The work can then go on, in season and out of season, during school year or in vacation time, and become as permanent a factor in our national life as is now the American Red Cross. No educational movement in recent times has arisen which promises more results in education and in service for the small amount of time and means expended. Every community of patrons should assist its school in going "over the top" with this enterprise. No child in our land ought to be deprived of the privelege of belonging to the Junior Red Cross.

Lights and the Color Scheme.

Did you ever wish that you could get electric light bulbs to match the color scheme of your room? If so, you may be glad to know, if you have not already discovered the trick for yourself, that you may color them at home to suit your own taste. It is very simple. Just buy some water-color paints, a soft brush, and set to work. You may paint them any shade that you desire, and get a lovely effect of softened light through the painted glass. For instance, if your living room is done in shades of brown and yellow, you can get a beautiful sunshiny light through bulbs painted a delicate yellow.—Christian Science Monitor.

Be Fair With Children.

Do not keep a list of your children's faults constantly before you, and do not, if you would be happy and at the same time make these little ones happy, elaborate upon their failings before company. On the other hand, if you must speak of the day's events, emphasize their good deeds, tell of the splendid work done during school hours, and admit in the right spirit that these small members of the household save you many weary steps.

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

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Book your work ahead as we cannot be ready without notice

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Interior Decorations
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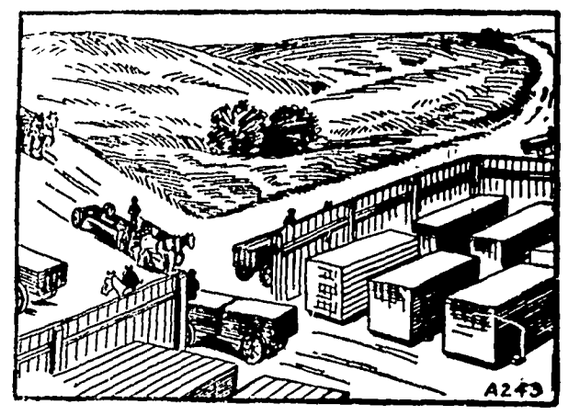

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

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Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

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N. L. PALMER, Manager

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

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To Be Remembered.

Frugality is good, if liberality be joined with it. The first is leaving off superfluous expenses; the last bestowing them to the benefit of others that need. The first without the last begins covetousness; the last without the first begins prodigality; both together make an excellent temper.—William Penn.

Kitchen Patriots Need The "HOOSIER"

Read These Four Reasons why You Should Get It at Once

FOOD, time, work and money are being saved in more than a million homes every day by the use of the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet. Hunqreds of Domestic Science schools are using it, so the coming housewives can be good and real home managers.

It is wasteful to be without this "automatic servant. And there are four strong reasons why you should get it without delay'

1--For loyalty sake. The Hoosier System protets your flour, sugar and other foods. It prevents waste in measuring and mixing, And it gives you more time for knitting. Red Cross work and other patriotic service. Also for rest.

2--we are now offering popular models at before-war prices. Moreover you can pay as convenient.

Your money back if you are not delighted

3--Hoosier's Council of Kitchen Scientists pronounce the new models as complete as can be made. Anb remember these brilliant women of the Hoosier staff are always in touch with home needs.

4--Due to the war time demand for Hoosier our allotment is very limited. Lest you be unable to get the model you want later on come and pick out at once.

Miss Bradley **using her Hoosier Cabinet** in Miss Farmer's School of Cookery, Boston, of which she is principal.

Miss Bradley is a member of the Hoosier's Council of Kitchen Scientists, which includes seven other noted kitchen scientists.

They all become your personal advisors when you get this cabinet.

HOOSIER
KITCHEN CABINET

Please remember that Hoosier is an actual labor savin g machine. Its scientific arrangement of places for 400 articles withtn arms reach saves miles of steps.

You sit and work in comfort instead of stand. You reach instead of walk.

Come now---today. This is the authorized Hoosier store. A small amount is all you need pay at this time.

WE TAKE EGGS THE SAME AS CASH

REX SHANNON

The Wide-Awake Furniture Man — **GARNER, IOWA**

Suits for the Little Fellows

Our Boys and Children's Dep't

Is brim full of new novelties for the Spring and Summer Season. The beautiful models in Serges, Cassimeres anq fancy Worsteds will appeal to the most discriminating mothers. We specialize on the Steel Fibre Clothes, the kind with the trousers, full lined, and reinforced seat and knees.

Also a Nice Assortment of

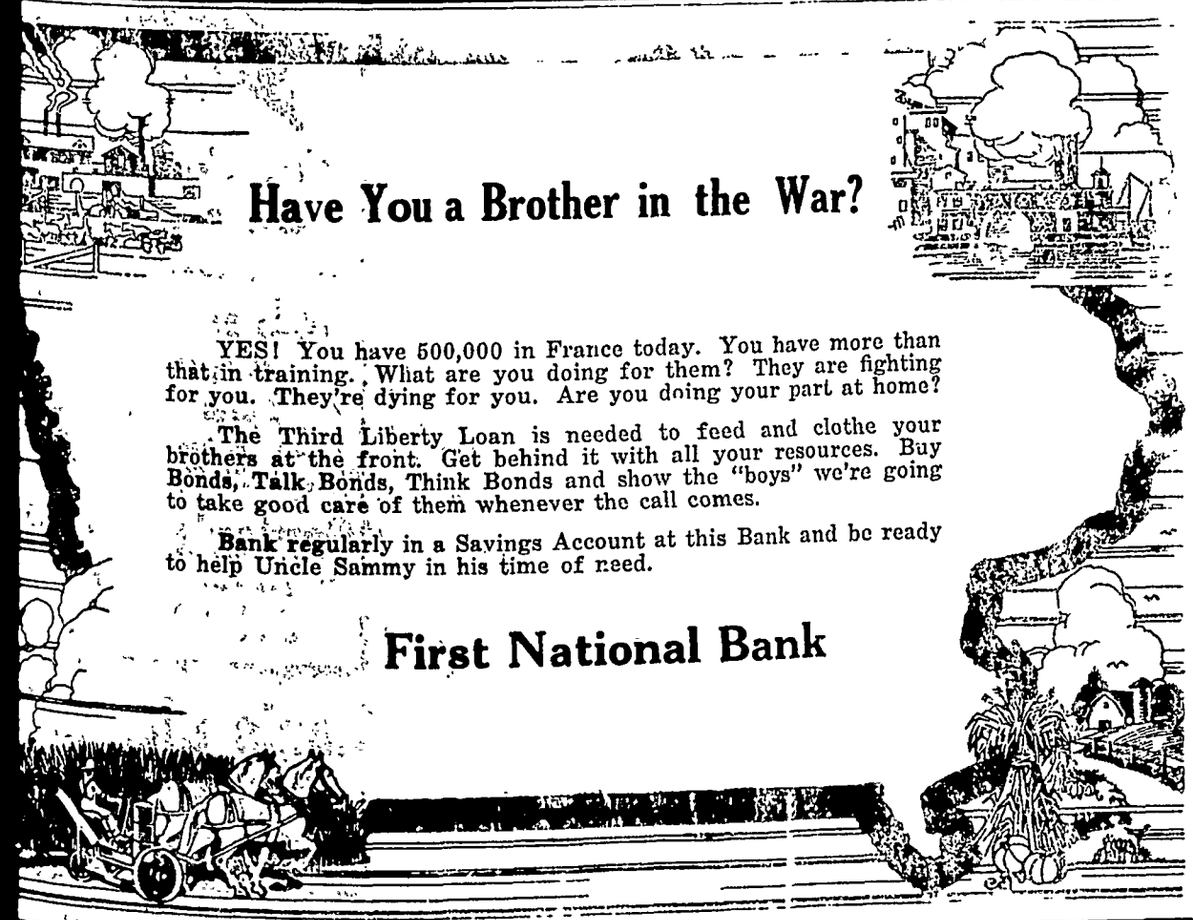
Childrens Top Coats

Boys' and Children's Suits **$4.00 to $12.50**
Boys' and Children's Top Coats **$4.50 to $7.00**

Fit Your Boy Out This Week.

Get to Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson



Have You a Brother in the War?

YES! You have 500,000 in France today. You have more than that in training. What are you doing for them? They are fighting for you. They're dying for you. Are you doing your part at home?

The Third Liberty Loan is needed to feed and clothe your brothers at the front. Get behind it with all your resources. Buy Bonds, Talk Bonds, Think Bonds and show the "boys" we're going to take good care of them whenever the call comes.

Bank regularly in a Savings Account at this Bank and be ready to help Uncle Sammy in his time of need.

First National Bank

F. PAVEY
e Practical Blacksmith
-ACETYLENE WELDER
on, Buggy and Machine Repairing
e Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

30-tf. E. S. Wesson

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

"Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I thee." What comfort is suggested by these words to some of us, who have neither the silvery tongue of eloquence nor the golden ore of knowledge, who, like Moses or Jeremiah, cry: "Behold I am a child; I cannot speak." Believe me young people, that gold and siver are the last things that men need. They can dispense with these more quickly than with the gifts of the heart; and though you have none of them, either literally or symbolically, though you have nothing to distinguish you in the way of talent or gift, though you may account yourself unable to supply the lack that cries aloud from the heart of your fellows, yet you may have and give that which silver could not purchase and gold could not procure, and compared with which the rubies of the mine would be worthless as bags of pebbles.

Remember that the world has been enriched more through the poverty of it's saints than by the wealth of it's millionaires. Remember that the men whose hymns and words and achievements are the priceless heritage of the ages; that the martyrs, confesssors, reformers, prophets, teachers and leaders of men, have all been classed in that great and noble brotherhood which Peter represented when he became the medium into the common coniage of the earth. These men have given blood, tears, spiritual impulses, faith, hope, love. What have you to give? Have you anything in your heart with which to enrich this poor and needy world? All around the beggars lie with their whining voices, their thin outstretched hands, their helplessness and misery. Are you preparing to go into the great temple of life by yourself, passing alone through the beautiful gate of early manhood and womanhood? Or will you pick up the lame beggars as you pass by, lifting them up and leading them in with you, your joy being doubled by theirs and your praises being all the sweeter because you hear them praising God and saying as they hold you tightly: "Oh magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt His name together"?

Our preaching service begins Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, according to the new time.

Sunday School at 11:00 o'clock.

Epworth League in the evening at 8 o'clock. Topic—"Understanding and Doing Christ's Will." Leader—Ralph Ludeke. Instead of the regular preaching service in the evening at 8:30 o'clock, the Epworth League will give a program consisting of music, songs, readings and addresses. Everyone is invited to come out and enjoy this program. The League has always made good in their programs and will not disappoint you this time either. You will enjoy it.

Midweek prayermeeting on Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Preaching service in Germantown Sunday at 11:30.

Epworth League at 8 and the regular service at 8:30.

Grease From Sewage.

Experiments in the recovery of grease from sewage sludge have been conducted the past three years in Boston by Prof. Robert Spurr Weston of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. These experiments have led to a process now embodied in workable form, according to the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, which consists of recovery by the precipitation of the sewage by the use of an acid, the grease then being removed and the residue sold for fertilizer. The grease is precipitated by the use of sulphur dioxide as a solvent, the latter being so strong a disinfect: . that the treated sewage contains few bacteria. More than 21 per cent of grease is recovered from the dry sludge, and in addition 1,300 pounds of fertilizer base per million gallons of sewage. Cost of treatment is low, yielding 25 per cent profit.

The Russian Soviet.

In time of revolution the Soviet is the only form of government—if such it can be called—now existent in Russia, notes a correspondent. The Central or Petrograd Soviet is composed of between 3,000 and 4,000 delegates, mainly from the army and the factories. They are all men of little or no education, many entirely illiterate, and are drawn from the lowest elements of the people. These delegates appoint a parliament of some 600 members, who again appoint an executive committee of any number from 60 to 120.

This executive council is the organization which really matters. They are the men with the brains, and consist mainly of international Jews.

Fresh Bread.

Bread taken from the oven should not be wrapped in cloths. It spoils the flavor of the bread.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FOUR. (Continued.)

She took her head between her hands.

"Oh, my brain is throbbing as if it would burst! What does all this mean? I have done no wrong. * * * I knew nothing. It was you who told me this morning. * * * Could I have suspected? My poor husband * * * and that dear Edmond who loved me * * * and whom I loved! Why should I have killed them? Tell me that! Why don't you answer?" she demanded. "People don't commit murder without a motive. * * * Well? * * * Well? * * * Answer me, can't you?"

And once more convulsed with anger, standing in an aggressive attitude, with her clenched hands outstretched at the group of magistrates, she screamed:

"You're no better than butchers * * * you have no right to torture a woman like this. * * * Oh, how horrible! To accuse me * * * to arrest me * * * for nothing! * * * Oh, it's abominable! * * * What butchers you all are! * * * And it's you in particular," addressing Perenna, "it's you—yes, I know—it's you who are the enemy.

"Oh, I understand! You had your reasons, you were here last night. * * Then why don't they arrest you? Why not you, as you were here and I was not and know nothing, absolutely nothing of what happened. * * * Why isn't it you?"

The last words were pronounced in a hardly intelligible fashion. She had no strength left. She had to sit down, with her head bent over her knees, and she wept once more, abundantly.

Perenna went up to her and, raising her forehead and uncovering the tear stained face, said:

"The imprints of teeth in both apples are absolutely identical. There is therefore no doubt whatever but that the first comes from you as well as the second."

"No!" she said.

"Yes," he affirmed. "That is a fact which it is materially impossible to deny. But the first impression may have been left by you before last night, that is to say, you may have bitten that apple yesterday, for instance——"

She stammered:

"Do you think so? Yes, perhaps, I seem to remember—yesterday morning——"

But the prefect of police interrupted her.

"It is useless, madame; I have just questioned your servant, Silvestre. He bought the fruit himself at 8 o'clock last evening. When M. Fauville went to bed, there were four apples in the dish. At 8 o'clock this morning there were only three. Therefore the one found in the garden is incontestably the fourth; and this fourth apple was marked last night. And the mark is the mark of your teeth."

She stammered:

"It was not I * * * it was not I * * * that mark is not mine."

"But——"

"That mark is not mine. * * * I swear it as I hope to be saved. * * * And I also swear that I shall die, yes, die. * * * I prefer death to prison. * * * I shall kill myself. * * * I shall kill myself——"

Her eyes were staring before her. She stiffened her muscles and made a supreme effort to rise from her chair. But, once on her feet, she tottered and fell fainting on the floor.

While she was being seen to, Mazeroux beckoned to Don Luis and whispered:

"Clear out, chief."

"Ah, so the orders are revoked? I'm free?"

"Chief, take a look at the beggar who came in 10 minutes ago and who's talking to the prefect. Do you know him?"

"Hang it all!" said Perenna, after glancing at a large red faced man who did not take his eyes off him. "Hang it, it's Weber, the deputy chief!"

"And he's recognized you, chief! He recognized Lupin at first sight. There's no fake that he can't see through. He's got the knack of it. Well, chief, just think of all the tricks you've played on him and ask yourself if he'll stick at anything to have his revenge!"

"And you think he has told the prefect?"

"Of course he has; and the prefect has ordered my mates to keep you in view. If you make the least show of trying to escape them, they'll collar you."

"In that case, there's nothing to be done?"

"Nothing to be done? Why, it's a question of putting them off your scent and mighty quickly!"

"What good would that do me, as I'm going home and they know where I live?"

"Eh, what? Can you have the check to go home after what's happened?"

"Where do you expect me to sleep? Under the bridges?"

"But, dash it all, don't you understand that, after this job, there will be the most infernal stir, that you're compromised up to the neck as it is, and that everybody will turn against you?"

"Well?"

"Drop the business."

"And the murderers of Cosmo Mornington and the Fauvilles?"

"The police will see to that."

"Alexandre, you're an ass."

"Then become Lupin again, the invisible, impregnable Lupin, and do your own fighting, as you used to. But in Heaven's name don't remain Perenna! It's too dangerous. And don't occupy yourself officially with a business in which you are not interested."

"The things you say, Alexandre! I am interested in it to the tune of 100,000,000. If Perenna does not stick to his post, the 100,000,000 will be snatched from under his nose. And, on the one occasion when I can earn a few honest centimes, that would be most annoying."

"And, if they arrest you?"

"No go! I'm dead!"

"Lupin is dead. But Perenna is alive."

"As they haven't arrested me today, I'm easy in my mind."

"It's only put off. And the orders are strict from this moment onward. They mean to surround your house and to keep watch day and night."

"Capital. I always was frightened at night."

"But, good Lord! what are you hoping for?"

"I hope for nothing, Alexandre. I am sure. I am sure now that they will not dare arrest me."

"Do you imagine that Weber will stand on ceremony?"

"I don't care a hang about Weber. Without orders, Weber can do nothing."

"But they'll give him his orders."

"The order to shadow me, yes; to arrest me, no. The prefect of police has committed himself about me to such an extent that he will be obliged to back me up. And then there's this: the whole affair is so absurd, so complicated, that you people will never find your way out of it alone. Sooner or later, you will come and fetch me. For there is no one but myself to fight such adversaries as these: not you nor Weber, nor any of your pals at the detective office. I shall expect your visit, Alexandre."

On the next day an expert examination identified the tooth prints on the two apples and likewise established the fact that the print on the cake of chocolate was similar to the others.

Also, the driver of a taxicab came and gave evidence that a lady engaged him as she left the opera, told him to drive her straight to the end of the Avenue Henri Martin, and left the cab on reaching that spot.

Now the end of the Avenue Henri Martin was within five minutes' walk of the Fauvilles' house.

The man was brought into Mme. Fauville's presence and recognized her at once.

What had she done in that neighborhood for over an hour?

Marie Fauville was taken to the central lockup, was entered on the register, and slept, that night, at the Saint-Lazare prison.

That same day, when the reporters were beginning to publish details of the investigation, such as the discovery of the tooth prints, but when they did not yet know to whom to attribute them, two of the leading dailies used as a headline for their article the very words which Don Luis Perenna had employed to describe the marks on the apple, the sinister words which so well suggested the fierce, savage, and so to speak, brutal character of the incident: "THE TEETH OF THE TIGER."

CHAPTER V.

THE IRON CURTAIN.

It is sometimes an ungrateful tasck to tell the story of Arsene Lupin's life, for the reason that each of his adventures is partly known to the public, having at the time formed the subject of much eager comment, whereas his biographer is obliged, if he would throw light upon what is not known, to begin at the beginning and to relate in full detail all that which is already public property.

It is because of this necessity that I am compelled to speak once more of the extreme excitement which the news of that shocking series of crimes created in France, in Europe and throughout the civilized world. The public heard of four murders practically all at once, for the particulars of Cosmo Mornington's will were published two days later.

There was no doubt that the same person had killed Cosmo Mornington, Inspector Verot, Fauville the engineer, and his son Edmond. The same person had made the identical sinister bit, leaving himself or herself, with a heedlessness that seemed to show the avenging hand of fate, a most impressive and incriminating proof, a proof which made people shudder as they would have shuddered at the awful reality: the marks of his or her teeth, the teeth of the tiger!

And, in the midst of al lthis bloodshed, at the most tragic moment of the dismal tragedy, behold the strangest of figures emerging from the darkness!

An heroic adventurer, endowed wit hastounding intelligence and insight, had in a few hours partly unravelled the tangled skeins of the plot, divined the murder of Cosmo Mornington, proclaimed the murder of Inspector Verot, taken the conduct of the investigation into his own hands, delivered to justice the inhuman creature whose beautiful teeth fitted the marks as precious stones fit their settings, received a cheque for 1,000,000 francs on the day after these exploits, and, finally, found himself the probabl heir to an immense fortune.

And here was Arsene Lupin coming to life again!

For the public made no mistake about that, and, with wonderful intuition, proclaimed aloud that Don Luis Perenna was Arsene Lupin, before a close examination of the facts had more or less confirmed the supposition.

"But he's dead!" objected the doubters.

To which the others replied.:

"Yes, Dolores Kesselbach's corpse was recovered under the still smoking rpins of a little chalet near the Luxemburg frontier and with it ,the corpse of a man whom the police identified as Arsene Lupin. But everything goes to show that the whole scene was contrived by Lupins, who, for reasons of his own, wanted to be thought dead. And everything shows that the police accepted and legalized the theory of his death only because they wished to be rid of their everlasting adversary.

As a proof, we have the confidences made by Valenglay, who was prime minister at the time and whom the chan:es of politics have just replaced at the head of the government. And there is the mysterious incident on the island of Capri when the German emperor, just as he was about to be buried under a landslip, was saved by a hermit who, according to the German version, was none other than Arsene Lupin.

To this came a fresh objection:

"Very well; but read the newspapers of the time: 10 minutes afterward, the hermit flung himself into the sea from Tiberius' leap." And the answer:

"Yes, but the body was never found. And, as it happens, we know that a steamer picked up a man who was making signals to her an dthat this steamer was on her way to Algiers. Well, a few days later, Don Luis Perenna enlisted in the foreign legious at Sidi-bel-Abbes."

Of course, the controvery upon which the newspapers embarked on this subject was carried on discreetly. Everybody was afraid of Lupin; and the journalists maintained a certain reserve in their articles, confined themselves to comparing dates and pointing out coincidences, and refrained from speaking too positively of any Lupin that might lie hidden under the mask of Perenna.

But, as regards the private in the foreign legion and his stay in Morocco, they took their revenge and let themselves go freely.

Major d'Astrignac had spoken. Other officers, other comrades of Perenna's, related what they had seen. The reports and daily orders concerning him were published. And what became known as "The Hero's Idyll" began to take the form of a sort of record each page of which described the maddest and unlikeliest of facts.

At Mediouna, on the 24th of March, the adjutant, Captain Pollex, awarded Private Perenna four days' cells on a charge of having broken out of camp past two sentries after evening roll call, contrary to orders, and being absent without leave until noon on the following day. Perenna, the report went on to say, brought back the body of his sergeant, killed in ambush. And in the margin was this note, in the colonel's hand:

The colonel commanding doubles Private Perenna's reward, but mentions his name in orders and congratulates and thanks him.

After the fight of Ber-Rechid, Lieutenant Fardet's detachment being obliged to retreat before a band of 400 Moors, Private Perenna asked leave to cover the retreat by installing himself in a kasbah.

"How many men do you want, Perenna?"

"None, sir."

"What! Surely you don't propose to cover a retreat all by yourself?"

"What pleasure would there be in dying, sir, if others were to die as well as I?"

At his request, they left him a dozen rifles, and divided with him the cartridges that remained. His share came to 75.

The detachment got away without being further molested. Next day, when they were able to return with reinforcements, they surprised the Moors lying in wait around the kasbah, but afraid to approach. The ground was covered with 75 of their killed.

Our men drove them off. They found Private Perenna stretched out on the floor of the kasbah. They thought him dead. He was asleep!

He had not a single cartridge left. But each of his 75 bullets had gon home.

What struck the imagination of the public most however, was Major d'Astrignac's story of the battle of Dar-Dbibarh. The major confessed that this battle, which relieved Fez at the moment when we thought that all was lost and which created such a sensation in France, was won before it was fought and that it was won by Perenna, alone!

At daybreak, when the Moorish tribes were preparing for the attack, Private Perenna lassoed an Arab horse that was galloping across the plain, sprang on the animal, which had no saddle, bridle, nor any sort of harness, and without jacket, cap or arms, with his white shirt bulging out and a cigaret between his teeth, charged with his hands in his trousers pockets!

He charged straight toward the enemy, galloped through their camp, riding in and out among the tents, and then left it by the same place by which he had gone in.

This quite inconceivable death ride spread such consternation among the Moors that their attack was half hearted and the battle was won without resistance.

This, together with numberless other feats of bravado, went to make up the heroic legend of Perenna. It threw into relief the superhuman energy, the marvellous recklessness, the bewildering fancy, the spirit of adventure, the physical dexterity, and the coolness of a singularly mysterious individual whom it was impossible not to take for Arsene Lupin, but a new and greater Arsene Lupin, dignified, idealized, and ennobled by his exploits.

One morning, a fortnight after the double murder in the Boulevard Suchet, this extraordinary man, who aroused such eager interest and who was spoken of on every side as a fabulous and more or less impossible being: one morning, Don Luis Perenna dressed himself and went the rounds of his house.

It was a comfortable and roomy 18th century mansion, situated at the entrance to the Faubourg Saint-Germain, on the little Place du Palais-Bourbon. He had bought it, furnished, from a rich Hungarian, Count Malonyi, keeping for his own use the horses, carriages, motor cars, and taking over the eight servants and even the count's secretary, Mlle. Levasseur, who undertook to manage the household and to receive and get rid of the visitors—journalists, bores and curiosity dealers—attracted by the luxury of the house and the reputation of its new owner.

(Continued Next Week.)

LEMONS WHITEN THE COMPLEXION

ANY WOMAN CAN MAKE UP THIS CREAMY BEAUTY LOTION FOR A FEW CENTS.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach a darkened skin and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.—Adv.

Life is as a vast sea, and man a drifting atom. That's why his sputtering is so often unheard.

The foe is as hard to kill as an old hedge fence—but we'll get him.

Keep Yourself F

You can't afford to be laid up sore, aching kidneys in these da high prices. Some occupations kidney troubles; almost any makes weak kidneys worse. If you tired all the time, and suffer with back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, aches and disordered kidney action Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save attack of rheumatism, dropsy Bright's disease. Doan's have thousands back to health.

An Iowa Case

O. W. Emery, retired farmer, W. Decorah Ia., says: "My back got so bad I couldn't sleep. I had to put pillows under my back to get any ease at all. The pains were awful and it seemed as though my kidneys were being torn loose. The kidney secretions became painful in passage and I lost weight until I was but a shadow of myself. Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health and I have not had any trouble

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N

HIDE and FUR SHIPPE

Highest market price and a square deal. Write circular.

BOLLES & ROGERS, Sioux City

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 14-

Win the War by Preparing the La

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crop

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Ca

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are able to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Avail Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man p is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for ing operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but the men. The Government of the United States wants every man wh effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the U States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. W ever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supp we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to petent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from C boundary points to destination and return.

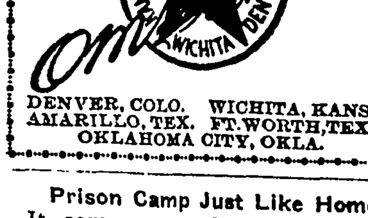
For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LA

DES MOINES, IOWA

Franklin Blackleg Vaccine

This seal is our word of honor and your protection. If it is not on the label of every bottle don't use it. Only the original carries this signature.



Made by Dr. O. M. Franklin, the Originator

Holds the record of immunizing more than a Half Million Calves against Blackleg

—only one handling of each calf—has stood the test of time—easy and safe to use—cannot give the disease to calves or spread it in pastures.

Leading cattlemen use it exclusively and recommend it to their friends—ask any of them or write to the nearest office for references and free Booklet on Blackleg.

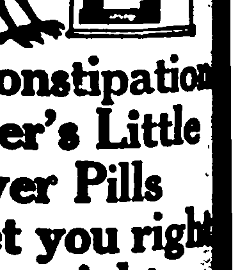
DENVER, COLO. WICHITA, KANS. AMARILLO, TEX. FT. WORTH, TEX. OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

KANSAS BLACKLEG SERUM CO.

Prison Camp Just Like Home.

It comes as a distinct surprise to learn that Lieut. Pat O'Brien of the Royal Flying corps is a bachelor, for when he says that the conversation of the captives in the German war prison from which he made his escape centered around "food and escaping" he talks just like a married man.

When Mr. Gotta Family returns to the fold at nightfall, after a day at his desk, his cardinal concern is of dinner and ducking out.



For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pill

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

His Foolish Idea.

"You must give your wife credit for knowing as much about the political situation as you do."

"That's what I want to do," replied Mr. Gribble. "I want to give her credit for everything without putting her to the trouble of explaining a single word."

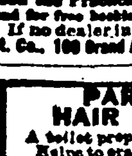
Pimply Rashy Skins

Quickly soothed and healed by Cuticura often when all else fails. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Men who command the most respect have the least thought of self.

Lee's Lice Kill

The best insecticide for chickens and h GERMOZONE for roup, colds, canker, pox, etc. A remedy and a tonic. EGG-O-LATUM keeps fresh eggs fresh Spring to following Winter at 1 cent a EGG-O-HATCH makes eggs hatch better, stronger. The Lee Poultry Line is sold at store in most every town. 5 free books at or postpaid for 5c. GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. 5,



PREVENT ABORTION IN C

If any of your cows, heifers herd sire have an unnatural charge wash them out with Dr. David Roberts' A and Flushing Outfit, Thousands of dollars calves can be saved by this preventive. Read the Practical Home Vete Send for free booklet on Abortion If no dealer in your town, Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Wauk

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Some Real Conservation.

From the Outlook.

Germany, Austria, Australia, Bermuda, Denmark, France, Great in, Holland, Iceland, Italy, Norway, Portugal, and Sweden have ted the daylight saving plan, which consists in setting the clock ard one hour during certain of the spring, summer and autumn hs, and setting it back to standard time in the winter. The prac- working of this plan is very simple. If at midnight at the close pril 30 next every clock and watch in the United States were set ard one hour; the man who rises at 7 and breakfasts at 7:30 d still pursue his accustomed habits by the watch, but by standard lar time he would rise at 6 and breakfast at 6:30. He would rently be getting up, taking his breakfast, going to the office or and eating his midday and evening meals at just the hour he ys had been, but he would actually have an hour more of the and refreshing daylight of the morning and a longer evening of ght after his day's work was done.

The countries that have tried this plan are completely satisfied it. It not only gives more time for daylight work and pleasure, t is of distinct economic value. It has led to the annual saving in last year of $35,000,000 in Germany, $12,000,000 in England, and 00,000 in France. A British parliamentary commission has rted, moreover, that this simple device for providing more day- hours has resulted in a manifest saving of light and health. Last l bills were introduced into congress providing for setting the forward on the last Sunday of April and setting it back the last day in September. The Senate passed this legislation last June, the House has debated and discussed it until about a month ago. ompromise has been reached between the Senate and House com- ees, and the two bodies have now agreed, we believe, on legislation h, if passed, will make the period of daylight saving in this ntry to extend from the last of March to the last of October, a od of seven months. It is believed that if the daylight saving is adopted it will have a very beneficial effect on the production od in this country during the coming summer.

Our Valuable Peat Supply.

From United States Geological Survey Bulletin.

mmercial development of the vast deposits in the United States d materially relieve our present age of fuel. Although peat has been largely used as fuel in this try because of our abundant sup- f coal, which can be more readily red for consumption and in nor- imes more cheaply brought to the umer, it has long been used in pe, where 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 are consumed annually in gener- heat and power.

e attempts made in this country anufacture peat fuel on a com- ial scale have not been successful, he failure appears to have been not to a lack of market for the uct, but to the lack of sufficient al, to the inexperience of the op- rs, and to preventable engineer- rrors. It is said that air dried ine peat, which is but little in- r in calorific value to many grades nite coal, can be produced at a ranging from 75 cents to $2.50 a he exact figure depending on the nd the efficiency of the plant; t is believed that in some parts of ountry it could successfully com- with other fuels for both domestic ndustrial use. It burns with little e and ash, and wherever it has used in this country it has proved satisfactory and has found ready as fast as it has been produced. e lack of other fuel in many Euro- countries is now being supplied rt by an increased use of peat. Ac- g to United States commerce ts, 216 peat machines were in op- n in Norway in 1917, compared 55 in 1916 and 36 in 1914. Among were two automatic machines, costing $13,400, having a daily ity of 30 to 40 tons of fuel, and ing only two men for its opera-

t consumed in a properly de- d gas producer yields gas of good ty and in abundant quantity in arison with the yield from coal, ll as many valuable byproducts. is perhaps the most effective utili- n of peat fuel for generating heat power, because peat that is to be in this way does not need to be refully prepared nor so thoroughly as peat that is to be consumed steam boilers.

Nature of Peat Deposits.

t is a dark brown or black mat- produced by the partial decom- on of mosses, sedges, and other able matter in marshes and like places. Most of the peat deposits is country occur in depressions poorly drained areas in regions the temperature of the air and il is low in summer and the hu- y of the air is high. The most sive peat beds are found in New nd and around the Great lakes, where the climate and the topography are favorable to the accumulation of partly decomposed vegetable matter. Many deposits are found also in the Atlantic coastal plain, from New Jersey southward to Florida. In regions of heavy rainfall along the Pacific coast peat bogs occur wherever the drainage is so greatly interrupted that the soil becomes permanently saturated with water.

It is estimated that more than 11,000 square miles of swamp land in the United States contains peat beds of good quality, and that the total available fuel in these deposits would amount to more than 12,000,000,000 tons, a quantity that, if it could be distributed, would furnish heat and power for the entire country for many years. Much of this material is in states that have no known deposits of coal and that account of their cold climate and their manufacturing industries consume large quantities of fuel, a constantly increasing percentage of which has to be bought by rail and water from distant mines. According to a recent estimate made by Prof. E. K. Soper in a paper on the peat deposits of Minnesota, published by the Minnesota geological survey, more than 6,000,000,000 tons of air dried peat fuel can be obtained from deposits in that state alone. The utilization of these deposits would augment the local fuel supply and incidently would relieve the strain on our transportation facilities by furnishing fuel to an area where coal is now brought by the longest haul.

Peat produced by the decomposition of sphagnum moss is so antiseptic and absorbent that it is used as a dressing for wounds and is an excellent substitute for medicated cotton. This fact was recognized many years ago in Europe, where Sphagnum peat is now extensively used in preparing surgical dressings. According to Professor Soper, who has made a detailed study of the peat deposits in northern United States, there are many square miles of sphagnum bog in the northern counties of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan that would supply material suitable for antiseptic applications. It will not be necessary to incur the expense of deep excavation, for immense quantities of sphagnum can be taken from the upper parts of the deposits. Sphagnum peat is also abundant in Maine, and some is found in New York and northeastern Pennsylvania.

Peat has frequently been used as a source of charcoal and coke, of various by-products from coke retorts, such as those obtained from the distillation of wood and of fuel and illuminating gas, as well as in making paper, substitutes for wood, and packing material. The prospective value of the peat deposits of the country as a source of these products is much larger than their value as a source of fuel.

Tommie Pets the Fritzies.

ut. Coningsby Dawson, in Good Housekeeping.

wouldn't think that men would go to learn how to be kind, but they here's no kinder creater in the whole world than the average Tommy. He a friend of any stray animal he d. He shares his last franc with a who isn't his pal. He risks his life inconsequently to rescue anyone wounded.

n he's gone over the top with bomb ayonet for the express purpose of in" the Hun, he makes a comrade Fritzie he captures. You'll see ming down the battered trenches me scared lad of a German at his He's gabbling away making throat and signs, smiling and doing his late best to be intelligible. He he Hun on the back, hands him tes and cigarets, exchanges sou- and shares with him his last lux- f anyone interferes with his Fritzie illing to fight. When they come cage where the prisoner has to be over, the farewells of these com- who acquaintance has been made bayonet point are often as absurd are affecting.

pose one only learns the value of when he feels the need of it . The men "out there" have said by" to everything they loved, but got to love someone — so they ir affections to captured Fritzies, ogs, fellows who've collected a a shell—in fact to anyone who's worse off than themselves.

Lincoln and the Kittens.

From Manford's Magazine.

ent Lincoln was as sensitive to l impressions as the test paper of mist. The results of a battle pained though he himself were among the d or had lost a brave son. This hy—that is, his power of putting in another's place—extended even nals.

day on which Grant's army began al advance the president sat in a telegraph office at City Point, re- telegrams and examining a pock- rt. Three little kittens were run- bout the hut, in which was the The president of the nation, whose fate was in the scales, picked up the kittens, placed them on the table, and said: "You poor little miserable creatures, what brought you in this camp of warriors? Where is your mother?"

"The mother is dead," answered the colonel in charge.

"Then she can't grieve for them," said the president, with a sigh, "as many a poor mother is grieving for the son who has fallen in battle. Ah, kitties, thank God you are cats, and can't understand this terrible strife.

"There, now go, my little friends," wiping the dirt from their eyes with his handkerchief; "that is all I can do for you. Colonel, get them good milk and don't let them starve. There is too much starvation going on in this land, anyhow Let us mitigate it when we can."

The great president, even at such a crisis, could, as Admiral Porter says, "find time to look at God's creatures, and be solicitous for their comfort."

Scotland's Bit.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

Little has been said of Scotland's part in the war, but close followers of events have given the Scotch people credit for the great part they have taken in the attempt to keep the world sweet and free. More than 300,000 Scotchmen are under arms, or have suffered death or wounds. In the cities and towns there are no more eligible men fit to bear arms. They have all gone. Scotland is now a land of old men, crippled men, boys and women—and the boys are looking forward eagerly for a chance to do their part. The people do not complain. It is war.

The Scotch fight it out to the last available man. That is the spirit. And as for the Scotchmen in the trenches, the Germans know their mettle. This and their kilts have won them the title born of thorough German understanding, of "Ladies from Hell." Scotch music, Scotch poetry and Scotch history tell the tale. The Scotchman is a born fighter, and he never gives up. These men have not failed the call of their country nor the call of humanity, and they will not fail. Scotland is a small country, but nearly 1,000,000 of soldiers have come from her mines, her mills and her fields to make way for liberty. It is a great and noble record—but just what might have been expected. "Does he blench from the helm when the wind blows highest? He blenches not."

CHANGE IN THE FARMER'S LIFE

"Making a Living" Idea Has Developed Into a "Money Making Fact."

A few years ago and not so many at that—most farmers were satisfied if they saw ahead of them the opportunity to make a fair living, a reasonable competence in their failing years, and an assurance of an existence for their families. They worked hard, and tilled their acres with this end in view. Honest struggle, earnest effort and a true conception of upright manhood, together with the increasing knowledge that upon the fruits of their endeavor rested the structure of the world, whose people had to be fed and maintained. Economy in method, improved conditions of working, have added to the farmer's possibilities, and today instead of being a plodder for an existence, which his early training had bred into him, he has become the bulwark of the nation, and, as such, has become elevated to a position where his word and his work are recognized as the factors it was always intended they should be. He is now the man of business—of big business. He has forced an appreciation of his work, and the true value has been placed upon it. The big men of the country today are the farmers, who, with business acumen and forensic forethought are able to tell you—from their books—what it costs to produce a bushel of wheat or a pound of wool.

All of which is intended to prove that farming is a business, as much as banking or selling a suit of clothes. It is an industrial business, with more certain profits than accompany any other line of trade. It is a manufacturing enterprise, devoid of any of the dangers that the frills of fashion's follies and desires force upon ordinary pursuits. Food is something that all must have and the farmer produces it. The cheaper it can be produced the less will be the cost to the consumer. And this is one of the chief thoughts of the farmer. Within the memory of the ten-year-old boy there have been improvements in machinery, changes in methods, scientific discoveries of chemicals as adapted to agriculture, all of which have lessened cost of production and made possible the cultivation of increased acres. In some parts these things have brought about more intensified agriculture, growing heavier crops on less acres. Improved machinery and demand for greater production have led another class in search of larger areas, where their ability may cope with the growing of a greater number of bushels. That is one of the reasons why Western Canada lands have recently come into such demand. These, at from twenty to thirty dollars an acre, and producing the prodigious crops that are claimed for them, have attracted thousands of American settlers, while other thousands have gone out into the lands in the Western states. But, as to the Canada lands, there is this to say of them, today they are cheap, and if they will yield sufficient in one year to pay the cost of the entire purchase, why should not there be a demand. The country is well settled, and settlement is increasing. As evidence of the growth of the three Western Provinces into whose territories the Canadian Government invites settlers, recent reports show the following increases from 1913 to 1917 inclusive:

Value of Field Crops	1913	1917
Manitoba	$ 64,557,000	$137,470,550
Saskatchewan	129,376,000	349,488,200
Alberta	46,712,000	176,965,800
Total	$240,645,000	$663,924,550

The total value of field crops for 1917 was $663,924,550, produced on less than 50,000,000 acres of land.

Further evidence of prosperity and progress is found in the Government estimate of the value of farm lands, and increase in value since 1908:

	1908	1916
Manitoba	27.30	32.03
Saskatchewan	20.40	23.07
Alberta	18.20	22.18

It will be observed that the average price of lands has not kept pace with their producing value. It is therefore pointed out that the opportunities for the purchase of high-class land is still within the reach of those with limited means.

A good idea of advancement in a country's progress may be obtained by a knowledge of what has been done in the production of cattle, and when these figures are studied in connection with Western Canada, a country whose fame having been heralded as a grain-growing country, giving the idea that that was what it was mostly adapted to, it will be realized that there is there a vast storehouse of wealth awaiting those who choose to take advantage of it. In the three provinces in 1912 there were—horses, milch cows, other cattle, sheep and swine, four million head, while in 1917 the number was seven million.

In 1901 the entire population was 419,512; in 1916 1,698,220.

One marvels at the rapid progress of the United States during the nineteenth century. But America's opportunities for growth at the beginning of that century were nothing compared to the opportunities which are Canada's at the present time.

The fact that Canada has as its next door neighbor a nation of over 100,000,000—the richest nation in the world—is bound to have a stimulating effect on its progress. Already one sees signs of it on every hand.

Canada not only has the largest area of unoccupied, but fertile, land of any country, but this land is already made available by a network of railways. Cost of production of grain is lower than elsewhere, while the prices are on a basis of those of the United States.—Advertisement.

The Makers.

Booth Tarkington, the novelist, met in a New York book store a young lady who was buying books to send to the soldiers.

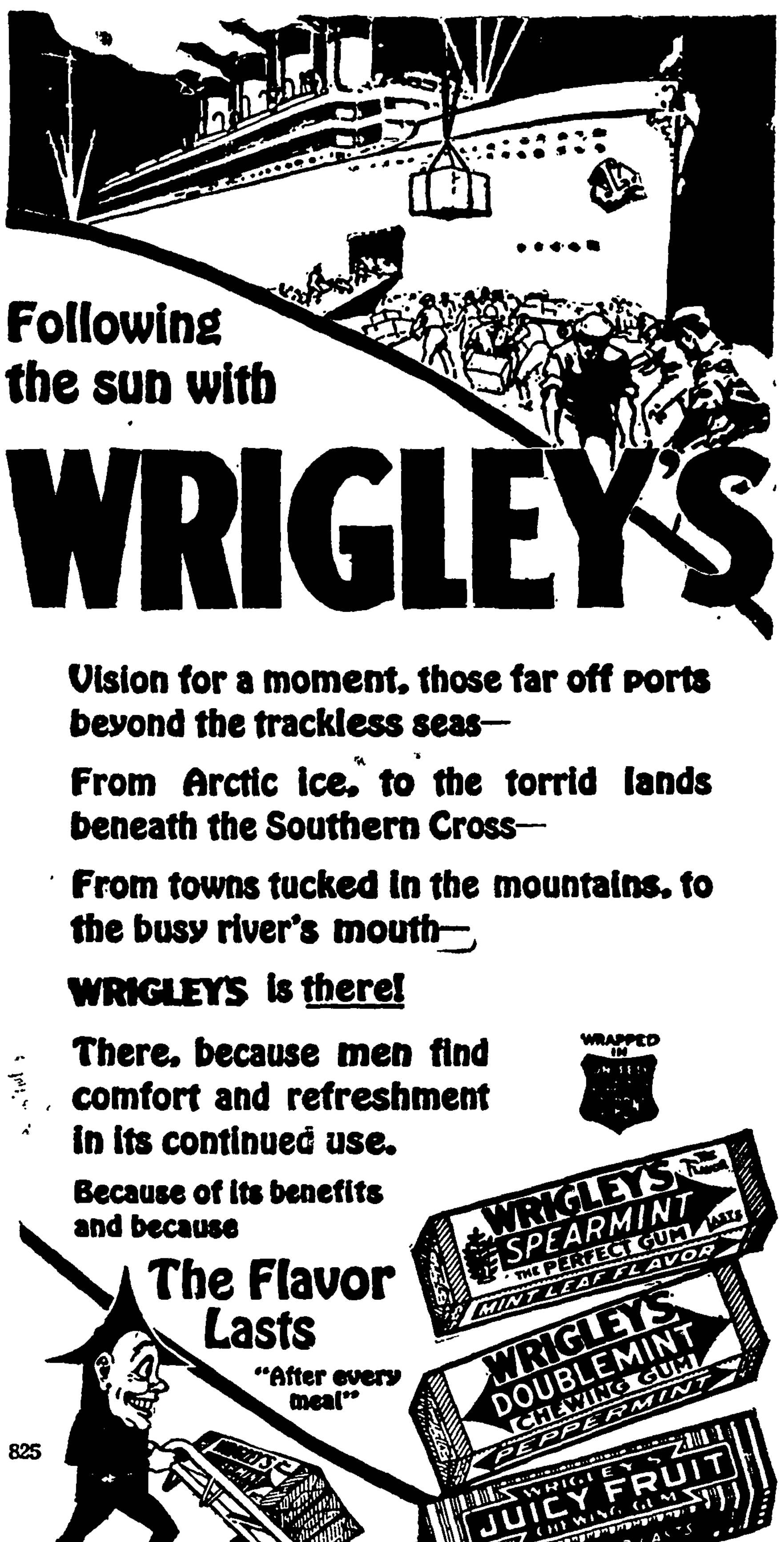
"I think I ought to send them serious, heavy books—history and so on—don't you?" she doubtfully inquired.

"Good gracious, no!" said Mr. Tarkington. "Send them novels, rousing novels, and nothing else. History? What do they want with history? Why, they're making it!"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Some people kick because they are unable to discover where the shoe pinches.



Why Sambo Keeps His Mule.

"Why don't you get rid of that mule?"

"Well, suh, I hates to give in. If I was to trade dat mule off he'd regard it as a personal victory. He's been tryin' foh de las' six weeks to git rid of me."—Everybody's Magazine.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Bad for Him.

Narviss—What part of a railway train do you think most dangerous?

Dispepp—The dining car.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Nature probably backed the camel up to win the animal races.

Disappointed.

Sylvester, aged four, was sent to bed early as a punishment. While saying his prayers he remarked:

"Oh, Lord, I have asked you to make me a good boy and you haven't done it, and I am very disappointed in you."

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Particular Time.

"You say you worship me? When do you do it?"

"Dearest, in my idol moments."

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Makes clothes whiter than snow. Delights the housewife. Large package 5 cents at all good grocers.—Adv.

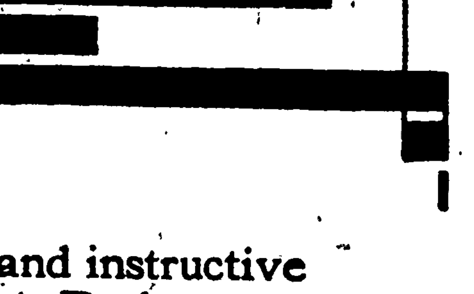
Of course, a man may scrape up the necessaries of life—but the women and children can't smoke.

Swift & Company's 1918 Year Book

shows that Swift & Company sells the meat from a steer for *less money* than the live steer cost!

Proceeds from the sale of the hide, fat, and other by-products covered all expense of dressing, refrigeration, freight, selling expense and the profit of $1.29 per steer as shown by Swift & Company's 1917 figures as follows:

Average price paid for live cattle per steer	$84.45
Average price received for meat	68.97
Average price received for by-products	24.09
Total received	93.06
This leaves for expenses and profit	**8.61**
Of which the profit per steer was	**1.29**



There are many other interesting and instructive facts and figures in the Year Book.

We want to send our 1918 Year Book, to anyone, anywhere — free for the asking. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Mr. R. R. McElmuray, of Wellington, Mo., arrived in Klemme Monday for a visit with his brother Art. We understand that Mr. R. R. McElmuray will enter the barber business with his brother and will make Klemme his future home. We welcome Mr. McElmuray to our city.

Andrew and Jake Pies arrived in Klemme Saturday on business. They have purchased a garage at Rinard where they will go into the automobile business this year. We wish the boys the best of luck and prosperity.

Mr. A. L. Emerson left last Monday for Adel, Iowa, where he has accepted a position. The Emerson family will move to that place as soon as they can locate a suitable residence. Klemme friends regret their leaving but wish them good luck in their new home.

We received a very interesting letter from Walt Bloom this week. He wishes all his Klemme friends good luck. Mr. Bloom is at Redwood City, Cal., and has gone into the saw mill industry.

LOCAL ITEMS

Buy a Bond!

****

FOR SALE—Hard coal stove and some hard coal. John Bock. 2w

****

C. W. Wiles sold an Overland Car to Henry Buseman last Saturday.

****

A. W. McElmuray drove to Webster City Sunday to spend the day with friends.

****

Dr. Missman was a professional caller at Garner last Friday afternoon.

****

WANTED—to right, a good fair second hand top buggy.
C. G. Goodell. 3w

****

Mr. Joe. Wallace, of Charles City, came Tuesday on a several days' business trip and for a visit with friends.

****

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

J. W. Berggren and family autoed to Swea City Tueasday to visit with relatives and friends.

****

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs' Phillis Behringer on Thursday afternoon April 11th-

****

C. E. Johnson and G. H. Meyer went over to Mason City last Friday evening and returned with a large Chevrolet.

****

Earl Clark, of Fort Dodge, came up to Klemme Monday and will drive his car back. Earl is now connected with a garage at that place.

****

FOR SALE—Two thorough-bred Chester White boars, 6 months old. Rufus Steffen, Kanawha, Iowa, Route 1, Britt Phone.

****

Henry Lau and family, and Mrs. Al Koerner, autoed to Camp Dodge Sunday for a visit with their son and brother, George, who has been at the Camp now for about six months.

****

John Henschen, R. A. Jorgenson and Philip Gorkow autoed over to Garner last Friday evening. Mr. Gorkow left that place Saturday for Colesburg.

****

Clark Bredbenner appeared on the streets Monday with a brand new dray wagon of the latest design. It presents a real citified appearance to his dray line.

****

While cutting wood last Friday, J. E. Baumgartner had the misfortune to cut his thumb quite severely and was unable to work in his barber shop for a few days.

****

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

****

Alex Kirkwood moved into the Schaefer building Tuesday of this week and Chris Gram moved into the R. Jorgenson house vacated by Kirkwood.

****

Philip Gorkow left last Saturday, via Garner, for Colesburg, Iowa, for a few weeks visit with his brother before going to Chicago where he will join the Ringling Bros. Circus as cornet player in the big concert band.

****

Meyer & Johnson report car sales the past week as follows: Art Schoenwetter, an Oakland Sedan; John and Fred Etchen, Chevrolet; H. A. Greiman, Oakland; and Louis Weaver, Oakland.

****

J. E. Baumgartner was a Garner visitor last Friday afternoon.

Meyer & Johnson received a car load of Oakland cars last Friday and they report that two have been sold already.

****

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

A Disappearing Island.

At Lake Orion, in Michigan, there is a certain mysterious island which comes to the surface each summer, only to disappear again every winter. Quite regularly, along the middle of August, the island bobs up above the waters of the lake, and down it goes again about the middle of February. Once some farmers of that part of the country loaded the island with heavy stones, thinking that, when it went down the next time, it would stay down. But, when it was summer once more, up came the mysterious island as serene as ever. This is one of the most famous of the curious floating islands.—Christian Science Monitor.

No more repair bills No waiting on recharging

From the Standpoint of Its Service to you

Permalife

Lasts Forever

THE great convenience and economy of a storage battery that gives permanent service will be quickly appreciated by owners of electrically equipped automobiles.

The only storage battery which gives this unequalled service is the **Permalife**---and the method by which we guarantee service for life is simple as A-B-C.

Permalife Saves Time

You can drive up to one of our service stations---anywhere---regardless of where you obtained your last battery---and in fifteen minutes drive away again with a fully charged **Permalife** battery in perfect condition.

The exchange requires but fifteen minutes.

If you use an ordinary storage battery, your car is tied up for 24 hours or more every time it is recharged, unless you go to the expense of renting a battery to replace yours temporarily.

Call and Investigate this System

Batteries on Hand at all Times

C. W. Wiles

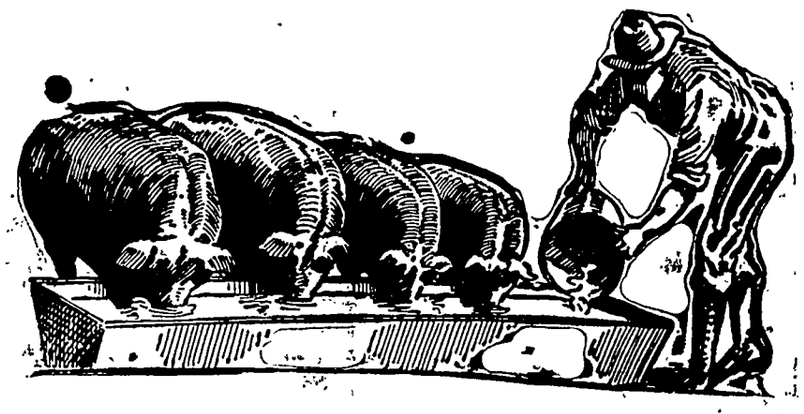
Start Your Pigs RIGHT!

Protect and Strengthen Them with

AVALON FARMS HOG-TONE

The Liquid Hog Conditioner, Fattner and Worm Remover

THOSE young pigs will mean a great deal in a few months. They will mean still more if you start in at once to protect them from worms and all ailments that attack pigs. **Avalon Farms Hog-Tone** not only affords this protection, but it is undeniably effective in building up the appetite, making pigs eat more gain more.



Better see us about it NOW.

G. A. PABST

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

8 Pages This Week!

LUME XXII NUMBER 32. KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, April 11, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

KLEMME "OVER THE TOP" IN LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE SATURDAY!

d Loan Goes Over The Top

GOES OVER THE TOP THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

latest reports on the Third Loan which was reported on afternoon at the close of hours showed that Klemme SUBSCRIBED the Loan. The ssment for Ell township was 0, and at 4:30 p. m. Monday had gone clean over the top ded at $55,400.00 with a num- to hear from.

Saturday night showed tt was not even up with Klem- tt only had in $47,000 Sat- night. Garner reported

ley's Town" was somewhat be- Saturday night and was not up Klemme in the Liberty Loan. were poked up a little and have across with their share. They ort in the last loan and it was them to make good this time.

Third Liberty Loan Drive in e was a great success. Many als doubled the amount of quota. It makes a fine showing lemme as it's quota is now near- subscribed 100 per cent.

me has been handed a lot of as it has been said to be quite rman. That is sadly misplaced, rmans here are 100 per cent s is shown by the way Liberty have been sold. Klemme does a lot of loud talking about ey are going to do, they DO things here. "Silence is Golden," which has been proven out here.

Money talks in this country and we have plenty of it and the people of Klemme are splitting it with Uncle Sam. We don't have any use for a lot of cheap talk. We have more money for Uncle Sam as soon as he needs it and Klemme will loosen the purse strings again.

You've got to take your hats off to those Klemmeites!

NOTICE OF MASS MEETING

Klemme People Requested to Meet Monday Night At City Hall To Discuss Electric Light Situation

Every citizen of Klemme is requested to be present at a mass meeting which will be held at the City Hall next Monday night at 8:00.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the electric light situation which has arisen at this time. The Iowa Falls Company insist on a 10 per cent raise on the price of light current. This is a violation of the franchise as it does not call for any raise. Klemme has not been paying the 10 per cent raise and they do not intend to. The Iowa Falls Company are breaking their contract by so doing, and what will hinder them from another raise, if they once get started?

This is a question that concerns every user of electricity in Klemme and it is to your interest to be at the meeting Monday night.

This thing has got to be settled and the sooner the better.

J. D. G. Houghton of Goodell, the candidate for County Clerk, was calling on Klemme friends here last Thursday.

ORDER ISSUED RESTRICTING SHIPMENT OF MAIL PARCELS TO U. S. SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

Addressees Must Request Them

Approval of Soldier's Regimental or Higher Commander Also Required, Before Postmasters Can Accept Articles For Mailing

Post Office Department,
Washington, March 29, 1918
Order No. 1259.

On and after April 1, 1918, parcels for members and individuals connected with the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe shall not be accepted for mailing or dispatched unless they contain such articles only as are being sent at the written request of the addressee approved by his regimental or higher commander or an executive officer of the organization with which he is connected.

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General

FOUR MORE KLEMME BOYS ENLIST IN THE NAVY

Last Friday Ernest Lewis and Geo. Hoppe went over to Mason City and enlisted in the Navy as apprentice seamen. Monday Tom Rhodes and William Dore went to Mason City to enlist in the Navy as firemen. These young men have the right spirit and have shown that they are not slackers. We wish them good luck and hope for their safe return after the awr. They are now waiting their call to go into training at the Great Lakes Naval Training camp and will perhaps be called in a few weeks, or whenever Uncle Sam needs them.

McADOO SANCTIONS BUILDING OF HOMES

Declares Necessary Construction Not Unpatriotic. Only Non-Essential Building Should Be Postponed

In conference with Secretary of the Treasury, W. G. McAdoo, March 16th, with reference to an article which appeared under a Washington headline February 4th, appealing to the public to refrain from building homes during the War, which read as follows: "Unless there is a real shortage of houses for war-workers, I strongly advise that materials, valuable labor and credit be not used for this purpose," Secretary McAdoo stated to a committee, consisting of A. C. Johnson, Dubuque, Iowa, H. C. Scearce, Mooresville, Ind., and J. R. Moorehead, Kansas City, Mo., which was sent to Washington in the interest of the Lumber Industry, that his views were more fully expressed in his letter of February 22nd, addressed to Mr. Frank W. Connor, Washington representative of the American Lumberman, and also in his letter of March 15th, to Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, copies of which were given the Committee, with the consent of Mr. McAdoo to give such publicity to same as might be necessary to correct any misconception of his views upon this subject. The letter to Mr. Connor in full is as follows:

"You have asked me for an elaboration of my statement concerning the desirability of restricting at this time unnecessary building operations.

"It is only by subordinating local and personal interests to the general welfare, and by enforcing the most rigid economy in matters of pubic and private enterprises, as well as in matters of personal expenditure, that the United States can hope to bear its part in the financial burden of the war and to release sufficient labor and materials for war purposes without depletion of our own resources.

"It is impossible to lay down a hard and fast rule as to what every patriotic citizen should do in order to live up to his duty in this connection. Things that are necessary for the life and health of the people, must, of course, be procured. So it is with the building of homes. It is obvious that it is unnecessary for me to elaborate the point that building operations absorb the very materials and the very class of labor and the very kind of money that the Government requires most urgently at this time.

"Where it is a question of building a new home simply because it would afford greater comfort, the operation should not be undertaken—be it on account of sanitary conditions or because, without such new construction, other operations essential at this time for the welfare of the country would suffer—there is no doubt that the work should be undertaken. This applies equally to construction work in cities and towns and in farming districts.

"Everybody should weigh conscientiously in his own mind whether or not it is his own comfort and convenience or the National welfare that moves him in his purpose. If that is done honorably I do not think there will be any doubt as to the proper course to be pursued in each case."

We quote only those paragraphs from the Secretary's letter to Mr. Gompers, reiterating his position with reference to building operations as follows:

"I have your letters of February 18th, inclosing copy of a resolution adopted by the Building Trades Council of San Francisco, in which it is stated that I have been reported in the public press as having 'appealed to property owners not to construct any homes or buildings during the War.' This is entirely erroneous. I have said that building operations which are not required to protect the health or provide for the comfortable needs of our people, or to supply facilities necessary for the proper conduct of business essential to the successful prosecution of the War, should be postponed.

"As you know, I have no authority to direct that building operations be curtailed. I have merely suggested that unnecessary building of that kind be postponed until the end of the War. Such postponement would, I am sure, help win the War, but every patriotic man must be determined by his own conscience in the matter that must decide for himself if he can postpone the erection of a contemplated building until the War is over. Compliance with this suggestion may cause some inconveniences which are to be greatly deplored, but such inconveniences are an unavoidable incident to war. The situation must be viewed from a national and not from a local standpoint."

CLEAN UP NOTICE

The public is most earnestly requested and advised that all garbage, manure and waste of whatsoever kind shall be removed from yards, vacant lots, streets and alleys, and that constant and persistent effort should be made to keep the town clean.

Dumping refuse, manure or waste of any kind on vacant lots, streets or alleys is not permitted. The town dumping ground is maintained as a place for disposing of waste and for the burial of dead animals.

Attention should be given to this matter and your garbage cleaned up not later than May 1st, 1918.

All persons violating the above rules will be prosecuted.

F. J. WENCK,
Mayor and Chairman
Board of Health

WESSON FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

Mr. E. T. Wesson, of Garner was in Klemme Monday calling on the voters of this place. Mr. Wesson is out for County Auditor on the Republican ticket. He is well known throughout the county as he has been a farmer in the vicinity of Garner for a number of years and was prominent in rural life. He is a very pleasant gentleman to meet and will promise to make a good man for the office.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Klemme at the City Hall on Monday night to discuss the electric light question. BE THERE!

YOUR FIFTY DOLLAR LIBERTY BOND

It will protect 1,000 soldiers from smallpox and 666 from typhoid. It will assure the safety of 139 wounded soldiers from lockjaw, the germs of which swarm in Belgian soil.

It will render painless 400 operations, supply 2 miles of bandages—enough to bandage 555 wounds.

It will care for 160 injuries in the way of "first-aid packets."

It will furnish adhesive plaster and surgical gauze enough to benefit thousands of wounded soldiers.

Every purchaser of a Liberty Loan Bond performs a distinct individual service to his country and to our boys fighting in France.

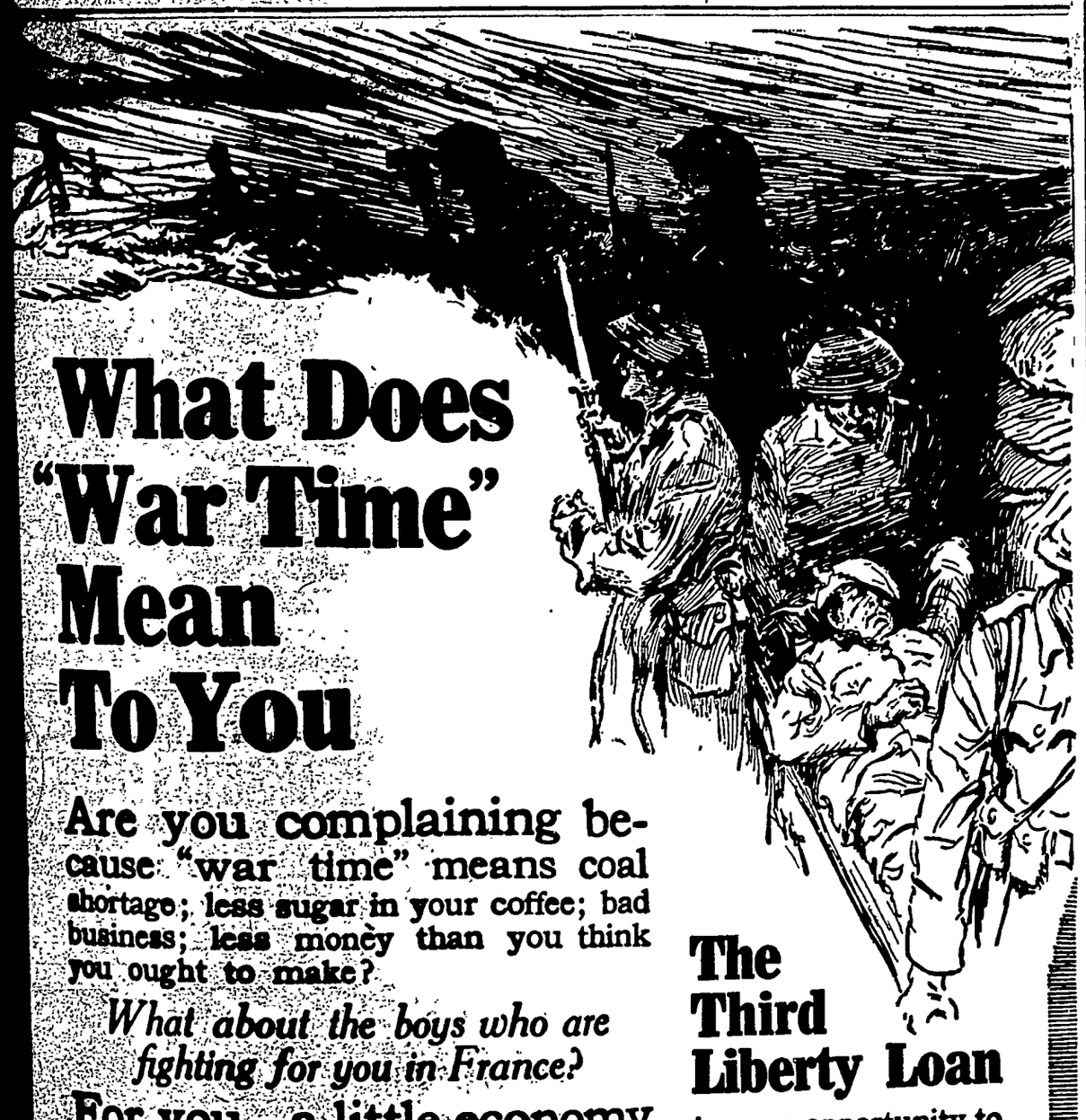
E. P. OLESON FOR SUPERVISOR

This week's issue of the Times contains the announcement of F. P. Oleson for supervisor. Mr. Oleson resides in Madison township and is an old timer in that part of the county. He has the record of making good at everything he has gone into. His past term speaks well for him as a supervisor and now he appeals to the voters for another term. He is a good man for the office.

Notice For Building Two New School Houses in Ell Township, Hancock County

Notice is hereby given that bids or proposals for the erection of two school houses in the Township of Ell, county of Hancock, will be received by the undersigned at his office in Ell township, where plans and specifications may be seen, until 1 o'clock p. m., April 27, 1918, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Peter Josten, Secretary,
March 28, 1918 Garner, Iowa



What Does "War Time" Mean To You

Are you complaining because "war time" means coal shortage; less sugar in your coffee; bad business; less money than you think you ought to make?

What about the boys who are fighting for you in France?

For you—a little economy and deprivation. For them the trenches; the pitiless storms of rain and sleet; the ceaseless deafening bombardment of the guns; hunger, cold and fever; wounds and death.

That you may dwell in peace, plenty, and security, they sacrifice everything, give everything, brave everything, and face a nameless grave with a smile and a song.

What are you doing, or giving, or sacrificing for them?

The Third Liberty Loan

is your opportunity to *prove* the patriotism that is in your heart and on your lips.

Your opportunity to show yourself worthy of the heroism, the devotion, the self-renunciation of your soldiers and sailors.

Your opportunity to share, in some small degree, the sufferings of those who stand ready to make the supreme sacrifice for you.

All you can do is little enough. You simply *lend* your money. Do it, and be glad that you can do so much and sorry you can do no more.

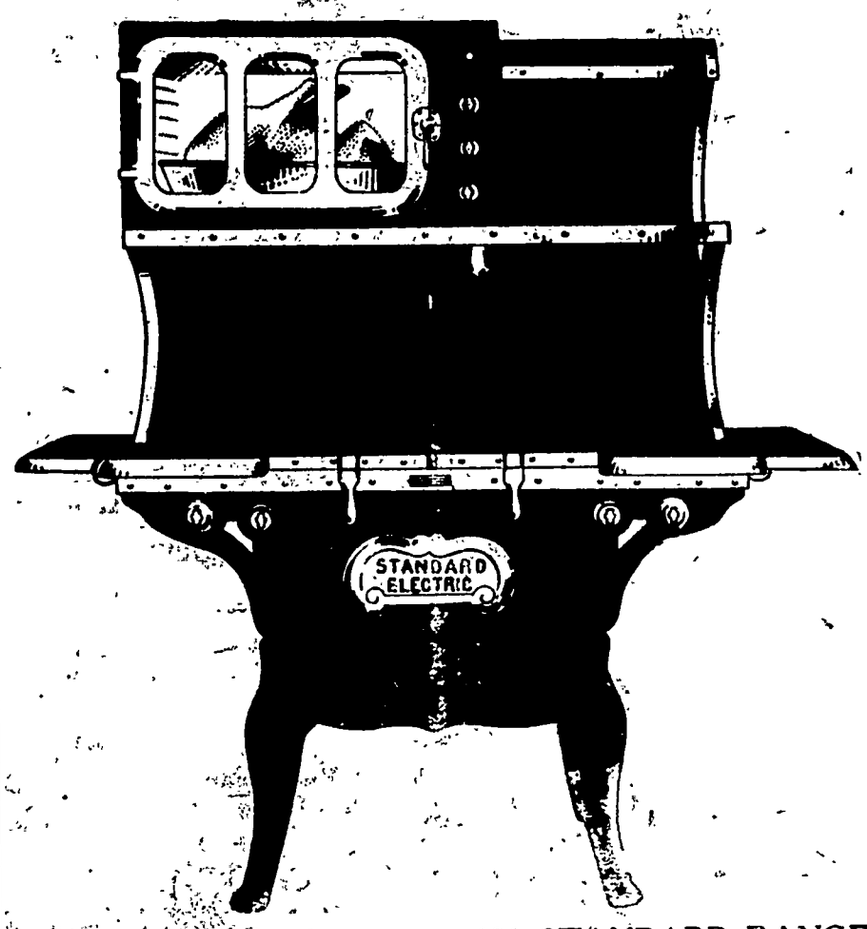
THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

State Savings Bank

Cook by Electricity

AND USE THE

Standard Electric Range



The illustration shows a No. 601 STANDARD RANGE. This is one of the largest and most complete types. A size is made for every requirement.

The combination of Electric Cooking Compartments, Electric Ovens and Electric Hot Plates enables you to use Electricity in the most economical way and solves the problem of Electrical Cooking.

THE STANDARD RANGE
Saves Fuel
Saves Work
Saves Food

"LET US SHOW YOU HOW"

REX SHANNON
GARNER, IOWA.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

It has been proposed to construct a railway tunnel under the Firth of Forth Scotland, paralleling the famous bridge now spanning that body of water, and to pay for the tunnel by making it largely a coal mining proposition. Mining engineers point out that coal is now being mined on both sides of the Firth from the same seams and that much of this excavating is done under water. At this point the estuary is only about two miles wide and it is contended that a continuous passage could be made beneath it by properly co-ordinating the mining operations. In this way what would otherwise probably prove to be too costly an improvement could be made with profit

The ancient Indians of Peru are now regarded as the world's greatest weavers This noteworthy revelation in the history of textile art is the result of the critical examination of many rich and beautiful tapestries and other fabrics executed by the gifted ancient Indian population of Peru. Though buried three centuries or more in the sandy desert after being made with primitive hand looms and other weaving implements, these wonderful fabrics are now found to be superior to those turned out by the automatic looms of the great mills of today The primitive Peruvian hand looms consisted of two sticks one at the top and one at the bottom

One feature which marks tea curing in Japan is the proverbial cleanliness which is characteristic of the Japanese people The rules of sanitation are strictly observed by the tea growers of Japan Not only the health and sanitation of workers are strictly examined by local tea associations, but also the process of curing is inspected with great care Japanese teas have never been artificially colored as have been teas from some other countries

Peanuts are being planted in place of cotton in many sections of Texas, according to visiting merchants who are buying goods on the Dallas wholesale market The merchants said that the farmers have found that there is a great profit in the raising of peanuts, which can be produced easily and at little expense and trouble They said peanuts seem to be the surest crop that can be raised and that they sell for high prices.

The European war and consequent cessation of imports of German aniline dyes is bringing about a revival of China's ancient industry of indigo making China's fondness for this color has earned for her the name of the Land of the Blue Gown Indigo growing is especially adapted to the Yangtze valley and southern China The color is extracted by soaking the leaves in hot water and beating the pulp

A child born today has about 10 times as many chances of living and growing to maturity as had the child born 30 years ago. On the other hand, a man 40 years old has fewer years to live than had the man of the same age 30 years ago. Medical statistics prove that infant mortality and preventable disease are decreasing, whereas degenerative diseases and cancer are increasing.

France likes the sleeveless idea in garments so much that she has built new coats that droop from the shoulders but have no sleeves This is a mediaeval idea that did not seem to interfere with the combort of the men and women of the 12th century, when the weather was as cold as now and the houses a good deal colder.

Zero weather in this climate is particularly trying because our ears are not protected A hat invented by a Canadian would meet this need. Attached to the sweatband at the back is a woolen flap which fits into the crown and is invisible when not needed, but can be drawn down as a snug covering for the ears and neck.

A Philadelphian has patented a dust-filtering attachment which will change your piano into a vaccum cleaner. You need only to disconnect the air pipe leading from the piano bellows, from the air motor. Insert the attachment in this, have somebody work the pedals and proceed with your parlor cleaning.

Bermuda onion farmers of south Texas planted the largest crop that has ever been grown in that state. It is estimated that there will be more than 12,000 acres devoted to Bermuda onions in the Rio Grande border region this year This is an increase of 4,000 acres over last year's crop.

Among the 1,500 applications received at the war department for appointment as watchmen or guards at a new building was a patriotic woman from Tennessee, who described herself as "strong, healthy, tactful, discreet, fair judgment, unusually quick to think and without a nerve."

The total population of the Philippine Islands is estimated by Prof. H Otley Beyer, of the University of the Philippines, at "about 9,503,271," of whom 9,427,905 are native born The number of Christians is about 8,413,347; of Mohammedans, 315,980, and of pagans, 613,687

In the fertile peat fields of southern California the heavy draft horse would be useless for plowing but for a wooden shoe, which can be quickly clamped on the horses' hoofs. With his wooden shoes the horse can walk easily on a surface of peat that quivers like jelly.

In the reign of Elizabeth every beard of a fortnight's growth was subject to a tax. Peter the Great, in 1705, imposed a tax upon the beards of the Russian nobles of 100 rubles, while the common people's beard tax amounted to 1 kopec.

United States has been paying regular salaries to commissioned officers of Germany held as prisoners of war. The German government has failed to express any appreciation of this and now the pay of these officers has been cut off

Cast iron shells, once thought obsolete, are manufactured in France at the rate of 1,000,000 a day. They are more effective against earthworks than steel.

There are 674,728 depositors in the United States postal savings service. They have $131,961,696 to their credit.

One of the explanations for the fact that migrating birds are able to find their way by night and in cloudy weather is that they are sensitive to currents of terrestrial magnetism.

Louisiana has a new product. It is cactus candy The cactus is peeled, dipped in hot syrup or molasses and coated with

Loss of life in British forces at the front, from all causes, is only a little more than per cent a year.

In 1914 Japan exported 9,000,000 pencils and in [illegible]

FARMER CONVINCED . LOYALTY IS BEST

After Being Indicted For Pro-German Utterances and Lectured He Sees Light.

Primghar, Ia., April 5.—Hans Peterson, farmer of Carroll township, had aroused his neighbors so by his alleged expresed sympathy with Germany and enmity of England that talk of drastic action was indulged in. Wiser counsel prevailed, and he was brought to Primghar and bound over to the grand jury on $1,000 bail. Incidentally he explained that his prejudices were taught him from early childhood, and he couldn't overcome them. So he was given a good talk about the necessity in a democracy of abiding by the decision of the people, whether he favored the war or not, when once the action was taken. The history of the war, including Germany's terrible attack on Belgium, was given to him in brief, and before the interview was over he saw new light. On his return he erected a pole in his front yard, ran up the American flag, and even went around the next day to his neighbors to apologize for his previous mistaken attitude and express his willingness to aid in every patriotic movement.

COAL SITUATION IN STATE IS DESCRIBED

Des Moines, Ia., April 5.—Iowa's experience the past winter with a coal shortage will be looked on a year hence as a mere "picnic" compared to what will happen to this state next winter.

This is the statement made at the office of Fuel Commissioner Charles Webster today in the light of the facts which the fuel heads are now facing. And the consumers must face these facts and store their coal early, making it possible for the Iowa mines to operate during the summer months or be without coal the coming winter Commissioner Webster declares.

Among the conditions which now signify that Iowa will suffer for coal next winter the following may be cited:

By the new zoning system, which will not be changed to any extent in the coming months, Iowa is shut out of 2,000,000 of eastern coal which she has always hitherto received.

This 2,000,000 tons must be made up from an increased production in Iowa mines.

In order to increase their output 2,000,000 tons Iowa mines must work during the spring and summer months.

Iowa mines have been shutting down for the past six weeks and there are more coal mines idle or operating on short time now than in a normal season

Wholesale dealers who have been out over the state report they are unable to sell their product, and the retail dealers say it's no use for them to stock up because they can't sell their coal. The mines say it's no use for them to operate because they can't sell their output.

Coal in this vicinity is now selling at 75 cents per ton higher than it was a year ago.

In the First and Fourth Iowa districts the federal inspectors, after looking over the field, recommended a cut of 30 cents a ton recently at the mine and this cut has been made The First district includes the counties of Appanoosa and Wayne, while the Fourth district includes the counties of Boone and Webster. In the other Iowa coal producing districts, which it will be observed include the district of larger consumption, no cut has been made The federal inspectors after going over these districts reported to the government fuel heads at Washington that costs of operation in the other Iowa districts were such as not to warrant any cut in price.

LITTLE SILK FLAG SELLS FOR $2,000

Early, Ia., April 5.—The feature of the Red Cross sale which is being held here was the singing of "America" by the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs Kirkpatrick and the auctioning of the little silk flag she waved as she sang the song. The flag brought $2,000. The sale has already amounted to above $12,000 and is expected to continue a day or two longer and bring in a considerably larger sum.

The Reif Dry Goods store and the residence of Ben Harzen were treated to yellow paint Wednesday night.

REMSEN SOLDIER BOY'S FUNERAL IS HELD

Remsen, Ia., April 5.—The funeral of Private Albert Fromme, the first draft man from the county to die, was held here Wednesday afternoon.

The body lay in state yesterday and thousands of people passed to view it It is estimated that 1,500 people attended the funeral.

Private Fromme died at Camp Dodge Monday after a short illness with pneumonia. He was 28 years old and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fromme farmers near Remsen

MAYOR CHANDLER OF ODEBOLT RESIGNS

Death of His Wife Recently Believed Responsible For His Retirement.

Odebolt, Ia., April 5.—Mayor A. L Chandler tendered his resignation to the new town council when it convened to sit as a board of review. After swearing in the new councilmanic body the mayor tendered his resignation and insisted upon its acceptance

While close friends had been aware of a desire on the part of the mayor to give up these duties on account of his age, the passing away of Mrs. Chandler just before the recent election and for other reasons, it was quite generally believed he would serve for a time at least.

Henry Hanson was prevailed to accept the place and was officially installed immediately.

GUN MAKERS IN BIG PLANT OUT ON STRIKE

Utica, N. Y., April 5.—Demanding increased pay and improved working conditions, machinists and tool makers employed by the Savage Arms corporation struck.

Labor leaders claim that more than 400 men have joined the strike. The union men are asking for 65 cents an

As early as the Sixteenth century Brazil was producing sugar commercially

FARM HAND IS TAKEN ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Sheriff at Onawa Makes Arrest on Alleged Eloping Expedition.

Onawa, Ia., April 6.—Alvin Cromwell, of Smithland, was arrested here, Tuesday by the sheriff. It is charged he was eloping with Mrs. Chilton, wife of Bert Chilton, of Smithland, upon whose farm he had been working for the past six months. The Chiltons have two small children and Mrs. Chilton is said to have had the youngest one with her Cromwell is reported to be an ex-convict, having served a term of five years in prison. Mr. Chilton came to Onawa after his wife and will not prosecute Cromwell.

NONPARTISAN LEAGUE NOT IN POLITICS IN IOWA

Des Moines, Ia., April 6.—The Nonpartisan league will not take any active part in Iowa politics this year its leaders here state; but the organization work will continue.

That farmers are looking for some sort of an organization to fight any proposed paved road schemes is the statement of active farmers seen here at the recent farmers' gatherings Some of them are "scared," it is said, over paved road talk which has been more or less abroad in the state for the past few years, and to escape paved roads will be glad to join almost any sort of an organization which will oppose paved roads.

The Nonpartisan league in its solicitations of memberships among the farmers is not proposing any definite program at this time. The promoters asking farmers to join declare that the farmers should be organized to protect their own interests inasmuch as all other lines of business are organized and it is only through organization that they can escape being exploited by other organized interests.

FORMER IOWA SENATOR BITTER AGAINST GERMAN

Washington, D. C., April 6.—In a speech denouncing the German language press, former Senator Lafe Young, of Iowa, declared that "if the United States Senate would expel Senator La Follette it would be like driving a whole German division from the western front."

Mr. Young declared that if he were in authority all German language newspapers would stop immediately. He assailed the teaching of German in the elementary schools, declaring that in more than 1,000 schools in Iowa and other western states the day's session even now is closed with the singing of the "Deutschland Uber Alles" and "Die Wacht Am Rhine"

ELEVEN MEN TAKEN FROM MONONA COUNTY

Onawa, Ia., April 6.—All of the registered men asked by the government from Monona county for service in the Aerial squadron as mechanicians and gas-engine men have been enrolled. They will meet at Onawa and leave here Friday evening with other contingents of nearby counties for Kansas City, where they will take a two months' course at the Sweeney Auto school before they are assigned to their stations. Four of these are Onawa boys and all are in class one of the draft.

SUPERINTENDENT GIVEN BIG SALARY BOOST

Denison, Ia., April 6.—Prof. F. N. Olry, who has been the county superintendent of schools for two terms was re-elected for another term by the presidents of the various school boards of the county He received 28 out of a possible 30. As an appreciation of his work the salary of the office was made $3,000, which was a raise of over 100 per month. The deputy, Miss Flynn, was voted $100 a month.

FIX PRICES OF COAL MINED IN MARION COUNTY

Washington, D. C., April 6.—The fule administration has announced a revision of maximum prices at which coal may be sold at the mines in Marion countw, Iowa. Prices were fixed March 11, but are now altered. The new prices, effective April 5, are $2.70 for run of mine; $2.95 for prepared sizes and $2.45 for screenings. Prices in the March 11 order were $2.75, $3.10 and $2, respectively.

DUBUQUE DOCTOR IS CONVICTED BY JURY

Dubuque, Ia., April 6.—Dr. C. A. Snyder was found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury last night. The jury was out a little over three hours. The defendant was granted 10 days' time to file a motion for a new trial. He is still at liberty on a bond of $12,500.

Rapid time was made in the trial of the case. The jury was secured last Friday and the closing arguments started Tuesday. The case went to the jury at 3:50 yesterday afternoon and verdict was returned at 7:15.

WOULD BOYCOTT ALL MILWAUKEE PRODUCTS

Iowa City, Ia., April 6.—"Made in Germany" and "made in Milwaukee" will amount to the same if Samuel W. Mercer, former president of the Iowa State Manufacturers' association has his way. He suggests, because of Milwaukee's big socialist vote in Wisconsin's senatorial election, that all products manufactured in Milwaukee be boycotted from this state.

HOD CARRIERS OUT ON STRIKE IN DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., April 6.—With 500 hod carriers and other common laborers on strike this morning the building industry in Des Moines was halted. Leaders say more than 1,000 will be out before night.

OSKALOOSA HAS FIRE, LOSS OF OVER $50,000

Oskaloosa, Ia., April 6.—The three story Reigal building occupied by stores on the ground floor with offices above was destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at more than $50,000.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED HANDLING PHOSPHORUS

Onawa, Ia., April 6.—Richard and George Selleck, two small sons of Edwin Selleck of Onawa, were severely burned by phosphorus. The eldest son, John, who is assistant Scout master, had been experimenting with the phosphorus and left it in the reach of the children. Both of the boys have burned hands and it will probably leave the youngest one with a crippled hand as the flesh was burned to the bone in several places.

WILL TRAIN EXPERTS AT STATE COLLEGE

Government to Send 500 Enlisted Men There Middle of This Month.

Ames, Ia., April 3.—A dispatch received today from the war department in Washington indicates that the army will send 500 enlisted men to Iowa State college about the middle of April for special trade and technical training by the engineering division of the college. "Please rush preparations," says the telegram. "We are proceeding with calling men and the provost marshal general advises that they may be ready as early as April 15 to 18."

"Negotiations for this special war emergency work by the college have been underway for a considerable time," says acting President E. W. Stanton. "The arrangement between the war department and the state board of education will cover a period of six months, although it may be renewed later. During this period we will provide all the necessary instruction and shop equipment for training these 500 men, the war department reimbursing the college on an agreed cost basis. The college also undertakes to arrange for the housing and feeding of the men."

While three lines of instruction will be given, the major portion will be in auto mechanics. Of the 500 men to be sent to Ames, 425 are to receive special training in various phases of auto mechanics; 25 are to be trained as mechanics, and 50 are to get special instruction in blacksmithing. One instructor is to be provided for each 15 men, and the government is to furnish one truck or tractor for each 25 men.

The coming of these men will in no wise interfere with the regular engineering instruction of the college, either now or later, the facilities being adequate for both lines of work, especially during the summer season

IOWA AUTO OWNERS DELAY GETTING LICENSES

Des Moines, Ia., April 3.—A considerable number of the automobile owners of the state failed to get under the wire for a renewal of their auto licenses by April 1, according to W S. Allen, the secretary of state.

"There were some 298,000 machines in the state on January 1, subject to registration," said Mr. Allen. "Approximately 150,000 of these have thus far failed to renew. Of course it may be that some of these machines have been discarded, but by far the greatest number of them will renew their licenses."

The law provides that every automobile in the state must be registered on January 1 The owners are given until April 1, however, to make application for a renewal of their licenses and pay the fees. After that date a penalty is imposed amounting to 10 per cent of the fee for the first month of delinquency, and after that 5 per cent per month until paid.

FOOD HOARDER PAID FINE WITH BAD CHECK

Marshaltown, Ia., April 3 —When John O'Connor, a well-to-do farmer living near Dike, Ia., was reported to have hoarded 40 sacks of wheat flour, Charles J. Adams, county food administrator of Grundy county, ordered him to return it to the merchant from whom he bought it. The flour was not returned, and Adams, accompanied by an officer, went to the O'Connor home to secure it. The administrator imposed a fine of $100, which was to be turned over to the Red Cross. Upon attempting to cash the check, it is alleged, it was found that O'Connor had no funds in the bank on which he drew the check.

ODEBOLT SCHOOLS ARE HARD HIT BY THE WAR

Odebolt, Ia., April 3.—The local high school has felt the effects of the war the past week in the loss of two members of the faculty. Principal F. R. Prusha resigned and went to his home in Cedar Rapids to care for his aged parents left alone by a brother being called in the draft. Prof. M. H. Shearer, instructor in manual training and agriculture, resigned to enlist in the United States radio service. He left for Newport, R. I., yesterday. Manual training will be discontinued for the remainder of the school year.

TWO SECTION HANDS ARE FOUND MURDERED

Creston, Ia., April 3.—Section Foreman Wilson, of Malvern, came to Creston and positively identified the two men found murdered in a car in a train which came in here from the west Sunday as David Deon and Antone Contarivias, a Mexican and an Italian, who have been working on his section at Malvern. The men left Malvern Saturday night for Creston to spend Sunday. The range of the bullet which caused their death was downward, indicating they had been murdered by being shot from the roof of the car Every available man on the Burlington railway is trying to locate the murderers.

SENATOR KENYON IS TO SPEAK IN WEST

Washington, D. C., April 3.—Senator Kenyon decided to leave Washington Thursday to speak in the Liberty loan drive as far west as the Pacific coast. He will speak four days in Iowa and will speak in Nebraska, Nevada, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado and Kansas. Senator Kenyon gave out a statement about his trip tonight, saying he did not think fault would be found with him for absenting himself from Washington during the Liberty loan drive.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT OF PLYMOUTH COUNTY

LeMars, Ia., April 3.—At a convention of school district presidents held yesterday, Miss Erna H. Plath was re-elected county superintendent of schools. The vote stood: E. H. Plath, 28; Josephine Winstow, 6. The salary was raised from $1,500 to $1,720 and the deputy superintendents' salary raised from $55 to $75 for nine months.

ASSERTS OTTUMWA IS VERY BAD CITY

Ottumwa, Ia., April 3.—"Ottumwa's officials who possess police powers are absolutely ineffective," declared State Agent H. W. Terrill, law enforcement expert and conductor of raids. "There is no place in Iowa where there is such unanimous unwillingness to enforce the law against bootlegging and disorderly houses as exists in Ottumwa, not only on the part of the city officials but those of Wapello county and the United States marshal's office. Law enforcement in their hands is a ghastly joke."

German Soldiers Are Seen to Literally Butcher Yan

Chicago, April 6.—A ghastly illustration of German hatred of American soldiers is given in a Salvation army letter made public here today by Adjt. Fletcher Agnew. It was written in France by Adjt. R. C. Stabard, who has charge of a Salvation army hut, to Commander Eva Booth, who turned it over to Adjutant Agnew.

"I visited a base hospital recently," says the letter, "and had this story from a sergeant who had passed through one of the raids. The sergeant was horribly wounded by a grenade, and was passed by the Germans as dead. Before the sergeant lost consciousness, however, he saw a dozen Germans overpower three American boys and cut their throats from ear to ear. The sergeant said the murder of the third American was the most horrible. Four Germans held him while a fifth fairly severed his head from his body.

"I have just learned conti... letter, "that this same comp... Americans passed through here... with their bayonet sharpene... razors, sworn to avenge this... crime against their comrades. ... can you say to men bound on... an errand except bid them strike... all their might and harder, ... of the righteousness of our ca... the devilishness of the enemy?"

Adjutant Starbard admits to... mander Booth, that it is often... difficult to follow the dictates of... giving Christianity while hearing... reports of Hun atrocities.

"It is the work of the enemy... gades known as the Butchers... makes our blood boil and ma... forget to love our enemies," he... "These are picked brutes for t... purposes, with the purpose of i... dating by frightfulness."

THINK CZERNIN HAS REACHED PRESIDENT

Members of Austrian Parliament Believe He Did Not Tell All He Knew.

Zurich, April 6—Members of the Austrian parliament believe communications have been opened between the foreign office and President Wilson and have proceeded further than Foreign Minister Czernin's statement indicates, according to the Munich Nachrichten.

COMMENT IN GERMANY.

Amsterdam, April 6.—The German papers comment on Count Czernin's speech in contradictory terms. The Berlin Boersen Courier says Count Czernin evidently does not think that the offensive on the western front has paralyzed the possibility of an understanding.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung attacks the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister for "his weak placidity."

The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"Berlin will be particularly glad to hear of the manner in which Count Czernin regretted the peace offer of Clemenceau."

YOUNG BERNSTORFF IS SUED FOR LIBEL

German Army Officer Renews Old Scandal Concerning American Woman.

Amsterdam, April 6.—Berlin society is much stirred by a suit for libel against Count Christian Gunther Von Bernstorff, son of the former German ambassador to the United States, by Baron Walter Von Radeck, a member of an old Russian family who lived for many years in England. Count Gunther's wife, who was Mrs. Margaret Vivian Burton Thomason, of Burlington, N. J., and a number of others, including the wife of one of the generals commanding an army on the western front, also are defendants in the suit.

Baron Von Radeck and his wife, according to the Rheinsische Westfalische Zeitung, were divorced in October 1917 and she subsequently married Count Von Bernstorff.

The result was a physical encounter between the two men in which Von Radeck tore the epaulettes from Von Bernstorff's uniform. Thereupon Von Bernstorff declared that Von Radeck was not capable of giving satisfaction as a gentleman and he charged Von Radeck of spying for England.

This resulted in Von Radeck leaving the army and Von Bernstorff being punished by a military court. The baron now charges that Von Bernstorff with 14 others caused his divorce and dismissal from the army by circulating untruthful reports.

Count Christian Gunther Von Bernstorff and Mrs. Thomason were married last December 8. He is 26 years old. He entered the German diplomatic service shortly after the outbreak of the war.

Countess Von Bernstorff is about 30 years old. Her first husband was an American from whom she was divorced, after which she married Baron Von Radeck. She was born in Stroudsburg, Pa., of English parents and was adopted by E. J. Thomason, of Burlington, N. J. After her first marriage she met Baron Von Radeck in New York and they were married in London in 1911. Two years later she filed suit for divorce on the grounds of cruelty and the case dragged on until last October. Four years ago the countess fell heir to an estate of $100,000 from her foster mother.

Baron Von Radeck was formerly an attache of the German embassy in London. His father was a general in the German army.

FORMER CHANCELLOR TALKS OF FUTURE

Picture of Gloom Is Held Up by Michaelis Before German People.

Amsterdam, April 6.—Dr. George Michaelis, former imperial chancellor on leaving to assume his post of president of Pomerania, made an address at Berlin. He said:

"If I were ever again responsible for the government, I would decline to ask a war idemnity. Rather than see our people throw itself into the abyss of materialism, which would be the case if our war expenditures were defrayed by our enemies, we must teach our people to become simple, sober and economical.

"Our time of trial will not end with the termination of the war. Our misery will continue. We must bear it without murmuring. Poverty will be our cook. We must admit we, too, are guilty for this war, not in the political sense for the emperor tried to maintain peace to the last minute, but circumstances have brought us trials which threaten to make money the master of the day. We must save the country from a surrender to materialism."

Each New England state has a law that requires five days to elapse between the application for a license and the marriage of the persons to whom it is issued.

"GROUND GLASS" IS BEING INVESTIGA

Department of Justice Con... ing Probe in Brooklyn, N. Y.

New York, April 6.—A thorough investigation of numerous reports of finding of glass in bread, candies other edibles, is being conducted in Brooklyn district by the department of justice.

Edward Walter, a confectioner, his clerk, Henry Williams, both naturalized Germans are being held the government authorities No ch... has been preferred against them government officials state that they being detained merely as alien enem...

Under orders of the federal board all alien enemies employed Brooklyn bakeries are to be discha... The police department has rece... complaints daily of the finding of g... in edibles but to date no fatalities h... resulted.

Government investigation of the fi... ing of glass in edibles purchased on t... Pacific coast disclosed the fact t... the supposed glass was sugar cryst... it was declared here today

CREEL TO DEFENSE OF PUBLICITY BURE...

"No Money Carelessly Spent," Head of Department Says.

New York, April 6.—The committ... on public information has taken pa... in "no activity which it is ashame... to reveal," and has "sent no dollar o... furtive errand," George Creel, chai... man of the committee, declared in a... address last night before the Econo... club.

Speaking on "Public Opinion a... the War," Mr. Creel asserted that t... fight for public opinion is the bi... ness of the committee on public info... mation," and that he felt "the pr... is commencing to realize our ho... esty of purpose and the military e... perts are growing to have an increa... ing faith in the power of absolu... frankness."

Referring to the committee's work... other lands, Mr. Creel said that "... paper is subsidized, no official... bought and no corruption is employe...

"From 1,000 sources I am told of t... wonder of German propaganda," h... continued, "but my original determin... tions have never altered. Always... try to find out what the Germans a... doing, and then I don't do it. I ha... the conviction that corrupt metho... work their own destruction. Germ... propaganda failed, not because million... were not spent, but because hones... decent people inevitably turn... against dishonesty and indecency."

Declaring that he did not favor th... enactment of a censorship law, he sa... that "we do not have to conceal re... verses, because we do not have to fe... for the courage of America." He urge... his audience to brand as lies, rumor... of disaster, "and to publish the liar."

KING OF ITALY TALKS AMERICAN RED CROSS

Says It Has Taught His People Lesson of Feeling of People Over Here.

Rome, April 6.—King Victor Emmanuel in receiving H. P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross war council, expressed deep appreciation and admiration for "the manner in which the American Red Cross has shown to Italy the support and sympathy of the American people."

The king said that not only had this in itself been of great value, but the war in which the assistance had been rendered made it doubly valuable. The whole Italian people had been impressed with character of the man sent here by the American people to do the work.

"Italy," the king continued, "feels a very warm spirit of understanding and sentiment for America. Italy delights to think of America as the ally of Italy and knows that the American army and navy are rendering great assistance to her allies.

"The American Red Cross is the messenger telling Italy in a very practical way that America is with her heart and soul. The Italian peoples are profoundly grateful for it all. It is distinct contribution to the winning of the war. It is a supreme expression of international sympathy and good will."

NEGRO JANITOR SAYS —HE KILLED WATCHMAN

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Will Clements, a negro janitor employed at the offices of the committee on public information, confessed last night that he shot James King, a watchman, at the committee headquarters, who was found dead at his post early yesterday. Clements, located after an all day search, told the police that he and King had an argument when he reported for work and that he shot in self-defense after the watchman had drawn a pistol. King's cartridges failed to explode.

[H]INDENBURG HURLS MANY [T]ROOPS AGAINST RAILROAD [L]INE SOUTHEAST OF CITY

[Foch]'s Men Then Launch Savage Counter Attack and Force Huns Out of Positions—British Give Ground, But Stubbornly Block Enveloping Maneuver.

[A]msterdam, April 5.—An Austrian offensive against Italy is im[minent], Budapest newspapers declare, quoting authoritative [sources].

[W]ashington, D. C., April 5.—Unusual activity along the entire [Italian] front was reported at the Italian embassy today, following the [receipt] of an official war bulletin from Rome. It was announced that [enemy] patrols were routed at numerous points.

[T]he French lines have held below Amiens and the Germans have [been] defeated with great losses in what probably constituted their most [despe]rate effort yet to break in and cut off the communications of this [impor]tant base from the south. Similarly, to the east of Amiens the [Britis]h have maintained a strong defense and prevented the Germans [from] making any important headway here.

This battle, which raged yesterday and virtually all last night, [was f]ought along a line of approximately 30 miles south of the Somme. [Toda]y, according to unofficial dispatches, the Germans switched their [attac]k to the north of the river and engaged the British along a front of [...mi]les, but again were unable to make any progress, except a slight [advan]ce near the river.

In the great battle to the south of the Somme the contending armies [foug]ht with fluctuating fortunes, the French giving some ground in the [north]erly sector of their battle area, but closing the engagement with [their] line not only standing where it was along its southerly course, [but e]ven advanced in one or two sectors where the Germans had been [recen]tly thrown back.

As a whole, the entente line may be considered, as the French [offic]ial statement puts it, maintained in its entirety. So far the Ger[man] objective south of Amiens, the railway line to Clermont, is con[cerne]d, the stupendous German effort resulted merely in a slight [defl]ection of the fighting front.

By United Press.

[Pa]ris, April 6.—A German attack on [Fren]ch positions southeast of Amiens [by] 180,000 men, nearly half of which [were] fresh, was wholly frustrated, the [Fren]ch war office reported today. The [ass]ault had for its object the capture [of a]n important railway. The com[mun]ique described the enemy casual[ties] as "cruel."

[Fre]nch forces drove the Germans [back] in the neighborhood of Moreuil [and] recaptured several important posi[tions] to the south, the communique [said].

"[W]e advanced to the west of [Morisel] (two miles northwest of More[uil] toward Amiens), and drove the [enem]y back from Arrirecourt wood," [the] statement said.

"[B]y a counter attack southwest of [Ma]esnes, we occupied St. Aignan (two [and] a half miles northwest of Montdi[dier]). We captured most of Ekinette [woo]d and extended our positions to [the so]uthward of Mont Renaut.

"[T]hursday night, German attacks [by] 15 divisions (180,000 men), of [whi]ch seven were fresh, failed to reach [thei]r objective, which, according to [capt]ured orders, was the railway from [Ami]ens to Clearmont.

"[W]e maintained our line as a whole. [The] casualties of the enemy were [cruel]."

[Th]e Germans in their frantic efforts [to t]ake Amiens are pressing in from [the] northeast, east and southeast—[follo]wing three railway lines converg[ing] upon the city from those direc[tions].

[Ha]ig's report today of the fighting in [this] region indicates the enemy is [con]centrating in a frontal attack from [the e]ast, and that the enveloping move[men]t on the two flanks of this sector [is a]waiting the outcome. Hindenburg [has] met with considerably more suc[cess] in this route and the one to the [sou]theast than in his attempted ad[vanc]e from the northeast.

Eight Miles From Amiens.

[T]he statement said the British, af[ter] beating off several assaults and in[flicti]ng heavy losses on the Germans, [had] been forced to fall back to positions [wes]t of Villers-Bretonneux. This [tow]n is eight miles east of Amiens, on [the] Amiens-Rosieres railway and is [abou]t midway between the Luce and [the] Somme. It marks the closest ap[proa]ch of the Germans to their objec[tive]. Haig said the British are holding [the] enemy in these new positions.

[T]o the southeast, the Germans have [bo]red away along the route of the [railw]ay which runs from Montdidier [thro]ugh Moreuil to Amiens. This rail[way] follows the valley of the Avre. [The] nearest the enemy has approached [Ami]ens along this route is Moreuil, [mo]re than 10 miles from Amiens.

[T]he northeastern route is along the [railr]oad which runs from Albert, [thro]ugh Corbie to Amiens, following [the] Ancre valley. The Germans have [bee]n firmly held in the western out[skir]ts of Albert, but below this city [the] battle line swing to the southwest [and] parallels the railway at a distance [of a]bout two or three miles, until the [Ami]ens-Rosieres railway crosses the [line]. Albert is 16 miles northeast of [Ami]ens, while Corbie is nine miles due [...].

Dutch Frontier Closed.

[A]ctivities north of the Somme, Haig [repo]rted, are limited to artillery fight[ing] for the present. The enemy's ar[tiller]y is particularly active in the [Sca]rpe valley, in which Arras is located [and] in the vicinity of Bucquoy. The [latte]r town is about 10 miles south of [Arra]s and midway between Arras and [Alb]ert.

[Ge]rman concentrations in the neigh[borh]ood of Albert were shelled by Brit[ish] artillery.

[A]msterdam, April 6.—The German-[Dut]ch frontier will be closed for a week [acco]rding to an announcement in the [Han]delsblad today.

[Sw]iss dispatches announced yester[da]y that the German-Swiss frontier [wou]ld be closed, beginning today. The [clos]ing of the German frontiers gener[ally] have been followed by heavy troop [mov]ements in that vicinity.

[L]ondon, April 6.—The Germans this [mor]ning attacked the British forces [on] a wide front from Dernancourt, [fou]r miles south of Albert, to Moyen[ne]ville, north of the Somme, accord[ing] to a statement published by the [Even]ing Standard.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

United Staff Correspondent.

[With] the British Armies in France, [Apr]il 6.—Big guns are shelling German [tro]ops been massing on the road run[ning] southwest from Albert, parallel [to] the railway from that city to Amiens. It is not yet apparent whether the [G]ermans will storm the embankment, but such an attempt is ardently desired by the British.

PEOPLE OF RUSSIA FACING STARVATION

Men Trading Wives and Children For Flour and Other Foods

Washington, D. C., April 6.—Starvation has reached such a point in certain districts of Russia that members of the impoverished classes are selling their wives and children for bags of flour, according to reports reaching this government today through official channels.

Food reserves are exhausted in most parts of the nation, crops are not being planted and many farmer lanlords are hoarding what supplies they have for extortionate prices.

Officials of the Kuban district have appealed to the peasants to run loose their grain reserves for relief of the starving population in neighboring communities and warned that hoarding may bring mob vengeance.

Moscow, the new capital, is on the brink of famine and officials there are making every effort to secure grain from the sugar country.

The armies of the Caucasus it is reported are now without bread reserves.

Germany, it is pointed out, can have small hope of obtaining foodstuffs from her vanquished neighbor.

LOAN PROGRAM IS FINALLY COMPLETED

Workers All Over the Country Ready For Opening of Campaign.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The legislative program for the Liberty loan was laid last night when congress completed and President Wilson signed the bill authorizing issuance of additional bonds at 4½ per cent.

Earlier in the day the treasury announced that the bonds would mature in 10 years, that the loan campaign, opening Saturday, will continue four weeks until May 4 and that after the initial payment of five per cent on subscriptions of 20, 35 and 40 per cent would be due respectively, on May 28, July 18 and August 15. The amount is $3,000,000,000 and over-subscriptions and the only remaining details to be determined by the treasury are the arrangements for conversion of bonds of the first and second loans into third Liberty bonds.

Within an hour after President Wilson signed the bond bill, the first completed bond of the third Liberty loan came from the press of the bureau of engraving and printing. It was a $50 "baby bond" and was laid aside by James L. Wilmetth, director of the bureau for special disposition to be determined later. Forty thousand more bonds will be ready in the morning, 100000 by Saturday and thereafter they will be turned out at the rate of 500,000 a day.

Reports to the treasurer told of workers all over the country preparing for celebrations Saturday for the opening of the loan campaign and the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war.

AUSTRALIA OFFERS SHIPS.

Melbourne, Australia, April 5.—Twenty-seven overseas and 34 coastal ships have been placed at the disposal of the British government, it was announced today.

The costal ships mentioned probably include those plying between Adelaide and Brisbane, most of which range in tonnage from 6,000 to 8,000. Many of the overseas ships are considerably larger.

ASSISTANT WAR SECRETARIES.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—President Wilson has before him today the names of Edward Stettinius, New York, and Dean Keppel, of Columbia university recommended by Acting Secretary of War Crowell for the two new secretaryships of the war department.

DEMAND CANDIDATES PLEDGE LOYALTY

Republicans of Illinois Serve Notice on Prospective Ones What to Expect.

Chicago, April 6.—Notice that the Illinois senatorial campaign next fall will be run on a loyalty basis was served on Mayor William Hale Thompson and Ex-Governor Chas. C Deneen when a members of the republican county committee signed a declaration of principles of unswerving and uncompromising loyalty "Thompson and Dineen are expected to be candidates for the seat of J. Hamilton Lewis.

The committee contains eight "Dineen and 14 Thompson" members and the declaration of the remaining 19 "neutrals" means neither will be able to swing more support into line without subscribing to the loyalty articles.

The declaration was drafted immediately following Tuesday's aldermanic elections here which showed an overwhelming vote against anti-war and near pacifist candidates.

AERO SOCIETY RAPS OFFICIALS

Statements Issued by Government Heads Misleading and Delays Avoidable, It Charges.

MONTHS OF INVESTIGATING

Intimation Given That Many Accidents in Training Due to Improper Organization of the Service.

New York, April 6.—The special investigating committee of the Aeronautical Society of America, which has for several months been studying the aircraft situation with a view to learning the exact cause for the alleged delays in the manufacture and shipping of airplanes to the seat of war has made its official report to the society at a public meeting here.

Charges that virtually all statements issued by government officials with respect to the execution of the aircraft problem had been found to be untrustworthy, and should be disregarded, and that the very vigorous censorship over all matters connected with it had been of no military value, were contained in the report of the committee, which also reported the conviction that the only purpose of the rigor of the censorship was to preclude the country from finding out the character of the official statements.

Accidents in training, while not excessively numerous, were of such a nature, according to the report, as to indicate that they were in part preventable and in part due to improper organization of flying and handling of machines. The committee in its report also said that the production of fighting planes was lagging because of lack of cooperation between departments, that the entire system of production was such that delays would grow with the rate of production, and that the Liberty motor while doubtless of good design basically, has been discredited by exaggerated claims of its performances.

GERMAN PRESS AGAIN SHOWING PESSIMISM

Just a Trace of Dissatisfaction Evident Over Great Losses in the West.

Ottawa, Ont., April 6.—The German press is warning its readers not to expect too much of the offensive in the west, says a Reuter dispatch from London.

The Cologne Gazette says extraordinary rumors are prevalent in Germany regarding the extent of the German "victory" and are inspired by the enemy who is exaggerating the Teutonic successes for the purpose of depressing the masses through disappointment.

The war correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, says that hitherto it has been impossible exactly to estimate the German losses, but it is unnecessary to jump to the conclusion that they are enormous because the victory was difficult. He states that the enemy's resistance is hardening and has been favored by rain and stormy weather that have greatly hampered the offensive operations.

The German-Swiss Zurich Poste, war expert writes that Germany has reserves and the continuance of the violent attacks demand immense sacrifices.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, attacks Von Hindenburg for attempting to override the reichstag. It appears that Von Hindenburg telegraphed the vice president of the reichstag as follows:

"The fresh sacrifices of blood forced upon us have not been made for nothing. I know that the reichstag understands this and that it will champion a strong German peace."

The newspaper, commenting on this says:

"With all the respect and admiration with which we treat a commander, we feel that Von Hindenburg's intervention in politics is the most serious thing that has happened, as yet, for the fatherland. He is encouraging the pan-German annexationists, who are already exploiting the western offensive.

CANADIAN WHEAT PRICE O. K.

Winnipeg, April 5.—The board of grain supervisors for Canada has issued a statement expressing its opinion that the present price of Canadian western wheat, $2.21 a bushel for No. 1 northern at Fort William, Ont., and Port Arthur, Ont., was a reasonable one for the crop of 1918. The board said that in reaching this conclusion it had considered carefully the necessity of stimulating production the price of coarse grains and the increased cost of production. The board said this price should be guaranteed at once by the government.

PROFITEER IS FOUND IN ALL COUNTRIES

One German Concern Made 173 Per Cent But Cleverly Concealed It.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The war profiteer is a cosmopolite, peculiar to no one nation, developments here showed today. Disclosure has just been made in Berlin, cables reported, that the Daimler Motor works has been making 173 per cent profit, reporting only 11 per cent to the government examiners.

Simultaneously the war department here today disclosed a profiteering scheme by which the government was to pay $99,000 rental for a hotel at Cape May, N. J., whereas the total value of the structure was far less than this, according to sworn statement of its owners.

Consequently the department today cancelled its contract for the building which was to have been used as a reconstruction hospital "for the duration of the war and one year afterwards."

REED FIGHTS OVERMAN BILL

Missouri Senator's Two-Hour Speech Interrupted For a Jab at Burleson.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Opponents of the Overman bill to authorize the president to reorganize government departments and agencies for the war period, made a strong attack in the Senate.

In an address of two hours, opposing the legislation, urging amendments specifically limiting the proposed powers, Senator Reed, of Missouri, democrat, declared the president, under the pending draft, could "wipe out and destroy the Interstate Commerce commission, transfer questions of the federal trade commission to Chairman George Creel, of the bureau of public information, and give those of the federal reserve board to the comptroller of the currency, or any banker or private individual.

When Senators Fletcher, of Florida, and Wolcott, of Delaware, democrats, declared their confidence that the president would not make such use of the bill, Senator Reed urged that they should not object, therefore, to special exceptions.

While Senator Reed was speaking, Postmaster General Burleson, who took the Overman bill to the capital, where it was introduced, appeared in the president's room just outside the Senate chamber, and conferred with a number of supporters of the measure. Referring to Mr. Burleson's visit, the Missouri senator declared he would not "object to replying to cabinet members' arguments if they were made on the floor of the Senate, rather than in whispered conversation in the cloak rooms."

Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican, said the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission had practically been dispensed with, owing to the taking over by the government of control of the railroads, and asked what could be expected from the commission in reviewing rates fixed by the president and based upon financial needs of the roads, growing out of the war. While the commission's powers have been circumscribed, Senator Reed replied, it still retains many powers of a "wholesome" character.

HINDENBURG PLAYS THE ALLIES' GAME

Slaughtering of German Troops For Small Gains Means Defeat in End.

BY J. W. T. MASON.

New York, April 5.—Resumption by Von Hindenburg of his slaughter of German man power to reach Amiens is playing the game of the allies.

As long as General Foch is able to save Amiens and prevent the Germans from cutting the Amiens-Paris railway, every new assault ordered by Von Hindenburg must increase the inevitable reaction in Germany against the blood lust of the Hohenzollerns. The small gains made by the Germans in the last 24 hours are not worth the casualties. German losses in these operations are two to three times the losses of the British and French, who are remaining on the defensive.

Foch's policy of caution is being fully rewarded by Von Hindenburg's ferocious recklessness. It is advantageous for the allies to incite the Hohenzollerns into these increasing sacrifices of German troops. Each destruction of a German division at this time is a victory for the allies, whether or not the Germans gain a small additional area of territory. The territory certainly will be restored to the rightful owners at the peace conference, but the peace conference will not come until the blood letting of Germany has worked its cure.

Von Hindenburg's renewed drive toward Amiens makes him once more the leach who is unconsciously caring Germany of her military ills. General Foch's great purpose now is to remain steadfastly on the defensive, holding his lines for further German blood letting. If this is done successfully, Foch will have won his right to be regarded as a great allied commander.

GET VALUE OF WIRE COMPANIES.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The Intestate Commerce commission today ordered investigation of the physical valuation of 45 telegraph and cable companies property and of their financial condition similar to the valuation proceedings of valuing railroads under way for several years.

INVESTIGATE PETROLEUM RATES.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—A general investigation of railroad freight rates on petroleum and petroleum products was ordered today by the Interstate Commerce commission.

The investigation was decided on in view of wide differences in the amounts and percentages of recent rate increases sought by the railroads. It appeared, said the order that an equitable adjustment of rates could be effected only by a general investigation covering the whole situation.

LYNCHING TAKEN TO PRESIDENT

U. S. Attorney General Gregory Places Report of Illinois Hanging Before Wilson.

THREATEN MARTIAL LAW

Illinois Governor Calls Conference in Effort to Trail Down the Mob Members.

Bulletin: Springfield, Ill., April 6.—Attorney General Brundage sent a deputy to Collinsville accompanied by a representative of the state adjutant general's office. Lowden declared he is prepared to declare martial law promptly, if necessary to have the laws respected.

"I think I can say for both the attorney general's office and my own that every power with which we are vested will be used to the limit to punish those who are responsible for the violence at Collinsville," concluded the governor's statement.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—Attorney General Gregory took to the cabinet today a report of the lynching of a German, Robert P. Prager, at Collinsville, Ill., last night, for discussion with President Wilson. The government is expected to denounce the mob's lawless act and to express the hope that there will be no repetition elsewhere.

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—After long distance telephone conversations today with federal and county officials at the scene of the lynching of Robert Prager at Collinsville last night, Governor Lowden called a conference with Attorney General Edward J. Brundage.

Collinsville, Ill., April 6.—Robert P. Praeger, 45, alleged pro-German, was taken from hiding in the city hall here early today by a mob of 350 "loyalists" and hanged to a tree two miles west of town. No arrests have been made, although the lynchers were not masked and were said to have been led by prominent citizens.

Early last night Praeger came to Collinsville after evading a patriotic band at Maryville, where he was alleged to have talked socialism and made disloyal remarks. Members of the mob followed and captured him here.

He was compelled to march barefooted and draped with an American flag, down the main street. Police rescued him and him him in the city hall basement.

The mob demanded the prisoner and when refused rushed past authorities and dragged him from his hiding place beneath a pile of tilings. Mayor Siegel's pleadings were disregarded.

Still barefooted, Praeger was led along the old national highway with a noose around his neck. Police and the coroner followed an hour later and found his body dangling from a tree.

Collinsville and Maryville are small mining towns, 15 miles east of St. Louis. While the mob was storming the jail searching for him, Praeger wrote his parents in Dresden, Germany, this note:

"I must this, the 4th day of April, die; please pray for me, my dear parents. This is my last letter and testament."

A second note, also in German, protested his loyalty. As he was jerked upward on the tree Praeger pleaded he was loyal to his country. Mayor Siegel declared today he had found no evidence of disloyalty against Praeger. The victim had taken out his first papers and applied for full citizenship.

Collinsville was quiet today with its miners back at work and apparently in high spirits following last night's activity. Praeger recently had quarreled with the president of the miners' union here, it is reported. Authorities believed today this was connected with the lynching.

Several suspected pro-Germans disappeared from this vicinity immediately following the lynching. Maryville and Collinsville have been hot beds of anti-German acts for months. Maryville's mayor, a citizen of German birth, was forced to kiss the flag two months ago. No suspicion had been directed at him until he defended three men, alleged disloyalists, threatened with violence. Ten men, suspected of pro-Germanism, have been forced to leave the two cities because of threats against them.

Prager was a coal miner and yesterday at Maryville, Ill., in an address on socialism he is said to have made remarks derogatory to President Wilson. Miners there became angry and when they threatened to do him bodily harm he escaped to Collinsville, his home. Some of the miners, however, followed.

The police said that Prager while in their custody had declared he was a registered enemy alien, that he was born in Germany, but that he had taken out his first naturalization papers and had hoped to become an American citizen.

In Prager's pocket was found a long "proclamation" in which he stated his loyalty to the United States and to union labor; and told of his difficulty in entering the miner's union. Prager, yesterday afternoon, put up posters at the Maryville mine, proclaiming his loyalty to the government. When the miners left the workings they were incensed by these proclamations and began to hunt Prager.

Before the conference, Attorney General Brundage said that instructions had been given to begin at once a strenuous attempt to identify members of the mob that hanged Prager with a view to prosecution. It was said that quiet prevails, but that feeling against others suspected of being pro-German still was running high in the vicinity of Collinsville.

FRENCH EDITOR IN U. S. TO BE INVESTIGATED

New York, April 6.—At the request of the French ambassador the activities of Senator Charles Humbert, editor of Le Journal of Paris, in this country will be investigated by Morton E. Lewis, state's attorney general, it was announced here tonight. The inquiry to be begun in New York next week will be conducted in connection with the French government's prosecution of Senator Humbert on a charge of having had transactions with Germany.

The examination of witnesses will take place in private, but it is expected that the disclosures will be made public from time to time. The evidence will be turned over to the French ambassador.

Had To Quit Work

Gave Up Hope of Recovery, But Doan's Restored His Health. Has Been Well Since.

J. B. Ragless, carpenter, 210 W. 60th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "My back gave out completely and I had to quit work. I could hardly endure the pain in my back and nights I tossed and turned, unable to sleep. Often in the morning my back was as stiff as a board, so that I couldn't stoop to dress myself. When I did manage to bend over, everything before me turned black. My head seemed to be whirling and sometimes I was so dizzy I had to grasp something to keep from falling.

Mr. Ragless

"The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, getting me up at night and the passages burned cruelly. I lost my appetite, was weak and listless and went down twenty-five pounds in weight. When I had almost given up hope, *Doan's Kidney Pills* cured me. Soon after, I passed an examination for life insurance and I'm glad to say my cure has lasted."

Sworn to before me,
GEO. W. DEMPSTER, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

JUDGED BY THOSE OF TODAY

Undecipherable Papyrus Might Well Have Been What Librarian Would Catalogue It.

The librarian at a certain museum was engaged in cataloguing and arranging some ancient books that had just arrived from Egypt, when he noticed a perplexed look on the face of his assistant.

"What's the matter, Brown?" he asked. "Is there anything that you don't understand?"

"Yes," answered Brown. "Here is a small papyrus on which the characters are not decipherable. How shall I class it?"

"Uh," thoughtfully returned the librarian, examining the payrus. "Suppose you call it a doctor's prescription in the time of Pharaoh."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Limit of Confidence.

"She seems to make a confidant of you."

"Yes, I'm her dearest friend. She tells me everything."

"Her innermost secrets, I presume?"

"Yes, indeed. She's even shown me where she has hoarded a few pounds of sugar in her attic."

Cuticura Kills Dandruff.

Anoint spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man; next morning if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

All the Modern Improvements.

"Have you a fireless cooker at your home?"

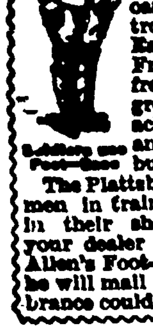
"Worse than that. We've got a fireless furnace now."

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

When you don't know, find out. Don't guess.

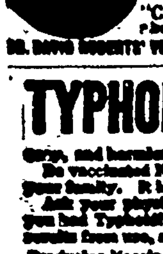
HAVE YOU A SWEETHEART,

Son or Brother in training camps in the American Army or Navy? If so, mail him a package of ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The American, British and French troops use Allen's Foot=Ease, because it takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. It is the greatest comforter for tired, aching, tender, swollen feet, and gives relief to corns and bunions.



Soldiers use Foot=Ease

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot=Ease in their shoes each morning. Ask your dealer to-day for a 25c. box of Allen's Foot=Ease, and for a 2c. stamp he will mail it for you. What remembrance could be so acceptable?



What Do You Know About CATTLE?

Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS?

Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book, "CATTLE, BREEDS AND ORIGIN" about all breeds of cattle on earth.
DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., A 100, WAUKESHA, WIS.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

Our New York Resident Buyer is no Slacker.

He keeps the "good stuff" coming and this is another reason why people come from all directions, to buy here.

They find the things that they want here.

They are never shown worthless stuff

They save both "time and money."

Take from us another word of warning--goods will be all of 33 1-3 per cent higher this fall while the assortment will be smaller--we pledge you our word on this.

"We know" because our buyers are just back from buying our fall stock.

The wise man will buy now for fall.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

Sell Your Grain To

Walter. F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every ay in the week. Also ha nle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

Electrical Work

I am prepared to do all kinds of Electric Work. I have done this class of work for several years and do all Wiring according to the Underwriters rules.

W. S. TADLOCK.

GARNER, IOWA.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

RED CROSS PLAY PROCEEDS

March 15, Tickets sold	$117	00
March 15, Donated		25
Total	$117	25
Paid Dr. Parsons, Hall rent	19	50
Paid R. Jorgenson, Printing	5	25
Paid for Play Book, etc.	6	25
Balance to Credit Red Cross	86	25
Total	$117	25
March 22, For Tickets sold	$55	10
March 22, Donated		50
Total	$55	60
Paid for Hall rent	$10	00
Paid for Programs	1	25
Balance to Credit of Red Cross	44	35
Total	$55	60

Mrs. T. F. Mitchell
Comm. Mrs. C. W. Wiles
Mrs. F. J. Wenck

Surgical dressings sent in from this Chapter are as follows:

25 abdominal bandages, muslin; 30 4-tailed bandages, muslin; 50 many-tailed bandages; 15 scultetus bandages, new model; 20 T bandages, muslin; 30 irrigation pads, paper back; 50 folded gauze strips 6x3 in.; 150 gauze wipes 2x2 in.; 100 gauze wipes 4x4 in.; 100 shot bags 3x4 in.

Hospital Garments—10 pairs bandage foot socks; 6 bed socks; 2 underdrawers; 2 undershirts.

Hospital Supplies—16 pillow cases, American; 8 pillow cases, French; 7 wash cloths.

Articles for Soldiers—7 sweaters; 8 wristlets.

Treasurer's Report for March

Money received in March

From A. Wellemeyer, credit for dishes returned	$ 1	50
For Knitting Needles Sold		08
For Cement Blocks Sold	7	50
For Membership Dues	4	75
From Red Cross Play, Feb 15	86	25
From Red Cross Play Feb. 27	44	35
	$144	43

Money Paid Out During March

To American Express Co.	$ 1	74
For Freight, Parcel Postage and Telephone Calls		72
To J. W. Waterman & Son, Mdse.	19	62
To Gruetzmacher Bros. Ball Twine	1	25
To Chairman of Purchasing Comm. Incidental Expense	15	00
To J. N. Day for Mdse.	2	15
To G. A. Pabst for Mdse.	2	60
To Secy. for Postage Stamps	1	46
	$ 44	54
Money on hand March 1st	$560	47
Money Rec'd in March	144	43
	$704	90
Money Paid Out in March	44	54
Money on Hand April 1st	$660	34

Mrs. Ida Baumgartner,
Treasurer

COME

And See

Dr. A. H. Weber

OF DES MOINES
EYE AND EAR SPECIALIST
WILL BE AT
HOTEL VICTORIA IN GARNER
Forenoon Before 12 o'clock

Wednesday, Apr. 17

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT TREATED WITH MILD REMEDIES

No medicine used in the eyes that injures the sight. All treatment painless.

CROSS EYES
straightened without pain.

CATARACT
Treated

GLASSES
Fitted to correct all sights and guaranteed.

HEADACHES
Cured by Glasses

Granulated Lids. Watery Eyes and Ingrowing Lashes treated

CATARRH
Treated by a new method

The Doctor will be pleased to have all former patients call. Examination free. Do not miss this opportunity.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

John said, "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." And the question arises, what is the sin of the world? This question is easily answered in the words of David, Psa. 51:5, "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me." This is the sin of depravity that was not only conceived in the heart of David, but in your heart and mine. David was not responsible for this inbred sin, neither are we, but we are responsible for harboring the thing in our hearts while God has provided a remedy for it. This sin caused David a lot of sadness and to commit real transgressions. It will do for others what it did for him if not removed. But where is the remedy? John gives the remedy. In Matt. 3:11, he says, "I indeed baptize you you with water unto repentance, but He that cometh after me (that is Jesus) is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear; He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire." Thus men are sanctified and cleansed from carnality. All honest Christians after their conversion have discovered something in their hearts that at times would not behave itself as becometh the children of God, and thousands, thank God, have gone back to the fountain for the second blessing and got it. But other thousands have tried to grow into holiness, others have tried to educate into a holy life, but only those who have sought holiness as a second work of grace after they were clearly justified, are in possession of this blessed experience of full salvation. Thank God for the privilege of enjoying holiness while we live. My dear converted brother and sister if you want God's best for you, cross Jordan today and your heart will enjoy such holy communion with God as you never dreamed of. Remember that sanctification is a clear second definite work of grace.

We invite you to the services of the church where we are standing on the good old Bible lines of salvation.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 11:30 a. m.

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock p. m. Topic, "Factions in League Life." Leader, Miss Alva Carlson.

Preaching service at 8:30.

We are going to look for you at the morning and evening service next Sunday, and shall be disappointed if you are not there.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

The King's Heralds and Little Light Bearers will meet at the church Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, April 13th.

The Win One class will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yahnke for their regular monthly social on Tuesday evening, April 16th. Let all of the members come and bring your friends. We are expecting as usual, a good time. We truly believe in the development of the social life along with the religious, and find these social meetings to be very helpful along these lines. We have in this class a band of ladies and gentlemen who do not only respect the church and what it stands for in the Sunday School class, but in the social meetings as well.

A Disappearing Island.

At Lake Orion, in Michigan, there is a certain mysterious island which comes to the surface each summer, only to disappear again every winter. Quite regularly, along the middle of August, the island bobs up above the waters of the lake, and down it goes again about the middle of February. Once some farmers of that part of the country loaded the island with heavy stones, thinking that, when it went down the next time, it would stay down. But, when it was summer once more, up came the mysterious island as serene as ever. This is one of the most famous of the curious floating islands.—Christian Science Monitor.

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

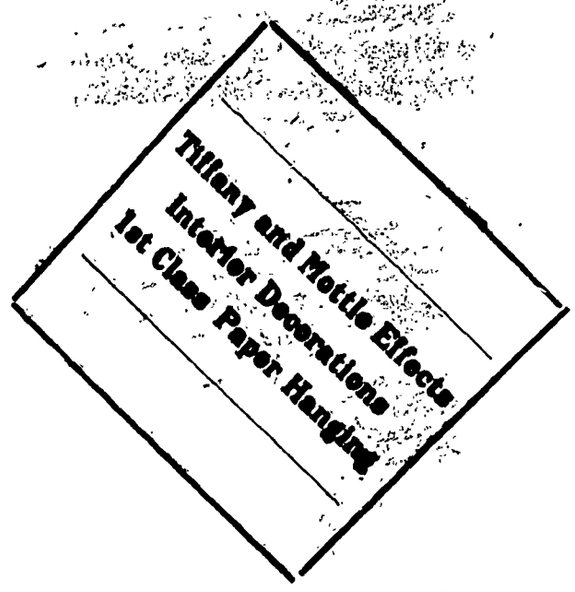
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

See MACK For Signs

DO IT NOW! Engage your painters

Book your work ahead as we cannot be ready without notice



At Hotel Evenings

Subsribe Today!

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

Wholesale Distributors

Des Moines, Iowa.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer

KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty

Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.

...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA.

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSONS

DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank

Phone No. 48.

Klemme Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

Veterinarian

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence 137

To Be Remembered.

Frugality is good, if liberality be joined with it. The first is leaving off superfluous expenses; the last bestowing them to the benefit of others that need. The first without the last begins covetousness; the last without the first begins prodigality; both together make an excellent temper.—William Penn.

Camoflage Clothing

Camoflage clothing *looks* like what it is *not*. It is an imitation of something that is *real*. It is "store window clothing"---fairly good for display purposes, but not built to stand the rigid test of *wear*.

It is sometimes hard to distinguish between artfully camoflaged clothing, made from cotton adulterated fabrics, and *real* clothing made of all *wool*. There is a way of *knowing*.

The Hart Schaffner & Marx label in your clothes is a guarantee of all wool fabrics. You *want* this kind of clothes because they are real economy---they wear longer and hold their shape and color-newness.

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes offer a *genuine investment opportunity*, backed by the Honor Pledge of "the store with a conscience"---that is your guarantee of *better* values, *better* merchandise and *better* service.

This Spring practice sane clothes economy. Figure your clothes expence *by the year* rather than *by the suit.*

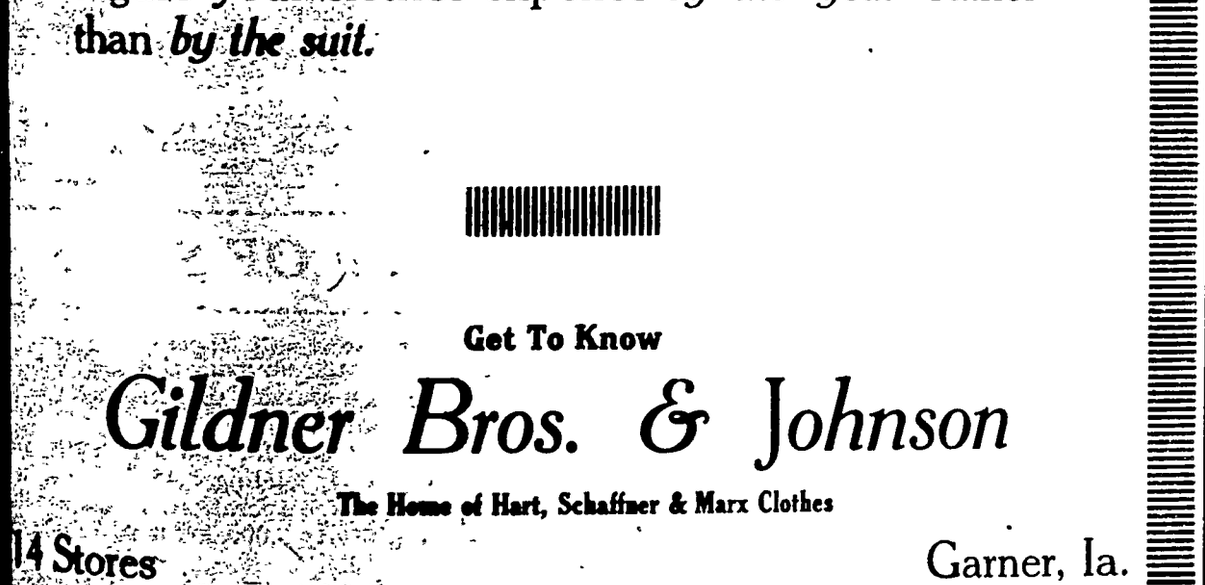
Get To Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

14 Stores

Garner, Ia.



Are Doing You Doing Enough

Let's buckle into the Third Liberty Loan with all the saving power there is in us. Uncle Sam doesn't ask you to give him your money—merely LEND it to him, at a good rate of interest and the best security in the world.

The boys are "Over There" now—the Third Liberty Loan is to take care of them. Are you ready to do your part? They can't quit whenever they get tired. It's up to you to buy until they're safe at home and you can't let up before that.

First National Bank

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican voters of the County at the June Primary.

G. B. Lawhorn.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

30-tf. E. S. Wesson

FOR TREASURER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock county subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held June 3, 1918.

Layman Naser.

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the will of the voters at the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

F. P. Oleson.

Lucid Explanation.

Jane, being under the doctor's care, was telling John what good pills Doctor K. gave. John said: "Doctor K. was to see me, but just gave me cluform." No answer from Jane, so John said: "Janie, do you know what cluform is?" Jane said: "No," and John said: "Oh, just something so you won't get your feelings hurted."

Religion and Water.

The mayor of a tough border town was about to engage a preacher for the new church. "Parson, you aren't by any chance a Baptist, are you?" 'Why, no, not necessarily. Why?" 'Well, I was just a-goin' to say we have to haul our water 12 miles."

AGES IMPORTANT JUST NOW

Month, Week or Day May Bring Man Within Scope of the Selective Conscription Law.

The exact ages of some 10,000,000 Americans are matters of considerable importance just now, asserts the Chicago Herald. Age determines eligibility to the National army. A month, a week or a day brings a man within the scope of the selective conscription law or gives him honorable immunity. The government must know definitely the birthdays of at least a tenth of the people.

In a very large part of the United States rumor is relied upon to establish age. The war department calls upon the census bureau, which takes an accounting every ten years. But the census officials are too honest to have much confidence in their own data concerning the birthdays of the people. Therefore Secretary Redfield is constrained to make another plea for the registration of the births and deaths of the inhabitants of the United States.

At the present time only in 13 states and in the District of Columbia are the records accurate enough to be regarded by the census bureau. Six other states, however, have been attempting to get rid of their habits, with the result that the so-called registration area may soon be increased.

IF I GIVE YOU A QUARTER, WILL YOU KEEP OUT OF THE PARLOR WHEN YOUR SISTER COMES DOWN?
NOPE. POP SEZ IT'S WRONG TO TAKE A TIP FROM ANYONE BUT A CORPORATION.

"Cock-and-Bull Story."

The phrase "a cock-and-bull story" is a corruption of the words: "A concocted-and-bully story," the latter term being derived from the Danish word "bullen"—exaggerated.

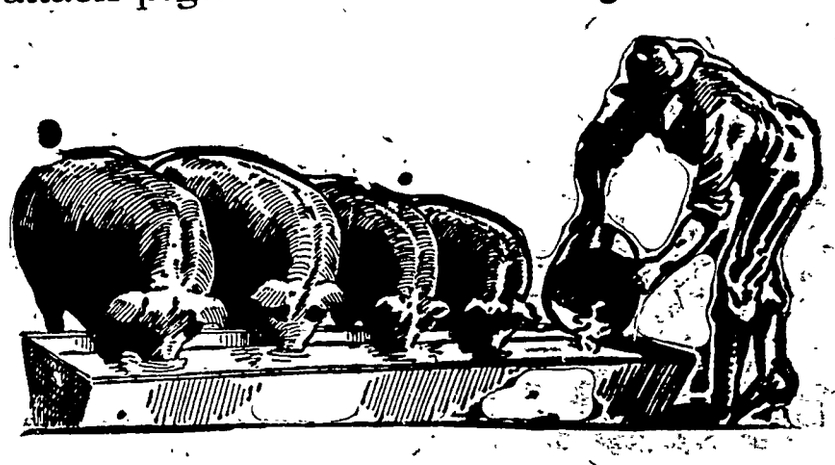
Start Your Pigs RIGHT!

Protect and Strengthen Them with

AVALON FARMS HOG-TONE

The Liquid Hog Conditioner, Fattner and Worm Remover

THOSE young pigs will mean a great deal in a few months. They will mean still more if you start in at once to protect them from worms and all ailments that attack pigs. **Avalon Farms Hog-Tone** not only affords this protection, but it is undeniably effective in building up the appetite, making pigs eat more gain more.



Better see us about it NOW.

G. A. PABST

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY
ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FIVE. (Continued.)

After finishing his inspection of the stables and garage, he walked across the courtyard and went up to his study, pushed open one of the windows and raised his head. Above him was a slanting mirror; and this mirror reflected, beyond the courtyard and its surrounding wall, one whole side of the Place du Palais-Bourbon.

"Bother!" he said. "Those confounded detectives are still there. And this has been going on for a fortnight." I'm getting tired of this spying."

He sat down, in a bad temper, to look through his letters, tearing up, after he had read them, those which concerned him personally and making notes on the others, such as applications for assistance and requests for interviews. When he had finished, he rang the bell.

"Ask Mlle. Levasseur to bring me the newspapers."

She had been the Hungarian count's reader as well as his secretary; and Perenna had trained her to pick out in the newspapers anything that referred to him, and to give him each morning an exact account of the proceedings that were being taken against Mme. Fauville.

Always dressed in black, with a very elegant and graceful figure, she had attracted him from the first. She had an air of great dignity and a grave and thoughtful face which made it impossible to penetrate the secret of her soul, and which would have seemed austere had it not been framed in a cloud of fair curls, resisting all attempts at discipline and setting a halo of light and gayety around her.

Her voice had a soft and musical tone which Perenna loved to hear; and, himself a little perplexed by Mlle. Levasseur's attitude of reserve, he wondered what she could think of him, of his mode of life, and of all that the newspaper had to tell of his mysterious past.

"Nothing new?" he asked, as he glanced at the headings of the articles.

She read the reports relating to Mme. Fauville; and Don Luis could see the police investigations were making no headway. Marie Fauville still kept to her first method, that of weeping, making a show of indignation, and assuming entire ignorance of the facts upon which she was being examined

"It's ridiculous," he said, aloud. "I have never seen any one defend herself so clumsily."

"Still, if she's innocent?"

It was the first time that Mlle. Levasseur had uttered an opinion or rather a remark upon the case. Don Luis looked at her in great surprise.

"So you think her innocent, mademoiselle?"

She seemed ready to reply and to explain the meaning of her interruption. It was as though she were removing her impassive mask and about to allow her face to adopt a more animated expression under the impulse of her inner feelings. But she restrained herself with a visible effort, and murmured:

"I don't know. I have no views."

"Possibly," he said, watching her with curiosity, "but you have a doubt: a doubt which would be permissible if it were not for the marks left by Mme. Fauville's own teeth. Those marks, you see, are something more than a signature, more than a confession of guilt. And, as long as she is unable to give a satisfactory explanation of this point——"

But Marie Fauville vouchsafed not the slightest explanation of this or anything else. She remained impenetrable. On the other hand, the police failed to discover her accomplice or accomplices, or the man with the ebony walking stick and the tortoise shell glasses whom the waiter at the Cafe du Pont-Neuf had described to Mazeroux and who seemed to have played a singularly suspicious part. In short, there was not a ray of light thrown upon the subject.

Equally vain was all search for the traces of Victor, the Rousel sister's first cousin, who would have inherited the Mornington bequest in the absence of any direct heirs.

"Is that all?" asked Perenna.

"No," said Mlle. Lavasseur, "there is an article in the Echo de France——"

"Relating to me?"

"I presume so, monsieur. It is called, "Why Don't They Arrest Him??"

"That concerns me," he said, with a laugh.

He took the newspaper and read:

Why do they not arrest him? Why go against logic and prolong an unnatural situation which no decent man can understand? This is the question which everybody is asking and to which our investigations enable us to furnish a precise reply.

Two years ago, in other words, three years after the pretended death of Arsene Lupin, the police, having discovered or believing they had discovered that Arsene Lupin was really none other than one Floriani, born at Blois and since lost to sight, because the register to be inscribed, on the page relating to this Floriani, with the word "Deceased," followed by the words "Under the alias of Arsene Lupin."

Consequently, to bring Arsene Lupin back to life, there would be wanted something more than the undeniable proof of his existence, which would not be impossible. The most complicated wheels in the administrative machine would have to be set in motion, and a decree obtained from the council of state.

Now it would seem that M. Valenglay, the prime minister, together with the prefect of police, is opposed to making any too minute inquiries capable of opening up a scandal which the authorities are anxious to avoid. Bring Arsene Lupin back to life? Recommence the struggle with that accursed scoundrel? Risk a fresh defeat and fresh ridicule? No, no, and again no!

And thus is brought about this unprecedented, in admissible, inconceivable, disgraceful situation, that Arsene Lupin, the hardened thief, the impenitent criminal, the robber king, the emperor of burglars and swindlers, is able today, not clandestinely, but in the sight and hearing of the whole world, to pursue the most formidable task that he has yet undertaken, to live publicly under a name which is not his own, but which he has incontestably made his own, to destroy with impunity four persons who stood in his way, to cause the imprisonment of an innocent woman against whom he himself has accumulated false evidence, and at the end of all, despite the protests of common sense and thanks to an unavowed complicity, to receive the 100,000,000 francs of the Mornington legacy.

There is the ignominous truth in a nutshell. It is well that it should be stated. Let us hope, now that it stands revealed, that it will influence the future conduct of events.

"At any rate, it will influence the conduct of the idiot who wrote that article," said Lupin, with a grin.

He dismissed Mlle. Lavasseur and rang up Major d'Astrignac on the telephone.

"Is that you, major? Perenna speaking."

"Yes, what is it?"

"Have you read the article in the Echo de France?"

"Yes."

"Would it bore you very much to call on that gentleman and ask for satisfaction in my name?"

"Oh! A duel!"

"It's got to be, major. All these sportsmen are wearying me with their lucubrations. They must be gagged. This fellow will pay for the rest."

"Well, of course, if you're bent on it ——"

"I am, very much."

The preliminaries were entered upon without delay. The editor of the Echo de France declared that the article had been sent in without a signature, typewritten, and that it had been published without his knowledge; but he accepted the entire responsibility.

That same day, at 3 o'clock, Don Luis Perenna, accompanied by Major d'Astrignac, another officer and a doctor, left the house in the Place de Palais-Bourbon in his car, and, followed by a taxi crammed with the detectives engaged in watching him, drove to the Parc des Princes.

While waiting for the arrival of the adversary, the Comte d'Astrignac took Don Luis aside.

"My dear Perenna, I ask you no questions. I don't want to know how much truth there is in all that is being written about you, or what your real name is. To me, you are Perenna of the Legion, and that is all I care about. Your past began in Morocco. As for the future, I know that, whatever happens and however great the temptation, your only aim will be to revenge Cosmo Mornington and protect his heirs. But there's one thing that worries me."

"Speak our, major."

"Give me your word that you won't kill this man."

"Two months in bed, major; will that suit you?"

"Too long. A fortnight."

"Done."

The two adversaries took up their positions. At the second encounter, the editor of the Echo de France fell, wounded in the chest.

"Oh, that's too bad of you, Perenna!" growled the Comte d'Astrignac. "You promised me——"

"And I've kept my promise, major."

The doctors were examining the injured man. Presently one of them rose and said:

"It's nothing. Three week's rest at most. Only a third of an inch more, and he would have been done for."

"Yes, but that third of an inch isn't there," murmured Perenna.

Still followed by the detectives' motor cab, Don Luis returned to the Faubourg Saint-Germain; and it was then that an incident occurred which was to puzzle him greatly and threw a most extraordinary light on the article in the Echo de France.

In the courtyard of his house he saw two little puppies which belonged to the coachman and which were generally confined to the stables. They were playing with a twist of red string which kept catching onto things, to the railings of the steps, to the flower vases. In the end, the paper round which the string was wound, appeared. Don Luis happened to pass at that moment. His eyes noticed marks of writing on the paper, and he mechanically picked it up and unfolded it.

He gave a start. He had at once recognized the opening lines of the article printed in the Echo de France. And the whole article was there, written in ink, on ruled paper, with erasures, and with sentences added, struck out, and begun anew.

He called the coachman and asked him:

"Where does this ball of string come from?"

"The string, sir? Why, from the harness room, I think. It must have been that little she devil of a Mirzo who ——"

"And when did you wind the string round the paper?"

"Yesterday evening, monsieur."

"Yesterday evening. I see. And where is the paper from?"

"Upon my word, monsieur, I can't say. I wanted something to wind my string on. I picked this bit up behind the coachhouse where they fling all the rubbish of the house to be taken into the street at night."

Don Luis pursued his investigations. He questioned or asked Mlle. Levasseur to question the other servants. He discovered nothing; but one fact remained: the article in the Echo de France had been written, as the rough draft which he had picked up proved, by somebody who lived in the house or who was in touch with one of the people in the house.

The enemy was inside the fortress.

But what enemy? And what did he want? Merely Perenna's arrest?

All the remainder of the afternoon Don Luis continued anxious, annoyed by the mystery that surrounded him, incensed at his own inaction, and especially at that threatened arrest, which certainly caused him no uneasiness, but which hampered his movements.

Accordingly, when he was told at about 10 o'clock that a man who gave the name of Alexandre insisted on seeing him, he had the man shown in; and when he found himself face to face with Mazeroux, but Mazeroux disguised beyound recognition and huddled in an old cloak, he flung himself on him as on a prey, hustling and shaking him.

"So it's you, at last!" he cried. "Well, what did I tell you? You can't make head or tail of things at the police office and you've come for me! Confess it, you numskull! You've come to fetch me! Oh, how funny it all is! Gad, I knew that you would never have the cheek to arrest me, and that the prefect of police would manage to calm the untimely ardour of that confounded Weber! To begin with, one doesn't arrest a man whom one has need of. Come, out with it! Lord, how stupid you look! Why don't you answer? How far have you got at the office? Quick, speak! I'll settle the thing in five seconds. Just tell me about your inquiry in two words, and I'll finish it for you in the twinkling of a bed post, in two minutes by my watch. Well, you were saying——"

"But, chief," spluttered Mazeroux, utterly nonplussed.

"What! Must I drag the words out of you? Come on! I'll make a start. It has to do with the man with the ebony walking stick, hasn't it? The one we saw at the Cafe du Pont-Neuf on the day when Inspector Verot was murdered?"

"Yes, it has."

"Have you found his traces?"

"Yes."

"Well, come along, find your tongue!"

"It's like this, chief. Some one else noticed him besides the waiter. There was another customer in the cafe; and this other customer, whom I ended by discovering, went out at the same time as our man and heard him ask somebody in the street which was the nearest underground station for Neuilly."

"Capital, that. And, in Neuilly, by asking questions on every side, you ferreted him out?"

"And even learned his name, chief: Hubert Lautier, of the Avenue du Roule. Only he decamped from there six months ago, leaving his furniture behind him and taking nothing but two trunks."

"What about the post office?"

"We have been to the post office. One of the clerks recognized the description which we supplied. Our man calls once every eight or 10 days to fetch his mail, which never amounts to much: just one or two letters. He has not been there for some time."

"Is the correspondence in his name?"

"No, initials."

"Were they able to remember them?"

"Yes: B. R. W. 8."

"Is that all?"

"That is absolutely all that I have discovered. But one of my fellow officers succeeded in proving, from the evidence of two detectives, that a man carrying a silver handled ebony walking stick and a pair of tortoise shell glasses walked out of the Gare d'Auteuil on the evening of the double murder and went toward Renalagh. Remember the presence of Mme. Fauville in that neighborhood at the same hour. And remember that the crime was committed round about midnight. I conclude from this——"

"That will do: be off!"

"But ——"

"Get!"

"Then I don't see you again?"

"Meet me in half an hour outside our man's place."

"What man?"

"Marie Fauville's accomplice."

"But you don't know ——"

"The address? Why, you gave it to me yourself: Boulevard Richard-Wallace, No. 8. Go! And don't look such a fool."

He made him spin round on his heels, took him by the shoulders, pushed him to the door, and handed him over quite flabbergasted, to a footman.

He himself went out a few minutes later, dragging in his wake the detectives attached to his person, left them posted on sentry duty outside a block of flats with a double entrance and took a motor cab to Neuilly.

He went along the Avenue de Madrid on foot and turned down the Boulevard Richard-Wallace, opposite the Boise de Bologne. Mazeroux was waiting for him in front of a small three storied house standing at the back of a court yard contained within the very high walls of the adjoining property.

"Is this number eight?"

"Yes, chief, but tell me how——"

"One moment, old chap; give me time to recover my breath."

He gave two or three great gasps.

"Lord, how good it is to be up and doing!" he said. "Upon my word, I was getting rusty. And what a pleasure to pursue those scoundrels! So you want me to tell you?"

He passed his arm through the sergeant's.

"Listen, Alexandre, and profit by my words. Remember this: when a person is choosing initials for his address at a poste restante he doesn't pick them at random, but always in such a way that the letters convey a meaning to the person corresponding with him, a meaning which will enable that other person easily to remember the address."

(Continued Next Week.)

More Profiteering Here.

From Capper's Weekly.

Fifteen years ago a farmer could buy a header or self binder for $180. The price now is $325. Two years ago 14-inch gang plows could be bought for $55. Now they cost $120. The wagon that formerly sold for $85 now costs $125. And all farm machinery is sold at proportionately increased prices. A little swift price regulating here would produce wonderfully beneficial results. All these tools are necessary to the important work of food production.

Bolshevism Based Only On Hatred of Bourgeo

From the Dallas, Tex., News.

The dominating idea of the bolsheviks has been that they convert the war of nationalities into one of classes. It has be guide of their diplomacy from the beginning. They imagined they could unite the proletariat of all nations against the "capit classes" of all nations. They consigned to the "capitalistic cl every one against whom the charge of solvency could be proved, was one of their worst blunders. For undoubtedly the world's upts are in a minority, so that the bolsheviks committed the political error of inscribing their manner in a way which was so recruit the enemy more than it could themselves. Trotzky Lenine believed that the world was easily to be set on fire with incendiary ideas and inflammatory rhetoric. Now they find that world was less combustible than they had imagined. There is e contrariety in the reports to leave one in doubt whether the bolshe have notified the Germans of their readiness to accept the re peace terms or not. But the question is probably of no conseq Having failed to cause a social conflagration in Germany and A they are helpless before the governments which they intended be devoured.

For Trotzky and Lenine the world wide project has sud contracted to the area of Russia, and only so much of that a pretend to have under authority. Instead of being concerned to bolshevism throughout the earth, they find themselves confronte the danger of its collapse in Russia. If now they are ready to peace with Germany on almost any terms that Germany may offe is because they have come to think that only peace, if anything save bolshevism at home. One may doubt whether even that possible. Having swung from Nicholas to Trotzky, the pend seems to have reached the end of the arc that is the starting po reaction; a reaction which need not, and pretty certainly will swing back to absolutism, but which is likely to outlaw bolshe

TEACHERS' SALARIES AND SHORTAGE OF TEACHE

By William F. Barr, Dean College of Education, Drake University.

During the past few months there have been many complaints from different parts of the country because of the impossibility to secure teachers to satisfy the demand. There is no doubt whatever that there are many people prepared to teach who are not teaching simply because the teaching profession is not sufficiently attractive from a financial standpoint.

The war is being blamed for the shortage of teachers. The war has been the cause of industrial re-adjustments opening many new fields of occupations to young women who planned to teach. No one can blame these young women for taking the places that are more remunerative. The question is simply whether the people of the state of Iowa and the United States consider their schools of sufficient importance to offer salaries attractive enough to compete with other occupations.

A class of junior and senior students in Drake university made an estimate of the cost of school attendance and found that the actual cost plus the loss of wages while attending will average for girls about $700 per year and for men about $900. For four years it costs a girl $2,800 and a boy about $3,600 to attend school. The same group of students using the high school directory issued by the Midland schools giving the salaries for the year 1917-18, reported by superintendents of city and town schools since the opening of the school year, found by going through one-fifth of the directory taking the towns in order, that the average salary of 498 women is $690.25. Of this number, 303 are receiving less than the average while 85 are receiving $540, or less, per year. If this ratio holds for all of the schools reported, there are 2,490 women in the high schools of Iowa teaching for the average, 1,515 of these receiving less than the average, and 175 of the entire number receiving $540, or less, per year.

We have made some inquiry as to the cost of living in the towns and smaller cities of Iowa and find that the average for room and board is at least $30 per month. Eight dollars additional per month is not too much for laundry and incidentals. The teacher's actual necessary expense then, aside from clothing and traveling expenses is $270 for board and room, $72 for incidentals, and $168 interest on the investment making a total of $510, which subtracted from the average salary leaves $176.25 year to pay for clothing, traveling penses, additional schooling, livi penses for three months, and pay on the original capital invested.

For those teaching below the school, a minimum of two years' or college training is required. average salary for these teache probably not to exceed $585 per Allowing the same living expens $84 for interest, the total annual pense is $426, which being subtr from $585 leaves the teacher $159 used as indicated for the high s teacher.

With men, the situation is even serious. The average salary for in the schools examined is less $900 per year. Any one knows t real man cannot take a four course in college and justify h for entering the teaching profess $900 per year. On the morning Washington's birthday, a teacher met on the streets of Des Moines offered $5 per day for unskilled He was told that he could go to at once, that he needed no pre experience, that the work required mental activity. This offer $1,080 for the school year with no paration. At the same time we h our desk three calls for men teache $720, $765 and $810, respectively, only good men were wanted.

The people of Iowa are proud of increasing excellence in school b ing and equipment. People are mor terested in their children than in their other possessions and when stop to think seriously of the m they will appreciate the fact th the entire educational work the important factor is the teacher, that excellence of schools cannot b unless teachers are paid enough t tract the best men and best wom the state. Teacher's salaries shou increased to the point where no te doing her first terms work, below high school, should be expected to for less than $75 per month, wh teachers in the high school shou paid less than $85 for first work both of these cases, it should be stood that excellence of work lead to increase of salary from y year. Many of the towns are al awakening to the situation and are creasing teachers' salaries mat for next year.

OUR "BRIDGE OF SHIPS."

Lillian Erskine in Everybody's Magazine.

The actual results obtained by the national shipping board been so obscured by criticism and discussion of personnel that relief to find some definite information.

One hundred and forty-six contracts for 996 new vessels (3 wood, 58 composite, and 559 of steel), totaling 5,481,108 dead w tons, have already been signed by the corporation; in addition to 880 commandeered ships, totaling nearly 3,000,000 tons, of which 40 have been completed.

Seventy of the 278 cargo steamers (exceeding 7,500 tons) especially designed for high speed, "unsinkable" transports; w balanced system of bulkheads, which will keep them afloat after even two torpedoes have torn their jagged way through their sides. And a prospective tonnage of over 1,000,000 in wooden vessels, attempts to revive for America a dead industry to supple the 3,965,200 tons, scheduled for the fabricated cargo fleets of ste

This is the promised colossal ship production of the emer fleet corporation, which is the greatest industrial call to resources labor ever issued in the history of any country.

TWO GIRLS OPERATING ALASKAN STAMP MILL

Juneau, Alaska, (by mail)—At Pearl Harbor, 40 miles from here, two young women, just out of their 'teens, have for the past four years operated a paying mine. Their sole assistant has been their mother. They operate a two-stamp mill and, their present ambition is to install a five-stamp equipment.

These girls are the daughters of the late John G. Peterson, a pioneer who, with Mrs. Peterson, acquired an interest in some mining properties 26 years ago in the Pearl Harbor district. The girls' names are Irene and Margaret. Both were born in Juneau.

There is nothing in a mining line that the two young women are not capable of doing, from sharpening a steel to shoeing a mule. These things are every day affairs with them—a part of the day's work. They built the neat four room cottage in which they live, getting the timber out of the forest themselves.

An inspection of their library shows works on geology, mineralogy, petrology, mining and milling, and mine management by the best authorities. A number of standard magazines come to them. The girls occasionally take trips. One of these excursions took on the proportions of a tour to Europe.

Juneau, the town of their nativity frankly is proud of them. So is Alaska.

Sugar Foe of Alcohol.

From the New York Independent.

A 5 o'clock candy is a better re tive than a 5 o'clock highball or eve o'clock tea, for it is a true nutrien stead of a mere stimulant. It is a ter of common observation that who like sweets usually do not alcohol. Women, for instance, are eat candy but do not commonly alcoholic beverages.

Look around you at a banquet and you will generally find that who turn down their wine glasses erally take two lumps in their tasses. We often hear it said that ever a candy store opens up a salo the same block closes up.

Our grandmothers used to warn daughters: "Don't marry a man who not want sugar in his tea. He is to take to drink." So, young men, next you give a box of candy to your girl and she offers you some, don't cline it. Eat it and pretend to like least, for it is quite possible that looked into a physiology and is you out. You never can tell what girls up to.

Wheat Case Stated.

From the Miller, S. D., Press.

"Grow more spring wheat," goverm tells farmers. All right, give us the kind of weather and farm help we got the land and inclination!

pring Colds re the Worst

They lead to catarrh and eumonia. They weaken e entire system and leave nable to resist the sudden anges. They interfere with digestion and lessen your ... Neglected they soon become dread disease known as systemic catarrh. Don't neglect them. ... costly as well as dangerous.

PERUNA ill Safeguard You

Have a box of Peruna Tablets with you for the sudden ... or exposure. Tone your system up with a regular course of the old Peruna, fortify it against ..., get your digestion up to normal, take care of yourself, and avoid ... If you are suffering now ... the treatment at once. Give ... the help she needs to throw ... the catarrhal inflammation, and ... become well.

Peruna has been helping people ... 44 years. Thousands of homes ... on it for coughs, colds and indigestion. It's a good tonic for the ... as well.

The Peruna Company ... Columbus, Ohio

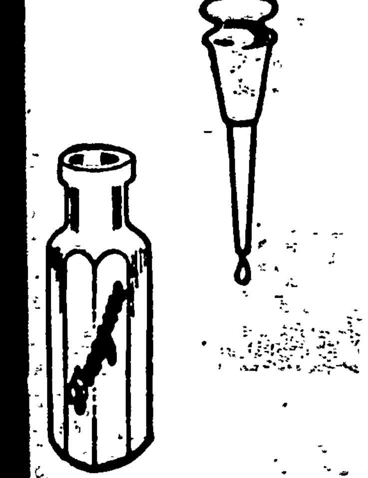
One Great Truth.

"... suppose you claim that you will ... office poorer than you entered ..."

"... not making any statement about ... But I can truthfully say that ... campaign depleted my bank roll ... derably."—Kansas City Journal.

ORNS LIFT OUT! COSTS FEW CENTS

Drops of magic! Doesn't ... hurt one bit! Drop a little Freezone on a touchy corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it off with ... fingers. No pain! Try it!



Why wait? Your druggist sells ... bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of discovery of the Cincinnati genius.

Proving Their Patriotism.

"... course we have a family skele... ... let's trot it out. It will be ... to us now. Shows we are ... operating."—Kansas City Journal.

...ing-up for the Spring Attack at ... There is a good deal like getting ... in condition for an invasion ... germs of grip, pneumonia or ... fever" here at home.

... time of the year most people ... from a condition often called ... Fever. They feel tired, worn ... before the day is half thru. They have frequent headaches, and ... "pimply" or pale skin, and ... The reason for this is that ... the wintertime, shut up within ... eating too much meat and ... green vegetables, one heaps ... the system which is not burned ... the clinkers remain to poison ... —a clogging up of the circu... with inactive liver and kidneys ... to put your house in order.

... invigorating tonic which will ... the blood, put new life in the ... sparkle to the eyes, and a ... the skin, nothing does so well ... Alterative herb extract made from ... Seal root, Blood and Stone ... Oregon grape root and Wild ... bark. This can be had in convenient ready-to-use tablet form at all ... sixty cents, and has been ... the past fifty years as Dr. ... Golden Medical Discovery. By ... of the nerves feeding on the ... when the blood is pure the ... feel the effect, and neuralgia or ... nerve pains disappear because ... is the cry of the starved ... for food. When suffering from ... frequent or scanty urine, ... pains here or there, or that ... tired feeling, the simple way ... overcome these disorders is merely ... Dr. Pierce's Anuric from ... ist. In tablets, sixty cents.

OUGHING ... PISO'S

SAFE FARMING

HOG GREATEST MEAT PRODUCER

By P. G. HOLDEN.

RAISE more hogs is the quickest and best solution to the problem of satisfying an ever-increasing demand for meat.

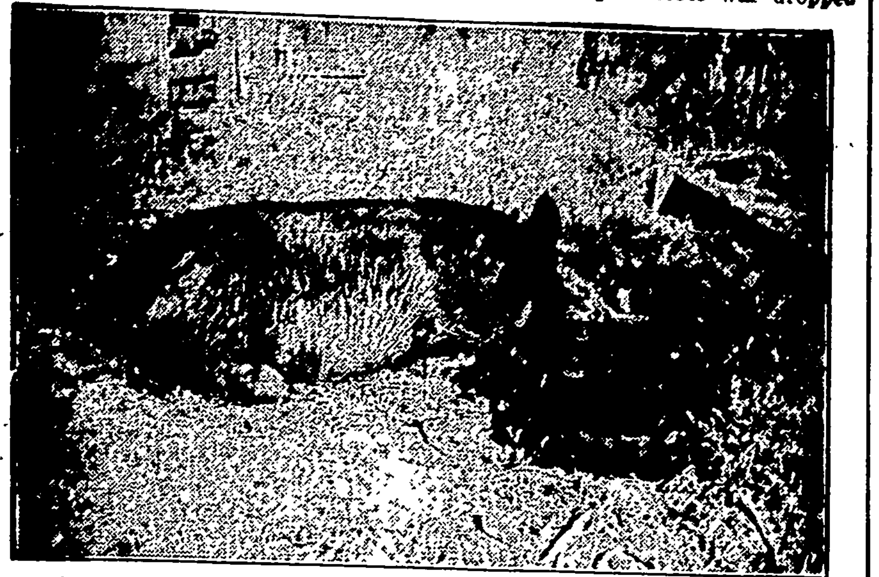
Philip H. Hale, editor of the National Farmer and Stock Grower, has given much thought and study to the meat problem from the standpoint of the farmer, and at my request, has prepared the following article:

In this emergency we should not underestimate the importance of the hog. On two million farms there are no hogs. On every such farm the farmer should buy a bred sow immediately. He should feed the male pigs when he gets them and grow the females to be bred. He does not have to buy many sows to start hog raising.

We do not speak in favor of the hog to the exclusion of other classes of stock. The hog is not our favorite, but he is in first position and cannot be driven out. In the grains, wheat and corn will win the war; in meat animals the conqueror is the hog.

Cows and Hogs Compared.

We recently had a great live stock show at Chicago and the champion steer weighed 1,610 pounds at 29 months or 870 days of age. The cow that had the champion steer for a calf could have had another calf and be coming on with another since the champion calf was dropped. One steer weighing 1,600 pounds and another weighing 1,000 pounds would represent about all the meat the cow would show in market in two clear years and five months. But a sow that gave a litter of pigs when that champion steer was dropped



This Single Litter of Nine Little Pigs Should Weigh 250 Pounds Each at 10 Months of Age, or a Total of 2,250 Pounds.

could have given another litter that year and two more the following year. The four litters of pigs, say eight to a litter, could all have grown and at 10 months old each weigh 250 pounds. It is not impossible for one sow to market 7,500 pounds of meat on the hoof in 29 months, as against 2,600 pounds produced by the best cow in the world. Especially is this true in the South, where the climate is mild and the growing season long.

In the Northern states farmers usually depend upon one litter of pigs a year, with about seven or eight pigs to the litter.

Hogs King of Meat Animals.

All domestic animals are important, but the hog is the most important animal in the present emergency. The cow generally gives us one calf; the sheep generally gives us one ewe; but the sow gives us a litter.

Jordan, in "The Feeding of Animals," proves that the hog will make more than five times the real food value that a steer or a sheep can make from the same amount of grain feed.

For the transportation of fresh meats special cars are necessary. For the transportation of hams and bacon and lard ordinary cars and ships are satisfactory. Hog meat can be shipped economically to the uttermost ends of the world. You do not have to can bacon and hams to get them to the soldiers in the trenches.

The emergency is right now. We have to do what we can the quickest and the best way. It is not a question of profit; there is profit in all food and feedstuff. A farmer can raise 1,000 pounds of pork while he is raising 400 pounds of beef or mutton.

The hog is raised universally, and the number of hogs we can raise and fatten depends entirely upon the amount of feed we can produce. Farmers have taken a contract to produce the largest amount of meat in the shortest possible time and that points directly to the hog. If you raise more pork than you did before, you deserve well of your country, even if you cure it and eat it on your own farm, thus making it unnecessary for you to buy on the market meat that other farmers have raised.

PATIENTS KILLED BY CARBON MONOXIDE GAS

With the American Army in France, (by mail).—Carbon monoxide gas has caused deaths among patients being transported within the closed bodies of some American-made ambulances equipped with exhaust gas heaters, it is announced. All precautions now have been taken to insure these vehicles being safer in the future.

Investigation disclosed the presence of gas in lethal quantities within ambulances, it having passed through highly heated iron parts and leaks in exhaust pipes. Poor ventilation was responsible for the gas remaining in the closed bodies.

Orders have now been issued for the boring of one inch holes at three inch intervals in a double row through the wooden front of all vehicles being used by the American Expeditionary forces. Similar holes will be made in the tailboards. All exhaust gas heaters in the future will be carefully inspected under operating conditions and repairs immediately made upon those found even slightly defective.

All ambulance drivers and orderlies have been ordered to investigate the condition of all passengers within their cars at five-minute intervals. This will be done by requiring an answer to an interrogation. Particular attention will be paid to the condition of patients when ambulances are at a standstill with the engine running.

How Air Affects Health.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cold air with high moisture content has a depressing effect on the human organism, but the factors concerned are not well understood. Some writers have maintained the existence of a direct connection between house dampness and tuberculosis. Other diseases, such as rheumatism, are commonly supposed to be fostered by a cold, damp climate.

Cellar dwelling is proverbially unhealthy. In individual instances vitality seems to be lowered and predisposition to infection increased by exposure to humid cold. There is no doubt that the human mechanism works at disadvantage when placed in cold, moisture laden air, even though the precise nature of the derangement is not known.

Cold, dry air is generously considered healthful and stimulating by medical authorities. Metabolic processes against excessive heat loss, sensations of wellbeing are dominant. There is little exact physiological evidence bearing on this condition. Drs. Miller and Noble have shown that respiratory infection of rabbits with bacillus bovisepticus (snuffles) is favored by chilling the animals after they have been accustomed to heat.

Dryness combined with high temperature is commonly deemed injurious. This is the combination found in desert climates and in many artificially heated dwellings in northern climates in winter. The dry, hot atmosphere induces restlessness and "nervous" feelings, as well as drying and irritation of the skin and mucous membranes. Susceptibility to colds is said to be increased in indoor dwellers in a hot, dry atmosphere.

Turn to American Music.

From the Milwaukee Leader.

"The present time offers great opportunities for American music and musicians," said Victor Herbert, American composer and conductor, who was in Milwaukee recently as guest director of the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra, which played at the auditorium concert.

"The fact that communication with Europe is so uncertain and in many cases impossible," he continued, "makes it very difficult and impracticable to get those novelties for our musical season which the American public is accustomed to look for and the result has been that orchestra leaders have been compelled to turn their attention to American music. This has in many cases brought startling and gratifying results. America is obviously beginning to realize that it has within itself possibilities for great and promising developments in creative music.

"What can we hope for American folk song? Well, I have the best hopes, but not as long as our farmers ride about in their Fords. What do you think they will be liable to sing? Nor do I expect that our maidens dancing the tango and the fox trot will produce anything like the beautiful, expressive songs of the good old days, and now that they are going to put prohibition over on us, how the hell do they expect us to sing at all?"

Want Better Milling Wheat.

From the American Miller.

Moving pictures are being used throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas to show the heads and kernels of the principal varieties of wheat grown in that section and encourage greater planting of the Marquis variety, which is considered more desirable than other varieties by the Minnesota flour millers. These pictures also show cleaning operations, the common weed seed enemies of wheat, like wild pea, kinghead, corn cockle, etc., and the preventable grain diseases, like smut, with methods of treating seed with formaldehyde. Testing and germination of seed are shown, and then the sampling and grading of wheat after harvest, with views of baking tests, showing the effect of weed seed on loaves of bread, and the difference between loaves made from Marquis wheat and other varieties. These pictures are part of a general campaign started several years ago by a Minnesota flour milling concern, and are reinforced with advertising in the newspapers in that territory and organized work among county agents, farmers, clubs, agricultural schools, and school children to increase the acreage of Marquis wheat and encourage formaldehyde treatment of seed wheat. Germination test of seed wheat is taught in the public schools and seed wheat cleaning and grading is organized on a community basis.

The state of New York has 394,023 motor vehicles. They pay an annual fee of more than $2,215,000 and give employment to 106,000 chauffeurs.

Lemons Whiten and Beautify the Skin! Make Cheap Lotion

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the hidden roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful for rough, red hands.

Your druggist will sell three ounces of orchard white at little cost, and any grocer will supply the lemons. Adv.

His Righteous Wrath.

"I received a compliment yesterday in which I did not thank the giver," grumbled old Festus Pester. "A total stranger wrote me a letter and addressed me as 'the Hon.' I do not know why he should have applied that epithet to me, unless it was because he did not know me. I feel safe in saying that even my enemies would not charge me with having many of the characteristics of an Hon. I am not a fawning, smirking blatherskite, too lazy to work, nor am I a liar and deadbeat. It may be that I have one attribute of an Hon.—very likely I am a bore—but beyond that I am not guilty."—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Ideals That Uplift.

We cannot revere anything lofty without ourselves becoming exalted; we cannot revere anything holy without ourselves becoming purer. The character of our homage determines our characters.—J. H. Jowett, D. D.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Cautious.

"Have you been taken, too, with these arguments about the excitement of aviation?"

"Well, I wouldn't so to speak, care to fall for it."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

A Hot One.

Foxy—He seems to be well seasoned.

Handsome—Yes; he's full of ginger.

We must learn to read before we can read to learn, and learn to listen before we can learn by listening.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 horsepower could be obtained from Scotland's waterfalls.

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Everything comes to the man who advertises while he waits.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DES MOINES, IOWA

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature Brentwood

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Puts a .. Stop to all **Distemper**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

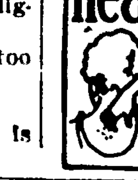
The Preliminary Crop.

"When are you going to begin digging in your garden?"

"Not for some time. It is still too early for fishing worms."

Gas is always shut in when it is turned out.

Heal Skin Troubles



That Itch and Burn with Cuticura.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Everywhere Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Birds' Nests for Soup.

The birds' nests from which the famed Chinese soup is made are built by a species of swallow that abounds on the coasts of Java, Ceylon and Borneo, and consists of a gelatinous substance obtained from marine plants. The nests are boiled either in chicken broth or in milk of almonds, and the result very much resembles vermicelli soup, except that it is far more costly.

Relax If You Would Sleep.

The philosopher Hegel finished his principal work on the eve of the battle of Jena, amidst the thunder of cannon. Noise, instead of interfering with conscious thinking, produces an incentive to thought. If you keep too vigorous an attention on your ideas, after you compose yourself for sleep; if you maintain an emotional element or any feelings with them, you will lie awake or have only fitful sleep.

LOCAL ITEMS

****

Buy a Bond!

****

Clean up your rubbish before May 1st.

****

The First National Bank have their statement in this issue.

****

Oscar Schuldt was a Garner visitor last Saturday between trains.

****

Henry Lewis was a business caller at Forest City between trains Tuesday.

****

Quite a number of Klemme young people attended the dance at Belmond Tuesday evening.

****

Dr. J. S. Wesson, the veterinary from Garner, was a professional visitor here Monday.

****

There will be a lot of building done in Klemme this year. Klemme is on a boom that cannot be stopped.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schluter, of Meservey, visited at the J. M. Howdeshell home Monday afternoon.

****

Quite a number of the young people from here attended the dance at Garner last Thursday evening.

****

Mr. E. T. Wesson, Republican candidate for County Auditor of Garner, was calling on Klemme friends Monday.

****

Chris Jacobs, of Garner, the candidate for County Auditor, was in Klemme Tuesday, visiting with friends.

****

Mrs. Lena Schroeder is building a new modern house on the corner south of the G. A. Pabst drug store. Croner & Suckow have the contract for the work.

****

W. H. Ramsay, of Garner, was a business caller here Monday and Tuesday. He came up to meet with the city council in the matter of passing new city ordinances.

****

Chas. Papousek, of Garner, was in Klemme Tuesday on business. Charles has enlisted in the army as an electrician and leaves Wednesday for a training camp.

****

Cloud Lawhorn is reported to be on the sick list with blood poisoning resulting from injuring his foot some time ago. At this writing he is somewhat improved.

****

Jean Vanhoosen, who is a brother-in-law of Albert Fuller and is working for him, left Tuesday for Des Moines on his way to enter the Naval Training Camp at the Great Lakes.

****

Mr. Merril Reed, of Corwith, Frank Ward of Algona, and Clifford Liming of Wesley, attended church here Sunday at the English M. E. and dinnered at the Rev. Howdeshell home.

****

J. M. Howdeshell and family drove to Meservey Friday afternoon to attend the monthly social which has been so much enjoyed by the members and friends of the church there during the past several months.

****

Sam Taddlock, of Garner, was a business caller here Monday. Mr. Taddlock is looking after the electrical wiring which Chas. Papousek had charge of before. Mr. Papousek has enlisted in the army as an electrician and Mr. Taddlock will wire your house for you. Write him at Garner.

****

J. W. Knadler, of Garner, candidate for the office of Clerk of Courts, was calling on Klemme voters Tuesday of this week. From here he went to Goodell to call on his friends between trains. Joe is a fine fellow to have as a visitor as he always has a smile for everybody. While here he called at the Times Office for a chat with the Editor.

****

Dewey Rice left Tuesday evening for Des Moines, via Mason City, where he will receive further instructions in regard to his Naval Training which he will take at the Great Lakes camp. Dewey will leave Des Moines as soon as he receives his pass and will go into training at once when he reaches his destination. We wish him good luck.

****

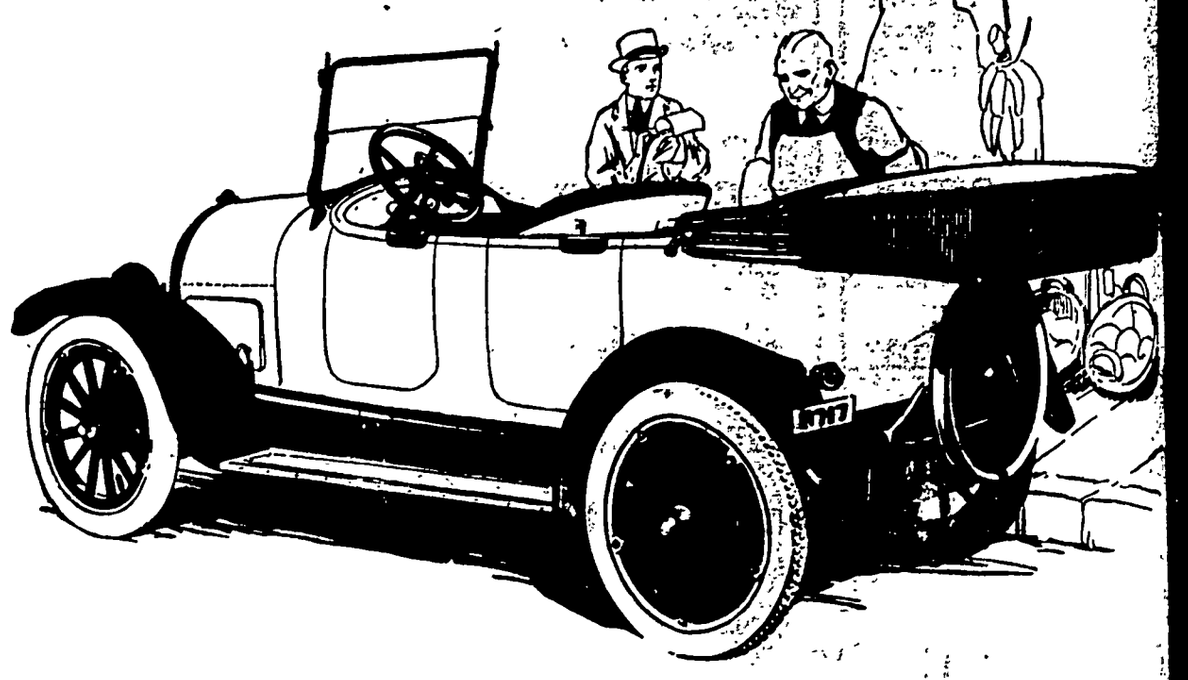
G. B. LAWHORN ANNOUNCES FOR SUPERVISOR

This issue of the Times contains the announcement of G. B. Lawhorn of Garner, for the office of county supervisor. Mr. Lawhorn is an old time resident of the county and has been a farmer until of late. He is well known and has many friends in the county who will support him at the coming primaries. He is a good all around square man and will make good if elected to the office.

Overland

TRADE MARK

The Thrift Car



Millions Saved— Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 **Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $13**

f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free *Prices subject to change without notice*

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Iowa*

COAL NOTICE

Will have on tracks about the 15th of May two cars of the old reliable Washed Egg Coal, so order quick. Hard to get! Also give me your orders for other kinds. W. F. Lau.

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

The Missus in Charge.

The editor of the Jefferson Review recently took his first vacation in a large number of years, and in his latest issue remarks: "That wife of ours has a queer way of running business. She banks all the money she takes in, but doesn't pay any bills. Works all right one way, but has kept us busy since we got home."—Oregonian.

KNOCKED OUT.

"We'll have to film this last battle scene over again."

"What's wrong with it?"

"The hero, who is supposed to club twenty men to death with the butt of his rifle, accidentally struck one of the supernumeraries too hard."

"Well?"

"The 'super' retaliated with a vicious uppercut and the hero won't be able to act for several days."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

HOW HE LOOKS BEST.

First Soldier (looking at pictures of himself)—Which do you think is the best, Mike?

Second Soldier—Well, personally, I think the one of you in the gas mask is the best.

For Sale and Wante

FOR SALE—Hard coal stove, some hard coal. John Bock.

FOR SALE—12-inch [illegible] gang plow, almost as good as Chas. Ax.

FOR SALE—6 tons of good hay, 4 miles south of town. Schuldt.

WANTED—To buy right, a fair second hand top buggy. C. Goodell.

FOR SALE—Modern house, park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. age. Just the home for retired er. Call at this office if you business. The Klemme Times.

FOR SALE—Hard Coal Stove some hard coal. John Bock.

We will buy poultry at the market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

12 Pages This Week!

UME XXII NUMBER 33 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, April 18, 1918. — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

ENTER BARBER SHOP

nday evening between 7:00 thieves entered McElmur- er shop and stole the money register, also a few pack- garettes that were on the e. They forced their way ilding by pushing open the of the shop.

oyes are known to be boys ere seen shortly after 7:00 a neighbor residing near The boys were seen to between the barber shop arage and acted suspicious. be found out who they were be prosecuted to the full ex- the law. It is perhaps this ch of boys who damaged Mr. ray's car a few nights ago have been tinkering with e street the past few weeks. those boys are ever seen up ry anymore they will be ver to the authorities for nishment. It is time that a ut to some of these low down ricks as petty thieving and ical jokes" will lead these serious trouble.

ednesday morning of last e campmeeting association e German Methodist church and unanimously decided to e campmeeting for this year nt of the shortage of farm and we are ready to heed the ressed by our government to ll expense not absolutely y and give everyone a chance all the foodstuff possible, and as preachers and laymen our every effort in backing government in making the ee for Democracy and a good r men and women to live.

A. H. Meyer, Secretary

Weakness.

'twas weak to do 'tis weaker t once being done.—Shelley.

KLEMME TO HAVE NEW CHURCH

After laying the foundation for a 16x28 foot addition to the English M. E. church, the board has decided with the present rapid growth of the congregation that the church with this addition will be inadequate to take care of our people. So we are going to try to squeeze through the summer and winter and with the breaking up of the winter of 1919 we expect to break the ground for an entirely new church. We have not fully estimated the cost, but expect to put up a building that will be a credit to the already beautiful town of Klemme and shall stand to bless the rising generation. When the war is over the church of God is going forward rapidly and we must be ready for the emergency. The site has not been located but doubtless it will be where the old church now stands as there is no prettier spot in Klemme for a church. Let everybody boost for the new church.

A. C. LAU ANNOUNCES FOR SUPERVISOR

A. C. Lau was elected for Supervisor in 1916, November, for a three year term, but on account of the change in the law of three supervisors instead of five, he has only had the office one year. Mr. Lau ought to have the full term of three years and so he calls on all voters to help him. Mr. Lau has lived in this county for forty-three years and has helped it's improvements. He is a large land owner and tax payer and will make a good supervisor for the county and will appreciate the office.

Nature Faker Note.

A South Carolina Poet "And the echoes whisper among the pines, where the wild sweet lilies grow." The lily crop of the pines is about as great as the yield of catfish in a corn field.—Houston Post.

RED CROSS NOTES

The surgical class has made the past two weeks 20 pneumonia jackets, 17 Oukum pads, 12 irrigation pads.

We make mention of six pair of pajamas that were omitted among the finished articles last time.

Following is a list of new members to join this chapter: Wm. Smith, J. N. Day, Dorance Smith Day, Walter Ross, Mrs. Walter Ross, Pearl Ross, Ruby Miller, Warner Schlawein.

Still room for more.

KLEMME CREAM HAULERS UP TO DATE

Rudy Baack and Lewis Knoke are up with the times and each have purchased Ford trucks to haul cream with. This enables them to make their routes in a much shorter length of time and they have also taken in a larger territory. It makes a big improvement and will also give the patrons of the creamery better service.

PARTY FOR NAVY BOYS

Last Sunday evening Mrs. Henry Church gave a party and dinner in honor of Ernest Lewis and George Hoppe, who have enlisted in the U. S. Navy and are now awaiting their call. Mrs. Church invited six young people to be present at the farewell party. After the dinner the party enjoyed an automobile ride. All announce a good time and that Mrs. Church is a fine entertainer.

Chip on the Shoulder.

"We love and we value peace," said Jefferson "We know its blessings and experience, we abhor the follies of war, and are not untried in its distresses and calamities" A God-fearing nation confides in its strength without boasting of it and respects that of others without fearing it. The weak nation, like the weak man, carries a chip on the shoulder.

PEACE

The United States did not enter into this war unadvisedly, hastily, under stress of heat or passion. We took the step calmly, soberly, reluctantly, with a full sense of the awful responsibilities involved, the sacrifices demanded, the magnitude of the task.

President Wilson did not advise in his war message, nor did Congress act in declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany without giving the most solemn consideration to what the action meant. They knew it meant the death of thousands of brave Americans; they knew it meant suffering and wounds and the disabling for life of hundreds of thousands of our young men. They counted to the full the human cost and the material cost.

Every development since has justified and proved the wisdom and the imperative necessity of America's participation. Every German success and every German failure have shown how necessary to our own welfare and peace, how necessary to the safety and peace of the world the defeat of Germany is. Every foot of ground Germany has been forced to give up, every foot of land she has seized, have demonstrated the imperative necessity of defeating that sinister, intolerable thing called Germanism.

Germanism is 3,000 miles away. It must never come any nearer. Let this war result in anything but defeat of Germany, let her emerge with her power unbroken and her kultur still dominant, and it is but a question of time until we alone will be fighting Germany instead of warring against her with our Allies on our side.

Lincoln said that this country could not exist half slave and half free. All Americans now recognize that truth. The events of the last few years have shown equally clearly that this world can not exist half free and half autocratic—half free people loving liberty and justice and peace and half an autocracy seeking to dominate the world, caring nothing for liberty or justice and nothing for humanity and civilization, if only they interfere with its ambition.

There is no peace for America except a just peace, a peace that means a world fit for free people to live in. German ideals, German purposes, and German practices are the antitheses of American. The beliefs we love and honor and uphold are contemptible to them; the objects for which they will send to death millions of their own men and millions of their enemy are abhorrent to our ideas of right and justice; their methods and practices in warfare are an abomination and horror to us.

The American who now advocates or wishes for peace, except a just peace, is either woefully misguided or a traitor to America's future and America's past, to all things American—the things which have made our country great and free, which hundreds of thousands of Americans have died to maintain, and for which Americans now are dying in France.

There can be no peace with honor or safety to ourselves or to posterity, except a just peace, and there can and will be no other peace. Work for peace accomplishes nothing but the hampering of our effort, the delay of the real peace, and a greater toll of death of America's fighting men. Our duty is to war for a just and righteous peace; to work or speak for any other peace is treason.

GOODELL

E. B. McCorkle of Algona was calling on old friends here Wednesday.

Howard Kepner left for Moline, Illinois, Monday where he has a position in the Rock Island depot.

Harvey Christensen and T. O. Letch went to Hampton Thursday to bring Mrs. Letch back from the hospital.

Mrs. A. M. Johnson returned to her home at Spirit Lake Thursday.

T. Brocks of Clear Lake was a caller in town Thursday.

Steve Hamilton was over from Clarion Saturday.

Miss Erickson and Miss Wigfield spent the week end with their parents at Thompson.

Nearly all Goodell attended the patriotic meeting at Belmond Thursday.

Domesticated Canaries.

There are 12 distinct breeds of canaries. About 500 years ago a Spanish sea captain brought from the Canary islands some insignificant little greenish birds which were called canary birds, and from these have been evolved the 12 species or varieties of canaries known to the breeder of today.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

According to the discipline under which all Methodist people are living, the Methodist Episcopal church was launched in America for the purpose of aiding in evangelizing the continent, and the spreading of Scriptural Holiness over these lands. Are we true to the task assigned us. If not we can not expect the blessing of God to accompany our efforts in advancing His kingdom on earth. His blessing and power fell upon Methodism in days of old until souls prayed through at an altar, and when they left the altar they knew that they were saved or sanctified as the case might have been. God has not changed, sin is the same, the remedy is the same, why not have the old time power in our churches today?

The doctrine of entire sanctification is scriptural and reasonable. It appeals at once to all who have been truly born of the Spirit, and who really hunger and thirst after righteousness. The commands of God on this subject are so clear, the provisions so great, the promises are so full, why not have the blessing today? God is infinitely great. God in His great wisdom would never have sent the world a Redeemer who could not make humanity holy.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock. Come along folks, we are badly crowded, but shall make room for one more.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock p. m. Leader, Mr. Tommie Nelson. Topic—"Seeing Ourselves as Outsiders See Us." This is a good subject and you ought to hear it discussed.

Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock.

Now good people if you do not want to go to church yourself do not go to your neighbor's for dinner, and keep him from church for in so doing you commit a double sin.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. George Gruetzmacher on Thursday afternoon, April 25th.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

The hospital at Des Moines sends the following message to all who helped to fill the case with eggs for Easter: "This gift is indeed appreciated, and we will be glad indeed if you will convey an expression of sincere thanks to the donors. Their support is most generous, and it is such support as this that makes our hospital a possibility and our work a pleasure."

Very truly yours,
C. C. Hurin, Supt.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

There will be communion services in our church next Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock. We will begin with a short Sunday School session and at 10:30 preaching service begins. The district superintendent, L. J. Brenner of Sioux City, will be here to conduct the service. He will preach in the morning and in the evening. There will be no Epworth League next Sunday evening but preaching service will begin at 8:30 o'clock.

Midweek prayermeeting at 8:00 o'clock on Tuesday evening.

Sunday School conference workers will meet at the parsonage on Friday evening.

There will be no services in the Methodist church in German township next Sunday.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship with us.

DON'T BUILD

Until you see Chas. W. Stiehl, agent for Kalo Brick & Tile Co. See samples of building brick and tile at my place, they are the best. I have not time to see all my patrons so call and give me the size of your chicken house, hog house or barn and let me figure the cost. 3w.

CHAS. W. STIEHL, Klemme, Ia.

Margins Explained.

He—"You understand what a margin in stock is, don't you?" She—"Oh, yes. That's the money you put up and lose."—Boston Transcript.

What Does "War Time" Mean To You

Are you complaining because "war time" means coal shortage; less sugar in your coffee; bad business; less money than you think you ought to make?

What about the boys who are fighting for you in France?

For you—a little economy and deprivation. For them the trenches; the pitiless storms of rain and sleet; the ceaseless deafening bombardment of the guns; hunger, cold and fever; wounds and death.

That you may dwell in peace, plenty, and security, they sacrifice everything, give everything, brave everything, and face a nameless grave with a smile and a song.

What are you doing, or giving, or sacrificing for them?

The Third Liberty Loan

is your opportunity to *prove* the patriotism that is in your heart and on your lips.

Your opportunity to show yourself worthy of the heroism, the devotion, the self-renunciation of your soldiers and sailors.

Your opportunity to share, in some small degree, the sufferings of those who stand ready to make the supreme sacrifice for you.

All you can do is little enough. You simply *lend* your money. Do it, and be glad that you can do so much and sorry you can do no more.

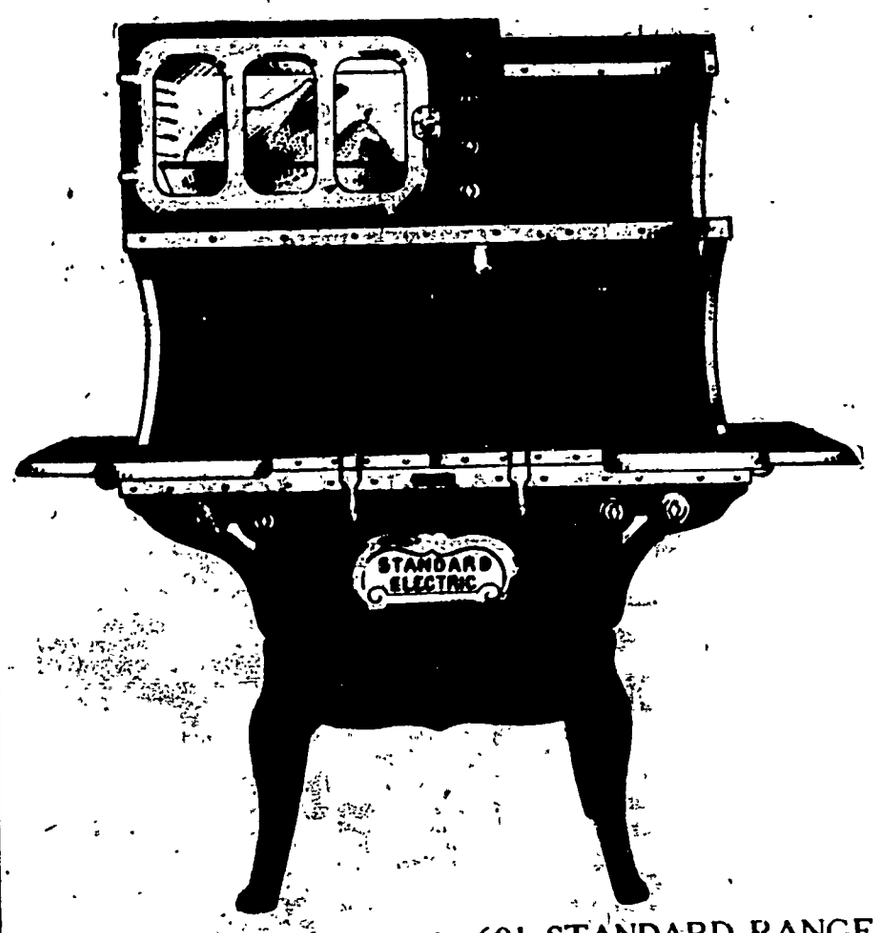
THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

State Savings Bank

Cook by Electricity

AND USE THE

Standard Electric Range



The illustration shows a No. 601 STANDARD RANGE This is one of the largest and most complete types. A size is made for every requirement.

The combination of Electric Cooking Compartments, Electric Ovens and Electric Hot Plates enables you to use Electricity in the most economical way and solves the problem of Electrical Cooking.

THE STANDARD RANGE
Saves Fuel
Saves Work
Saves Food

"LET US SHOW YOU HOW"

REX SHANNON

GARNER, IOWA.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The twinkling of the stars is more apparent than real, and is being an effect produced in our atmosphere on the waves of light. It is due to currents and strata of air of different densities intermingling and floating past each other through which the light passes to the eye. It is seen more in warm weather than in cold, and near the horizon more than overhead. The same thing may be seen by looking out of a window over a hot radiator or at a candle held on the other side of a hot stove one must look through a body of highly heated air at the candle flame. The flame will be seen to waver and quiver. The various layers of air are at different densities and in motion. Rapid twinkling of the stars is a sign of a change of weather.

After Paul Huntly, inspector, of the public service commission of New York, had visited the new subway tunnel under the East river where the air pressure is 34 pounds to the square inch, he left the subway too quickly and on his way home collapsed at One Hundred and Eighty-first street. Dr. Hoffberg, who was called, put the sufferer into an ambulance and drove him 10 miles back to the tunnel, where he was put back into the compartment in which the air pressure was highest and then gradually brought out to the surface. After this Mr Huntly went home completely cured of his attack of "the bends."

Wisconsin from time to time has been an annex of various other states. After Ohio was admitted to the union, Wisconsin from 1805 to 1809 formed a part of Indiana territory. From 1809 to 1818 Wisconsin was embraced in the territory of Illinois. When Illinois became a state all the country north of it, including Wisconsin, was joined to Michigan After more than 40 years of shifting Wisconsin was admitted to the union with her present boundaries in 1848

A bank in Syracuse, N. Y., has instituted a series of exhibits and demonstrations of the manufacturing products of that city. In the commodious lobby of the bank have been displayed chemical products, with photographs and charts, china and pottery, nearly every process of manufacture being shown typewriters, mens clothing, incubators, and various food products. As a finale, it is planned to exhibit even automobiles and motor trucks in this bank's office.

E. S. Kuhn, of the Stanton Heights Golf club, near Bedford Springs, Pa., asserts that when he was playing the third hole, which is across a water hazard, his tee shot landed in the water and killed a big fish which was coming up to feed He said his caddy waded into the water and returned with the fish which he took home for dinner

Employes of the street railway company in Old Orchard Me., rigged up a dummy and placed it as if it were some one waiting for the car They then informed the crew of the outgoing cars that an old lady was waiting at Wartens and that they would have to stop and help her aboard. Several cars halted to pick up the "old lady"

Whether Stanford (California) college dances may continue until 1 a m, or must cease at 12, midnight, sharp, depends on the vote of the coeds. The men's conference decided that at one dance each semester the added hour might obtain, with the university women's consent. The latter voted "no" last year.

Burglar proof vaults that cost thousands of dollars cannot keep out some intruders, as was proved when a big green eyed toad startled bank cashier A. W Buck, of the First National bank in Ebensburg, Pa., when he opened the time lock doors. The most minute inspection failed to reveal how it got there.

Uncle Sam's check for $1 damages awarded Newark, N. J., in condemnation proceedings for a postoffice site, will not be framed for the public library. The city auditor told the councilmen some one would have to put up the dollar so the city's books would balance, and the councilmen abandoned the plan.

A typographical error in spelling Xa Lincoln's name Ba has brought an apology from the Maryville (Mo.) Tribune, which calls attention to two Nodaway county brothers who have names unduplicated in that county, at least. Oa Lincoln lives at Burlington Junction, and Xa Lincoln at Pickering.

The spire of the old Congregational church in Greenwich, Conn., whose peak is the highest point between New York city and New London, has been condemned. The church, it is said, is the richest in Connecticut. Its spire has been used for years as a steering guide by vessels.

Men in Sherburne county, Minnesota, have formed a Chuck Hole club. The obligation is the filling of one chuck hole on the county's roads. Practically every day automobile loads of clubmen start for the country armed with picks and shovels to pay their club dues.

Hungry goats are causing a reign of terror in southeastern Reading, Pa. Eight in a herd were reported to the police as wrecking garbage cans, eating doormats and even entering open house doorways and chewing up carpets and clothing in hallways.

Abram B. Lutz, of Marietta, Pa., has an old cat that is rearing a rabbit, together with a little of kittens. While going to the barn early one morning he noticed the rabbit and thinking it would die he placed it with the little kittens. The cat has adopted it.

According to the Valdez Miner, a man has no chance in Valdez, Alaska, if he doesn't dance, as from one to six dances a week are staged with unceasing regularity and unfailing intervals.

A steam drying plant has been established in Honduras to experiment with the production of copra from cocoanuts grown along the coast of that country.

A Japanese army surgeon has invented an electrically driven machine that grinds as many beans into flour in 40 minutes as a man can grind by hand in a day.

The Maine Coast club at Petit Manan Point is to give a course of stereopticon lectures on biblical subjects in the beautiful rustic chapel All-Souls-by-the-Sea.

Harness to be suspended from the shoulders and extend through a coat sleeve, to be invisible, has been invented to help men carry heavy suitcases.

Entirely sleeveless, lacking even straps to pass over the shoulders, but being supported by an elastic band, is a recently patented undervest for women.

FIND BONES OF MAN UNDER OLD BUILDING

Workmen at Ida Grove Unearth What Is Believed Evidence of Crime Many Years Ago.

Ida Grove, Ia., Aphil 13.—Workmen excavating for the new Schorrette grain elevator unearthed a crudely built rough box yesterday, at a depth of about four feet below the basement of the recently wrecked building on the site where the new building will be built. Upon opening the box, two or three bones were discovered but as soon as the air reached them they dissolved. Thirty-four years ago fire destroyed an elevator on this same site, and the discovery of this box recalls the mysterious circumstances surrounding the burning of the building, many persons at the time thinking it was of an incendiary order. The question in the minds of the old timers is, was there a murder committed in the elevator and the body placed in this box and buried where it was found? No one can remember of the disappearance of one of a local character at that time, but as the country was infested with tramps many think that one or more persons of that stripe may have killed one of their companions and buried him there.

IDA COUNTY DOUBLES AMOUNT REQUIRED OF IT.

Ida Grove, Ia., April 13 -Reports made Tuesday night by the chairmen of the teams soliciting the third Liberty loan in the 12 townships of the county to Chairman Raymond Smith, shows that the quota for the county has been almost doubled, the report showing $521,500 The amount for each township is as follows: Douglas, $87,150; Galva, $58,000 Logan, $32,000 Silver Creek, $60,000, Maple, $68,000. Blaine, $34,050; Garfield, $27,000, Griggs, $50,000, Corwin, $75,000 Hayes, $30,000; Grant, $25,000; Battle, $25,000. Only a few instances have been reported where men who were in a position to buy have refused to take bonds, and the laboring class is strongly represented in the smaller amounts.

GERMAN FARMER IS INDUCED TO GIVE.

Sheldon, Ia., April 13.--Herman Meyners, a wealthy retired German farmer living near this city, was ordered to appear before the O'Brien county war council at the court house in Primghar yesterday and explain why he had refused to sign loyalty cards and subscribe to the Liberty loan. Before he left the council he had taken out Liberty bonds to the amount of $2,000 and donated $100 to the Sheldon Red Cross. Meyners has 240 acres of farm land worth from $250 to $300 per acre, besides $20,000 in monies and credits. He made his money in America

TWO DEATHS TAKE PROMINENT PEOPLE

Storm Lake, Ia , April 13 —Nathaniel M Brader, aged 26 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. G Brader, died at the family residence after several months' illness of pyorrhea He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Lydia Beach, of Wadena, Minn., before her marriage. The burial took place at Eadena.

C. L. Ledoux, aged 62 years, died at a local hospital after an operation. He was born in Liege, Belgium, and was educated at the Brussels academy. He came to this section of the country when a young man and for a number of years operated a farm near here. He is survived by a wife and four children. Mr. Ledoux was active in the French and Belgian relief work.

AGED IOWA BANKER MUST GO TO PRISON

Cedar Rapids, Ia., April 13.—Adam Keefer, more than 70 years old, and for a half century one of the most respected business men in this section of Iowa, soon will begin an indeterminate sentence in the Anamosa reformatory for fraudulent banking, the mandate of the supreme court denying him a new trial having been returned at Independence, Ia., today.

Keefer was president of the Keefer Bros.' bank at Hazelton, and the Hazelton Savings bank. In March, 1913, the state bank examiner ordered both institutions closed after discrepancies had been discovered. It was charged that Keefer continued to receive deposits long after his banks were insolvent, and on which he paid 6 per cent interest.

ROCK RAPIDS BOY IS SIOUX FALLS SUICIDE

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 13.—Alfred Larson, aged 20, committed suicide with a .32 calbier rifle at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Larson, 919 South Second avenue, last night about 9 o'clock. The bullet entered the heart, causing instantaneous death. No cause for the act is known. Because of the circumstances Coroner J. V. Trepanier did not hold an inquest. All evidence pointed to death at his own hands.

According to members of the family young Larson had been in the best of spirits during the afternoon and early evening and they are at a loss for a reason for the act. The other members of the family had retired when Alfred came from his room, and, when questioned by his father for a reason for not retiring stated that he had to go down into the basement for something. Shortly afterwards his brother, James, heard groans apparently issuing from the basement. Rushing down into the basement James found his brother in a dying condition. He died a few seconds later.

The unfortunate youth had carefully arranged for the muffling of the report of the shot, for, as the powder burns proved, he had held the muzzle of the rifle tight against the breast. This accounts for the family upstairs not hearing the sound from the shot.

Alfred Larson came to this city with his parents about six weeks ago, having moved here from Rock Rapids, Ia. Since coming to the city he had not been employed, as he held a share in a large farm which his father owns near Rock Rapids. He was a bright young man and had made many friends in this city.

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT LONG PINE, NEB.

Shenandoah, Ia., April 13.—Harry Foster, formerly of Shenandoah, killed his wife and then shot himself, at Long Pine, Neb.

Mrs. Foster had just returned from Shenandoah where she had accompanied the body of her father, Alvin Booth, who accidentally killed himself with a shotgun April 2.

Motives for the murder and suicide are unknown.

Mrs. Foster was 25 years old and her husband 29.

IOWA GENERALLY IS BADLY NEEDING RAIN

Des Moines, Ia., April 13.—The first of the weekly reports on crop conditions for the 1918 crop season was issued today by the Iowa weather and crop bureau. The conditions are summarized as follows:

The first half of the past winter was severely and continuously cold, with a good snow covering. March and the latter part of February were mild Frost was out of the ground early in March, not having penetrated as deeply as usual during the winter. At the close of March the season was about two weeks earlier than normal; farm work was well advanced; soil in fine condition; seeding of spring wheat and oats completed in the south and progressing rapidly in the north. Most of the 1917 corn crop remaining unhusked in the fields was husked during March though a little was left to be done in the early days of April. Wheat wintered well, especially in the southeast, where moisture was abundant. Some wheat that failed to germinate last fall, germinated in March. During the past two weeks winter wheat has suffered from drought in all but the southeast section, where the rainfall has generally exceeded one inch. In considerable areas over the southwestern and west central portions the rainfall has been very deficient and winter wheat has been plowed up or cross drilled with early spring wheat. In Adams and Jasper counties the water supply is failing

A remarkably large acreage of spring wheat has been seed. In many counties nearly every farm has a small piece of wheat seeded through patriotic motives and regarded as experimental in those sections where it has not been hitherto raised. A much larger acreage would have been devoted to wheat if cars had been available to ship in the seed. Oats seeding is nearly completion in the north, about the usual area having been seeded. Barley seeding is well under way.

Meadows and pastures generally wintered well, but are badly needing rain.

Dry soil has retarded or prevented germination of small grain in all but the southeast portion. Good rains occurred in nearly all sections Friday night and Saturday. More than the usual amount of gardening and potato planting has been done.

Plowing for corn is well advanced. Seed corn testing and seed distribution have been proceeding rapidly during the last few weeks.

Live stock is in good condition, except in some sections, where roughage has been short. The mild, dry weather has been especially favorable for the pig and lamb crop.

DES MOINES CHILDREN MADE TO SELL BOOZE

Des Moines, Ia., April 13.—Sheriff John Griffin, in charge of the vice crusade here, reports that many children under direction of their parents are assisting in bootlegging in Des Moines. He declares that hereafter when children are found where bootlegging is going on they will be taken from their parents and placed in juvenile homes. "My men have found children actually selling liquor in many Des Moines joints," said Griffin today. "In some instances children of tender years have been called in by their parents to entertain liquor customers.

RED CROSS AUCTION BRINGS IN $8,000.

Calumet, Ia., April 13.—At the Red Cross auction sale held here a total of $8,000 was realized from the sale of donated articles. A month-old calf sold for $240 and a cake brought $125 Calumet territory had already been solicited for donations for similar sales by neighboring towns so it is felt that the community did exceptionaly well.

LYON COUNTY PROPERTY OWNERS PAY THEIR TAXES.

George, Ia., April 13.—Taxes paid during the month of March in Lyon county totalled $250,318,84, or three-fifths of the total collections due for the year 1917. Collections this year are beter than usual. As a result of this heavy collection county finances are in splendid shape, more than $130,000 cash being on hand in all funds.

FARMERS' ELEVATOR CO., BUYS LIBERTY BONDS.

George, Ia., April 13.—The Farmers' Elevator company of Alvord at its April business meeting held this week voted to purchase $1,000 in the third issue of Liberty loan bonds, in addition to $1,000 worth purchased of the second issue. The company also voted $200 to the Alvord Red Cross chapter, $100 to the Y. M. C. A. war fund, $100 to the K. C. war fund, and $100 to the Lutheran church war fund.

LYON COUNTY FARMERS PLAN TO GROW CANE.

George, Ia., April 13.—Lyon county farmers are being urged by the county agent to sow a small patch of cane, to be made into sorghum, and so far as can be learned there isn't a single sorghum mill in the county, but Chas. Woods, of near George, says he will buy a mill if the farmers will grow the cane, and he'll make enough sorghum this fall to supply all of northwestern Iowa.

IOWA BRIEFS.

LEMARS—Rev. P. O. Ludy, of Enid, Okla., has been appointed pastor of the United Evangelical church at Hinton to succeed Rev. Belden Weikel, who has been transferred to the church at Charles City.

GEORGE—Henry Schumacher, sr., of southwest of George, near Boyden, has sold an 80-acre farm to Herman Hundt, of Wheeler township, at $296 per acre. Mr. Schumacher will retire from the farm next spring and move to George.

GEORGE—E. T. Gilman, for the past several years superintendent of Lyon county public schools, has been re-elected for another term. He was unopposed and received a unanimous vote.

MAY SPLIT PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT TAX

Washington, D. C., April 13.—The treasury is considering indorsing legislation to authorize installment payments of income and excess profits taxes due under the present law next June 15, Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper today told a delegation of the national conference of state manufacturers' associations.

MILWAUKEE ALIENS TO BE ORDERED INTERNED

Milwaukee, Wis., April 13.—Of 200 and more alien enemies arrested here in raids by federal authorities Wednesday, nearly all have been warned and released. About 30 are held for further questioning and it is believed the most "dangerous" of these will be sent to Chicago to join a special train of aliens leaving shortly for interment at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

RIGID RULES TO CURB SOCIAL DISEASE

Des Moines, Ia., April 13.—Responsibility for reporting to city and town boards of health, cases of social diseases is placed upon druggists and physicians in new regulations combatting social diseases issued by the state board of health Wednesday.

The regulations are drawn to make confinement of patients suffering from social diseases in special hospitals for their care, by municipalities, entirely legal.

Responsibility for arrest and examination by health officers is placed upon the chiefs of police and peace officers of the state.

Druggists are required to make a weekly report to local health boards of all persons to whom they sell remedies, giving the name, address and sex of the persons making purchases. Physicians are required to make similar reports of persons treated by them.

Persons found as victims of the diseases are to be restrained by order of the mayor of city clerk until they have been declared free from contagion.

The regulations are drawn similar to those adopted by the Des Moines board of health two months ago.

IOWA BOY HAS LETTER FROM GENERAL PERSHING

Waverly, Ia., April 13.—It is doubtful if there is a prouder, happier boy in Iowa, or anywhere in the United States, for that matter, than 10-year-old Raymond Downing, of this city.

In January the youngster's teacher asked the pupils in her room to write to someone "whom they knew" in France.

Master Downing decided to write to Gen. John J. Pershing. He didn't really know him, of course, but he would like to be a friend to the famous general.

General Pershing not only received the letter, but answered it.

He wrote.

"Master Raymond Downing 516 South State street, Waverly, Ia.—Dear Master Raymond: I have your letter of January 3 and am pleased to note your interest in the war.

"It is very pleasing to know that the people at home are standing so loyally behind their army, and as little American boys of today will be called upon to assume the responsibilities of the future, it is splendid to know that they are imbued with the patriotic spirit of their parents. Sincerely yours,

"John J. Pershing

IOWANS AND MINNESOTANS LIKE CAMP DODGE BEST

Washington, D. C., April 13.—Iowa and Minnesota men have been sent here in considerable numbers lately from Camp Dodge and are in camp at American University A force of several hundred lately arrived in command of Captain Helmer, of Carroll Most of them were from Iowa and Minnesota and had been trained at Camp Dodge for only a short time. Representative Woods visited a number of the men in camp here and was informed they much preferred Camp Dodge, both with respect to comfort of buildings and rations. A number of the arrivals are engineers, automobile experts or men of special technical skill or training

GOVERNMENT ACQUIRING GUN TESTING GROUND

Bellevue Ia., April 13. -The land which the government has purchased from the owners on the Illinois side opposite Bellevue, for gun testing and military grounds, is rapidly being transferred.

Hugh E. Curtis, an attorney from Rock Island, and his wife, Mary Curtis, have deeded 3,088 acres of land opposite this city in Hanover township to the United States of America for the consideration of $207,099.44. H. E. Curtis has transferred deeds to the United States of America for 2.460 acres of land for $172,979.46. So far the land transferred has been sold for an average price of $70 per acre.

There is a persistent rumor to the effect that government agents are now negotiating for the purchase of land between the Burlington right of way and the bluffs along the eastern edge of Sand Prairie, and that the Burlington railroad would in that case run their trains from Savannah to Dubuque over the Milwaukee tracks which pass through Bellevue.

TAMA COUNTY GERMAN IS UNDER ARREST

Des Moines, Ia., April 13.—Fritz Uphoff, born in Germany, but for many years a farmer near Gladbrook, Tama county, has been arrested by Roscoe Saunders, of the state secret service force and will probably be interned for the remainder of the war as an alien enemy Uphoff is charged with tearing down an American flag and tramping on it after it had been nailed to his house. He is also reported to have brought out a gun and threatened to shoot any one who opposed him.

MOTHER OF FIRST CHILD BORN IN LYON COUNTY

Marshalltown, Ia., April 13.—The mother of the first white child born in Lyon county, Iowa, died yesterday at Portland, Ore., according to a telegram received by Mrs. H. A. Kinnan, telling her of the death of her mother, Mrs. Nancy A. Hatch, widow of J. H. Hatch, of Little Rock, Ia. Mrs. Hatch had been in Portland for the winter visiting another daughter. She went to Little Rock a bride at the age of 16, and with her husband homesteaded a claim. Her oldest child, Mrs. Kinnan, claims the distinction of being the first white babe born in the northwestern Iowa county. Mrs. Hatch's body will be brought to Little Rock for burial.

DES MOINES TO OUST GERMAN LANGUAGE

Des Moines, Ia., April 13.—German is sure to be ousted from Des Moines public schools at the next meeting of the school board, according to Dr. Granville Ryan.

Dr. Ryan was the absent member of the board when a tie vote defeated efforts to oust German.

A special meeting of the school board will be called to reconsider ousting German.

The meeting will be some time this week, but the exact date has not been announced.

Dr. Ryan has a plan that he will suggest to the board.

SEARCH 36 HOURS FOR DEMENTED FARMER

Waterloo, Ia., April 13.—After a 36-hour search for James Raymond, a farmer living four and a half miles northeast of Toledo, who left home mysteriously early Tuesday morning he was found in a haymow by a searching party at 8:30 o'clock last night.

Mr. Raymond it appears became demented over the war situation and left his home. When he failed to put in his appearance at noon Tuesday his family became alarmed and a searching party was organized. His condition is serious.

LOSS OF YPRES NOW MIGHT REACT ON BRITISH MOVE

BY J. W. T. MASON,
Written for the United Press.

New York, April 13.—Creation of a new salient before Ypres, such as caused the evacuation of Armentieres, is the immediate purpose of Von Hindenburg's present operations in the sector north of the Armentieres positions.

Already an angle has begun to be formed in the Ypres area that threatens to develop difficulties for Marshal Haig unless the German's advance is checked. This is the reason why there is such persistent and desperate fighting at Holleboke, Wytschaete and Messines, and to the southwest. These positions dominate any operations from the south against Ypres. Their permanent occupation by the Germans would give Hindenburg an opportunity to swing his attack farther north, where progress of about five miles would compel the evacuation of Ypres.

The British positions in this sector are admirably taxed for defensive fighting. They can be made into death traps for the Germans, whose system of massed attacks is particularly liable to slaughter before the ridge on which the British defenses are based. If the ridge positions should fall Hindenburg, however, the distance beyond would present less difficulties because it is down hill from Ypres.

The capture of Ypres is desired by the Germans, not much because of any specific military value, but because of the moral effect the kaiser thinks can be produced in Great Britain. Much glory of British arms has been gained in the Ypres area and the recapture of the sector by the Germans would doubtless cause a shock.

But the selection of Ypres as objective by Hindenburg gives Marshal Haig a splendid opportunity to administer the second defeat to the Germans in the course of their recent drive. The first defeat came with the abandonment of further operations against Amiens. If Hindenburg is compelled to cease his slaughter of German troops in the Ypres area the result cannot fail to be disheartening to the German people at home, counting up their dead.

TROOPS LANDED AT VLADIVOSTOK

U. S. Marines Join Japanese and British in Occupation of Great Siberian Port to Curb Anarchy.

Washington, D. C., April 13.—Both the state and navy departments anticipated early today that they would be advised before night as to the reported landing of American marines at Vladivostok.

It has been known for some time—though confidentially—that the United States was represented in the squadron lying off the Siberian port, but officials suggested Americans would not land there unless American lives as well as property, were endangered.

It is anticipated that the reported American action will be seized upon by Lenine and his pro-German agents to inflame the Russian people. This will be offset, however, by an American statement as to the necessity for the action. Anarchy has been rife at Vladivostok and it is assumed that Americans would join the Japanese and British only in case of extreme necessity.

The reported landing does not mean that this country has changed her policy towards the recent proposed Japanese intervention in Siberia, it was stated officially.

It was said that if the marines were landed they were put ashore merely to protect American lives and property and not to interfere with the political situation.

SNOW IN NEW YORK; WIRE SERVICE HIT

New York, April 12.—Ninety-six hours of wintry weather in April came to a climax today with a storm of alternating snow, sleet and rain.

The snow did not fall heavily enough to accumulate, as it turned to slush immediately and traffic within the city was not subject to much interference, but reports from suburban districts indicated serious effects on telephone and telegraph service.

Sandy Hook and other towns where government work is under way, operations were suspended because employes were unable to travel.

SWIFT COMPANY RAISES CAPITAL TO $150,000,000

Chicago, April 12.—President Louis F. Swift announced today that Swift & Co.'s capitalization will be increased from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000. Half that increase is represented by stock to be sold shareholders at par. The other $25,000,000 will be issued as a dividend after a meeting of the stockholders on May 13.

BRITISH FIELD ARMIES AT

All Lost Troops and Guns Been Replaced and Fig Power Increased in Some Phases.

Ottawa, Ont., April 13—The army in France is as well equip day as when the German offen Picardy began, England havi placed all the lost guns and havi creased the quantity of machine according to Frederick George way, British parliamentary sec of the ministry of munitions. A Re dispatch received here today from don quotes from a speech which Kellaway made last night at Be England:

The tanks which the Germans tured were being replaced by o superior model, the secretary a and the ammunition consumed more than been made good, while were steadily being released to fi gaps occasioned through loss of power. In the air Britain continu strong, if not stronger, he said.

HARRISON SUED FOR DIVORCE BY HIS W

San Diego, Cal., April 13.—D proceedings against Francis Harrison, former governor of the pines and former congressman New York, have been instituted by Mrs. Harrison, it became know day.

The nature of the charge has been made public.

Mrs. Harrison arrived at Cor from the east last Wednesday. passed a considerable part of last ter at Coronado and at that time tablished legal residence in Calif

MEXICANS CONSENT TO PUT END TO SNIP

Harris Spur, Tex., April 13.—Sn has ceased along this section of Big Bend border, following an ag ment between Col. George I. Laugh commander of the Big Bend dis and Col. Martinez Ruize, the Mex federal commander of the district posite here. The agreement reached at a second parley held night at the Santo Nino ford, w four Mexicans were killed Wedne when American troops fired across ford following a series of snipings Mexican federal soldiers.

TO CONFIRM KEPPEL.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—C firming by the Senate of Frederick Keppel, dean of Columbia Univers to be assistant secretary of war recommended unanimously today by Senate military committee The no ination of E. R. Stettinius as an a sistant secretary already has been c firmed.

Famous Educator and Wife of Soldier Held Under Mann Ac

Prof. William Isaac Thomas, of Chicago University, and M R. M. Granger Taken in Custody in Chicago Hotel Clerk's Suspicions Led to Exposure.

Chicago, April 13.—Hinton C. Clabaugh, chief of the local bureau of the department of justice, today announced that his agents last night took into custody Dr. William Isaac Thomas, of the faculty of the University of Chicago, widely known as an authority on sociology, and a woman said to be the wife of a Texas man now in France with General Pershing.

Mr. Clabaugh said he had turned over to United States District Attorney Clyne evidence completely rounded out for the institution of charges of violating the Mann act, and the act forbidding false registrations at hotels.

Dr. Thomas and the woman, who said she was a Mrs. R. M. Granger, of Washington, D. C., are said in the data given Mr. Clyne to have registered at a downtown hotel last night as man and wife from Gary, Ind. The alleged expose was due to the fact that the hotel clerk's suspicions were aroused. He notified Mr. Clabaugh and the latter sent agents who looked through their luggage.

Both were taken before Mr. Clyne last night and are quoted as having attempted little if any concealment.

According to Mr. Clabaugh, Dr. Thomas said:

"I love her and I don't care if the whole world knows it. My arrest is a tremendous injustice."

Mr. Clabaugh further quoted the woman as saying:

"Dr. Thomas was kind to me. After my husband left for France, Dr. Thomas was most solicitous for my comfort. I just liked him at first; later it grew into love."

Dr. Thomas, a man of distinguished appearance, is 55 years of age, marr and has grown children. Mrs. Thom was one of the founders of the wom peace party. Mrs. Granger is 24 y old and has a 2-year-old child liv with her mother at Fort Worth, Te

She said, according to Mr. Clabau that she accompanied her husband fr the training camp at Fort Worth New York to say goodbye when sailed. Dr. Thomas was in the city gather material for a book on Pol They were introduced by Mrs. Gr ger's sister. The latter and Mrs. Gr ger have been living at a south family hotel for about two weeks.

This morning it was said that Mr Granger left suddenly last night in taxicab to go down town. The sist name, according to G. W. Wayson, ma ager of the hotel, is Mrs. Rains.

Dr. Thomas for some time was mu in demand for his lectures on sociolo and the relation of sex thereun Among his teachings were:

"Women are better off for havi had their fling as men do. Dissipat women often make excellent wives.

"Chivalry is the persistence of the race habit of contempt for women.

"Any girl mentally mature has th right to have children and the right t limit their number.

"The morality of women is an exp diency rather than an innate virtue.

"Marriage as it exists today is rapidly approaching a form of immorality.

"Matrimony is often an arrangement by which the woman trades her irreproachable conduct for irreproachable gowns.

"Children are not the result of mar riage, but marriages is the result of children."

oded men of courage are on line—and there are many weak, discouraged men and t at home.
time of the year most people om a condition often called ever. They feel tired, worn e the day is half thru. They e frequent headaches and "pimply" or pale skin.
s people, thin, anemic peo- with pale cheeks and lips, a poor appetite and feel that n or feverish condition in the e of the year, should try the e tonic powers of a good al- nd blood purifier. Such a one ted from Blood root, Golden Stone root, Queen's root and Grape root, made up with y pure glycerine and without of alcohol. This can be ob- n ready-to-use tablet form in t vials, as druggists have sold fty years as Doctor Pierce's Medical Discovery. It is a remedy that can be obtained or liquid form.
d purge should be taken once even by persons who have a t daily, in order to eliminate which may remain and cause n of auto-intoxication, poison- whole system. To clean the at least once a week is to prac- th measures. There is nothing for this purpose like Dr. pills e of the May-apple, leaves of d jalap, and sold by almost ists in this country as Doctor Pleasant Pellets, sugar-coated, take.

CITY PTG. CO., NO. 16-1918.

ody can follow a well-trod road, akes courage to be a pioneer.

ierce's Pleasant Pellets are the little liver pills put up 40 years ay regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

love their land because it is wn, and scorn to give aught oth- on why.—Hallock.

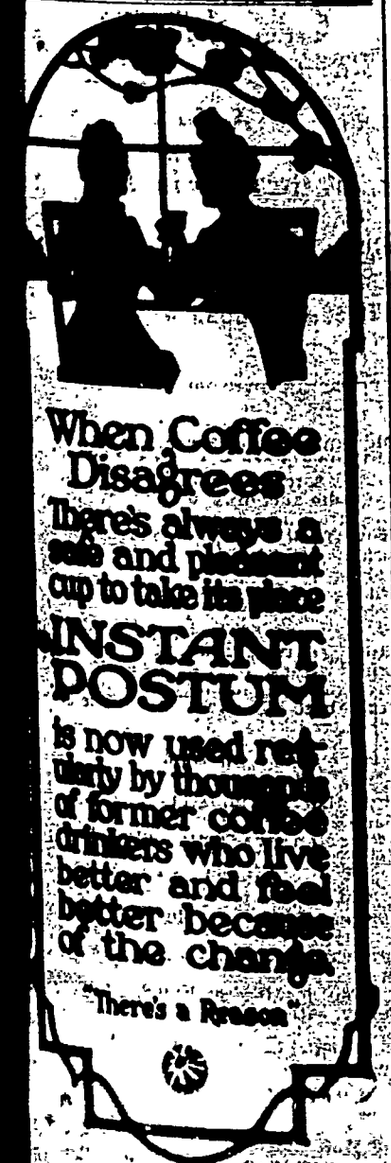
Cuticura Beauty Doctor
leansing and beautifying the ands and hair, Cuticura Soap ntment afford the most effective rations. For free samples ad- "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At sts and by mail. Soap 25. Oint 25 and 50.—Adv.

Left the Squire Thinking.
ell-known Hampshire squire, not- his shabby coats, was one day g over a gate which commanded d view of his broad acres. ell-pleased smile was on his lips he was startled by the sound of eedling voice near him.
e us a hand, old chap, to help or old donkey up the hill."
squire turned, and, with the deepening in his face, pushed the cart behind with so hearty a will that the coster exclaimed admiration:
ell, I'm darned if you ain't a old sport. I say," he went on in isper, "I've knocked over two or of the squire's rabbits, and I'm d if you shan't have one."
ereupon, with a great appear- of secrecy, he pulled out a fat rabbit from under a sack in the and trotted away, leaving the be- ered squire with one of his own s dangling from his hands.—Lon Tit-Bits.

Accounting for It.
e wrote me a very lame apology." then, you know, he's sprained wrist."

woman usually has a rug in front e mirror to cover the hole in the t.

ts preach frugality, but do not a word.


When Coffee Disagrees
There's always a safe and pleasant cup to take its place
INSTANT POSTUM
is now used reg'larly by thousands of former coffee drinkers who live better and feel better because of the change.
"There's a Reason"

LOSS OF YPRES IS THREATENED

British Hold on Famous Messines Ridge Still Unshaken But Germans Have Driven a Deep Wedge in Front.

FURIOUS BATTLE RAGES

Heavy Losses Piled Up in Latest Fighting—Danger to Ypres Grows as Teuton Salient Is Extended.

Latest dispatches from the fighting front in Flanders indicates that General Haig's center has been forced back more than 10 miles from before Armentieres Haig's last communication conceded a retirement of more than seven miles. The British flanks apparently are holding

Ypres is being pocketed in a dangerous salient. The Germans are within striking distance of the Bethune-Hazebrouck railway which parallels the fighting line

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in France, April 12.—The battle around Armentieres has been resumed with redoubled fury.

The enemy has passed the Loisne and Lawe streams, in the direction of St. Venant (seven and a half miles west of Estaires, on the Lys canal, and are advancing beyond Steenwerck, toward Bailleul (seven miles northwest of Armentieres and three miles beyond Steenwerck.)

Some ground has been lost in order to conform to the movement to the south.

This morning, east of Ploegsteert, there was a terrific German bombardment.

A German officer, taken prisoner, declared the Germans were ordered to capture Amiens today at all costs

London, April 13.—German troops made a determined attack along the Messines ridge and succeeded in gaining some ground, says a Reuter dispatch from British army headquarters in France and Belgium, but the British once again drove them out by a counter attack early this morning

Three attacks which the enemy launched yesterday in great waves near Ville Chapelle were repulsed with immense losses to the Germans. The ground was strewn with their corpses

The Germans are developing great artillery activity in the southern area, the dispatch says. The Bray-Corbie road is being fiercely shelled, heralding it is believed, further infantry attacks

In brilliant sunshine the battle is continuing with fierceness which has scarcely fagged since the beginning The Germans are throwing in their reserves in the same prodigal manner as in the opening days of the offensive

MESSINES RIDGE BULWARK.
By Associated Press.

With the British hanging grimly on to the great bulk of Messines ridge, their bulwark in Flanders, the Germans to the south are pushing their wedge deeper into the British lines northeast and north of Bethune, one of the British advanced bases

The Germans today were continuing what appeared to be their heaviest pressure in this region, and had made some progress, when the noon official report was issued in London.

The southern side of the salient as it runs southeast toward Givenchy, is being strongly held by the British.

The British task here patently is to prevent the sides of the salient from being materially widened out as the tip cannot be pushed in much further without great danger to the attacking forces from flank attack, unless they succeed in broadening their advance front.

Northwest of Armentieres, abandoned yesterday by the British the line was straightened out by their withdrawal from Ploegstreet, whence they fell back, fighting, to the vicinity of Neuve Eglise, close to the southerly end of Messines ridge, which protects their new positions.

The British lines apparently are being firmly maintained along the high ground in the Messines and Wytschaete regions and to the north toward Ypres. No material change in the situation is reported here. The battle, however, is continuing along the whole front from La Bassee canal north to Hollebeke, the Germans hammering hard in their desperate attempts to win something substantial out of this new ambitious effort of theirs. So far its only definite result has been the piling up of casualties on both sides, notably their own.

The mists yesterday continued to favor the enemy and to hamper the defending gunners. It was partly on account of these fogs that the Germans progressed as far as they did above Armentieres. The enemy yesterday did not attack with the huge forces employed on other sectors since the opening of the offensive, although he undoubtedly used many more men than were holding the line attacked.

A small force of the British bicycle corps did brilliant work for a short time on Tuesday when the Portuguese were forced back and it was necessary to reinforce the center of the allies' battle line below Armentieres. This little body of troops were thrown in and held on gallantly until the regular infantry could be brought up.

There was especially bitter fighting along the Lys near Croix Du Bac, where the Germans crossed by wading. As they worked in towards the river from both flanks the British held their fire and allowed the enemy to assemble. Once the Germans were in the river the defenders opened a terrific fire and there was a huge pile of bodies in the waterway before some of the enemy succeeded in getting across.

BRITISH ADMIT LOSS.

London, April 13.—Attacking yesterday in the neighborhood of Ploegstreet the Germans pressed back the British to the vicinity of Neuve Eglise, it is announced officially.

North of Festubert the British regained ground by a counter attack. On the front between Loisne and the Lawe river German attacks were repulsed Last night the Germans captured Merville Heavy fighting is continuing in the neighborhood of Merville and Neuf Berquis.

On the remainder of the northern battle front there is little change.

The announcement follows

"Severe and continuous fighting took place last night in the neighborhood of Merville and Neuf Berquin, in both of which localities the enemy is continuing his pressure and has made progress Merville was captured by the enemy during the night.

"Attacks made by the enemy yesterday in the neighborhood of Ploegsteert succeeded after heavy fighting in pressing our troops back to the neighborhood of Neuve Eglise to new positions.

"On the remainder of the northern battle front the situation is substantially unchanged. A part of our positions, into which the enemy formed his way north of Festubert was regained by a counter attack. On the front between Loisne and the Lawe river and to the north hostile attacks have been repulsed Fighting is continuing on the whole front north of La Bassee canal as far as Houlebeke."

"South of Arras strong local attacks were made by the enemy yesterday against our positions in the neighborhood of Neuville Vitasse and were repulsed in each case.

"Further north the enemy succeeded after prolonged fighting, in entering one of our posts near Tilloy-Le-Moffalaines, but he at once was driven out and the post reestablished

"The hostile artillery has shown increased activity astride the River Somme."

PORTUGUESE GENERAL LOST.

London, April 12.—Fighting is continuing between the La Basse and the Ypres-Comines canals, Field Marshal Haig reported in his night communique

Between Steenwerck and a point north of Estaires, a German attack pushed the British back The enemy also progressed in the neighborhood of Ploegsteert wood Fresh German divisions were beaten off between Estrem and the Loisne and a British counter attack resulted in the recapture of lost positions.

The German war office in its statement late yesterday claimed more than 10,000 prisoners in the fighting around Armentieres, including a Portuguese general

British positions on the south bank of the Lys and the east bank of the Lawe were captured, together with Hollebeke and the British first line south of that place, Berlin announced.

Messines height was said to have been stormed and to be held by the Germans as far as Ploegsteert wood.

South of Estaires, the Germans claimed to have reached the Lawe

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE.

Paris, April 12.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night in the vicinity of Hangard-En-Santerre, on the front north of Montdidier, the war office announces.

BACK STAIRS PEACE ENDEAVORS USELESS

Futility of Secret Diplomacy Is Shown Up—Wilson to Demand Open Parleys.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., April 13.—Peace efforts—by mail, secret messenger, or "star chamber" session—only emphasize the value of "open air diplomacy," officials declared today.

It was their answer to the latest developments in the international peace bickering, launched recently by the Teutons and now involving Austria, France and the United States.

The futility of alleged peace negotiations such as the Austrian Count Czernin declared France had sought with Austria in Switzerland, or such as the French government asserted Austria had taken up by autographed letter from Emperor Charles with France, is shown plainly, officials declare, in the fact that today Premier Clemenceau says "Count Czernin lied" and Emperor Charles says "Clemenceau lied."

Meantime the United States got into the peace parley situation with the Austrian story that a Professor Anderson had been bickering for peace with Austria—with the prompt disavowal here of anything Anderson may have done officially.

On the heels of this, it was learned today that the state department files record a score or more of unofficial and informal peace feelers launched from time to time at different places—which have come to naught.

This government is ready today—as President Wilson indicated at Baltimore—to receive bona fide and sincere peace offers and it will negotiate on a sincere basis with such offers. But it is emphasized that nothing can be gained by the deceitful, backdoor methods thus far pursued by the Teutons. Such tactics only meet with passing of the lie, disavowal and no progress toward a just peace.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN WILL BREAK RECORDS

Grain Belt Farmers Respond to Call of "Come Across or the Kaiser Will."

Washington, D. C., April 13.—America's third Liberty loan drive promises to be its greatest.

Returns to the treasury department today indicated that not only great cities, but counties and in two cases reported already, whole states have oversubscribed their quotas.

The most significant part of the great response, it is stated, is the great answer of the country's farmers. In the grain belt—where politicians here have cried that the farmer with his wheat price fixed can't make an honest living—the dollars are rolling into the government coffers by millions. One of the states unofficially reported to have oversubscribed its quota already is a midwestern grain state.

The same enthusiastic reply to America's appeal for dollars—"come across or the kaiser will"—is found everywhere The Liberty loan officials here are demanding official check ups on all reports that there may be no false optimism but indication of the nation's rally is found here, where in a single theater the subscriptions thus far have been four times what they totaled in the entire last campaign.

GERMAN LEADER ON WEST FRONT

General Von Luttwitz.

General von Luttwitz is one of the German "drive" leaders on the western front. He has been mentioned several times recently in German official dispatches

IOWA IS CONCEDED LOAN HONOR FLAG

Chicago, April 13.—Iowa was conceded the honor flag at the Seventh federal reserve district headquarters here today for being first to exceed her Liberty bond quota. After four days of campaigning the Hawkeye state passed her minimum of $71,050,000, it is reported. The drive today was centered on getting all cities and counties to reach the full quota

HUN MARSHAL IS WOUNDED

Hindenburg in Strassburg Hospital For Slight Wound Inflicted by Bomb From Allied 'Plane.

London, April 13.—Field Marshal Hindenburg is reported under treatment in a private hospital at Strassburg for a slight wound, said to have been caused by a bomb dropped from an allied airplane on the west front, a Turkish dispatch in the Daily Express declares.

BRITISH PRISONERS TREATED BRUTALLY

Forced to Work Under Fire of Haig's Guns, Beaten, Starved and Denied Shelter.

London, April 13.—How British prisoners of war in Germany are enslaved, starved and subjected to untold cruelties is related in an official report of the government committee made public today. The detention and employment of non-commissioned officers and men captured on the western front says the report, "have brought on these prisoners an amount of unjustifiable suffering for which it would be hard to find a parallel in history."

The report is based on an accumulation of evidence and shows that prisoners have been employed constantly under shell fire and that many have been killed by British guns; that they have been kicked and beaten, denied clothing and adequate shelter; have often been shot and that deaths from starvation and overwork have been constant.

French prisoners have been subjected to the same treatment. Some of the prisoners receive neither letters nor parcels for eight or nine months after their capture. Last November there was in the Limburg station between 18,000 and 20,000 undelivered parcels for British prisoners.

JAPANESE SAY NAME OF FORD IS HOUSEHOLD WORD

Detroit, Mich., April 13.—The Imperial Japanese war mission, headed by Lieut. General K. Chikushi, hero of Port Arthur, inspected Detroit's industrial plants today.

The visitors were particularly interested in the Ford plant.

"Henry Ford's name is a household word in Japan," General Chikushi remarked through an interpreter. "American automobiles are quite common in our empire."

He declined to discuss military matters.

The party will leave late today for Cleveland.

KU KLUX KLAN WARNS OKLAHOMA SLACKERS

Tulsa, Okla., April 13.—While Liberty loan parade was in progress at Skiatook, a small town near here, yesterday, 16 men garbed after the manner of the Ku Klux Klan, rode into the town and silently joined in the procession.

On banners carried by the riders were the words:

"Warning to _____, and _____, naming three men, who are alleged to have refused to buy Liberty bonds.

Each horseman had fastened to his saddle a coil of rope.

PREPARING FOR FIGHT IN IRELAND, REPORT

Machine Guns and Tanks on Way John Dillon Informs Commons.

London, April 12.—John Dillon, Irish nationalist leader in the house of commons yesterday said he understood that motor cars, machine guns and tanks already had been shipped and were sailing away from the battle front toward Ireland. Mr. Dillon pleaded strongly against what he termed the governments's "guillotine methods."

The debate on the man power bill centered largely around a discussion of requests by Mr. Dillon and others for more time in which to consider the measure. The government eventually conceded to permit the house, contrary to custom to sit on both Friday and Saturday so as to add two days to the time for the discussion. The bill then entered committee and an amendment substituting 48 years for 51 as the age limit was defeated by a vote of 262 to 152.

NOT READY FOR COUNTER DRIVE

Allies May Fight Defensively For Many Months—Holding Off Huns Main Object Now.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—Germany will not push her way through to Calais.

That was the view of military strategists today, based on the brief developments of the Flanders drive, coupled with experience of the past.

While still making progress and in a tactical position to continue it for a time the German is meeting more stubborn resistance than in his pounding for Amiens. There are some evidences, too that his punch is weaker.

The thought here is that he may run a line out farther across the map pointing at Calais, just as he did at the outset of the war, but it is regarded certain now that he cannot reach the channel port if that is his objective. In the 1914 smash he ran two dagger points across France, one aimed at Paris and the other toward the channel.

In this battle the daggers point at Amiens and Calais. The overnight news on the battle line gave a tone of some encouragement from the gallant defense of the important points along the Flanders sector.

The frequent question, "why have the allies failed to counter attack?" is best answered by Lloyd George's recent speech, military men say. They pointed out today that though the Versailles council saw to a mathematical nicety what would occur in the German push, the allies then lacked unified control and dared not do too much massing of reserves at any one point. This has been true ever since the struggle started. The uncertainty as to the German striking points made the shifting of reserves a risky venture. And the violence of his prodigal human onslaught made it necessary to use a vast force merely to check him.

However, some strategists say that with Americans, British and Irish strengthening the reserve, it will still be possible to make trouble for the Boche. He has been drawn on and on, and if the reserve is strengthened fast enough the time will come when a blow can be dealt against him at a vulnerable point, it is believed. This may be some months off, but in the meantime the allies and America will be able to check him before he reaches vital spots.

FIVE MEN ARE BEING HELD FOR LYNCHING

Honorably Discharged Soldier Is Among Those to Answer For German's Death.

Collinsville, Ill., April 12.—Five men were under arrest today alleged to be leaders of the mob which a week ago lynched Robert Praeger, alien enemy Following recommendations of a coroner's jury, the accused were immediately rounded up and taken to the jail at Edwardsville. The grand jury is expected to return indictments next week.

Joseph Riegel, honorably discharged soldier, Wesley Beaver, Richard Dukes jr., William Brockmeier and Enid Elmore are the men being held.

ROMANOFF FAMILY IN TIGHT CIRCUMSTANCES

Moscow, April 12.—The Romanoff family, most of whom are residing in the Crimea, are suffering from want, according to the Moscow papers. The dowager empress, Maria Feodorovna with Grand Duke Nicholas, the Great Duchess Xenia and children and other members of the family is allowed to spend only 400 rubles a month, while the expenses of all of them cannot exceed 10,000 rubles. They have five servants, but many of the former court noblemen and noble women who are staying with the Romanoffs, do their own washing or work in the vineyards, earning occasionally four rubles a day.

RACE HORSES BURNED.

Baltimore, Md., April 12.—Nearly a score of race horses were reported to have perished in a fire which destroyed several stable at Bowie racetrack last night. The fire is said to have been confined to the stables.

ACCEPT RESIGNATION OF BISHOP PAUL JONES

New York, April 12.—The resignation of Bishop Paul Jones as head of the missionary province of Utah, was accepted today by the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church in America. Bishop Jones denied the charge that he held pacifist views. Rev. James Wilmer Gresham, dean of Grace cathedral, San Francisco, was elected bishop to the Philippines.

WHERE FARMING IS PROFITABLE

The Future of Great Possibilities.

Some ides of the great wealth that the Western Canada farmer had in view a few years ago is now being realized. The amount received from the sale of wheat, oats, barley, flax and rye in 1917 was $270,000,000, while the sales of live stock at Winnipeg alone netted $40,000,000 additional. Of this sum hogs alone gave over eleven million dollars. The increases at Calgary and Edmonton were over 6¼ million dollars.

This money, so easily earned, is being spent in improvements in farm property, purchasing additional land, buying tractors, automobiles, and improving home conditions, providing electric light, steam heat, new furniture, pianos, buying Victory bonds, paying up old debts, etc.

Over five hundred tractors were sold in Southern Alberta in 1917. One implement agent reports that the increase in his business in 1917, over that of 1916, was equal to the total business in 1915. It is the same story all over the country. And it is not this evidence alone which proves the advancement and growth of the three prairie provinces, but the large increase in the number of settlers; the improvement in the extent of the cultivated areas and agricultural production; the increase in value of which over 1916 was $77,000,000.

This wonderful progress that has been made in agriculture in Western Canada is but the beginning which marks the future of the greatest agricultural country on the continent, showing a future of great possibilities. There are millions of acres yet untilled, and of land as good as any of that which is now giving its owners a return of from twenty to thirty dollars an acre, figures that in many cases represent the cost of the land, with all cultivation costs included. It is true that the cost of production has increased during the past few years, but the price of the product has also increased to a figure which leaves a large balance to the credit of the producer.

The following table shows how this works out:

	1913 Price in bus. wheat	1917 Price in bus. wheat
FARM NEEDS.		
Machinery—		
Self binder	160	100
Mower	70	88
6. H. P. gas engine	250	112
Seed drill	122	60
Cream separator	87	38
Building—		
Bathroom, sink and septic tank	800	127
Pressure tank system	156	118
Steel shingles, per 100 sq. ft.	7	4
Lumber per 1,000 ft.		
Hemlock	28	17
Pine	47	32
Bricks, per M.	16	8
Cement, per 350 lbs.	2.5	1.2
Steel fence, 40 rods	15	10
Paint, per 10 gals.	25	19
Pianos	440	215
Clothing and Food—		
Sugar, per cwt.	6.2	4.9
Cottonseed, per ton	50	24
Linseed, per ton	50	25
Blue serge suit	31	17

Percentage increases are shown too in another way, leading to the same conclusion, from consultation of the Department of Labor's review of prices. Taking 100 as the index number of normal production in the decade from 1890 to 1900, the increases in prices of farm products have slightly outdistanced the increases in his needs.

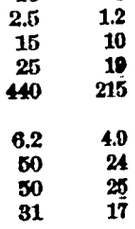
	1913	1916	1917	Pct. Inc.
Grains and fodder	188	200	280	108
Animals and meats	176	213	293	66
Dairy produce	145	184	229	58
Bldg. materials	143	179	229	58
House fur'sh'gs	126	163	205	64
Implements	105	139	199	90

—Advertisement.

Equality exists only in theory.

NERVES GAVE OUT
Serious Kidney Trouble Had Made Life Miserable, But Doan's Removed All the Trouble. Hasn't Suffered Since.

"I had such severe pains in my back," says Mrs. Albert Akroyd, 304 W. Indiana Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., "that they almost doubled me up. Many a day I could not do my housework and at every move it seemed as if my back would break in two. My feet and ankles swelled until I had to wear large-sized slippers and sometimes I couldn't stand up.


Mrs. Akroyd

"I had dizzy spells and dreadful headaches and fiery flashes passed before my eyes. Had a heavy weight been resting on my head, the pain could not have been more distressing. The least noise startled me, I was so nervous. I couldn't control the kidney secretions and the pain in passage was awful.

"It began to look as though my case was beyond the reach of medicine until I used *Doan's Kidney Pills*. The first box benefited me and four boxes cured all the troubles. I have had no further cause for complaint."

Sworn to before me,
Thos. H. Walters, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Don't be fooled into buying the name of a manufacturer—buy quality.

"Advertising" nor "strong statements" do not make quality.

We handle "some" of the nationally advertised clothing but "only" when we find superior quality in it. Very often we find by comparison superior clothing in non advertised brands. Clothing better for the price, in fabric, in workmanship, in build, in shape retaining quality.

When we find better quality for the price we buy it. Thirty-six years of "knowing how" should "equip us to help us" secure the best clothing to be had for the money.

You'll find this an easy place to find what you want and you'll learn to know that your money brings you the greatest returns when you buy here.

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MASON CITY, IOWA

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And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every ay in the week. Also hanle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

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Electrical Work

I am prepared to do all kinds of Electric Work. I have done this class of work for several years and do all Wiring according to the Underwriters rules.

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GARNER, IOWA.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

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Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

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A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

The State Savings Bank has a War Map in it's window showing changes in the battle line each week!

TEN IMPORTANT POINTS SHOULD GOVERN YOUR MOTOR CAR SELECTION

"A motor car is an important investment" say Meyer & Johnson, local Chevrolet, Oakland and Franklin dealers. "And it is only fair," they continue, "that the prospective purchaser be taught the essentials of motor car knowledge before investing his money.

"Before selecting a motor car, the buyer should carefully consider each of these ten important points: (1) Economy; (2) Power and flexibility; (3) Durability; (4) Comfort; (5) Safety; (6) Convenience; (7) Ease and care; (8) Easy riding; (9) Beauty; (10) Style.

"It is not necessary to consider these points in order as stated, although it would be a safe plan to follow.

"Economy has been given preference, for the reason that it is the important point of the hour. Buy a car having an economical record, one that will give you a maximum amount of mileage for each gallon of gasoline. This is governed by type of motor, bearings, lubrication and weight.

"The next important essential to watch for is power. You want power in an automobile. You want to be able to go anywhere. You do not want to feel any limitations in this respect.

"Durability is something we all seek in making a purchase. It is especially important when one considers the amount involved. This item depends on the integrity of the maker his honesty, his ideals, his standards.

"Conveniences and comforts are important, too. Buy a car that gives you the little things that make motoring enjoyable and free from care. Select your motor car with this knowledge and without mistakes."

Notice For Building Two New School Houses in Ell Township, Hancock County

Notice is hereby given that bids or proposals for the erection of two school houses in the Township of Ell, county of Hancock, will be received by the undersigned at his office in Ell township, where plans and specifications may be seen, until 1 o'clock p. m., April 27, 1918, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Peter Josten, Secretary,
March 25, 1918 Garner, Iowa

No, He Wasn't Nervous.

A young pitcher making his first appearance in big league company hit the first batter, passed the next two, and made a wild throw in the first inning. As he went to the bench the manager of the team asked, "What's the matter? Are you nervous?" "Naw," he said angrily, "but my darn limbs shake."

Stretched Cane Seats.

When the cane seats of chairs have become stretched, take a teaspoonful of washing soda and dissolve in a quart of boiling water. Dip a cloth in this solution and wipe the underside of the seats, leaving the chair turned upside down to dry. This treatment will shrink the cane to its original size.

Good Word for Religion.

This is a broad-minded age, and the gentleman on the last tram, who was in what one may define as the talkative stage, shared the characteristics of the times. "I've nothin' to say against 'im even if he does belong to P. S. A. I'm no bigot, not a bit of it. An' I say this, that considerin' all things, I've not found these religious chaps to be worse than ordinary fellers like you an' me."—Manchester Guardian.

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

LOST:—Kodak, somewhere in town, about three weeks ago. Finder please return it to this office for reward.

London's Government.

Greater London, with a population of 7,000,000 and an area of 700 square miles, is a composite district made up of 38 city boroughs and 29 suburban towns, governed by various city and town councils, but in certain matters subordinate to the London county council.

Bad Luck.

Bad luck is one of the things that come to those who sit down and wait.

Their Menu

"Most unusual—even unprecedented," said Hayes. "There must be something wrong with this grocery bill for last week! With prices as high as they are now we never could have lived on such a small amount as that, especially on the kind of meals you've been serving."

"Do you think the meals have been good?" meekly inquired Mrs. Hayes.

"Good! I think they have been entirely too good. In fact, I think you have been a little extravagant, especially for the last ten days. We ought to do our part by cutting down on elaborate meals. What's so funny about that?"

Mrs. Hayes was struggling with laughter while she wiped the tears from her face. "Oh, Jack, you are the biggest goose I ever saw," she said. "Why, I've been practicing conservation for the last ten days. I—"

"You can't tell me there was anything conserving about that dinner we had tonight."

"Well, I just can! Our dinner tonight was a regular war dinner.

"You remember that the only thing I had been doing for our boys and our country was knitting and, of course, I wanted to do something more than that," explained Mrs. Hayes. "So I signed the Hoover pledge card and I've been going to conservation meetings every day and I've learned a lot."

"That's fine—glad to hear it, but how about that dinner tonight?"

"I'm coming to that. To begin with, the soup was made from the chicken gravy I had left from Sunday dinner."

"Yes, but today is Tuesday," protested her husband.

"Of course, but what of it? Yesterday we had creamed chicken on toast made from the chicken left from Sunday and also a rice curry, flavored with the chicken soup. Then today I combined the water I had boiled the rice in yesterday with the chicken gravy I had left and with a little seasoning it made our soup tonight.

"Potatoes are cheap. I bought some from the huckster Saturday for 25 cents a peck. So you see our potatoes tonight cost about a penny and the turnips cost 5 cents.

"How about the croquette? Of course you had to buy meat for them?"

"Nothing of the kind. You know we only have steak once a week now? The croquettes were made from a piece of steak left from Saturday night's dinner combined with an onion, some bread crumbs and seasoning."

"Good, so far, but you can't get away from the fact that it takes eggs, butter and milk to make cake."

"Wrong again! Our cake tonight was an eggless, milkless, butterless cake and the sauce was some plum juice thickened that I had left after canning plums. There wasn't enough of the thickened juice to make a glass of jelly or I should have used it for that and we'd have eaten the cake plain.

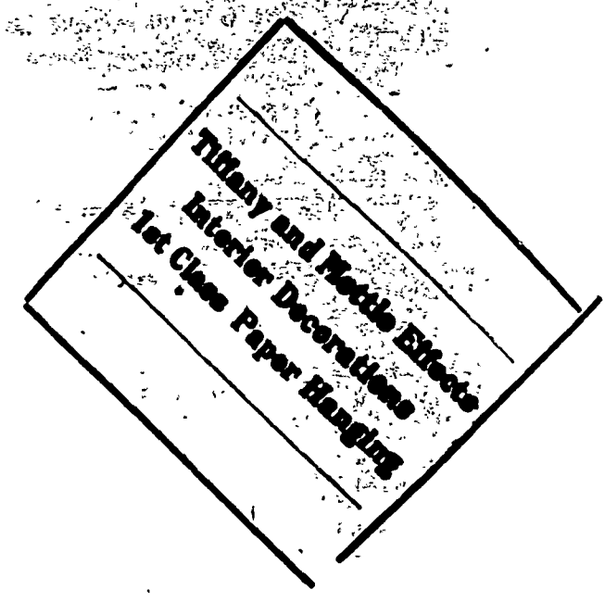
"Of course we must save our wheat for our own soldiers and the French and British. The only wheat flour I have used all day was one cup that went in the cake. You know we had corn cakes for breakfast and rye bread for lunch and dinner."

"Help! Help!" implored Hayes. "I kneel to your ladyship and crave your pardon for daring to doubt one so efficient. There is only one thing troubling me and that is the delicious salad we had for dinner, last evening. Perhaps you'll tell me it was made out of a spoonful of air and a wisp of cloud, flavored with a dewdrop and garnished with a sunbeam?"

"Pretty near," laughed Mrs. Hayes. "I'd been making chowchow and after it was canned there were a couple of tablespoonfuls left, so I mixed that with a tomato, an onion, a couple of leftover potatoes, a bit of celery, dressed it with vinegar and garnished it with parsley from my parsley box."

"I am swathed in humbleness, my dear," said Hayes. "If you keep this up we can soon buy another Liberty bond and become vulgarly healthy, besides."

See MACK For Signs



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Subsribe Today!

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

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Frugality is good, if liberality be joined with it. The first is leaving off superfluous expenses; the last bestowing them to the benefit of others that need. The first without the last begins covetousness; the last without the first begins prodigality; both together make an excellent temper.—William Penn.

YANK TROOPS WORRYING HUNS.

...sh Sammies ...y Have Proven Superiority to Veteran ...erman Soldie... Front Near Toul—Amateur Strategists ...isplay Ignora... Comments Famous British Critic.

BY HILAIR... ...LLOC.

...pyright 1918—...ribune Assn.
...e intelligence ... a commanding ... enemy's num- ...er can obtain ... on of his forces ... and of the di... essential for the ...ormation whic... ...d which is the ...mander's suc... ...enemy to con- ...cipal business ... various ways: ... is arrived ... the piecing to- ...ugh spies, th... published news ...er of impru... ...tion, especially ... through ... of the most im- ... the air. ... which this in- ...nt ways ... is by raids such ...ation is ob... ...ndertaken vigor- ...oth sides ... both on the western ... for the p... ...ually preliminary ... and which ... greater scale. ...tions on a... fulfil two pur- ...se trenc... ...r the state of the ... They ... the fighting trim ...y's defen... holding them, and ...e men wh... back prisoners. It ... generally ... of the prisoners ...he interro... fullest information. ...h furnishe... ...ed may not seem ... questions ... are often disguised ...rtant ... purpose. The an- ... conceal ... often misleading or ...s given ... ignorant and some- ..., more o... been dictated to the ...s they h... fore they were cap- ...ners lon... ners' former superior ... by the ...ers.

...t the to... result of interrogating ... large n... ...ers of prisoners from ... sector ... the line is considera- ... All the ... wers carefully collected ... centra... ...ean where they are in- ... and di... ...ed and most of the con- ...ons ar... at by the intelligence ...rtment ... ut the arrival of enemy ... at the ... ont, about their strength, ...pment, ... depend on this sort of ...nce.

...ing News of Americans.

...is nat... that the German type of ... sho... attach a great value to ... know... ge as they can obtain of ... Amer... arrivals, their number ... the ... tions they are to occupy, ...se ...se are the new and (to ...ers) the unknown factor on ... th... campaign of 1918 depends.

...ven given the privilege this ... of... iting certain portions of the ...c... army now in France. The ...y see them compels me to be ...fr London at times in the week ... article is usually written, and ... ced to postpone until next ... commentary which I would ...n actions affecting the Ameri- ...ps which may take place in ...val.

...st news of such actions at the ...at which I am writing this is ...termined attack was made up- ...renches held by the Americans ...is called the "sector of Toul"— ...ground I know very well, be- ...erved there 27 years ago, as a ... the field artillery of that day. ...ack, from the information at ... apparently conducted, as are ... the recent operations by both ... and allied troops upon the ... front, with the object of ob- ...nformation. The French call ...rations "taking soundings."

...ns Have "Edge" on Germans.

...velopment of vigorous German ...raids against the American ...lding first line positions not ... in the neighborhood of Toul, ... along the Aisne, and in what- ...er sectors are held by your ... Incidentally these raids also ... opportunity for testing on a ...le than hitherto the compara- ...ing value of the two kinds of ... engaged in the encounters.

...ief dispatch describing this ... near Toul gives indications ... in favor of the new American ...ts which have just come onto ...s being superior to the veter- ...n troops with whom they were

...ther heard this week—on some ...ned, but earlier than the first ... what was really the first at- ... American troops other than ... was not apparently on a very ...le. The Germans, as all sol- ... but more than any others, ...pon exact calculations. Now ...ican army is a big and grow- ...nknown factor in these Ger- ...ulations, and you should be ... to find that fully half of the ...ffort on the western front in ...diate future will be concerned ...ing out all it can about this ...s numbers, its disposition, its ...uality, its supplies of material ...tions and stage of its training.

... Activity Sure to Continue.

...r the Germans intend a big ...fensive on the western front ... one but themselves can possi- ...t. The strictly military con- ...s of the situation are against ...ffensive; the political reasons ...gly in its favor. But whether ...ns do or do not make such an ...ey will certainly continue to ...he preliminary signs of one, ... operations are necessary as a ... they do mean to attack and ...l as a bluff if they do not. ...o sign made public yet of any ...int of concentration for Ger- ...s which must be made before ... is launched.

...ile in the east we must clear- ... two things. First, that the ...ermans can do what they like; ...at the forces that they require ...mall. The international gang ... captured Petrograd has de- ...e Russian army. It no longer ...ll as an army. When the in- ...op in their police work (for ... police work that they are do- ... be entirely their own affair, ...top will come of their own ...

...hey do stop we shall hear ... nonsense from whatever ...y happen to be on top in ...ussia. We shall be told that ... been "a counter offensive" or, ... Germans have been checked. ...ay no attention whatever to ...hen it does come. The small ...lined forces, which, as I write, ...y in possession of Kieff, the ... southern Russia, and of ...d Nieusk in the north and ...n go where they choose and ...hey like. They will only be ... their own deliberate policy— ...if)—the great battle in the ...cided.

...ffecting Civilians in War.

...his lull in the fighting on the ...ont I should like to close this ...h some words on the rules ... civilians in this war. Unfor- ... long experience of war con- ...e at last brought them home ...gh even here in Europe they ...t nearly enough appreciated. ...ave appeared in the course of ...ign four great rules which ... civilian writer upon the war, ... every talker upon it should ... ...letters upon the ... and as you Ameri- ... ...is hot." These

... necessity for secre- ... all military oper- ...

... the small number ... the front, but to appreciate the very large proportion of man power in uniform which cannot take part in the active operations.

3. To avoid amateur strategy as a plague, to appreciate the impossibility of any man not on the spot and not in command giving any strategical suggestion that is worth having.

4. To work and to help others to work to appreciate the vital determining character of the industrial activity at home on modern warfare of this style.

The first rule we all know in theory, but find it very difficult to practice. Its observance requires a degree of civilian discipline which looks easy in the first enthusiasm of the campaign, but becomes more difficult to maintain in the long process of the war. People want to hear which regiments are engaged in this or that action; newspapers want news—the more vivid the better—and readers will tell you that it is difficult to maintain civilian support for the war unless such news is forthcoming.

There are degrees in the secrecy which must be maintained. It is perhaps more important in the beginning of operations than after they are well under way. The various commanding forces of the various armies have interpreted the rule with varying emphasis and severity. But, roughly speaking, the more perfect the secrecy is maintained the better is the chance of success. The enemy's intelligence department like one's own pieces together every scrap of information and most apparently insignificant detail may furnish a most important clew.

As an instance of the ranging rules, the French have gone as far as to suppress all casualty lists; the Germans began by detailed casualty lists which were first falsified and then abandoned, the British have continually maintained the policy of full and accurate casualty lists up to date. This is an example of difference in degree.

Another difference, one of policy, is that the allies rarely mention the names of units which have performed some particular achievement, contrasting somewhat strongly with the German policy of naming them frequently, both for the sake of emulation inside the army and to cultivate enthusiasm among the civilians at home. But the supreme thing to remember is that the degree of secrecy and the manner of it are things that can be judged by the military command alone, and that to grow weary of it or to grumble against it is to court defeat.

To appreciate the large proportion of men who cannot actually be used in the fighting is less urgent for the writer and talker, but has its importance. One of the most frequent (and to those who know their subject most exasperating) pieces of press criticism on the army in a certain phase of this war was the complaint that so many men were drawing rations and yet were not present in the fighting zone. It took all sorts of forms, complaints that the honor of fighting had been withheld, or that the danger of it was being shirked, or that an administration which needed so many men behind the lines must be inefficient.

All that sort of talk comes from sheer ignorance. The civilian should make up his mind that, especially in the present war, he is dealing with lines of communications and conditions of transport which will at least divide in half his total apparent effective force of a hundred men drawing rations for which the nation pays it is lucky if 50 are at any given time actually using their arms. The proportion of non-combatant to actual combatant numbers is often much larger than this.

Another thing the civilian will do well to remember is that the whole effort of the able, trained and patriotic men who have control of the job and understand it is to cut down the proportion of non-combatant troops as low as ever they can.

The third rule, although the most obvious, is the one most frequently broken. Napoleon said wisely that any fool could see a strategical advantage and draw up a strategical plan, but that the test of talent was to see what in practice was the best plan and to carry it out on the spot. Any one could see, for instance, in this campaign that the Dardanelles was one of the keypoints on the map; any one could see in the Dardanelles operations that the neck of the Gallipoli peninsula carried the communications on which the principal forts that defended the Dardanelles were absolutely dependent. Why was not the neck occupied? Because of hundreds of practical reasons which your amateur map strategist does not, perhaps cannot know.

These first three rules are dull because they are negative and their effect is not immediate. But the fourth rule is another matter. Let me repeat it: "To work and to help others to work to appreciate the vital determining character of the industrial activity at home on modern warfare of this style."

If this rule is not acted upon you may get disaster very promptly. It is the very core of civilians' duty during the struggle. If it is still imperfectly understood—and actually if it is imperfectly understood on the enemy's side as upon our own even after four years of war—the reason is that it is novel. In no past war has the industrial activity of the civilian population at home been the vital and overwhelming factor which it is today

Industrial Output Biggest Factor.

The present great campaign has turned the belligerents of nations not only into two warring camps, but, as it were, into two vast competing industrial firms, and by the output of these industrial firms the action in the fields are being more and more decided. On this will depend the victory in the air which will perhaps be the decisive factor in 1918—the subjugation of the submarine depends upon it and—the putting into use of the derelict or wasted land—famine conditions in Europe depend upon it.

Why has the Russian state gone to pieces? Because the Russian lines were broken in Galicia 34 months ago solely through the immense preponderance of metal upon the Austro-German side. For the whole fighting season that followed the Russian armies were sacrificed in masses to the increasing difference in munitionment. The Germans and Austrians captured droves of prisoners who did not have even rifles, and the Russian artillery could not deliver one shell to the enemy's 20. Even the caliber of all its weapons above field guns was not upon the average half that of its opponents. The aircraft, already hopelessly insufficient, fell from less to less until it was insignificant.

Victory or defeat in 1918 depends now upon the workshops. Every dispute should be forgotten until the event has been decided. There will be time enough to settle social questions after the decision of the war. That is a hard saying to men whose whole lives have been given up to the settlement of social theories and the modern economic struggle, but it is a true one. A family does not continue its quarrel when the house is on fire.

To the man who asks you whether social justice is not the same in time of war as in time of peace there is no answer. We must admit that it is, but if the war is lost the opportunities for obtaining social justice will never be what they were in the past. That again is a hard saying for the man who sees vividly wrong conditions at home. But for him, as for all others, the result of the fighting abroad will determine his own economic future far more than will the immediate local result of economic quarrels.

German Novel Opposes War.

From the New York Sun

Leonard Frank, in "Man Is Good" (Der Mensch Is Gut) has written a novel against war. The work, it is reported, appeared in Liepzig simultaneously with its publication in Zurich, and bears the date 1918.

The novelist, through the heroes of his imagination, revolts against the German order of things, against the "false sense of duty." The principal characters of the book protest at the risk of their lives and by their example try to incite the country to rise in revolt. Whether they will succeed is another story, since the author warns us that "all decent Germans are already dead or imprisoned."

One of the principal actors in this book is the humble cafe waiter, who, weeping for the death of his only son, is willing to recognize that he too had a part in the collective folly of Germany. He admits that he worked to develop in his child warlike and murderous sentiments. This German waiter turned pacifist after the failure of the world war. Of the "fresh and joyous war," he exclaimed "The enemy is not the Englishman, the Frenchman or the Russian. The enemy is ourselves. Want of love—that is the enemy, that is the cause of all wars. Europe is mad because she no longer knows how to love." And he insists anew on the errors of an entire people.

"We are all accomplices in this war," he says. "We aimed only for our success. All of you, as well as I, you have admired, you have recognized as your leaders the men of violence who succeed. We were proud when our children sang songs of war and of murder

"We rejoiced at the first news of victory. Little did we care if, to take a stronghold, 50,000 men were slaughtered. It was all the same to us, because in our own hearts we had only the desire of success, of riches, of power. Our leaders were only able to make us march and transform all Europe into a shambles because our conception of life corresponded to theirs with a horrible similarity."

British Learning to Cook.

From the London Daily Express.

The ministry of food has discovered 34 different ways of cooking the potato, apart altogether from the common boiled and baked and fried. Even in the days of plenty, the British standard of comfort was lowered by what might be called the neglected cooking range. The English woman as cook has generally been more distinguished by good intentions than by notable achievement.

In these war times, when food materials are dear and sometimes scarce the resourceful and imaginative cook becomes a great national asset. The war must vitally affect domestic economy. It is teaching us to hate waste and to be entirely concerned with effectiveness. Architects now promise us better kitchens and sculleries and at the same time they threaten the abolition of the "parlor, that sacred institution made to be dusted and not to be used. "Better cooking and no parlors" is a capital recipe for domestic happiness.

The Corrective Must Come.

From Capper's Weekly

The wealth of the United States is about $240,000,000,000—more than the combined wealth of Britain, France and Germany. We are spending $1,000,000,000 a month financing the war, but these billions are being taxed for less than one-quarter of the cost of the war.

One of the agencies that are making profiteer prices possible is the extravagant spending of the wealthy, which war and war prices and the necessity of economy in luxuries has not curbed.

Sooner or later congress will be compelled to apply the corrective. The sooner the better. It will be a radically higher tax on incomes which should be made to rest heaviest on the profiteer class and the recipients of high war profits. This will stop extravagance, draft millions of dollars in support of the war which now are slacking, and will ease somewhat the heavy burdens of the war now resting on the backs of wage earners and producers.

Grass Grows on Sheep.

From the Washington, Ore., Bulletin.

A curiosity that most people won't believe unless they see it is a bunch of grass bearing sheep, the property of John Cartwright.

Several members of his flocks have a luxuriant growth of tame grass growing on the back and well down the sides of their bodies, giving them the appearance of having a pretty, green fleece.

It is accounted for from the fact that grass seed falling from the feed wagon and lodging in the wool sprouted when being continuously moistened by Oregon's copious showers.

PLAYING KNITTING? HUH! SHE IS NOT!

Elizabeth Doudican.

"Look at the little dear, playing 'knitting for the soldiers,'" you cry.

Playing nuthin'! She's knitting—she is.

But it's not strange you'd make that error, because she is the youngest knitter in America. Miss Elizabeth Doudican is her name. She is four-going-on-five, and she lives at Fishers, Ind., where she attends every Red Cross knitting circle. Some of the men in service right now are wearing things she knitted.

AMERICA'S GREAT WAR MACHINE

Lord Northcliffe Pays Eloquent Tribute to This Nation's Enterprise—When Slumbering Giant Awakes Fully Germany Will Feel Mighty Blow—Characteristics of U. S. Analyzed.

BY LORD NORTHCLIFFE.

(The following article, reflecting the views of the famous British leader and newspaper owner, sums up his comment on the progress made by America since entering the war 11 months ago. It is taken from the book published by the George H. Doran company, entitled "Lord Northcliffe's War Book.")

Since I have been in the United States—I arrived early in the month of June—I have seen the beginning of the growth of a war machine unequaled in the world's history. The machine was built in the American way. As I watched the process I was reminded continually of the method of building the skyscrapers, whose roots are deep, deep down in the rock that forms the island on which New York stands.

In watching the building of a skyscraper, the uninformed observer feels that the thing will never begin. For some time there is a blasting of rock, crowds of men appear with strange machines, nothing much seems to happen. Then, gradually but surely, a great steel skeleton arises.

The progress does not seem to be as rapid as it might be, until suddenly the passer-by finds to his astonishment that the exterior walls of the seventeenth or thirtieth story are finished, the lower stories being yet in skeleton form. There is another delay, and lo! the skyscraper suddenly finished, and housing its 10,000 or 15,000 busy workers.

The American war machine was and, as I write, is still being built in the same way.

Bewildering to British.

From the staid British point of view the process was sometimes bewildering. There were delays, tolerances, repetitions of European war blunders, criticisms, arguments, extravagant optimism and grave underestimations. Sometimes at the end of a long day one looked back on the morning and could see no progress. But at the conclusion of every six days there was not only an advance, but sometimes a leap.

The great giant of the west slumbered more or less uneasily for the first two and a half years of the war, he eventually woke with some unwillingness. Once awake with amazing celerity he was out and about, up and doing. He swiftly girded his armor and fashioned the club that should end the rule of despotism in Europe.

Lookers-on and critics here in the United States were astonished to find that almost without public notice conscription came into being. When it arrived, it worked as smoothly as though it had been in use since the Declaration of Independence. Again the giant paused awhile and people began to wonder what he was doing, but meanwhile the streets became filled with khaki. The stern looking business men and professional beauties of photographers' shops were replaced by clean-visaged officers and nurses. The parks were busy from dawn to dark with men in shirt sleeves at drill. Those trying to make business appointments by telephone found that So-and-so had gone to France or to an officers' training camp at Plattsburg or elsewhere. The war hourly became more and more a part of the visible public life.

My American home is some miles out of New York city. When I took up my residence there in June last there were no signs of war about me. I went to Washington and returned after the space of a few days. A vast camp, as big as ours at Witley in Surrey appeared at my doors as though it had grown by magic.

Cantonments Great Affairs.

This camp was not on the map, so to speak; it was not one of the great cantonments that were built with lightning speed. Of these soldier cities there are now 16 finished or nearly so. They are no mere camps. There is a permanence about them that makes it difficult to realize that they are built in two score of days. A number of them are being erected wisely in the sunny and comparatively stormless south, where the soldiers and more especially the flying men will be in full training during the whole winter.

Let me describe one of these cities in the words of an English eyewitness, one of the 16 cities which will accommodate the first installment (650,000 men) gathered by conscription. These cities are tangible proof of the efficiency of American methods of organization applied to war making. We asked and obtained permission to see one of the most rapidly finished. It happened to be 2,000 miles from New York. It did not seem to concern those who extended the very cordial invitation that the journey was a long one; it is regarded here as we look upon the journey from London to Newcastle (about 200 miles) or London to Glasgow (less than 300 miles).

Early in July there lay three miles outside San Antonio, Tex., a stretch of ground covered with a difficult kind of scrub or bush. On July 6 there appeared an army of between 9,000 and 10,000 workmen of every known nationality, directed by young Americans of the Harvard and Yale type.

The 10,000 arrived in every kind of conveyance, in mule carts, farm wagons, horse cabs, motors and huge motor vans. At the end of the day's work, when the whistle had blown, the scene resembled that of some eccentric elaborately staged cinematograph film.

Together with the army of 10,000 men came many kinds of semi-automatic machinery. The hard concrete roads in the United States are now made by machinery with a thoroughness and permanence which should attract attention in Europe. In this new town outside of San Antonio 12 miles of rail, 25 miles of road, 31 miles of water pipe, 30 miles of sewer were accomplished in 45 days.

The strongly and comfortably built huts are all provided with heating arrangements for the winter, and baths, hot and cold, are attached to each building; there are vast stores and office blocks, several postoffices, a huge bakery, laundry, stables for 1,200 horses and mules, hospitals, schools; in all, between 1,200 and 1,300 buildings.

And what has been done in Texas was being done simultaneously in 15 other parts of the country.

Stamp Out Sedition.

These are a good natured but drastic people. One of their great war accomplishments is the stamping out of sedition. When I first arrived here it was common to see knots of rather bored looking people around a wildly gesticulating man, standing on what I believe is known as a soap box. I noticed the number of these orators grew. I stopped one evening to listen to one of them in the negro quarter. He was talking a lot of excitable rubbish. In one part of his discourse he evinced unexpected sympathy for the downtrodden Irish farmer, who is notably, by the way, among the most prosperous of farmers.

The American giant paused one day in his war preparations, issued some kind of police order, and there was an end to pacifism.

A shrewd British friend of mine who has lived here many years remarked the other day that it took a long time to get Uncle Sam into the war, but that it may take a much longer time to get him out.

Already, after barely five months of preparation, the United States have close upon a 1,500,000 soldiers undergoing intensive training for their task. The regular army was brought up to its full strength by voluntary enlistment. The national guard, a state militia, was filled up by the same means until it numbered 500,000. Then came the ballot for conscripts under the conscription act; this gave between 600,000 and 700,000 more.

For the training and upkeep of this force and the provision of all that it will require in the field, sums of money have been voted which make one's brain reel. For airplane construction $640,000,000 have been appropriated. Upon merchant shipbuilding $1,134,500,000 is to be spent. A naval appropriation of $350,000,000 for the building of destroyers has been commenced. One armor plate and projectile plant at South Charleston will soak up $22,000,000. In all, the war expenditure of the United States already amounts to well over $8,000,000 a day, and loans to the allies account for another $12,000,000 every 24 hours. The war machine gathers momentum as it travels. Its ramifications are bewildering. Scarcely a day passes without some fresh and startling proof of its force.

The American characteristics in war seem to be two, firstly, what looks like undue deliberation, and then, before you are ready for it, as a bolt from the blue, a smashing blow.

Know Little of U. S. Politics.

We know little of United States politics in Europe. Probably not one English or French reader in a score understands that the democrats (radicals) are in power and the republicans (conservatives) in opposition. The system so far is rather like our own, but the head of the nation is a president whose character appears to me to be a mixture of Scottish caution and tenacity with American unexpectedness.

Witness the reply to the pope. When cables from Europe contained mealy-mouthed meanderings from continental newspapers outlining all kinds of suggested temporizing replies to his holiness, suddenly came an altogether unexpected bang from the White House at Washington; the whole miasma of pacifism and all the rantings from soap boxes were at an end. My republican friends, naturally critical of persons and things democratic, shared the nation-wide joy in the president's reply. As with the well-meant papal peace offerings, so with the embargo.

Well-meaning European statesmen have too long provided the German armies with materials for making shot and powder and with food through greedy and gain-loving neutrals. The American mind wondered why. I went one day to have a look at an American transport sailing for Europe, in which the soldier boys clustered like bees in swarming time. Incidentally my guide showed me a great number of neutral ships loading up with grain for Germany. There came another bang from the big gun at Washington. The ships are still here.

I should not be surprised if they eventually helped to carry food to the American armies in France and to Belgium. I am very certain they will not carry one grain of wheat to Germany. The right of neutrals to prolong the war is not conceded by the United States. The American mothers who are sending their boys to face submarines in the Atlantic and high explosives in the trenches have no sloppy sentiment for Sweden or Spain. They are sorry for Holland, but the motto, "America first," though not perhaps always suited to an alliance, is undoubtedly a formidable war weapon when put into operation with the drastic suddenness characteristic of American mentality in war time.

Are Proud of Sammies.

American troops, whose physique is at present much the best in the war, are regarded by their onlookers with interest, affection and pride. Their mission is far too serious a one for wild hurrahing such as we heard during the South African and the Spanish wars. Summed up in one word, the attitude of the American people and their soldiers seems to me to be—Earnestness. If any other word be necessary thoroughness might be added.

The world has heard something of the evolution of what is known as the U. S. A. or Liberty air-engine. The full story of the development of this practical and now tested motor sums up many of the most marked traits in the American war character. It is the product of enthusiasm put to the right purpose.

There is probably no more highly organized industry in the world than the manufacture of American motor cars. Despite the keen competition that has enabled Americans, rich and poor alike, to have automobiles, cooperation and standardization among the rival producers have intensified simplicity and eliminated waste.

The methods of the motor car industry, which have given such marvelous results, are being adapted in regard to the air engine. Early in July I was invited to the bureau of standards in Washington to see the engine just after it had arrived from Detroit. In a room adjoining the bench on which the motor rested was a machine for reproducing mechanical drawings, or blue prints, by a highly ingenious form of rapid rotary printing. These drawings are being sent in thousands to makers of automobiles all over the United States.

It is not pretended that these air engines are of the same quality as the best English or French war models. It was wisely foreseen here that the construction of motors so delicate would demand the training of thousands of skilled hand workers. Time is a vital factor in the situation, therefore it was resolved to produce an engine that could be manufactured in part in a thousand workshops and assembled at certain given points, as is done by Germany with her submarines. It is an engine designed for a certain specific air program, the nature of which the Germans will learn in due course.

Success of a Democracy.

Since I arrived in the United States during the second week of June, I have kept a diary of war happenings. This I shall keep as a document of great historical interest. Never has any democracy made such rapid progress in so vast an enterprise. The pace was accelerated every week. We were made acquainted in the course of four months with a series of war measures which would seem to be almost beyond the national power of digestion.

It is easy to say that many of these measures might have been adopted a couple of years earlier, but democracies do not work in that way. Even after the war had begun, we in England spent almost two years in discussing whether we should have equality of sacrifice in regard to military service, and Canada was still debating the question until a few weeks ago. Each nation has to make its war preparations after its own fashion. No nation seems to learn much from any other.

The American war machine has been built in the American way. Maybe it will have its faults, but for all that it is the mighty sledge-hammer that will pulverize Prussianism.

Eskimo Superstitions.

From the Christian Herald.

It is said that the Russian peasant is among the most superstitious of all mankind; but the Eskimo, un-Christianized (and this applies to all the Arctic coast tribes of Coronation gulf) has superstition woven into the very fabric of his nature. If he has killed a bear with a rifle, he must not kill a deer with it. He will not use an implement if a woman has stepped over it. A dead whale or seal, when brought ashore, must have a drink. If he moves into a house by the door, he must go out by the skylight. If a child has died, the father stands guard around the igloo with a snow knife, to keep the evil spirits away. He will not drive nails at that time. If he wants work done, another Eskimo will do it for him. After the birth of an infant, the female has new clothes made for herself and the child of caribou skin. She builds a snow igloo and goes into it alone to bear her infant.

Conjurers and medicine men give advice and cast out evil spirits. They are paid in skins, rifles, or any other article which comes in daily use among these people. Some of the "Swells" of the tribe wear a belt with decorations of sealskin, ribbons of different colors and little dolls made of ivory attached. There is a goddess of the sea and a goddess of the land, both very large and very strong.

When a member of a tribe dies, only the next of kin will attend the funeral services. When they bury, if in winter, they take the body on a sled, conveying it to a small island or promontory. Here they build a grave of rocks and place therein the body. Just before covering, the lashing around the body is cut. All the effects of the deceased are left at the grave, and often presents are brought. They mourn for a month, and the nearest relatives abstain from meat and other specified articles of food during that time.

Handkerchief Gardens.

From the Youth's Companion.

Almost one-half of the land capable of cultivation in Japan is planted in rice. Handkerchief gardens would perhaps best describe the little rice fields many of which are no larger than a tennis court, are equally flat and are surrounded by rims of earth to hold the water when the fields are flooded.

The average rice field in Japan is about one acre and a half in size; but, large or small, each field must be levelled and each must have its rim or dike. Then there must be a system of canals to bring water to the fields and another system of ditches to take it away when it is no longer needed.

If the land were fairly level the preparation of the ground, which is all done by hand, would not be so hard nor would it require such vast amounts of human labor; but Japan is a mountainous country. Terraces must be cut from the steep hillsides and so levelled that they will hold the water at a uniform depth over the small fields.

It is said that there are 12,000 square miles of rice land in Japan, the greater part of which has been prepared with an almost infinite amount of labor. That area of land cultivated in rice virtually feeds a nation of 50,000,000 people.

The little fields are usually permanent, and frequently a farmer owns three or four scattered fields. That further increases the work of caring for his crops. In recent years, however, the government has tried to consolidate the holdings of farmers by a process of land exchange.

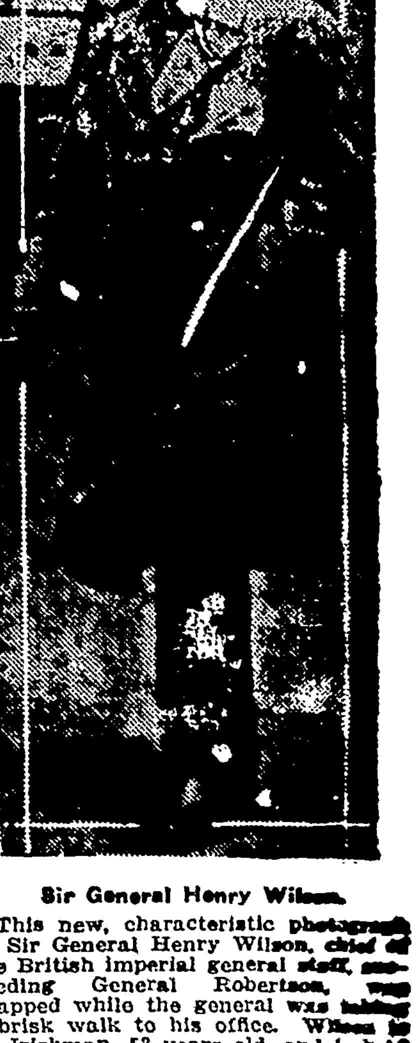
Iowa Ever Faithful.

From the Omaha Bee.

Iowa boys have contributed heavily to the casualty list in France, and yet have but lived up to the best traditions of the Hawkeye state. From Shiloh to Vicksburg, Iowa boys popured out their blood, a libation on the altar of freedom, and in Cuba and the Philippines they served well the cause of Old Glory. Those who have made the great sacrifice for humanity "over there" will be mourned, but sorrow will be lightened by the thought that they died fighting for the right.

George McGuire, of Washington, is the world's most patient, most persistent and most easily satisfied man. After 25 years' consideration of his application for a place as cemetery watchman at $40 a month, the government appointed him. He quit the temporary $60 a month job he has had at the interior department for a quarter of a century and accepted.

GENERAL WILSON WALKS TO OFFICE



Sir General Henry Wilson.

This new, characteristic photograph of Sir General Henry Wilson, chief of the British imperial general staff, succeeding General Robertson, was snapped while the general was taking a brisk walk to his office. Wilson is an Irishman, 53 years old, and is held in high esteem not only in England but also in France and Italy. While at the Staff college he worked out the main plans for the expeditionary force which were followed out almost to the letter six years later at the outbreak of war.

New Ordinances Passed By City Council

ORDINANCE NO. 31

An Ordinance concerning peddlers, solicitors, providing for a permit, and providing a penalty for a violation thereof.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme, Iowa:

Section 1. That any person engaging in any of the vocations hereinafter named, within the limits of the Incorporated Town of Klemme, shall first procure from the proper officers a license or permit therefor, for which shall be paid the sums hereinafter fixed for such vocation respectively.

Section 2. Auctioneers or persons selling or offering for sale any goods, wares or merchandise or personal property of any kind at auction, shall pay a license fee of $5.00 per day; provided however that the Mayor may issue a permit for the purpose of selling any such goods at auction without any fee therefor where the same may be done for educational, religious or charitable purposes, and provided further that this ordinance shall not apply to any officer making a sale of property under any writ authorized by law.

Section 3. Transient agents of any insurance company, whose business it is to solicit applications for policies shall pay a license fee of $1 00 per day.

Section 4. Any peddler or peddlers selling or offering to sell any goods, wares or merchandise from house to house within the limits of said Town of Klemme, shall pay a license fee of $5 00 per day.

Section 5. All transient vendors of drugs, medicines of any kind; medical appliances or apparatus of any kind, selling or offering for sale any such goods or medicines at retail within the limits of said town, either in a room, under a tent, or on the street, shall pay a license fee of $5.00 per day.

Section 6 That any person who may solicit for, or collect money, subscriptions or funds for any educational, religious or charitable organization shall not conduct any such business within the limits of the said Town of Klemme, without first procuring from the Mayor of the said Town, a permit to so conduct the said business of soliciting, which permit may be granted by the Mayor at his discretion.

Section 7. Traveling or itinerant Doctors or Dentists shall pay a license fee of $5 00 per day. All doctors, physicians and dentists who advertise their business as specialists or otherwise, and travel from place to place at intervals, shall be deemed traveling or itinerant doctors or dentists, as the case may be, and subject to a license fee as herein provided.

Section 8. Any person carrying on any business or pursuing any occupation without a license or permit for the carrying on or pursuit of such occupation or business as provided by the ordinances of the said Town of Klemme; or any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions, rules or requirements imposed by the ordinances of the said Town for the conduct thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Dollar nor more than One Hundred Dollars and in default of the payment of any such fine so imposed, may be committed to the city or county jail until such fine and costs are paid in the manner provided by law.

Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the Klemme Times in the manner provided by law.

Passed, adopted and approved this 8th day of April A. D. 1918.

F. J. WENCK,
Mayor

Attest
N. L. Palmer, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 32

An Ordinance to prohibit stock or fowls from running at large and prescribing a penalty for it's violation and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme, Iowa:

Section 1. That no swine, ass, bull, sheep, goat cow, calf, steer, horse, mule, colt, chicken, turkey, goose, duck or fowl or stock of any kind shall be allowed to run at large within the limits of the town at any time.

Section 2. It shall be the right of any person authorized in writing by the Town Marshall, and the duty of the Marshall, to impound every animal or fowl found running at large contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, in the public pound; and any person claiming the animal or fowl thus impounded shall pay the Marshall One Dollar for each animal or fowl thus impounded (to be paid by the Marshall to the Town Clerk) for the discharge of such stock or fowls. The Marshall is entitled to charge the further sum of five cents per head for each day's keeping of the fowl, fifteen cents per head for each day's keeping of the swine or sheep, and twenty-five cents per head for each day's keeping of any other animal so impounded, and the cost of advertising the same if it has been so advertised.

Section 3. The pound shall be under the care and control of the Town Marshall, and whoever shall break open the same or discharge, or assist or aid in discharging any fowl or animal therefrom without the authority of the Marshall or process of law therefor, or whoever shall hinder, delay or obstruct any authorized person in taking or driving any fowl or animal to the pound shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one nor more than twenty-five dollars, in the discretion of the Mayor.

Section 4. Fowls or animals impounded may be sold by the Marshall to the highest bidder for cash, after giving notice of such sale as follows: Of the sale of fowls, swine or sheep he shall give three days notice of the time and place of such sale, describing such fowl, swine or sheep therein, by posting one notice on the door or gate at the entrance of the pound, one at the post office and one at the City Hall.

Of the sale of any other animal, he shall give a like notice, posted in like manner for ten days, and in addition shall publish such notice at least once in some newspaper printed in said town which publication shall be at least ten days before such sale.

The purchaser at such sale shall take thereby a title to the property purchased, as against all persons, and to such extent as the power and authority of the Town Council extends. From the proceeds of such sale, the Marshall shall retain his costs and expenses, including that of advertising and the charge for keeping as aforesaid, and fifty cents for each animal so sold, and the balance shall be paid to the Town Clerk for the use and benefit of the owner of such fowl or animal so sold, but if such proceeds are not claimed within one year, the Clerk shall report such sums to the Council as a part of the general fund and pay the same to the Treasurer of the Town.

The Town Marshall shall have no charge against the town for any costs or expenses in or about the impounding or sale of such fowl or animal.

Section 5. If the owner or any person having the charge of any fowl or animal shall knowingly permit the same to run at large contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one nor more than twenty-five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution and upon a failure to pay such fine and costs may be imprisoned in the manner provided by law, and in addition thereto shall be liable to any person, firm or corporation whose property shall be injured by the same for all such damages so sustained by such person, firm or corporation by reason thereof.

Section 6. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication in the Klemme Times in the manner provided by law.

Passed, adopted and approved this 8th day of April A. D. 1918.

F. J. WENCK,
Mayor

Attest
N. L. Palmer, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO 33

An Ordinance providing for the laying, relaying, repairing and rebuilding of temporary and permanent sidewalks and providing for the manner of making and collecting special assessments therefor.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme, Iowa:

Section 1 That the Council may, by a resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members, direct or order the construction, building, laying, rebuilding, relaying or repairing of any temporary or permanent sidewalks on any of the streets, alleys avenues or public grounds of the Town and prescribe the materials of which the same shall be built, the width of the same and regulate the grade of the same, and provide for the assessment of the cost thereof on the property in front of which the same may be laid, which in all cases but repairs shall be in proportion to the special benefits conferred upon the property thereby and not in excess thereof.

Such resolution, where it orders the construction or rebuilding of a permanent sidewalk and no petition is on file signed by the owners of a majority of the linear front feet of the property fronting on the improvement provided for therein, shall require for its passage the vote of three-fourths of all the members of the Town Council.

Temporary sidewalks shall be laid on the natural surface of the ground as near as practicable at a cost not exceeding Forty (40) cents per linear foot. Permanent sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with the grade established by the Council. In cases of temporary sidewalks and permanent sidewalks, other than cement, the resolution shall prescribe the kind and character of the material of which and the manner in which the same shall be constructed and in all cases, said resolution shall name the time within which and the street and place along which the same shall be constructed.

Section 2. Permanent cement side walks ordered by the Council shall be made and constructed according to the following specifications, to-wit:—After grade stakes have been set, the earth shall be excavated Six (6) inches below the surface of the proposed finished walk and if there is any rubbish, manure or other soft material below this point, it shall be removed and the place from which it has been taken filled in with good solid earth which shall be thoroughly tamped. After the excavating has been done, there shall be placed thereon , a bed of gravel, sand or cinders two inches in thickness which shall also be thoroughly tamped and dampened.

Upon the foundation so prepared shall be placed a layer of concrete which shall be, when tamped, Four (4) inches in thickness. This concrete shall be made of one part good Portland Cement of any brand which complies with the Standard Specifications of the American Society for testing material, to four parts of clean, sharp sand and gravel. In preparing this concrete the measurment shall be by volume and the materials thoroughly mixed dry before water is applied. In mixing by hand, the ingredients shall be turned at least three times dry and two times wet. Sufficient water shall be added so that it will appear freely at the top when tamping. The concrete shall be put in place in not to exceed thirty minutes from the time water has been applied. Any concrete not used in thirty minutes after wetting shall be rejected and regarded as common sand. This concrete shall be thoroughly tamped and struck off to an even surface at the grade of the finished walk and finished with a trowel or wooden float to a surface roughened sufficiently as not to be slippery in the winter time. As soon as finished, the walk shall be cut into squares or blocks not exceeding five feet the longest way and the joints shall be neatly finished with a groover and the edges finished with an edger.

Where the full block of walk is continuously connected up with cement crossings there shall be provision made for expansion by placing expansion joints at least every fifty to seventy feet, such joints to be at least two inches in width and filled with sand.

Section 3. Whenever any resolution is offered or introduced for the building of a sidewalk, either temporary or permanent, as provded in Sections One and Two hereof, the Council shall determine whether said improvement is necessary or not by a majority vote of the members of said council, and, if it is determined to be necessary, then a time shall be fixed by the Council for a hearing thereon at either a regular, special or adjourned meeting and the Town Marshall shall serve a notice signed by the Town Clerk personally upon each known resident property owner, owning property along or abutting on the place in the street, alley, avenue or public grounds where such improvement is or will be ordered made, not less than ten days prior to such hearing, stating that such resolution is pending before the Council and is on file with the Town Clerk, describing the improvement briefly and stating the time when and the place where the parties interested may appear and be heard upon the said resolution and that the assessment of benefits thereunder will be made at the regular meeting of the Council in December thereafter. If any of the owners of such property be non-residents of the Town of Klemme, or be unknown to the Town Clerk, then such notice shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation within said Town, such publication to be not less than ten days prior to such hearing and which notice shall be addressed to said owners, if known otherwise to the Unknown Owners of said lots and abutting property and shall be constructive notice to all non-resident and unknown owners interested. If at or after the time set for such hearing said sidewalk is ordered to be built by such vote of the Council as is required by law and as the said resolution provided, and the owner or owners of such property along the street, alley, avenue or public grounds where such construction is ordered, shall fail to make the same within the time fixed in said resolution, the same shall then be made by the Street Commissioner, or such other person as the Council may direct, at the expense of the abutting property as in such resolution provided.

Section 4. Whenever such resolution for the building, laying, rebuilding, laying or relaying of either a temporary or permanent sidewalk has been passed by the Council and the same has been constructed and accepted, the assessment and apportionment of the benefits to the various owners and property affected thereby shall be made at the regular meeting of the Council on the Second Monday in December thereafter and the property owners interested shall be required to appear at said meeting without any further notice being served on them, to contest the said assessment and apportionment. Such assessment and apportionment shall be made whenever it can be done consistently with the benefits conferred, according to the front foot rule of asssessment each property being assessed in proportion to the number of front feet abutting on the improvement.

Section 5. Whenever any temporary or permanent sidewalk previously built or constructed on any of the streets, alleys, avenues or public grounds of the Town of Klemme shall become in need of repairs and a new sidewalk may not be necessary, the Street Commissioner, or other person directed by the Council, may make such repairs without notice of any kind to the owner of the abutting property and at the expense of such property.

Section 6. The Street Commissioner or such other person so making or constructing such improvements or repairs shall return to the Council an itemized statement of the cost thereof, showing in detail the cost in front of each abutting property or parcel of land along which such construction or improvement shall have been laid together with the name of the owner thereof, if he can ascertain the same.

Section 7. Upon the return of such itemized statement of the cost of such improvement or repairs, the Council shall at the regular meeting on the Second Monday of December of each year, determine whether said statement, so far as repairs is concerned, is correct, and if approved by the Council, the statement as to cost of repairs shall be assessed and levied against the property and shall be certified by the Town Clerk to the County Auditor and said assessment shall be collected by the County Treasurer as other taxes.

At said meeing in December of each year, the Council shall assess and apportion said amount so certified to them for temporary or permanent sdewalks so constructed and relaid among and against the various lots and parcels of land affected thereby according to the benefits accruing to such lots or parcels of land and not in excess thereof and after each apportionment and assessment has been made, each property owner affected having the right to be heard thereon if desired, the same shall then be certified to the County Auditor by the Town Clerk and said assessment shall be collected by the County Treasurer in the same manner as other taxes.

Section 8. If, for any reason, the Town Council shall desire to make and apportion assessments of benefits for any sidewalk so constructed, before the regular meeting of the Council on the Second Monday in December following, they may do so by giving the party entitled thereto, the same kind of a notice at the time and place when and where the said assessment and apportionment shall be made as is provided by Section Three hereof which said notice shall be served in the manner therein provided.

Section 9. All Ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the Klemme Times in the manner provided by law.

Passed, adopted and approved this 8th day of April A. D. 1918.

F. J. WENCK,
Mayor

Attest
N. L. Palmer, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 34

An Ordinance to establish fire limits in the Town of Klemme, Iowa, and to make regulations against danger from accidents from fire.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme, Iowa:

Section 1. That within the limits hereinafter named, it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, company or corporation, to erect by removal or otherwise, any building or addition to any building, not made and built with the outer walls thereof composed of stone, brick, mortar or other non-combustible material and with the roof thereof covered by such material, and all persons are hereby forbidden from hereafter erecting any building or addition to any building within said limits, the walls and roof of which are composed of wood or other combustible material, except as hereinafter described. That it shall be lawful to erect within the said fire limits, a frame building not to exceed ten feet by sixteen feet on the ground and eight feet in heighth, provided there shall be but one such building on each twenty-four foot lot.

Section 2. That for the purpose of this ordinance the following limits shall be known and are hereby established as to the Town fire limits and shall include all that part and portion of the Town within the boundaries and limits described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Block 6,

Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Block 7,

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block 8,

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block 10,

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block 11,

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Block 12,

All in the Original Town of Klemme, also

Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6, Block 7,

Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, Block 8,

All in Klemme's First Addition to Town of Klemme.

Section 3. Any person who shall hereafter erect or cause to be erected or established by removal or otherwise, upon any lot or part of a lot within the limits and boundaries mentioned and described in this ordinance contrary to Section One (1) hereof, any building or addition to any building in length, breadth, heighth or otherwise, except the outer walls of the same be composed of stone, brick, mortar or other non-combustible material and also having the roof thereof covered with such material, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding One Hundred Dollars and costs of prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid, not exceeding Thirty days.

Section 4. In addition to the remedies provided in this ordinance for the enforcement of the provisions thereof, it is made the duty of the Mayor, whenever any building is found to be in course of erection or establishment by removal or otherwise, upon any lot or part of lot within the limits defined in this ordinance, contrary to the provisions thereof, to notify the owner or persons engaged in the building or establishing, by removal or otherwise, of any such building or addition to such building, to desist from the prosecution of such work and abate the same and if the same is not abated and removed within such reasonable time as shall be fixed by the Mayor, it shall be lawful for the Mayor to enter upon the premises and remove or abate such building or addition and the owner of same shall pay all costs and expenses of such abatement and removal and the material of which the same is composed and all building material found upon the premises to be used for the purpose of such construction or erection, may be held as security for such cost, provided the material so held shall not exceed in value twice the amount of such costs and expenses as nearly as such value may be estimated.

Section 5. That in the case of fire and to prevent the spread of the same the Mayor or Chief of the Fire Department may cause to be torn down and destroyed any building, when in their opinion the same should be done for the protection of other property.

Section 6. All Ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the Klemme Times in the manner provided by law.

Passed and approved this 8th day of April A. D. 1918.

F. J. WENCK,
Mayor

Attest
N. L. Palmer, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 35

An Ordinance relating to Motor Vehicles, regulating their use and speed and fixing a penalty for a violation thereof.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme, Iowa:

Section 1. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of the Town of Klemme without having attached to the same and conspicuously displayed in a place and manner provided by law, the number plates or tags of a kind, color and size provided by law nor without having the same supplied with adequate brakes in good order and sufficient to at all times control said vehicle when in use.

Section 2. No person shall operate any motor vehicle on any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of the Town of Klemme at any time between one half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise of the next day without having two lighted lamps upon the front each automobile showing a white light visible for at least five hundred feet and without one such light upon the front of such motor cycle or motor bicycle nor without having attached to the rear of such vehicle a light showing a red light and such red light shall make the rear number plate on such vehicle visible for at least fifty feet.

Section 3. No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of said town without having attached thereto an adequate bell, horn or other device for signalling.

Section 4. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of said town at a greater rate of speed than one mile in four (4) minutes.

Section 5. Upon approaching a pedestrian who is upon the traveled part of any street, alley or public grounds, but not upon the sidewalk and upon approaching an intersecting street or alley, where the operator's view of such intersecting street or alley is obstructed for a distance of two hundred feet or less, every person operating a motor vehicle shall slow down and give a timely signal with his signalling device.

Section 6. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in said town while he is in an intoxicated condition, upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds thereof, nor shall any person under the age of fifteen years operate any such motor vehicle thereon at any time unless accompanied by the owner of such vehicle.

Section 7. No person shall operate or use in any manner upon the streets, alleys or public grounds, any motor vehicle, without keeping in constant use the muffler or other device provided for the silencing or deadening the noise caused by the exhaust on said vehicle.

Section 8. No person in charge of any motor vehicle shall leave the same unattended in any street, alley or public grounds in said town, without any part of the machinery thereof in motion.

Section 9. No person operating a motor vehicle shall overtake and pass another vehicle at any street intersection in the business district of said town.

Section 10. No person operating a motor vehicle, shall so operate the same to permit the motor to visibly emit an unduly great amount of smoke, steam or other product of combustion from the exhaust pipe or opening.

Section 11. At all theatres and other public places or gatherings of people under any unusual circumstances within the said town, the operator of any motor vehicles shall cause the same to stand or move as may be directed by the Marshall or other public officer of said Town.

Section 12. The operator of a motor vehicle in turning to the left from one street into another shall turn the corner as near the right hand side as possible and in turning to the left from one street or alley into another shall pass to the right of and beyond the center before turning.

Section 13. The operator of a motor vehicle, in crossing from one side of the street or highway to the other side thereof shall turn to the right so as to head in the direction in which vehicles are moving.

Section 14. The operator of a motor vehicle shall turn to the right when meeting another vehicle and shall at all times travel on the right side of the street and as near the center as the conditions of the street or alley will permit.

Section 15. The operator of a motor vehicle, when overtaking and passing another vehicle, shall pass

Continued on next page, column

where the surface of the will permit and shall not the right until clear of such

16. There shall be erected center of each street intersection in the business district of the town, a standard having thereon the words "Keep to the Right," in other words as may be ordered by the Council, and upon each highway where the same is intersected by the corporate line of the Town, a sign having thereon the words "Town of Klemme, Slow 15 Miles" in letters of sufficient size to be easily readable by a person using said highway and shall have thereon an arrow pointing in the direction where the speed is to be reduced, and no person shall at any time change, alter, deface or mutilate such signs without the authority of the Town Council.

17. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than Five dollars nor more than dollars and the cost of prosecution, and upon default of the payment of the same shall be imprisoned in any jail provided for such purpose by the town or be required to labor on the streets or alleys of such town in the manner provided by law until such fine and costs are paid.

Section 18. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the Klemme Times as provided by law.

Passed, adopted and approved this 8th day of April A. D. 1918.

F. J. WENCK,

Attest Mayor

N. L. Palmer, Clerk.

Growing Old by Degrees.

Growing old has stages. You can remember the when, in reading your favorite au , you were disgusted to find that he had made his hero forty years old and you wondered how he could be guilty of imputing romance to such an unconscionable age. By and by, even though you found forty years to be the old age of youth, you were solaced by the thought that it was the youth of old age, and still later you will wonder where youth ends and old age begins.

The B ... old "Nutcrackers," ... of Denmark was ... in-chief on his ... are one of the old ... army. They ... the old trained ... of Elizabeth, and bee ... with the ... the privilege of ... of London ... drums ...

For B...'s Bath.

If the ... of the water and ... when taking his bath buy ... colored cork "bob ... use. Throw these in the bathtub, and baby will be so ... to catch them that he ... of his morning bath ... learn to like it.—Mother's Magazine.

No Proverb to ... Him.

She: "A proverb ... that fruit is gold in the ... at night, ... one in the eve ... He: "That's right. Look at the ... Adam got into by ... after Eve."—Boston Transcript

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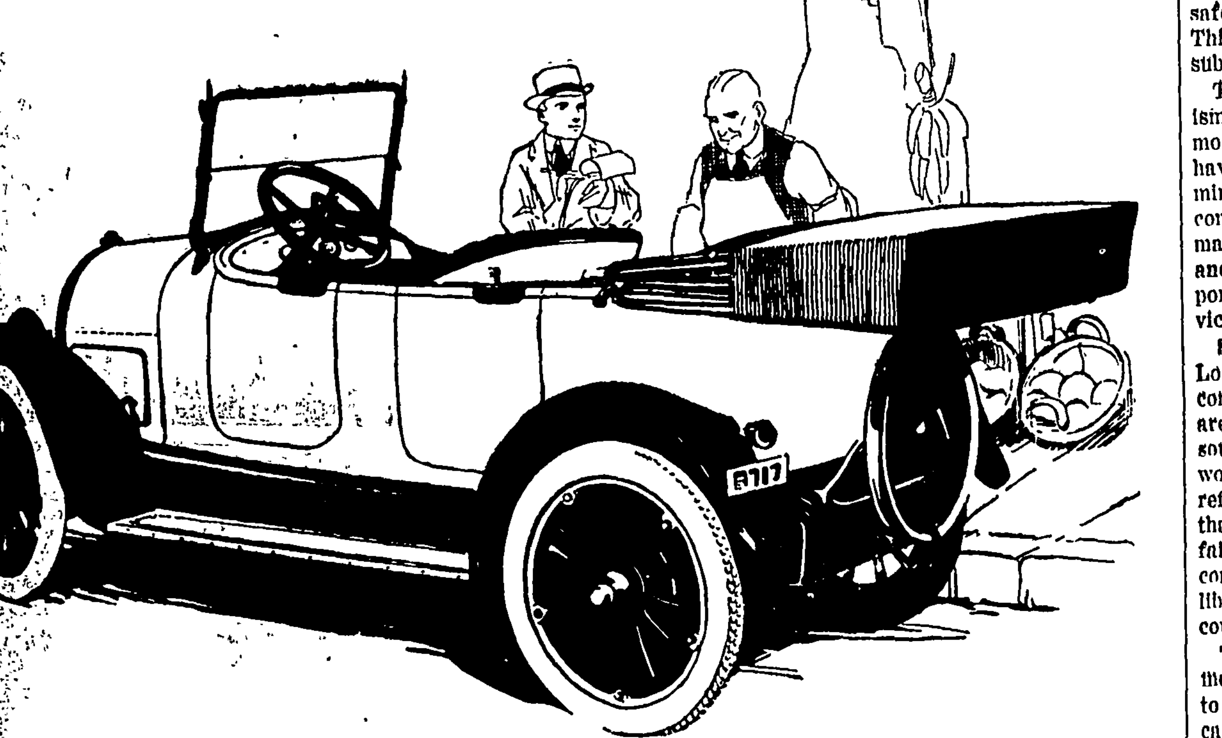
Overland

The Thrift Car



Millions Saved— Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance Comfort, Service and Price

Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 *f. o. b. Toledo—Tax Free*

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1340 *Prices subject to change without notice.*

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Iowa*

JOIN THE BANK OF HUMANITY

Trim Germans by Buying Liberty Bonds, Says Fairbanks.

BY DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.
(Movies' Strenuous Star.)

YIP! LIP! Are we going to trim the Germans?

Well, I guess with all of Uncle Sam's boys rearing to go.

But you have to help!

The Third Liberty Loan is more important than the first and second. The government needs your financial co-operation. You must do your "bit" by subscribing for more bonds. Victory demands sacrifice. To win without paying would make a laughing stock of the law of average.

Aside from the investment you are assisting to promote world democracy. Think of it! To make the world safe from unjust ruling. Government bonds are the last word in securities. Your property and other investments will be worthless, if we don't win this war. But there's no such word as "don't" in the American patriotic dictionary.

Remember we are all Americans. Let's get together. Invest in more than your share of Liberty bonds. The game of life resembles the famous childhood game of "Follow the Leader." When you do your patriotic duty, your neighbor will follow, and so down the line. When our boys come marching home with Old Glory waving proudly in the wind, you will be thrilled with the thought that you have done your "bit."

Let us all be stockholders in the Bank of Humanity. Come on!

FUNDS WILL SPEED VICTORY

Every Subscription Is a Token of Faith and Pride in Our Government.

By CYRUS H. M'CORMICK,
(President, International Harvester Co.)

Our country's call for funds, like its call to arms, admits of no halting, half-hearted response. The honor and safety of the republic require that the Third Liberty Loan shall be promptly subscribed.

This third draft upon our patriotism should be so met that it will be a most convincing answer to any who have doubted our unalterable determination to end this war only with complete victory for the cause of human freedom. The greater our armies and the greater the funds that support them, the sooner will come the victory.

Should anyone think of this Liberty Loan in terms of investment, let him consider that interest and repayment are guaranteed by the largest resources and soundest credit in the world. But every subscriber should reflect that his subscription is more than an investment—it is a token of faith and pride in our government, a contribution to establish for all men liberties like those that have made our country great and its people happy.

The same solemn obligation of democracy that summons our young men to war now calls upon all of us who cannot give our lives to give liberally of our means. It is the first and simplest duty of our patriotism to provide our government with the money needed to win the war, and to provide it quickly, fully and gladly.

Be a Sport; Invest in Bonds.

No self-respecting man permits the other man to pay all the bills. No self-respecting American will permit his neighbor to pay the bills for this war. Liberty bonds in your possession show you have behaved like a gentleman and a sportsman.

FARMER'S SHARE IN THE LOAN

Editor of Waterloo (Ia.) Points to Increase in Prosperity of the Farmer.

By HUGH G. VAN PELT.
(Editor, Kimball's Dairy Farmer, Waterloo, Ia.)

From the beginning this war has been a war of financial resources. Germany's officials have been very pronounced in their assertion that the war would be won by the side with the last billion dollars, but Germany can't furnish the last billion.

America can supply the dollars which will win this war. Our resources are conservatively estimated at $250,000,000,000 and the annual income for the whole United States at $50,000,000,000.

The money is in the hands of the people and to obtain the use of this money, the government must either tax the people or issue bonds.

What share of the bond taking should fall to the farmer? Farm products in 1917 were valued at $21,000,000,000, or from $6,000,000,000 to $7,000,000,000 more than in 1916. Prosperity, therefore, has come to most sections of the farming districts.

Two Liberty Bond campaigns have resulted satisfactorily in making available the money our government needs to carry on the war. A third Liberty Loan campaign is in progress. The farmer must do his share during this third campaign, as he has done in the previous two. More will be asked of each business and of each individual as the need for funds increases. There are none so good in this country that they must not assist in every way possible toward bringing the war to a successful conclusion. No individual and no form of business can be excepted.

Farming interests have never asked to be shown special consideration when it comes to helping out the government with money. No farmer wishes it to be said of him in years to come that during the great war his money was not working to bring victory. There has never been a crisis in this country when the farmer has not come forward either with personal help or financial aid, and there never will be a crisis when the farmer will not respond with the same admirable spirit as shown by his forefathers.

BUY A TICKET FOR BIG GAME.

Manager of Champion White Sox Says Don't Peak Through Fence.

By CLARENCE H. ROWLAND.
(Manager of the World's Champion White Sox.)

Those men at the big cantonments and training camps! Who are they? Some of them are the boys who played with the White Sox or the rival teams, but ninety per cent of them are the boys who crowded the bleachers and grandstands to see us play the great American game of baseball.

Remember how they cheered us to victory or stuck by us in defeat, yelling and stamping and calling us by our first names? Well, it's just those boys who are getting ready to play the big game of the nations now, and they have to go up against a team that can use a weighted ball like the submarine warfare or pull any other trick. We Americans never can sit by and see anyone get an unfair deal. So it's up to us who stay in the war grand stands or bleachers to come across with the encouragement. Just remember money talks, so buy your Liberty bonds to the limit of your resources. Buy your ticket and witness the game like a man, not through a knothole in the fence.

Liberty bonds will keep the army supplies with equipment to win. Invest.

FARMERS! TURN YOUR WHEAT INTO LIBERTY BONDS

PROTECT YOURSELF HELP YOUR NATION

A NEW KIND OF SLACKER.

We are all familiar with the man who is afraid to don a uniform, with the stay-at-homes who think they need five meals a day, and with the business man who complains that the war interferes with his business. But here comes a slacker with a brand-new stripe of yellow—the man or woman who thinks there is some good reason for hiding currency.

The movement for hoarding money received its first impetus from the war rumors afloat when the United States entered the war to the effect that this democratic country might elect to confiscate savings accounts after the example of the two kaisers. Notwithstanding the assurances of the administration that such a thing not only was undemocratic, but was unnecessary, a great many selfishly inclined persons took money out of circulation and hid it away.

Somewhat later, when the security markets were unsettled, still other people of this stripe foolishly thought it would be wiser to have a portion of their tangible wealth hoarded in the shape of currency than either to invest it or carry it on deposit at the banks. To a large extent these people were moved by the fear that some sort of disaster might occur which would put them in want. Probably very few of them stopped to consider the far-reaching effect of such action.

For one thing, money taken out of circulation and hoarded is always in danger of being lost or stolen. For another thing, it does not earn the owner anything. Worst of all, such hoarded money cannot be passed from hand to hand and perform its usual function of exchange between the people of the country. Such hoarding makes more difficult the operation of business, adds another load to the already heavy burden of fighting the war, and puts the hoarder in the slacker class.

How much better it would be if you are hoarding money any place to invest this money in United States government Liberty Loan bonds. Any currency you have hidden away is simply the promise to pay of your country; Liberty Loan bonds are also promises to pay, but in addition, will earn for you 4¼ per cent yearly. When you have invested in Liberty bonds you have set in motion a great many wheels in a very important machine. You annually lend money to your government with which it can carry on the war to victory. You free money heretofore imprisoned and permit it to work among business men and wage earners. You start yourself in a conservative investment habit. Finally, you change yourself from a slacker to a patriot.

Stop hoarding. Invest in Liberty bonds.

Need Money for Airplanes.

Your government is spending millions to build airplanes to blind the kaiser's armies and defeat them. Your money is needed in the workshop. The bonds you invest in help blind the enemy. Invest in bonds.

PATRIOTIC INVESTMENTS.

Law and order underlie all investments. If life and person are insecure everything else is in danger. That is the reason why the French poet wrote the lines.

"There is only one future—that of our country!
There is only one foresight—our country!
There is only one economy—our country!"

No matter how many farm mortgages you may have; no matter how many skyscrapers you may own; no matter how many flat buildings you may have for rent, or how many factories you may be operating—every investment you have rests on the sovereignty of the United States of America. The slightest danger that confronts the United States acts as a depreciation of every piece of property you own. Your farm is valuable to you because the United States of America has enacted laws which insure your right to the fee and title of your land. Anything that weakens the authority of the United States weakens your hold on your farm. Anything that cheapens the United States of America in the eyes of nations cheapens all the investments you have. Anything that tends to bring the nation into subjection to foreign powers, tends to bring your investments to a position of danger.

Every shrewd investor—every wise property owner—every sane workingman—knows that the safety of all persons and of all property in the United States rests on the safety of the United States as a sovereign power. If the United States is lost, every dollar of our invested capital is depreciated or entirely wiped out.

We are engaged at the present time in a desperate war. The issue is our right to remain "free and independent." If the military tyrant of Europe beats us we must be his vassals and his slaves. To whip him and retain our liberty and to insure our independence, we must win a complete victory over Germany. If we fail our mortgages and flats are worthless. The moral is: Invest in Liberty Bonds and Win the War!

Look at the Map; Buy Bonds.

Don't be fed on false hopes. Germany has been winning this war. Look at the map today and see for yourself. Only the United States can defeat her. We have the men and the machinery and the money. Contribute your share of the money by investing in Liberty bonds.

Invest ... "safety first ... autocracy. Liberty bonds or tribute—which?

AIR RAIDS CUTTING HUN SUPPLY LINES

BY HILAIRE BELLOC.

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During the continued lull before the opening of this season's fighting—the lull every moment of which is filled with preparation for the great coming struggle—it is of value to learn to appreciate the importance of certain geographical facts which are and will be closely connected with the last stages of the great war. They should be especially interesting to the American public, since the names of most of the points involved are already familiar to it from the press. But the geographical meanings of these places and their importance in military maneuvers are still not understood by that public, and unless they learn to understand them during this time of waiting the movements of the war which will soon begin will be difficult to follow.

First, as to the points the bombardment of which from the air one reads of almost daily in the present development of the aerial offensive by the allies—which, by the way, is proving the increasing superiority of the allied air navies. Treves, on the Moselle; the railway junctions outside of Thionville and Metz. Hannheim and Ludwigshaven opposite, the airdromes behind the Belgian towns near the North sea coast all these are outside the actual war zone, but are the points which most concern us.

Choking Off Attacks on Britain.

The bombardment of the airdromes behind the Belgian coast has for its principle object interference with the German air raids on London and on other points on the coast of southern England. The craft used by the Germans for these raids over the sea start their expeditions from very large concentration points, where they are stabled. These are not numerous and are thoroughly known to the British. The perpetual harassing of them by bomb dropping interrupts though it cannot as yet put a complete end to the air offensive against the civilian centers of Britain It is really, although civilian imaginations are slow to seize that fact, much the best defense that London has against attacks from the air.

Manheim and Ludwigshaven, apart from the great manufactories of war material which are located there, form a point of great importance for two reasons. The first is that one of the chief crossings of the Rhine is there. The second is that from the very fact of its being a principal crossing six lines of railway converge upon it. Unfortunately Mannheim is not far from the extreme limit possible for successful air work on a large scale at the present stage of development. It represents a radius of approximately 150 miles

Individual machines can of course, go many times that distance and drop a bomb or two on their way. We have even had one case of an air man flying from France to very nearly beyond the German lines in Russia but for engine trouble he would have crossed those lines and landed on friendly soil. There was another case of a Frenchman flying from behind the trench lines in Lorraine, passing over Munich, where he dropped bombs successfully on the railway station, and landing safely behind the Italian lines in the Venetian plain But for continual raids by many machines carrying a considerable weight of explosives Mannheim represents, not indeed the last limit of possibly effective radius, but still a lengthy one.

The two junctions outside of Metz and Thionville are more important, though the work there is much more delicate, because the French naturally desire to spare these two chief towns of Lorraine as much as possible. Luckily for the allies, the railway junctions at both places are well outside of the densely populated area.

Breaking Railway Lines for 70 Miles.

The importance of these two junctions is this That if both can be completely interrupted there will be no direct railway communications between the German bases and the German front over a gap of something like 70 miles. As points for the concentration of German troops, either in support of their front lines or during rest periods, they are also of great importance.

But although less understood because the place is of comparatively small strategic importance, Treves (which it will be noted is much more frequently bombed from the air than any other place) is the most important of all these allied air objectives. If you will look at your map you will see that north of the Moselle valley there is a large hilly forest district, with very few roads and no large towns, lying partly in Belgian and partly in the Rhenish provinces of the German empire. It includes the Ardennes, the Eifel and what the Belgians call "Haute Range."

Though there is one line of railway crossing this country the whole district is little suitable, because of isolation and the broken character of the ground, for good communication and the single railway is not a main line and does not lead up to the system on which the German front in France depends for its supplies. It is, in fact, a blind alley ending in the Ardennes and only reaching the German front by roundabout ways.

The two great avenues of supply for this front are to the north and south of this mass of hills and forest; to the north goes the great backbone railway of northern Europe—the Paris-Berlin line, of which the crossing of the Rhine is at Cologne and the crossing of the Meuse is at Liege. This railroad was the chief artery of communication for the original German advance. To the south of this mass of hills is the line of the Moselle valley. Treves is the knot or junction point for all its communications in addition to being a considerable depot for men and material.

Most Important Point of Attack.

The continued bombardment of Treves, therefore, of which the railway stations by this time have been destroyed, is of the highest strategical value It is, luckily for the allies, easier to reach than almost any other point of equal importance behind the enemy's line. It is only 75 miles from the airdromes when the allies offensive bombing planes start. Roughly, that is only about half the distance from the airdromes to Mannheim. That means that half of the weight in petrol which the planes destined for Mannheim would have to carry, is saved in a raid on Treves, and in mere mileage it means that there is much less than half the risk of being hit by the anti-aircraft guns on going or on coming back.

In this matter, by the way the actual mileage is an insufficient index of the comparative dangers, because the risk obviously increases more rapidly than the distance—the time to send warnings and to prepare resistance ahead of the raiding planes being a function which rises in efficiency more rapidly than the direct trajectory of the flight The same is true of the liability to engine trouble, of the exhaustion of petrol, etc.

The other geographical point which ought to be understood upon your side of the Atlantic is the political geography of the states which the Germans and Austrians are now carving out of the western provinces of what was once the Russian empire.

It is a mere commonplace, of course, which we all take for granted, that if Prussia can obtain a negotiated peace she will turn these states into dependencies of the great central European empire of which she will be the head, and that although they will enjoy some form of nominal autonomy they will, if she is unbeaten in this war, be no more than provinces under her dominion. They will certainly, for instance, have to furnish contingents of troops as her allies in any future war, and they will still more certainly be economically at the mercy of German exploitation. All this, I say, is understood everywhere in Europe and taken for granted. It is equally understood and equally taken for granted in the enemy's countries quite as much as in ours that if his armies are defeated on the west the whole of his ambitious scheme in the east collapses.

What are not equally appreciated on our side of the Atlantic, and I suppose not on your side either, are both the magnitude of Germany's eastern effort and the policy of division on which this new creation of states is based.

As to the policy of division—dividing in order to rule—the whole business of Prussia is to diminish and weaken Poland. Of all these states Poland is the only one with a real national consciousness of a great past and of high civilization. A strong Poland, with access to the sea, would destroy the Prussian scheme of conquest forever.

Rendering Poland Powerless.

The Prussian policy is not to annex more of Poland than has already been annexed by the shameless partitions of the past. That would give more trouble than it would be worth, for, as every example proves all over Europe, the attempt of one white civilized nation to govern even a small part of another white civilized nation against its will is a difficult, dangerous and exceedingly expensive operation. But if what is left of Poland can be surrounded by diverse states, each containing scattered and weak Polish minorities and each with a policy founded on opposition to the Polish claims for the reuniting of the subjugated peoples into a single nation, the Prussian object would be achieved. That is exactly what is being done. The largely artificial new states called the Ukraine—an academic term only recently come into use—and Lithuania are to have their frontiers drawn with the express purpose of limiting the poor remnant of Poland.

In the Courland she will rely upon the German minority of rich men in towns and the rich land owners outside

In Lithuania she will depend upon the hitherto not very accentuated divergence between Polish landlords and Lithuanian peasantry with the organization of the Catholic church flattered as much as is possible by the conqueror

But from Lithuania she will take Livonia and make something separate of it, small as it is, to keep up general fraction

In Esthonia she will work just the other way, and there she will depend upon the Protestant religion of the small population of 500,000 which it contains to remain pitted against the Catholic populations of the southern neighbors.

Rumania she intends to keep as it is now, dividing in half with more than 3,000,000 Rumanians subject to Magyar rule, but she will add to Rumania Bessarabia, as a source of friction against the Ukraine, in so far as this last state can be said to have any real national feeling.

Master Ukraine and Control Black Sea.

The Ukraine she will pit against Poland by creating an artificial false frontier and subjecting many hundreds of thousands of Poles to alien rule, and she will "protect" that large territory, keeping it in strict economic dependence, controlling Odessa, mastering the Black sea, cutting off northern Russia from warm water and preventing one of the richest granaries of Europe from feeding the western part of the continent.

Lastly, we should remember what this great German scheme means in mere figures. There is a doubtful element in the constitution of the Ukraine which, according to whether it is made larger or smaller, shows a difference of 5,000,000 in population. But with the Ukraine even in its narrowest limits this congeries of new, largely artificial and opposed states will actually double the German empire in numbers. With the Ukraine at its largest they will more than double it.

There were before the war nearly 70,000,000 souls within the limits of the German empire, including, of course, the annexed populations governed against their wills in the Polish and Danish provinces and in Alsace-Lorraine. In the new districts, which will be subject to the central empires, there is another 65,000,000 to 70,000,000. As for the dimensions of this district, the extreme length is 1,000 miles and the average breadth perhaps 300, the extreme breadth, according to the limits of the Ukraine, being from 650 to nearly 800 miles.

That is the state we have before us. That is the price to hold which the Germans are seeking a negotiated peace and the liberation of which can only be effected by our victory.

Attitude of Central Powers.

First, let us consider the attitude of the central powers. The government of the German empire, under its modern Prussian organization, things somewhat as follows:

We and our allies form one solid territorial block in the midst of Europe. Of this block we, the German speaking population, are almost exactly half. We are not only directors of it but masters. We have mainly to concern ourselves, therefore, with the state of mind of the German population. If that stands firm the whole mass will stand firm. We are blockaded by sea and the blockade has become very much more rigorous since the United States entered the war.

The strain in the matter of food and of things almost as essential as food, such as soaps and lubricating materials, has gone on for a long time and produces a very depressing effect The enormous mortality in the field, the rapidly rising figures of civilian mortality and particularly of infant mortality, play their part.

"On the other hand, we are fighting for our lives. We have done things which civilization will not forgive and which we can only compel it to reprieve by showing that we are invincible and therefore immune from punishment. That is a great factor of strength, and the nation knows it.

Next, we are fighting on foreign soil everywhere. We hold with our allies some 2,000,000 prisoners. Tremendous efforts to break our front have failed in the west, and in the east we have completely succeeded. In Italy we but recently won the greatest victory of modern or ancient times. We are within an ace of upsetting the equilibrium of our enemies and producing a general collapse.

We had against us two groups of foes, on the one side ancient civilization, represented by Britain, Italy and France, on the other, a hodge-podge of far less developed eastern communities, a perfect labyrinth of conflicting creeds and tongues, in the main Slav and deplorably organized. Of these last we have become unquestioned masters. They are defeated. We can do what we will with them and supplies from them will greatly relieve our internal strain.

The first group, the ancient western peoples, resembles a shell which is still strong, but the contents of which are corrupt. They cannot do more than resist. Their internal materials, meanwhile, are wasting fast.

The United States will bring a considerable accretion of men to the west, but this accretion will be brought neither in time nor in sufficient numbers to affect the issue.

The quarrel of the poor against the rich within each of the western states, the differing religions and national traditions of each, the inevitable misunderstandings which will arise between them in the last period of strain will do their work and we shall be victorious in this sense, at the very least, that we shall retain all we have occupied. We shall emerge stronger, comparatively, than when we challenged civilization in Europe three and a half years ago.

Such I believe to be the general attitude directing the German minds at this moment under Prussian influences and under the recent great relief which it derived through the break up of the Russian empire and the tremendous victory on the Italian front last October.

Now, what about the western nations? The state that once was called Russia we can eliminate. It no longer exists. Three western nations are the crux of the whole problem. Have they been misunderstood by the German authorities, and even by the Austrians? Is their internal organization stronger than the enemy imagines" Will it suffice to maintain the struggle until the enemy is defeated? (Without defeat and victory on one side or the other there is no permanent decision for Europe at all. Any one who conceives of permanent peace without it is living in a world of illusions).

I cannot make so bold as to answer the question directly, but I can, at any rate, state how the problem looks to those who are governing in the three countries

To begin with Great Britain. The mind that is governing Great Britain (a most complicated organism—for it is not only political, but social and aristocratic; not only this, but highly commercial, and to that extent cosmopolitan; not only this, but financial, for London is the clearing house of the world), seems to stand somewhat thus:

The strain is far heavier than we thought it would be even a year ago. We are mainly an industrial country, we are highly capitalistic and our social arrangements were never made for such a strain. The strain is worse because we are an island which lives by its imports, both of material and food, as a diver lives by his air tank.

Finally, it is against us, in the shape of submarines, that the really heavy offensive of the last few months has been conducted. It is we who, therefore, have suffered the most rapidly increasing pressure. Meanwhile, we have had to improvise vast armies and at the same time act as a main workshop for the whole west and that by a spontaneous and quite novel effort which those ignorant of our national character would have thought impossible. It has, indeed, surprise ourselves.

Our confidence ultimately reposes in this that there reside in Britain certain latent, silent and almost subconscious forces which are a sort of great reserve upon which the nation draws in time of great peril. Our nation is less vocal than other nations, it is full of astonishingly individual and eccentric energies which make the foreigner think us divided. But the mass is tenacious in the highest degree, and, though confusedly, the mass does understand that this war is for this island (more than for any other part of Europe) a matter of life and death

Finally, we are consistently secure in the fiber of our race. The physical courage and the grip of tradition of which we boast have been amply justified in this war, and will continue to be justified in the future.

Nothing Sacred to French Mind.

The French reply can be put much more shortly and simply, and it really is the core of the whole matter:

We have as a government nothing traditional or sacred about us. The parliamentary regime in France is only an experiment, and not a very popular one at that. It arose in defeat, and it will certainly be modified after this great struggle; but we are members of a completely united nation, older as a nation than any European nation except Ireland, and our people feel this war to be their war as does no other belligerent people.

We took the whole brunt of the first shock. We have suffered enormous losses. Invasion and ruin are still upon our soil. It was our military genius which checked the onslaught, with the fighting odds of five to eight, at the Marne. It was we who prevented the initial and easy victory of Germany. No internal differences count among us compared with our determination that the power which has attempted our destruction by the vilest means, by the violation of treaties, and by usages unheard of among civilized men, shall be destroyed. In this determination, with which the whole nation is filled, and of which we chance parliamentarians are merely the exponents, is rooted our certitude of victory. But we have suffered far more than any of our allies, precisely because we took the first shock. We are compelled, therefore, to trust in the reinforcement they will afford us. We will sacrifice private difference between ourselves and those allies to the supreme common end.

After victory there will be great domestic changes among us. They may be violent. They will certainly be fundamental But the nation will not attempt them until victory is achieved.

There, I take it, is a fair picture of the contrasting and opposed views on civilian morale within the belligerent powers which each, could it speak by its existing authorities, would disclose

The balance, the power to hold on, seems to me—quite apart from material considerations—to lie with the soul of the west; that is, with the ancient roots of Europe rather than the central powers.

"Touchstone For the Maple Leaf."

Arthur Hunt Chute, in the North American Review .

If where an Englishman is buried on foreign soil is called "a little bit of England," then we may call the Ypres salient a mighty bit of Canada. If anyone were to inquire what is the most important city of Canada, we might answer unhesitatingly, "The City of Ypres." The hosts of our young men who have fallen in battle round that city have hallowed the name for all Canadian hearts, and rendered the place ours in the deepest sense.

Montreal and Halifax and Vancouver are among our lesser cities, but Ypres, where so many of our brave are buried, shall remain for us the city of everlasting possessions. In years to come, the touchstone for the Maple Leaf will not be "Queenstown Heights and Lundy's Lane," but "Ypres and Lagemark."

I stood one night on a certain hill that commands the firing line in an almost boundless panorama. Beside me was an officer of the Second Canadian division, who had just come out. There that night, by its white trail of iridescent light, we could trace the course of the firing line for many miles through France and Flanders.

Just to our left the line of light jutted far out, like a lone cape into the sea. "What is that jutting out place?" my friend inquired.

"That," I answered, "is the Ypres salient, the bloody angle of the British line."

To mention the name of Ypres is to have one's memory awakened with a veritable kaleidoscope of pictures. That trail of light that jutted out into the night looked like a cape and an iron cape it has been through months and years of war But the holding of that cape has been at an awful cost, and there was not an inch along that trailing line of light that had not cost its trailing line of blood.

"WITH CARELESS EASE."

Pericles.

If with careless ease rather than with laborious practice, and with a courage which is the result not so much of laws as of natural disposition, we are willing to face danger, we have the advantage of not suffering beforehand from coming troubles, and of proving ourselves, when we are involved in them, no less bold than those who are always toiling.

Pope Gregory's Calendar.

From the New York Sun.

It has taken Russia since 1582 to adopt the Gregorian calendar, that monument to papal enterprise and the genius of Clavius which so closely approximates the civil to the natural year that there will not be a day's difference between them in 3,000 years. The bolshevists did the act, advancing their calendar by 13 days. It is perhaps best for us not to speak unkindly about their laggard recognition of Gregory XIII's improvement in time measurement, for it was not until 1751 that our English forebears allowed their common sense to overcome their sectarian prejudices and abandon the "old style." George Washington was born under the ancient Julian reckoning February 11, 1732, the act of the English parliament by which the change was made transformed the day after September 2, 1752, into September 14.

Probably the revolution in Russia would have done something to the calendar, no matter what system had been in force. Such is the habit of revolutions that overthrow social orders The French revolution evolved a calendar based on philosophical principles. It had 12 months of 30 days each, the new era dating from the minute of the autumnal equinox, September 22, 1792, which was the day from which the existence of the republic was reckoned, although the republic was formally proclaimed on September 21 A philosopher does not scorn a legal fiction. The French revolutionists introduced five festal days—Sansculottides—at the end of each year to let the sun catch up with them, and an additional jour de la revolution every fourth year to correct the error not taken care of by these. This calendar endured until Napoleon Bonaparte restored the Gregorian system January 1, 1806

Meanwhile, the Mohammedans use a lunar year of 354 days of 12 months, which alternately have 30 and 29 days. No attempt is made to regulate the calendar to the solar year and New Year's day may fall in any season, there is no correspondence between months and seasons. This is much opposed to our more orderly way, yet the followers of the prophet do not seem to be downcast over this. They will probably be brought into line some day however or the Gregorian calendar is sensible simple and easy for everybody to understand

Prince of Wales Popular.

From the Brooklyn Eagle

The young Prince of Wales, heir to the British throne, has taken his seat in the house of lords. He is about 23½ years old and could have exercised his prerogative as a legislator as far back as 1912. Unlike ordinary mortals, the sons of the king attain their majority at the age of 18, and Edward Albert, the future Edward VIII, was born June 23, 1894 Since the outbreak of the war most of his time has been spent at the front as an active staff officer

The fields of Flanders have changed him into a real leader of men. Under Field Marshal Sir John French, and more recently, Sir Douglas Haig, he has earned praise as an officer which rings true.

Many stories of his good nature and democratic manners are told. The Tommies declare that when driving in his motor car behind the lines he would frequently stop and give weary soldiers a lift to their destination

A tired private helped along in this way failed to recognize the prince and soon began to chat in regular soldier fashion with the free and easy lieutenant who had picked him up. Finally, in a burst of confidence he displayed a photograph of his "girl back home."

In reply to an inquiry whether he carried any similar mementoes the offficer remarked smilingly: "Well, I've got my father's picture with me, and I'll make you a present of it if you like." The amazed soldier did not recover his breath for several minutes after the prince had produced a gold sovereign with George V's head on it and pressed it into his hand.

Famous Detective Dies.

From the London Telegraph.

By the death of William Melville there has passed away a detective officer of whom any police force of any country might well be proud.

Probably nobody in or out of the police force possessed such an intimate knowledge of the "underworld" life of London as the famous chief of the special branch of Scotland Yard, and it was no doubt this fact which led to his acting as cicerone to the czar of Russia when he came over here for a few weeks before his marriage.

The czar, under the guidance of Mr. Melville, made himself intimately acquainted with every phase of the criminal life of the worst areas of London, both east and west. Night after night, in company with his expert guide, he threaded his way in and out of the unsavory haunts of the criminal fraternity, particularly political criminals of the anarchist type and never once did he suffer any bodily harm.

One of his most important duties was that of "shadowing" members of the British royal family and those of foreign countries when visiting these shores. He accompanied Queen Victoria and King Edward when they traveled on the continent, and attended the kaiser, the king of Italy and other foreign royal personages when in London.

Melville was decorated by the kings of England, Italy, Denmark, Portugal and Spain, and by the president of France in recognition of his services.

What Is Montenegro?

From the Portsmouth Chronicle

Montenegro is a small independent country in southern Europe, area, about 3,000 square miles and bordering partly on the Adriatic sea. It is an hereditary monarchy, the present king being Nicholas I. It is a very mountainous country, the Italian name Montenegro signifying Black mountains, as does also the Turkish name, Karadog, but the mountains are not black and the Montenegrins are brave mountaineers, poor, industrious and patriotic. At the beginning of the present war Montenegro took part with the allies and later it was overrun by the Germans and Austrians and is still held by them.

Riding Backward.

Brooke Herford

There are some people who ride all through the journey of life with their backs to the horses. They are always looking into the past. All the worth of things is there. They are forever talking about the good old times, and how different things were when they were young. There is no romance in the world now, and no heroism. The very winters and summers are nothing to what they used to be; in fact, life is altogether on a small, commonplace scale. * * * Now, that is a miserable sort of thing, it brings a kind of paralyzing chill over the life, and petrifies the natural spring of joy that should be ever leaping up to meet the fresh new mercies that the days keep bringing.

Advantage With the Allies.

From the Scientific American.

The impossibility of a Germany victory—German threats great spring offensive notwithstanding—becomes clear if we loo a few simple facts. Thus, when the allies hurled the Germany back at the Marne, France had 1,500,000 men in the fighting line England a scant 100,000. Such forces as they had were outnumb in the ratio of five to three, and they were outranged in artillery outnumbered and outmatched in all the things that go to mak military equipment.

Since the Marne the French army at the front has grown 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 and the British army from 100,000 to 2,50 In 1914 the United States was a spectator of the conflict; but by time the great German offensive (should it ever come off), is in swing we shall have several hundred thousand men at the front. 1914 Germany had a potential army of 9,500,000 men—today one of that number has been killed, captured, permanently crippled dead from natural causes, with the result that, on the western f the numerical superiority has passed from Germany to the allies, can oppose more than 6,000,000 men to a maximum of 4,500 German troops. In the matter of artillery there is an equal prepon ance on the allied side.

Last, and by no means least important, is the fact that wh left of the German army contains a far larger proportion than allied armies of men who, by reason of age and immature youth, ill suited to stand the terrific strain of modern warfare. Nor sh we in this comparison forget that while in the German army there been a noticeable decline in morale, due to the pinch of want and sickness of heart which comes from endless promises that are un filled, the morale of the allied armies, who are well fed, stea increasing in strength and cheered by some 18 months of all unbroken victories from the Swiss border to the North sea uniformly good.

German Civilian Morale.

From Land and Water, London.

The remaining strength of Germany in this war really depe upon the immunity of its civilian population. The fact that the bat have been fought on the soil of the allies and that German soil remained intact, that the German towns have been well lit normally protected during the course of the war, that all the circ stances of civilized life, save the actual privations through blockade, have been those of a people shielded from the consequen of war which has given to the enemy a constancy not always fou in the grand alliance.

The German is peculiarly susceptible to nerves. Neglect altogether the newspaper telegrams purporting to come from Holl and Switzerland, we know from excellent source what the effect bombing has been on Treves and Karlsruhe. Civilian morale in th unhappy places, to quote but two, has gone to pieces, and the shri of the German press, in regard to the latter town especially, were l nothing that has appeared in the allied press even after the wo raids on London. An intensive policy of raiding, therefore, on part of the allies, when their superior resources shall have given th as they soon will, an ample material for such action, will have a v great effect upon the enemy and perhaps a decisive one.

It is difficult to assess the exact value of the strikes in Berlin a the industrial centers of Germany. We know that the civilian elem is well disciplined; we also know that the working classes are sufferi from privations of food. Moreover, it was palpable that if the stri threatened to work serious harm to the armies in the field, they wo be suppressed with the same mercilessness that Prussian militari always shows to those over whom it has power, whenever they sta in its way. The most important factor is that these strikes recur; a their recurrence becomes more and more frequent. Bread rather th franchise is probably the main cause, but experience teaches direct civil discipline gives way, the revolt receives help from all to wh this discipline is repugnant. There is good reason to believe that t spirit of these strikes has touched the German navy more than on but there is no evidence that it has yet reached the German army, a until the army is affected, no political significance can be attach to them, beyond that they are straws, showing how the popul breeze is changing.

How a Drafted Man Lives.

A drafted soldier's letters, which appear in the People's Home Journal, gives an excellent picture of camp life. The letters begin with the young soldier's start from home for camp and carry him through the daily routine after his arrival there. In the beginning he says, speaking to mothers in general as well as his own:

"To begin with, let me say with all the emphasis I possess—don't worry! Your son will work as he never worked before. He'll lead a life that is strenuous to the last degree; but he'll be watched over and pampered as you never pampered him. Yes, I mean just that."

Speaking of what camp life has done for him, the young man writes:

"It takes a long while to make a good soldier, but it is surprising how quickly the average American learns. After I had been in camp two months I was known as the strongest man in the company. I worked in a bank before I was drafted. I was not sickly, but soft. I seldom got any outdoor exercise. Mowing the lawn almost broke my back. Today I carry on my back a light marching pack of 55 pounds or a heavy pack of 70 pounds, and never give it a thought. In addition to this load, I tote an 8.45-pound rifle also, frequently a pick or shovel, and carry the whole thing from 10 to 15 miles at a stretch.

"I used to dread getting into row for fear some one bigger than I would knock me into the middle of next week. Recently I had a friendly boxing bout with a corporal, who was once a riveter on the steel structure of skyscrapers. He knocked me down twice. Then I got mad and—scrambling to my feet—I knocked him cold.

"Mother had a fit when I wrote her about it; but when she told the minister he chuckled. To mother's surprise, he remarked, 'That boy must be getting along—I didn't think he had it in him!' He knew what I know. We must learn to fight with our hands as well as with our guns and with our brains, for some day the ability to knock a man cold may save a soldier's life.

"Don't worry about that precious boy of yours' Be proud of him—proud that Uncle Sam has pronounced him fit to undertake the biggest task America has put its shoulder to since 1776. He may come back to you covered with medals and glory. He may not come back at all. But whether he does or doesn't—he's a better man today than he ever was before' And let your dear old heart swell with the sense of satisfaction that he is a man! Otherwise, his commanding officer would send him home 'for the good of the service.'

"And remember; we haven't forgotten you mothers—that's the reason we're here. The men who went before us fought that we might be free. We're fighting for you who stay at home and do your bit—and for the mothers and the little ones that are to come."

Why?

From the Dallineator.

In a military camp, out near St. Paul, young soldiers were grouped idly on the grass, near the road. It was Sunday afternoon and the camp was full of visitors. There were many fathers and mothe there, but particularly noticeable we the unchaperoned young girls who passe giggling and ogling the soldiers.

The lads at the roadside watched t folk pass, talking among themselves, no and again responding with a laugh or careless word to the girls who accost them. Finally, an automobile filled wi young women went slowly by. The c was driven by one of the girls. It was costly car with a monogram on the doo The girls within were richly dress rouged and powdered and penciled in t manner popular even with decent girls today. The girls in the car called to t boys, offering them a ride and a suppe and passed on, giggling.

The boys looked after the car in silen for a moment, then one of them sa slowly and disgustedly:

"Fellows, it's bunches like that we're g ing over to France to die for!"

And nobody answered.

The young men of our country are beli tried out and sobered by fire. What happening to the young women America?

To judge by the thousands who are run ning after the uniforms, they are doin their silly best to help belittle and be smirch the men they should be honorin for the khaki they wear.

Every girl in America should be taugh that khaki is emblematic of a sacre cause, and that when they aid a boy wear ing it to degrade himself they are de grading the cause for which he wears it Every American girl should resolve tha she will help the boys she knows to beat themselves like American men—just plai American men, than which there is n finer, straighter, cleaner class in th world.

When Feathers Become Fur.

From the Scientific American.

There is a saying among textile experts that anything having two ends may be spun into a thread, but it has taken time to learn just how to spin feathers so that the down would be held in place during the dyeing and finishing process and not come out while in service.

This particular problem now seems to have been solved, and one of the methods for spinning a suitable thread consists in blowing the down down upon a center or core thread while the latter is being twisted. The result is that the down is caught up as the thread is being twisted and is held very firmly in place.

This thread is not very handsome in itself, but when woven into cloth and the cloth scoured, dyed, and finished by chemical methods peculiarly suited to the material in hand, the result is a fabric which resembles fur, and which may appear one of these days under an assumed name.

Thus a covering provided by nature for one animal has been made into something resembling that of a second. It is then used to supplement the covering of a third.

Modern Life.

From the Boston Transcript

Pa Rich—Are the children in for the night?

Ma Rich—I don't know Better go out to the garage and count the cars.

Vanilla, which makes ice cream so popular, has been found in the roots of oats.

Rain Coats and Slip-Ons

...u will appreciate a Water-proof Garment during the ...ny season and the prices are within the reach of every-...e.

A Good Rain Coat will sell for **$7.50 to $12.50**

Slip-Ons sell at **$5.00 to $8.50**

You cannot afford to be without one.

The Rubber Boot Season

...e are exclusive agents for Goodrich, Snag-proof and ...mco brands of Rubber Goods.

...T BOOTS **$4.75 to $6.50** HIP BOOTS **$6.50 to $8.00**

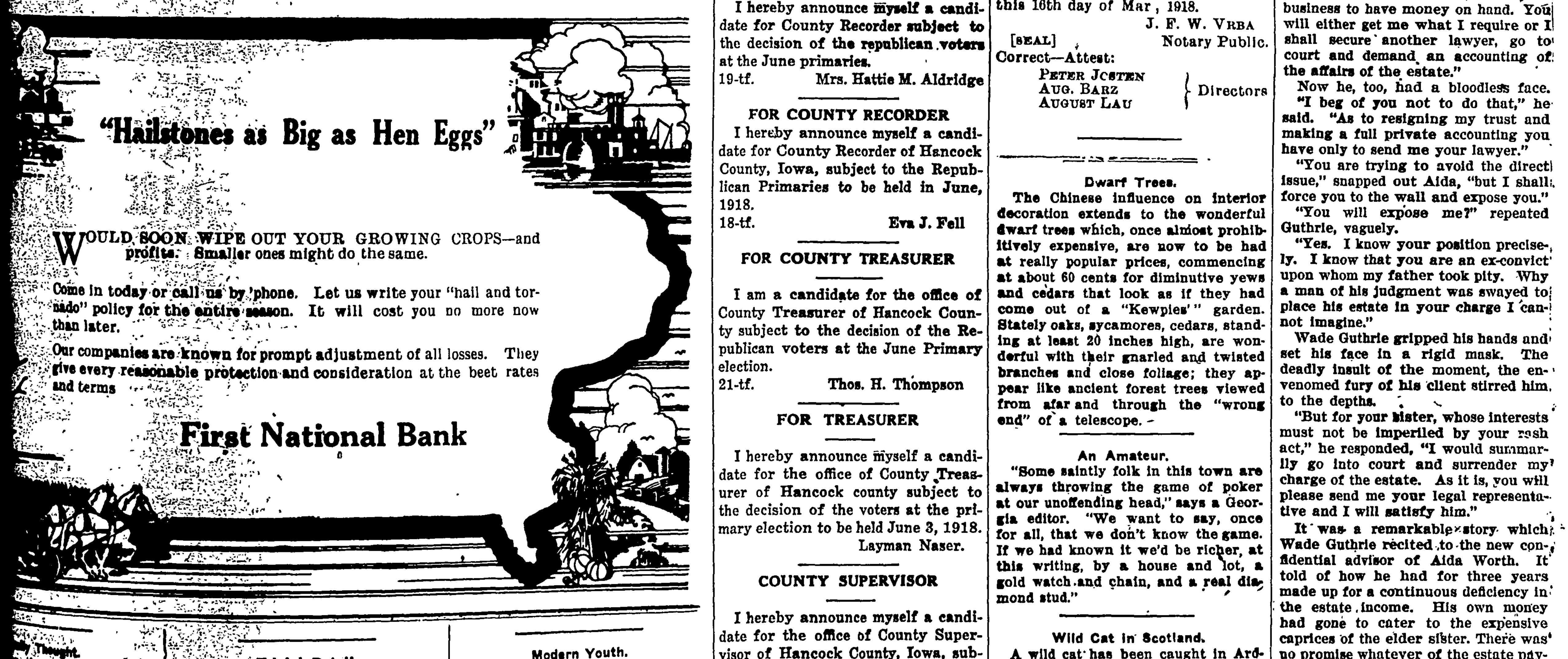
...are sure to have considerable rainy, chilly weather ...a few weeks, so prepare for it now.

Get To Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

...tores Garner, Ia.



...y Thought.

... time in every man's ... he arrives at the con- ...y is ignorance; that ... suicide; that he must ... for better or worse, as ... though the wide uni- ... of good, no kernel of ... can come to him but ... bestowed on that plot ... is given him to till. ... every heart vibrates ...ing.—R. W. Emerson.

...ness Criticized.

... K. C., remarked ...) county court to ... who continually in- ... I run the risk, I ... from your sex when ... are the most trouble- ... have to deal with. Why ... exercise the same ... control in the witness- ... to do?"

... to Parsons.

... find their confessions, ... certain that many of ... had little aptitude for ... sermons, and the Book ... found very useful ... pulpit one Sunday one ... considerably at the ... in the woodwork, then ... himself as though mak- ... of a bad job. "Friends, ... is gone down the 'pike,' ... a chapter of Job worth ...."—From "Old Yarns ... Lakeland ...

Trivial Detail.

Hostess (to young fiancee)—"And so you are really going to be married next month, my dear. Well, I think your future husband seems a charming man. By the by, what does he do?" "Oh—er—well—er—d'you know, I really haven't had time to ask him; but I expect papa could tell you, if you particularly want to know."—Punch.

Bohemia's Forest Area.

Bohemia has a forest area equal to 30 per cent of its total area, and the quantity of wood cut annually averages 6,474,105 cubic yards, of which 4,816,070 cubic yards are suitable for building and manufacturing, and the remainder for fuel. Bohemia exports annually about 1,307,900 cubic yards of forest products to Germany.

A Question.

"Dobbs is a mild-mannered man." "Yes, he is. I wonder if he's naturally so, or married?"

Once Over.

Some men attract more attention than a thermometer on a pleasant day.—Chicago News.

Daily Thought.

I go at what I am about as if there was nothing else in the world for the time being. That is the secret of all hard-working men.—C. Kingsley.

Modern Youth.

"What did Gwendolyn say when you asked her to marry you?" asked Mr. Cumrox. "She told me to come and see you," replied the confident youth. "Having done so, I shall go back and tell her that I don't object to you in the slightest."—Washington Star.

Our Daughters.

"I say, dad, I've just accepted Charlie Brown—he's in the drawing-room—and if you've a minute you might pop in and see him and talk it over; but please be quick, we've got to rush out and see about the banns."—London Opinion.

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room. These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

Vacation Time Coming.

Met a man going down the street the other day with a French dictionary, a book of familiar quotations and an encyclopedia. Said he was expecting his daughter home from the boarding school.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

In Embryo.

Opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making.—Milton.

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

30tf E. T. Wesson

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

FOR TREASURER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock county subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held June 3, 1918.

Layman Naser.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican voters of the County at the June Primary.

G. B. Lawhorn.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A. C. Lau, Democratic Candidate for Supervisor of Hancock County for June primary election. Your vote will be appreciated with thanks.

A. C. Lau

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the will of the voters at the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

F. P. Oleson.

Not the Worst Investment.

Yet the woman who invested $25,000 in a cattery is making a better investment than the gentlemen who sink huge sums in an occasional kitty.—Chicago News.

No. 6659 Report of the Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Klemme, in the State of Iowa, at the close of business, Mar. 4, 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$209,183 84
Overdrafts, unsecured		766 49
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.		2,820 88
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank		900 00
Banking house	8,310.00	
furniture and fixture	2,700.00	11,010 00
Other checks on banks in same city or town as reporting bank		4,008 46
Lawful money reserve with Federal Reserve bank:		15,054 83
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		127,471 98
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)		
Checks on banks outside of city or town and other cash items		101 60
Redemption fund with U S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$397,568 08

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000 00
Surplus fund		7,000 00
Undivided profits	$5,770 77	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid	$4.077 57	1,693 20
Interest and discount collected but not earned		
Circulating notes outst'ding		24,995 00
Individual deposits subject to check		104,320 67
Certificates of deposit payable within 30 days		33,513 98
Cashier's Checks Outstanding		
Time certificate of deposit payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer		
Certificates of deposit (other Than for money borrowed)		201,045.23
Total		$397,598 08

STATE OF IOWA, Hancock County, } ss

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. Arnold, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of Mar, 1918.

J. F. W. Vrba

[SEAL] Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

Peter Josten
Aug. Barz
August Lau
} Directors

Dwarf Trees.

The Chinese influence on interior decoration extends to the wonderful dwarf trees which, once almost prohibitively expensive, are now to be had at really popular prices, commencing at about 60 cents for diminutive yews and cedars that look as if they had come out of a "Kewpies'" garden. Stately oaks, sycamores, cedars, standing at least 20 inches high, are wonderful with their gnarled and twisted branches and close foliage; they appear like ancient forest trees viewed from afar and through the "wrong end" of a telescope.

An Amateur.

"Some saintly folk in this town are always throwing the game of poker at our unoffending head," says a Georgia editor. "We want to say, once for all, that we don't know the game. If we had known it we'd be richer, at this writing, by a house and lot, a gold watch and chain, and a real diamond stud."

Wild Cat in Scotland.

A wild cat has been caught in Ardnamurchan deer forest, Argyllshire, Scotland, by a gamekeeper. The animal is very large, measuring 45 inches in length. It has a short, bushy tail, and is dark in color with brown stripes. It stands high on its legs and has a very tigerish appearance.

Civilization's Advance.

How timid and puny seem the old-time roar of the ocean, the crowing of roosters and the creak of farm wagons when nowadays, as we linger in some distant caravansary, we recruit our wasted energies on hesitation, ragtime, phonographs, telephone bells and siren horns

Becoming Modernized.

Native women of high caste in India, known as pudah women, because they keep their faces covered with pudahs or thick veils, or live a life of seclusion from the opposite sex, are beginning to wear corsets and are now furnishing a new class of customers for such articles.

Recipe for Long Youth.

Old age can be cured. The prescription is a simple one: mix open air and a hobby, shake well, and take as many hours a day as possible. No one begins to age until he is bored, and the first gray hair comes when a man suddenly thinks to himself: "What's the use?" Then is the time when a hobby makes life interesting again.—Lippincott's.

The Beloved One

By JASPER WRIGHT MARLOWE

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Whenever Miss Aida Worth visited the law office of Wade Guthrie she exhibited a hauteur and mandatory incivility that cut the young attorney to the quick. Not that he cared for the young lady in the least, but it hurt his sensitive nature to realize how faithful he had been to the interests of the imperious beauty and how unappreciated were his efforts.

There was a manifest contempt on her part, a certain latent threat in her cold glance, as though she knew something of his past. Her younger sister, Jessica, was quite the reverse. She had never forgotten the day when her father died. As she leaned over him to kiss him, he said solemnly:

"My child, it has been necessary to leave Wade Guthrie with full power to manage my estate. Trust him implicitly. He is a man among men, and our family owes to him lasting respect and gratitude."

More than once Jessica had remonstrated with her sister for her treatment of Wade Guthrie. "He is the hired servant of our father," Aida said, indifferently. "Besides—" but there she paused and failed to enlighten Jessica as to what further was in her mind. Now, Aida was about to marry, and her money exactions from the estate had become extensive. She flounced into the office of Guthrie one afternoon, a red spot on either cheek, an angry expression in her eyes.

"I sent for some money yesterday," she began, stormily.

"Yes, Miss Worth," responded Wade, "and I very much regret that I could not supply it."

"Could not supply it?" repeated Aida, contemptuously. "You perhaps forget that the estate you handle for my father is the property of myself and my sister."

"Miss Worth," spoke Wade, gravely, "you have forced a crisis that I have hoped to avoid. Not only has the estate exhausted all of its present ready cash, but is in debt, and only by the most rigid economy and careful management can we be able to carry it to a point where it will pay out."

Miss Worth grew white to the lips, but with anger, suspicion and resentment.

"Mr. Guthrie," she said, "it is your business to have money on hand. You will either get me what I require or I shall secure another lawyer, go to court and demand an accounting of the affairs of the estate."

Now he, too, had a bloodless face. "I beg of you not to do that," he said. "As to resigning my trust and making a full private accounting you have only to send me your lawyer."

"You are trying to avoid the direct issue," snapped out Aida, "but I shall force you to the wall and expose you."

"You will expose me?" repeated Guthrie, vaguely.

"Yes. I know your position precisely. I know that you are an ex-convict upon whom my father took pity. Why a man of his judgment was swayed to place his estate in your charge I cannot imagine."

Wade Guthrie gripped his hands and set his face in a rigid mask. The deadly insult of the moment, the envenomed fury of his client stirred him to the depths.

"But for your sister, whose interests must not be imperiled by your rash act," he responded, "I would summarily go into court and surrender my charge of the estate. As it is, you will please send me your legal representative and I will satisfy him."

It was a remarkable story which Wade Guthrie recited to the new confidential advisor of Aida Worth. It told of how he had for three years made up for a continuous deficiency in the estate income. His own money had gone to cater to the expensive caprices of the elder sister. There was no promise whatever of the estate paying out unless collection could be made of a decidedly desperate claim.

"For the sake of Miss Jessica Worth," said Guthrie, "I am willing to continue to bear the burden of maintaining the estate. I will give her sister five thousand dollars to relinquish her claim to the estate, out of my own means."

Aida accepted the tender. She married. Then it became the one impelling motive of Wade Guthrie's life to see that the interests of Jessica Worth were cared for. He saw her rarely, because he loved her, little knowing that she esteemed him as her true and nearest friend.

The desperate claim unexpectedly paid out. Just after that Jessica came to his office one day in a state of considerable agitation.

"Mr. Guthrie," she said, tremulously, "my sister had more than once hinted to me of a certain dark passage in your past life. Today I found among my father's papers a letter that enlightened me. To save my dead brother from the penalty of a crime you assumed his guilt and took his sentence. Oh, that you should have borne the contumely! Oh, how base the ingratitude of my sister!"

Her eyes were suffused with tears. Her hands, placed in his, remained there. Wade Guthrie had kept silence through the years. He maintained it now.

But Jessica Worth understood and, understanding, venerated him, loved him. He knew it soon, and all his loyalty and self-sacrifice were rewarded at last.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FIVE. (Continued.)

"And in this case?"

"In this case, Mazeraux, a man like myself, who knows Neuilly and the neighborhood of the Bois, is at once struck by those three letters, 'B. R. W.' and especially by the 'W.,' a foreign letter, an English letter. So that in my mind's eye, instantly, as in a flash, I saw the three letters in their logical place as initials at the head of the words for which they stand. I saw the 'B' of 'boulevard,' and the 'R' and the English 'W' of Richard-Wallace. And so I came to the Boulevard Richard-Wallace. And that, my dear sir, explains the milk in the cocoanut."

Mazeroux seemed a little doubtful.

"And what do you think, chief?"

"I think nothing. I am looking about. I am building up a theory on the first basis that offers a probable theory. And I say to myself * * * I say to myself * * * I say to myself, Mazeroux, that this is a devilish mysterious little hole and that this house——Hush! Listen——"

He pushed Mazeroux into a dark corner. They had heard a noise, the slamming of a door.

Footsteps crossed the courtyard in front of the house. The lock of the outer gate grated. Some one appeared, and the light of a street lamp fell full on his face.

"Dash it all," muttered Mazeroux, "it's he!"

"I believe you're right."

"It's he, chief. Look at the black stick and the bright handle. And did you see the eye glasses—and the beard? What a oner you are, chief!"

"Calm yourself and let's go after him."

The man had crossed the Boulevard Richard-Wallace and was turning into the Boulevard Maillot. He was walking pretty fast, with his head up, gaily twirling his stick. He lit a cigaret.

At the end of the Boulevard Maillot, the man passed the octroi and entered Paris. The railway station of the outer circle was close by. He went to it and, still followed by the others, stepped into a train that took them to Auteuil.

"That's funny," said Mazeroux. "He's doing exactly what he did a fortnight ago. This is where he was seen."

The man now went along the fortifications. In a quarter of an hour he reached the Boulevard Suchet and almost immediately afterward the house in which M. Fauville and his son had been murdered..

He climbed the fortifications opposite the house and stayed there for some minutes, motionless, with his face to the front of the house. Then continuing his road he went to La Muette and plunged into the dusk of the Bois de Boulogne.

"To work and boldly!" said Don Luis, quickening his pace.

Mazeroux stopped him.

"What do you mean, chief?"

"Well, catch him by the throat. There are two of us; we couldn't hope for a better moment."

"What! Why, it's impossible!"

"Impossible? Are you afraid? Very well, I'll do it by myself."

"Look here, chief, you're not serious!"

"Why shouldn't I be serious?"

"Because one can't arrest a man without a reason."

"Without a reason? A scoundrel like this? A murderer? What more do you want?"

"In the absence of compulsion, of catching him in the act, I want something that I haven't got."

"What's that?"

"A warrant. I haven't a warrant."

Mazeroux's accent was so full of conviction, and the answer struck Don Luis Perenna as so comical, that he burst out laughing.

"You have no warrant? Poor little chap! Well, I'll soon show you if I need a warrant!"

"You'll show me nothing," cried Mazeroux, hanging on to his companion's arm. "You shan't touch the man."

"One would think he was your mother!"

"Come, chief."

"But, you stick-in-the-mud of an honest man," shouted Don Luis angrily, "if we let this opportunity slip shall we ever find another?"

"Easily. He's going home. I'll inform the commissary of police. He will telephone to headquarters; and tomorrow morning——"

"And suppose the bird has flown?"

"I have no warrant."

"Do you want me to sign you one, idiot?"

But Don Luis mastered his rage. He felt that all his arguments would be shattered to pieces against the sergeant's obstinacy, and that, if necessary, Mazeroux would go to the length of defending the enemy against him. He simply said in a sententious tone:

"One ass and you make a pair of asses; and there are as many asses as there are people who try to do police work with bits of paper, signatures, warrants, and other gammon. Police work, my lad, in done with one's fists. When you come upon the enemy, hit him. Otherwise, you stand a chaince of hitting the air. With that, good night. I'm going to bed. Telephone to me when the job is done."

He went home, furious, sick of an adventure in which he had not had elbow room, and in which he had had to submit to the will, or, rather, to the weakness of others.

But the next morning when he woke up his longing to see the police lay hold of the man with the ebony stick, and especially the feeling that his assistance would be of use, impelled him to dress as quickly as he could.

"If I don't come to the rescue," he thought, "they'll let themselves be done in the eye. They're not equal to a contest of this kind."

Just then Mazeroux rang up and asked to speak to him. He rushed to a little telephone box which his predecessor had fitted up on the first floor, in a dark recess that communicated only with his study, and switched on the electric light.

"Is that you, Alexandre?"

"Yes, chief. I'm speaking from a wine shop near the house on the Boulevard Richard Wallace."

"What about our man?"

"The bird's still in the nest. But we're only just in time."

"Really?"

"Yes, he's packed his trunk. He's going away this morning."

"How do they know?"

"Through the woman who manages for him. She's just come to the house and will let us in."

"Does he live alone?"

"Yes, the woman cooks his meals and goes away in the evening. No one ever calls except a veiled lady who has paid him three visits since he's been here. The housekeeper was not able to see what she was like. As for him, she says he's a scholar, who spends his time reading and working."

"And have you a warrant?"

"Yes, we're going to use it."

"I'll come at once."

"You can't! We've got Weber at our head. Oh, by the way, have you heard the news about Mme. Fauville?"

"About Mme. Fauville?"

"Yes, she tried to commit suicide last night."

"What! Tried to commit suicide!"

Perenna had uttered an exclamation of astonishment and was very much surprised to hear, almost at the same time, another cry, like an echo, at his elbow. Without letting go the receiver, he turned round and saw that Mlle. Levasseur was in the study a few yards away from him, standing, with a distorted and livid face. Their eyes met. He was on the point of speaking to her, but she moved away, without leaving the room, however.

"What the devil was she listening for?" Don Luis wondered. "And why that look of dismay?"

Meanwhile, Mazeroux continued:

"She said, you know, that she wouldn try to kill herself. But it must have taken a goodish amount of pluck."

"But how did she do it?" Perenna asked.

"I'll tell you another time. They're calling me. Whatever you do, chief, don't come."

"Yes," he replied, firmly, "I'm coming. After all, the least I can do is to be in at the death, seeing that it was I who found the scent. But don't be afraid. I shall keep in the background."

"Then hurry, chief. We're delivering the attack in 10 minutes."

"I'll be with you before that."

He quickly hung up the receiver and turned on his heel to leave the telephone box. The next moment he had flung himself against the farther wall. Just as he was about to pass out he had heard something click above his head and he but barely had the time to leap back and escape being struck by an iron curtain which fell in front of him with a terrible thud.

Another second and the huge mass would have crushed him. He could feel it whizzing by his head. And he had never before experienced the anguish of danger so intensely.

After a moment of genuine fright, in which he stood as petrified, with his brain in a whirl, he recovered his coolness and threw himself upon the obstacle. But it at once appeared to him that the obstacle was unsurmountable.

It was a heavy metal panel, not made of plates or lathes fastened one to the other, but formed of a solid slab, massive, firm, and strong, and covered with the sheen of time darkened here and there with patches of rust. On either side and at the top and bottom the edges of the panel fitted in a norrow groove which covered them hermetically.

He was a prisoner. In a sudden fit of rage he banged at the metal with his fists. He remembered that Mlle. Levasseur was in the study. If she had not yet left the room—and surely she could not have left it when the thing happened—she would hear the noise. She was bound to hear it. She would be sure to come back, give the alarm, and rescue him.

He listened. He shouted. No reply. His voice died away against the walls and ceiling of the box in which he was shut up, and he felt that the whole house—drawing rooms, staircases, and passages—remained deaf to his appeal.

And yet * * * and yet * * * Mlle. Levasseur——

"What does it mean? he muttered. "What can it all mean?"

And motionless now and silent, he thought once more of the girl's strange attitude, of her distraught face, of her haggard eyes. And he also began to wonder what accident had released the mechanism which had hurled the formidable iron curtain upon him, craftily and ruthlessly.

CHAPTER VI.

THE MAN WITH THE EBONY WALKING STICK.

A group consisting of Deputy Chief Detective Weber, Chief Inspector Ancenis, Sergeant Mazeroux, three inspectors, and the Neuilly commissary of police stood outside the gate of No. 8 Boulevard Richard-Wallace.

Mazeroux was watching the avenue de Madrid, by which Don Luis would have to come, and began to wonder what had happened; for half an hour had passed since they telephoned to each other, and Mazeroux could find no further pretext for delaying the work.

"It's time to make a move," said Weber. "The housekeeper is making signals to us from the window: the joker's dressing."

"Why not nab him when he comes out?" objected Mazeroux. "We shall capture him in a moment."

"And if he cuts off by another outlet which we don't know of?" said the deputy chief. "You have to be careful with these beggars. No, let's beard him in his den. It's more certain."

"Still——"

"What's the matter with you, Mazeroux?" asked the deputy chief, taking him on one side. "Don't you see that our men are getting restive? They're afraid of this sportsman. There's only one way, which is to set them on him as if he were a wild beast. Besides, the business must be finished by the time prefect comes."

"Is he coming?"

"Yes. He wants to see things for himself. The whole affair interests him enormously. So, forward! Are you ready, men? I'm going to ring."

The bell sounded, and the housekeeper at once came and half opened the gate.

Although the orders were to observe great quiet, so as not to alarm the enemy too soon, the fear which he inspired was so intense that there was a general rush; and all the detectives crowded into the courtyard, ready for the fight. But a window opened and some one cried from the second floor:

"What's happening?"

The deputy chief did not reply. Two detectives, the chief inspector, the commissary, and himself entered the house, while the others remained in the courtyard and made any attempt at flight impossible.

The meeting took place on the first floor. The man had come down, fully dressed, with his hat on his head; and the deputy chief roared:

"Stop! Hands up! Are you Hubert Lautier?"

The man seemed disconcerted. Five revolvers were levelled at him. And yet no sign of fear showed in his face; and he simply said:

"What do you want, monsieur? What are you here for?"

"We are here in the name of the law, with a warrant for your arrest."

"A warrant for my arrest?"

"A warrant for the arrest of Hubert Lautier, residing at 8 Boulevard Richard-Wallace."

"But it's absurd!" said the man. "It's incredible! What does it mean? What for?"

They took him by both arms, without his offering the least resistance, pushed him into a fairly large room containing no furniture but three rush bottomed chairs, an armchair, and a table covered with big books.

"There," said the deputy chief. "Don't stir. If you attempt to move, so much the worse for you."

The man made no protest. While the two detectives held him by the collar, he seemed to be reflecting, as though he were trying to understand the secret causes of an arrest for which he was totally unprepared. He had an intelligent face, a reddish brown beard, and a pair of blue-gray eyes which now and again showed a certain hardness of expression behind his glasses. His broad shoulders and powerful neck pointed to physical strength.

"Shall we tie his wrists?" Mazeroux asked the deputy chief.

"One second. The prefect's coming; I can hear him. Have you searched the man's pockets? Any weapons?"

"No."

"No flask, no phial? Nothing suspicious?"

"No, nothing."

M. Desmalions arrived and, while watching the prisoner's face, talked in a low voice with the deputy chief and received the particulars of the arrest.

"This is good business," he said. "We wanted this. Now that both accomplices are in custody, they will have to speak; and everything will be cleared up. So there was no resistance?"

"None at all, Monsieur le Prefet."

"No matter, we will remain on our guard."

The prisoner had not uttered a word, but still wore a thoughtful look, as though trying to understand the inexplicable events of the last few minutes. Nevertheless, when he realized that the newcomer was none other than the prefect of police, he raised his head and looked at M. Desmalions, who asked him:

"It is unnecessary to tell you the cause of your arrest, I presume?"

He replied, in a deferential tone:

"Excuse me, Monsier le Prefet, but I must ask you, on the contrary, to inform me. I have not the least idea of the reason. Your detectives have made a grave mistake which a word, no doubt, will be enough to set right. That word I wish for, I insist upon——"

The prefect shrugged his shoulders and said:

"You are suspected of taking part in the murder of Fauville, the civil engineer, and his son Edmond."

"Is Hippolyte dead?"

The cry was spontaneous, almost unconscious; a bewildered cry of dismay from a man moved to the depths of his being. And his dismay was supremely strange, his question, trying to make them believe in his ignorance, supremely unexpected.

"Is Hippolyte dead?"

He repeated the question in a hoarse voice, trembling all over as he spoke.

"Is Hippolyte dead? What are you saying? Is it possible that he can be dead? And how? Murdered? Edmond, too?"

The prefect once more shrugged his shoulders.

"The mere fact of your calling M. Fauville by his Christian name shows that you knew him intimately. And, even if you were not concerned in his murder, it has been mentioned often enough in the newspapers during the last fortnight for you to know of it."

"I never read a newspaper, Monsieur le Prefet."

"What! You mean to tell me——?"

(Continued Next Week.)

A Russian inventor living in Michigan has obtained a patent for a motion picture theater contained in a rail car so that it can be moved around the country.

THE LAST ACT.

J. G. Fraser.

Our contemporaries of this and the rising generation appear to be hardly aware that we are witnessing the last act of a long drama, a tragedy and comedy in one, which is being silently played, with no fanfare of trumpets or roll of drums, before our eyes on the stage of history. Whatever becomes of the savages, the curtain must soon descend on savagery forever.

Loyalty in North Dakota.

From the New York Times.

William Langer, attorney general of North Dakota, recently a visitor to New York, says that although the majority of North Dakota's population is of foreign origin, the farmers are showing their loyalty to the government in preparing to raise the greatest crop of wheat in the history of the state. Mr. Langer was graduated from Columbia university in 1910.

"We have in North Dakota a population of about 770,000," he remarked, "about one-third of German birth and 25 per cent of Scandinavian parentage. The western part of the state, in which one-third of the population lives, had no wheat last year, owing to the drought. To supply the farmers with seed for spring planting the state practically had to establish a seed store. A special session authorised the issuing of bond or warrants by the different counties to buy seed and sell it to the armers, the counties taking a lien on the property for future payment. Nearly $2,000,000 worth of seed has been taken by the farmers, and it is expected that the sales will aggregate $5,000,000. Montana has called a special session of its legislature to adopt the same plan."

The farmers had been seriously handicapped by a shortage of labor, said Mr. Langer, and to make up for this shortage more than $1,000,000 had been invested in tractors and other farm machinery during the year. Good tractor engineers got $10 a day last fall, and will probably demand more this season.

"There is no question of the loyalty of the state on the subject of winning the war," added Mr. Langer. "In the last Liberty loan campaign North Dakota oversubscribed its quota 70 per cent, and in the recent Red Cross campaign Burleigh county, in which the capital is situated, contributed $37,000, making it one of the record counties in the country in its per capita offerings."

A Brave "Armchair General."

From the Outlook.

The Paris "Gaulois" is famous for good stories. The latest to reach us concerns General Grossetti, who recently died. Despite the fact that he was of such enormous girth—perhaps because of it—that he walked and rode with difficulty, he was one of the most popular officers in the French army. The story comes by way of the "Journal de Geneve" of January 13, 1918. We translate as follows:

In the throes of the battle of the Yser, says the "Gaulois," when the enemy fire was the fiercest, and it was judged impossible for the French troops longer to withstand it, they began to retire.

"What are you going to do?" asked Grossetti. "I am too fat to follow you. In fact, my feet are used up. It is absolutely necessary for me to sit down. Get me a chair."

They brought him a camp stool, and, resting while the German shells continued to rain, he remarked: "What a pity to be so fat! You see, I am good for nothing but to stay here."

Of a company creeping past in single file and hugging the shelter of the house he inquired: "Where are you going, my children? I hope that you are not retreating. You would not wish to abandon your general here."

Stupified, the men looked at the general, seated placidly on his camp stool, while about him the shells were bursting and gutting houses. Seized with sudden, violent emotion, they snatched their kepis from their heads, crying, "Vive le General!" and turned back.

Toward the end of the afternoon a British staff officer, sent by Sir John French, arrived on the scene to inquire what the French commander proposed to do, for the retirement of his division might involve the retreat of the English forces. Grossetti ordered another chair.

"Pray give me the pleasure, sir, of sitting down beside me," he said. Notwithstanding his British calmness and courage, the English officer hesitated a second or two. Finally he sat down. The French general said:

"You may say, sir, to Marshal French that my name is Grossetti, and, as it indicates, I am too at to retire."

After some further conversations, continually interrupted by the bursting of shells close to them, the English officer took his leave. When he reached his headquarters, he remarked to his comrade: "I think I am brave; indeed, I am sure of it. But that 5 o'clock tea with General Grossetti gave me shivers up the back."

No wonder that the French, as a writer in the New York "Evening Sun" has pointed out, always afterward called Grossetti the General a fauteuil. But the "armchair general" was never used as a term of derogation; it was one of admiring affection.

Find Old Pueblo Ruins.

From the New York World.

Prehistoric apartment houses have been unearthed in northern New Mexico and a report of discoveries in one of them has been received by the museum of natural history from the museum explorers who have been assigned to the work. This work is the largest piece of scientific excavation ever undertaken in this country. It promises to uncover and restore the best examples of Pueblo architecture in the southwest, representing the highest Indian civilization attained by any aboriginal people within the boundaries of the United States.

The site is in the Animas valley, a few miles below the Colorado boundary, near the town of Aztec. It is known as the Aztec ruin. H. D. Abrams, of Aztec, owner of the property, has given the museum a concession to explore the entire ruin, in which, within the radius of a mile, vast mounds of earth and fallen stone mark the remains of nearly 100 community dwellings, which were the homes of thousands of peaceful agriculturists centuries before the landing of Columbus.

With the report the museum has received a quantity of necklaces of shell and turquoise, agate knives, pottery vessels of varied form and ornamentation, cotton cloth, woven sandals and other objects of art and utility made by the ancient race.

Franklin on Daylight Saving.

From the Outlook.

Thus, after a century and a half, we have heeded in the implied suggestion in Benjamin Franklin's autobiography. He wrote:

In walking through the Strand and Fleet street one morning at 7 o'clock I observed there was not one shop open, though it had been daylight and the sun up above three hours; the inhabitants of London choosing voluntarily to live much by candle light and sleep by sunlight, and yet often complain, a little absurdly, of the duty on candles and the high price of tallow.

WOMAN WOR[...]
15 HOURS A[...]

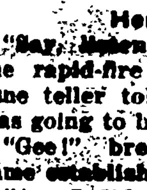
Marvelous Story of W[...] Change from Weak[...] to Strength by Tak[...] Druggist's Advice

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered [...] with backache and [...] down [...] badly [...] I could [...] my feet [...] not seem [...] I could [...] tried d[...] medicine [...] any b[...] several [...] told me [...] but [...] would [...] good. [...] gist [...] Lydia [...] ham's V[...] Compound [...] it with [...] that I [...] and stro[...] up in the morning at four o'cl[...] housework, then go to a factory [...] all day, come home and get sup[...] feel good. I don't know how [...] my friends I have told what L[...] Pinkham's Vegetable Comp[...] done for me."—Mrs. ANNA M[...] 36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any [...] ments should not fail to try th[...] root and herb remedy, Lydia E. [...] ham's Vegetable Compound.

Save the Ca[...]
Stamp ABORTION Out [...]
Herd and Keep It [...]
Apply treatment yourself [...] expense. Write for free [...] on Abortion, "Questi[...] Answers". State [...] cattle in herd.
Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co. 100 Grand Avenue, W[...]

Absolutely Noth[...]
Better than Cutic[...]
for Baby's Tender S[...]
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and [...]



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of [...] Helps to eradicate [...] For Restoring Color [...] Beauty to Gray or Faded [...] 50c. and $1.00 at Dru[...]

Her Good Taste.

"Say, Helen!" uttered Cl[...] the rapid-fire restaurant "T[...] tune teller told me last night [...] was going to be married next m[...]

"Gee!" breathed Heloise [...] same establishment. "Who to?"

"Aw, I didn't think it was [...] actly proper to ask his name. [...] I ain't got my divorce from Sil[...]—Kansas City Star.

LEMONS DO MA[...]
THE SKIN W[...]

HOW TO MAKE A CREAMY [...] BEAUTY LOTION AT HO[...] FOR A FEW CENTS

Your grocer has the lemons [...] drug store or toilet counter w[...] you with three ounces of orcha[...] for a few cents. Squeeze the [...] two fresh lemons into a bottle, [...] in the orchard white and sha[...] This makes a quarter pint of [...] best lemon skin whitener and c[...] ion beautifier known. Massage [...] grant, creamy lotion daily into [...] neck, arms and hands and just [...] freckles, tan, sallowness, red[...] roughness disappear and how [...] soft and white the skin become[...] It is harmless, and the beautiful [...] will surprise you.—Adv.

Expert Advice.

"My husband always makes [...] when I tell him I need a little [...]

"Your system is all wro[...] him you need a lot of money [...] he'll be glad to compromise [...] tle."—Louisville Courier-Journ[...]

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN [...]

Why use ordinary cough [...] when Boschee's German Sy[...] been used so successfully for [...] years in all parts of the [...] States for coughs, bronchiti[...] settled in the throat, especi[...] troubles. It gives the patient [...] night's rest, free from coughi[...] easy expectoration in the m[...] gives nature a chance to soo[...] inflamed parts, throw off the [...] helping the patient to re[...] health. Made in America and [...] more than half a century.—Ad[...]

Defined.

"Her moistened eyes were [...] blazing at me with rage."

"I see! an attack of liquid [...]

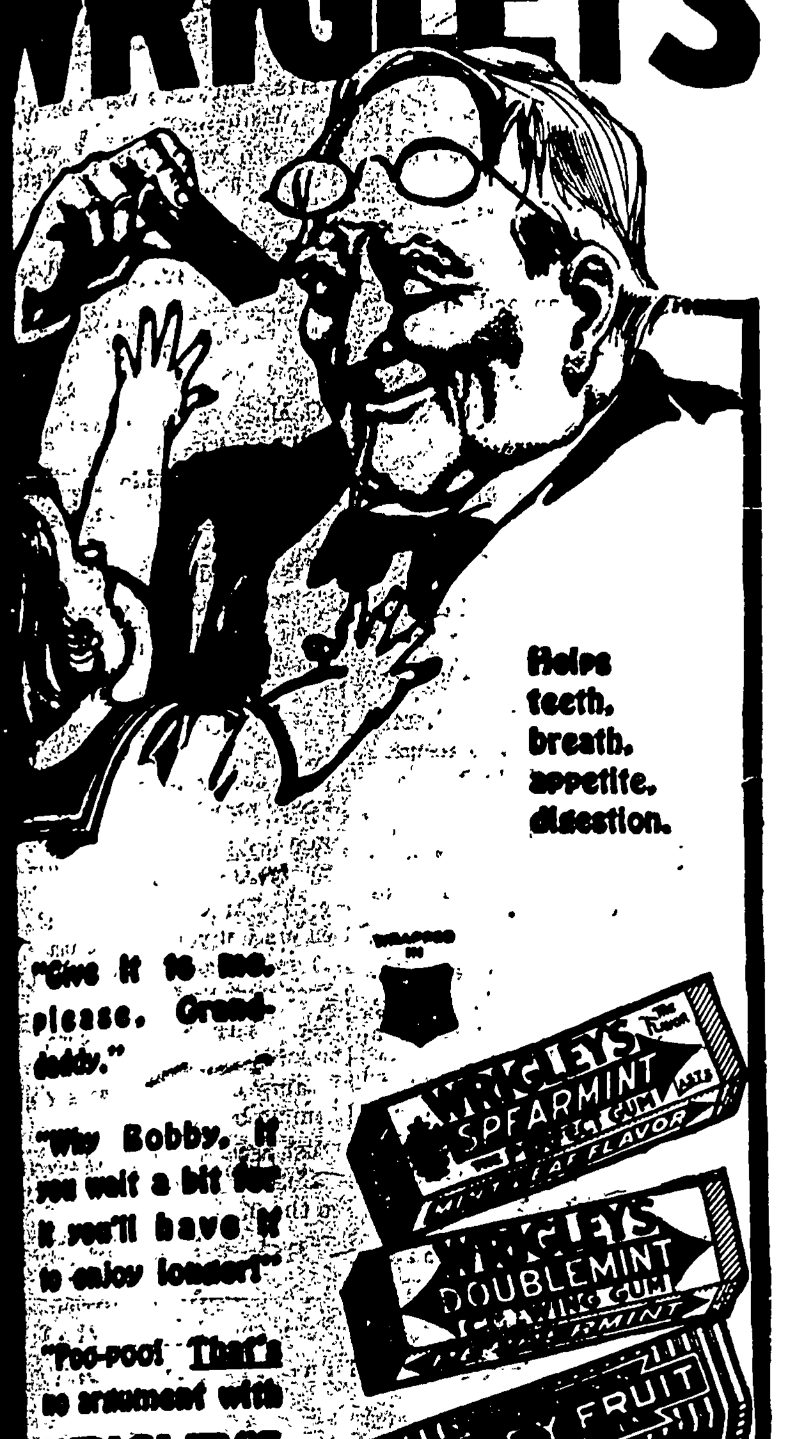
GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS WO[...]
How they ever got along with[...] Cross Ball Blue. This really [...] ful blue makes clothes whit[...] snow. Get the genuine Red Cr[...] Blue at your grocers.—Adv.

In some social circles only m[...] an income can come in.

Next thing to having a thing [...] ing where to get it.

When Your Eyes Need [...]
Try Murine Eye Rem[...]
[...] MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., C[...]

WRIGLEY'S



Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.

"Give it to me, please, Granddaddy."

"Why Bobby, if you wait a bit for it you'll have it to enjoy longer!"

"Poo-poo! That's no argument with WRIGLEY'S 'cause the flavor lasts, anyway!"

—After every meal

Comparative Sights.

...should have seen the rosy ...her cheek."

...should have seen the straight ...hand."

Paternal Piquancy.

"Say, pop, do airplanes fight in the war zone?"

"No, my son; they fight in the ozone."

Meat is as Necessary as Steel and Ships

Food is the first essential of the fighting forces.

The American farmer and the packer have met every war emergency, and have promptly furnished an adequate supply of wholesome meat.

No other industry can claim a better record of war time efficiency.

Swift & Company has shipped to the United States Government and the Allied Nations,

Over 12,000,000 Pounds (400 carloads) per week, of beef, pork, and lard, since January 1, 1918.

In one week recently we shipped 24,000,000 Pounds (800 carloads) and the demand is increasing.

Our profits are limited by the Food Administration to 9 per cent on investment in the meat departments. (This means about 2 cents on each dollar of sales.) No profit is guaranteed.

We are co-operating with the Government to the best of our ability.

Swift & Company 1918 Year Book, containing many interesting and instructive facts, sent on request.
Address, Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

Patriotism of the Press

Loyalty of Newspapers and Magazines Bright Spot in War History

By P. G. HOLDEN

WITH the entry of the United States into the world war, America faced problems of the most vital importance. They were problems which called for the best thought, the most untiring efforts, the greatest sacrifices, the most intense loyalty. They were problems which could be solved only through the unselfish patriotism of all the people.

A great army had to be created; a powerful navy had to be built. Munitions, clothing, food and hospital supplies had to be provided in enormous quantities. Provision for the care and comfort of our soldiers and sailors in camp or at the front had to be made. Transportation for our military and marine forces had to be assured.

After three years of warfare our allies in the great struggle were in immediate need of food and financial aid. It was the part of wisdom for us to help feed, clothe and arm the allied forces already on the battle field, that they might be more efficient in the struggle and thus reduce the number of our own boys we should need to send to the front.

The task that confronted us was the greatest in all our history. It was one that called for billions of dollars, for an unusual production and the most careful conservation of food; for the breaking of home ties in thousands of homes; the consecration of our united efforts and our resources to a common cause.

Awakening the People.

It was an emergency that demanded an immediate awakening of the people. There was no question but that the people would respond if they understood the vital needs of the nation, but they must be informed, and that quickly.

In this crisis a mighty wave swept the country from coast to coast. It was a wave of patriotism—the patriotism of the press.

Two thousand, five hundred daily newspapers carried to their readers the President's appeal to the people. Seventeen thousand weekly, tri-weekly and semi-weekly papers fell in line. Five thousand monthly, semi-monthly, bimonthly and quarterly publications joined in this splendid example of patriotism.

These 24,000 periodicals, published in 86 different languages in over 11,000 different cities and towns and having a combined circulation of fully 50,000,000, carried the message to practically every home and every person in the United States, Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines.

Not once, only, but repeatedly, constantly, impressively, they explained to the people the needs of the nation and with all the power and influence they could command, urged the people to respond.

"Grow a garden; increase the food supply," was their first appeal. "Enlist in the army or the navy" was the next. Then followed appeals to the people to buy Liberty Bonds, to subscribe to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus funds.

Miles of Publicity.

Then came appeals for war work enlistments, appeals for boys to help work on the farms, appeals to housewives to sign food conservation pledges, appeals to women to join Red Cross units, and finally appeals to all to buy war savings stamps.

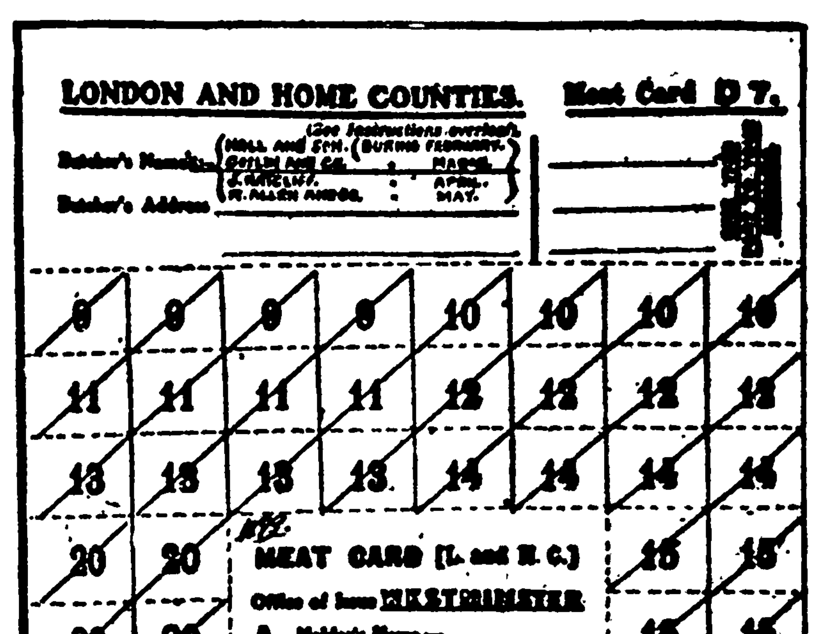
In practically every issue of all these publications one or more of these appeals have appeared. In the aggregate they have occupied, not merely columns but miles of reading matter and editorials, worth billions of dollars if regular advertising rates had been charged.

As a result millions of war gardens were planted, thousands of volunteers for the army, the navy, the Red Cross and other camp and field activities were secured. Two billion dollars of the first Liberty loan issue and $4,500,000,000 of the second issue were purchased. Thirty-one million dollars was subscribed for the Y. M. C. A., millions more for the Red Cross, the Y. W. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus. Ten million food conservation pledge cards were signed and hundreds of thousands of men, women and children enlisted for war work of various nature.

In no other way, but through the loyal work and the unselfish service of the press could all these things have been accomplished.

When the war is over and we take time to look back over these days of struggle and sacrifice, we will be proud of the patriotism of the people, of organizations, of business firms and corporations. But in the final analysis the brightest picture, perhaps, will be the wonderful loyalty, the sublime patriotism of the press.

KING GEORGE'S MEAT CARD.



LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES. Meat Card D 7.

(See instructions overleaf.)

Butcher's Name: Hall and Son (during February); Goslin and Co. (March); J. Hatcliff (April); R. Allen and Co. (May)

Butcher's Address

MEAT CARD (L. and H. C.)

Office of Issue WESTMINSTER

A. Holder's Name:— His Majesty the King

Address:— Buckingham Palace S.W.

B. Holder's Signature:— George R. I.

C. Butcher's Name and Address:—

IF FOUND, DROP IN A PILLAR BOX.

These are sure hard times for kings and such. King George of England, f'rinstance, has to use a meat card to get meat just the same as any of his loyal subjects. Above's the card. Note how it's filled out. "Holder's Name—His Majesty the King. Address—Buckingham Palace. Holder's Signature—George R. I." Sure he signed it. Writes a nice hand, doesn't he? Apparently kings have their troubles with butchers, too, same as other folks. At the top you'll see that George divides up his patronage, thus: "Hall & Son during February; Goslin & Co. during March; J. Hatcliff & Co. during April, and R. Allen & Co. during May."

German Substitutes Fail.

From the Westminster Gazette.

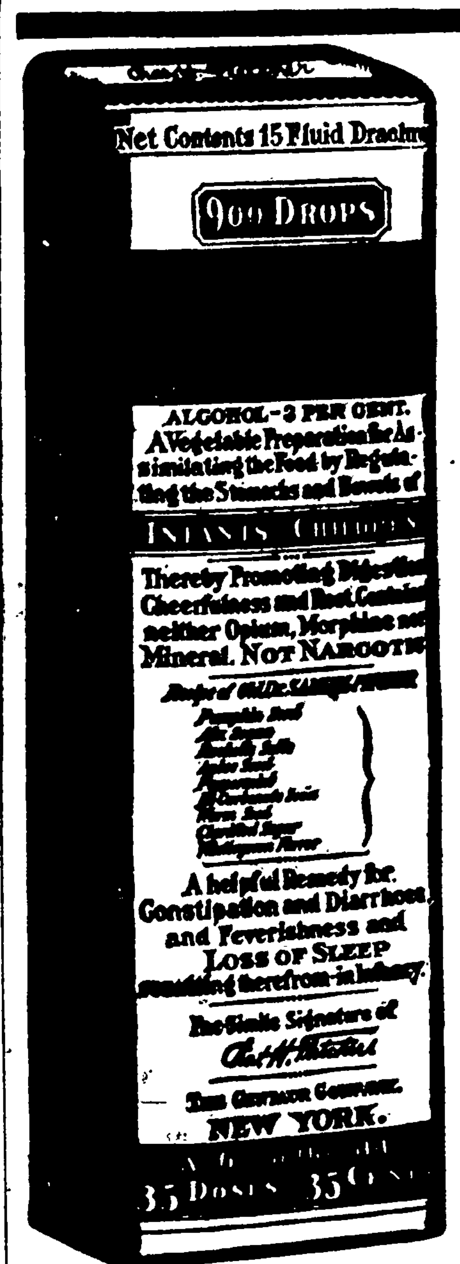
One of the greatest difficulties which the Germans have to deal with at present is the lack of raw material for their textile industries. When it is stated that reels of sewing cotton cost from three to five marks it will be seen what a difficult task the imperial clothing office has to face. A great deal has been said about the use of substitutes, but the truth is that paper and vegetable substitutes for cotton will certainly be discarded when the war ends, if cotton can again be procured. All sorts of things have been tried, such as seaweed, lichen, nettles, bulrushes, hop tendrils and even the catkins of the willow and poplar. The Hamburger Fremdenblatt announces that a further suspension of silk factories must be expected very shortly. This, it adds, will release a certain amount of coal; a significant remark, for "the coal situation in Hamburg is serious, and even the war industries are threatened with a curtailment of their gas supply." The process has been gradual, but if the war lasts much longer there will be something like a breakdown of German industry.

Johnnie Knows.

From Milestones.

Teacher—Do you know, Johnnie, where shingles were first used?

Johnnie (modestly)—I'd rather not tell.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

An Old Acquaintance.

This incident occurred in Camp Grant: A Russian who could not speak good English was on guard and was approached by the officer of the day. The Russian asked: "Who goes there?" The officer replied and instead of the usual, "Advance to be recognized," the sentry said in broken English: "That's all right; go ahead; I know you."

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Good resolutions are not character, but only the staging by which character may be built.

Excellent Manager.

"What kind of a housekeeper did Flubdub marry? Some say she's a poor manager."

"I should consider her an excellent manager. She makes him get the breakfast and they take their dinner out."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Don't mind a little dust—except to mind the example dust sets by quickly settling.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

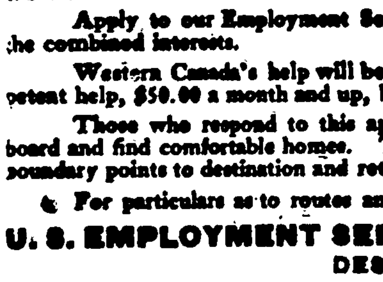
For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to the

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DES MOINES, IOWA

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

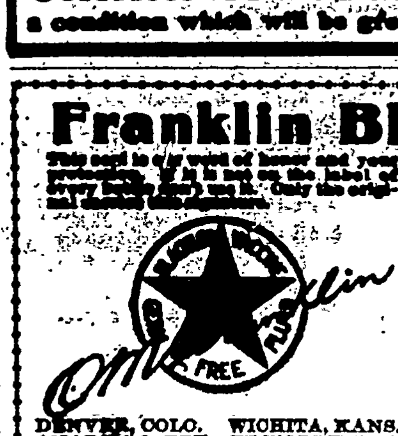


CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

Franklin Blackleg Vaccine



Made by Dr. O. M. Franklin, the Originator

Holds the record of immunizing more than a Half Million Calves against Blackleg

—only one handling of each calf—has stood the test of time—easy and safe to use—cannot give the disease to calves or spread it in pastures.

Leading cattlemen use it exclusively and recommend it to their friends—ask any of them or write to the nearest office for references and free Booklet on Blackleg.

DENVER, COLO. WICHITA, KANS. AMARILLO, TEX. FT. WORTH, TEX. OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

KANSAS BLACKLEG SERUM CO.

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

Clean Up, Paint Up, make Klemme attractive.

****

Mrs. M. O. Hocum and daughter left last week for Grinnell, Iowa, for a visit with her mother.

****

W. S. Tadlock, the electrician of Garner, was in Klemme Monday and Tuesday wiring up the Wiles Garage.

****

Quite a number of out-of-towz young people attended the dance at the Opera House last Friday evening.

****

Mrs. L. Powell left Friday for Des Moines, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Heidenreich, returning Monday.

****

Mrs. Quandt and Miss Lena Klumker arrived Saturday afternoon for an over Sunday visit at the Tom Blank home.

****

Frank Gruetzmacher is remodeling his store building in the way of putting in a new plate glass front and painting the interior.

****

The Messrs. Leo and Clement Kriz, and the Misses Swanson and Fosscott of Garner, autoed over to Klemme last Wednesday evening.

****

E. J. Arnold and J. J. Stille each purchased a Franklin car of Meyer & Johnson last week. Will Stille bought an Oakland touring car of the same firm.

****

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Arnold autoed to Mason City Wednesday on business

Miss Edith Meyer, of Thornton, and Miss Dorothy Dickman, of Waterloo, were Sunday callers at the Meyer & Johnson home.

****

Henry Yahnke and family and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Yahnke drove up to Garden City, Minnesota, last Saturday for a visit with their brother, Charles and family, over Sunday. The distance is about one hundred miles.

****

Carl Suckow, who has been taking a business course at Des Moines, is now employed as book-keeper at the office of the Northern Lumber Co. Mr. Suckow takes the vacancy left by Paul Grange, who has enlisted in the army.

****

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

Next Wednesday, April 24th, at the Idle Hour, the new serial will start. It is a serial plum-full of action with a good story woven in. The name is "The Fighting Trail" and the stars are Vitagraph's two best—William Duncan and Harold Haliway. The same night will be shown the first of the Chicago Record Herald's travelogue pictures and all school children will be admitted free if they are accompanied by their parents.

For Sale and Wanted

FOR SALE—Hard coal stove and some hard coal. John Bock. 2w

FOR SALE—12-inch Emerson gang plow, almost as good as new. Chas. Ax. 2w.

FOR SALE—6 tons of good wild hay, 4 miles south of town. Fred Schuldt. 2w.

WANTED—To buy right, a good fair second hand top buggy. C. G. Goodell.

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

FOR SALE—Emerson single top buggy, like new. E. J. Schaefer.

WANTED—To trade a good seven year old cow, coming fresh soon, for young cattle. C. G. Goodell, Ventura, Iowa. 3w.

Used cars for sale or trade including Fords, Buicks, Chevrolets, Imperials etc. all in good working order, prices reasonable.

Meyer and Johnson.

A "K. T." Want Ad will bring you results. Try it.

****

Tommie Mitchell is sporting a new Ford which he bought of E. G. Ell last Saturday.

****

A. W. McElmurray spent Sunday with Webster City friends, returning Monday morning.

****

Mrs. Philip Behringer and daughter visited friends at Meservey last Saturday, returning Sunday.

****

The new city ordinances of Klemme appear for publication in this issue of the Times.

****

The McElmurray Sanitary Barber Shop was treated to a nice fresh coat of paint Tuesday which greatly added to it's appearance.

****

Miss Jennie Smith, milliner, and Miss Gretchen Blank carried on a hat sale for Mrs. Josten at Meservey on Friday and Saturday.

****

Philip Gorkow is now in Chicago and is rehearsing with Ringling Bros.' Show getting ready for the summer season.

****

Miss Minnie Blank returned Saturday after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Quandt, of Belmond. She was accompanied by her niece.

****

Kluckhohn & Wellemeyer are going to put in a large quantity of cement side-walk in May sometime on their lots in the northeast part of the city. Chas. Stiehl has contracted for the work.

****

Material is on the ground and work commenced on the Joe Johnson residence which will be located on the lots north of the Henry Church place, near the park.

****

M. A. Fell, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Tuesday. He was here over-seeing some improvements on his building occupied by A. W. McElmurray.

****

Herman Coobs, who has been stationed at the Arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois, for the past few months, arrived in Klemme last Saturday on a few days furlough visiting friends and relatives. Herman makes a fine appearing soldier after his few months of training.

W. F. Neuhring autoed over to Mason City Monday.

****

Mrs. A. B. Schaefer, of Forest City came Monday for a visit with Klemme friends between trains.

****

Work is progressing rapidly on the Mrs. Schroeder residence south of the Pabst store.

****

E. G. Ell and family autoed to Garden City, Minnesota, Sunday for a visit with C. L. Yahnke and family.

****

M. O. Hocum and P. M. Greisemer drove over to Britt last Thursday evening to hear Kendall's talk.

****

Miss Gilbert and Miss Afton Powell left Friday afternoon for Garner to make an over Sunday visit with the former's parents.

****

Mrs. Mary E. Fouts came from Eldora, Iowa, last week and is making her home for the present with her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Gimer.

****

April showers bring May flowers! We had the shower the first of the week and everything looks nice and green now. Now for the flowers.

****

A good attendance was present at the Idle Hour last Wednesday evening to hear J. L. Dickinson of Algona. Mr. Dickinson is a fine speaker and his talk was very interesting.

****

A number of Klemme people autoed over to Belmond last Thursday afternoon to hear the concert given by the Camp Dodge Band at the Liberty Loan Rally.

****

E. G. Ell has improved his garage by putting a tin ceiling on the main part. This not only adds to the appearance of the garage, but gives better lighting.

****

J. W. Berggren and family, accompanied by the Editor, drove over to Belmond last Thursday afternoon to hear the Camp Dodge Band and the talk by Mr. Files, of Fort Dodge.

****

COAL NOTICE

Washed Egg Boal now on tracks. Get your order in now. W. F. Lau.

Nature Never Made a Garden.

Nature makes glorious things enough; but nature alone never made a garden.

LOCAL ITE

Mrs. Aug. Lan was a Garn last Wednesday.

Miss Winnifred Gilbert spe day at Garner.

P. M. Griesemer was a caller at Garner last Friday.

The city council drove to Tuesday evening on busines

Wm. Lau is sick with a mumps this week.

C. M. Gram is confined to with a case of mumps.

LOST—A nickle sleeve whole week goes on. Leav Garage.

Misses Edith Katter and Grieman of Garner spent Fri Saturday visiting Klemme fri

Mrs. Henry Wille and d Emma went to Garner Tues noon to call on Mrs. Steel wh

Mr. and Mrs. Harm R daughters Miss. Elsie and Goodell visited at the Derk home last week.

M. O. Hocum left Wednesday ing for Fort Dodge to attend a Dealers Convention. From th will go to Gaewin for a visit w atives over Sunday.

Mr. Derk Mossel, John Hans Willer and Fred Wines to Camp Dodge last week to vi Klemme boys.

Just received another fine of Shapes, Flowers and Tri See them.

Mrs. John

SCHOOL NOTES

Lula Neuberger and Dalia St Editors

The Literary Program will b Friday of this week, April the

Quite a number of the high pupils having received a grad or above were excused from weeks' examinations last week day and Friday.

Geneva Schuldt was absent school Monday afternoon.

Oscar Schuldt has been ab past few days.

Edna Howdeshell is piani week.

Miss Dalia Stromer is presi the program which is to be giv coming Friday.

We are requested to annou you are invited to attend th School Exhibit on Friday af April 26th, 1918, between tw five o'clock, at Garner, Iowa.

Some of the high school st were very "sleepy" Monday, a all had a very good reason.

The Louis Killian Co.

Mason City, Iowa

Successors to T. R. Glanville & Son

Louis Killian Company, succeeding T. R. Glanville & Son, for many years one of Mason City's leading business enterprises. While we may be strangers to many people in this community, the Killian name is not new to people of the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The Killian Company of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, ranking among the largest and best department stores in Iowa, being interested in the store at Mason City. The Killian Company, starting five years ago at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in their infancy, through courteous treatment, well assorted stocks, up to date business methods, right prices, square dealings and confidence of the public, have demonstrated their ability to serve. Connections with such an institution as well as several Killian stores throughout Nebraska, gives us an unusual opportunity to buy merchandise at the lowest prices always considering quality as the first essential.

After several months of extensive improvements here having added new fixtures, and new departments, we invite you to visit Northern Iowa's New Modern Store, when in Mason City. The Killian policy will be maintained here as in the other places where or stores are located.

We invite your patronage and wish to receive it only by your confidence which we expect to gain.

PLAN TO BE WITH US ON MASON CITY'S COMMUNITY BOOSTER DAY

The Louis Killian Co.

Mason City, Iowa

Whistling Develops Lungs.

A doctor has discovered that whistling is good for the health. It fills the lungs with invigorating oxygen, and this revivifies flagging spirits and flabby muscles. Boys are prone to be broader chested than girls, and better constructed for deep muscular tones because of the lung exercise which accompanies whistling, and one of the first things they try to do when they've passed babyhood is to whistle.

Modern Young Man's Slogan.

Edna Ferber, writing a Jock McChesney advertising story in the American Magazine, represents Jock as making the following statement:

"'These days it isn't so much what you've got in you that counts as what you can bring out. I know the young man's slogan used to be "Work and Wait," or something nearly like that. But these days they've boiled it down to one word.—"Produce."

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

12 Pages This Week!

VOLUME XXVI NUMBER 34 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, April 25, 1918. — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

A PROCLAMATION

week, between Monday, April Monday, May 6, has been set for an intensive drive for the U. S. Government War Sav- Thrift Stamps.

's quota of stamps to be sold the year 1918 is $43,000,000. date today is $10,000,000 be- schedule of $1,000,000 in per week. Unless the citizens of awake there is grave danger state will go on record as failed to meet a request of government for funds with to carry on the war.

ing the week of the intensive teams will solicit the purchase Savings and Thrift Stamps the sale of Liberty Bonds was Every person able to do so expected to buy. Allotment man, woman and child is Many cannot subscribe that Others must subscribe more. Savings Stamps pay 4 per interest compounded. They ma- five years. They are redeem- any time upon ten day's notice are the best investment ever of- people by their government. duty of every citizen of Klem- plain. I urge you, one and all, scribe to the limit of your abil- ing the drive and I further that you purchase War Savings Thrift Stamps systematically least the remainder of the year. you to give every aid possible solicitors and I urge you to re- without hesitancy all those who or deed obstruct this cam- or discourage the purchase of Savings and Thrift Stamps.

this 23rd day of April, 1918, town, in the State of Iowa.

F. J. WENCK, Mayor

Attest: Clerk

Thine Own Battle.

The battle of life we cannot hire others.—Harold Bell Wright.

THE LID IS OFF—THE NAVY WANTS YOU

Drive For Recruits In Naval Reserve Force On In Fdll Blast

Your last chance to volunteer in the navy has arrived. We want thousands of men at once and have extended the age limit to 44 years.

There is a monthly Army draft and if you desire the Navy which offers you better pay and advancement, now is the time. You can enroll and be sent home to await orders and are not required to give up your employment.

You carry the government insurance and receive the government allotment for your dependents in addition to your pay, also free medical attention and a full outfit of clothing, when called to duty.

Branches Open Are

Apprentice Seamen, age 18 to 30; Firemen, 3rd Class, age 18 to 44, no previouse xperience necessary.

Experienced Carpenters for Aviation for duty at Great Lakes and for general service.

Experienced Machinists, Coppersmiths, Blacksmiths, Structural Steel Erectors, Riviters, Firemen, Engineers, Moulders, Electricians, Painters, Telegraphers, Wireless Operators, Stenographers, Cooks, Bakers and Meat Cutters.

Enrollment is for four years, but you are discharged at your own request after the war.

Registrants for the draft must obtain a release from their local board. See them at once.

Apply at once at Davenport, Dubuque, Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Ft. Dodge, Waterloo, Mason City or Red Oak.

George E. Ketterer,
Lieutenant (j. g.) U. S. N. R. F.
Recruiting Officer

Good Rules for Life.

Blot out vain pomp, check impulse, quench appetite, keep reason under its own control.—Marcus Aurelius.

SURPRISE PARTY GIVEN

Last Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Elmer Fuller, a number of ladies gathered to a surprise party in honor of Mrs. Emerson and daughter Arvella. It was a great surprise as they did not guess what was going on until they were there. The ladies played a number of games and visited until a late hour when a delicious lunch was served by the ladies in charge. A short time was spent in wishing the Emersons happiness and comfort in their new home at Adel, Iowa, to which place they departed by auto Sunday.

AGAIN URGES NO GLUT IN CHICKEN WORK

Department of Agriculture Advises Farmers to Sell Hens Gradually After May 20th.

Washington, D. C., April 25th.—The United States Department of Agriculture again advises farmers to sell their hens gradually and not to glut the market immediately after April 20th, when the restriction against sale of hens was removed. Hens should be sold gradually. This will stabilize the market and bring better prices for them. It also will mean more eggs. Every laying hen at this season produces eggs at far less cost for feed than during the winter.

SALE OF SCHOOL HOUSES

The President of the School Board of Ell Township will sell at Public Auction the two old school houses located in sub-districts Nos. 6 and 7, on Saturday, May 11, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. The school house in District No. 7, (located — miles east of Kelmme) will be sold first. 3w

Daily Thought.

They say that walls have ears. May these four walls of ours hear only laughter and kindly speech.—Myrtle Reid.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR BIT FOR OUR BOYS

The ladies of the Klemme Red Cross Branch are going to have a benefit at the Idle Hour in the near future to raise a fund with which to purchase something for a remembranc when the boys leave for duty with Uncle Sam.

The fund must be separate from the Red Cross because Red Cross money belongs tot he American Red Cross, while this fund will be purely a local fund for the benefit of the boys who leave from here.

We have heretofore given the boys presents and money raised by subscription and now the ladies have taken it upon themselves to care for this fund. By creating a fund of this nature, and handled in this proposed way, the boys will be presented with comfort kits or other useful articles that they may need. The ladies are to be commended for this action and we must all get busy and not only support the move but BOOST it.

RED CROSS NOTES

The attendance has been much larger on Monday and Friday evenings of late and they have made 250 gauze compresses the past week, so it may be seen no time has been wasted which speaks well for the surgical class.

It has been decided to raise a fund so we may provide our soldier boys as they go with some token and as we are not allowed to use the Red Cross funds for this purpose we will give a Benefit movie in the near future. Watch for the date and everybody BOOST!

Following is the name of our new member: Mrs. Chas. Grell.

Join the Red Cross now. You can not spend a dollar for any better cause so next week let us be able to publish a long list of names. Yours will be appreciated.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Church announcements of Sunday, April 29thy 1918.

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School after the preaching service at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League service at 8:00 o'clock p. m.

Preaching service in the evening at 8:30.

Midweek prayermeeting on Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Teachers' Training Class meets at the close of prayermeeting.

Preaching service in the Germantown church at 11:30 on Sunday morning.

Sunday School in Germantown church at 10:15 in the morning.

Epworth League Sunday night at 8:15.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship with us.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

But for the firey furnace the world never would have known the heroic courage of the Hebrew children. But for the lion-den test we never should have known the true loyalty of Daniel to his God. It is in times of testing that we find out what is really in man. Peter was an honest hearted Christian but in times of testing he failed. He denied his Lord, cursed, and even cut off the high priest's ear. This proves that he had an unsanctified heart, even though he had said that if all men should fail the Lord he would not. Did Peter need more grace? Surely he did and he got it, too. He was in the upper room at Jerusalem when the Holy Ghost came and sanctified a hundred and twenty honest Christians. After Pentecost Peter was never weak or failed under test, but was a fearless powerful preacher. It is time for the church to learn from the good old Book of God that there is a positive and definite promise of the baptism with the Holy Ghost for all truly converted people. This blessing purifies the heart, and enables Christians to bet rue under any kind of a test.

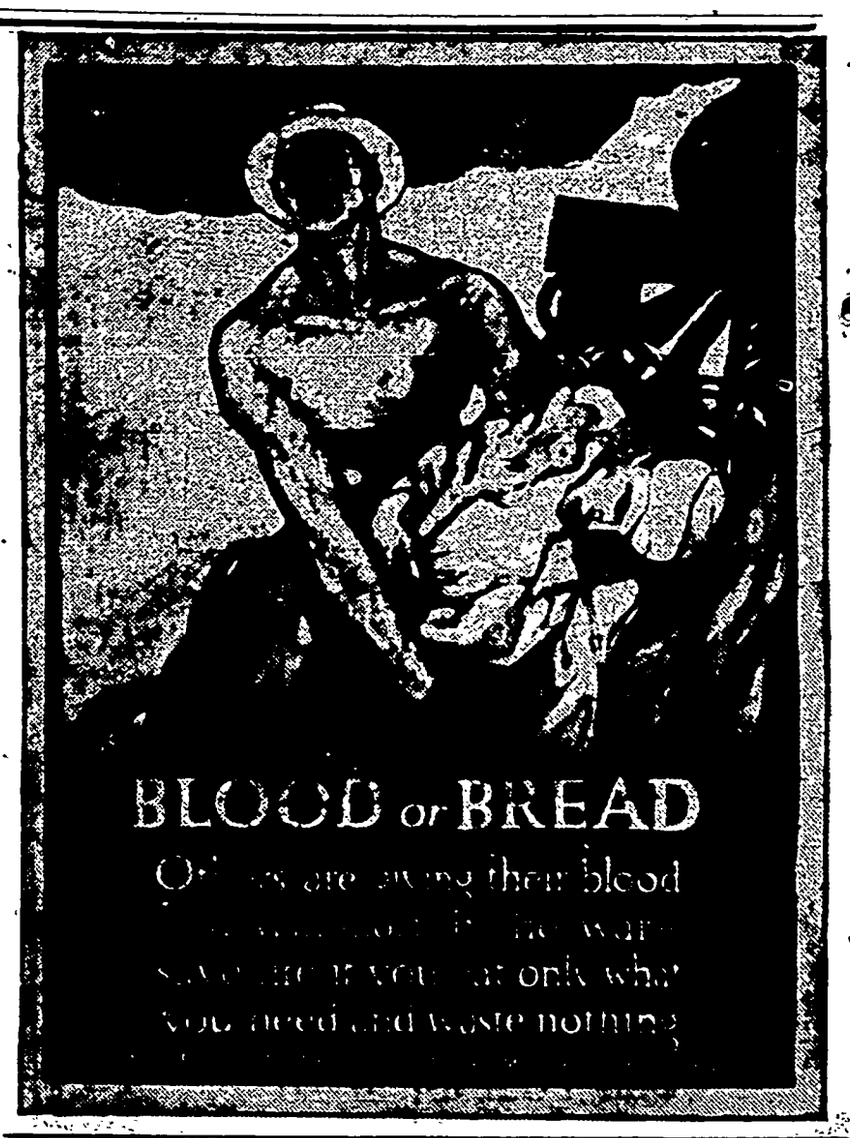
Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock p. m. Topic—"The Ruin of a Masterpiece." Leader, Mrs. Chris Gram. We are much encouraged over the splendid attendance and interest in the Epworth League. Let the good work go on and boost with all your might.

Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock. This will be a special sermon to the young people. We urge that all young people whether in the church or not, be present. I have something to say to you. We cordially invite all to this service.

Prayermeeting every Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.



EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Wars cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation.

The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the country cannot do it alone; but all of us, the people of the United States, disregarding partizanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.

W. G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Summer Side.

Cleave ever to the summer side of life.—Tennyson.

Thought for Today.

A fool and his grandfather's money are soon parted.

...are asked to spend wisely—to buy ...y the things honestly needed to main- ...your health and efficiency. This ...intelligent thrift. The Government ...k it of you as a war measure : :

...onds Are Not ... Burden, But ... Blessing

...hrift requires the ex- ...se of restraint and self-denial ...alities without which you cannot achieve the success in ... which it is your ambition to achieve and for the lack of ...h you are likely to suffer in later years.

The money you acquire by thrift you are asked to loan—not give—to your country. It will come back to you when you may need it far more than you do now, and you will be paid interest for its use.

...war is a frightful thing, but it may prove of inestima- ...benefit to you, if it teaches you the good habit of thrift.

...Your Country and Yourself by Investing in Liberty Bonds

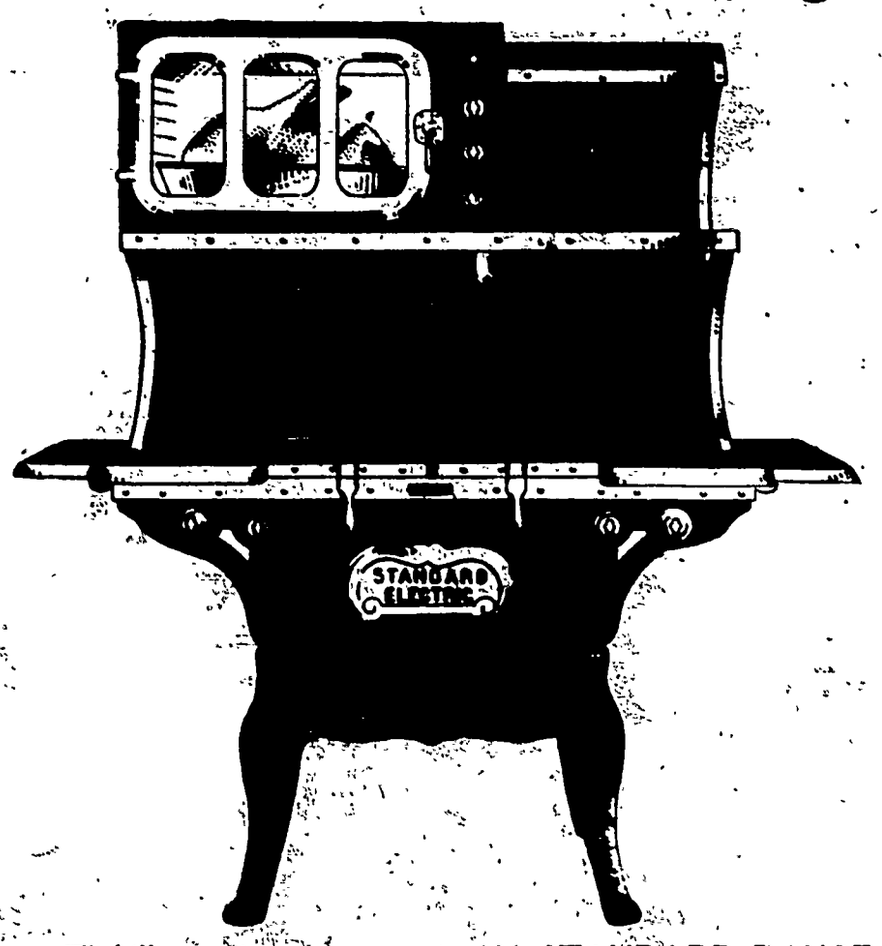
THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

State Savings Bank

Cook by Electricity

AND USE THE

Standard Electric Range



The illustration shows a No. 601 STANDARD RANGE. This is one of the largest and most complete types. A size is made for every requirement.

The combination of Electric Cooking Compartments, Electric Ovens and Electric Hot Plates enables you to use Electricity in the most economical way and solves the problem of Electrical Cooking.

THE STANDARD RANGE
Saves Fuel
Saves Work
Saves Food

"LET US SHOW YOU HOW"

REX SHANNON

GARNER, IOWA.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The ash left on burning tobacco is considerable and the mineral matter of the tobacco leaf frequently amounts to as much as one-fifth of its weight Thus a ton of tobacco leaf would wield 400 pounds of ash, which represent valuable mineral constituents withdrawn from the soil.

An average tar yields 70 per cent of pitch and only 6 per cent of materials useful in making dyes. In the United States 90 per cent of the tar goes to make better roads and better roofs, and also for the manufacture of creosote oil, napthalene and other profitable products.

Tantalum, owing to its hardness, makes good material for writing pens, which are less expensive than iridium tipped gold nibs. Pens from this metal, treated with a special hardening process, prove superior to all others, and are not corroded by any inks.

According to the official calculations, the average value of farm lands in Holland has increased 32 per cent since 1913. The average value was then placed at 1,515 florins, a hectare ($251 an acre); now it is placed at 1,888 florins a hectare ($307 an acre)

Asphalt, with which so many roads are paved, was found by accident. Many years ago in Switzerland natural rock asphalt was discovered, and for more than a century it was used for the purpose of extracting the rich ores of bitumen it contained.

Forty-three years ago representatives of 12 nations assembled in Geneva, Switzerland, and signed a convention which brought into existence one of the greatest humanitirian agencies the world has ever known the Red Cross society

A report on the government use of tractors in England was given at a recent session of parliament. In order to increase the supply of food, tractors and plows are being purchased by the food production department and let out to farmers.

Lieutenant Bachpapa of the Italian army recently attained a height of 7 025 meters (23,048 feet) in an Italian air plane, mounting to this altitude in 66 minutes. This is claimed as the world's altitude record

The government of Mexico has committed itself to the policy of constructing at the earliest possible time a system of modern highways that shall connect all the principal cities and ports of the country

The French minister of war has authorized the soldiers to form and administer co-operative societies for buying food supplies for themselves and families in order to combat the increasing cost of living

Especial care must be taken in protecting oak from various kinds of oil used on machinery says Popular Mechanics as this wood is easily spotted black by the combination the tannin and products from crude oil

The far western range states, according to the classification of the department of agriculture, are Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada New Mexico, Oregon Washington and Wyoming.

It has been estimated that if the forests of the earth were completely stocked and scientifically worked they would yield annually the full equivalent of 120 times the present consumption of coal.

An American company has been formed to manufacture dye and tanning extracts from bois d'arc, or osage orange. The dye will be used chiefly to color khaki cloth.

A resident of Venezuela has applied for a patent in that country upon a new dry process for recovering tanning extracts from the fruit of the divi-divi plant

For shipping perishable goods long distances a Russian has invented an artificial ice, made by freezing solutions of salt at various degrees of concentration

Some of the monks of Tibet are still printing books in the manner followed a few hundred years ago, when printing was done from carved blocks of wood

A concave motion picture screen has been invented by a Chicago man to prevent distortion no matter from what angle the pictures are viewed.

In a recent Minneapolis man has invented for children pictures of animals jump out in a lifelike manner as the pages are turned

For cutting blocks of ice into small cubes an inventor has patented an electric device that does its work with heated wires

The government of Uruguay will establish a plant for experiments in the production of fuel from native bituminous coals

In 1656 New York city then New Amsterdam and ruled by the Dutch had 1,900 inhabitants, 120 houses and 17 streets.

Japan was second to the United States in the production of copper last year, and was followed by Chile and Mexico

Pipe of compressed cellulose is now being used abroad It answers many purposes, but will not do for steam service.

A recently patented foot rest for automobile drivers is intended to direct the feet to the right pedals when necessary

A ton of sapphires will be used this year in an American factory where the jewels bearings of electric meters are made.

Montreal claims to have the largest flour mill in the British empire, with a capacity for 5,000 barrels a day

Rats are said to cause a food loss each year in the United States amounting to $200,000,000.

Coconut shells have a high fuel value, although for the most part in the West Indies the shells are not so used.

Scientists state that a flowering plant abstracts from the soil 200 times its own weight in water during its life.

Italy has been gradually increasing its production of lignite until last year more than 1,500,000 tons were mined.

The tiger is not mentioned in the bible and was unknown in Greece before the time of Alexander the Great.

Only a third of South America's population is of pure white blood.

DRAFT REGISTRANTS MAY BE RECLASSIFIED

Investigation at Des Moines May Undo Much Work of Local Boards.

Des Moines, Ia., April 20.—Selective service registrants given deferred classification may find themselves moved into Class 1 as the result of a draft investigation which began here today.

Many men in Classes 2 and 3 in localities where the first class lists are small, Adt. Gen. Guy E. Logan said, will be moved up a class. The investigation may also affect men as far back as Class 4, it was announced.

Inspectors were appointed by Governor Harding and General Logan today to begin an immediate investigation in counties where the percentage of Class 1 men is unusually small. If it is discovered that classification has been made without proper grounds, the classification will be appealed by the state and federal agents at once.

RENT RECEIPT LEADS TO BIG BOOZE JOINT

Council Bluffs, Ia., April 20.—A rent receipt found in the pocket of John M Haussner, arrested as he and J. C Walton were driving a booze laden Ford automobile across the Missouri river bridge between Council Bluffs and Omaha, enabled the county authorities here to find a garage in which were 21 cartons, containing 252 pints of booze carefully hidden. Haussner told the sheriff when arrested that he had bought the booze from a stranger on the road southeast of town, and intended to sell it in Omaha. Walton, both men maintain, was asked by Haussner to take a ride, and did not know the illegal nature of the Ford's cargo.

PRO-GERMAN PREACHER OF IOWA IS ARRESTED

Audubon, Ia., April 20.—Rev. E. J W. Starck, the pro-German preacher who was the central figure in several exciting incidents here several weeks ago and whose death at the hands of a crowd of infuriated citizens was barely averted by the pleadings of his wife and a friend, who interceded, while the preacher was being dragged to a tree, has been arrested in Chicago, according to advices just received by Sheriff B. F. Wilson of this county.

Sheriff Wilson received word from the chief of detectives in Chicago stating that they had Rev. E. J. W. Starck in charge and asked for full particulars. The sheriff immediately got busy and learned that Rev. Mr Starck refused to come without the regular legal process for taking a man from one state to another and the sheriff turned the matter over to the federal authorities. The federal authority extends over the United States without any question and the department at Des Moines informed Sheriff Wilson that they would follow the case up at once and immediately wired the department at Chicago to begin their investigation at once

IOWA EXPERTS WITH RIFLE TO INSTRUCT

Washington, D. C., April 20 —Iowa rifle experts have been drafted by the army to aid Lieut. Col. Morton M Mumma in instructing the soldiers of the nation in the operation of the new rifle used by the American forces.

Maj. Smith W. Brookhart, of Washington, has been selected as chief instructor at the Camp Perry, Ohio, rifle school as chief aid to Colonel Mumma, and the following Iowa rifle experts have been selected as instructors: Capt Don A. Prussiner, of Manchester, Capt. Edmund S. Geist and Lieut. H. Durchenwald, of Waterloo; Lieut Cedric A. Barnes, of Grinnell, and Lieut. Carl E. Loos, of Iowa City.

Major Brookhart leaves today for Camp Cody to spend two weeks instructing Iowa national guardsmen in the new rifle and upon completing the course will report to Camp Perry which opens May 5.

GRINNELL COLLEGE GIRLS WEAR OVERALLS

Grinnell, Ia., April 20.—Feminine overalls have invaded Grinnell college Shocking! "Not at all; they are for convenience and efficiency in working in the college war gardens," explains the Grinnell girl resentfully, and the next moment she holds the khaki colored garment up admiringly. "Aren't they cunnin'?" she exclaims.

The garments are no mere imitation of the men's variety, but are real feminine overalls. They blouse at the waist line and at the ankles.

Everyone at Grinnell will be busy on war work this spring. While the boys are drilling in their cadet uniforms the girls will be over the fence in the college garden doing their bit.

RESIDENTS OF STORM LAKE CALLED BY DEATH

Storm Lake, Ia., April 20.—F. S. Ranney, a resident of this city for 34 years and a veteran of the civil war is dead at the age of 74 years. When 18 years old he enlisted with Company C, 25th regular Wisconsin volunteer infantry and was wounded in a battle at Pine Bluff, Ark., Mr. Ranney is survived by his wife and four sons and daughters Mrs Robert Bleakley, of this city Mrs B. M Smith, of Huron, S. D.; F. F Ranney of Benton, Minn., and Dr Thomas Ranney, of Chicago.

William Hurley, aged 80 years and a homesteader in this county, died at the home of his son, W. T Hurley. He helped lay the first snow fences on this line of the Illinois Central railway. He is survived by four sons and daughters, 22 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren

Mrs. Henry Sievers, a well known Grant township woman, is dead at the age of 46 years, death being due to dropsy.

Word has been received of the passing of Mrs. Walter Challand, a former resident, who died in Chokio, Minn.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE IS GREATLY IMPROVED

Dubuque, Ia., April 20.—Reports from the bedside of Archbishop J. J. Keane say that the noted churchman is improving steadily and that his recovery is almost certain. His condition, however, is still serious, it is said. He is in a greatly weakened condition.

YORKTOWN—Miss Rhoda Annan, a high school girl, while leaning against a school girl's coat in the cloakroom, sustained serious injury to her hip by having a crochet hook imbedded in the flesh. She did not discover her plight until starting to classes, when she found herself held fast. the hook meanwhile cutting more seriously. The flesh had to be cut away to secure the hook.

DES MOINES—Rev. Theodore Storek of Geneva, Franklin county, has been reported to the state defense council for his refusal to preach in English. There is considerable feeling over the matter in that vicinity, the reports declare.

DRAFT EVADER IS TAKEN AT IDA GROVE

North Dakota Registrant Is Being Held For Officers From That State.

Ida Grove, Ia., April 20.—Sam Richards, a North Dakota draft-evader, was arrested by Sheriff McLeod on a farm near Holstein and is being held for officers from Benson county Richards is a migratory farm laborer and registered in Benson county North Dakota. Since that time he has been in various parts of the country, and claims that he wrote the board in the above county for a questionnaire while he was in Sioux City, but never received an answer The sheriff of Benson county has wired the local officer that he will send a man after Richards

WEEDING OUT ALL UNFIT FOR SERVICE

Des Moines, Ia., April 20.—Men physically unfit for the rigors of war sent to Camp Dodge under recent calls are being weeded out. These men now being sent home are from Minnesota and North Dakota, principally, as the most of the Iowans have already been passed upon.

Convalescent soldiers when released from the base hospital are to hereafter be placed in what is termed a convalescent company under a new plan recently adopted at the big camp. These men will be given light training and will be under special observation of the officers, instead of being sent back to their old organizations, where the rigorous training might be too much for them. Under this new plan also the men can be released from the hospital earlier than they could under the old plan, where they had to stay until practically their full strength had returned before taking up training.

Lieut. Col. J. R. Shook, division surgeon, is responsible for the new plan. He declares that men not able to report for full duty can be built up slowly under the direction of medical officers, and it will be better for the health of the men and for the development of the army.

The conversion of buildings at Fort Des Moines into hospitals is progressing. A 2,000-bed hospital is to be erected on the parade grounds in addition to the changing of many of the present buildings into quarters for injured soldiers.

CHAPLAIN WRITES TO PARENTS OF FALLEN HERO

Kingsley Ia., April 20 A letter dated March 12, from Winfred E Robb, chaplain of the 168th infantry with Pershing in France, has been received by Mr. and Mrs. William Nash, parents of Edward Nash, who fell in action in France on March 5. The letter is as follows:

"Long before this you have received the sad news of the death of your son Edward, of Hdq. Co 168 Inf But I cannot but write a note to explain my sympathy to you in your loss

"Edward was a splendid chap and he died with his face to the foe as a true soldier should

"The enemy on the night of March 5 attempted to raid our lines and take back a few of our boys, but the gallant fight our boys put up, they were repulsed after a few of their men had reached our lines. In this action Edward was killed, and we buried him beside his comrade in a little cemetery on the hill above the little French village where thousands of French people lined the streets and paid tribute to our dead heroes as we passed by, by saluting the ones who had fallen. And so, mother dear, he sleeps tonight, and when the resurrection dawns, the Good Father who reigns above, will call him, as he will you and I, forth to life again and there we shall meet again in the land where wars are not.

"I will photograph the grave, and if you desire, will send you a view of it, and if there be anything I can do, you have only to write me, for I shall be honored by the privilege of serving his family."

MEMORIAL SERVICE TO SALIX'S DEAD SOLDIER

Salix, Ia., April 20.—The people of Salix and vicinity this afternoon paid tribute to the memory of John Stekelenburg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stekelenburg, who was killed in action in France on April 5 The exercises were held in the Methodist Episcopal church and were attended by friends and neighbors of the family, the church being filled to overflowing.

The memorial address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Hill, pastor of the church, who had for his subject, "Our Responsibility to Humanity."

His text was taken from the sixth verse of the second chapter of First Timothy. "He Gave His Life a Ransom For All." The speaker emphasized the fact that the purpose of life should not be the accomplishment of things which satisfy us individually but the accomplishment of things which fulfill our responsibility to humanity. He made it plain that a soldier who has given his life as did John Stekelenburg has not satisfied the ambition of the individual but that he has done the thing required in the interest of humanity.

The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the American manliness of the Salix young man who hurried away less than a year ago at the call of his country, the call of humanity, and who now fills the grave of a patriot, a patriot to his country and a true servant of the cause of humanity in the whole wide world. He admonished the relatives and friends of the fallen soldier that while their grief is poignant they must take solace in the fact that his sacrifice is similar in every respect to the sacrifice of the Son of God.

IOWA'S 99 COUNTIES ALL GO OVER TOP

Des Moines, Ia., April 20.—A telegram from McNider reads as follows: "All counties in Iowa have exceeded their quota. We are the first state in the nation to exceed the quota, We are the first state also to have every county report quota filled. Iowa certainly takes her place in the sun in the third Liberty loan and the Seventh district is leading in every way."

ROCK RAPIDS—The very polite but pointed invitation sent out by the committee here to those who were hoarding flour has resulted in quite a large amount of flour being returned. The committee knows others who have flour, and have not returned it and will proceed against them in case they do not voluntarily return the surplus they have in stock.

ONAWA—At a democratic conference held here Ed M. Whiting, of Whiting, Ia., was unanimously selected as the candidate for state senator for the Thirty-fourth district. Mr. Whiting is one of the leading farmers of Monona county and has never been a candidate for office

IOWA FIRM LOSES RETAILER'S LICENSE

Postville Concern Sold Flour Without Required Amount of Substitutes.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—The food administration has announced that for selling flour without substitutes and failing to respond to a summons, the retailer's license of Hall Roberts & Son, of Postville, Ia., has been revoked. Hall Roberts & Son do a retail business in excess of $100,000 a year, and consequently must have retailer's license. The firm retains its elevator license. The firm was required to apologize publicly to the federal food administrator of Iowa for its conduct in the sale of flour and donate $500 to the American Red Cross to cover profits from illegal sales.

GENERAL HAIG HAS RELATIVES IN IOWA

Council Bluffs, Ia., April 19.—Oliver Dyson Haig, 60 years old, living in this city at 824 Fifth avenue, is a nephew of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the famous British army officer, and the Council Bluffs relative of the allied commander is watching with keenest interest the heroic efforts of the forces of England, France and the United States in their "fight to the end with their backs to the wall." The father of the Council Bluffs man was Benjamin Haig, a brother of Sir Douglas Haig.

The Haig brothers were born at Micklehurst, in Staleybridge, near Manchester, England. Dyson, whose given name is the middle name of the Council Bluffs man, moved to Scotland, where Sir Douglas was born Benjamin Haig came to Canada, where he died 43 years ago. When 10 years of age Oliver Dyson Haig came to Council Bluffs with his mother.

During the half century of his life in this city, 27 years have been employed with the wholesale grocery firm of Groneweg & Schoentgen as traveling salesman, and later in the capacity of warehouse superintendent He is now retired.

His nephew, Bert Ralph Haig, of Los Angeles, Cal., is in the service of the United States and is now stationed at Jacksonville, Fla.

MAY ENLARGE ZONE FOR IOWA MINED COAL

Washington, D. C., April 19.—The Garfield fuel administration may modify the coal zone order to the extent of allowing Iowa coal to be used throughout Iowa. Now the eastern third of the state is shut off from it

Representative Green saw fuel administration officials and made a vigorous protest against the arrangements as to Iowa Senator Cummins, Representative Ramseyer and George Wrighaman of the Iowa Manufacturers' association saw the fuel officials and protested

The danger that people of Iowa will seriously suffer for coal this winter was emphasized

Fuel officials indicated they would consider moving the zone line farther east than it is now to allow Iowa coal to be used in all or nearly all of Iowa. Judge Green said he would wire Governor Harding to find out what he thought of that. Judge Green asked that Iowa mines be allowed to ship coal farther east when there was no Iowa demand This was refused.

DIED WHILE SINGING NATIONAL ANTHEM

Rock Island, Ill., April 19.—"Protect us by Thy might, great—" but the Grim Reaper did not permit Mrs. H. J. Erbst, Davenport, Ia., to complete "America," which she had a few moments previous expressed a desire to sing. She died with the song on her lips. Just 90 minutes before her 5-year-old daughter had died, both deaths the result of burns received in a kerosene explosion.

CAMP DODGE NEGROES RAISE DISTURBANCE

Des Moines, Ia., April 19.—Two hundred negro soldiers at Camp Dodge, becoming enraged when ordered from a restaurant Tuesday night, threw bricks through the window and threatened violence when two of their number were ordered from the cafe by S. S. Powell, the proprietor.

Military police and a deputy sheriff quelled the disturbance and issued orders closing the cafe. Cafe owners in Army City, adjoining Camp Dodge, were ordered today not to employ white women.

MARSHALLTOWN WOMAN STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY

Marshalltown, Ia., April 19.—While engaged in playing bridge with members of a club to which she belonged, Mrs. H. M. Vawter, wife of the president of the Security Savings bank, of this city, was stricken with apoplexy She became unconscious shortly afterward, and her condition is desperate The paralysis affects the entire left side. Mrs. Vawter's husband formerly was a dentist at Knoxville, Ia., where the family is well known. Mr Vawter came here a few years ago to engage in banking

MAN HE SOUGHT TO ARREST TOOK OWN LIFE

Marshalltown, Ia., April 19 Armed with a warrant charging threatening to commit a public offense, Constable Williams, of Rhodes, this county, found an abrupt ending to a day's search for William Wintermeyer, of Baxter, when Wintermeyer's dead body was found hanging in a buggy shed on the Wintermeyer farm near Baxter

Wintermeyer had quarreled with Walter Greer, a Rhodes farmer, earlier in the day, and Greer had filed an information charging Wintermeyer with threatening to shoot him. The coroner of Jasper county conducted an inquest, at which the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DIED QUITE SUDDENLY

Dubuque, Ia., April 17.—Judge Kintsinger, of the local district court has gone to Decorah, where he will preside on the Winneshiek county bench in place of the late Judge Hobson, who died suddenly Saturday

CHEROKEE—J C Lockin, of Aurelia, has announced his candidacy for representative from Cherokee county subject to the republican primary Mr Lockin represented the county in the Twenty-second general assembly and has been a prominent man in the county for 40 years. He is the first candidate to enter the field for any office this year

SIOUX RAPIDS The Camp Dodge military band furnished the music for a rousing patriotic meeting Monday evening. Noted speakers delivered addresses and the most intense enthusiasm prevailed It is estimated that nearly 4,000 people were [illegible] at the meeting

ALLIES HOLD YPRES FRONT WITHOUT USE OF RESERVES

BY J. W. MASON,
United Press War Expert.

New York, April 20.—Participation of French troops with the British in the fighting before Ypres and Hazebrouck does not mean that General Foch is throwing his reserves into action before a major counter offensive.

The assistance of the French in the northern part of the battle front, is doubtless strictly limited. Instead of being taken from the "army of maneuver" these troops may even have been removed from other parts of the line where the German positions are weakly held. To keep intact the "army of maneuver" for action after the Germans have exhausted themselves is so important that it is probable General Foch is resisting all local pleas for use of the army to stem the German assault.

Maintenance of the morale of the troops in the field and of the civilians at home is necessary if General Foch's plans for saving his "army of maneuver" for offensive purposes at a later time are to continue. The losses suffered by the defenders of the Ypres-Hazebrouck front are undoubtedly severe, though not nearly as heavy as the German casualties. It is part of the game of high strategy that General Foch seems to be playing, however, to permit these losses to continue, as long as Hindenburg wants to keep up his destructive assaults.

There is no doubt of General Foch's ability to stop the German attacks along the Ypres-Hazebrouck line by throwing into that sector several corps of fresh troops. General Foch has the necessary number of men, but if this were done, Hindenburg might well shift his attack toward Amiens or he might again try to break through the line in the direction of Paris.

General Foch's use of his authority thus far has been highly reassuring. He has saved Amiens and in the north Hindenburg is still vainly slaughtering German man power before the defenses of Ypres and Hazebrouck.

Foch's plans can be trusted to work out as long as the allies' morale holds steady.

RHEIMS FLAMES SEEN 70 MILES

Germans Pump 100,000 Shells Into City in Week—Heroic Firemen Work Through Hun Barrage.

Paris, April 20.—Rheims which has been on fire for a week, is now nothing but a great pile of smoking ruins. During the past week the Germans have fired more than 100,000 shells into the heart of the city, according to the correspondent of Le Matin and flames from the burning buildings can be seen by aviators 60 and 70 miles away.

There are no traces of streets and thoroughfares which have disappeared from view under the accumulation of debris Ancient buildings in the Place Royale and the market place and the musicians house, which dates from the 6 century have been reduced to dust and ashes. The vaulting of the famous Rheims cathedral is falling stone by stone.

Notwithstanding the terrible bombardment, 40 firemen are still at work in the city Some of them have lost their lives. With them are some local firemen, one of whom, Sergeant Ciqi, has been on duty in Rheims since the outbreak of the war and has been wounded 14 times.

One of the most historic and picturesque cities in Europe has thus been effaced by German frightfulness. Rheims had a population of more than 100,000 before the war. It was once a stronghold of the Romans and preserved much of the Roman architecture, including a beautiful triumphal arc. On the site of the former Romar fortifications fine boulevards were built.

The Rheims cathedral was one of the largest and most wonderful specimens of Gothic architecture in the world It was built during the 13th century. It had a facade containing the famous "rose window" and 500 statues. Its portals were richly adorned with sculptures. In this cathedral the French kings were crowned.

Next in importance to the cathedral was the large 11th century abbey church of St Remy. Other structures were the Arch-Episcopal palace, dating from the 18th century, in which was located a museum of sculpture, and the Hotel de Ville, containing a public museum and a library of more than 80,000 volumes.

Rheims is less than three miles back of the French lines.

BOCHE PLANE LOSSES FULLY THREE TO ONE

Allies Dropping 50 Tons of Explosives Daily Behind Enemy Lines.

Washington, D C April 19.—Three enemy planes have been downed for every allied airplane lost in the western offensive said an official dispatch received here today

Enemy planes are brought down each day by the score, and nearly 100,000 pounds of explosives are dropped on the enemy organizations behind their lines. On March 26 not less than 36 hostile aviators were brought down and 24 were obliged to retreat. On March 27, 80 airplanes used more than a quarter million cartridges on the masses of German infantry and the men were mowed down by the hundreds.

German radiograms are recognizing the superiority of the allied airmen in the following manner. "In certain regions he penetrated with squadrons of 60 aviators with such great force that our aviators could only repulse them after severe combats."

The dispatch makes it clear that bombardments in enemy zones have been made solely upon military centers and strictly military objectives.

FRENCH CREATE NEW DIVERSION

Smash Germans on Four-Mile Front East of Amiens—British Defense One of Most Gallant Known.

By United Press.

The French are assuming a more dominant part in the western front fighting. Not only have their reserves appeared in great force on the Flanders battlefield, but they are taking the initiative before Amiens.

French artillery pounded the German positions in Picardy on a front of more than 50 miles from the Somme to the Oise, in one of the heaviest bombardments ever launched by the allies.

Unable to determine from what quarter the expected assault was coming, the Germans were caught by surprise when the French suddenly swept forward on a narrow front of scarcely more than four miles along the Avre, between Thennes and Mailly Raineval. The enemy was pushed back and the French established themselves in the outskirts of Castel, a mile and a half south of Thennes. This is at the point of the closest approach of the Germans at. Amiens, a distance of eight miles and a half.

Washington, D. C. April 20.—The French are striving hard to relieve the terrible pressure on their British comrades in arms to the north.

Military men saw this in the latest French moves in the Amiens sector, but up to early today this had not developed sufficiently to make a radical change.

With the French battling shoulder to shoulder with the British in the north other French forces in the Avre region have succeeded in a counter attack. United Press messages from Henry Wood yesterday, detailing the artillery struggle, indicated the French were testing out the lines for a weak spot, while today's news indicated they had succeeded in a small way against the enemy.

The British defense to date is considered one of the most stubborn and gallant in all history.

Entente officials here said frankly today that had the British not stood and died at critical times, the struggle might have ended ere now in a Teuton victory. The British, they said, had yielded only where further sacrifice of life would have netted little. Literally, they have died to the last man many points to stop the Teuton.

The German has sacrificed heavily in his onslaughts. Military men estimate that 400,000 to 500,000 Teuton casualties have resulted, thus far The British losses, too, are heavy

Military men find some satisfaction in the fact that the British have held well for two days and there is hope now that the French will be able to create a diversion in the southern end of the line.

MUTINY IN GERMAN CAMP AT BEVERLOO

Many Revolting Troops Are Reported to Have Been Shot Down.

Amsterdam, April 20.—Another mutiny occurred in the military camp at Beverloo, in the province of Limburg, where German troops were ordered to the front, it was learned today Many soldiers were reported to have been shot. The trouble continues, it is said.

The earliest guide book printed in English is "Instructions for Forraine Travell," published in 1642 by James Howell, a famous traveler of that day.

IRISH ARE UNITED TO RESIST CONSCRIPTION

Dublin, April 20.—A manifesto declaring Irish conscription is a "violation of the rights of small nations," has been issued by a conference of Irish party, Sinn Fein, and Irish laborite leaders. The manifesto exhorts the Irish people to the utmost resistance.

For the first time in many years the nationalists met the Dublin Sinn Feiners and their older enemies, William O'Brien and Timothy Healy, while labor representatives who have not been very friendly to the nationalists in recent years, also were present at the conference, which was held under the chairmanship of the lord mayor.

A committee composed of John Dillon, Edward De Vallers, Timothy Healy and a labor representative, with the lord mayor of Dublin, was apponted to attend the bishops' meeting at Maynooth, where the resolution was adopted.

The meeting also directed that public meetings should be held in the parish next Sunday, at which a pledge should be administered in the words of the resolution. Masses of intercession also will be held in every Catholic church.

Field Marshal Lord French commander in chief of the forces in the United Kingdom, arrived in Dublin yesterday with his staff.

The nationalists, or at least the majority of them, are understood to have decided to abstain from attendance in the house of commons during the crisis, thus adopting the attitude of the Sinn Feiners, who were elected to parliament, but have never attended.

Officers of Omaha's New Independent Packing Plant

LLOYD M. SKINNER
President and treasurer of the Skinner Packing Company, also vice president and treasurer of the Skinner Manufacturing Company, the world's largest distributors and manufacturers of Macaroni Products.

ROBERT GILMORE
Secretary of the Skinner Packing Company, also secretary of the Skinner Manufacturing Company, the world's largest distributors and manufacturers of Macaroni Products.

PAUL F. SKINNER
Chairman of the Board of the Skinner Packing Company also president of the Skinner Manufacturing Company, the world's largest distributors and manufacturers of Macaroni Products.

Farmers and stockmen of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota are greatly interested in the organization of the new independent packing company of Omaha, known as the Skinner Packing Company, Omaha's Day Light Snow White Independent Packing Plant. This company is backed by prominent Omaha business men and many leading farmers and stockmen in Nebraska and adjoining states.

There is a wonderful and profitable field open in Omaha for this plant, which will be located on the Company's thirty three-acre tract just south and west of the present Swift plant on the South Side.

This means a great deal to shippers and producers of live stock through this section and from the great interest shown in the establishment of the plant it is appreciated by them

Appealing His Case.

"Tommy, you must ask the Lord to forgive you for everything you did today, including the fight you had with Bobby Smithers."

"But, ma, that wasn't wrong. He said his father could whip my father and I beat him till he said my father could whip his father."

"That was very wicked."

"Maybe it was, but I'm goin' to wait till dad comes home an' ask him about it."

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A South Dakota Case

Wm. H. Shaff, West Second St., Canton, S. D., says, "For years my kidneys were in bad shape and I had a dull pain in my back. Being out in all kinds of weather made the troubles worse. At times the kidney secretions were scanty, then again profuse and there was much sediment in them. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief from all these ailments after everything else failed."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Easy Game.

"Why do you arrest me?" howled the alleged speeder. "I care how you plenty who are violating the law worse than I am."

"If I were lookin' for burglars," responded the cop, "your proposition might interest me. But I don't need any help in ketching motorists."—Louisville Courier-Journal

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Past Understanding.

"Do you understand the European situation?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "I am inclined to think that it could have been brought to a point where human understanding could appreciate the fight would have been unnecessary."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. Gives instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.*—Adv

Speaking of real estate in cities a front foot is often worth more than a back yard.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

Baby in his high chair is the real autocrat of the breakfast table.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Get under the Shower of Gold
coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. It's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
160-Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers
and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to
M. J. Johnston, Bruce 207, Watertown, S. D.
W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.
and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

CAN HAVE TOO MUCH OF IT

Eulogy of Tempests of the Ice King Reads Better in Spring Than in Winter

When it's nice and cold and snappy; when the world is bright and happy; when you're drinking in the ozone with a pair of grateful lungs; when the wintry winds go zipping and the crusted leaves are skipping, could the simple joy of living be the theme of sluggard tongues?

Oh! the song that's in the breezes! How it flits with us and teases! How it chases us from the workaday to wander in the wood! How it comes to us and preaches and takes hold of us and teaches just to living laughing, loving, to be satisfied and good!

Blow ye tempests from the regions of the Ice King and his legion! Open up the smothered chambers of the dullard's sluggish heart! Blow new life into our bones, blow new visions to our seeing, for there's love and life and laughter when the winds of winter start.—Richmond Times-Dispatch

Juice of Lemons! How to Make Skin White and Beautiful

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as sallowness, freckles and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Ingenious Argument.

Billy had always wanted a dog but as an excuse his mother told him she could not afford to feed one on account of the war. But afterward he found a stray dog so little he could carry it in his arms without any effort.

His mother met him at the door as he was bringing it home and exclaimed "Now, Billy, I told you all about why I couldn't keep a dog. Take it back where you found it right away."

"But ma," the little fellow argued, "he's so small he can live on the crumbs I drop on the tablecloth."

Drastic Control of Flax.

The British flax control board ordered that no flax, flax line, or flax tow may without permit be spread, carded or otherwise put into manufacture after January 12. No yarns composed wholly or partly of flax or tow may without permit be wound or warped after January 12. No yarn or flax or tow may without permit be boiled, bleached or put into any other process of treatment after January 5. All existing licenses to spin are cancelled and from above dates applications for further permits will be received.

Making Good.

"The hen is a poet." "How do you make that out?" "Doesn't she annually put forth an Easter lay?"

You can always have the law at actual costs.

REFUSE PARDON PLEA FOR FRIEND OF EDITH CAVELL

Geneva, April 19.—When Edith Cavell was executed in Belgium by the Germans a girl friend, Miss Julia Wyss, aged 20, of Geneva, was sentenced to 25 years penal servitude for the same offense. She is now in a Prussian prison. A petition for a pardon, signed by 1,000 women of Geneva, was sent to the crown princess of Germany nearly a year ago. A cold, almost brutal reply signed by Baron Von Stulpenzel, secretary to the crown princess, has just been received. It states briefly that the petition cannot be taken into consideration by the crown princess.

FEW TROOPS ON EASTERN FRONT

Less Than 200,000 Teuton Soldiers Now in Russia—Rumors of Counter Revolt Revived.

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Germany has less than six divisions—72,000 men—on the Russian front, according to semi-official reports received here today, while the invading army which captured Helingfors consisted of about 40,000 troops. The other German forces operating in Russia number less than 100,000 men, it is authoritatively stated.

Since peace was declared between the bolshevisists and Germany, more than 2,000,000 German and Austrian war prisoners have been released. On the other hand, officials here declare, very few of the 2,000,000 Russians prisoners in Germany and Hungary have found their way back to their own country. Thousands have died in prison camps, more than 4,000 graves being located at Brandenburg alone, while others impressed in Teuton industries, have small chance of being repatriated. The majority who have been allowed to return are totally incapacitated or permanently crippled, dispatches state.

From sources which cannot be divulged, Kerensky governmental officials in this country have recently received reports of the growth of a counter revolutionary movement which threatens bolshevist powers. Only a decisive defeat to the allies on the western front can prevent a Russian uprising they declare.

Leaders such as Generals Semenoff Kaledines Alxieff and Savinkoff are the head of small, but powerful troop organizations, reports state. These number about 40,000 at present but will be swelled to 10 times that number, when the anti-bolshevist standard is raised, the officials here have been informed.

SECY. OF GIRLS' SCHOOL BARES MORE SCANDAL

Lincoln, Neb., April 19.—Secretary A. E. Schlimann, of the state school for girls, admitted in the board of control hearing today that she had taken Grace Moore, alleged victim of the school's bandmaster, to a maternity home at Kansas City and later to Colorado under direction of Superintendent McMahon, who paid all expenses. She admitted also that she had not obeyed the board rule to report her absence. She said the girl had been placed in the home under an assumed name, but that everything had been done at the girl's request for protection in her shame. She said Fagan remained at the home for a month afterwards and was not discharged.

FORBID MISS RANKIN TO SPEAK FOR LOAN

Deer Lodge, Mont., April 19.—Miss Jeanette Rankin, of Missoula, Mont., Montana's representative in congress, was refused permission to speak in Deer Lodge tonight, where she had been scheduled to give a Liberty loan address.

A meeting of the citizens, led by State Senator Williams and R. L. Larable, voted not to permit Miss Rankin to give her speech on account of alleged association in Butte with W. F. Dunne and Tom Campbell, who were leaders in the strikes conducted there last summer by the electricians and mine metal workers' union.

THINKS BOLSHEVISTS SUPPLY AMMUNITION

New York, April 19.—Hudson Maxim, inventor, today declared he believed that some of the vast amount of ammunition being consumed by the Germans on the west front was supplied them by the bolshevists.

EXTEND PAYMENT TIME IN STANDING ROCK

Washington, D. C., April 19.—The Senate on motion of Senator Sterling passed the bill to extend the time for payment in the Standing Rock reservation.

DIED WHILE DISCUSSING BIG DRIVE IN FRANCE

Des Moines, Ia., April 19.—While discussing Hindenburg's drive in a hotel lobby here today, W. W. Wooley, prominent Waterloo attorney, raised his hand to emphasize a statement and crumpled up in his chair dead.

India has 35,000 miles of railway and 80,000 miles of telegraph, compared with 1,600 miles of railways and 11,000 miles of telegraph in 1861.

MOTOR SUPPLY TRAINS TO TRAVEL OVERLAND

Washington, D. C., April 19.—The highways transport committee of the council of national defense announced today that an army division supply train of 38 cargo and two tank trucks on its way east from Detroit will travel partly at night as will later trains, to acquaint drivers with conditions in France where most of the driving is done at night.

HUNS CUT TO PIECES BY GALLING FIRE IN HEAVY FLANK ATTACK

Hindenburg, Caught in Narrow Salient, Rushing Like Bull From One Side to Other Only to Be Crushed Repeatedly by Dogged Resistance of Allied Armies.

ALLY POSITIONS IN FLANDERS STRENGTHENED

Situation Today Looks Brighter Than It Has For Several Days—Boche Attempt to Outflank Vimy Ridge and Penetrate Between Bethune and Arras a Failure.

By Associated Press.

With the British army in France, April 19.—Exhausted by the failure of yesterday's heavy attacks on the Givenchy-La Bassee canal front the Germans made no further moves during the night and on the greater part of the Flanders battle front quiet prevailed this morning.

The British reestablished their line west of Robecq on the south westerly part of the Lys battle field by recapturing ground at Riex Du Vinage farm yesterday afternoon.

Kemmel hill on the northerly side of the battle area was still being heavily bombarded this morning in preparation for fresh assaults by the Germans.

By Associated Press.

Although the German thrust launched last week against the British lines from Givenchy to Ypres has bent back the British front badly in this entire area the offensive here stands checked today and in imminent danger of utter failure so far as the larger results aimed at are concerned.

Meet Severe Test and Win.

Field Marshal Haig's troops yesterday had to meet one of the severest tests yet put upon them in withstanding a German effort to broaden out the salient created before the early impetus of the German drive in the Lys battle field was spent. They came through the ordeal with colors flying and completely stopped the German onrush.

From Givenchy to St. Venant, an 11-mile sector on the southerly side of the salient German troops were hurled in masses on the British positions in an effort to break through to the southwest behind Bethune and compel the British to fall back from Givenchy and along the front southward toward Vimy ridge and Arras.

German Losses Heavy.

The defensive line held firm despite repeated desperate assaults which cost the Germans enormous losses and last night the battle had died down to an artillery duel. Correspondents at the front declare the British front is now more secure than it has been for days.

Further efforts probably of an equally determined nature may be expected from the Germans who are in too exposed a position from enfilading gun fire in their narrow salient to rest comfortably where they are. Indeed they resumed their attacks last night in the Mount Kemmel region, on the northerly side of the battle field, southwest of Ypres, where they are finding the British firmly installed on the dominating heights. These assaults, like the preceding ones, were failures.

On the Somme battle front the French have held to their gains of yesterday in the region of Castel, where they drove the Germans further from the line of the Paris-Amiens railway in a spirited local attack. German machine gun nests on the front of this attack were wiped out by the French during the night.

125,000 HUNS IN ATTACK.

By Associated Press.

With the British Armies in France, April 19.—The attack between Givenchy and St. Vincent began at 9 o'clock yesterday morning after a heavy bombardment by the enemy artillery lasting five hours. Hard fighting developed immediately along most of the line. It was especially intense about Givenchy and in the Robecq-Locon sector. The British were facing at least 75,000 riflemen, who were supported by great numbers of guns and from 50,000 to 60,000 other troops, who go to make up the complements for the infantry.

The defending forces at Givenchy had sustained numerous desperate attacks and had held their ground during the early hours of the battle. At Hinges hill, east of Locon, where the German line bulged out close to the canal, the enemy made a particularly determined effort to get across the waterway. Twice the German infantry attacked here each time coming up in four waves. In one of these drives the Germans succeeded in getting some bridges across the canal, but the only Germans who crossed were those who ran over and surrendered.

Deluge of Steel.

The British artillery and machine guns poured a deluge of steel about the frail bridges, and the slaughter of the opposing troops was heavy. One party of 200 Germans advanced at one time with hands over their heads to surrender. For some reason they changed their minds abruptly and fled. They were shot to pieces as they ran.

There also was hard fighting about Pacaut wood, near the canal and between Robecq and St. Venant, where the Germans hoped to improve their positions in order to facilitate operations to the north and south. The attacks in this region were repulsed completely. A concentration of enemy infantry in Calonne, west of St. Venant, was caught in the British artillery barrage and badly cut up. British troops in the neighborhood of Wytschaete this morning were continuing their all night battle with the Germans. A German attack yesterday resulted in pushing a salient out northwest of the place, but a subsequent British counter attack again drew the British line close about the town and at one time small bodies of British infantry penetrated to the southeastern section.

The British lost a very small piece of territory between Bailleul and Dranoutre yesterday, but the German attack here must be recorded as a failure. Further westward, hard fighting continued about Meteren, and this place today was No Man's Land. A heavy German attack east of Meteren was smashed.

Just south of this place, near Merris, the British by a counter stroke succeeded in pushing their lines forward toward the western outskirts of the village.

Use Troops Second Time.

The Germans have been bringing up fresh divisions to the Bailleul sector, but the most promising sign is that they are beginning to use a second time the troops which had such hard fighting in the early days of the offensive. For the last few days, the high command appeared to have departed from its usual careful methods.

In order to save time and to push forward quickly before the allies are able to get up more reinforcements, the enemy seems to have been sending troops into the attack without any more specific plans than that they must get to a certain objective. Junior officers have been directing much of the fighting and going ahead on their own initiative. The result of this has been quite apparent for the enemy undoubtedly has been messing affairs at numerous points.

The most noticeable feature of the conversations of German prisoners as contained in captured documents and letters, is the continual reference to the great casualties ever since the Germans began the offensive. They certainly were excessive in the first days of the big push, and now the northern battle fields are covered with the bodies of enemy dead.

The Germans are continuing to push forward continuously into the positions the British have evacuated east of Ypres, and the defending artillery has been playing havoc with the advancing troops. Twice the enemy massed to come into the Polygon wood, and on each occasion they were smashed by artillery fire. The Germans did not actually get under way for the occupation of the Passchendaele attack for many hours.

The country from which the British pulled back is an awful mud hole and it will take the enemy a long time to man the new positions and get artillery forward through the mud.

GERMAN RESERVES CUT TO 840,000

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Germany still has approximately 70 divisions (840,000 men), which constitute a fresh and comparatively unused reserve force on the western front, British military officials estimated today.

These account for the continual use of fresh German troops in the fighting, it is said.

U. S. TO RAISE 2,500,000 MEN

That Number Will Be in France and in Training Camps By End of Present Year.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—The quartermaster general's department is preparing equipment for an army of 2,500,000 in the field or training camps by the end of 1918, it developed today.

Estimates for congress provide an increase in the armed forces of 1,000,000 men during the next fiscal year. The House military committee which met with war department officials today received a summary of the estimates.

WOMEN MAY ENROLL IN STATE MILITARY

Will Be Commissioned in Home Defense Reserve Forces of New York.

Albany, N. Y., April 19.—Women are to be allowed to join the military force of the state, becoming commissioned officers and members of the ambulance corps of the home defense reserve, according to official orders issued today by Adjutant Shorrill.

A unit of the ambulance corps of the home defenses reserve, under the order, will consist of skilled women operators of automobiles and who volunteer with their vehicles for military service. The adjutant general will pass upon all applications and if accepted, applicants will be inspected by a guard officer as to their qualifications.

The uniform will be olive drab of khaki material of a pattern to be approved by the adjutant general's office.

YOUR TASTE CAN BE SUITED IF YOU WANT THIS SEASONS OUTPUT

because the stock of clothing is here. The fact that the clothing **is here,** is what interests "you;" another fact that interests "you" is that it will be good clothing and that the price will be fair.

A customer said the other day—"You fellows seem to grow all the time." True, and if you want the answer we think you'll find it in the above.

If **you** need men or boys' clothing we'll enjoy making your look pleasant. Try a mail order.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

Electrical Work

I am prepared to do all kinds of Electric Work. I have done this class of work for several years and do all Wiring according to the Underwriters rules.

W. S. TADLOCK

GARNER, IOWA.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

The State Savings Bank has a War Map in it's window showing changes in the battle line each week!

Notice For Building Two New School Houses in Ell Township, Hancock County

Notice is hereby given that bids or proposals for the erection of two school houses in the Township of Ell, county of Hancock, will be received by the undersigned at his office in Ell township, where plans and specifications may be seen, until 1 o'clock p. m., April 27, 1918, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Peter Josten, Secretary,
March 25, 1918 Garner, Iowa

To Our Patrons

The following new phones have been installed the past few weeks:

211 Ed. Schaefer [new place]
702 T. I. Christie
4714 Henry Nyer
4717 Herbert Marshall

Please copy these in your directory.

Koerner Telephone Co.

Caucaus Notice

Caucus meeting will be held Friday evening, May 3 at Center school house in Liberty Township, all voters come. Henry C. Beier, committeeman.

****

COAL NOTICE

Washed Egg Boal now on tracks. Get your order in now. W. F. Lau.

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

For Sale and Wanted

FOR SALE—12-inch Emerson gang plow, almost as good as new. Chas. Ax. 2w.

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

FOR SALE—Emerson single top buggy, like new. E. J. Schaefer.

WANTED—To trade a good seven year old cow, coming fresh soon, for young cattle. C. G. Goodell, Ventura, Iowa. 3w.

Used cars for sale or trade including Fords, Buicks, Chevrolets, Imperials etc. all in good working order, prices reasonable.

Meyer and Johnson

LABORERS WANTED—Men are wanted to work in Tile Factory, 35 cents per hour 9 hour day. Steady employment year around. Married men preferred. Belmond Cement Mfg. Co., Belmond, Iowa. 2w

LOST—A nickle sleeve cap to fit where crank goes on. Leave at Ell Garage.

WANTED—Cows to pasture. C. V. Marshall.

LOST—Tail lamp and auto number 72,136. Finder leave at Waterman's store. Herman Priebe. 2w.

DON'T BUILD

Until you see Chas. W. Stiehl, agent for Kalo Brick & Tile Co. See samples of building brick and tile at my place, they are the best. I have not time to see all my patrons so call and give me the size of your chicken house, hog house or barn and let me figure the cost. 3w.

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

LOST:—Kodak, somewhere in town, about three weeks ago. Finder please return it to this office r reward.

Linen Weaving in Bohemia.

One of the oldest and most important industries of northern Bohemia is that of linen weaving, which furnishes employment under favorable conditions to fully 25,000 people who are so skilled and clever in the production of fine linens that these goods are favorably known and find a ready market in all parts of the world.

MONEY AS NEEDFUL AS MEN, SAYS GOVERNOR

Wage Earners, Business Men, Farmers and Capitalists Are Vitally Interested in Triumph of Our Arms.

By FRANK O. LOWDEN,
[Governor of Illinois.]

This is a war to establish the right of people to govern themselves. It is, therefore, a people's war. But a people cannot govern itself successfully unless it is willing to finance a war waged upon it by military autocracy. Democracy is doomed, unless it has the vitality to put forth its resources in support of a war, in which its very right to exist is challenged.

Our enemy frequently has said that we, as a nation, care for money alone. More than a million of our young men have given the lie to this charge by offering the supreme sacrifice—the sacrifice of life itself—that their country might endure. Shall it now be said of the other millions—the millions who remain at home—that this charge is true? Will not our people at home, for whose security and future our soldiers have gone to the colors, will not they loan their dollars to the government in the support of a cause for which these men gladly offer to give their lives?

Remember, money is as needful as men, if we are to prevail. Remember that if we do prevail, these bonds will be the best investment we shall have made during the period of the war. If we fail, even then they will be worth more than our cattle and lands, our factories and stores, or any other property we may own.

Our wage earners, business men and capitalists are vitally interested in the triumph of our arms. Let all subscribe in proportion to their means. The number who shall partake of this loan is as important as the total amount subscribed. If our people generally are united in absorbing our Liberty bonds, it will prove to the world that democracy knows what its liberties are worth, and is willing to defend them at any cost.

COST TO CRUSH THE KAISER

Boersianer, Financial Expert, Gives Figures as Boost to Liberty Loan.

By BOERSIANER,
[Financial Editor, Chicago Examiner.]

Not many years before Abraham Lincoln became president Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln were fed and sheltered in the Globe tavern, Springfield, Ill., at four dollars a week. In other terms, they each paid two dollars a week for room and board at what then was one of the best family hotels in the state capital. Incredibly cheap? To us today, yes, but not to the Americans of the 50's and 60's. The purchasing power of a dollar in those days was tremendous.

When the Civil war broke out the wealth of the United States was appraised at $17,000,000,000. Let us be liberal and make it $20,000,000,000 at the end of that internecine strife, the total cost of which was $4,000,000,000. At that time the national debt was $2,625,000,000. Put in another way, the country had spent in the Civil war one-fifth of her entire wealth.

What happened? Within eighteen years the whole of the national debt was paid off; extinguished by a commonwealth with only one-third of the present population; with little or no prestige as a world power; with all her railways, half of her city real estate and 60 per cent of her farms mortgaged to European capitalists; with bank resources of only $4,000,000,000 and with not a dollar's worth of investments abroad.

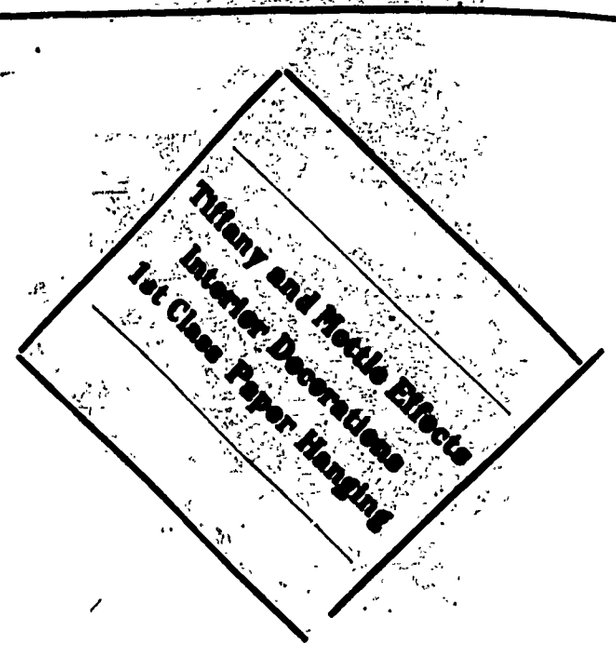
There are estimates that ere kaiserism shall be crushed our national obligation will stand at $20,000,000,000. That would mean about 8 per cent of the wealth of the nation (which is not less than $250,000,000,000) or 4 per cent less than the percentage in 1865.

America today is the leading power, the wealthiest country in the world. It is a creditor nation. Its railways, real estate and farms are owned by her own people and her bank resources total $49,389,000,000.

After this, is it necessary to ask if a United States government bond is a safe investment? There is nothing safer in the world; nothing which promises so rapid and so high an appreciation once the war is ended. These are the cold facts of the proposition. There is another side: the love-of-country, the love-of-Liberty, the great-humanity-cause side.

See MACK For

Signs



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N. L. PALMER, Manager

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

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GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 198 Residence 137

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fuller returned Monday from Keota, Colorado, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Fuller's brother, Eugene Van Hoosen. Carl Van Hoosen, who is in training at the Great Lakes Station, returned to Klemme with them for a few days visit.

DIAGNOSING MEASLES.

Measles is moderately easy or almost possible to control, dependent upon w you go at the job. If it is regarded as an eruptive disease and no effort is made to recognize, diagnose, or control it until the eruption comes out, it is an uncontrollable disease. If it is regarded as a respiratory disease and diagnosis is made on what can be seen in the mouth, throat, and eyes before the eruption, then it is not so difficult to control.

As much as five days before the eruption appears, Koplik's spots appear on the inside of the cheek. These are small bluish spots with red areas surrounding them. They look a little like small stomach ulcers, but they do not cause the acute pain that the apthous ulcer called stomach sore does. If, when an epidemic of measles appears, the mother or teacher, or both, would look into the mouth of every child every morning, measles would be detected before it became contagious.

Another good early sign is small white or grayish spots on the tonsils. These may not be larger than a pin point or a pin head; anyway. There may be many or only a few. The tonsils may not be very red, though usually they are enlarged. These tonsils spots do not persist for more than a day. Nor are they present in half the cases of measles, but when they are present they usually come a day before Koplik's spots, just as Koplik's spots come from one to five days before the eruption.

The great advantage in controlling measles by quarantining children as soon as they show mouth and throat spots is that the disease has not become very contagious at the time these spots appear. Koplik's spots can be seen if the child stands before a window with his mouth wide open. To see the tonsils spots it may be necessary to hold the tongue down.

Watery eyes is another good early sign. An ordinary cold does not cause the eyes to water. If a child with a "fresh" cold develops red, watery eyes he should be isolated at once and held until measles is proven or disproven.

Recently I overhead a mother tell a friend that she was afraid her child was taking measles. He had been exposed. She was still sending him to school, but if she found any breaking out on his body the next morning she intended to keep him at home. Assuming that the boy was coming down with measles, her plan was faulty. If he was to go to school until he broke out with measles, she might as well not stop school at all, since everybody already would have been exposed. Besides, he might never break out.

There are some cases of measles that never develop eruption and others that have a good inconsequential eruption. Measles is more contagious before the eruption than afterwards. In fact, it is possible for laboratory workers to cause measles by injecting monkeys with blood from patients that have not broken out. If the blood be taken after the breaking out stage, it will not produce the disease.

A Lamentable Censorship.

From the New York World.

Maj. Gen. Peyton March finds everything about our forces in France highly satisfactory save only the censorship, which he calls "lamentable." He praises the health and morale of the troops, their spirit and contentedness, and pronounces them so well trained as to be able to handle themselves "with entire credit to the United States;" but he makes it clear that he is wholly dissatisfied with the policy of keeping the home folks uninformed of their activities.

This is important as the opinion not of an editor who wants to print the news or of an official who wants to suppress for bureaucratic reasons, but of a commanding officer who as chief of artillery of the American expeditionary forces has had nine months' experience overseas in observing without bias the effect of the censorship. That he finds it objectionable is one of the best of reasons for abolishing it, or at least of relaxing it to allow the dispatch of news that would cheer and hearten the American public.

To the extent that the information would accomplish that good result it would accomplish the equally good result of discouraging and dispiriting the Germans. The effect of the present policy is merely to stifle enthusiasm by suppression, and by so doing to connive at the German policy of belittling our progress in the field. The morale of the American public must be considered as well as that of the American army. General March's return as chief of staff will accomplish one excellent immediate improvement if it brings about the abolition of a censorship that has proved more fatuous than effective.

Busy Coining Pennies.

From Every Week.

Three million new pennies every day—that's Uncle Sam's response to the war scale demand for the humble cent.

To meet the emergency, Director of Mint Raymond Baker ordered the Denver branch of our coin factory to turn out nothing but pennies. The San Francisco and Philadelphia mints are busy on pennies and other small coins. Altogether, the daily output of 1-cent pieces is around 3,000,000.

At the beginning of the present fiscal year the mint records showed that approximately $73,000,000 in pennies had been put in circulation. Where they were no one knew. Postmasters, paying tellers, freight agents, peanut vendors, newsboys and babies' banks were believed to have most of them.

From July 1 to November 1 approximately 41,000,000 were minted, and the experts estimate that $100,000,000 in pennies will be required to carry on business under war tax conditions. This would mean about 100 pennies for every person in the United States, leaving out of consideration the many coppers lost or mislaid during the taxless days of peace.

Diet of a Philosopher.

From the Wesminster Gazette.

To Mr. Stead, who delighted in interviewing notable men respecting their personal habits, Mr. Benjamin Kidd once made a very frank reply. He had found, he said, that well cooked lean meat was the most easily digested food and that on which he was able to do continuously the best intellectual work. He could not do good work on much starchy food.

Very spare eating was, in his own case, essential to the clear working of the mind. He rarely smoked and rarely took alcohol. It was not the immediate effects of alcohol but its after results that seemed to depress the brain power.

He had found, too, that mental fatigue unduly prolonged led at a certain point to a clearing of the mind and a flow of ideas. He suggested as an explanation that the toxins formed in the system at this stage themselves acted as brain stimulants, which would mean that a serious price had to be paid afterward.

Danes Volunteer With Allies.

From the Tokio Near East.

Those who have been in Denmark have wondered very much about the attitude of the Danes towards Germany, in view of the degree to which they suffered by the loss of Slesvig and of the deep feeling which a considerable section of the population of Denmark still retains. A significant fact has just come to light in the publication in Copenhagen of a book entitled "Danish Soldiers' Letters." This volume contains the letters of Danes who have volunteered to fight in the French and British armies. The total number serving at the front must be considerable. It is a satisfaction to find that the presence of these Danish soldiers with the Allies is known in Germany.

BATTLEFIELDS AND COMMERCE.

Victor Hugo

A day will come when the only battlefield will be the market open to commerce, and the mind opening to new ideas. A day will come when bullets and bombshells will be replaced by votes, by the universal suffrage of nations, by arbitration of a sovereign senate which will be to Europe what the parliament is to England the diet to Germany the legislative assembly to France. A day will come when a cannon ball will be exhibited in public museums just as an instrument of torture is now, and the people will be astonished how such a thing could have been. A day will come when these two immense groups the United States of America and the United States of Europe shall be seen extending the hand of fellowship across the ocean, exchanging their products, their industries, their arts, their genius, clearing the earth, peopling the deserts, improving creation under the eye of the Creator, and uniting for the good of all these two irresistible and infinite powers—the fraternity of man and the power of God.

War Affects British Styles

From the Yorkshire Post.

In the interests of economy of leather the government has decided to limit the height of the upper of boots. The high boot and the short kilted skirt are a becoming and sensible dress for women, but they waste both cloth and leather. Already war has dictated longer but much narrower skirts. They are in no way hobbled and to those who look to the common sense as well as to the the beauty of a fashion they seem to strike a medium that might well be maintained. They render needless the long boot, which has persisted after the ban on the kilted skirt and the compulsory saving of leather now contemplated need raise no misgiving to those who, very properly, like to preserve a balance in their dress. It is a slight enough change in fashion for the war to make in women's attire.

Compared with the advice of Sir Arthur Yapp to men to wear frayed collars and threadbare suits, it is trivial, for no one judges the ability (or even the charm) of a woman by the length of her boots, but an impeccable collar and a decent suit are too often the foundation of a man's career. Nor are such changes as these comparable to some which the war has threatened. When starch seemed likely to fail, the whole system of conventional masculine evening dress hung in the balance. Its preservation is not wholly a matter for rejoicing. Instead of cavilling at the disappearance of high boots many will rather deplore that the war has not compelled a clean sweep of quite a host of fashions, such as tall hats, starched shirts and collars, black evening dress, expensive furs bird plumage in hats, and a host of other modes and details of apparel which depend for their resolute grip on love of ostentation or the pressure of an unimaginative convention.

Printers Prove Loyalty.

From the Indianapolis News.

The International Typographical union, in a newly issued booklet, discloses a war record of which the organization can well be proud. There are now 2,518 members of that union in the military service of the United States and Canada.

The list of subordinate typographical unions reporting members is not complete, and "it is estimated that at least 500 additional members have enlisted or have been called under the universal service law." Not counted are several hundred printer's apprentices. Fifty-five members of the union have been killed on the battlefields or have died in service since the beginning of the war. Dependents of these have been paid $17,025 by the organization. The executive council of the union has subscribed for $60,000 forth of Liberty bonds and subordinate unions and individual members have taken $2,000,000 worth. Indianapolis it is gratifying to note, heads the printed list of cities from which members have enlisted, and seems to have sent more than its full quota in comparison with cities of like size.

Always a conservatively administered and loyal organization whose members have been willing to give a day's work for a day's pay, it is not surprising that the Typographical union's record in the war should provide an occasion for felicitation. Other labor organizations possibly will do as much, few will do more.

The publication of the booklet and the record it indicates should help to put an end for all time to the absurd statement, now seldom heard but once frequent, that the "heart of labor is not in the war." No other class has more depending on a victorious outcome of the war. Failure to support it whole heartedly would be an evidence of stupidity as well as disloyalty altogether unjustified by the record and reputation American labor has learned through the years.

Facts Worth Knowing.

From the People's Home Journal

The first test of shrapnel was made in England 112 years ago when a committee of British army men reported favorably on the invention of a fellow officer, Henry Shraynel Srapnel was first employed in warfare in 1806 and fully demonstrated its explosive usefulness.

Since August, 1914, the United States has shipped 1,000,000 horses and 500,000 mules to Europe.

There are 150 cities in the United States with populations in excess of 50,000, and practically every one of these cities has hundreds of acres of park land. These park acreages, the government believes, could easily maintain 150,000 sheep each summer. And sheep are the best lawnmowers.

Twelve thousand square miles—7,680,000 acres—constitute the rice land of Japan which feeds a nation of about 50,000,000 people on an average of a pound a day for each person.

There are 674,728 depositors in the United States postal savings service. They have $131,954,696 to their credit.

The United States now manufactures practically everything it requires in chemicals. Before the war 90 per cent of our chemicals were imported from Germany.

It costs the United States $157 to equip an infantryman for service in France. That is the price paid for his tools of war only.

Green-Gilled Oysters Safe.

From the Youth's Companion.

Do not be afraid of "green-gilled" oysters. The United States bureau of fisheries, in telling of the value of oysters as a food that is wholesome and that can be prepared without waste in a variety of ways, explains that the greenish color is of vegetable origin and comes from the food on which the oysters in some waters live. Such oysters are often the best. In France they are prized above all others.

King George has sent his annual subscription of $5,000 to King Edward's hospital fund for London.

BRITAIN'S NEW ARMY CHIEF A FIGHTER.

General Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, Great Britain's representative on the new allied war council that was created at Rapallo, is one of his country's most distinguished soldiers. His long and brilliant record does not suffer by contrast even with those of his two renowned colleagues, General Foch, the representative of France and General Cadorna, the former commander-in-chief of the armies of Italy. General Wilson is the new "war lord" of Great Britain, succeeding Sir William Robertson. The photo is his most recent one and shows him at the wheel of his official car in London.

Like so many of the British empire's greatest fighting men, General Sir Henry Wilson is an Irishman. Now 53, he is the son of James Wilson, D. L., J. P., of Currygrane, Edgeworthstown, Ireland, and married one of his country women Miss Cecil Mary Wray of Ardnamona, Donegal. He is a lieutenant general, a knight companion of the Bath, a D. S. O., a general staff officer of the Rifle brigade, and was director of military operations at army headquarters from 1910 up to the beginning of the war.

Career Is Distinguished.

His career from the beginning has been one of distinction an exceptional gallantry. He was educated at Marlborough college and graduated at the staff college, after which he entered the Royal Irish regiment. This was in 1884. In the same year he transferred to the rifle brigade, went to India and saw his first active service in the Burma campaign of 1885-87 in which he was wounded. A further two years' period of active service won him a medal with two clasps. Then he was brought back to England and was an instructor at the staff college from 1892 to 1894 and a staff captain in the intelligence division during the next three years. When the South African war broke out, he took part in the campaign as brigadier major of the Light brigade and served brilliantly for over two years during which time he won the distinguished service order, was four times mentioned in dispatches, was awarded a medal with five clasps, and made a brevet colonel on his promotion to major.

Is Picture of Fitness.

From 1902 to 1903, he commanded the Ninth provisional battalion, and in the years that followed was assistant adjutant general at army headquarters, assistant director of staff duties at the war office and commandant of the staff college. He got his knighthood for distinguished services in the present war and is also a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. In spite of his years, he is the picture of fitness and virility. In peace times he was fond of hunting, shooting, polo and tennis. He has country places at Edgeworthstown, Ireland, at Grove End, in Surrey, and also has a town house in fashionable Eaton Place.

Peace and Optimism.

Isaac F. Marcosson, in the New York Times.

Since President Wilson's speech in reply to Count Czernin which made the first real rift in the gray sky of war, the American heart has beat with the high hope that perhaps the worst of the bloody business is over and that possibly peace is in sight. No prospect could be more alluring.

But let us not be deceived. Like much of the optimism created in the war this soaring emotion may be a dangerous and costly dissipation. What I mean is simply this. Behind a reckless or heedless belief that the long night of ache and agony is near its end is a menace to the whole allied cause in general and to the United States in particular.

Everybody admits that the world is war weary. Europe's nerves are on edge, its people are irritable. Yet, allied Europe has learned to appraise properly every subtle attempt made by Germany to "gold brick" her into peace. The hint of an armistice arouses no rash hope in the war ridden countries. Germany "got over" her home made peace on Russia merely because she was dealing, in the main, with men who were fundamentally pro-German, and therefore willing and receptive victims. She could never "put this over" on England, France or Italy. Even the most dyed-in-the-wool pacifist is not deceived by Teutonic overtures. What is more important, there has been no let up in the war endeavor.

The greatest danger to our participation in the war lies in a slacking down the moment there is the slightest tangible evidence that Germany is willing to discuss peace. At this approach to the millennium people will be quick to say "At last the war is over! Let us get back to normal. Why further disrupt the social and economic life?" This sentiment is infectious. Like the army disorder which leads to rout, it is easily started but difficult to stop. You may be sure that the German propagandist will be swiftly on the job feeding the flames of this destructive optimism.

If the United States commits the folly of slowing down her war effort at the first indication of a peace parley she will be playing directly into the hands of the Germans. Trying to decoy an enemy into an armistice which enables her to recoup losses and renew her war equipment is one of the specialties of the German tricksters. Look at Russia!

This same history, in some respects, would repeat itself in the United States in the remote event of a parley. While the Germans would be prating of peace and blessed relief from the long trial they would be speeding up their munitions output, training new men, bulwarking the whole far flung war machine.

All this means one thing: If by some merciful circumstance we are enabled to talk peace this year we must talk it with a great army behind us, backed up with a war industry geared up to its greatest output, and with the whole country keyed up to the realization that the path to a permanent peace lies in an adequate preparedness for war. There must be no letdown in energy, no cessation of effort, no abandon to "the war is ended" optimism. Germany will have infinitely more respect for us if we keep the wheels of war whirring.

Last October Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty and one of the British war wizards, gave me a message for the American people which bears directly on the present situation. It is such a significant utterance that I venture to repeat it here. It follows:

> Give up hoping that this can be a short war. Plan and provide for an ever receding duration of at least two years more. If we all do so peace may one day surprise us. If we do not, then there will be no peace, but only a postponement. There must be no postponement and no "next time."

Grass.

From the Indianapolis News.

In the spring the average man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of grass. And not so very lightly, either, for growing grass in a great many city yards is a good deal like trying to make the lower 40 produce 50 bushels of wheat to the acre. Many a man who has heard of or seen the velvetlike turf so famous in England has been filled with a strong resolution to make his front yard so green and so velvety that passersby will pause and wonder at the beauty of it. Then some one comes along and tells him that old tale about the turf in England being rolled for 100 years. That is what a yard needs as a final dressing.

Grass is a serious subject. A large book informs us that grass is an endogeneous plant, having simple leaves, a stem generally jointed and tubular, the husks or glumes in pairs, and the seed single. Lots of folk never suspected grass of that before.

Man has no further to go than the bible for a suggestion about lawn improvement. In Genesis 1,11, is the injunction to "let the earth bring forth grass." The next verse declares that "the earth brought forth grass," which indicates that the soil in the garden of Eden was much better than it is in some other portions of the earth. Deuteronomy xxix 23, says: "And the whole land thereof is brimstone and salt and burning, that it is not sown nor beareth, nor any grass groweth therein." One would not have to travel far to find a man who would make affidavit that his yard was just like this. Yet there is more encouragement in II Samuel, xxii, 4, where it is said "as the tender grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after rain." Job vi, 5, asks: "Doth the wild ass bray when he hath grass?" This question, of course is respectfully referred to the United States Senate.

Bible readers are familiar with Psalms cii, 11, where the statement is made that "my days are like a shadow that declineth and I am withered like grass." And in Psalms ciii, 15, we find that "as for man, his days are as grass." The average grass grower's trouble is well expressed in Psalms cxxix, 6, for there the scripture declares "As the grass upon the housetops which withereth afore it groweth up." Full many an experience in attempting to beautify the lawn is summed up in Isaiah, xv 6, "The grass falleth, there is no green thing."

Sassafras.

From the Indianapolis News.

A friend who has not lost his touch with "green fields and running brooks" remarked a few days ago that sassafras will soon be with us again. There must be some benighted city dwellers who do not know that sassafras is "a tree of the laurel family, common in eastern North America, with a spicy aromatic bark especially on the roots, and very mucilaginous twigs and foliage." It is also "an aromatic stimulant." Its peculiar habitat, we should say, is Montgomery county, in and about Alamo, where James Buchanan Elmore, the laureate of this laurel, lives and toils and thinks. Those who have read his tribute thereto will never scorn this "aromatic stimulant." We have not, we regret to say, his poem at hand, but there is in it a stanza that runs something like this:

> O sassafras, O sassafras,
> Thou art the stuff for me!
> And in the spring I love to sing
> Sweet sassafras of thee!

There is in the thought of this "aromatic stimulant" a subtle suggestion of fields and woods, and also of rural taverns which carry sassafras tea on their menus. In these days of soft drinks it may be that the proprietors of sundae dispensaries will find it to their advantage to include sassafras tea in their offerings. Only the other day our brutal food administrator decreed that there should be no more afternoon teas. But surely even he would not object were sassafras tea served. There ought to be a great market for it in England, the usual supply having been cut off. When we are all looking for substitutes the claims of the "mucilaginous twigs and foliage" ought not to be overlooked. But it is from the poetic and romantic point of view that we prefer to consider the subject. With sassafras knocking at our doors spring must be almost here, and with spring come baseball and the circus, unless Mr McAdoo puts an embargo on the circus.

France Not "Bled White."

From the Outlook.

The following figures, given by Mr. Stephane Lauzanne, editor-in-chief of the Paris "Matin," director of the official bureau of French information, show better than any words that France is far from being exhausted or "bled white."

In 1914, at the battle of the Marne, France had in the field an army of 1,500,000 men; today, after more than three years of war, France has in the field an army of 2,700,000 men. In September, 1914, the French war plants were manufacturing 12,000 shells per day; today France is manufacturing 300,000 shells per day. According to an agreement signed by the French high commissioner in Washington with the war department, it is the French war industries which manufacture all the light artillery for the American army.

In these war plants, which are the pride of the French nation and which no exhausted country could maintain, nearly 500,000 women are actually working, day and night. There also progress has been achieved: in 1914 only 25,000 women were working in these factories; on March 1, 1917, the number had increased to 375,582, and today it reaches nearly 500,000.

Since the beginning of the War the French parliament has voted credits for the war amounting to more than $20,000,000,000. Of these $20,000,000,000 only $2,000,000,000 have been borrowed from foreign countries. The whole difference was drawn on the savings of the French themselves, the whole balance was subscribed by loans or paid by taxes. Besides that, France has been able to loan $1,000,000,000 to her allies, and to give them 2,500 guns and 5,000 airplanes.

And today on the western front the French army is still holding two-thirds of the whole line. At the beginning of the present year 82 German divisions were facing the French army. As Mr. Lauzanne points out, to need 82 German divisions in order to hold an exhausted army is, indeed, out of proportion.

The Great German Illusion.

F. V Keys, in the North American Review.

No one who has been intimately familiar with the inside of German institutions, with the ways of thinking in typical German circles, whether liberal or conservative so-called, with the whole political atmosphere breathed by radical or reactionary within the borders of the German empire, can hesitate to say that there never has been in Germany any such thing as public opinion.

In Germany, there were always just two bodies of opinion on any and every matter; there was the government, and there was the opposition. No one really got outside of these two categories.

The truth of this presentation of the case, on the German side, the events of the war have proved almost past belief. We have seen that the groups of men which in every country is assumed to be vowed to a strict observance of ascertained fact, the scientists, in Germany, distinguished themselves by issuing to the world a document denying flagrant facts on the sole authority of their word, so that the famous "Es Ist Nicht Wahr" throws into the shade all the prerogatives claimed by the bulls issued over the signature of papal infallibility. Meanwhile, the intellectual leaders of all school, not excluding those that had coquetted with the political "left" and had sedulously followed the lead of aesthetic and literary innovators in Paris and London, closed up their ranks with the government, and left nothing unsaid that would fan the belief of the masses that this was a holy war in defense of German culture itself. And the opposition? It did precisely the same.

Why is it so impossible for the German mind to apprehend and understand that which we mean by "public opinion?" For the reason that the German nation has always been, psychologically, on a war footing. Her mentality has been, in a quite literal sense, the mentality of an army. And an army is the one place where there can be no public opinion.

Farmhand Finds It Pays.

From the New York Times.

"Sure I'm going back. It's the best job I ever had. You chauffeurs and truck drivers and subway diggers and cement mixers think you're getting rich with war wages, but I'll bet I've got more money ahead in the last 10 months than any of you." The speaker was a young American, born of Italian parents in the old Mulberry Bend neighborhood. It was Saturday night and he was in a Spring street coffee house to meet his old chums of the "quarter" on his first visit to town since he went up state last April to take a job on a farm.

"I'm taking a two weeks' vacation with pay while winter work is slack. I've only been here a week, and I don't think I'll stay my time out. Everything seems so dirty here compared with the miles and miles of white snow up home. You see, I call it home after only 10 months. But it surely does seem like home. I'm on a big farm, where they have from four to 20 men, according to the season and their ability to get the men. We have a big, comfortable room with a concrete floor over the tool house. There are electric lights, a wide wood fireplace, a small sleeping room with a steel locker for each man, a shower bath with hot water, and plenty of good reading. We have a dining room in the farmhouse just off the kitchen and opposite the family dining room. And the eats are all anybody ought to want. I have taught the cook how to put up spaghetti with oil and garlic, only she uses butter, and another hand showed her how to cook sauerkraut with grated potatoes.

"Lonesome? Well hardly. We get to work early and some of the jobs keep us busy till after dark in winter, but we seldom have eight hours a day to put in. There are lots of good places to go and the boss' automobile is ready any time to take us five miles to town to the movies or to country dances. And the nice girls are not so hard to meet as they are in a city. The people for miles around soon find out whether a fellow is decent or not, and if he is there is no prejudice against a hired man.

"As for pay, it doesn't sound like much here in New York. I get $40 a month and board, mending and washing. There is really almost nothing to spend money for. Farmer clothes cost little and wear long, and amusements are either free or nearly so. There isn't a saloon or restaurant or coffee house within reach, and a fellow soon gets out of the habit of wanting to go some place every night. In the 10 months I have been there I have got $400 cash, and I have a little over $200 in the town savings bank. How many of you with your $100 to $150 a month can show a better record?

"No, the work isn't hard. The farm hand of today is a very different sort of man from the old timer. Very little of the farm work is done by hand any more. Tractors and horses do nearly all of it. I felt mighty smart last spring when the boss, after a week, let me mount a tractor and drag three plows in a gang. Then the tractor pulled the disk harrow and the drag and the seeder, and finally the harvester. I didn't know much about horses, but he picked out a steady team and let me ride a three-row cultivator for a start. Now I am a full hand at almost any job on the place, and I'm looking forward to a foremanship on that place or some other.

"But I'm looking further ahead than that. It only takes a few hundred dollars to start a fellow farming as a renter on a small place and I know of a dozen farm owners in our county who began as renters, besides there's big money in farming these days for a man who will work and keep the ends together. I have a notion that maybe after another year or two father and I can double up on a farm and make it go."

The Luxuries of War.

From the Manchester Guardian.

The war is bringing about strange domestic changes. The other day a woman with a shawl over her head entered a piano dealer's shop in Yorkshire, saying she wanted a piano. The salesman hesitatingly suggested a sound instrument at £2, expecting thus to end the inquiry. "Not that," said the woman shortly, "a real one." Taken aback, the man more boldly indicated one at £60. This was thought better, but not "up to the mark," and another at £80 or £90 was also dismissed as inadequate. "I want one o' them with a big, broad top." A grand! Now beyond surprise, the salesman meekly pointed out the cheapest of that order at £130. "That's more like it," said the customer; and then, reassuringly, "Aw've got t' brass," produced at the same time a sufficient roll of notes from the recesses of her clothing.

A lady district visitor to whom the story was told followed the grand shortly after to its cramped new quarters, where such splendor had never been seen before. It was safely installed, filling the humble room with its bulk and the family with pride. "But they can't make any use of such a thing," declared the perplexed salesman, when the visitor reported to him. "Yes, they can," insisted the lady "They were having their dinner on it."

When Beards Were Taxed.

From London Tit-Bits.

In the reign of Elizabeth every beard of a fortnight's growth was subject to a tax. Peter the Great, in 1705, imposed a tax upon the beards of the Russian nobles of 100 rubles, while the common people's beard tax amounted to 1 kopec. This tax caused much dissatisfaction, but in spite of this the impost was extended to St. Petersburg in 1714. The tax on beards was confirmed by Catherine I in 1726, by Peter II in 1728, by Empress Anne in 1731, and in 1743 by the Empress Elizabeth. It was repealed by Catherine II in 1762. In France a beard tax was imposed upon the clergy. The celebrated Duprat, lord high chancellor of France, was the adviser of the measure, and a bull was published by the pope enjoining the clergy to shave their chins. Then a tax was levied by the king upon all who wished to be exempted from the harsh decree. The bishop and others who could afford the means paid the tax, but the poorer clergy were obliged to yield at the point of the razor.

Wellington's Dairymaid Alive.

From the London Times.

Miss Charlotte Applin, of Strathfieldsaye house, Strathfield saye, Hants, has just celebrated her 102d birthday anniversary. She served as dairymaid to the Duke of Wellington, and receives a pension from the family.

New Ordinances Passed By City Council

ORDINANCE NO. 31

An Ordinance concerning peddlers solicitors, providing for a permit, and providing a penalty for a violation thereof.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme Iowa:

Section 1. That any person engaging in any of the vocations hereinafter named, within the limits of the Incorporated Town of Klemme shall first procure from the proper officers a license or permit therefor for which shall be paid the sums hereinafter fixed for such vocation respectively.

Section 2. Auctioneers or persons selling or offering for sale any goods wares or merchandise or personal property of any kind at auction, shall pay a license fee of $5 00 per day provided however that the Mayor may issue a permit for the purpose of selling any such goods at auction without any fee therefor where the same may be done for educational, religious or charitable purposes, and provided further that this ordinance shall not apply to any officer making a sale of property under any writ authorized by law.

Section 3. Transient agents of any insurance company, whose business it is to solicit applications for policies shall pay a license fee of $1 00 per day.

Section 4. Any peddler or peddlers selling or offering to sell any goods, wares or merchandise from house to house within the limits of said Town of Klemme, shall pay a license fee of $5 00 per day.

Section 5. All transient vendors of drugs, medicines of any kind medical appliances or apparatus of any kind, selling or offering for sale any such goods or medicines at retail within the limits of said town either in a room, under a tent or on the street, shall pay a license fee of $5 00 per day.

Section 6 That any person who may solicit for, or collect money, subscriptions or funds for any charitable, religious or charitable organization shall not conduct any such business within the limits of the said Town of Klemme, without first procuring from the Mayor of the said Town, a permit to so conduct the said business of soliciting, which permit may be granted by the Mayor at his discretion.

Section 7. Traveling or itinerant Doctors or Dentists shall pay a license fee of $5 00 per day. All doctors physicians and dentists who advertise their business as specialists or otherwise, and travel from place to place at intervals, shall be deemed traveling or itinerant doctors or dentists as the case may be, and subject to said license fee as herein provided.

Section 8. Any person carrying on any business or pursuing any occupation without a license or permit for the carrying on or pursuit of such occupation or business as provided by the ordinances of the said Town of Klemme; or any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions, rules or requirements imposed by the ordinances of the said Town for the conduct thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Dollar nor more than One Hundred Dollars and in default of the payment of any such fine so imposed, may be committed to the city or county jail until such fine and costs are paid in the manner provided by law.

Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the Klemme Times in the manner provided by law.

Passed, adopted and approved this 8th day of April A. D. 1918

F. J. WENCK,
Mayor

Attest
N. L. Palmer, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 32

An Ordinance to prohibit stock or fowls from running at large and prescribing a penalty for it's violation and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme Iowa:

Section 1. That no swine, ass bull, sheep, goat cow, calf, steer horse, mule, colt, chicken, turkey goose, duck or fowl or stock of any kind shall be allowed to run at large within the limits of the town at any time.

Section 2 It shall be the right of any person authorized in writing by the Town Marshall, and the duty of the Marshall, to impound every animal or fowl found running at large or rary of the provisions of this ordinance, in the public pound; and any person claiming the animal or fowl so impounded shall pay the Marshal One Dollar for each animal or fowl thus impounded (to be paid by the Marshall to the Town Clerk) for discharge of such stock or fowl the Marshall is entitled to charge the further sum of five cents per head for each day's keeping of the fowl [illegible] per head for each day's keeping of the swine or sheep, and twenty five cents per head for each day's keeping of any other animal so impounded, and the cost of advertising the same if it has been so advertised.

Section 3. The pound shall be under the care and control of the said Marshall, and whoever shall break open the same or discharge, or assist or aid in discharging any fowl or animal therefrom without the authority of the Marshall or process of law therefor, or whoever shall hinder, or obstruct any authorized person in taking or driving any fowl or animal to the pound shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, in the discretion of the Mayor.

Section 4 Fowls or animals impounded may be sold by the Marshall to the highest bidder for cash, after notice of such sale as follows: Such sale of fowls, swine or sheep shall give three days notice of the time and place of such sale, describing such fowl, swine or sheep therein, by posting one notice on the door or window at the entrance of the pound, one at the post office and one at the Town Hall

Of the sale of any other animal, he shall give like notice, posted in like manner for ten days, and in addition shall publish such notice at least once in some newspaper printed in said town which publication shall be at least ten days before such sale.

The purchaser at such sale shall thereby a title to the property purchased, as against all persons, and to the extent as the power and authority of the Town Council extends to the proceeds of such sale, the Marshall shall retain his costs and charges including that of advertising and the charge for keeping as aforesaid, and fifty cents for each sale and the balance shall be paid to the Town Clerk for the use and benefit of the owner of such fowl or animal so sold, but if such proceeds are not claimed within one year, the Council shall report such sums to the Council as a part of the general fund and pay the same to the Treasurer of the Town

The Town Marshall shall have no charge against the town for any costs or expenses in or about the impounding or sale of such fowl or animal.

Section 5 If the owner or any person having the charge of any fowl or animal shall knowingly permit the same to run at large contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one nor more than twenty-five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution and upon a failure to pay such fine and costs may be imprisoned in the manner provided by law, and in addition thereto shall be liable to any person, firm or corporation whose property shall be injured by the same for all such damages so sustained by such person, firm or corporation by reason thereof

Section 6 All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication in the Klemme Times in the manner provided by law.

Passed, adopted and approved this 8th day of April A. D. 1918.

F. J. WENCK,
Mayor

Attest
N L Palmer, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO 33

An Ordinance providing for the laying, relaying, repairing and rebuilding of temporary and permanent sidewalks and providing for the manner of making and collecting special assessments therefor.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme, Iowa:

Section 1 That the Council may, by a resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members, direct or order the construction, building, laying, rebuilding, relaying or repairing of any temporary or permanent sidewalks on any of the streets, alleys avenues or public grounds of the Town and prescribe the materials of which the same shall be built, the width of the same and regulate the grade of the same, and provide for the assessment of the cost thereof on the property in front of which the same may be laid, which in all cases but repairs shall be in proportion to the special benefits conferred upon the property thereby and not in excess thereof.

Such resolution, where it orders the construction or rebuilding of a permanent sidewalk and no petition is on file signed by the owners of a majority of the linear front feet of the property fronting on the improvement provided for therein, shall require for its passage the vote of three fourths of all the members of the Town Council.

Temporary sidewalks shall be laid on the natural surface of the ground as near as practicable at a cost not exceeding Forty (40) cents per linear foot Permanent sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with the grade established by the Council. In cases of temporary sidewalks and permanent sidewalks, other than cement, the resolution shall prescribe the kind and character of the material of which and the manner in which the same shall be constructed and in all cases, said resolution shall name the time within which and the street and place along which the same shall be constructed.

Section 2 Permanent cement side walk ordered by the Council shall be made and constructed according to the following specifications, to-wit:— After grade stakes have been set, the earth shall be excavated Six (6) inches below the surface of the proposed finished walk and if there is any rubbish, manure or other soft material below this point, it shall be removed and the place from which it has been taken filled in with good solid earth which shall be thoroughly tamped After the excavating has been done, there shall be placed thereon a bed of gravel, sand or cinders two inches in thickness which shall also be thoroughly tamped and dampened

Upon the foundation so prepared shall be placed a layer of concrete which shall be, when tamped, Four (4) inches in thickness. This concrete shall be made of one part good Portland Cement of any brand which complies with the Standard Specifications of the American Society for testing material to four parts of clean, sharp sand and gravel. In preparing this concrete the measurement shall be by volume and the materials thoroughly mixed dry before water is applied. In mixing by hand, the ingredients shall be turned at least three times dry and two times wet Sufficient water shall be added so that it will appear freely at the top when tamping. The concrete shall be put in place in not to exceed thirty minutes from the time water has been applied. Any concrete not used in thirty minutes after wetting shall be rejected and regarded as common sand This concrete shall be thoroughly tamped and struck off to an even surface at the grade of the finished walk and finished with a trowel or wooden float to a surface roughened sufficiently as not to be slippery in the winter time. As soon as finished, the walk shall be cut into squares or blocks not exceeding five feet the longest way and the joints shall be neatly finished with a groover and the edges finished with an edger.

Where the full block of walk is continuously connected up with cement crossings there shall be provision made for expansion by placing expansion joints at least every fifty to seventy feet, such joints to be at least two inches in width and filled with sand.

Section 3. Whenever any resolution is offered or introduced for the building of a sidewalk, either temporary or permanent, as provded in Sections One and Two hereof, the Council shall determine whether said improvement is necessary or not by a majority vote of the members of said council, and, if it is determined to be necessary, then a time shall be fixed by the Council for a hearing thereon at either a regular, special or adjourned meeting and the Town Marshall shall serve a notice signed by the Town Clerk personally upon each known resident property owner, owning property along or abutting on the place in the street, alley, avenue or public grounds where such improvement is or will be ordered made, not less than ten days prior to such hearing, stating that such resolution is pending before the Council and is on file with the Town Clerk, describing the improvement briefly and stating the time when and the place where the parties interested may appear and be heard upon the said resolution and that the assessment of benefits thereunder will be made at the regular meeting of the Council in December thereafter. If any of the owners of such property be non-residents of the Town of Klemme, or be unknown to the Town Clerk, then such notice shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation within said Town, such publication to be not less than ten days prior to such hearing and which notice shall be addressed to said owners, if known otherwise to the Unknown Owners of said lots and abutting property and shall be constructive notice to all non-resident and unknown owners interested If at or after the time set for such hearing said sidewalk is ordered to be built by such vote of the Council as is required by law and as the said resolution provided, and the owner or owners of such property along the street, alley, avenue or public grounds where such construction is ordered, shall fail to make the same within the time fixed in said resolution, the same shall then be made by the Street Commissioner, or such other person as the Council may direct, at the expense of the abutting property as in such resolution provided.

Section 4. Whenever such resolution for the building, laying, rebuilding, laying or relaying of either a temporary or permanent sidewalk has been passed by the Council and the same has been constructed and accepted, the assessment and apportionment of the benefits to the various owners and property affected thereby shall be made at the regular meeting of the Council on the Second Monday in December thereafter and the property owners interested shall be required to appear at said meeting without any further notice being served on them, to contest the said assessment and apportionment. Such assessment and apportionment shall be made whenever it can be done consistently with the benefits conferred, according to the front foot rule of asssessment each property being assessed in proportion to the number of front feet abutting on the improvement

Section 5. Whenever any temporary or permanent sidewalk previously built or constructed on any of the streets, alleys, avenues or public grounds of the Town of Klemme shall become in need of repairs and a new sidewalk may not be necessary, the Street Commissioner, or other person directed by the Council, may make such repairs without notice of any kind to the owner of the abutting property and at the expense of such property.

Section 6. The Street Commissioner or such other person so making or constructing such improvements or repairs shall return to the Council an itemized statement of the cost thereof, showing in detail the cost in front of each abutting property or parcel of land along which such construction or improvement shall have been laid together with the name of the owner thereof, if he can ascertain the same.

Section 7. Upon the return of such itemized statement of the cost of such improvement or repairs, the Council shall at the regular meeting on the Second Monday of December of each year, determine whether said statement, so far as repairs is concerned, is correct, and if approved by the Council, the statement as to cost of repairs shall be assessed and levied against the property and shall be certified by the Town Clerk to the County Auditor and said assessment shall be collected by the County Treasurer as other taxes.

At said meeing in December of each year, the Council shall assess and apportion said amount so certified to them for temporary or permanent sdewalks so constructed and relaid among and against the various lots and parcels of land affected thereby according to the benefits accruing to such lots or parcels of land and not in excess thereof and after each apportionment and assessment has been made, each property owner affected having the right to be heard thereon if desired, the same shall then be certified to the County Auditor by the Town Clerk and said assessment shall be collected by the County Treasurer in the same manner as other taxes.

Section 8. If, for any reason, the Town Council shall desire to make and apportion assessments of benefits for any sidewalk so constructed, before the regular meeting of the Council on the Second Monday in December following, they may do so by giving the party entitled thereto, the same kind of a notice at the time and place when and where the said assessment and apportionment shall be made as is provided by Section Three hereof which said notice shall be served in the manner therein provided.

Section 9. All Ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the Klemme Times in the manner provided by law.

Passed, adopted and approved this 8th day of April A. D. 1918.

F. J. WENCK,
Mayor

Attest
N. L. Palmer, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 34

An Ordinance to establish fire limits in the Town of Klemme, Iowa, and to make regulations against danger from accidents from fire.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme, Iowa:

Section 1. That within the limits hereinafter named, it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, company or corporation, to erect by removal or otherwise, any building or addition to any building, not made and built with the outer walls thereof composed of stone, brick, mortar or other non-combustible material and with the roof thereof covered by such material, and all persons are hereby forbidden from hereafter erecting any building or addition to any building within said limits, the walls and roof of which are composed of wood or other combustible material, except as hereinafter described. That it shall be lawful to erect within the said fire limits, a frame building not to exceed ten feet by sixteen feet on the ground and eight feet in heighth, provided there shall be but one such building on each twenty-four foot lot.

Section 2. That for the purpose of this ordinance the following limits shall be known and are hereby established as to the Town fire limits and shall include all that part and portion of the Town within the boundaries and limits described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Block 6,

Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Block 7,

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block 8,

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block 10,

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block 11,

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Block 12,

All in the Original Town of Klemme, also

Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6, Block 7,

Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, Block 8,

All in Klemme's First Addition to Town of Klemme.

Section 3. Any person who shall hereafter erect or cause to be erected or established by removal or otherwise, upon any lot or part of a lot within the limits and boundaries mentioned and described in this ordinance contrary to Section One (1) hereof, any building or addition to any building in length, breadth, heighth or otherwise, except the outer walls of the same be composed of stone, brick, mortar or other non-combustible material and also having the roof thereof covered with such material, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding One Hundred Dollars and costs of prosecution and may be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid, not exceeding Thirty days.

Section 4. In addition to the remedies provided in this ordinance for the enforcement of the provisions thereof, it is made the duty of the Mayor, whenever any building is found to be in course of erection or establishment by removal or otherwise, upon any lot or part of lot within the limits defined in this ordinance, contrary to the provisions thereof, to notify the owner or persons engaged in the building or establishing, by removal or otherwise, of any such building or addition to such building, to desist from the prosecution of such work and abate the same and if the same is not abated and removed within such reasonable time as shall be fixed by the Mayor, it shall be lawful for the Mayor to enter upon the premises and remove or abate such building or addition and the owner of same shall pay all costs and expenses of such abatement and removal and the material of which the same is composed and all building material found upon the premises to be used for the purpose of such construction or erection, may be held as security for such cost, provided the material so held shall not exceed in value twice the amount of such costs and expenses as nearly as such value may be estimated.

Section 5. That in the case of fire and to prevent the spread of the same the Mayor or Chief of the Fire Department may cause to be torn down and destroyed any building, when in their opinion the same should be done for the protection of other property.

Section 6. All Ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the Klemme Times in the manner provided by law.

Passed, adopted and approved this 8th day of April A. D. 1918.

F. J. WENCK,
Mayor

Attest
N. L. Palmer, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 35

An Ordinance relating to Motor Vehicles, regulating their use and speed and fixing a penalty for a violation thereof.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Town of Klemme, Iowa:

Section 1. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of the Town of Klemme, without having attached to the same and conspicuously displayed in the place and manner provided by law, the number plates or tags of the kind, color and size provided by law, nor without having the same provided with adequate brakes in good order and sufficient to at all times control said vehicle when in use.

Section 2. No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of the Town of Klemme at any time between one half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise of the next day without having two lighted lamps upon the front of each automobile showing a white light visible for at least five hundred feet nor without one such light upon the front of such motor cycle or motor bicycle nor without having attached to the rear of such vehicle a light lamp showing a red light and which rear light shall make the rear number plate on such vehicle visible for at least fifty feet.

Section 3. No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of said town without having attached thereto an adequate bell, horn or other device for signalling.

Section 4. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of said town at a greater rate of speed than one mile in four (4) minutes.

Section 5. Upon approaching a pedestrian who is upon the travelled part of any street, alley or public grounds, but not upon the sidewalk, and upon approaching an intersecting street or alley, where the operator's view of such intersecting street or alley is obstructed for a distance of two hundred feet or less, every person operating a motor vehicle shall slow down and give a timely signal with his signalling device.

Section 6. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in said town while he is in an intoxicated condition, upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds thereof, nor shall any person under the age of fifteen years operate any such motor vehicle thereon at any time unless accompanied by the owner of such vehicle

Section 7. No person shall operate or use in any manner upon said streets, alleys or public grounds, any motor vehicle, without keeping in constant use the muffler or other device provided for the silencing or deadening the noise caused by the exhaust on said vehicle.

Section 8. No person in charge of any motor vehicle shall leave the same unattended in any street, alley or public grounds in said town, while any part of the machinery thereof is in motion.

Section 9. No person operating a motor vehicle shall overtake and pass another vehicle at any street intersection in the business district of the said town.

Section 10. No person operating a motor vehicle, shall so operate it as to permit the motor to visibly emit an unduly great amount of smoke, steam or other product of combustion from the exhaust pipe or openings.

Section 11. At all theatres or other public places or gatherings or under any unusual circumstances in the said town, the operator of all motor vehicles shall cause the same to stand or move as may be directed by the Marshall or other public officer of said Town.

Section 12. The operator of a motor vehicle in turning to the right from one street into another shall turn the corner as near the right hand side as possible and in turning to the left from one street or alley into another shall pass to the right of and beyond the center before turning.

Section 13. The operator of a motor vehicle, in crossing from one side of the street or highway to the other side thereof shall turn to the left, so as to head in the direction in which vehicles are moving.

Section 14. The operator of a motor vehicle shall turn to the right when meeting another vehicle and shall at all times travel on the right side of the street and as near the curb as the conditions of the street or alley will permit.

Section 15. The operator of a motor vehicle, when overtaking and passing another vehicle, shall pass to

Continued on next page, column 1.

where the surface of the
ill permit and shall not
he right until clear of such

16. There shall be erected
nter of each street inter-
the business district of the
, a standard having there-
ords "Keep to the Right,"
other words as may be or-
the Council; and upon each
ghway where the same is
d by the corporate line of
Town, a sign having thereon
s, "Town of Klemme, Slow
15 Miles" in letters of suffi-
to be easily readable by a
ing said highway and shall
reon an arrow pointing in
tion where the speed is to be
and no person shall at any
nge, alter, deface or muti-
signs without the authority
wn Council.
17. Any person violating
isions of this ordinance shall
of a misdemeanor and upon
n thereof shall be fined not
Five dollars nor more than
llars and the cost of prose-
nd upon default of the pay-
the same shall be imprisoned
il provided for such purpose
own or be required to labor
reets or alleys of such town
nner provided by law until
and costs are paid.
n 18. This ordinance shall
ct and be in force from and
passage and publication in
me Times as provided by

d, adopted and approved this
of April A. D. 1918.
F. J. WENCK,
Mayor

Palmer, Clerk.

DISCORDS

t—What broke up the ama-
estra?
—The members were not in

A GRIEVANCE.

," said Hop, with a hurt ex-
on his handsome face, "you
't have told that story about
appeared in the paper, with
Wednesday."
not?"
se it wasn't true, that's why
ad it puts me in a bad light.
ents me as trying to make
for five dollars. Now I
nder any circumstances, bor-
ey from my friends."
" said Sarb, patiently, "let's
ds."

CONSERVING.

winter I used to feed the
tle snowbirds."
't you keep it up?"
tainly not. Instead of wasting
umbs on the dear little birds,
morally obliged to catch 'em
'em."

HOME REASONS.

y do you think a man like
, with a wife and growing
ers, is so anxious to go to the

eard him say he wanted some
and quiet."

BETTER COMPANY.

gins is studying French."
t. Bliggins will never stop
But it will be some comfort
be able to understand him."

LOST LABOR.

Our hostess swept out the
without a single glance.
Well, that doesn't surprise
way her room looks.

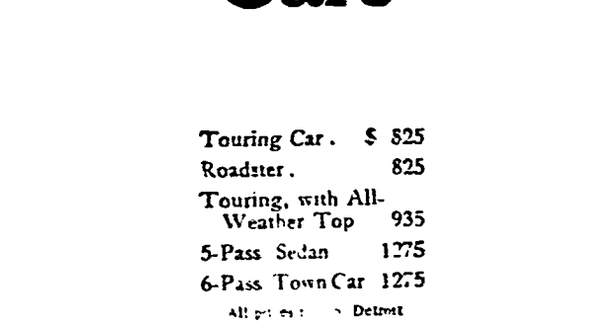
ONE IS ENOUGH.

try Editor—Will you pay
ubscription with vegetables?
ntry Subscriber—I will pay it
vegetable.

CLASSIFYING HIM.

our honor, I arrested this man
Frivolity theater."
be an actor?"
, no—bad."

Claims Are All Right— But Only Proofs Count



"Most Miles Per Gallon"
"Most Miles on Tires"

Maxwell Motor Cars

Touring Car	$ 825
Roadster	825
Touring, with All-Weather Top	935
5-Pass Sedan	1275
6-Pass Town Car	1275

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Wire wheels, regular equipment with Sedan and Town Car

Maxwell

ED. G. ELL
Dealer
Klemme - Iowa

Any maker may claim for his product all the qualities there are. That is his privilege. He may even think his claims are justified

You read the advertisements, so you know that makers, as a rule, are not over modest in that regard.

If you believe them all, they all make super-cars.

In your experience, that theory doesn't hold.

Maxwell is different.

We never claim anything we cannot prove.

As a matter of fact we never have claimed anything for this Maxwell that has not already been proved in public test and under official observation.

Maxwell claims are not therefore claims in the ordinary sense—they are statements of fact—proven facts.

They are, in every case, matters of official record attested under oath.

For example: The famous 22,000-mile Non-Stop run was made with the Maxwell every minute under observation of the A. A. A. officials.

That still remains a world's record—the world's record of reliability.

That particular test proved about all that anyone could ask or desire of a motor car.

Among other things it still stands the world's long distance speed record.

Just consider—44 days and nights without a stop, at an average speed of 25 miles per hour!

And that, not by a $8,000 car, but by a stock model Maxwell listing at $825.

You will recall perhaps that a famous high powered, high priced six in a trans-continental trip made 28 miles average over a period of five days and eleven hours.

Now compare those two feats—one of less than six days, the other of 44 days. You know automobiles—which was the greater feat?

Is there any comparison on grounds either of speed or performance?

Proves you don't need to pay more than $825 to obtain all the qualities you can desire in a motor car—if you select a Maxwell.

For that Maxwell Non-Stop run was made, not on a track but over rough country roads and through city traffic—average of all kinds of going.

And—listen to this.

So certain were we of the condition of the Maxwell at the end of that great feat, we announced that at the stroke of eleven on a certain night this car would stop in front of the City Hall, Los Angeles, for the mayor to break the seal.

Five seconds after he had pulled the switch plug and stopped the motor after the 44 days and nights continuous running, she was started again and off on a thousand mile jaunt to visit various Maxwell dealers.

How is that for precision—certainty of action? That incident brought a storm of applause from the assembled thousands.

Hill-climbing?—this Maxwell holds practically every record worth mentioning—especially in the West where the real hills are.

The Mount Wilson record—nine and one-half miles, 6,000 feet elevation!—was taken by a stock Maxwell.

Two months ago a 12-cylinder car beat that record by two minutes.

Then—three days later—a stock Maxwell went out and beat that 12-cylinder record by thirty seconds! Pretty close going for such a distance and such a climb—wasn't it?

So Maxwell still holds the Mount Wilson honors.

Ready to defend it against all comers too, at any time—a stock Maxwell against any stock or special chassis.

Economy—also a matter of official record.

Others may claim—Maxwell proves.

Thousands of Maxwell owners throughout the United States on the same day averaged 29.4 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Not dealers or factory experts, mind you, but owners—thousands of them—driving their own Maxwells.

Nor were they new Maxwells—the contest was made by 1915, 16, and 17 models, many of which had seen tens of thousands miles of service—three years' use.

Nor could they choose their own road or weather conditions—all kinds were encountered in the various sections of the country.

Good roads and bad—level country and mountainous regions—heat and cold—sunshine and rain—asphalt and mud.

And the average was 29.4 miles per gallon!

There's economy for you. And under actual average driving conditions—not laboratory test.

But that isn't all.

The greatest achievement of this Maxwell was in its showing of speed and reliability and economy all in the same run.

In that 44 days-and-nights Non-Stop run, though no thought was given to either speed or economy, it still remains a fact of official record that the Maxwell averaged 22 miles per gallon and 25 miles per hour.

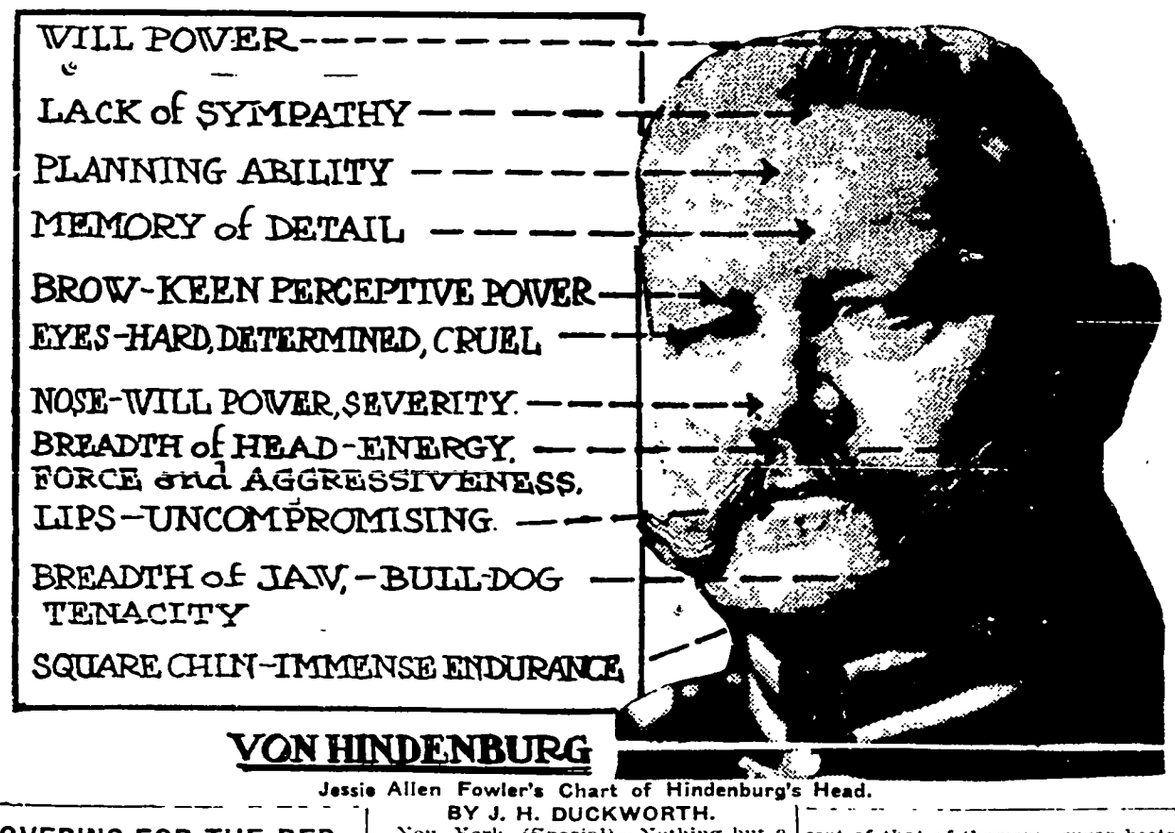
Now you know that speed costs—and that economy tests are usually made at slow-speed—closed-throttle, thin-mixture conditions.

You know too that you can obtain economy of fuel by building and adjusting for that one condition.

Speed you can get by building for speed. Any engineer can do that.

But to obtain that combination of speed and economy with the wonderful reliability shown in that 44-days Non-Stop run—that car must be a Maxwell.

Expert Says Only Bullets Can Get Through von Hindenburg's Head



Jessie Allen Fowler's Chart of Hindenburg's Head.

BY J. H. DUCKWORTH.

New York, (Special)—Nothing but a crushing defeat in the field will ever convince Field Marshal von Hindenburg of the weakness of the German cause.

The flat ears, full neck, heavy bulldog jaw of Hindenburg are characteristic of the pugilist type.

A great fighter perhaps, but the arguments for peace murmured by the suffering German people will never penetrate his cranium.

Only a bullet could get through the iron dome of the victor of the Mazurian marshes.

Such are the conclusions reached by Miss Jessie Allen Fowler, the famous phrenologist, after a 12-months' study of all the available portraits of Hindenburg.

I saw Miss Fowler today in her laboratory, surrounded by skulls, skeletons and alcohol preserved brains in bottles.

Hindenburg has the base of the head of a Nero cruel—combined with the ambition of an Alexander the Great, said Miss Fowler.

Hindenburg has a remarkable head. It is broad and massive in the anterior lobe, but lacks fullness, or socialibility, in the posterior region. It is broad at the base, above the ears, which gives him energy.

The salient characteristics of the face are power domination and bulldog tenacity. The socalled 'lines of command' in the deep wrinkles across the top of the nose are especially marked.

The power of Hindenburg to impose his will on the German people is indicated in the general modeling of the middle portion of his face—namely, in his powerful nose, square chin, closely pressed lips, and the hard, cruel and determined look of the eyes.

"Hindenburg is a very pronounced type of the domineering kind. His determination is abnormal. He is, however, less than normal in matters of sympathy and tenderness.

In short, his head indicates a man who works to win and who is willing to sacrifice everything to accomplish his end. There is little of sentiment or emotion in his makeup.

His physiognomical signs indicate that his nose has been moulded by his will power. His eyes express his large combativeness. His square chin is indicative of immense endurance—hence he has little sympathy for those who are weak and incapable.

"To sum up, Hindenburg has a typical fighter's face. It is cruel and hard—the face of a man who can send millions to their death without damaging his conscience. But it contains none of the finer qualities. It lacks sympathy and understanding of the aims and aspirations of the common people."

Which throws light on his recent statement that he would reach Paris this year—at a cost of 1,000,000 lives.

COVERING FOR THE BED.

The Pennsylvania state board of health has issued some advice to the people of that state on the subject of blankets. Dr. Dixon does not approve of the army blankets. He finds that three softer woven blankets are warmer than five army blankets. Furthermore, he believes the army blanket is not so well adapted to present army requirements. The original army blanket was made when soldiers fought in the open and marched and countermarched almost daily. It had to be stiff and heavy to stand the wear of frequent rolling and unrolling, strapping on the back, wagon transportation, wetting and freezing.

The soldiers in the present war would be more comfortable with a softer more pliable, less durable blanket. This opinion is of interest because many people still think an army blanket the last word in blankets.

The Pennsylvania specifications call for double blankets not less than 80 inches and weighing 4½ pounds a pair. The warp is to be of long staple cotton No. 14 yarn, 43 threads to the inch. The filling is to be of not less than 80 per cent staple wool and not more than 20 per cent cotton. The color is to be a medium gray. Such a blanket should fit snugly around the body and not permit the warm air to escape through the blanket or beside it.

The warmth of the covering will be materially increased without increase in the weight of the covering if a pliable paper blanket is inserted between two layers of cover. Paper stops the passage of air through the covering much better than blankets do. If it is pliable it does not prevent the covering from fitting the body closely.

Sheets add but little to the comfort of the covering. Being closely woven, they do not have many air spaces and, in consequence, they do not hold the heat in. They are advisable from the standpoint of cleanliness.

The Pullman company requires that blankets and more absorbent covering shall be protected by sheets next to the body and on top as well. This requirement should appeal to the clientele of hotels.

I have never seen any great objection to feather beds. They are warmer than mattresses because the bed moulds itself to the body and prevents cold air from getting under the cover. The old fashioned custom followed by some people of sleeping in feather beds has its advantages. It is the snuggest, warmest of all methods of covering. The objection to sleeping on a feather bed is that the body tends to take positions which become uncomfortable after several hours. Of course the feather bed is not adapted to any place other than private homes.

The objection to quilts is that they are heavy and stiff. They do not fit closely around the body and if enough of them for warmth are used the weight is objectionable.

Hillquit Sees a New Light.

From the Chicago News.

Morris Hillquit the New York socialist leader who, as candidate for mayor last fall, made opposition to the war and the policies of the national government his principal issue, has publicly offered his services to the war department as a propagandist of democratic and American doctrines. He pledges himself to do all he can to encourage strikes and unrest among the working people of Germany and Austria. "It is now clearer than ever," he told a socialist audience, "that Prussian and Austrian junkerdom is the foe of liberty and peace," and that "autocracy and militarism in Germany and Austria must be put down." His dramatic offer of his services to the government was applauded by his socialist auditors."

Last fall Hillquit ostentatiously refused to invest a dollar in Liberty bonds. He demanded immediate peace negotiations with autocracy and militarism. Last summer at St. Louis Hillquit and other socialists framed and signed a platform that "branded" the declaration of war on Germany by the United States "as a crime against the people and against the nations of the world," and pledged the socialist party to "continuous, active and public opposition to the war."

These antiwar socialists apparently have seen at last a new light. Trotzky's experience may have opened their eyes. Do they now realize the injustice and the folly of which they have been guilty in their violent denunciations of the government and the supporters of the war? If so, they should have the manliness to apologize to the people, withdraw their false and absurd charges and admit that the war was forced on America by the manifold crimes and wanton violations of law and right committed by the German autocracy.

The Flier's First Victim.

Lieut. E. M. Roberts, English R. F. C., in the New York Times.

I was up about 20,000 feet over the Somme front, and I want to tell you it was cold. I thought I'd freeze, and I said to myself: "I'll just do a dive and a tail spin through that big cloud below me. Maybe by the time I get out of it the excitement will have warmed me up a bit." I shot down, spun around and lurched out of the cloud almost against a big German craft. We weren't more than 40 feet apart, so close that neither of us could turn to attack the other without the assurance that we'd ram each other and both come down. That wasn't the idea of either of us.

Talk about being warm! I was hot all over with the surprise and excitement of it, but neither lost his head. As long as we kept on the same level and as close to each other as we were then, we were safe for our machine guns were mounted fast to the planes, and you had to turn the whole machine to aim one of them. You can bet we did some pretty fine jockeying to keep close together, and for what seemed like hours we sailed along side by side seemingly the only things in the sky. We were so close I could see the wrinkles about the German's mouth, and presently they drew up as he broke into a smile and waved his hand at me. I waved back thinking to myself: "All right old chap if you don't want to fight, you've got nothing on me." You see, it was my first experience alone in a fighting plane and the ground certainly looked miles away, with that big chap grinning over at me.

But presently just as I was wondering if we were going to sail on forever, he dived, came up beneath me, and let me have it. His bullets went through my planes, but none of them got a vital spot, and I wasn't touched. I went over on my back, looped behind him, and let him have it with my Lewis gun. I was so close I could see that stream of bullets hit him at the waistline and practically cut his legs off. He pitched over in his seat, the machine bucked, and then shot down, and I circled about above him, watching him crash down toward the earth. I was glad it was he rather than myself; but, gee, home did look good to me when I got back behind our lines.

Hats Off.

By Pauline W. Hamlin, of the Vigilantes.

A foreigner who witnessed a parade of soldiers on Fifth avenue was shocked that our men stood with their heads covered when the flag went by. A woman standing near him tried to explain that to the present generation war is a new thing and our men do not realize it is the proper thing to do.

The foreign answered, "But how can they help but uncover their heads? They are not saluting a bunch of red, white and blue bunting. They are saluting their own wonderful country! They are saluting the blood of heroes! They are saluting liberty, justice, truth and right!"

When the next flag came by, off came all hats whose owners were within hearing of the foreigner's voice.

Why not, always?"

Prussian Poland.

Statistics issued by the Polish national department, Chicago, show that without Prussian Poland, Germany would not have been able to pursue the war one year. Prussian Poland in 1916 raised 14,177,000 tons of potatoes or 26 per cent of that of Germany, cereals, 4,511,000 tons, or 21 per cent of that of Germany, sugar beets, 2,216,000 tons, or 20 per cent of that of Germany, coal, 43,629,000 tons, or 23 per cent of that of Germany, zinc, 205,000 tons, or 67 per cent of that of Germany, lead, 49,000 tons, or 49 per cent of that of Germany. Of the above production, however, the following quantities were consumed in Germany outside of Prussian Poland: Potatoes, 7,268,000 tons, or 51 per cent of the crop, corn 1,713,000 tons, or 38 per cent of the crop and beat, 812,000 tons, or 37 per cent of the crop. Freedom of Prussian Poland from Germany is being urged by the Polish national department.

A Wild Man of the Air.

From Letters of Stuart Walcott, Franco-American air service in the National Geographic Magazine.

Sept. 1, 1917.—The wild man in the Nieuport was out again this morning giving some one a joy ride. There is a long straight stretch of road in front of our piste and he came down that several times a nasty puffy wind blowing, which bothered him not at all flying only two or three feet off the ground.

In front of the piste is a telephone wire crossing the road. He came along the road 100 miles an hour until almost on top of the wire, and jumped up just in time to clear it by a few feet—really beautiful work. He goes all over the surrounding country flying low hopping over trees and houses—sometimes turning up sideways to slip between two trees a bit too close together to fly through—sometimes dragging a wing through the space between a couple of hangars, or doing vertical virages just in front of them.

It doesn't seem possible that any man can be so consistently accurate that he never misses. For this chap, Lumiere, has never had a smash.

"The Law of War."

From the New York World.

Abraham Lincoln's opinion of the war power of the president of the United States as commanderinchief of the army and navy is clearly defined in the letter of August 26, 1863, to James C. Conkling, which was a message to the Springfield convention.

> You dislike the Emancipation proclamation, and perhaps would have it retracted. You say it is unconstitutional. I think differently. I think the constitution invests its commanderinchief with the law of war in time of war.

And Lincoln was right. Nor is it within the province or power of congress, by statute or otherwise, to take from the president or transfer from the president this "law of war in time of war."

The Woman Senatorial Candidate.

Ralph Block, in the New York Tribune.

Persons who have never seen a feminist and have illusions about them would be shocked by Anne Martin. Along in the credulous '90s "a new woman," as the feminists were named in that scarce remembered day, was a person who wore bloomers and a derby hat. A lot of movements have passed under the bridge since then, and the public has developed a great deal in common sense, but there's no denying that some of that old flavor still lingers about feminism.

And so far as its modern repute is concerned there is much to justify the old mythology. Anne Martin's record is as good as any, and one side of it at least is full flavored of action. She was born near the famous Comstock Lode picture of a mining camp, Shooting-From-the-Hip Jones, Alkali Smith, barrooms with silver dollars stuck all over the floor, gambling hells, etc., etc. (see any western movie).

She now lives in Reno, although from no ulterior motive. She climbs mountains for a pastime. She was once the state tennis champion of Nevada. She fought her way inch by inch along with the Pankhurst family in the now famous siege of London. She picketed the White House and was thrown into jail for it, only to be released by presidential pardon.

All this would justify a picture of the proposed new senator from Nevada as a tall, gaunt, hard, steely-eyed, pioneering woman, with a talking delivery comparable to a steel trap making a ration of 10-penny nails.

The only thing wrong with this description is that it isn't true. She is of medium size, a gentlewoman rather than a propagandist, with thoughtful blue eyes, dark brown hair, a low, clear voice that deliberates as it talks, and a mind that out of a variety of experience has picked a path that is practical in its course, but idealistic in its aim.

Aid to Baby Killers.

From London Tit-Bits.

If a bomb be dropped from an airplane 10,000 feet up, and traveling at a speed of 100 miles an hour, it reaches the ground a considerable distance ahead of the point at which it was released and the difficulty of judging how to hit a particular building is enormous. A machine invented to assist the raiders has been found on a captured Gotha. The main feature is a telescope hung on gimbals and pointing through the floor of the bomber's compartment. In connection with this is a form of spirit level which brings a bubble into the center of a glass disc when the telescope is vertical, so that the bomber knows when it is in the position that can be trusted. Below the telescope is a prism, so that the image seen is not an object directly underneath, but at any desired distance ahead, according to the angle at which it is set. For instance, if the airplane is 10,000 feet up and the speed is such that the bomb must be released half a mile from the object, the prism has to be set at an angle of 15 degrees. Even then the calculation is liable to error, because the density of different layers of air may vary.

WAR PRAYERS.

From the Living Church.

For the Allied Nations.

Almighty God, grant that we and they who fight at our side may so keep our hands from all dishonor that we may dare to ask of Thee the victory; through Jesus our Lord. Amen.

For Our Warriors.

"O God, our refuge and strength; bless our soldiers, sailors and aviators; keep them safe from all evil; grant them skill and courage in battle; heal their wounds; assuage their pain, and whenever, soon or late, in days of war, in days of peace, Thou openest to them the gates of larger life, receive them again into Thy joyful service, to win with Thee and Thy servants everywhere the eternal victory of all good over all wickedness through our only Savior, Jesus Christ. Amen."

For Loyalty.

"O God our Ruler and King, put to silence the voices of foolish men in this nation, kindle the spirit of sacrifice loyalty and unity, that we may go forth in Thy might to win freedom for the oppressed; through Thy son, who hath made us free, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

For the Government.

"O Lord, open the eyes of those who govern this nation that they may see Thy purpose, and grant them obedience speedily to fulfill it, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

For Our Enemies.

"O Father of every nation, give to our enemies the freedom which Thou hast given us, deliver them from rulers who exercise lordship, forgetting that they are servants of all, and grant them to see with joy the coming of government of the people by the people, for the people, in the whole earth, whereIn they and we shall be brethren together under one Master, Jesus Christ. Amen."

For Those at Home.

"O [illegible] Father who didst sustain Thy most dear Son upon the cross, give courage and faith to those who in the time of war abide at home, make their love a beacon to those who struggle in the might of battle, whereby both together may receive from Thee the praise of deeds well done through our Redeemer, Jesus Christ. Amen."

For Peace.

"Blessed Lord whose pity never faileth, forgive the sins of the nations, and grant to them a righteous and enduring peace, out of which shall flow happiness to the people for evermore, for the love of Thine only Son, our Savior, Jesus Christ. Amen."

American Camphor Coming.

Camphor is now grown in Florida and Texas, the trees forming attractive hedges. Mr. Samuel C. Hood, formerly of the United States bureau of plant industry, gave lately in the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry of the American Chemical society the results of many tests made on Florida camphor trees. He reached the conclusion that the best yield is obtained from trimming the hedges in the spring and fall during the dormant season of the trees. If the outer leaves and twigs are allowed to remain on the tree through another growing season, the yield is decreased. The faster the trees grow the more gum they secrete so that better results are obtained from trees growing on good ground than on poor land. Forcing the trees with fertilizer also helps to produce gum. Even very slight shade decreases the yield. His results show a little more than 1½ per cent of pure camphor from the leaves and twigs. For many years this product has been contracted by the Japanese and it is gratifying to note the progress which is being made in this country.

The Little Tot.

J. Adam Bede in the New Republic.

Here's to the little woman! She's only a little tot. Three or four summers have touched her lips with wisdom and left the sunshine in her clustering hair. Her spirits are as blithe and buoyant as a bird, her thoughts as light and airy as the sky blown thistle down. She clings to your hand in the morning and is eager for your home coming when the shadows fall, being ofttimes found peering through the handle of the gate where her greeting is ingenuous and sincere. She is the new woman with the world before her, and with her toys and her playhouse she is waiting for the future—and you press her to your bosom while she waits. Yet a few years and other haunts shall know her and other hearts be hers, and then, too, other cares may come. But though the home nest has been long deserted and many years have flown she is still—to you—the little burst of sunshine and an unbroken package of delight while her baby words with beveled edges catch the ear, and though you are a century old your heart is 100 years young, and then you understand Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not," for the best thing on earth is the little tot.

Makes Businesslike Housewives.

There is a business instinct latent in most women and simply waiting for development. This present agitation in favor of going to market in person is encouraging this instinct, and many women are suddenly finding out that there is a distinct pleasure in efficient housekeeping. The woman who goes to market begins efficiency the right way, at the purchasing end. By looking about, comparing values and careful choosing, she knows she is getting the most for her money; there will be no half guilty feeling when she adds up her housekeeping account. By taking home her purchases, she knows she is helping in economical distribution which will keep down prices. By paying cash, she is paying for her food before it is eaten, not after—another comforting thought.

Going to market in person brings home to her the fact that she is part of this big national food purveying system which begins at the farm, the ranch, the orchards, the fisheries, involves railroads, refrigerator cars, packing houses and canneries, and ends with the dealer and consumer. The food industry is the most important in the world, experts tell us, bigger than the war itself, and it is comforting to know that the women are doing their best at it.

True to Local Talent.

From the Plainville, Ky., Gazette.

Then came the contest of solos. Miss Bessie Farrier, of Plainville, rendered in a most beautiful manner that classical solo, "Sing On." She displayed remarkable power and training, and she is possessed of a wonderful voice, which will some day make her famous. One of the judges, a specialist in music, ranked her first. The decision of a specialist in music counts, far, far more than the decision of a judge who knows nothing about music. She was followed by Miss Ruth Kackly, of Hill City, who sang a little sentimental love-song, "All that I Want in This Wide, Wide World is You, You." This song is old and by no means classical. Two of the judges, moved by this love song, ranked her first. Apparently they could not appreciate really good music. We deem their decision of little value, for they are very ignorant of music. Plainville is ready at any time to meet Hill City again in vocal music, providing we can have competent judges. As it was, many people of Hill City said Miss Farrier should have had all firsts.

The Linotype Brigade.

From the Chicago News.

It was a typographical error that sank five of the six German submarines recently reported sunk. Mobilize the compositors at once!

Not as Per Directions.

Physician—Did your husband follow my directions, taking his medicine religiously?

Wife—I fear not, doctor. He swore every time I gave him a dose.

He Knew Nero.

From the Chicago News.

At his best Elmer was not noted for brilliancy, consequently he was not likely to shine in his history examination. One stumbling block in the world's record concerned Nero. Elmer had heard of Nero, but he had absolutely no recollection of his achievements. But for once his intellect was equal to the task imposed upon it.

"The less said about Nero the better," he wrote.

The examiner apparently thought likewise and marked him perfect.

HEARING FROM MAN WHO DISTRUSTS NEWSPAPERS

From the Kansas City Star.

The anonymous author of "Professor's Progress" in the Atlantic Monthly introduces a character who believes that Doctor Cook discovered the north pole, that New York city hasn't anything like the population the census gives it and that Kitchener did not perish at sea, but is imprisoned in the Tower of London for having sold military secrets to Germany.

In the Atlantic story his name is Nicholas Runkle, but we think he must have several names, because he frequently writes letters to this newspaper over other names than that. But there is no question that he is the same man. That is plain from the character of the information he imparts. Before the war he wrote to tell us that John Wilkes Booth was alive and conducting a shoe store in Sioux Falls, S. D., but latterly he has confined himself to telling us things about the war. At times he is pained at our lack of interest, but not wholly surprised at it, because he knows that newspapers do not want the truth and are afraid to print it. Somebody "keeps it out"—probably Wall street. But for that matter he thinks most anybody can keep a piece of news out by simply calling at the office and explaining that he takes the paper and is a taxpayer.

But he was at a loss to understand why we did not print the fact about the American army being sent to Russia. He cannot see the value of keeping this news secret when the Russians need every bit of encouragement they can get. The army went by the way of the Philippines and Manchuria, stopping in Japan for luncheon. This in itself was significant as showing that Japan is in the secret and probably preparing to send an army of its own. Either that, or it will send one to San Francisco as soon as Russia has drained this country of troops. By the way, did we know that General Bra[illegible] was an American, a distinguished [illegible] federate general who refused to [illegible] constructed and fled to Russia after [illegible] surrender? He is sworn to secrecy [illegible] self, but if we care to look into the [illegible] we will have no difficulty in identi[illegible] him.

The fact that there is a German am[illegible] Mexico is, of course well known to [illegible] but he supposes we have refrained [illegible] printing the truth at the request of [illegible] president. Perhaps we are right, but [illegible] ing it in a broader light would it ta[illegible] courage the French to reveal that [illegible] crown prince himself is in command [illegible] that army, having been sent there [illegible] deem himself after his failure at Ver[illegible] He thinks he would and will himself [illegible] mediately write to the president and [illegible] this view upon him. He is sorry that [illegible] pro-British affiliations—probably not [illegible] connected with Lombard street—[illegible] caused us to suppress the fact that [illegible] George was captured by the Ger[illegible] when his majesty was visiting the Br[illegible] front and was reported to have fallen [illegible] his horse. He has been in Berlin [illegible] since, and the person whom the great [illegible] jority of Englishmen suppose to be Ge[illegible] is the ex-czar of Russia who looks [illegible] much like him and who was lent to E[illegible] land for the purpose by Kerensky. Ke[illegible] sky, himself, by the way, used to ru[illegible] restaurant in Akron, Ohio. His real n[illegible] is Billings—William S.

We do not know where the author [illegible] "Professor's Progress" encountered [illegible] correspondent, but we are glad they h[illegible] met. Mr. Runkle, if that is his name, [illegible] a world of information that other Ru[illegible] whom he has not been able to re[illegible] through the newspapers would be thankful to acquire. Perhaps they could [illegible] him something in return, and thus in t[illegible] the te-rewth would be spread.

MOSES' LAW AS TO LEPROSY.

"When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a rising, a scab or bright spot and it be in the skin of his flesh like the plague of leprosy, then he shall be brought unto Aaron, the priest, or unto one of his sons, the priest; and the priest shall look on the plague in the skin of the flesh: and when the hair in the plague is turned white, and the plague in sight be deeper than the skin of the flesh, it is a plague of leprosy and the priest shall look on him and pronounce him unclean.

"All the days wherein the plague shall be in him he shall be defiled, he is unclean, he shall dwell alone; without the camp shall be his habitation. The garment also that the plague of leprosy is in, whether it be a woolen garment or a linen garment, it is a plague of leprosy and shall be showed unto the priest. And the priest shall look on the plague and shut it that hath the plague seven days."

These laws are a part of the laws of Moses. It will be noted that leprosy as a contagion is made reportable. The priests were made diagnosticians. The rules for diagnosing the disease, including many not quoted, were laid down. If the diagnosis was confirmed the person was held in quarantine.

The clothing was to be shown the priest. If the disease was of a violent type, "fretting leprosy," the clothes that the disease is of a virulent type they should be washed. "He shall therefore burn that garment * * * wherein the plague is; it shall be burnt in the fire. If it be found that the disease is of a mild type." "Then the priest shall command that they wash the thing wherein the plague is and shall [illegible] up seven days more."

There then follow instructions [illegible] further examination to determine [illegible] type of leprosy. If after the washi[illegible] and the seven-day holding it be decl[illegible] that the disease is of a virluent t[illegible] the garment is to be destroyed. If, h[illegible] ever, the disease is held to be of [illegible] mild type, "then it (the garment) sh[illegible] be washed the second time and shall [illegible] cleansed."

Sanitarians of the present day rec[illegible] nize the advantage of repeating t[illegible] washing after an interval. In bacte[illegible] ology it is customary to sterilize e[illegible] day for three days. That the diagn[illegible] ticians may be in doubt is recognized by Moses.

"If the bright spot be white in t[illegible] skin of the flesh, and in sight be n[illegible] deeper than the skin and the h[illegible] therein be not turned white then t[illegible] priest shall shut up him that hath t[illegible] plague seven days. And the priest sh[illegible] look on him the seventh day and l[illegible] hold if the plague in his sight be al[illegible] stay and the plague spread not in t[illegible] skin, then the priest shall shut him [illegible] seven days more. And the priest sh[illegible] look on him again the seventh day a[illegible] behold if the plague be somewhat da[illegible] and the plague spread not in the sk[illegible] the priest shall pronounce him cle[illegible] It is but a scab, and he shall wash h[illegible] clothes and be clean."

However, if the disease was di[illegible] nosed as leprosy, the usual course w[illegible] to be followed. Here is provision f[illegible] two weeks of observation in doubtf[illegible] cases, but the patient was held in qu[illegible] antine during the two weeks.

FEDERALISM—THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

The British empire is a spiritual federation. The greatest miscalculation in this war was due to the German supposition that only force bound peoples. The Germans were not alone in suspecting the solidarity of the British empire. What dispassionate person, thinking of Mohammedan East Indians and Egyptians, Boers, Sinn Feiners and French Canadians, could doubt the insecurity of British rule? One has only to hark back a little way to the widely accepted expectation of Canadian annexation to the United States. "Rich by nature, poor by choice," Goldwin Smith described Canada. Ask the boches today what they think of Canadian loyalty. The unjustifiable assault of Jamieson and Rhodes on the Boer republic still inspires indignation in the American breast, but General Smuts sits at the British cabinet table and the solidarity of South Africa belongs to a different world from that of Poland. None the less India, Egypt, Ireland are the weaknesses of the British empire. Where force is used the spiritual bond fails.

Canada, South Africa, Australia are federal states within the British federation, held to the mother country by language and free trade. One must not exaggerate the tinsel of the governors general, one must not underestimate the British navy, but the English language is the source of communion. This spiritual federation. It is not imposed on the French in Canada or the Boers in South Africa, it is diffused. Literature is not so well known in the colonies as in the mother land but is a rich vernacular. It spreads common ideas, and few British subjects get ideas in any other language. The Germans know the value of a common tongue but they only understand how to impose it by force.

It is easy for Americans to understand the attachment of British colonists to the institutions of which England is the mother tongue. It is up to us to find out how essential free trade also is to the solidarity of the British empire. It is true that tarif reform has made progress in Britain, it is true that the colonies make even British manufactures dutiable; but the core of the empire is still true to the principle of free trade. There is no enduring solidarity without it.

The British empire begins to be a federal commonwealth. Who can doubt that Irish home rule will be followed by Scottish, Welsh and English home rule? The colonies are already self governing. British citizens might learn efficiency from the German empire, but they could teach the world the futility of government by force.

FEDERALISM—THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

We constantly excuse ourselves in America because of our youth. As we face new world alliances, we would do well to remember that the United States of America is the oldest federal organization in the world. While we are the oldest federal organization, the German empire is next to the youngest. The unprecedented power of Russia, with its vassal states, obscures the fact that when our government was 60 years old Prussia was at war with his present imperial ally, that within 50 years the German states were welded to Prussia by the Franco-Prussian war.

The German empire is a military federation. Its reluctant members united under the mailed fist of Prussia, as Austria is expected to do. The history of Prussia is an unbroken record of pillaging and subjugating neighbors. East, west, north, south, the insignificant land of Frederick the Great has stretched its piratical tentacles, relentlessly subduing German, Slavic and French neighbors. The old Germanic jealousies were so unreasonable that under the efficient tyranny of Prussian will the German population have joined in a harmonious solidarity. The German language unifies as the English language does, but the seeds of democracy, pregnant and promising in 1848, have been overlaid by the rank growth of autocracy. They are hibernating in the social-democratic and radical parties, but Prussian militarism keeps them from their place in the sun.

The enduring strength of Germany is not militarism; it is the language of Goethe and Schiller and Kant and the imperial German railways. As the British empire has its weaknesses in India, Egypt, Ireland, Germany has its weaknesses in Poland, Schleswig, Alsace. Force can never neutralize the disaffection of those populations. But America must learn the unifying power of German railways as we fathom the meaning of British free trade. The nucleus of German commerce is the railway system. To the American clumsy, slow, expensive, encumbered with personnel, this system is as useful in times of peace as in times of war. We stand in awe of the ability to transfer an army from the eastern to the western front. We (our railway men least of all) have not been conscious that their superiority has been equally great in the control of commerce. With us one railway corporation in 100 is managed efficiently. In Germany the whole system is federalized and managed for national service (with incidental 7 per cent dividends.)

The attempt of the oldest federal government to make war with the young upstart will remain frivolous until we respect those phases of federalism in which Germany is our superior.

It Sounds All Right.

From the Chicago Herald.

It was the office of the great sporting newspaper, and the golf editor was taking a brief holiday. In his absence the inquiries from readers which the golfing man answered through his correspondence column were given to the racing editor.

"Which is the better course," an ardent follower of the royal and ancient game asked, "to fuzzle one's putt or to fetch on the tee?"

The racing man tilted back in his chair and smoked five cigarets before taking his pen in hand. Then, when he had come to a decision on the weighty problem, he wrote as follows:

"Should a player snaggle his iron, it is permissible for him to fuzzle his putt; but a better plan would be to drop his gutta into the pringle and snoodle it with a niblick."

Easier Done Than Said.

From Pearson's Weekly, London.

"Johnny," said the pretty teacher, "what is a kiss?"

"I can't exactly put it in words," returned the boy; "but if yer really wants to know I can show yer."

Much Too High

From the Chicago News.

"John, dear," wrote a lady from the capital, "I inclose the hotel bill."

"Dear Jane, I inclose a check," wrote John in reply; "but please don't buy any more hotels at this price—they are robbing you."

To the Farmer:-

A word about work clothes

is fully essential that the Farmer, or any other person, who has strenuous labor to perform should have the to be had in working clothes. *All of the Gildner Chain* es pride themselves on carrying the very highest stand- d of Men's work clothing and shoes. *Our buying power enables us to sell you merchandise of quality at the very*

LOWEST PRICES

kosh and Headlight Overalls, a pair	$2.50
abash & Ehrman (very good overalls) a pair	$1.75
ork Shirts, all colors, 85c or 3 for	$2.50
r famous Triple Stitched all leather work Shoe, outing or blutcher, same old price	$2.60
ens Leather Guantlet Gloves	$1.00 to 2.50
en's Leather Wrist Gloves	75c to 1.75
en's leather faced guantlet and wrist	50c to 60c
tton Gloves	15c 2 for 25c
tton Gloves	20c 2 for 35c

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Get To Know

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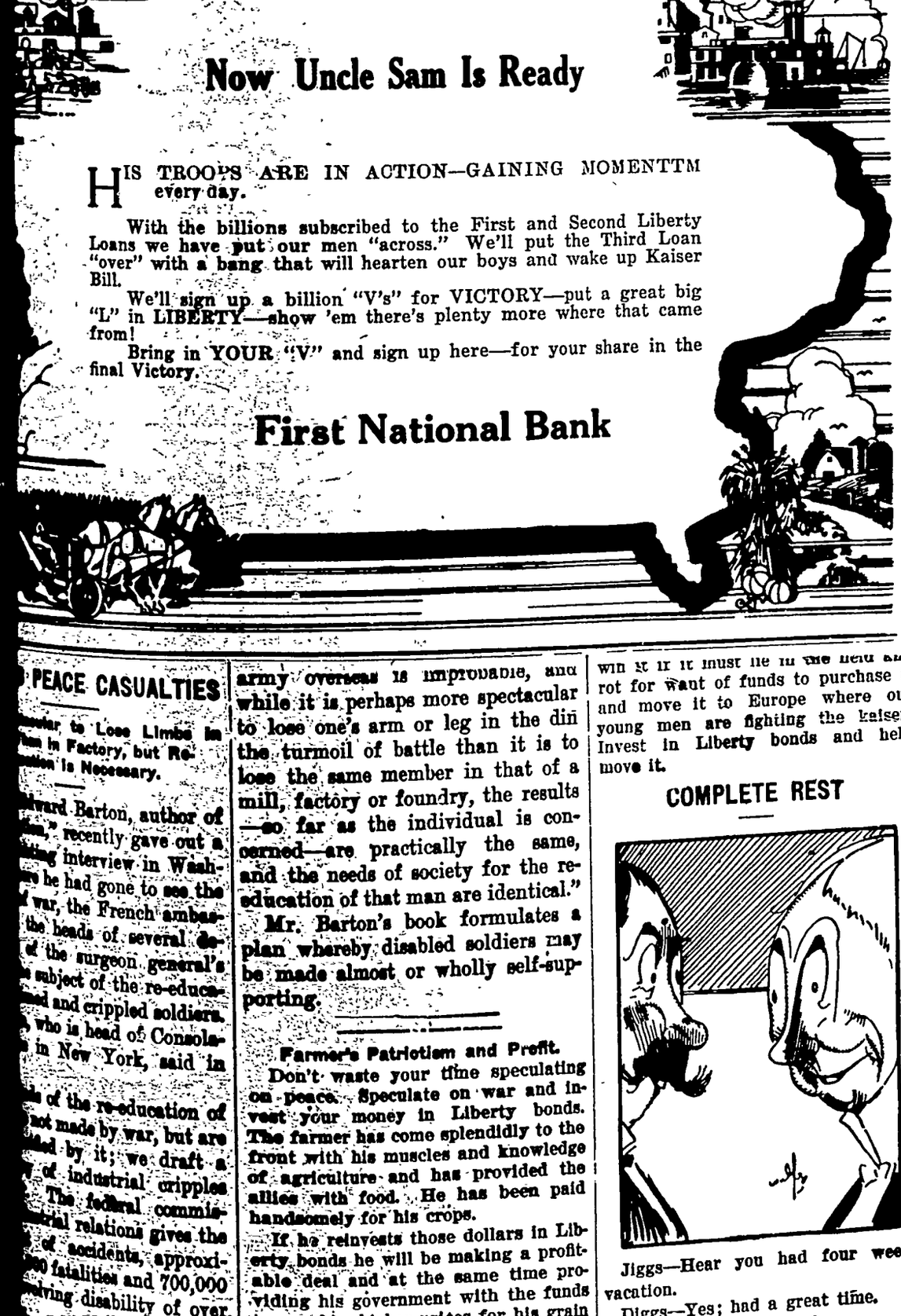


Now Uncle Sam Is Ready

HIS TROOPS ARE IN ACTION—GAINING MOMENTTM every day.

With the billions subscribed to the First and Second Liberty Loans we have put our men "across." We'll put the Third Loan "over" with a bang that will hearten our boys and wake up Kaiser Bill.

We'll sign up a billion "V's" for VICTORY—put a great big "L" in LIBERTY—show 'em there's plenty more where that came from!

Bring in YOUR "V" and sign up here—for your share in the final Victory.

First National Bank

PEACE CASUALTIES

...ular to Lose Limbs in ...m in Factory, but Re... is Necessary.

...ward Barton, author of ..., recently gave out a ...ing interview in Wash... he had gone to see the ... war, the French ambas... the heads of several de... of the surgeon general's ... subject of the re-educa... ...ed and crippled soldiers. ... who is head of Consola... in New York, said in

...s of the re-education of ... not made by war, but are ...ed by it; we draft a ... of industrial cripples ... The federal commis... ...rial relations gives the ... of accidents, approxi... ...0 fatalities and 700,000 ...olving disability of over ...

...these figures would be ... the casualty list in our army overseas is improvable, and while it is perhaps more spectacular to lose one's arm or leg in the din the turmoil of battle than it is to lose the same member in that of a mill, factory or foundry, the results —so far as the individual is concerned—are practically the same, and the needs of society for the re-education of that man are identical."

Mr. Barton's book formulates a plan whereby disabled soldiers may be made almost or wholly self-supporting.

Farmer's Patriotism and Profit.

Don't waste your time speculating on peace. Speculate on war and invest your money in Liberty bonds. The farmer has come splendidly to the front with his muscles and knowledge of agriculture and has provided the allies with food. He has been paid handsomely for his crops.

If he reinvests those dollars in Liberty bonds he will be making a profitable deal and at the same time providing his government with the funds to pay him higher prices for his grain and his corn and oats now in the ground.

Food will win this war, but it won't win it if it must lie in the field and rot for want of funds to purchase it and move it to Europe where our young men are fighting the kaiser. Invest in Liberty bonds and help move it.

COMPLETE REST

Jiggs—Hear you had four weeks vacation.

Diggs—Yes; had a great time.

Jiggs—Where'd you go?

Diggs—Didn't go anywhere; but my wife went away.

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

30tf E. T. Wesson

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of the District Court subject to the decision of the Republican Primary of June 3, 1918.

A. E. Baumgartner

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

FOR TREASURER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock county subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held June 3, 1918.

Layman Naser.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican voters of the County at the June Primary.

G. B. Lawhorn.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A. C. Lau, Democratic Candidate for Supervisor of Hancock County for June primary election. Your vote will be appreciated with thanks.

A. C. Lau

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the will of the voters at the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

F. P. Oleson.

ALLIES DEMAND MORE CEREALS

American Meat Restrictions Relaxed to Effect Greater Wheat Savings.

ARGENTINE ARRIVALS SHORT.

Meat Supply Here Considerably Enlarged — Food Administration, However, Warns Against Waste.

The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is, therefore, necessary for the U. S. Food Administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our export necessities. The Food Administration has issued a statement explaining the situation in detail, particularly the reasons which lead it, for the purpose of centering effort for the time being upon the cereal situation to relax temporarily the restrictions on meat consumption.

Experience shows, this statement says, that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged, and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the Food Administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live. While the world situation is not one that warrants any relaxation in the efforts to eliminate waste or to relax economy in food, the Administration desires to secure better adjustment in food balances.

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are the beefless and porkless Tuesday.

The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked.

The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly. Of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions, which already appear, in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 208 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come, that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption.

The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The Administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will met the same loyal response as in the past.

GROCERS HELP IN 50-50 PLAN

SIGN PLEDGE TO CARRY OUT FOOD ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM.

POST CARDS IN STORES.

Explain New Wheat Ruling to Thousands of Customers—Insures Greater Food Saving.

Grocers of the nation have accepted enthusiastically the 50-50 basis for the purchase of wheat flour and are doing their utmost to explain the new regulation to the housewife. This ruling by the U. S. Food Administration requires each purchaser of wheat flour to buy one pound of cereal substitute, one kind or assorted, for every pound of wheat flour. It was necessary to restrict the use of wheat flour in order that the allies and our fighting forces abroad might be assured of an adequate supply of wheat to meet their vital needs. This supply must come from our savings because we have already sent our normal surplus.

Wheat saving pledge cards were forwarded by the Food Administration to all retail food merchants, and these are being signed and posted in stores throughout the country. This card states, "We pledge ourselves loyally to carry out the Food Administration program. In accordance with this order we will not sell any wheat flour except where the purchaser buys an equal weight of one or more of the following, a greater use of which in the home will save wheat:

"Cornmeal, corn flour, edible corn starch, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour, feterita flour and meals, rice, rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oats and buckwheat flour."

Some confusion has resulted on the part of the consumer in construing this "50-50" ruling to mean that an equal amount in value of substitutes must be purchased with wheat flour. This is a mistaken idea. The ruling states that the consumer in purchasing flour shall "buy at the same time an equal weight of other cereals."

One exception to this ruling is concerning graham flour and whole wheat flour, which may be sold at the ratio of three pounds to five pounds of wheat flour. This provision is made because approximately 25 per cent. more of the wheat berry is used in the manufacture of these flours than standard wheat flour.

Another exception is that concerning mixed flours containing less than 50 per cent. of wheat flour, which may be sold without substitutes. Retailers, however, are forbidden to sell mixed flours containing more than 50 per cent. of wheat flour to any person unless the amount of wheat flour substitutes sold is sufficient to make the total amount of substitutes, including those mixed in flours, equal to the total amount in wheat flour in the mixed flour. For instance, if any mixed flour is purchased containing 60 per cent. wheat flour and 40 per cent. substitutes it is necessary that an additional 20 per cent. of substitutes be purchased. This brings it to the basis of one pound of substitutes for each pound of wheat flour.

A special exemption may be granted upon application in the case of specially prepared infants' and invalids' food containing flour where the necessity is shown.

Some misunderstanding seems to exist on the part of consumers in assuming that with the purchase of wheat flour one must confine the additional 50 per cent. purchase to one of the substitutes. This is not the case. One may select from the entire range of substitutes a sufficient amount of each to bring the total weight of all substitutes equal to the weight of the wheat flour purchased. For instance, if a purchase of 24 pounds of wheat flour is made a range of substitutes may be selected as follows:

Cornmeal, 8 pounds; corn grits, 4 pounds; rice, 4 pounds; buckwheat, 2 pounds; corn starch, 1 pound; hominy, 2 pounds; rolled oats, 3 pounds

These substitutes may be used in the following manner:

Cornmeal, 8 Pounds.—Corn bread, no flour; corn muffins or spoon bread, one-fourth flour or one-third rice or one-third hominy; 20 per cent. substitutes in whole bread.

Corn Starch, 1 Pound.—Thickening gravy, making custard, one-third substitute in cake.

Corn Grits, 4 Pounds.—Fried like mush, used with meal in making corn bread.

Rolled Oats, 3 Pounds.—One-fourth to one-third substitutes in bread, one-half substitute in muffins; breakfast porridge, use freely; oatmeal cookies, oatmeal soup.

Buckwheat Flour, 2 Pounds.—One-fourth substitute in bread, buckwheat cakes.

Hominy, 2 Pounds.—Boiled for dinner, baked for dinner, with cheese sauce.

Rice, 4 Pounds.—One-fourth substitute in wheat bread, one-third substitute in corn bread, boiled for dinner (a bread cut), as a breakfast food, to thicken soups, rice pudding instead of cake or pie, rice batter cakes.

Several grocers have stated that their customers who strictly observe the 11 wheatless meals each week find it necessary to buy substitutes in addition to those ordered under the 50-50 plan.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER SIX. (Continued.)

"It may sound improbable, but it is quite true. I lead an industrious life, occupying myself solely with scientific research, in view of a popular work which I am preparing, and I do not take the least part or the least interest in outside things. I defy any one to prove that I have read a newspaper for months and months past. And that is why I am entitled to say that I did not know of Hippolyte Fauville's murder."

"Still, you knew M. Fauville."

"I used to know him, but we quarrelled."

"For what reason?"

"Family affairs."

"Family affairs! Were you related, then?"

"Yes. Hippolyte was my cousin."

"Your cousin! M. Fauville was your cousin! But * * * but then * * * Come, let us have the rights of the matter. M. Fauville and his wife were the children of two sisters, Elizabeth and Armande Roussel. Those two sisters had been brought up with a first cousin called Victor.

"Yes, Victor Sauverand, whose grandfather was a Roussel. Victor Sauverand married abroad and had two sons. One of them died 15 years ago, the other is myself."

M. Desmalions gave a start. His excitement was manifest. If that man was telling the truth, if he was really the son of that Victor whose record the police had not yet been able to trace, then, owing to this very fact, since M. Fauville and his son were dead and Mme. Fauville, so to speak, convicted of murder and forfeiting her rights, they had arrested the final heir to Cosmo Mornington. But why, in a moment of madness, had he voluntarily brought this crushing indictment against himself?

He continued:

"My statements seem to surprise you, Monsieur le Prefect. Perhaps they throw a light on the mistake of which I am a victim?"

He expressed himself calmly, with great politeness and in a remarkably well bred voice, and he did not for a moment seem to suspect that his revelations, on the contrary, were justifying the measures taken against him.

Without replying to the question the prefect of police asked him:

"So your real name is ——"

"Gaston Sauverand."

"Why do you call yourself Hubert Lautier?"

The man had a second of indecision which did not escape so clear sighted an observer as M. Desmalions. He swayed from side to side, his eyes flickered and he said:

"That does not concern the police; it concerns no one but myself."

M. Desmalions smiled:

"That is a poor argument. Will you use the same when I ask you why you live in hiding, why you left the Avenue du Roule, where you used to live, without leaving an address behind you, and why you receive your letters at the post office under initials?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, those are matters of a private character, which affect only my conscience. You have no right to question me about them."

"That is the exact reply which we are constantly receiving at every moment from your accomplice."

"My accomplice?"

"Yes, Mme. Fauville."

"Mme. Fauville!"

Gaston Sauverand had uttered the same cry as when he heard of the death of the engineer; and his stupefaction seemed even greater, combined as it was with an anguish that distorted his features beyond recognition.

"What? * * * What? * * * What do you say? Marie! * * * No, you don't mean it! It's not true!"

M. Desmalions considered it useless to reply, so absurd and childish was this affection of knowing nothing about the tragedy on the Boulevard Suchet.

Gaston Sauverand, beside himself, with his eyes starting from his head, muttered:

"Is it true? Is Marie the victim of the same mistake as myself? Perhaps they have arrested her? She, she in prison!"

He raised his clenched fists in a threatening manner against all the unknown enemies by whom he was surrounded, against those who were persecuting him, those who had murdered Hippolyte Fauville and delivered Marie Fauville to the police.

Mazeroux and Chief Inspector Ancenis took hold of him roughly. He made a movement of resistance, as though he intended to thrust back his aggressors. But it was only momentary; and he sank into a chair and covered his face with his hands:

"What a mystery!" he stammered. "I don't understand! I don't understand——"

Weber, who had gone out a few minutes before, returned. M. Desmalions asked:

"Is everything ready?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, I have had the taxi brought up to the gate beside your car."

"How many of you are there?"

"Eight. Two detectives have just arrived from the commissary's."

"Have you searched the house?"

"Yes. It's almost empty, however. There's nothing but the indispensable articles of furniture and some bundles of papers in the bedroom."

"Very well. Take him away and keep a sharp lookout."

Gaston Sauverand walked off quietly between the deputy chief and Mazeroux. He turned round in the doorway.

"Monsieur le Prefet, as you are making a search, I entreat you to take care of the papers on the table in my bedroom. They are notes that have cost me a great deal of labor in the small hours of the night. Also——"

He hesitated, obviously embarrassed.

"Well?"

"Well, Monsieur le Prefet, I must tell you—something——"

He was looking for his words and seemed to fear the consequences of them at the same time that he uttered them. But he suddenly made up his mind.

"Monsieur le Prefet, there is in this house—somewhere—a packet of letters which I value more than my life. It is possible that those letters, if misinterpreted, will furnish a weapon against me; but no matter. The great thing is that they should be safe. You will see. They include documents of extreme importance. I entrust them to your keeping—to yours alone, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Where are they?"

"The hiding place is easily found. All you have to do is to go to the garret above my bedroom and press on a nail to the right of the window. It is an apparently useless nail, but it controls a hiding place outside, under the slates of the roof, along the gutter."

He moved away between the two men. The prefect called them back.

"One second. Mazeroux, go up to the garret and bring me the letters."

Mazeroux went out and returned in a few minutes. He had been unable to work the spring.

The prefect ordered Chief Inspector Ancenis to go up with Mazeroux and to take the prisoner, who would show them how to open the hiding place. He himself remained in the room with Weber, awaiting the result of the search, and began to read the titles of the volumes piled upon the table.

They were scientific books, among which he noticed works on chemistry: "Organic Chemistry" and "Chemistry Considered in Its Relations with Electricity." They were all covered with notes in the margins. He was turning over the pages of one of them, when he seemed to hear shouts.

The prefect rushed to the door, but had not crossed the threshold when a pistol shot echoed down the staircase and there was a yell of pain.

Immediately after came two more shots, accompanied by cries, the sounds of a struggle, and yet another shot.

Tearing upstairs, four steps at a time, with an agility not to be expected from a man of his build, the prefect of police, followed by the deputy chief, covered the second flight and came to a third, which was narrower and steeper. When he reached the bend, a man's body, staggering above him, fell into his arms: it was Mazeroux, wounded.

On the stairs lay another body, lifeless, that of Chief Inspector Ancenis.

Above them, in the frame of a small doorway, stood Gaston Sauverand, with a savage look on his face and his arm outstretched. He fired a fifth shot at random. Then, seeing the prefect of police, he took deliberate aim.

The prefect stared at that terrifying barrel levelled at his face and gave himself up for lost. But, at that exact second, a shot was discharged from behind him, Sauverand's weapon fell from his hand before he was able to fire, and the prefect saw, as in a dream, a man, the man who had saved his life, striding across the chief inspector's body, propping Mazeroux against the wall, and darting ahead, followed by the detectives. He recognized the man: it was Don Luis Perenna.

Don Luis stepped briskly into the garret where Sauverand had retreated, but had time only to catch sight of him standing on the window ledge and leaping into space from the third floor.

"Has he jumped from there?" cried the prefect, hastening up. "We shall never capture him alive!"

"Neither alive nor dead, Monsieur le Prefet. See, he's picking himself up. There's a providence which looks after that sort. He's making for the gate. He's hardly limping."

"But where are my men?"

"Why, they're all on the staircase, in the house, brought here by the shot, seeing to the wounded——"

"Oh, the demon!" muttered the prefect. "He's played a masterly game!"

Gaston Sauverand, in fact, was escaping unmolested.

"Stop him! Stop him!" roared M. Desmalions.

There were two motors standing beside the pavement, which is very wide at this spot: the prefect's own car, and the cab which the deputy chief had provided for the prisoner. The two chauffeurs, sitting on their seats, had noticed nothing of the fight. But they saw Gaston Sauverand's leap into space; and the prefect's chauffeur, on whose seat a certain number of incriminating articles had been placed, taking out of the heap the first weapon that offered, the ebony walking stick, bravely rushed at the fugitive.

"Stop him! Stop him!" shouted M. Desmalions.

The encounter took place at the exit from the court yard. It did not last long. Sauverand flung himself upon his assailant, snatched the stick from him, and broke it across his face. Then, without dropping the handle, he ran away, pursued by the other chauffeur and by three detectives who at last appeared from the house. He had 30 yards' start of the detectives, one of whom fired several shots at him without effect.

When M. Desmalions and Weber went downstairs again, they found the chief inspector lying on the bed in Gaston Sauverand's room on the second floor, gray in the face. He had been hit on the head and was dying. A few minutes later he was dead.

Sergeant Mazeroux, whose wound was only slight, said, while it was being dressed, that Sauverand had taken the chief inspector and himself up to the garret, and that, outside the door, he had dipped his hand quickly into an old satchel hanging on the wall among some servants' wornout aprons and jackets. He drew out a revolver and fired point blank at the chief inspector, who dropped like a log. When seized by Mazeroux, the murderer released himself and fired three bullets, the third of which hit the sergeant in the shoulder.

And so, in a fight in which the police had a band of experienced detectives at their disposal, while the enemy, a prisoner, seemed to possess not the remotest chance of safety, this enemy, by a strategem of unprecedented daring, had led two of his adversaries aside, disabled both of them, drawn the others into the house and, finding the coast clear, escaped.

M. Desmalions was white with anger and despair. He exclaimed:

"He's tricked us! His letters, his hiding place, the movable nail, were all shams. Oh, the scoundrel!"

He went down to the ground floor and into the courtyard. On the boulevard he met one of the detectives who had given chase to the murderer and who was returning quite out of breath.

"Well?" he asked anxiously.

"Monsieur le Prefet, he turned down the first street, where there was a motor waiting for him. The engine must have been working, for our man outdistanced us at once."

"But what about my car?"

"You see, Monsieur le Prefet, by the time it was started——"

"Was the motor that picked him up a hired one?"

"Yes, a taxi."

"Then we shall find it. The driver will come of his own accord when he has seen the newspapers."

Weber shook his head.

"Unless the driver is himself a confederate, Monsieur le Prefet. Besides, even if we find the cab, aren't we bound to suppose that Gaston Sauverand will know how to front the scent? We shall have trouble, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Yes," whispered Don Luis, who had been present at the first investigation and who was left alone for a moment with Mazeroux. "Yes, you will have trouble, especially if you let the people you capture take to their heels. Eh, Mazeroux, what did I tell you last night? But, still, what a scoundrel! And he's not alone, Alexandre. I'll answer for it that he has accomplices—and not 100 yards from my house—do you understand? From my house."

After questioning Mazeroux upon Sauverand's attitude and the other incidents of the arrest, Don Luis went back to the Place du Palais-Bourbon.

The inquiry which he had to make related to events that were certainly quite as strange as those which he had just witnessed; and while the part played by Gaston Sauverand in the pursuit of the Mornington inheritance deserved all his attention, the behavior of Mlle. Levasseur puzzled him no less.

He could not forget the cry of terror that escaped the girl while he was telephoning to Mazeroux, nor the scared expression of her face. Now it was impossible to attribute that cry and that expression to anything other than the words which he had utered in reply to Mazeroux:

"What! Mme. Fauville tried to commit suicide!"

The fact was certain; and the connection between the announcement of the attempt and Mlle. Levasseur's extreme emotion was too obvious for Perenna not to try to draw conclusions.

He went straight to his study and at once examined the arch leading to the telephone box. This arch, which was about six feet wide and very low, had no door, but merely a velvet hanging, which was nearly always drawn up, leaving the arch uncovered. Under the hanging, among the moldings of the cornice, was a button that had only to be pressed to bring down the iron curtain which he had thrown himself two hours before.

He worked the catch two or three times over, and his experiments proved to him in the most explicit fashion that the mechanism was in perfect order and unable to act without outside intervention. Was he then to conclude that the girl had wanted to kill him? But what could be her motive?

He was on the point of ringing and sending for her, so as to receive the explanation which he was resolved to demand from her. However, the minutes passed and he did not ring. He saw her through the window as she walked slowly across the yard, her body swinging gracefully from her hips. A ray of sunshine lit up the gold of her hair.

All the rest of the morning he lay on a sofa, smoking cigars. He was ill at ease, dissatisfied with himself and with the course of events, not one of which brought him the least glimmer of truth; in fact, all of them seemed to deepen the darkness in which he was battling. Eager to act, the moment he did so he encountered fresh obstacles that paralyzed his powers of action and left him in utter ignorance of the nature of his adversaries.

But at 12 o'clock, just as he had rung for lunch, his butler entered the study with a tray in his hand, and exclaimed, with an agitation which showed that the household was aware of Don Louis' ambiguous position:

"Sir, it's the prefect of police!"

"Eh?" said Perenna. "Where is he?"

"Downstairs, sir. I did not know what to do, at first * * * and I thought of telling Mlle. Levasseur But——"

"Are you sure?"

"Here is his card, sir."

(Continued Next Week.)

Venting His Wrath.

From the Vancouver (B. C.) Province.

"Of course, you don't permit your husband to talk back to you," remarked the first strong minded woman.

"Certainly not," said the second strong minded woman. "But sometimes, after I have given John a piece of my mind, he rushes to the cellar and shakes down the furnace so furiously that I have an idea what he might do to me if he dared."

MEXICAN FOOD PRICES HIGHER THAN IN U. S.

Nearly Every Necessity Is Double or More Than Paid by Americans.

Chihuahua City (by mail)—Food is so expensive and so difficult to obtain in Mexico, one of the most fertile countries in the world, that the poor are suffering want and even starvation while the more prosperous Mexicans find it difficult to provide sustenance for their families.

Prices of food in the United States, even if considered by American housewives to be high, are not to be compared with those prevailing in Mexico since the embargo was placed on the exportation of foodstuffs from the United States to neutral countries.

An opportunity to compare Mexican prices for staple articles with those obtaining in the United States is afforded by the following quotations from merchants here:

Sugar sells for 27 cents a pound, American money, and is very scarce at this price.

American butter brings 90 cents a pound, gold, and is the occasion for celebration in the Mexican homes when it can be obtained at this price. Butter is unknown among the poorer classes.

Flour sells for 16 cents a pound and is growing more expensive as the embargo restrictions are made more stringent. Little wheat bread is eaten by the middle and lower classes who use flour for making tortillas, a cake made of flour and water.

American brands of coffee sell as high as 75 cents a pound and is very scarce. Mexican green coffee brings 28 cents a pound and is roasted over charcoal fires as it is used.

Rice, used principally by the Chinese and Japanese living in Mexico, is worth 12 cents a pound.

Lard is another article which has more than doubled in price because of the American embargo. It brings 95 cents a pound when it can be obtained. The principal source of supply is the smuggler.

Beans, which are a staple food throughout Mexico and are eaten three times a day, sell for 10 cents a pound. This is the highest in the history of Mexico. The red frijole bean is much preferred to the American white navy bean.

No ham or bacon can be bought here at the present time. The last shipment received sold for 83 cents a pound.

Chile peppers, grown in all parts of Mexico, are the only footstuff which has not increased in price. It sells for 3 cents a pound.

Small purchases are the rule in the small Mexican stores and shops. The centavo, or penny, formerly was the most used medium of purchase and exchange. It was not uncommon for children to ask for 1 cent's worth of sugar, lard or even flour. Because of the increased cost of such commodities the 5-cent piece has taken the place of the cent as the most used medium.

Central markets supply vegetables, fresh and dried meats and other commodities. The Chinese gardeners have obtained a monopoly of the green grocery business and they raise great quantities of vegetables on their well tended farms near this and other large cities. The Chinese also carry vegetables from place to place in big baskets suspended from a yoke which the peddler balances over his neck.

His Former Trade.

From the Vancouver Province.

"Now," said the colonel, looking along the line of recruits, "I want a good smart bugler."

At that out stepped a dilapidated fellow who had a thick stubble of black beard.

"What!" said the colonel, eyeing him up and down, "are you a bugler?"

"Oh, bugler!" said he. "I thought you said burglar."

Didn't Think of That.

From the Boston Transcript

"Did ye bring home that pane of glass for the kitchen windy, Pat?"

"Oi did not. Oi was after a twilve by fourteen, an' the only soize they had was fourteen by twilve."

"Ye fool, why didn't ye get it Ye could have put it in sideways, couldn't ye?"

Too Much.

From Harper's Magazine

When the men for the national army left a New Mexico town for their training camps recently, a feature of the farewell ceremonies was the presentation of a comfort bag to each of them. Some of the boys were unaccustomed to the use of the various toilet articles with which the bags were generously supplied, and were visibly more disconcerted than grateful when the received their gifts. One of them was heard to exclaim, as he gazed resentfully at the bag dangling from his forefinger. "And now, on top of everything else, I've got this darn thing to contend with."

DAW-GONE! WHAR DO DIS OL' BLOCK GO?

This recruit is puzzled. His task is to fit a lot of blocks of various shapes into corresponding holes in a flat board. But it's plain that "de ole" blocks won't fit in right." After two hours of such tests the army officer in possession of a pretty fair knowledge of the soldier's mental ability and nervous temperament.

Grip Still Hanging On

Back aches? Stomach sitive? A little cough strength? Tire easily? after effects of this dread ady. Yes, they are cat Grip is a catarrhal d You can never be well as catarrh remains in you tem, weakening your body with stagnant bloo unhealthy secretions.

You Need PERUNA

It's the one tonic for the effects of grip, because catarrhal treatment of excellence. Take it to away all the effects of g tone the digestion, clear t inflammed membranes, regul bowels, and set you on the ba to complete recovery.

Perhaps one or more of friends have found it va Thousands of people in every have, and have told us of it, thousands more have been h at critical times by this r family medicine.

Prepared also in tablet form for your con The Peruna Company, Columbu

Cuticura SOAP AND OINTMENT QUICKLY REMOVE PIMPLES... DANDRUFF

Nothing to Go By.

"She's quite refined, Jack, You can never judge a girl clothes."

"You don't get much of a ch by Jove!"—Cassell's Saturday

Farmers!—Write today to the NER PACKING COMPANY, Su First National Bank Building, Nebraska, in regard to Omaha Day Light Snow White Inde Packing Plant.—Adv.

Unwanted Baby Boy.

A woman carrying a baby b court told the Tottenham ma that a neighbor had asked her care of him for a week, but left address and had since disap The relieving officer had told h she should keep the child un guardians met, when he would n the case to them.

"I thought the government boys," said the applicant.

The Magistrate—I don't supp guardians will take responsibili should not have taken the baby the witness box, please.

"I have a good mind to l here," said the woman, attemp put the baby on the desk

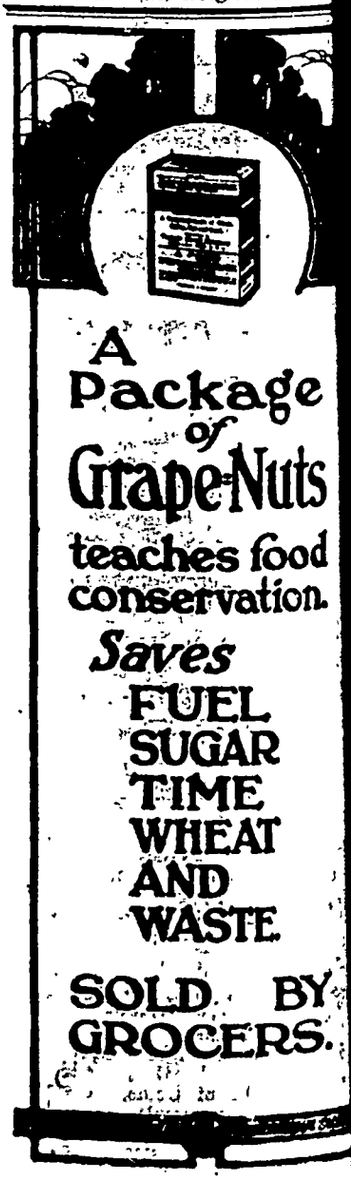
The Warrant Officer—You m leave it here.

"Why not? Where am I to ta The officer led her out of th as she attempted to place the b the seats.—London Mail.

Declaration of Magnanimi

When in the course of martial it becomes necessary for the a tration to issue another Libert and to solicit from American quantum of financial aid whi ove of country and humanit prompt them to offer, a decent elation of the greater sacrifice others are making requires everybody respond without hes stint, complaint or exaggerate of his or her nobility in so d Life.

We ourselves, of course, poss virtue that our neighbors lack.



A Package of Grape-Nuts teaches food conservation.

Saves FUEL SUGAR TIME WHEAT AND WASTE

SOLD BY GROCERS.

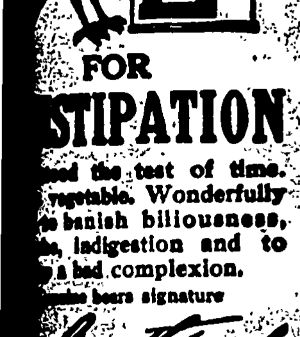
AVOID ACHE AND RVOUSNESS

Mrs. Lynch From Experience.

R. I.—"I was all run ... was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time, I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache disappeared. I gained in ... so I can honestly ... Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ... to any woman who is ... I was."—Mrs. ADELINE B. ... Plain St., Providence, R. I.

... and nervousness are symp... warnings, which in... disturbance or an ... condition which often devel... more serious ailment.

... this condition should not ... along without help, but ... Lynch's experience, and ... root and herb remedy ... Pinkham's Vegetable Com... special advice write to ... Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.



FOR STIPATION

... the test of time. ... vegetable. Wonderfully ... banish biliousness, ... indigestion and to ... a bad complexion. ... bears signature

LE FACES ... indicate a lack ... of Iron in the Blood ... ter's Iron Pills ... help this condition

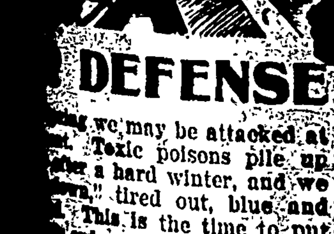
...ded a Bedmark. — A Kansas soldier boy who ... to his mother that he had ... blankets on his bed that he ... a book mark to see where ... —Capper's Weekly.

... Burning Skins. ... rashes, itchings, irrita... dandruff, sore hands, ... humors, Cuticura Soap and ... are supremely effective. For ... address "Cuticura, Dept ..." At druggists and by mail. Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Best Time. ... is announced the high so... can't sing on account ... teeth." ... the very time to make ..."

... announcement of the Skin... Company that appears ... this paper. Write them ... further information. Their ... 912 First National Bank ... Omaha, Nebraska.—Adv.

... the man who refused ... music follows the band.



DEFENSE

... we may be attacked at ... Toxic poisons pile up ... a hard winter, and we ... tired out, blue and ... This is the time to put ... order—cleanse the system ... blood into our arteries. ... an alterative extract ... root, Golden Seal, Stone ... root, Cherry bark, rolled ... coated tablet and sold by ... in sixty cent vials, as ... Golden Medical Discovery. ... tonic, in tablet or liquid ... what you need for "Spring ... that lack of ambition. It ... full of vim, vigor and vi...

... when other people feel warm ... sign of biliousness, or of ... malarial poisons—so is a ... furred or coated tongue, ... loss of appetite, head... aches or giddiness, and a ... dull, drowsy, debilitated ... feeling. It's your liver ... that's at fault. You ... want to stimulate it and ... invigorate it with Dr. ... Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. ... With every trouble of the ... kind, these tiny little ... things act like a miracle. ... can break up sudden ... attacks of Colds, Fevers, ... and Inflammations, with ... give you *permanent* bene... ... Constipation, Sour ... Sick Headache, and Dizziness. ... small and pleasant to take, and ... thoroughly *natural* remedy. ... cents at most drug stores.

PAGEANTRY OF WAR IS FAST DISAPPEARING

Somber Hued Uniforms Have Taken Place of the Bright Colored Ones.

Washington, (by mail).—The pomp and pageantry of war fast are disappearing.

The days are gone when a "thin red line," advancing with colors flying and bayonets gleaming, presented the enemy with easy cannon fodder.

In the first place, the resplendent uniform has been discarded by all belligerents for one of somber, inconspicuous hue. The reason is obvious—the human target is delineated with dangerous distinctness when bright colors are worn. For almost the same reason, bayonets are no longer burnished. A raiding party, lurking in No Man's Land cannot afford to have its presence betrayed by the gleam of light from a star-shell on a polished piece of steel.

Moreover, the regimental standards usually are left at headquarters. A color sergeant probably would find himself in a difficult position if confronted with the necessity of fighting off an enemy and keeping the flag waving at the same time.

A sad feature of the present war is that there will be no "youngest drummer boy." For many years the proud individual who held this distinction in the Civil war has been dying off by hundreds, so perhaps many post-bellum controversies have been averted by eliminating the picturesque boyish figure.

The blare of bands usually has been associated with memorable advances of troops, but the musicians now can be convinced very easily that trench concerts might prove unhealthy. There still remains, however, the skirl of the bagpipes.

The general of the lace-encumbered uniform and flowing hat plumes has passed out with the horse hair sofa period, so far as field service is concerned. In the gloomy corridors of the state, war and navy building there is on display in glass cases mannikins attired in the uniform worn by American soldiers at various periods of the country's history. A continental warrior, clad in a blue coat with buff facings and wearing a perilously balanced three-cornered hat, compares but poorly in apparent efficiency with the trim fighting men of today. The garb of the modern American soldier is developed along strictly utilitarian lines. The dull khaki tone blends into the landscape at a distance and the broad brim campaign hat offers protection from the sun. The "tin hat," or steel helmet worn in trench warfare, also has been adopted by the expeditionary forces.

The civilian, however, still finds room for mystification in endeavoring to find why the blue jackets still wear the halo-like hat and broad bottomed trousers, apparent survivals from the days of the frigate.

No narrative of a heroic charge in wars of bygone days was complete without a picture of an officer leading his men with sword in hand. Now, it isn't done. The man with the sword readily is distinguished by the enemy as an officer—and as such a desirable target for rifle and machine gun fire.

In Civil war days, and as recently as the Spanish war, soldiers and officers were represented as gathering nightly about the campfire. In history and fiction, descriptions are not lacking of the anxious officers who studied out plans for the morrow's campaign by the flickering blazes. Campfires in France, if built at all, are located deep in a dug out, as their presence above ground would serve admirably as a range-finder for the foe's artillery.

But the element of individual and mass gallantry nevertheless still survives—and to a greater extent. As long as history lives, men will remember the stand of the French at Verdun, English tenacity at the Somme, the wild recklessness of the Canadians at Vimy Ridge, the sacrifice of the Anzacs at Gallipoli, and the proverbial courage of the Irish, who, it is said, charged into a withering fire at Loos kicking a football before them.

The Americans of the expeditionary forces have had their baptism of fire and have not been found wanting. Traditions of a nation are theirs to uphold and to increase.

Singer Pays Wilson's Salary.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star

John McCormack has become almost an institution. Wherever he goes to raise his voice in song huge auditoriums are packed. No home is regarded as complete unless it has a phonograph with a McCormack record. It even precedes the flivver in the evolution of family life. So when Mr McCormack appeared before the collector of internal revenue in New York and turned over his check for his income tax, we were all interested. For almost everyone of us had had something to do with the creation of that income. The check was for $75,000, thus proving that Mr. McCormack's voice strikes a note of purer gold than Signor Caruso, whose income required a payment of but $63,000. That $75,000 was, in its way, our most popular tenor's accounting to his admirers for the ... By a coincidence it equaled the salary of the president of the United States. In effect, Mr. McCormack said to the American people, "Since you have been so generous with me, I will pay your highest salaried official, the president of the United States."

Her Suggestion.

From the Idaho Statesman.

Mr. Badger and his wife were continually at variance regarding their individual capabilities of making and keeping a good fire. He contended that she did not know how to make a fire, nor how to keep one after it was made. She, on the other hand, maintained that he never meddled with the fire that he didn't put it out—in short, that he was a perfect fire damper; and, as he was always anxious to stir up things in the various fireplaces, she made a practice of hiding the poker just before it was time for him to come into the house. One night there was an alarm of fire in the village and Budger flew for his hat and coat.

"Where are you going, my dear?" asked his wife.

"Why, there's a fire, and I'm going to help put it out."

"Well, my love," responded Mrs. Budger, "I think the best thing you can do is to take the poker along with you."

Father's Idea.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The father in this moral tale is a local manufacturer. Things hadn't been going well at the works, and he came home tired the other evening. But father is never too tired to help Willie with his arithmetic. So when Willie looked up from his book and asked—

"Father, how many cents make a dime?"

"Ten," replied father.

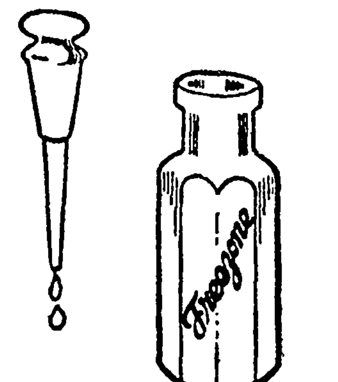
"And how many mills make a cent?" pursued Willie.

"Not a darn one of 'em, till this coal situation loosens up," answered father, emphatically.

NO CAMOUFLAGE IN THIS STORY

APPLY A FEW DROPS THEN LIFT TOUCHY CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS.

Don't hurt a bit! Drop a little freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!



A tiny bottle of freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the callouses without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv

Method in It.

Friend—Why do you make that patient wait two hours every day in the anteroom?

Doctor—He needs rest and that is the only way I can compel him to take it.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Many a man looks upon marriage as sort of a blotter with which he expects to blot out all his past.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv

It is often out a single step from the divorce court to the stage.

Reserve is wisdom.

Some Guide.

"The submarine blockade," said a government official at a dinner, "is a bluff. It does harm, of course; it does untold harm, but as a blockade it is a bluff.

"The bluffing, bragging submarines remind me of the hen.

"A hen, you know, set out to see the world and met a crow in a remote forest.

"'But madam,' said the crow, 'are you not afraid without wings, of losing your way in all this dense tangle?'

"'Afraid? Oh, no!' said the hen. 'Every little while I lay an egg to guide myself back by.'"—Anon.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Father's Confession.

"I've come to ask you if you will let your daughter marry me."

"You are not very well acquainted with her, are you, my boy?"

"Why, I think so, sir."

"I fear you are mistaken. If you knew her as well as I do, you wouldn't consider it necessary to ask me to 'let' her do anything she has made up her mind to do."

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The road to knowledge crosses the plains of ignorance.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DES MOINES, IOWA

Fowl Play.

Sambo—Do you know that your chickens come over into my garden?

George—I thought they must be doing that.

Sambo—Why did you think so?

George—Because they never come back.—Boy's Life.

The Point of View.

The Piano Man—How's business?

The Scissor Grinder—Fine! I've never seen things so dull.—Puck.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

The man who can bite off more than he is able to chew has an ideal mouth for pie.

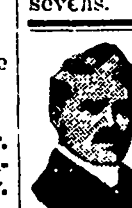
Changed.

"He used to be a pacifist."

"Now?"

"Now he admits that the Huns have made it indecent for a man 'not to fight."

Marriages, which should make one out of two, often result in sixes and sevens.



What Do You Know About CATTLE?
Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS?
Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book, "CATTLE, BREEDS AND ORIGIN" about all breeds of cattle on earth.
DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., A 100, WAUKESHA, WIS.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 17--1918.

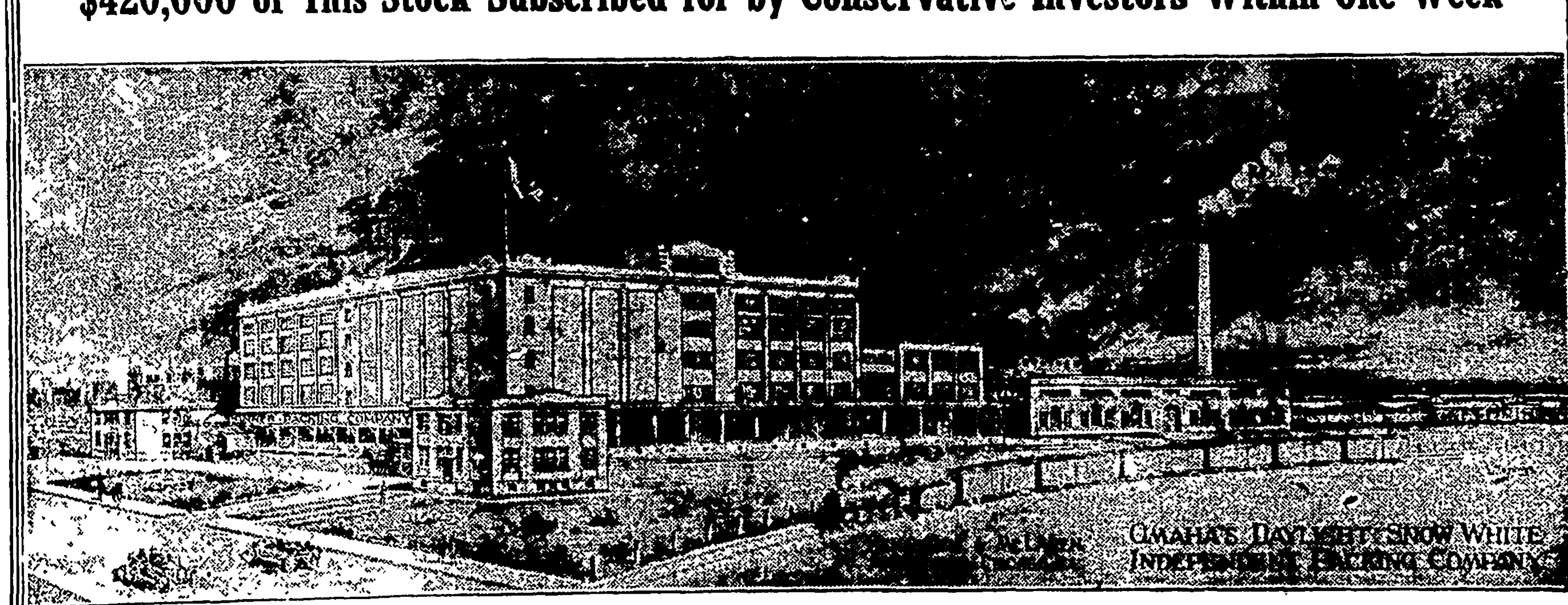
Millions of Dollars Have Been Paid in Dividends to People Owning Stock in Packing Companies. If You Act at Once This Is Your Opportunity to Secure an Investment in the 8% Guaranteed, Preferred, Participating Stock of the

Skinner Packing Company

Omaha, U. S. A.

At the Present Selling Price of $100 Per Share, This Stock Is Fully Participating in the Entire Profits of the Company and Is Preferred as to the First 8 Per Cent.

$420,000 of This Stock Subscribed for by Conservative Investors Within One Week



This Is Architects' Drawing of Omaha's Daylight Snow White Independent Packing Plant That the SKINNER PACKING COMPANY Will Erect On Its 33-Acre Tract Just South and West Of the Present Swift Plant On the South Side.

This Company Is Organized on a High Grade Basis—No Promotion Stock

The 8% Guaranteed Preferred Participating Stock that is now offered, not only calls for the first 8% dividend, but it is fully participating in the entire profits of the company.

The above plant (the first unit of our operations), is designed and equipped to handle a daily killing capacity of 250 Cattle, 1,500 Hogs, and 500 Sheep, and to handle all of our by-products, from raw to finished commercial products. We will manufacture lard, sausage, smoked meats and animal stock foods from fertilizer and blood, and prepare all casings and bones ready for marketing, and in addition, will manufacture an extensive line of food specialties, all under the supervision and inspection of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Our cost system and operating end has been estimated by the highest and most efficient authorities in the United States, and while our plans call for an estimated daily killing capacity of 1,500 Hogs, we have figured in our operation only 1,000 capacity. Also our estimate is based on only 55% of the average yield of Cattle and 75% of the average yield of Hogs, and covers only 300 days' run throughout the year. We have a fixed charge in our cost of 6% on $2,500,000, besides liberal items in cost for depreciation in equipment, on plant, machinery and insurance, etc. Every item is conservative and included in the cost estimate.

The Net Profit From the Operation of This Plant (the first unit), is Conservatively Estimated at $828,000 Per Annum, or More Than 30 Per Cent on Our Entire Capital

Reference: Any Bank or Business Man of Omaha or Council Bluffs

Skinner Packing Company

Omaha's Daylight Snow White Independent Packing Plant

Financial Department . . . . . Suite 912, First National Bank Bldg., Omaha
Executive Offices . . . . . . Suite 1400, First National Bank Bldg., Omaha

Omaha is the world's second largest live stock market; $192,000,000 of meat products were packed here last year, which represents but 60% of the live stock shipped to this market.

There is a great opening for a packing plant at Omaha operated under the right management and conducted along business lines. The operation by the Skinner Packing Company of Omaha's Daylight Snow White Independent Packing Plant, will retard the trans-shipment of live stock at this point, which will mean a great economic saving and a better market for shippers and producers.

The operating end of the business will be in charge of an official, nationally known in the packing house industry and with wide and valuable experience.

The SKINNER PACKING COMPANY will market its Specialty food products through the present nationally organized sales force of the Skinner Manufacturing Company.

SEND FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

SKINNER PACKING COMPANY,
Suite 912, First National Bank Building,
OMAHA, U. S. A.

I have $ .... to invest and without obligation on my part, would like to have you send me detailed information on your company.

Name..................................

Address..................................

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - *Iowa*

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE
"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN
PHYSICIAN SURGEON
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109
X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

The management of the Idle Hour have been showing some real fine pictures lately and they deserve a lot of credit for the films they are running. The pictures are all up to date and many of the pictures shown at the Idle Hour are right up with the pictures shown in Mason City and other larger places. They are making a regular feature of running a "Blue-Bird" night, the same as are run in the larger places.

Oscar Larsen, who is in the Supply Train Division of the Army, came from Camp Dodge Sunday for a few days visit with his folks and Klemme friends. "Scoop" says he likes it fine. He just returned from Chicago a few days ago where he has been attending a mechanical school for three weeks. He drove a truck back from Chicago to Camp Dodge. There were ten trucks and twenty men in this train of trucks. He left Wednesday for Camp Dodge to resume his duties.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

Mr. R. McElmurray visited friends at Goodell last week.

****

R. A. Jorgenson spent Sunday with relatives at Garner.

****

Ed. G. Ell is advertising the Maxwell car this week, see his ad.

****

Paul Quintus of Garner was a business caller here Friday.

****

Miss Rose Goll of Garner was a Klemme caller Saturday.

****

F A Arnold was a business caller at Garner between trains Wednesday.

****

Mrs. Chas. Stiehl visited relatives at Gaaner Saturday.

****

Rev. Meyer returned Friday from Prairie Du Chien.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis were passengers to Clear Lake Monday. They returned Tuesday evening.

****

Quite a number of Klemme young people attended the dance at Garner Tuesday evening.

****

F. A. Arnold autoed to Algona on Saturday, returning with a new "Buick Six."

****

Mrs. Joe Wenck and Mrs. Edw. Wenck, of Garner, autoed over to Klemme Monday for a visit with Mrs. F. J. Wenck.

****

Mr. Frank Miller left for Mason City Wednesday, returning Thursday. He was accompanied by his sister Charlotte.

****

Miss Charlotte Miller returned on Thursday from Mason City, where she has been working for several months.

****

That was a nice little snow we had Tuesday morning, but we really could get along very nicely without it. However no damage done.

****

J. M. Howdeshell and wife drove to Meservey Monday afternoon where they spent a part of the week visiting their people there.

****

Mr. Francis, the blacksmith employed by W. F. Pavey, had a little accident Tuesday when he was pushed over by a mule. He was bruised a little but is again able to be about his work.

****

The old garage building, formerly occupied by Ed. G. Ell has all been torn down and the lumber sold. Work will begin soon on the excavating for the new Wellemeyer Department Store which will be built on that site.

****

"Dump" Spoor, of Estherville, came down Saturday evening for a few days visit with Klemme friends. He left Wednesday for Webster City for a few days visit before returning to Estherville.

****

The city council met Monday night to discuss the electric light situation here. An injunction was served against the Iowa Falls Company and the case will probably be taken up in the fall term of court.

****

George Lawhorn had a slight accident with his car Sunday near Morning Side Addition when his steering wheel caught, causing the car to head for the ditch and breaking off a wheel No one was injured.

****

Tony Ahrenkiel, who is the station agent at Miller, has been assigned the station at Goodell and will soon hold down that agency for the Rock Island. Tony is well known here as he formerly was assistant at the Klemme station.

****

Mrs. Emerson and daughter, Aravella, left by auto Sunday for Adel, Iowa, where they will join Mr. Emerson, who is working in a harness shop there. The Emersons will be greatly missed by their many friends, but who wish them good luck in their new home.

****

A. E. Baumgartner, of Garner is announcing for the office of Clerk of the District Court, in this issue of the Times. "Bum" has a large number of friends throughout the county who have been anxious to have him in office and who, no doubt, will give him a liberal support. A. E. has held the office of County Sheriff and the record he holds will be a credit to him in the coming election.

A "K. T." Want Ad will bring you results. Try it.

****

Valentine Josten was a business caller at Garner Monday.

****

Mrs. Wm. Stratman visited Mrs. G. H. Niemeyer, her daughter, at Garner last Friday.

****

George Gruetzmacher is putting up a fine new modern house this year. Work has begun on the same.

****

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Schneider, of Garner, drove over to Klemme Monday morning.

Joe Wenck, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Saturday.

****

Miss Winnifred Gilbert spent Sunday at Garner.

E. C. Ford of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme and Goodell last Friday and Saturday.

H. Lawhorn and Chas. White autoed over to Garner Sunday for a visit with friends.

Monday morning Leonard Sampson received by parcel post 300 chicks, which came all the way from Cleveland, Ohio. Only three were reported dead.

LOCAL ITEM

Mrs. F. A. Arnold was a caller Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gruet were Garner callers last Thur

Art McElmurray has been sick list for the past few days.

G. A. Fabst and family aut to Garner Sunday afternoon.

Ernest Lewis was on the last Friday and Saturday.

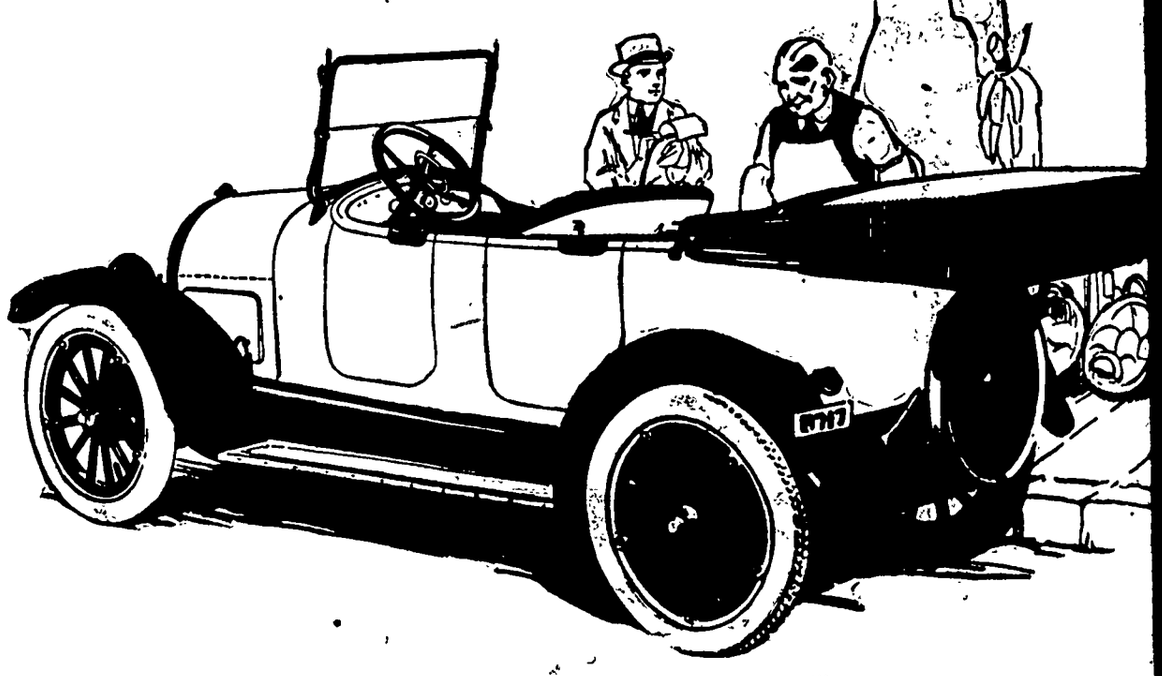
Mrs. Emma Larsen and d were Garner visitors Saturday.

Relly Nesbit, of Garner, v the Fred Gates home Friday urday of last week.

M. O. Hocum returned from Garwin, Iowa, where he reatives over Sunday. He a tended a Grain Dealers' Con at Fort Dodge the latter part week.

Overland

The Thrift Car



Millions Saved— Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free
Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1340
Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES
Overland Dealer
Klemme, Iowa

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

LUME XXII NUMBER 35 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, May 2, 1918. $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

CROSS ITEMS

...rely an inspiring thought ...over the United States, every ...oups of women and girls are ...together for our boys. ...a bond of common interest ...a means of welding together ...politan people of our coun... ...is the one great benefit de... ...the wonderful organiza... ...Red Cross. Do some won... ...what becomes of the sweat... ...socks after they are turned ...is the answer.

...the month of February, the ...Red Cross supplied to Gen... ...ing's army in France, 199,- ...pajamas, 146,000 muslin ...22,500 handkerchiefs, 18,- ...and 5,100 shirts, 8,816 ...1,110 mufflers and 18,050 ...bags.

...hospitals in France the sup... ...of the Red Cross has sent ...articles. This is in addition ...ing 475,000 meals to the ...men and to opening an emer... ...nteen near the battle front, ...men stay day and night ser... ...coffee and chocolate to the ...a few hours rest leave, and ...1000 men daily.

...Red Cross now has another ...perform in Paris. Since the ...s by air and gas on Paris ...service has been under... ...often rescue parties are on ...connection with the Paris ...The workers all carry gas ...helmets and often help ...wreckage to rescue those in falling buildings.

...Hour Theatre is putting ...play, "A Man Without A ... Proceeds will go for a ...ers' fund" here. That is ...of our boys which leave ...mbrance before leaving. ...be put on Monday night, ... Admission 50c and 35c.

...member try to be present at next Red Cross meeting on each Wednesday afternoon at Red Cross work rooms. We want and need you.

New Members—Mrs. Rev. Meyer, Hulda Johnson, Anna Grewie.

Reports for week ending

Surgical Dressing Class

200 gauze wipes 2x2, 150 gauze wipes 4x4, 15 split irrigation pads.

Red Cross Work, Knit and Sewed

20 knitt socks, 18 wristlets, 28 bed socks, 2 sweaters, 11 night shirts, 11 underdrawers, 4 pajamas.

Other reports next week.

Join the Red Cross now and do your bit. Just $1.00 and your help

ERNEST LEWIS AND GEORGE HOPPE CALLED TO THE COLORS

George Hoppe went over to Mason City Monday to see the recruiting officer as to when he would be called for the Navy. He received orders for himself and Ernest Lewis to report a the Mason City branch on Friday, from where they will receive transportation to Des Moines for further examinations. If the boys pass at Des Moines they will be sent to the Great Lakes Training Camp for Naval Training.

O. S. BAILEY OUT FOR AUDITOR

O. S. Bailey, of Britt, is out for County Auditor this year and his announcement is now running in the Times. Mr. Bailey's slogan is, "A Business Man for a Business Office." He is a man born and raised in the county, has had a wide field of experience in successful business which he believes will fit him to perform the duties of the office to which he aspires, to the fullest degree of efficiency. Mr. Bailey has been connected with the Britt Tribune for a number of years and has made a wide acquaintance of friends throughout the county.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

The campaign for the sale of War Savings Stamps will begin in the county on May 4th, and will continue up to and including May 11th

To all those who live in Ell township the information is given that we are asked to raise an amount equal to 65 per cent of your allotment of Liberty Bonds of the Third loan. Forty per cent of this sum will be required as a first payment, the balance of your subscription can be paid in monthly installments during the remainder of the year 1918, final payment made in the month of December 1918

You are requested to call on your Bank on the 6th or 7th day of May and subscribe for the amount allotted to you

It is a matter of great importance that we contribute your share of the money required to support the Government in the prosecution of the war and this appeal to you is from the heart and with the hope of taking care of our boys at the front. Many of us are too old, others disqualified and are left at home, but we are just as much a part of the followers of the American flag and all that it stands for, as the boys in khaki who are shouldering the musket. Stand by them.

National War Savings Committee for Ell Township

Ye Editor received a post card from Dewey Rice the other day. Dewey is in training at the Great Lakes He likes it fine and wishes us to tell all his friends hello for him.

The Kingdom of Today.

O, thou, that pinest in the imprisonment of the Actual, and criest bitterly to the gods for a kingdom wherein to rule and create, know this of a truth the thing thou seekest is already with thee, "here or nowhere," couldst thou only see! --Carlyle.

TEST ASSOCIATION NEWS

J. T. Galford is at the top of the list of the Klemme Cow Testing Association for the year which ended on April 27th. He has a herd of Holsteins, most of them being registered and they are the kind that bring in the big cream checks. The Holstein is the logical cow for this community and when the members fill their herds with the selected producers as Mr. Galford has done, this association will have no low producers or boarders. Markings are not what count in the Holsteins, it's the blood lines.

J. F. Huebsch, Official Tester

Monthly Report of the Klemme Cow Testing Association

The following table gives the names and records of the cows in the Association which have produced more than 35 pounds of butterfat or 650 pounds of milk during the period of 30 days ending April 26th, 1918.

J. T. Galford, owner, Elmwood, P. B. H., age 4, fresh Jan. 13th, 1821 lbs. milk, 3.5 per cent of fat, 63.7 lbs. butterfat.

J. T. Galford, owner, G. G., G. H., age 2, fresh March 14th, 1911 lbs. of milk, 3.1 per cent of fat, 59.2 lbs. butterfat.

J. T. Galford, owner, Adventuress, P. B. H., age 3, fresh Feb. 10th, 1905 pounds milk, 3.0 per cent of fat, 57.2 lbs. butterfat.

V. A. Cook, owner, Bessie, P. B. H., age 2, fresh Jan. 14th, 1557 lbs. milk, 3.5 per cent of fat, 54.5 lbs. of butterfat.

C. Lawhorn, owner, Stoker, G. S. H., age 5, fresh Feb. 9th, 1077 lbs. milk, 4.7 per cent of fat, 50.6 lbs. butterfat.

Mat Love, owner, Rose, G. G., age 5, fresh Dec. 11th, 672 lbs. milk, 6.3 per cent of fat, 42.3 lbs. butterfat.

A. C. Carpentur, owner, 55, G. S. H., age 6, fresh March 29th, 870 lbs. milk, 4.8 per cent fat, 41.8 lbs. of butterfat.

Emil Beier, owner, Gopher, G. S. H., age 7, fresh Feb. 26th, 1035 lbs. milk, 4.0 per cent of fat, 41.4 lbs. of butterfat.

C. Lawhorn, owner, Reddy, G. S. H., age 6, fresh Feb. 26th, 989 lbs. milk, 4.3 per cent of fat, 40.4 lbs. of butterfat.

Martin Jensen, owner, Queen, G. S. H., age 6, fresh Feb. 2nd, 852 lbs. of milk, 4.6 per cent of fat, 39.2 lbs. of butterfat.

J. F. Huebsch, Official Tester

The Year's Record

The following table gives the names and records of the cows in the Association which have produced more than 300 pounds of butterfat during the period of 365 days ending April 26th, 1918;

J T. Galford, owner, Elmwood, P. B H., 12,437 lbs of milk, 435.5 lbs of butterfat.

J. T. Galford, owner, Robinett, G. H., 8,712 lbs. milk, 371.9 lbs. butterfat

J. T. Galford, owner, G. G., G. H., 9606 lbs. milk, 354.7 lbs. butterfat.

Wm. Haverkamp, owner, J. Violet, G. H., 9,397 lbs. milk, 352.7 lbs. of butterfat.

J. T. Galford, owner, Mechthilde, P. B. H., 8,674 lbs. milk, 341.7 lbs. butterfat.

Emil Beier, owner, Maggie, G. S. H., 8,978 lbs. milk, 341.6 lbs butterfat.

Clarence Lawhorn, owner, Shorty, G. S. H., 7,210 lbs. milk, 330.5 lbs. butterfat.

Emil Beier, owner, Cook, G. S. H., 8,008 lbs. milk, 328.3 lbs. butterfat.

Wm. Haverkamp, owner, Spot, G. H., 8,645 lbs. milk, 321.8 lbs. butterfat.

R. W. Elder, owner, Lou, P. B. H., 9,059 lbs. milk, 318.5 lbs. butterfat.

C. Lawhorn, owner, Abbot, G. S. H. 7,337 lbs. milk, 313.2 lbs. butterfat.

Emil Beier, owner, Gopher, G. S. H 7,618 lbs. milk, 309.5 lbs. butterfat.

R. W. Elder, owner, Marrie, G. H., 8,932 lbs. milk, 307.5 lbs. butterfat.

J. T. Galford, owner, Adventuress, P. B. H., 9,007 lbs. milk, 304.0 lbs. butterfat.

V. A. Cook, owner, Old Brock, G. S. H., 7,423 lbs. milk, 304.0 lbs. butterfat.

J. F. Huebsch, Official Tester

New Word.

That new word "leprosarium" is what might be called, without hesitation, a humdinger. The finest thing about it is that it sets the patterns for about a thousand other words we have been needing, such as whoopingcougharium, spavinarium, shinglearium, ringwormarium, toothachearium, measlearium, mumparium, feverarium, pellagrarium, windcolicarium, hookwormarium, scarletrasharium, yallerjandersarium, etc. Some words, those!

WHAT ABOUT A BAND THIS SUMMER?

It is about time that Klemme business men, and citizens wake up to the serious question of having a band in Klemme this summer.

All our neighboring towns have a band for this summer. We don't want Klemme to fall behind the times in this matter. A good band is the best advertisement a town can have. We have the material for a good band—that is the main proposition. But there are other things to consider also The band boys are willing to donate their time but they do expect the business men and citizens to give them the necessary financial support. If every business man will donate at least one dollar a week toward a band for this summer, then Klemme can have a band. One dollar a week will not be noticed by anyone—in fact we feel that it is money well spent as it will bring people to Klemme—that is the Big Idea. Get the outside people interested in coming here, give them something in the way of entertainment and they will fall over themselves to beat each other to town.

If the business men and the band boys can get together on this question in the near future then work can be started and we can get a band together in a few weeks and begin our concerts in the early part of June. This band question should be solved soon as we have not much time to lose. Let's get busy at once.

BERHOW OF KANAWHA ANNOUNCES FOR SUPERVISOR

Mr. Thos. Berhow, of Kanawha, is announcing for Supervisor in this issue of the Klemme Times. Mr. Berhow needs little introduction, as he is a man well known throughout the county. He is especially known to the farmers as he is a farmer himself and has always taken a lot of interest along that line. Mr. Berhow has resided in the county for a number of years and is a man who can be recommended to the voters of the county who will make good as a Supervisor.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WILSON HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Wilson Highway Association will be held at Forest City, Iowa, on Friday, May 10th, 1918 at the court house, one o'clock p. m.

The purpose of the meeting is the election of officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may regularly come before the meeting.

All interested in the work of the Association are invited to attend.

H. H. EMMONS, President

THE OLD STORK BREAKS ALL FORMER RECORDS

The past week has been a record breaker in the number of births reported in this vicinity. Following are the names of the parents whose hearts have been gladened with big bouncing baby boys and girls:

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lillibridge, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bachman, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bachman, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Klotzbock, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barz, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Greiman, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Leng, a boy.

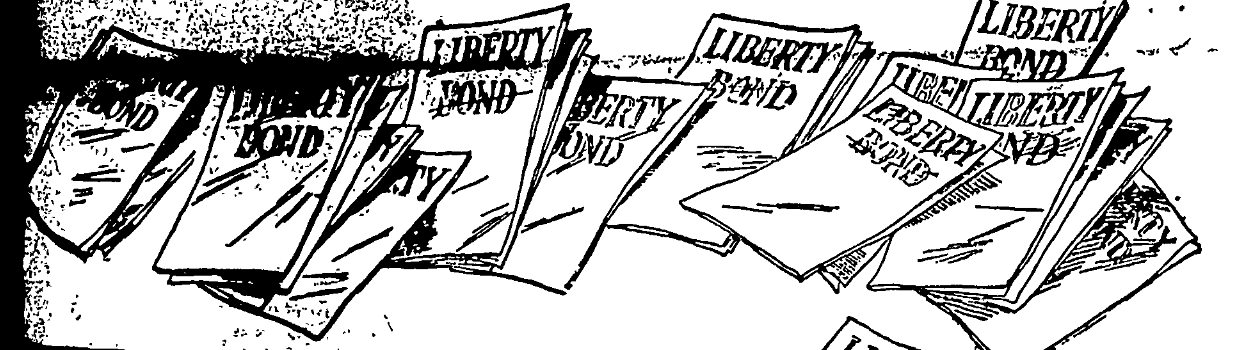
Is it any wonder that so many gentlemen have been stepping so high lately? The arrival of the baby boys and girls solves it all, those big smiles and long strides.

Joys of Companionship.

Half the difficulty of fighting any severe battle or accomplishing any hard task vanishes when a man feels that he has comrades at his side fighting in the same cause, or that the eyes of those he loves are upon him, and their hearts praying for his victory.—C. J. Perry.

Penalty of Public Spirit.

If a man undertakes to do anything of public service without being part of a machine, or if an organization which is composed merely of representative citizens and has no predatory interests undertakes to do anything, the word which sums up the objectionable... "self-constituted."—Harper's Weekly.



You are asked to spend wisely—to buy ...y the things honestly needed to main... ...n your health and efficiency. This ... intelligent thrift. The Government ...s it of you as a war measure : :

...onds Are Not ...Burden, But ...Blessing

...hrift requires the ex...ise of restraint and self-denial ...qualities without which you cannot achieve the success in ...which it is your ambition to achieve and for the lack of ...ch you are likely to suffer in later years.

The money you acquire by thrift you are asked to loan—not give—to your country. It will come back to you when you may need it far more than you do now, and you will be paid interest for its use.

...war is a frightful thing, but it may prove of inestima... benefit to you, if it teaches you the good habit of thrift.

...Your Country and Yourself by Investing in Liberty Bonds

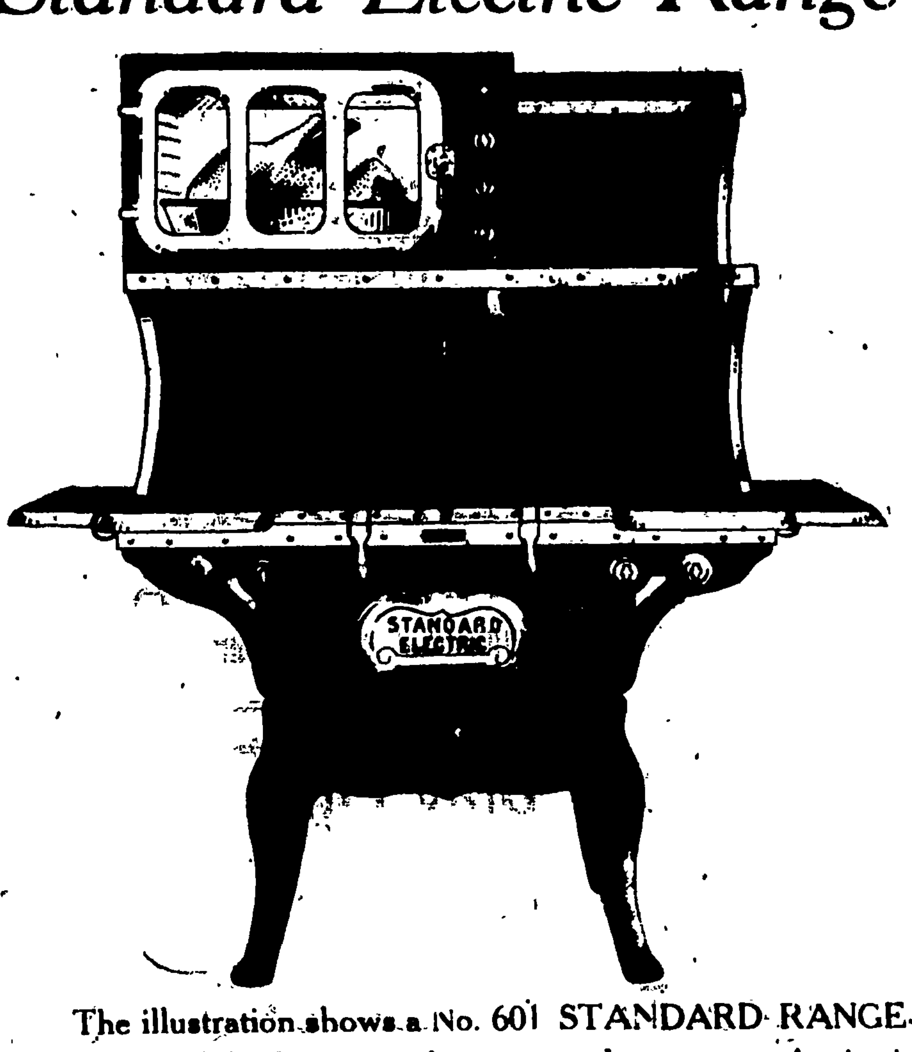
THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

State Savings Bank

Cook by Electricity

AND USE THE

Standard Electric Range



The illustration shows a No. 601 STANDARD RANGE. This is one of the largest and most complete types. A size is made for every requirement.

The combination of Electric Cooking Compartments, Electric Ovens and Electric Hot Plates enables you to use Electricity in the most economical way and solves the problem of Electrical Cooking.

THE STANDARD RANGE

Saves Fuel

Saves Work

Saves Food

"LET US SHOW YOU HOW"

REX SHANNON

GARNER, IOWA.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The New York Herald announces that a New York chef has a "wonder receipt for making bread without wheat flour." Jean Ricroch, chef of the Biltmore hotel, is responsible for the recipes, and he now gives it to the country, without money and without price. Mr. Ricroch told a Herald reporter the ingredients of the new bread is as follows "Twenty-five pounds of rye flour, 25 pounds of graham flour 25 pounds of corn flour, 25 pounds of crushed oatmeal, one pound of lard and two pounds of yeast." This, it is explained, is enough to make 150 pounds of bread. The yeast and rye flour should be mixed first and the others added alternately Smaller quantities of bread can be made by using small proportions. The receipt doubtless is a good one, but it does not provide for bread without wheat flour. Graham flour is unbolted wheat flour. So while the bread is a wheat saver, it does not do away entirely with the use of that grain.

The Atlantic division of the American Red Cross cuts out the garments made by the chapters in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut. In order to take care of the great demands the cutting department has been equipped with electrically driven machinery By the use of cutting machines the material can be made ready for thousands of workers The same scheme can be utilized in any city or town where there is a garment factory At Columbus, Ind., the Red Cross chapter turned its material over to a shirt factory. Work that had taken a great deal of valuable time was done in a twinkling by machinery and there was no charge. The owners of the factory were glad to further the Red Cross work in that way Any chapter, in a place where there is such a plant, should be able to find a patriotic cutter who is willing to do this job for the asking

The officials of the Long Island railway have begun another year's campaign to try and prevent motorists from committing suicide by driving in front of moving trains Last year the Long Island had 109 grade crossing gates smashed by automobile drivers It was a favorite game to drive at high speed into these barriers, smash them and then clear the track just a few feet ahead of the oncoming train. Mondays newspapers usually carry long casualty lists resulting from foolhardy motor car drivers, who celebrate Sunday by going to eternity instead of their intended destination There are reckless drivers in every state and in every city of every state Indianapolis has its share, and sooner or later they will learn that the game between the automobile and the locomotive is an unequal one The locomotive wins nearly every time

Josephus Daniels secretary of the navy, has made the declaration that Philadelphia is "the worst city for fostering vice in the United States." Repeated efforts have been made by the federal authorities to have a general cleanup in Philadelphia, because thousands of marines are stationed at the League island navy yard. However, reports received by Secretary Daniels indicate that the improvement in vice conditions has not been what the department desires. So the sweeping charge is made against the city of brotherly love. As might have been expected, the Philadelphia authorities are thoroughly aroused.

The first colonial assembly to enjoy the right of initiating legislation was the Maryland assembly, which convened in 1635 and was composed of representatives of the whole people—a purely democratic legislature. In the beginning every adult male citizen was permitted to sit in the assembly, but with the increase in population it was found necessary to limit the number, although there was still no legal restriction on the number of delegates the people might send.

In the east superstitions reverence is still paid to the sword. The daimois of Japan, when they voluntarily surrender their rank, kept, as a rule, the wonderful blades which had been handed down from generation to generation, in some cases for more than 1,000 years, and which had absorbed, as they believed, some of the character and life of the men that had owned them.

Horned toads are harmless, never trying to bite, even when taken into the hand But they have a habit, perhaps as a means of defense, of spurting a little jet of blood from the eye when disturbed One will thus eject first from one eye and then from the other a drop of blood to a distance of 12 to 15 inches, repeating this several times

Warriors of the Marshall islands sometimes wear battle helmets made of the skin of the porcupine fish, which is very thick and spiky. It is cured in such fashion as to preserve the shape of the fish and, while affording protection against a blow from a club, lends an extra touch of ferocity to the fighting man's aspect.

Coal miners were the first to use canaries to detect the presence of gas. The bird feels the effect of the first whiff of gas in a tunnel, and gives the alarm by dropping to the floor of its cage Tunnelers of the British royal engineers are making use of the same little helper. Bobbie one canary at the front, has been "gassed" seven times

The United States is growing lumber at the rate of 20,000,000,000 board feet a year and using it at the rate of 40,000,000,000 board feet annually. It is reported that of the 900,000,000 or more acres of original forest land about 300,000,000 acres have been turned into farm land, while 65,000,000 acres have been cut and not replanted.

In California are several sorts of flowers that would bear no seeds except for the visits and activities of insects. One of these is the yucca. A tiny moth lives in the flower and performs a peculiar work, intricate, but without which the yucca could not perpetuate itself through seeds.

The French government has appointed a number of officials to report on a scheme for the transformation of the port of Brest into a great trans-Atlantic commercial port.

If all the seeds of any one sort of plant were allowed to grow they would soon cover the earth to the exclusion of all else. A single orchid plant produced more than 10,000,000 seeds in a season and many common plants, as the foxglove, very nearly equal this remarkable record.

The best sponges come from the Levant, in the eastern Mediterranean, and are obtained by diving. The Levantine sponge divers often cut pieces from large sponges, replant the pieces, and tie them to stakes to keep them from being swept away by the current. They soon grow at an enormous rate.

O'MEARA CASE GOES OVER TO SEPTEMBER

Judge Hutchinson Grants Continuance in Ida County—Other Court News.

Ida Grove, Ia., April 27.—In the case of the State of Iowa vs. Raymond O'Meara, indicted for rape, Judge M. E. Hutchinson granted a continuance until the September term of the district court. The defendant was indicted jointly with another young man for assaulting a young woman. The other young man has been tried and convicted.

A settlement of the claim of J. H. Meyers against D. H. Hedrick in the McHugh estate, was made and the case was stricken from the district court docket. Meyers, who resides at Sioux City, was a cousin of the late Alex McHugh, who died several years ago, leaving her estate to D. H. Hedrick, of Battle Creek, by will. Meyers entered into a contract with the will beneficiary to withdraw a contest, and it was under this contract that a settlement was effected.

Herman Lahman, a garage proprietor at Correctionville, was united in marriage in this city yesterday to Miss Maud Wilson, of Montgomery, Ind. Rev. J T Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal church, performing the ceremony

SAC CITY BOY IS AMONG THE WOUNDED

Sac City, Ia., April 27.—A letter from Harold Schaeffer to his parents in Storm Lake brings the first detailed news of the wounding of Fred Robinson, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Peacock, of Sac City, who was wounded during the German attack on the American lines on March 5

REMSEN BOY WAS WOUNDED APRIL 15

Remsen, Ia., April 27.—Mr. and Mrs. J H. Kramer, residing southwest of Remsen, have received a message from the war department at Washington, D. C, stating that their son, Fred, was wounded in action on the western front on April 15 The massage gave no details as to the nature of the wounds, the extent of his injuries or the engagement in which he took part, but gave the assurance that the parents would be notified in the event of any alarming change in his condition.

WEALTHY SWEDE MAY BE DEPORTED FROM U. S.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., April 26 —Swan Essendahl, who styles himself "Ambassador of Christ," a wealthy Swede contractor of this district, charged seditious utterances, will lose his citizenship

When called before United States Marshal Healy for a hearing he is said to have told Healy that "my citizenship in this country means nothing to me."

Healy intimated that Essendahl will be deported

BARNEY AGAIN NAMED FOOD COMMISSIONER.

Des Moines, Ia., April 26.—W. B. Barney, state dairy and food commissioner, was re-appointed today by Gov. W. L. Harding for his fifth consecutive term.

His fifth term expires May, 1920. Barney has served under three governors—Carroll, Clarke and Harding.

STORM LAKE—A deed was recorded in the office of the county recorder which required the sum of $105 revenue. This is the largest amount paid since the law went into effect. The deed was the transfer of a 480 acre farm in this county owned by Robert Bleakley to J. H. Kral for the sum of $105,600.

STORM LAKE—R. H. Olney, formerly connected with the Citizens National bank of this city but now cashier of the Marathon bank, has volunteered for service in the army Y. M. C. A. He is past draft age.

KAISER UNDER FIRE OF BRITISH AVIATOR

Bombed While Inspecting Damage Done by Allied Fleet at Zeebrugge.

Copenhagen, April 26.—A British airman bombed Zeebrugge mole while the kaiser was inspecting the results of the recent naval raid there. German newspapers declared today. The kaiser remained on the mole and completed his inspection.

London, April 26.—Reuter's Amsterdam corespondent sends the following telegram received from Berlin:

"The kaiser on Tuesday visited Zeebrugge, the scene of the frustrated English raid. He boarded he mole where he convinced himself that the damage caused by the blowing up of the railway bridge had already been temporarily repaired.

"He then passed to the canal lock where two cement laden vessels lie. The kaiser got a captured English captain of marine who happened to be brought past to explain the battle."

CONFESSES TO PART IN ILLINOIS BANK ROBBERY

Portland, Ore., April 26.—Rudolph Franta, wanted in Chicago for alleged complicity in the $45,000 robbery of the La Grange, Ill., bank, admitted his connection with the crime in the city jail here today, according to police officers, who took him into custody early this morning.

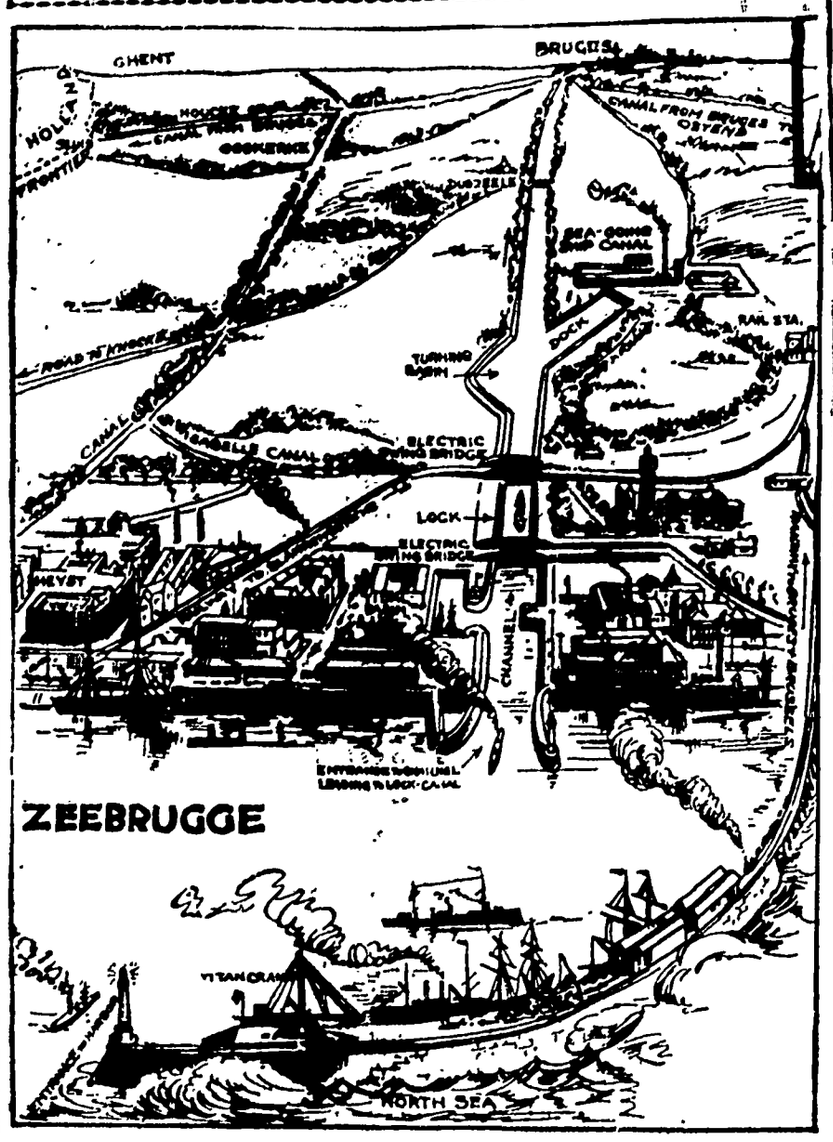
He will waive extradition and return to Chicago without protest, he says. He had been working for the Western Union Telegraph company and was arrested within 100 feet of the central police station.

BRITISH CONTROLLER OF FOOD QUITS POST

London, April 26.—Baron Rhondda, the Daily Mail says it understands, has resigned the office of British food controller. He has been absent from his post for some weeks owing to illness.

David Alfred Thomas, first Baron Rhondda has been known as the Welsh coal king.

PERSPECTIVE OF ZEEBRUGGE DEFENSES.



WHERE BRITISH FLEET WROUGHT HAVOC.

Late press dispatches indicate that the British naval attack against the German submarine base at Zeebrugge was highly successful, probably putting that base entirely out of commission for some time. The perspective map, shown above, gives a clear idea of the principal points involved in the attack, including the outer mole and and the long channel leading into the interior. The damages inflicted include: Blocking the harbor entrance with ships laden with concrete; injury to canal locks by submarine sent against the works with heavy explosives: large rift broken out of protective mole. A similar attack at Ostend failed because the wind shifted and blew away the smoke screen which was intended to protect the attacking forces.

French Envoy Urges America to Prepare for Long Bitter Siege

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—"America must expect a long and bitter struggle on the west front. It may be months before a decision in the bloody fighting there is realized.

"Today the allies are outnumbered by their foe. The situation is serious. The duty of the American government, the laboring man and the people at home is to make haste now. A successful outcome is assured."

This summarizes a remarkably frank discussion of the allied war situation by M. de Billy, French high commissioner to the United States, who has just arrived here from France with French officers, who were in the thick of the German onslaughts in the west.

Long Hard Drive Ahead.

Having failed in their original intention of separating the French and British lines, the Germans, they say, are now preparing for a long, continual drive—and it may be many weeks before the end is in sight.

Talking with these men, who have actually witnessed the recent battles in France, one is impressed by the tremendous earnestness with which they seek to drive home the vast effort necessary by America NOW. At the same time the complete confidence they have in the future, is clearly conclusive of the German failure to crack the morale of French troops or people.

Man power is the first vital demand on America, M. de Billy declared. England is rushing great reserves to France and the French are mustering all the reserves they can. The great reservoir, however, is the United States. Troop shipments from here must be hastened to the utmost, he said.

To Use Every Good Soldier.

Germany is preparing to throw every good soldier she has into the west front battle line, according to French information. The collapse of Russia has been followed by the virtual stripping of the Russian front forces. Two more divisions have been recently sent to Picardy. There are no great German forces today on any front except the west.

Next to man power demanded to meet this German determination, transportation, according to M. de Billy, stands out as the most vital question. Anything that can be done must be done, the Frenchman said, to inspire the people and workingmen of America to the crying need for ships.

America must exert its greatest effort now while the danger is acute, and at the same time prepare for continuing the struggle through 1919 and 1920.

As for the American boys now in France, the commissioner said both Generals Foch and Petain had spoken very highly of Pershing's men.

GLASS PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN PUBLISHERS

New York, April 26.—Frank P Glass, of the Birmingham, (Ala.) News, today was elected president of the American Newspaper Publishers association. Other officers elected are:

Vice president, George McAnemy, New York Times; secretary, John Stewart Bryan, Richmond (Va.) News-Leader; treasurer, Edwin P. Call, New York Journal of Commerce. Directors: D. D. Moore, New Orleans Times-Picayune; Charles H. Taylor, jr., Boston Globe; Harry Chandler, Los Angeles Times; J. F. McKay, Toronto Globe (all reelected), and T. R. Williams, Pittsburgh Press, succeeding Jason Rogers, New York Globe, resigned.

FIVE FATALLY BURNED.

Boston, Mass., April 26.—Five men attempting to save their clothing were burned to death today when the Brook company was destroyed by fire.

STRATEGY THAT DESTROYED NAPOLEON WRECKING BOCHE

BY J. W. T. MASON.
United Press War Expert.

New York, April 27. —Von Hindenburg's renewed pressure on the front between Ypres and Hazebrouck, after the recent heavy German casualties is still another indication of the growing realization in Germany that the present situation in the west is not exerting its expected influence on the end of the war.

By securing a footing on Mont Kemmel, the Germans added difficulties to the British defense of the Ypres salient, but have not placed in any peril the British forces defending that area. The British line continues intact. It is in perfect position for another moderate retirement, if it becomes necessary to exchange still a little more ground for a further slaughter of German man power.

The key to the entire west front situation at the present moment is the impossibility for Hindenburg to stop his offensive efforts without confessing the ruin of his great plan to end the war before America's military strength can be brought to bear. There is every reason for confidence in General Foch's ability to prevent this by compelling the uninterrupted payment of German casualties on a continuously high scale.

Hindenburg has not yet reached his Moscow but the basis of the strategy that overthrew Napoleon in Russia is now being used by General Foch under modern conditions. Hindenburg's progress in the west will eventually exhaust him, through the too costly expenditure of human lives, just as Napoleon progressed, but lost his man power in Russia. Hindenburg, however, will not abandon his quest yet. He has become the victim of his own ruthless machine. He cannot guide it. He can only feed the machine with German lives and trust blindly to fate, which is moving inexorably against him.

NEW SOLICITOR FOR NORTHWESTERN ROAD

Henry L. Adams, of Des Moines, Is Named to Succeed James C. Davis, Promoted.

Des Moines, Ia., —April 27.—Former State Senator Henry L. Adams, of Des Moines, has been appointed Iowa attorney for the Northwestern railroad, succeeding James C. Davis, who has been made general solicitor for the entire system. Mr. Adams, who has been Mr. Davis' assistant for the past five years, assumes his new duties at once. Mr. Adams came to Des Moines from West Union, Ia., in December of 1912. He had been engaged in private practice prior to his affiliation with the Northwestern. He served one term in the Iowa senate, 1909-1911. He attended Chicago university and upper Iowa university at Fayette, and was admitted to practice in 1907. He is now president of the Iowa Bar association. Mr. Adams was born in Fayette county. He is 42 years old, married and has two children.

HINTON RED CROSS SALE A REAL SUCCESS

Hinton, Ia., April 27.—Hinton, "the town without a knocker," went "over the top" in a Red Cross sale held here yesterday with total proceeds close to the $40,000 mark. Hinton has 300 people.

A $50 Liberty bond, which was sold and resold, brought what is believed to be the highest figure for any bond in a community of this size—$28,000. It sets a record for Plymouth county. In addition to this 40 head of hogs were sold. There were horses, an automobile, a carriage, chickens, eggs and in fact practically every type of farm product donated to the sale.

The sale was opened in the afternoon with an address by Rev. D. R. Huber, of Sioux City. J. M. Wormley, of Kingsley, also made an address. The auctioneer was A. A. Lyle, of Kingsley. The sale continued until late at night.

COUNTY ATTONEY TO GO INTO SERVICE

Le Mars, Ia., April 27.—County Attorney Clarence D Roseberry of Plymouth county will depart in a few days for Jefferson Barracks Mo., where he will be inducted into the United States service. He is subject to the draft but his name is so far down the line that it would not be reached for a long time. He asked the local board to advance his case which was done after due consideration. His resignation will be submitted to the board of supervisors soon.

MONONA COUNTY PIONEER IS DEAD

Mapleton, Ia., April 27.—Mrs. Theodore Wooster is dead at her home in Mapleton. She had been a resident of Monona county for more than 50 years. Most of the time was spent on the farm north of Mapleton. The Woosters moved to town about a year ago. She was 70 years old. Her husband and two children survive For many years Mrs. Wooster was closely identified with the W. R. C.

SHOT BY HIS WIFE AFTER VIOLENT QUARREL

Council Bluffs, Ia., April 27.—Fred Fogg, a Northwestern railroad employe, was brought to the police station today for treatment for a bullet wound in his shoulder. Mrs. Fogg, his wife, admitted she had intentionally shot him, but at the request of her husband she was not arrested. The shooting followed a quarrel, when the wife says she became a little nervous and fired.

FARM HOME NEAR MATLOCK IS BURNED

Matlock, Ia., April 27.—The M. F. Kane farm residence, one mile north of Matlock, was completely destroyed by fire of unknown origin late Tuesday. Valiant work saved the barn and other outbuildings. Mr. Kane intends to erect a modern residence on the ruins at once.

MASKED MEN ROB AN IOWA BANK

Des Moines, Ia., April 27.—Two masked men armed with shotguns robbed the Bank of Valeria, at Valeria, Ia., of $2,000 in currency this afternoon and escaped in an automobile, according to word received by the police here. Vaderia is 15 miles northeast of Des Moines.

KILLED IN TRYING TO STOP RUNAWAY

Portsmouth, Ia., April 27.—A. A. Elder, of Portsmouth is dead from injuries received while trying to stop a runaway team He was almost entirely scalped and the wagon tongue, which struck him in the side, smashed ribs and drove them into his lung. He never regained consciousness.

CRIMEA SEEKS UNION WITH UKRAINE NATION

Amsterdam, April 25.—A deputation from the Crimea has arrived at Kiev to urge on the Ukrainian rada the incorporation of the Crimea in the Ukraine, according to a dispatch from Kiev to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin by way of Vienna. The government of Minsk and the district of Homel also have sent deputations requesting union with the Ukraine.

The German official statement of Wednesday said that German troops had reached Simferopal, capital of the Crimea. A great part of the government of Minsk has been under German control for some time, as the Homel.

PRO-GERMAN FARMER PLACED UNDER ARREST

Beatrice, Neb., April 25.—John Gerdes, a wealthy retired farmer living here, was arrested yesterday for alleged disloyal statements made when asked to subscribe for Liberty loan bonds. He refused to invest.

The local defense council has requested the publisher of Die Nebraska Post printed here to suspend publication until after the war.

IRELAND IS BETTER.

St. Paul, Minn., April 25.—Archbishop John Ireland who recently suffered a relapse after recuperating from a physical breakdown, was somewhat improved today. It was stated at his home that the archbishop had had a very good night and that he was resting easily.

Oil-burning locomotives are now used in 21 states, on 53 railroads and on 32,000 miles of track in this country. They consume 42,000,000 barrels of oil yearly

LEMARS PLANS BIG LIBERTY BOND AFFA

All Plymouth County to Join Celebrating Success of Loan Campaign.

LeMars, Ia., April 26 Additional turns to increase the volume of Plymouth county's subscription to third Liberty loan and the totals sure to run well above $1,500,000. but three of the townships in the county have passed 200 per cent of quotas. LeMars with $370,250 subscribed for more than half amount originally allotted to the county and is furnishing close to 25 cent of the total subscription. Rosen with $107,150 was making an better showing when the population the two communities is considered.

A big street pageant and patri celebration on Liberty Day, next day afternoon and evening is plan to celebrate the county's 200 per showing in the third Liberty loan paign. The street pageant and bration will be bigger in every than any demonstration of a pub nature ever before attempted in Mars.

Patrols from all sections of county will be invited to participa Men and women who are and ha been engaged in various lines of oriotic work will make a showing the big parade. Children of schools have been invited to turn It is expected that there will be a ber of floats, some decorated auto biles, thousands of men women a children and at least four bands in lineup.

Besides the big parade a patrio demonstration at the county co house grounds will be a feature the day's celebration. This will ta place immediately after the para which will end at the court hou square.

PNEUMONIA SERUM IS SOUGHT BY ARMY SURGEO

Des Moines, Ia., April 26.—Fran efforts to discover a serum which w end the present epidemic of pne monia at Camp Dodge are being ma by Maj. D. J. Glomset, formerly sta bacteriologist, now in charge of t base hospital laboratories Thus f he has not found a serum which o erates rapidly enough to keep up wi the disease, which is proving mo virulent. Since April 1, 95 deaths ha occured at Camp Dodge, 89 of the from pneumonia. Nearly 25 per ce of those afflicted with the new for of pneumonia have died

MAY TRY O'MEARA CASE THIS TERM OF COUR

Ida Grove, Ia., April 24 Judge M. Hutchinson, of Lake City, convened di trict court here Monday. Owing to t fact that Miss Ida Knutson will mo with her parents to California befo the next term of court convenes, a as she is witness in the case of t State of Iowa vs. Ray O'Meara, one the boys indicted for rape, and t state insists on trying the case, t petit jury may be called Monday next week and a jury secured, aft which the rest of the panel will be di charged, and sent back to the fields carry on their farm work.

STATE WILL INSIST ON DISEASE REGULATIO

Des Moines, Ia., April 26.—Steps enforce the new board of health providing for internment of those a flicted with venereal diseases will taken by state officials in those co munities which do not promptly beg action, Dr. G. H. Sumner, state boa of health secretary, announced today.

"We have every authority under t law to enforce this measure," declar Dr. Sumner. "Officials throughout t state are showing a deep interest in and we have had voluntary assuranc from many of them that it will be e forced without delay.

"The government, as well as state, back of this measure, I have receiv word from Washington that some sp cial literature is being mailed out fr there on this matter."

IDA GROVE BOY DIES AT AUTO SCHOO

Ida Grove, Ia., April 26.—The body A. J. Meindl was brought to Ida Gro from Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday f burial in the Catholic cemetery. Meindl was one of the seven volunteer from his county to be sent to t Sweney auto school for training, Ap 6. His death was due to blood poiso ing caused from vaxciniation. H leaves three brothers and two siste Mr. Meindl was a member of Compan B in this city for four years and w on the border during the local com pany's stay there. He was buried t day with military honors.

WROTE HER NAME ON HIS LAUNDRY; ARE MARRIE

Alta, Ia., April 26.—George R. Co nable, of Alta, was unmarried. Ma Hartson lived at Waterloo and h been married, but was widowed wi three small daughters. She worke in a laundry and one day wrote h name on a slip of paper and a tached it to a shirt which belonge to Connable.

The man saw it and wrote a let ter to her. She replied. He aske permission to visit her and she con sented. Now they are married an will live at this place. Connab is 51 years old and his wife is 36.

CHILD GROUND TO DEATH UNDER TRAI

Missouri Valley, Ia., April 26.—Al Lada, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Lad of this place, was instantly killed ye terday afternoon when he was r over by a train. The child had le home a few minutes before the a cident.

J. C. DAVIS BECOMES GENERAL SOLICITO

Des Moines, Ia., April 26.—James Davis, attorney for Iowa for the Chi go & Northwestern railroad for years, has been appointed general s licitor for the entire system and w have headquarters in Chicago. He been active in political as well as leg affairs in Iowa for some years

HORSE BUYER OFFERED TO BET ON GERMA

Council Bluffs, Ia., April 26.—Harr Miller, aged 50, of apparent German d cent, was held in $5,000 bonds for i vestigation by United States Commis sioner Organ.

Miller, who claims to have been a agent for the allies in the purchase o horses, offered to bet $5,000 the Ger mans would whip the Americans to standstill and several soldiers wh heard the remark hammered Mill pretty severely before he was rescue Miller is believed by the authorities t be an "important character."

RLS! MAKE UP A LEMON LOTION

MON JUICE WHITENS SKIN AND REMOVES TAN, FRECKLES, SALLOWNESS.

queeze the juice of two lemons into ottle containing three ounces of or rd white, shake well, and you have uarter pint of the best freckle and lotion, and complexion whitener, ery small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any store or toilet counter will supply ce ounces of orchard white for a cents. Massage this sweetly fra lotion into the face, neck, arms hands each day and see how freck and blemishes disappear and how , soft and white the skin becomes. It is harmless.—Adv.

NK IN HIS STATEMENT

ture's "Audience" Left No Doubt as to Reason for His Presence in the Hall.

Mr. William Somerset Maugham had ined a reputation as a novelist before he took to the writing of

ferring to the depressing experi- of acting or speaking before a small audience, Mr. Maugham told a story of a learned pro- or who had been announced to de- a lecture one bitterly cold, win- 's night.

the evening of the lecture the was set going and the lamps lighted in the hall, but the au- ce consisted of only one rather bby-looking man who had seated self in the back row, as far from platform as possible.

Spite of the smallness of the ence," the professor announced: "I deliver my lecture." Then, rais his voice a little, he called to the in the back row: "Why don't you e nearer, my friend? You will much better from the front ."

Darn!" retorted the man. "Think I e 'ere to listen? I come to get m!"

Soothe Baby Rashes

t itch and burn with hot baths of uticura Soap followed by gentle intings of Cuticura Ointment. thing better. For free samples ad- ss, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." d by druggists and by mail. Soap Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

OK TIME TO FIGURE OUT

ry Captain at Loss as to How Much to Charge His Unusual Customer.

Speaking at a dinner Senator James Wadsworth of New York referred the trials and tribulations of the rist, and contributed the following

the early days an autoist drove to a small ferry where the charge horse transportation was 25 cents a single team and 40 cents for a le team. He was about to go on boat, when the captain told him would have to wait. Three times ferry went back and forth across river, and finally the motorist be- to get impatient.

Can't take ye over yet," declared captain in response to the other's ands to be ferried across. "Yer first one o' them things that ever e down here an' I don't know what charge ye."

Don't know what to charge me!" deringly returned the motorist.

No," answered the captain. "I've studyin' ye six different ways, derned if I kin figger out whether be a one-hoss team or a two- team."—Philadelphia Evening graph.

Lost in the Dessert.

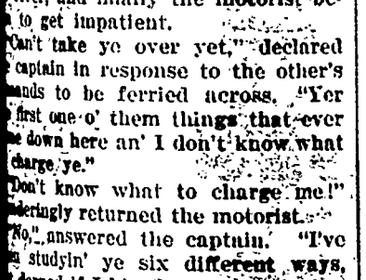
Little Pearl had spent the night at home of her married sister. The morning she appeared undecided ther to return home or to accept sister's invitation and remain to noon. Finally she slipped out into kitchen, held a whispered colloquy her sister's maid, then called up mother's cook.

What you goin' to have for des- Annie?" her sister heard her ask the 'phone. "Stewed prunes!" ed the child in disgust. "Well, settles it. Birdie is goin' to have cream. I stay here."

A New One.

Your sister has spent a great deal time in Italy, hasn't she?"

Oh, yes, indeed! She is quite Itali- ed."



NO WASTE IN A PACKAGE OF POST TOASTIES says Bobby Corn Food Good To The Last Flake

STILL GREATER BLOW BETWEEN AMIENS AND ARRAS TO COME SOON

By United Press.

London, April 26.—The Germans have captured Mont Kemmel, it was officially announced this afternoon.

London, April 26.—Major General Radcliffe, director of operations, declared in an interview today that he expects a big German offensive between Arras and Amiens—"far greater than the present attacks," for the purpose of separating the British and French armies.

"So far, the German successes have been merely tactical," he said. "There has been no change in the strategical situation."

General Radcliffe declared it was perfectly possible for the allies to hold on the Ypres sector even with the Germans on Kemmel hill, but that it was not convenient to have them there and it was hoped to eject them.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in Flanders, April 26.—French troops are wholly surrounded on Mont Kemmel. They are still fighting.

After eight hours' fighting yesterday, German storm troops finally wedged their way between the French and British flanks, and crossed the Kemmel-Ypres road, where the terrific allied fire held them up for two hours. Then they turned southward and poured down the valley to the west of Kemmel hill surrounding the French, who are still fighting atop the height

This is an indication of Hindenburg's determination to force a supreme, decisive contest, which unquestionably has been induced by the fact that preceding the present attack the Germans already had engaged 130 divisions (1,560,000 men), of which approximately only 50 rank as first or second class units, with which to force the final issue.

Allies' Grip Strengthened.

The German drive toward Amiens is increasing. In the meantime, the allies have had time to take the greatest defensive precautions. In consequence, the victorious outcome is likely to rest with the side having the best generalship, the most munitions and the most reserves

As a result of unifying the allied command Foch is consistently opposing the present attack, as heretofore, with the minimum forces necessary preferring to loose ground rather than uselessly sacrific his reserves

While the two preceding German drives lasted 10 days each with five day intervals for organizing it is considered doubtful that the Germans, with their limited number of fresh divisions left from the violence of the present attack, can exceed their precedents.

Garrison Holds Out.

Although the Germans have reached the crest of the hill, the remnant of the French garrison is still there The French also hold the village

In night fighting at Mont Des Cats (five miles west) the French raked the slopes with machine guns and held out against terrible odds, preferring death to capture.

Today the German lines apparently run west of Kemmel, but the ultimate winner is still a matter of doubt

Similar fighting surged about Villers-Bretonneux, the British fighting like lions, retaking the town, atop a ridge, much in the same fashion as the Germans got Kemmel working around the sides until it was surrounded.

As the French held out in Flanders the Germans held out in the town east of Amiens.

In the Kemmel fighting the Anglo-French made a savage counter attack both allied flanks enfilading Von Eberhardt's Alpiners, turning the green flower fields of the valley into a sizzling hell. The Germans paid dearly for their gains

GERMANS SHIFT DRIVE.
By Associated Press.

Flanders is again the scene of the full tide of battle. Around Mont Kemmel and against the other hills forming the protecting bastion to the plain east and north of Ypres the Germans are hurling thousands of troops. The French have lost a part of Mont Kemmel.

Unable to make appreciable progress against the defense of the British, French and American troops south of the Somme the enemy swung his attacks to the north.

South of the Somme the Germans have been driven from the high ground and village of Villers-Bretoneux by the British with the loss of 600 prisoners. Further south they hold Hangard. On this front, heavy artillery duels are in progress.

American wounded in the fighting on the French sector from Hangard to Castle are arriving in Paris.

The tactics of switching attacks is not new to the Germans and was persisted in by them in their vain attempt to capture Verdun two years ago. After the first successful lunge on both sides of the Meuse the enemy tried to gain his objective by attacking first on the right bank and then are now trying the same method by alternating between Picardy and Flanders in attempts to reach Amiens and wipe out the Ypres salient.

It is not improbable that the German attacks may be intended to cover preparations for an effort some place else, but it is significant that they have attacked on the most imporant sectors on either battle front.

STORY OF YESTERDAY'S BATTLE
By Associated Press.

With the British Army in France, April 26.—Success in the southern sector of the battle front and a long, fierce struggle in the north have fallen to the lot of the allied arms in the contest for vital positions which the Germans have been trying at a heavy cost of life to secure. The latest information from the south is that Villers-Bretenneux apparently has been retaken as a result of a brilliant British counter attack and not only has the town been virtually cleared of the enemy, but a large portion of the original positions north and south of it have been reclaimed. German dead are heaped about the unhappy town and some 700 prisoners are in British camps.

In the north, Mont Kemmel has been attacked desperately by a great force of German troops especially trained for mountain warfare. The attempt on Mont Kemmel is another move in the German obvious scheme to get control of a chain of hills running east to west in this sector and including such elevations as Wytschaete, Kemmel, Scherpenberg, Mont Rouge, Vidaigne and Mont Descats. This pretentious program has as its object the forcing of the allies to pull back their lines to the north still further.

The northern attack this morning was along a front extending from Wytschaete nearly to Bailleul and it was carried out by at least four, and perhaps six German divisions.

French Bear Brunt.

The brunt of the assault came against the French who were defending Kemmel which was the enemy's goal Between 3 and 4 o'clock the German hill men rushed forward and attacked the positions protecting Kemmel hill At the same time they began pushing further to the south in order to furnish a protecting flank for the main operation

Hard fighting developed immediately The Germans pushed on up the slopes, and it is reported that at one time some of the detachments even made their way to the crest of the hill, but this afternoon it was announced that it was still in possession of the allies

The story from Villers-Bretonneux was most cheerful To capitulate, the Germans began their attack on Villers-Bretonneux about 6 o'clock Wednesday morning after a heavy bombardment, including great quantities of gas shells, which forced the British to pull out of parts of the town and hold it lightly Heavy mists were hanging over the whole region, and under cover of this the Germans advanced, supported by five bulky and heavy armored tanks

Simultaneously with their attack at Villers-Bretonneux the Germans also began operations to the south against the French and north on the river Somme At Sailly-Le-Sec and Vaire several attacks were repulsed during the early hours The first drive against Villers-Bretonneux was made with two divisions and this was thrown back. The Germans immediately put two fresh divisions into line and again surged forward

Taken by Surprise.

By noon the Germans had swung a salient about 6,000 yards wide and 4,000 yards deep about Villers-Bretonneux and were holding the town strongly This they continued to do until 10 o'clock last night when the British delivered a surprise counter attack

According to prisoners the enemy had no expectation of further trouble from the British last night and were sitting snugly in their new position when the storm broke

At the appointed hour the British gunners put down a sharp barrage and the British infantry drove forward The attack was made from the southwest and northwest on Villers-Bretonneux and these two forces drove in toward the east part of town in a converging movement. As a result the British have bottled up the town

The British infantry immediately rushed the town and hand to hand fighting ensued, the bayonet being used freely. Six hundred prisoners were taken here alone and a great number of the enemy were killed The town was virtually cleared.

ONE OF LONG RANGE GUNS IS DESTROYED

French Counter Measures Partially Successful—Two Others Still in Service.

Paris, April 26.—One of three German long range guns which have been bombarding Paris has been destroyed, according to deputy Charles Lebocuq of the department of the Seine. The deputy said he had talked with the general commanding the sector near Crepy-En-Laonnois, where the big guns are stationed. The enemy he declared, is constructing new emplacements.

"The emplacement platform on which the gun slides explains the regularity of the direction of the firing which we undergo. At the moment of firing 10 heavy guns are fired by a special apparatus to camouflage the sound of the big gun so that its location cannot be judged from the sound.

"At the same time thick clouds of smoke from surrounding heights protect the gun from airplane observation." He said.

CHARGE MUTILATION OF NEW AIRPLANES

Cleveland, Ohio, April 27.—Charged with drilling holes in the wings of airplanes ready to be delivered to the government an employe of a manufacturing company was arrested by federal agents last night.

DEPORT AMERICAN FROM EMERALD ISLE

Dublin, April 27.—Disarmed Lynch, Sinn Fein food controller, who has just completed a term of two months' imprisonment for seizing and slaughtering pigs in Ireland will be deported. Lynch is an American.

PROPOSE SUBSTITUTE FOR PUBLICITY PLAN

Publishers Knock Creel in Asking Government to Establish Real News Bureau.

New York, April 27.—As the result of a suggestion made before the American Newspaper Publishers' association on Tuesday by Hopewell Rogers, its retiring president, the organization decided to seek cooperation by the government in establishing a voluntary censorship bureau composed of practical newspaper men.

Mr Rogers in his address alluded to "wasted efforts" in the preparation of government publicity matter and classed the government's publicity department as "incompetent and disloyal

Under the plan proposed today a committee of trained journalists would be selected to gather from the various departments such news as would be of interest to the public and of value in the prosecution of the war, and at the same time eliminate such material as publishers regard as unimportant, thereby saving the time and effort now used in sending out "copy" which reaches waste baskets

BOCHE RESERVE ARMY DEPLETED

Trying to Smash Out Victory Before Supply of Manpower Is Exhausted—Amiens Salient Dangerous.

By Associated Press.

On the French Front in France, (Thursday) April 25.—The more they advance along the road toward Amiens, the more perilous becomes the salient the Germans are forming in the Somme region, especially in view of the fact that the allied reserves are virtually intact and the allied armies are now commanded by a single chief.

The present moment is less favorable to the German plans than when they started their advance on March 21 Then a weak point existed—between the French and British armies—now there is no sensitive part of the line, since the unified command has given the opportunity to make the most practical use of all the allied troops.

The German effort gives more marked signs of becoming a desperate attempt to force a way to Amiens, whatever the cost. This cost hitherto has been very high, for neither the French nor the British are ceding an inch of ground without taking the heaviest toll from the German attacking forces Several additional German divisions have been terribly tried since the offensive was resumed this week, and the enemy possesses only a limited number more with which to continue his overwhelming rushes

From March 21 until today, the Germans have employed approximately 130 divisions, of which 30 have been withdrawn to refill the ranks and have then been sent into the battle for the second time, making the total of divisions in action 160.

About 70 other divisions have not yet been engaged in the battle, but of these a considerable proportion are unfitted to do more than hold quiet sectors. The forward movement must therefore be carried through very quickly, as otherwise the German staff will find itself without further reserves.

MENNONITES HELD TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Charged South Dakota Men Tried to Buy Release of Their Draftees.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 27.—Two leaders of the German-Russian Mennonite colonies in South Dakota have been held for appearance before the next federal grand jury and will have to answer serious charges made against them by military authorities.

The defendants are John J. Wipf, known among the Mennonites as the "boss" of the Rockport settlement, and J. P. Entz, of the Elm Springs colony. They waived their preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Conway today and were held to the federal grand jury under bonds of $2,000.

The two men were arrested on telegraphic instructions from the United States marshal at Topeka, Kan. One charge is that they attempted to bribe military officers to secure the release of 14 Mennonite young men who were drafted for the national army.

MARRIED WOMEN TO GET THEIR WEALTH

Schmidt, Illegitimate Son of Prussian Junker, Planned Thus to Gain Fortune.

Detroit, Mich., April 26.—One of Helmith Schmidt's living wives arrived here today from New York to try to search one of the murder plants, which she herself succeeded in escaping from.

She left for Royal Oak shortly before noon to look at his property there, hoping to recover equity for the $3,500 which she says he stole from her. A third living wife was believed located in New York today. Schmidt is said to have obtained $1,400 from her.

He appropriated $3,200 from his present wife, who, police think, was to have been his next victim.

An illegitimate child of a Prussian junker, Schmidt was trying to accumulate money to return to Germany and live as an aristocrat, development today indicated.

DROP LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS ON GERMANS

President Wilson Increases His Bond Holdings—Pershing Plans Propaganda.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—President Wilson made a second subscription to the third Liberty loan at a local theater last night, taking $2,000 worth of bonds. He made his first subscription at the same theater two weeks ago.

Some of the third Liberty loan posters sent to General Pershing in France will be dropped from airplanes behind the German lines. A letter from General Pershing to the war loan organization of the treasury received today says:

"The third Libery loan posters have just been received," General Pershing wrote, 'and I desire to say that I consider their use and display among the troops of France a most excellent method of impressing on the A. E. F. the fact that the people back home are standing solidly behind them.

'Some of them dropped from airplanes back of the German front line will help also to impress on such German soldiers and civilians as may see them, the idea that the United States considers the winning of the war a definite necessity and that our people are both ready and willing to make the necessary sacrifices to accomplish this end."

NEW DRAFT BILL IS SENT TO CONFERENCE

House Adopts Senate Resolution Requiring Young Mer of 21 to Register.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The House late yesterday adopted the Senate resolution for the registration for military service of young men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 4 last. The measure now goes to conference.

The House sustained the military committee in striking out a provision of the bill as it pased the Senate which would exempt from registration those eligibles who have entered medical or divinity schools since June 5 last.

Representative Kahn, of California ranking republican on the military committee, told the House the proposed new registration would place from 500,000 to 700,000 new registrants available for military service. In that connection he recalled that Germany recently called into service its class of 1919, consisting of approximately 550,000 men.

18 FOES DOWNED BY AMERICAN AVIATOR

Major Lufberry Makes Great Record—Baer Now an Ace—U. S. Flyers Make Good.

Paris, April 26—Maj Raul Lufberry, of Wallingford, Conn., destroyed his 18th German airplane Tuesday. Lieut. Paul Baer, of Mobile, Ala., brought down his fifth German machine the same day, thus becoming the latest American ace. Besides the machines he is officialy reported to have destroyed, Lieut. Baer, it is reported, has brought down two other German machines. His seven victories in the air have been scored within the last six weeks.

The semi-official count of victories won by American aviators in the French and American service now shows a total of 40 during the last two months.

DECORATE COLORS OF AMERICAN REGIMENT

Individual Members Who Were in Fight at Seicheprey to Receive French Crosses.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in Lorraine, April 26.—A French general will decorate with the croix de guerre the colors of the American regiment which defeated the five-day attack by picked German troops northwest of Toul two weeks ago.

Individual members also will be decorated. The citations and ceremony are scheduled for Sunday.

This is the first time an American regiment has received the French war cross.

URUGUAY ON POINT OF DECLARING WAR

German Reply to Recent Note Understood to Be Unsatisfactory.

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 26.—It is rumored here today that the German reply to Uruguays inquiry as to whether the German government considered that a state of war existed between Uruguay and Germany, is an unsatisfactory one. It is expected an official statement on this subject will be issued tonight.

OPEN POTASH FIELD.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Eight square miles of the potash brine zone known as Searle's lake in San Bernardino and Inyo counties, Cala., were opened today by the department of the interior to applications for leases.

VOTE DOWN STRIKE.

Boston, April 26.—The allied Hebrew trades last night voted down a proposal to call a strike May 1, in protest against the conviction of Thomas Mooney in connection with the San Francisco preparedness day bomb explosion.

KAISER BREAKS NAVAL OFFICER

Vice Admiral in Command at Zeebrugge Pays Penalty For Surprise and Defeat.

Amsterdam, April 27.—Vice Admiral Schroeder, the commander at Zeebrugge, according to reports reaching here, will be deprived of his command for being taken by suprise by the British Tuesday.

German newspapers, in commenting on the raid at Zeebrugge, generally take the hint given in the official reports at Berlin and represent the enterprise as having been a failure. Some, however, admit that the attack was made with great boldness.

"The cement laden ships which were sunk close to the coast will not hinder the exits and entrance of the German naval forces," the Koelnische Zeitung says.

The Lokal Anzeiger says that the raiders succeeded in blocking the water way to a great extent, but that the U-boats still are able to leave their harbor as a narrow passage remains.

The Weser Zeitung regards the British version as a fantastic substitution of the wish for the deed and adds:

"It is a success of which we Germans may boast."

The Koelnische Volks Zeitung see in the attack evidence that the existence of a submarine base at Zeebrugge is making "life intolerable for England."

CLAIM COMPLETE SUCCESS.

London, April 27.—The Associated Press learns from a high naval source that the operations at Zebrugge were a complete success, with the result that the Flanders flotilla now will be obliged to resort to the Ostend route in putting to sea, from which the British forces can more easily handle the German ships.

In addition to the damage done the mole and the German guns, material and shipping, the channel has been blocked by the cement ships and a German dredger was destroyed. The loss of the dredger, together with the blocking up of the channel must result in the speedy silting up of the waterway, and it will take at least several weeks to clear the passage.

PLEADS GUILTY TO CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Woman Who Concealed Soldier Husband and Sent Another in His Place Sentenced.

Dubuque, Ia., April 27.—Judge Henry T. Reed today sentenced Mrs. Clifford Brown of Waterloo to six months imprisonment in the Black Hawk county jail, following her plea of guilty to a charge of conspiracy.

Mrs. Brown, according to her confession, conspired to conceal her husband, an army deserter.

Brown came home on a furlough, said. Eugene La Beeres of Cedar Rapids, donned Brown's uniform and returned to camp, impersonating Brown.

The deception was discovered shortly afterward and all three were arrested. Brown has been court martialed and La Beeres interned.

WOUNDED S. DAKOTAN IS WIDELY KNOWN

Chester W. Ruth a Newspaper Man and College Orator of Ability.

Mitchell, S. D., April 27.—Chester W. Ruth, formerly a Mitchell newspaper man and prominent in South Dakota college forensic circles, has been wounded in France, a member of the United States marine corps. News of his injuries was reported last night in Washington.

Mr. Ruth represented Dakota Wesleyan university, of Mitchll, in several debating and oratorical events and won high honors. He was editor of the Phreno-Cosmian, the college paper, and, upon the completion of his college course entered newspaper work. A year ago he went to Cleveland and was in newspaper work in that city when he enlisted in the marine corps.

Just before his enlistment Mr. Ruth was married to Miss Laura Easton, of Wessington Springs, S. D. Mrs. Ruth is now engaged in government work at Washington, D. C. A brother, George Ruth, also is a member of the marine corps and is in France. Mr. Ruth's father, R. E. Ruth, now deceased was one of the most prominent traveling men in South Dakota for many years.

OPEN ASH-PORT BLAMED FOR SINKING OF LINER

New York, April 27.—An ash port, carelessly left open, was believed today to have flooded the American liner St. Paul, sinking her at her pier. However, so far no official announcement as to the cause of the accident, which probably cost three lives, has been made. Twenty men of the 350 aboard were injured.

Work of raising the vessel was progressing rapidly today. Meanwhile, investigation definitely to place the responsibility for the sinking was conducted by army men.

12 MEN ARE INDICTED FOR PART IN LYNCHING

Edwardsville, Ill., April 26.—Seven men were being sought today on indictments charging murder in connection with the lynching of Robert Praeger at Collinsville, three weeks ago. Five of 12 indicted are in jail here. Four Collinsville policemen were charged with malfeasance for failure to interfere with the mob.

The five under arrest are Joseph Riegel, Westerly Beaver, William Brockmeier, Enid Elmore and Richard Dukes.

Thirty-seven witnesses were named by the grand jury, including 18-year-old Maida Gilmore, whose testimony was said to have involved her father.

PATTON BROS.
MASON CITY, IOWA

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

Electrical Work

I am prepared to do all kinds of Electric Work. I have done this class of work for several years and do all Wiring according to the Underwriters rules.

W. S. TADLOCK
GARNER, IOWA.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.
Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 76

The State Savings Bank has a War Map in it's window showing changes in the battle line each week!

A KING'S PALACE FOR A WAREHOUSE

How much the King of Italy appreciates the American Red Cross is indicated by his action in turning over a part of his palace at Genoa to be used as a warehouse for Red Cross supplies.

The Red Cross has been shipping millions of dollars worth of supplies for refugees and the families of soldiers into Italy. Large storage space was needed and the King solved the difficulty so far as Genoa was concerned.

The royal palace now being used as a Red Cross warehouse is a great stone building crowning one of the steep hills which rise from the harbor. It has two large wings, and there are thirteen rooms which the Red Cross may use.

The Red Cross representatives have been sent into every section of Italy to remain and work among the people They will see to it that the families of Italian soldiers do not suffer while the men are at the front. This is the same kind of work behind the lines which has been so successful in France and Belgium.

With the Austrians and Germans pounding at the North, and possibly for a time making advances that turn Italian peasants out of their homes, the Red Cross will have need of all its resources to handle the refugees. The result in keeping up the spirits of the people and the soldiers will be worth infinitely more than the mere money cost.

Ben Ridder, who is testing for a dairy association at Sumner, Iowa, spent Sunday with Klemme relatives and friends.

Alvin Freie was a Garner caller between trains Monday.

Rev. Meyer and Lew Lewis autoed over to Twin Sisters Lakes near Belmond last Friday and brought home a fine catch of bull-heads.

Words.

A word, uttered in anger, can wreck a home or a nation; a word spoken in love can bring peace where before was war; still it is true, as said by Burke, that "a very great part of the mischiefs that vex the world arise from words."

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

For Sale and Wanted

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

WANTED—To trade a good seven year old cow, coming fresh soon, for young cattle. C. G. Goodell, Ventura, Iowa. 3w.

Used cars for sale or trade including Fords, Buicks, Chevrolets, Imperials etc. all in good working order, prices reasonable.

Meyer and Johnson.

WANTED—Cows to pasture. C. B. Marshall.

LABORERS WANTED—Men are wanted to work in Tile Factory, 35 cents per hour 9 hour day. Steady employment year around. Married men preferred. Belmond Cement Mfg. Co., Belmond, Iowa. 2w

LOST—Tail lamp and auto number 72,136. Finder leave at Waterman's store. Herman Priebe. 2w.

M. O. HOCUM
The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.
Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

We sometimes hear people say that they do not see anything in the Bible about the "Second Blessing." We agree with them that the term "Second Blessing" does not appear in God's Word, but it's equivalent appears many, many times. For an example, take the blind man at Bethsaida. Jesus took him out of the city, spit in his eyes, and put his hands on them, and then asked him if he saw ought. This poor man opened his eyes for the first time in life and saw men as trees walking. Now reader, I consider this a big blessing, even if the men did look as trees to him it was a great blessing that he could see at all. But listen, Jesus put his hands upon his eyes the second time and made him look up, and he was restored, and saw every man clearly. Surely this was another and great blessing. Whether we choose to call this the "Second Blessing," or not, the fact remains that this man received two definite and separate experiences. Read it for yourself, in Mark's gospel, 8:22-26. For another good illustration of the teaching of the second work of grace is in Acts 2:38. Peter is urging the people to repent and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins. This is conversion and the first blessing. But Peter did not stop here. He preached holiness as holiness really is. He said in the same verse, "And ye (that is after you have repented) shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." If there isn't two distinct blessings taught in this verse we are sadly mistaken, and we cannot be mistaken in this since we are enjoying the two experiences in our own heart, given unto us by the Holy Ghost. Yes, there are many passages of Scripture that teach two works of grace and many ups and downs in the life of the converted to teach them their need of holiness.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock on Sunday evening. Topic—"Progressive Christians."

Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock.

We are about to enter a big campaign in the Epworth League. The same begins May 5th and ends with the Convention some time early in June. To begin the drive we are to have with us on Tuesday evening, May 7th, at 8:30 o'clock, Miss Daisy Krapf, our District Deaconess, to speak to us and launch the campaign. Let every body turn out as we do not have the privilege of hearing a Deaconess every day. We shall expect you to be present. At the close of this service we shall elect officers for the year as this is the time for Epworth League elections. Do not forget the date, May 7th.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11:00 o'clock.

Epworth League in the evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Preaching service Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock.

Midweek prayermeeting on Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Teachers' Training Class meets on Tuesday evening at the close of prayermeeting.

Sunday School in Germantown on Sunday morning at 10:15 o'clock.

Preaching service in the morning at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League in the evening at 8:15 o'clock.

Preaching service in Germantown at 8:30 p. m.

Saved by His Hobby.

There was an official on one of our great railroads who was retired at seventy. "He'll die now," said his friends kindly. But he didn't. Instead, he became interested in the wild flowers, and now he is too busy in looking for the ram's head orchid, and trying to find a new station for the hart's tongue fern, and tramping around in the woods and fields in all kinds of weather, even to think of dying. Anyway, he wouldn't have time until he's finished his monograph on the willows of the United States.—Lippincott's.

Famous Rugs of Persia.

The art of rug making has been perfected in Persia as in no other country. It takes from two months to five years to complete a rug, and there are some that date back twelve centuries. In the White House there is a Persian rug which is valued at $50,000.

WARNING!

Are you going to Paint?

—If so, now is the time to get an estimate on your house. Don't wait until you cannot get your work done. Get the price, then decide whether you can afford to let your house go to rack. After you decide that paint not only beautifies your home but is also necessary to the lumber—call me up and get an estimate FREE, then line up who you please, but—

Do It Now!

OUT SIDE WORK WILL START BY MAY 15th,
— Call at Hotel meal times. —

Interior Decorations and Paper Hanging
Signs and Car Initials

—In fact if it's painting, SEE

MACK
"He Does It"

Subsribe Today!

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.
N. L. PALMER, Manager

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.
Wholesale Distributors
Des Moines, Iowa.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma
General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.
Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence 19

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fuller returned Monday from Keota, Colorado where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Fuller's brother, Eugene Van Hoosen. Carl Van Hoosen, who is in training at the Great Lakes Station, returned to Klemme with them for a few days visit.

Men's Work Shoes

We have said but little about our stock of Men's and Young Men's work shoes this season in comparison to what should be said. Our shoe department as any of you know, is very large, and our specialty is **Good Shoes**. For the working man we have been very careful in selecting the kind of shoes and leathers that will be best adapted to your work, and no matter what kind of labor that may be, you can find the shoes best fitted for it in our stock.

An especially good shoe carried by our entire chain of stores is an all leather, triple stitched double sole shoe at

$2.60

Others cannot duplicate it under $3 to $3.25.

Many like light weight shoes for their work and for your consideration we show an extensive list at

$2.50 to 4.50

Both Outing and Blucher Styles

Dont fail to see our Army, Munson last work shoe, its a big hit, comfortable. pliable and durable.

Nearly all of our shoes have been bought for one year or more.

Chain Store system of buying gives you the opportunity to save from 50c to $1.00 per pair on shoes purchased at this store.

We're very enthusiastic about our lines and can convince you that you will be more than pleased with our showing.

"A Shoe To Fit Every Foot"

Get To Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

14 Stores

Garner, Ia.

We'll Advance the Money to Build Silos

"ABOUT 40 PER CENT OF THE FOOD VALUE OF CORN IS IN the stalks and leaves. Why be without a silo and throw away nearly half your corn money?"

Growers of Hancock County may feel free to call upon this "Farmers" Bank for money accommodation for every practical purpose—always at the best of terms and lowest current rate.

First National Bank

Defining Candor.

Candor is telling the other fellow something about himself that makes him sore at you.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Original Suggestion.

A very pretty way of renewing old furniture in a child's room is to paint it robin's egg blue enamel. When dry, stick on underneath each keyhole drawers of dresser or chiffonier small pink-tinted designs of roses, etc. (which one finds on old valentines, postals, etc.) and when well dried on in place give them a light coat of shellac. The effect is very pretty.

Heredity.

Who knows what seeds each man sows on earth leaves behind him, what are only destined to come up after his death? Who can say by what mysterious bond a man's fate is linked up with his children's, his descendants', how his yearnings are reflected in them, and how they are punished for his errors?—Ivan Turgenief.

Truth About Royalty.

The first king was no more than a fortunate soldier.—Voltaire.

Pearls and Rubies.

Pearls may be found nearly anywhere in waters inhabited by oysters or mussels. Some of Canada's fresh water pearls have a fairly high value. The Mississippi has also yielded valuable pearls. Rubies have usually come from the East—India or Ceylon—though South America has furnished some good specimens. Oil wells are really excavations into underlying lakes or "fields" of petroleum, generally found on this continent just above the Trenton limestone formation.

Duty of Charitable.

We give most worthily when we assume the worthy use of our gifts. The idle flinging of a coin to an undeserving beggar is not true benevolence; it is a cheap and easy way of buying relief to our own feelings. So to give to any cause which does not wisely and economically expend its receipts is foolish charity. In a word, it is as much a part of a giver's duty to examine financial reports as it is to read appeals for aid.

Jewelry, Perhaps.

A western court has just decided that a wooden leg is "wearing apparel." Under what classification would it put a bone head?—Puck.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

O. S. Bailey.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries.

Thos. Berhow.

The Knockers and the Koncked.

Watch the man the knockers are directing their hammers against. He is accomplishing something. No man ever made any headway without opposition. The further he advances the greater the anvil chorus. Failure is always jealous of success.—Newton Democrat.

London Clubs and Strangers.

The Athenaeum club of London has rescinded its rule forbidding members to invite strangers to luncheon and dinner in its public rooms. Only two clubs now remain in the British metropolis where a visitor cannot be entertained, the Guards and the Beefsteak.

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

30tf E. T. Wesson

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of the District Court subject to the decision of the Republican Primary of June 3, 1918.

A. E. Baumgartner

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

FOR TREASURER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock county subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held June 3, 1918.

Layman Naser.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican voters of the County at the June Primary.

G. B. Lawhorn.

ANNOUNCEMENT

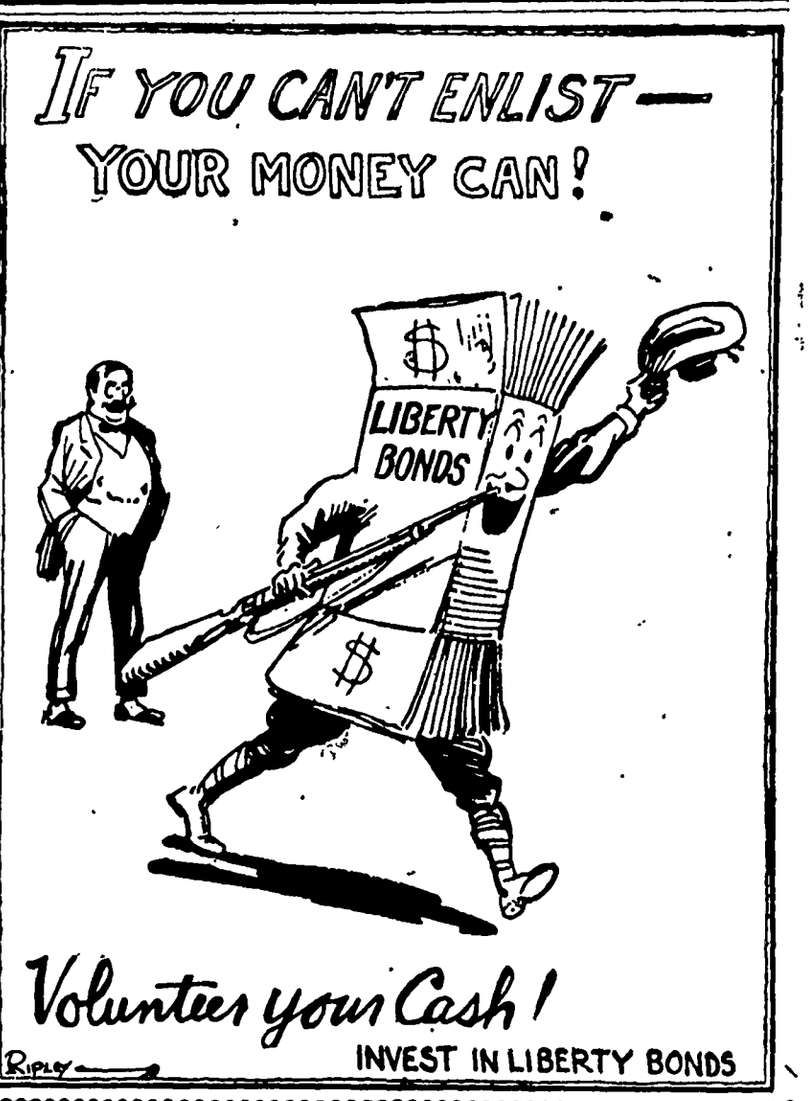
A. C. Lau, Democratic Candidate for Supervisor of Hancock County for June primary election. Your vote will be appreciated with thanks.

A. C. Lau

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the will of the voters at the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

F. P. Oleson.



SERMON ON PATRIOTISM

By a 1,000 Per Cent American.

Here is a sermon on patriotism. It comes to Chicago from Sturgeon Bay, Wis. The standard of patriotism preached in this sermon is so much above the patriotism of many thousands of men and women in the Seventh reserve district that the Liberty loan executive committee is sending the story broadcast throughout the district in the hope of rousing a spirit of emulation in the breasts of all citizens, both naturalized and native born. Were every man in the Chicago district to attain the standard of Demosthenes of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., it is pointed out, the whole $3,000,000,000 would be subscribed in this one district alone.

Demosthenes, a 1,000 per cent American, has the following message for Uncle Sam:

"You can borrow anything and everything I have."

And this is not his message alone. It is also the message of his two brothers—Antoneos and Stavros. Their surname is Anagnostopoulos, and tney conduct a small candy store in Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Let Demosthenes Anagnostopoulos do the rest of the talking:

"We boys didn't have anything when we came to this country. My brothers and I were very poor in the old country. All we have we made here. This country has given us great opportunity. Whatever we have we owe to this country.

"We don't consider that we have done anything beyond a fair share in taking $3,000 worth of Third Liberty loan bonds. We took $1,600 of the second loan, and our allotment for the third loan, figured by the apppraisal committee on the basis of assessed valuation of property, was $100 each, or $300 for the three of us. But as we had the money and we knew that Uncle Sam wanted to raise much money for the war, we decided to let him have all our savings. We know that it is a safe investment, and we don't consider that we have been particularly patriotic in lending this amount to the government.

"We talked it over and we decided that we owed this country something—yes, everything—and we felt the least we could do would be to lend money to the government.

"'Tony' is in the draft and probably will go to one of the cantonments on the next call for soldiers. He is glad to go and fight for his country. We—Stavros and myself—are glad to have him go, and if we are called, we, too, will be glad to go.

"We don't consider that we are entitled to be known as patriots for lending our money to the government. The security is so good, the interest is so high, the investment is so excellent in every way, that we would have been glad to take advantage of the opportunity even if the best country in the world had not been at war and in need of money.

"In the sixteen years we have lived here we have prospered. We know that America gives every industrious man a splendid opportunity. We want that opportunity continued. That is the reason we subscribed."

He Wants to Win This War. Do You?

A father here in a little Illinois town received a cablegram the other day from General Pershing, announcing the death of his two sons over there, "killed in action." He went out and sold his home and bought Liberty bonds. "I'm the only one left now and I'll rent a room for myself," was his only comment.

We Can't Starve Germany; Buy Bonds.

Whatever hopes we had that Germany could be starved into submission have been dispelled by the Russian debacle. Only the defeat of the German military machine on the west front can end this war. It is up to the United States. Support your government with your money, or we shall fail. Invest in Liberty bonds.

It's Up to You

By NATE SALSBURY,
[Chicago Evening Post.]

If you want to do something toward ending the war,
Subscribe to the Liberty loan.
If you want to do something toward making Bill sore,
Subscribe to the Liberty loan.
If you want to haul off for a good, healthy swat
That will tie little Willie et al. in a knot,
And consign his whole gang of assassins to pot,
Get in on the Liberty loan!

If you stand for the decent and fine things of life,
Subscribe to the Liberty loan.
If you value your home and your kids and your wife,
Subscribe to the Liberty loan.
If you think that a swamp is the place for a frog,
If you think that an adder should stick to his bog,
If you think that a garden's no place for a hog,
Dig down for the Liberty loan.

If you want to put punch in the men over there,
Subscribe for the Liberty loan.
If you can't go yourself, you can still do your share—
Subscribe to the Liberty loan.
There are some who must labor, and some who must shoot,
But we all can do something, from poor man to plute.
If you can't make the team, for the love of Mike, root!
For the Flag and the Liberty loan!

CITES SOLDIERS' PATRIOTISM.

Maj. Gen. Getty Points to Boys Who Subscribe for Liberty Bonds.

By BRIG. GEN. ROBERT N. GETTY, [Commandant at Camp Dodge, Iowa.]

What does the real soldier of today think of the Liberty loan? Just as he thinks of every other measure adopted by his government to put a spoke in the wheels of the machine that will carry him to victory. His enthusiasm can be explained best by depicting the manner in which he offered his pay down to the last few pennies to his government when the last Liberty loan was launched.

Many of the soldiers allotted so much of their pay that the war department found it necessary to authorize the discontinuance of some of these allotments that the soldier might have a small amount left for his personal use.

Our American soldier is the personification of patriotism. He is a living example of what his brothers back home would do well to imitate if their loudly proclaimed desires to help the cause for humanity's sake are sincere. He is giving up his family, his home interests, offering his life, and is now more than willing that his monthly pay should revert to the coffers of his country if it will materially assist in winning the war. He is giving his all, and willingly. He only asks for a chance to fight and that his brothers who cannot bear arms will stand back of him.

I am proud of these men and the fervor and spirit they display. It will be a great honor when that day arrives to lead them into battle, knowing they who have given everything will fight to the last man. It is to be regretted that many a soldier before induction into the service burdened himself with heavy financial obligations that his dependents might be provided for during his absence. I only wish that the small, abject faction of the civilian element that is bringing pressure to bear upon the already overburdened soldier and his family because of these same obligations could but become imbued with some of the spirit of self-sacrifice and patriotism evinced by the men on the firing line.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER SIX. (Continued.)

Perenna took the card from the tray and read M. Desmalions' name. He went to the window, opened it and, with the aid of the overhead mirror, looked into the Place du Palais-Bourbon. Half a dozen men were walking about. He recognized them. They were his usual watchers, those whom he had got rid of on the evening before and who had come to resume their observation.

"No others?" he said to himself. "Come, we have nothing to fear, and the prefect of police has none but the best intentions toward me. It was what I expected; and I think that I was well advised to save his life."

M. Desmalions entered without a word. All that he did was to bend his head slightly, with a movement that might be taken for a bow. As for Weber, who was with him, he did not even give himself the trouble to disguise his feelings toward such a man as Perenna.

Don Luis took no direct notice of this attitude, but, in revenge, ostentatiously omitted to push forward more than one chair. M. Desmalions, however, preferred to walk about the room, with his hands behind his back, as if to continue his reflections before speaking.

The silence was prolonged. Don Luis waited patiently. Then, suddenly, the prefect stopped and said:

"When you left the Boulevard Richard-Wallace, monsieur, did you go straight home?"

Don Luis did not demur to this cross examining manner and answered:

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Here, to your study?"

"Here, to my study."

M. Desmalions paused and then went on:

"I left 30 or 40 minutes after you and drove to the police office in my car. There I received this express letter. Read it. You will see that it was handed in at the Bourse at 9:30."

Don Luis took the letter and read the following words, written in capital letters:

This is to inform you that Gaston Sauverand, after making his escape, rejoined his accomplice Perenna, who, as you know, is none other than Arsene Lupin. Arsene Lupin gave you Sauverand's address in order to get rid of him and to receive the Mornington inheritance. They were reconciled this morning, and Arsene Lupin suggested a safe hiding place to Sauverand. It is easy to prove their meeting and their complicity. Sauverand handed Lupin the half of the walking stick which he had carried away unawares. You will find it under the cushions of a sofa standing between the two windows of Perenna's study.

Don Luis shrugged his shoulders. The letter was absurd; for he had not once left his study. He folded it up quietly and handed it to the prefect of police without comment. He was resolved to let M. Desmalions take the initiative in the conversation.

The prefect asked:

"What is your reply to the accusation?"

"None, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Still, it is quite plain and easy to prove or disprove."

"Very easy, indede, Monsieur le Prefet; the sofa is there, between the windows."

M. Desmalions waited two or three seconds and then walked to the sofa and moved the cushions. Under one of them lay the handle end of the walking stick.

Don Luis could not repress a gesture of amazement and anger. He had not for a second contemplated the possibility of such a miracle; and it took him unawares. However, he mastered himself. After all, there was nothing to prove that this half of a walking stick was really that which had been seen in Gaston Sauverand's hands and which Sauverand had carried away by mistake.

"I have the other half on me," said the prefect of police, replying to the unspoken objection. "Deputy Chief Weber himself picked it up on the Boulevard Richard-Wallace. Here it is."

He produced it from the inside pocket of his overcoat and tried it. The ends of the two pieces fitted exactly.

There was a fresh pause. Perenna was confused, as were those, invariably, upon whom he himself used to inflict this kind of defeat and humiliation. He could not get over it. By what prodigy had Gaston Sauverand managed, in that short space of 20 minutes, to enter the house and make his way into this room? Even the theory of an accomplice living in the house did not do much to make the phenomenon easier to understand.

"It upsets all my calculations," he thought, "and I shall have to go through the mill this time. I was able to baffle Mme. Fauville's accusation and to foil the trick of the turquoise. But M. Desmalions will never admit that this is a similar attempt and that Gaston Sauverand has tried, as Marie Fauville did, to get me out of the way by compromising me and procuring my arrest."

"Well," exclaimed M. Desmalions impatiently, "answer! Defend yourself!"

"No, Monsieur le Prefet, it is not for me to defend myself."

M. Desmalions stamped his foot and growled:

"In that case * * * in that case * * * since you confess * * * since——"

He put his hand on the latch of the window, ready to open it. A whistle and the detectives would burst in and all would be over.

"Shall I have your inspectors called, Monsieur le Prefet?" asked Don Luis.

M. Desmalions did not reply. He let go the window latch and started walking about the room again. And, suddenly, while Perenna was wondering why he still hesitated, for the second time the prefect planted himself in front of him, and said:

"And suppose I looked upon the incident of the walking stick as not having occurred, or, rather, as an incident which, while doubtless proving the treachery of your servants, is not able to compromise yourself? Suppose I took only the services which you have already rendered us into consideration? In a word, suppose I left you free?"

Perenna could not help smiling. Notwithstanding the affair of the walking stick and though appearances were all against him, at the moment when everything seemed to be going wrong, things were taking the course which he had phophesied from the start, and which he had mentioned to Mazeroux during the inquiry on the Boulevard Suchet. They wanted him.

"Free?" he asked. "No more supervision? Nobody shadowing my movements?"

"Nobody."

"And what if the press campaign around my name continues, if the papers succeed, by means of certain pieces of tittle tattle, of certain coincidences, in creating a public outery, if they call for measures against me?"

"Those measures shall not be taken."

"Then I have nothing to fear?"

"Nothing."

"Will M. Weber abandon his prejudices against me?"

"At any rate, he will act as though he did, won't you, Weber?"

The deputy chief uttered a few grunts which might be taken as an expression of assent; and Don Luis at once exclaimed:

"In that case, Monsieur le Prefet, I am sure of gaining the victory and of gaining it in accordance with the wishes and requirements of the authorities."

And so, by a sudden change in the situation, after a series of exceptional circumstances, the police themselves, bowing before Don Luis Perenna's superior qualities of mind, acknowledging all that he had already done and foreseeing all that he would be able to do, decided to back him up, begging for his assistance, and offering him, so to speak, the command of affairs.

It was a flattering compliment. Was it addressed only to Don Luis Perenna? And had Lupin, the terrible, undaunted Lupin, no right to claim his share? Was it possible to believe that M. Desmalions, in his heart of hearts, did not admit the identity of the two persons?

Nothing in the prefect's attitude gave any clue to his secret thoughts. He was suggesting to Don Luis Perenna one of those compacts which the police are often obliged to conclude in order to gain their ends. The compact was concluded, and no more was said upon the subject.

"Do you want any particulars of me?" asked the prefect of police.

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet. The papers spoke of a notebook found in poor Inspector Verot's pocket. Did the notebook contain a clue of any kind?"

"No. Personal notes, lists of disbursements, that's all. Wait, I was forgetting, there was a photograph of a woman, about which I have not yet been able to obtain the least information. Besides, I don't suppose that it bears upon the case and I have not sent it to the newspapers. Look, here it is."

Perenna took the photograph which the prefect handed him and gave a start that did not escape M. Desmalions' eye.

"Do you know the lady?"

"No. No, Monsieur le Prefet. I thought I did; but no, there's merely a resemblance—a family likeness, which I will verify if you can leave the photograph with me till this evening."

"Till this evening, yes. When you have done with it, give it back to Sergeant Mazeroux, whom I will order to work in concert with you in everything that relates to the Mornington case."

The interview was now over. The prefect went away. Don Luis saw him to the door. As M. Desmalions was about to go down the steps, he turned and said simply:

"You saved my life this morning. But for you, that scoundrel Sauverand——"

"Oh, Monsieur le Prefet!" said Don Luis, modestly protesting.

"Yes, I know, you are in the habit of doing that sort of thing. All the same, you must accept my thanks."

And the prefect of police made a bow such as he would really have made to Don Luis Perenna, the Spanish noble, the hero of the Foreign legion. As for Weber, he put his two hands in his pockets, walked past with the look of a muzzled mastiff, and gave his enemy a glance of fierce hatred.

"By Jupiter!" thought Don Luis. "There's a fellow who won't miss me when he gets a chance to shoot!"

Looking through a window, he saw M. Desmalion's motor car drive off. The detectives fell in behind the deputy chief and left the Place du Palais-Bourbon. The siege was raised.

"And now to work!" said Don Luis. "My hands are free, and we shall make things hum."

He called the butler.

"Serve lunch; and ask Mlle. Levasseur to come and speak to me immediately after."

He went to the dining room and sat down, placing on the table the photograph which M. Desmalions had left behind; and, bending over it, he examined it atentively. It was a little faded, a little worn, as photographs have a tendency to become when they lie about in pocket books or among papers; but the picture was quite clear. It was the radiant picture of a young woman in evening dress, with bare arms and shoulders, with flowers and leaves in her hair and a smile upon her face.

"Mlle. Levasseur, Mlle. Levasseur," he said. "Is it possible!"

In a corner was a half obliterated and hardly visible signature. He made out, "Florence," the girl's name, no doubt. And he repeated:

"Mlle. Levasseur, Florence Levasseur. How did her photograph come to be in Inspector Verot's pocketbook? And what is the connection between this adventure and the reader of the Hungarian count from whom I took over the house?"

He remembered the incident of the iron curtain. He remembered the article in the Echo de France, an article aimed against him, of which he had found the rough draft in his own courtyard. And, above all, he thought of the problem of that broken walking stick conveyed into his study.

And, while his mind was striving to read these events clearly, while he tried to settle the part played by Mlle. Levasseur, his eyes remained fixed upon the photograph and he gazed absent mindedly at the pretty lines of the mouth, the charming smile, the graceful curve of the neck, the admirable sweep of the shoulders.

The door opened suddenly and Mlle. Levasseur burst into the room. Perenna, who had dismissed the butler, was raising to his lips a glass of water which he had just filled for himself. She sprang forward, seized his arm, snatched the glass from him and flung it on the carpet, where it smashed to pieces.

"Have you drunk any of it? Have you drunk any of it?" she gasped, in a choking voice.

He replied:

"No, not yet. Why?"

She stammered:

"The water in that bottle * * * the water in that bottle——"

"Well?"

"It's poisoned!"

He leapt from his chair, and, in his turn, gripped her arm fiercely:

"What's that? Poisoned! Are you certain? Speak!"

In spite of his usual self control, he was this time thoroughly alarmed. Knowing the terrible effects of the poison employed by the miscreants whom he was attacking, recalling the corpse of Inspector Verot, the corpses of Hippolyte Fauville and his son, he know that, trained though he was to resist comparatively large doses of poison, he could not have escaped the deadly action of this. It was a poison that did not forgive, that killed, surely and fatally.

The girl was silent. He raised his voice in command:

"Answer me! Are you certain?"

"No * * * It was an idea that entered my head—a presentiment * * * certain coincidences——"

It was as though she regretted her words and now tried to withdraw them.

"Come, come," he cried, "I want to know the truth: You're not certain that the water in this bottle is poisoned?"

"No * * * it's possible——"

"Still, just now——"

"I thought so. But no * * * no!"

"It's easy to make sure," said Perenna, putting out his hand for the water bottle.

She was quicker than he, seized it and, with one blow, broke it against the table.

"What are you doing?" he said agrily.

"I made a mistake. And so there is no need to attach any importance——"

Don Luis hurriedly left the dining room. By his orders, the water which he drank was drawn from a filter that stood in a pantry at the end of the passage leading from the dining room to the kitchens and beyond. He ran to it and took from a shelf a bowl which he filled with water from the filter. Then, continuing to follow the passage, which at this spot branched off toward the yard, he called Mirza, the puppy, who was playing by the stables.

"Here," he said, putting the bowl in front of her.

The puppy began to drink. But she stopped almost at once and stood motionless, with her paws tense and stiff. A shiver passed through the little body. The dog gave a hoarse groan, spun round two or three times, and fell.

"She's dead," he said, after touching the animal.

Mlle. Levasseur had joined him. He turned to her and rapped out.

"You were right about the poison—and you knew it. How did you know it?"

All out of breath, she checked the beating of her heart and answered:

"I saw the other puppy drinking in the pantry. She's dead. I told the coachman and the chauffeur. They're over there, in the stable. And I ran to warn you."

"In that case, there was no doubt about it. Why did you say that you were not certain that the water was poisoned, when——"

The chauffeur and the coachman were coming out of the stables. Leading the girl away, Perenna said:

"We must talk about this. We will go to your rooms."

They went back to the bend in the passage. Near the pantry where the filter was, another passage ran, ending in a flight of three steps, with a door at the top of the steps. Perenna opened this door. It was the entrance to the rooms occupied by Mlle. Levasseur. They went into a sitting room.

Don Luis closed the entrance door and the door of the sitting room.

"And now," he said, in a resolute tone, "you and I will have an explanation."

(Continued Next Week.)

Preparing For a Harvest.

From the Youth's Companion.

The Pitsburgh Dispatch tells a story with a moral that should be considered by every young woman who is in the habit of choosing that particularly unfortunate kind of hat that the young woman in the street car wore. The hat was trimmed with artificial oats, which nodded and trembled, persistently tickling the ear of the man seated next to her. He stood it in silence for some time; then he ostentatiously took a huge pocketknife out of his pocket and began to sharpen it on the sole of his boot.

"Whatever are you g-going to d-d-do?" cried the girl.

"Don't worry, miss!" said the man, testing the blade on his thumb. "But the next time as them oats gets in my ear there's going to be a harvest."

EXPLODES THEORY OF WISDOM OF ANTS

Stockholm, (by mail.)—The ant has been greatly overrated, in the opinion of Rich Ege, a Swedish naturalist. Solomon set the fashion with his famous admonition to the sluggard, and the ant has been living under false pretenses ever since. For, as a matter of fact, she is a hopeless chucklehead, and to consider her ways is no way to become wise.

Mark Twain arrived at this conclusion many years ago, and science now joins hands with him in the person of Mr. Ege, who publishes the results of a series of experiments with ants. He disposes first of the insect's supposed uncanny power to recognise other tenants of its own anthill. Mr. Ege washed ants in ether, dipped them in liquid gained by pressing a number of ants from another hill, and put them back among their own friends, who promptly fell upon them and ejected them. He took ants 50 times larger than the inhabitants of a certain antuill, washed them and treated them in a liquid pressed from ants of that hill, and then placed them in it. The Lilliputian insects did not recognise the giants as invaders. Mr. Ege concludes, therefore, that the supposed remarkably sharp recognitional powers of the insects are simply a matter of scent and inherited reflexes.

Ants removed from familiar paths blunder blindly along, with nonsense of distance or direction, until they strike a trial made by themselves or other ants. In many tests made by Mr. Ege the insects disclosed "no more intelligence than is to be found in the digestive processes of human beings." In other words, he found nearly all their acts are but movements by reflexes, unconnected with intelligence.

Qualifications For a Good Husband.

From the London Telegraph.

What sort of people will you choose for your friends, at what will you draw the line when it comes to choosing a husband, what are faults which in your family are to be anathema, by what standards will you bring up your boys and girls to judge their world, their friends and arrange their marriages—everybody consciously to make some sort of system of allowances.

You remember that when criticism was being passed on Scott's heroes, Thackeray stood up for them with the declaration that they were just such young men as any father would like his daughters to marry. Here is a useful illustration. The hero in a Waverly novel, a sturdy, honest, but rather colorless ineffectual young fellow, would you rather encourage him than a more erratic, more brilliant type? Probably you would. It is at least a defensible choice. But if you have gone through the world with your eyes open you will agree that these steady going, blameless young men are not as husbands or anything else all that is admirable. They will never commit any very dreadful offense, it is agreed, but it is too likely they will become rather dull, rather cold, rather hard and for all you can tell rather mean and rather vulgar. The scapegrace, to be sure, may be all that and worse. But is it merely a sentimental weakness that makes us think kindly of the lad who is not always correct and respectable? The most rigid moralist ought to allow that there is more hope of salvation for a man who sometimes loses his head in a generous impulse or sometimes risks his fortunes on an off chance than for one who always plays for safety.

The good mother naturally replies that she would rather her son made a friend and her daughter a husband of the safe man. They may not be magnificently happy in the choice, but at least they will not be ruined. There speaks the wisdom of age, or at least of middle age, but it is not necessarily right. We all think we know what is best for other people. But we were just as sure of that at 20 as now we are at 50 and perhaps we were as right then as now. Obviously there is no general rule in the matter. Some folks are born to be happiest when nothing happens to them. Some will be miserable unless they have an exciting career. The moralist rightly deplores the old nonsense about everybody sowing wild oats and reformed rakes making the best husbands But perhaps the worldly wise when they make the addendum that people who never go wrong can never go right are not merely amusing themselves.

War.

From Milestones.

The young officer was very cocky in his new uniform, so much so that he failed to see the chair in his path. His wife came running in to find him nursing a bruised shin.

"Oh, George," she cried. "That's just too bad. Does it hurt terribly?"

"Go away, woman," he insisted, grandly "What do you know of war?"

No Lawyer Needed.

From the Oregon Journal.

An Atlanta lawyer tells of a newly qualified judge in one of the towns of the south who was trying one of his first criminal cases. The prisoner was an old negro charged with robbing a hencoop. He had been in court before on a similar charge and was then acquitted.

"Well, Henry," observed the judge, "I see you're in trouble again."

"Yessuh," replied the negro. "De las' time, Jedge, you rec-lect, you was mah lawyuh."

"Where is your lawyer this time?"

"I ain't got no lawyer dis time," said Henry. "Ah's gwine to tell de troof."

Whom the Gods Love.

"The Flower of England Perished."
Shall we then downcast fare with mournful eyes,
Wear veils of Cyprus, swathe ourselves in black,
Because those high hearted venturers came not back
To homely solace, from their great emprise?
Shall we, made small by sorrow, send regret
To dog their radiant court, who now are sped
On errands of immortality and fled
Beyond our finitude of toil and fret?

Shall we not rather, knowing them so far
From all that racks us—safe from grief and time's
Intolerable familiarities
With the shuddering flesh and spirit—like a star
Of gladness set their memory that sublimes
All sorrow, in our night of agonies.

For could they choose, be sure they'd not return!
Nor love, nor fame could lure them who have known
The ravishment of the spirit gladly blown
By winds of perilous purpose to the bourne
Of wild, exultant, ultimate escape,
From beggaring Life and Death's largess have taken,
In glory of youth, in splendor of wills unshaken,
These rode down time and left Old Age a-gape.

Think you they would come back, they who have wrung
The honey and gall from life in one great hour?
Who have been given the Freedom of God's City?
Triumphant be their dirge who were the flower
Of mourning England—shame them not with pity.
Whom the Gods love die young!—die young!—die young!—die young!

—Amelie Rives, in Judge.

BEAUTIFUL GRAVES OF LUSITANIA V

Cunard Steamboat Co Keeps Them in Condition To Erect Monument

Queenstown, (by mail).—We have just finished a month's tidying up the Lusitania cemetery where 147 of the Lusitania dead are buried. They have converted the mounds of earth which mark the graves of the victims into the neat and best kept part of the village ing ground at the top of the cli

A neat sign placed over the of the three trench graves visitors that the improvements made at the direction of the Steamship company, and that company has engaged a Cork firm of deners permanently to keep and trees trimmed and the watered.

The failure of the town c care for the graves made it for the Cunard company to do time ago the Associated Press pondent visited the spot and prised to find grass a foot high the cemetery. His account of dent led a high official of the line to make an inspection He to his headquarters in Liverpool firming the account of the n the graves. The company acted and the result is that, while two ago it was almost impossible casual visitor to distinguish the tania graves from any others, arrest immediate attention.

The earth around the graves banked up two feet above the the ground and carefully sodded teen pine trees have been planted the edges, and a space in the c adorned with beds of hardy flow gardner from Cork makes a visit to the graves.

After the war it is proposed t a monument on the site. This done by the steamship company operation with the British gov and a plot of ground has been r for this purpose.

There are three trenches, the of which contains 70 bodies, the 50 and the third 27. The plot memorial is between the secon third trenches. A few small stones, sent by relatives of the tims, now form the only memor be found about the spot

The graves are seldonm vi the villagers. They say they shun because they recall the terrible enacted nearly three years ago. of the latest visitors was the A can consul here, Charles M. Hath jr., who escorted a group of Am naval officers now on duty in adj waters.

The town hall in Queenstown, was used as a morgue for the vi was for two years afterwards de by the villagers who had, for ge tions before used it as a market It was said to be "haunted" a good luck was expected from transaction completed there. D the last few weeks the villagers begun to use it again, but only af squad of painters and decorators transformed its gloomy interior such a cheerful place that the chants, despite their superstitions coaxed back.

Animals' Ears.

From Our Dumb Animals.

If you ever see a rabbit running its ears and you will see that they laid back flat on its neck That a chance position, nor is it due weight of the ears; it is a provis nature for the little animal's prote It is one of the hunted, you see, one of the hunters.

It is different with the fox and wolf; their ears as they run are sharply forward, for they are of hunters. As the rabbit must run to escape danger, its enemies are behind it, and therefore nature has en it large ears to catch every sound the habit of throwing them back, be its danger comes from that direction the fox and the wolf must run after prey, nature has given them the ha thrusting their ears forward

Just how careful nature is in these ters and how she suits conditions to roundings may be seen in the jack of the western prairies. It is the na prey of the wolf, and, as it is in danger than our rabbits are, its ears been made a good deal larger and to the better to hear the sounds ma its enemy.

You have seen a horse thrust his forward quickly when anything st him; that is his instinctive movement catch every sound of a threatening A dog raises his ears in a similar wa

A Warrior's Luck.

From the Springfield, Ohio, News.

"What was the narrowest escape ever had?" the beautiful girl asked she and the bronzed colonel were together.

"I don't suppose you'll believe it I you," he replied.

"Of course I will.—Why shouldn't I'm dying to hear all about it. W while you were stationed in the P pines?"

"No, it was just after I had gra from West Point. I had an engage to elope with a lady, but she insist postponing it on account of rain."

WARSAW SLAVE MARKET.

From the Chicago Post.

There appeared recently on the walls of Warsaw the following proclamation:

"The government suggests that mothers having children should send them to Germany to be brought up and educated. Mothers who are willing to make this arrangement will receive the sum of 150 marks for a boy and 100 marks for a girl. No other aid will be given."

The proclamation was signed by Governor General Von Beseler.

Germany is suffering a huge drainage in population. The death rate far exceeds the birth rate, the former having risen tremendously and the latter declined in alarming proportion. This explains the brutal bid to Polish motherhood for its children.

A boy is worth 50 marks more than a girl to Germany, because a boy can be made a soldier in time, while a girl can be only a mother. The cool commercialism of this discrimination in price stamps the plan for what it is—a shameless traffic in human flesh. Our only wonder is that a flat rate should be offered rather than one based on weight, physical condition and age.

Note the cruel lash of the final sentence: "No other aid will be given." In plain words, "If you will not sell your children, then you and they may starve to death."

This is Germany.

WRIGLEY'S

sons

WHY it's a good friend:

1 — Steadies nerves
2 — Allays thirst
3 — Aids appetite
4 — Helps digestion
5 — Keeps teeth clean
6 — It's economical

Chew it after every meal

The Flavor Lasts!

The Kodak Fiend.

—Did you have a good time on to Florida?

—I can't tell until I've developy films.

Concert Conductors.

Church—This paper says "Railroads will act in concert."

Gotham—Well, they will not want for conductors.

High Cattle Prices Accompany High Beef Prices

If consumers are to pay less for beef, live-stock raisers naturally will receive less for cattle.

If farmers are paid more for live stock, consumers will necessarily pay more for meat.

Swift & Company pays for cattle approximately 90 per cent of the price received for beef and by-products. The remaining 10 per cent pays for dressing, freight to market, operation of distributing houses, and in most cases, delivery to the retailer. Net profits also have to come out of this 10 per cent.

This margin cannot be squeezed arbitrarily without danger of crippling the only effective means of performing the complex service of converting cattle into meat and distributing this meat to the fighting forces and to consumers.

Swift & Company's net profit on beef during 1917 was only ¼ of a cent per pound. On all products, it was a little less than four cents on each dollar of sales. Complete elimination of these profits would not affect appreciably retail prices of meat, or farm prices of live stock.

Swift & Company will be glad to co-operate in devising methods that will improve conditions in the meat and live stock industry.

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FEW TYPES OF "WOBBLIES" ON TRIAL.

Above—"Red" Doran (left) and "Big Bill" Haywood. Center—Carl Ahlteen. Below—Ben Fletcher (left) and James Keenan.

These sketches show types of the 112 members of the I. W. W. recently haled before Judge Landis of Chicago on charges of disloyalty. Many other kindred indictments have been brought against them. "Big Bill" Haywood is the recognized brains of the organization and the leader of all the "Wobblies." Carl Athleen is the ex-editor of the suppressed "alarm," and "Red" Doran as the Prophet in Overalls," is a journeyman evangelist. Fletcher is the only negro of the "Wobblies" on trial and James Keenan is a type of the many defendants

Germany's View of Slavs.

George Bernard, in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung.

We still hold to the view that there can be no question of permanent chaos and dissolution in Russia. The correctness of this view finds support in the fact that the Ukrainians also do not believe in such a development Despite all the recent rumors spread in Germany, the Ukrainians are still firm in their resolve to form a federal republic with the rest of Russia after the fall of bolshevist regime. If this hope is fulfilled then all the other Russian republics which have been formed during the bolshevist era will crystallize round this kernel Thus there will be a large and powerful Russia for all time. Those who accept this view must reach the logical conclusion not to impose any conditions for future peace such as might permanently cloud the relation between the new Russia and Germany. One may submit to the necessity of military guarantees, but one must unhesitatingly reject any forcible accession of territory in excess of this.

It is, of course, quite another matter if we adopt the view of many people in Germany who believe in the permanent breakup of Russia. Then arises the danger of independent frontier states, with which Germany must establish close contact, especially if one believes in the possibility of their being influenced by England. In all this, it is true, one must never overlook the fact that the future fate of Russia, and also the relation of Japan to Russia and Germany, lie in our hands. This becomes very clear when we consider the general peace congress and the role which England will play there. Germany may find very considerable surprises there unless she secures the alliance of the future Russian government at the green table against England. What enters the congress hall we shall know, but who shall prophesy what will finally come out of it?

Would Use Niagara Power.

Charles P Steinmetz, in the Electrical World.

The unprecedented and acute shortage of power which now confronts us and threatens seriously to interfere with the efficient prosecution of the war again turns our eyes to Niagara, where water capable of producing millions of kilowatts rushes uselessly over the cliffs.

In the dicussion of the development of Niagara's power versus the preservation of the natural beauty of the falls two features have to be recognized.

The falls are doomed in any case, and sooner or later, with the increasing power demand of modern civilization and increasing shortness of power, self preservation will force us to use Niagara to the fullest extent that is, let the falls run dry

It is too late to preserve the natural beauty of the falls. That could have been done 100 years ago, but not now, when there is no place at or around the cataract where one's sense for Nature's wild beauty is not offended by the sight of some ugly modern hotel, some tower or steel bridge

Suppose we permit the complete development of Niagara's 10,000,000 kilowatts more or less, for electrical purposes, let the falls run dry, but on every holiday and Sunday have the power houses shut down, the power consumption reduced to the minimum possible—say 10 per cent of the full capacity—and so have the falls running again in their ancient grandeur We could thus satisfy the demands of modern industry and at the same time satisfy the lovers of nature, and, more than that, we would then see a sight which can be seen nowhere else in the world—the starting of the falls, when on Sunday morning the water would first begin to trickle over the bare cliffs and then gradually rise to be the giant falls of old.

Soiled Germany.

From the New York Volkszeitung

"Let us become honest again!" calls in an article the "Deutsche Zeitung" (Berlin). The paper says that German bureaucracy of all ranks is in danger of losing its reputation and honor You cannot post a trunk without the apprehension that it will be robbed. The German imperial post office is a very unsafe depository, there is hardly an honest commercial class in existence in Germany. Profiteering flourishes worse than ever. Every German is compelled to become a contrabandist and hoarder. It further says: "The whole German people is from top to bottom soiled with dishonesty to such an extent that the judges in the courts refuse to administer justice because they themselves are conscious of being culpable."

To this the Volksblatt, our party organ in Halle, remarks: "The Deutsche Zeitung' asks how all this has been made possible, and demands that we become honest again. It is a pity it does not indicate in what way this can be done so long as the war lasts."

Contest of Supermen.

Ellery C Stowell, in the Century Magazine.

A day, now far removed, may come when the embattled hosts of rival nations will give place to a wager of battle to decide the conflict. The battle will then be confined to the combatants alone without violent interference with the peaceful pursuits of non-combatants or destruction of their property.

First, however, we must evolve great engines of destruction, so perfect that a few skilled heroes will direct each one of them. These war machines will be so costly that only a few great powers will have the resources to construct and maintain them. Wise legislation and skillful systems of taxation will be necessary to organize the whole people for their support. A chosen few, picked from the whole nation, will man them, men in the full vigor of their strength, physically perfect to endure the terrible strain, and powerful of brain to meet and surmount every intricacy of mechanics and every difficulty of strategy.

Above all, these hero supermen must be of such unswerving character that they will, day in and day out, without surcease, devote their unflagging zeal to the great task of defending the civilization for which they contend. This evolution and the increasing economic burden of maintenance of this machinery will make war the luxury of the most powerful states and will cause the area of war constantly to recede. Small nations will no longer be able to maintain military establishments, and eventually the millions of men now battling upon the wild of honor will have been replaced by a contest among a few men in control of stupendous machinery

German Plans Against India.

From the London Times.

Sir Francis Younghusband, K. C. I. E., speaking at Hall Luncheon club recently, said that when the war broke out the chief ruler of Tibet wrote to the viceroy of India saying that they were praying for the success of the British arms, and that he had offered 600 Tibetans to fight for us. The Germans expected the conquest of India and sent German officers to Afghanistan. The Germans were to be backed by the Turks, the Turks by the Afghans, and the Afghans by the frontier tribes. The German officers, after staying one year with the amir, carried with them letters to the great chiefs in India. There had also been a conspiracy to proclaim a republic in India February 21, 1915. The Germans did not want India for its surplus population, but for the raw material it produced. For 60 or 60 years the Germans had gone into India as freely as the English had.

Hajji Wilhelm and the Persians.

A. C. Edwards, in the Yale Review.

I was told by an American missionary doctor who was in Kurdistan at the time that the German agent issued frequent handbills announcing German victories, although he confessed to the doctor that he had been entirely cut off from news from Germany for months. In these communiques, the kaiser was referred to as "Hajji Wilhelm, emperor of Germany." By bribing the chiefs and paying a monthly stipend, the German agents succeeded in raising several armies of these lawless freebooters, who were ordered to stand ready to fight for the German cause when the time came. Fortunately, when the time did come, these armies did not prove very formidable, and were a great anxiety and disappointment to their organizers. The Persian tribesman is ready to fight for any cause if there is sufficient prospect of plunder; but once he has secured as much as his horse will carry, his one thought is to sneak off and get home with his booty.

By Gosh!

Miriam Field is just past seven, but she knows there are "bad words" which little girls do not use However, she can make her meaning clear without them.

A few days ago her mother sent her to the grocery and she returned all excited. "Oh, mother, I got into an awful row," she said. "Mr. Smith, the grocer, was awful mad about the food laws," continued the young narrator. "Do you want me to tell you exactly what he said?" with expectation of using a naughty word by permission. "Well, no, you need not tell the exact language," said her mother. "Well, he said that word in 'Long Boy,'" concluded Miriam, which was just as effective as the dash that is substituted for swear words in polite print.

But will Mr. Herschell look over 'Long Boy" again and see what "bad words" he has been using, for "you bet, by gosh, he'll soon find out."—Indianapolis News.

THE BLUE THAT'S TRUE.

Red Cross Ball Blue gives to clothes a clear, dazzling white, whiter than snow, not a greenish yellow tinge like cheap bottle blue. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue for next washday. You will be happily surprised. Large package at your grocers, 5 cents.—Adv.

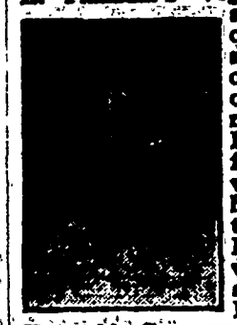
Room for Improvement.

Artist—"That is the best picture I have painted." Friend—"Well, don't let that discourage you."

If a man is inclined to lead a fast life he should lead it to the nearest hitching post and tie it.

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.



Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and was unable to do housework. I took the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINZER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binzer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Buy SAPOLIO

For PATRIOTISM For ECONOMY

"Actions speak louder than words"—Act—Don't Talk—Buy Now

Satan, Hohenzollern & Co.

It is significant that the obituaries of Abdul Hamid have been much more restrained than would have been the case if the Red Sultan had departed this life a few years ago. The reason is not that the issues of the war have swamped interest in the decease of a deposed despot, but that Abdul Hamid strikes us today as a rather inferior kind of monster. At the time of his death he was, so to speak, only the "Co." in the firm of Satan, Hohenzollern & Co. And, if American advices are to be credited, the senior member of the partnership has resigned in favor of Wilhelm, whose modern methods he is unable to rival.—London Globe.

FRECKLES

How Is the Time to Get Rid of Those Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

His Excuse.

"Loogy yub, sah!" severely said good old Parson Bagster, "deh tells me dat yo' done sold yo' vote to de Hon'able Thomas Rott. How does yo' exterminate such nefariousness as dat, sah?"

"Uh-well, pahson," replied Goat Simmons, the gambling man, "I sold muh vote to de hon'able, and dat's de proof, but I restituted muh conscience by turnin' right around and votin' for de yudder gen-leman."—Kansas City Star.

$100 Reward; $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.
Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Not the Kind Expected.

"A good many ladies were disappointed this afternoon."

"How was that?"

"The guest was spoken of as a bridge expert and he turned out to be nothing but a famous engineer."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Described.

"Pa, what is a profiteer?" "A man who would rather get rich quickly than win the war quickly."

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Eye Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

From Experience.

The meeting was in full swing, and the suffragist speaker was holding forth in a valiant manner on behalf of her cause.

"Yes," she cried, "women have been wronged for ages. They have suffered in a thousand ways."

"There is one way in which they have never suffered," said the neighborly looking man standing in the rear.

"What way is that?" demanded the suffragist.

"They have never suffered in silence?" was the sad reply.

It is difficult for the star-gazer to avoid stumbling on life's cobbles.

Weakness lies in fancied wisdom.

Do Your Cows Fail to Clean?
This is a serious condition and requires prompt attention
Dr. David Roberts'
Cow Cleaner
gives quick relief. Keep it on hand and prevent the ruin of your cows. Send for the Practical Home Veterinarian
Send for free booklet on Abortion
If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 160 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.
Purely Vegetable
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills
Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS
Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.
Write for booklet and testimonials.
50 dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
25 dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 25 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. Insist on CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Boys and Girls Clear Your Skin With Cuticura
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 18—1918

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -: -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park. 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

A "K. T." want ad will bring results. Try it.

****

Philip Bock autoed over to Mason City last Friday

****

George Hoppe was a Mason City visitor Monday, returning on Tuesday

****

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Elmer Yoss Thursday May 3

****

Mrs C. B. Tice autoed Friday to visit [illegible] before [illegible] Belmond

****

The streets of Klemme were dragged Tuesday and Wednesday and are again in fine condition

****

C. M. Gram has gotten over his battle with the mumps and is again able to be around

****

[illegible] were business visitors at [illegible] Tuesday

****

Miss Mary Gr[illegible] visited Monday evening from Sioux Rapids. Her visit extended over at the De Tice home

****

[illegible] Guard autoed [illegible] from [illegible] Sunday to visit at the Tom Ryan home

****

Verner Lewis was on the sick list a couple of days the fore part of the week with a case of grippe.

****

Mrs. H[illegible] the guest Miss George [illegible] Miss [illegible] Friday

****

Excavation has begun on the new Wellemeyer building. The building will be 51x100 when completed, and two stories in height

****

The brick for the new Wellemeyer Building arrived Tuesday and work began to unload them. The same day a car load of tools and equipment of the contractors arrived to be used on the job.

****

Monday noon about twenty conscripted men passed through Klemme for Camp Dodge, where they will enter the cantonment for military training. They were all Hancock county boys

****

The students of the Klemme High School have received their play books and are now learning their parts for "The New Co-Ed." This play is a four act comedy and will be given some time in the latter part of May

****

Quite a number of Klemme people attended the School Exhibit at Garner last Friday afternoon. The exhibit was well worth seeing and the Domestic Science and Manual Training exhibits were especially good

***

Mrs F. J. Wenck entertained Ye Editor and the Misses Dorothy Jameson, of Garner, at a dinner last Saturday, which was very much enjoyed by the guests. Mr and Mrs Wenck took the ladies over to Garner in their car later in the evening

****

The Barz addition to Klemme is being improved by the addition of new walks. New streets will also be laid out and the lots will be offered for sale some time late in the summer or early in the fall. Klemme is growing fast and it is necessary to have good building sites for residences. These lots will make an ideal home site.

****

A week ago Saturday, at the Presbyterian parsonage, at Garner, at 3:00 p. m., occurred the marriage of Peter Wessels and Miss Jennie Limberg, of Buffalo Center, Rev. McConnell officiating. Miss Limberg was formerly employed in th telephone office here for about a year. The young couple will go to house keeping on a farm near here. A myriad of good wishes go with them.

****

DON'T BUILD

Until you see Chas. W. Stiehl, agent for Kalo Brick & Tile Co. See samples of building brick and tile at my place, they are the best. I have not time to see all my patrons so call and give me the size of your chicken house, hog house or barn and let me figure the cost. 3w.

Second Thoughts.

Second thoughts are best.—Old proverb.

A "K. T." Want Ad will bring you results. Try it.

****

A number from here attended the [illegible] at Garner Tuesday night.

****

A couple more weeks and we will [illegible] go fishing.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCormick, of Garner were Klemme visitors Monday.

****

Mrs. Henry Lewis visited relatives and friends at Clear Lake Monday [illegible] of this week

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S. S.

****

The crops are coming fine despite the cold weather of the past week.

****

FOUND—Auto number plate 264,-859. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying notice.

****

Mr. Carl Kraus and family, of Allison, Iowa, visited relatives here over Sunday. They drove up in their car.

****

An auto load of Klemme young people went over to Clear Lake Friday evening to attend the dance.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Aug. Katte[illegible] Garner [illegible] Klemme relatives [illegible]

Mike Haskins, of Garner, was Klemme on business Tuesday.

Miss Schmidt, of Garner, [illegible] Klemme friends Tuesday

Miss Winnifred Gilbert visited atives at Garner Saturday

Mrs. L. S. Powell and daug were Garner callers last Saturd

Barney Minter and Arthur Sch of Garner, autoed over to Kle Saturday evening in the former's

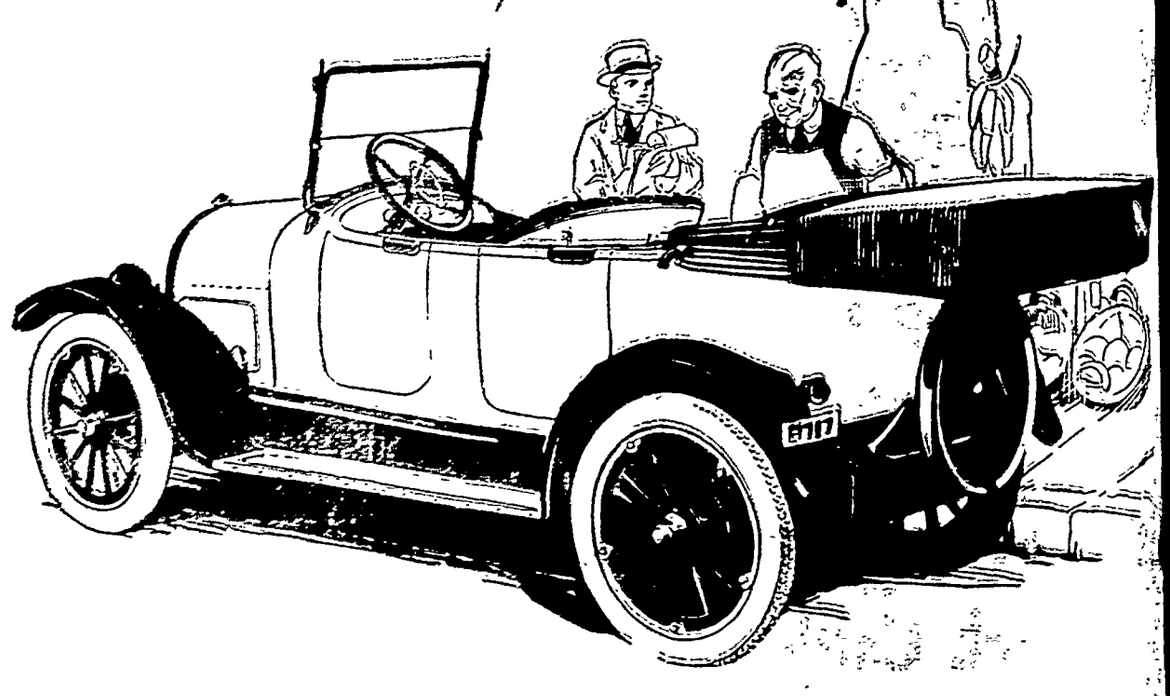
The dance at the Klemme O House last Friday evening was attended. A number of out-of- young people were in attendance.

Mr. Hartley Blew[illegible] of Lov Iowa, was all over Sunday visitin the Phil Behringer home. He turned to LuVerne Monday morn

Overland

TRADE MARK

The Thrift Car



Millions Saved— Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance. Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 *f o b Toledo---Tax Free*

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1340 *Prices subject to change without notice*

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Iowa.*

The carpenters' hammers can be heard in Klemme from morning until night and from every direction of the town. There are quite a number of new houses under way of construction. Klemme welcomes all comers to make their home here.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new residence for Mrs. Schroeder. The frame work and sheathing is well up and the work will be rushed, good weather permitting.

C. W. Wiles and R. McElmuray left Monday evening for Fort Dodge. Mr. Wiles went down to bring back a couple of new Overland cars. Mr. McElmuray drove one back for him. Wiles says it keeps him busy getting new cars to keep up with the demand for them.

Watch Klemme Grow! We will soon hit the 1000 mark if this boom of building keeps up. Watch Klemme Grow!

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

UME XXII NUMBER 36 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, May 9, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

SS LADIES WILL RAISE DIERS' BENEFIT FUND

Ladies Give Benefit Moving Show "The Man Without Country" At The Idle Hour Next Monday Evening, May 13

...ies of the Red Cross are give a picture at the Idle Monday night in order to ...ey for a Soldiers' Benefit ...is fund is not a Red Cross Red Cross money belongs to ...onal Organization and can ...ed for other purposes. The ...giving this program so that raise money with which to ...ery young man who goes out ...me to fight with the Colors ...membrance such as a com... or whatever he needs. The great and everybody should this move as it is for Our ...ow starts at 7:30 p. m. ...day!

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE UST HAVE MEN NOW

...anches of the Naval Service ... for enrollment of men be... ages of 18 and 35 years in ...l Reserve Force.

... Branch, the wireless branch ...val service now open for ...hout previous experience. ...e had at least two years of ...ool work. Pay $32.60 per ...hile under preliminary in... with a finishing course at University.

..., 2nd Class, no previous ex... necessary. Pay $35.90 per ...ile under instruction. Men ...on this rating for all branch... service.

..., 3rd Class, no previous ex... necessary. Pay $32.60 per ...ile under instruction.

...l Apprentices, 2nd Class, ...ious experience necessary. ....90 per month while under ...n. Must have had at least ... High School work.

..., Electricians, Carpen... ..., Engineman, Patternmakers, ...wrights with previous ex... needed badly.

... for a period of four years ...vilege of discharge at your ...est at the close of the war. ... fee paid in addition to regu...

...ERS MEET AT GOODELL

...y the ministers of Garner, ... and Goodell held their ... meeting at Goodell. The ...eting will be held with Rev. ... of Garner. The meetings are first Monday of each month.

WHAT ABOUT A BAND?

...ven't heard anybody murmur band for this summer. Isn't time we got busy? The band ...oney to conduct concerts. The greatest proposition the band is up against at this time is a good cornet player. In our opinion the best that can be done is to hire a good cornet leader for the summer. The services of such a man can be procured for about $10 a night, which is a very reasonable amount. After the concerts in the evening an hour could be spent with the leader in working over music for the next concert. But in order to have a band for this summer it is necessary that a leader be procured at once and work begun on concert music. The cost is only a trifle, a dollar a week from each business man will more than pay the expenses of a good leader, will buy new music for the band and will put a little sum in the band treasury for next season. Other towns in our vicinity have their bands organized for the summer season and are ready to begin their concerts the first of June. Let's not fall out of the race. We want people to come to Klemme. They will come if we have something to offer them each week in the way of free entertainment. A band is the best and also the least expensive entertainment a town can offer. Let's start the ball rolling.

"WE-UNS GOES FISHING"

Last Friday a number of Klemme nimrods caught the fishing fever and presently off towards Twin Sisters Lakes goes a couple of cars laden with the aforesaid fishers, poles, angle-worms and the rest of the paraphernalia necessary to a successful fishing trip. The fishers included Chas. Busch, E. C. Ford, Art McElmurray, Roy McElmurray, Chris Gram and Ye Editor—(some bunch!). Fishing was fine that day—only they wouldn't bite, but between Chas. Busch, Art McElmurray and Ye Editor they succeeded in landing forty-six bull heads, all of which were nice (?) BIG (???) natives of the finny tribe. Ford and Roy McElmurray saw more fun in kidding the other members of the crowd and so did not capture any fish. Well it takes an artist to catch fish and they were "not there." On ... the bunch stopped at ... for a lunch and in the meantime some practical jokers at Goodell stole the fish, which were not noticed by the fishers unti they arrived in Klemme. Needless to say the air was blue for a few minutes when the vision of a fine fish dinner vanished away in the dim past. What a relief next morning when Busch went to the depot and paid twenty-seven cents for express and found that the Goodell boys had returned the fish (minus one string of bull heads). Any way we had fish for dinner after all. The joke was on us, but mostly on Ford as he did not want his wife to know he went fishing. Alas! The Goodell boys had sent him the string of bull heads by express to Garner—nuff said. Ask Ford what his wife done to him when the fish arrived. "We-uns sure went fishun."

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

Monday, May 13

"The Man Without A Country"

One of the greatest Patriotic Plays at this time will be shown at the

IDLE HOUR

The proceeds of this show goes for a fund which will be used to buy remembrances for

"Our Boys"

WHO GO INTO SERVICE

We now have 26 in the service and more to go. Be patriotic, see this show you will feel better for it.

Price 50c and 35c. Don't Forget!

IDLE HOUR

Monday, May 13. Be There!

As time goes on, the scope of the work of the Red Cross in Europe will increase that the organizetion may meet the demands that will be made of it. It must receive the hearty support of the American people. The Red Cross is an emblem typifying human mercy and sympathy. It's mission to relieve physical pain and minister to mind and body, has given it a place deep in the hearts of al our people. For those dear ones in places of danger it is a comfort to know that the American Red Cross is performing more effective service on a larger scale than ever before. In addition to serving our enlisted forces, the Red Cross is assisting in the work of civil relief among our Allies whose soil has been devastated by the fighting. Workers everywhere may safely turn all their attention to the needs of their chapter and leave it to the Red Cross to see that no man is neglected. We want everyone to know Klemme's Red Cross work room is open "every Tuesday." Plan your work to be there. You have a right to be there. This is not "my war"—it is "our war" and "our boys" that are fighting.

Treasurer's Report

Money Received in April

For Membership Dues	$ 0.75
From Donations	2.25
	$12.00

Money paid out in April for Supplies for work room

To Garner Chapter	$31.50
To J. W. Waterman & Son	30.25
To A. Wellemeyer	11.29
To G. A. Pabst	3.40
To J. N. Day	20.33
	$96.77
Money on hand April 1st	$660.34
Received in April	12.00
	$672.34
Paid out in April	$ 96.77
Money on hand May 1st	$575.57

Mrs. Ida Baumgartner, Treasurer

New Members

Caroline Smid, Ben Belmyer, Gail Buss, Hazel Buss, Mrs. Dora Law, Mrs. N. Palmer, L. R. Parsons, Mrs. Chas. Gull, Mrs. Geo. Schroeder, Mrs. Lena Schroeder.

Every member come and help work.

Don't forget "The Man Without A Country" Monday night, May 13th. Prices 50c and 35c. Show starts at 7:30 p. m.

The second national call for Red Cross War funds will commence on May 20th. We don't know Klemme's quota as yet. This money is not for local use. It is a call from Washington. It can be easily raised if everyone does their part.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Methodism Mobilizes for Service! A million dollars for Methodism's part in helping win the war. Methodist boys are on the fire steps of France They are drilling at home. We must stand by them. Methodism has churches in the war zones whose pastors plead for help. Our Methodist chaplains at the front and in the camps have great opportunity for service. They must be efficiently equipped to meet them. Methodism must help to care for the heart-and-body-broken orphans of France, and to succor the wounded and dying soldiers of Italy. They have suffered for us. Already the blood of our own sons is staining the soil of France. Methodism, therefore, is called to action. The Plan—An every member canvass, May 13-19, for a sacrificial offering. This will not only include the membership, but the constituency of the church. Surely if we at home with our families and loved ones about us need the comfort of the church, and care of pastors, our Boys yonder away from all loved ones and old friends need shepherds. Let us give till it hurts just a little, to help comfort the boys who are laying down their lives for us.

Sunday is Mother's Day. Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock. Instead of Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock the Class in the Corner will render a Mother's Day program. We hope to make this a very splendid hour. All ought to remember and respect the Mothers in a special way at this time as Mothers are giving of their blood to the country.

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock p. m. This is to be a special meeting in behalf of the boys of our community who have gone to train for war.

Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

Not to His Liking.

"Miss Passee says she just dotes on you." "Then I wish some one would administer an antidote."—Judge.

THIEVES STEAL PORKERS IN GARNER STOCK YARDS

Thieves In Auto Steal Two Pigs, Killing One In Stock Yards And Then Make Get-a-way In Car

Last Friday night some parties supplied with a car and a lot of nerve, entered the stock yards at Garner and stole two fine pigs belonging to Jas. Carr, the stock buyer at Garner. The bandits butchered one hog in the yard but evidently lost their nerve for they pulled out of town, later butchering the other hog east of Garner about a mile, where the blood was seen the following morning. The loss of the hogs was discovered by Mr. Carr on Saturday morning when he went to the yards. He saw a pool of fresh blood and investigated the matter and after counting the hogs found there were two missing. The parties who committed this crime had a lot of nerve and perhaps would not hesitate to committ a more serious act. If they can be caught they will undoubtedly receive a number of years at light (?) occupation in the "pen" where they won't be able to steal porkers.

PUBLICITY MATTER FROM THE GREATER IOWA ASSOCIATION

"Over the Top" is a corking good slogan for Liberty Loan, Red Cross funds, and War Savings Stamps—and Iowa has lived up to the slogan—and more.

During May and June, every loyal Iowan is called upon to adopt a new slogan—"Into the Bin."

The Greater Iowa Association, having completed its work in connection with the Third Liberty Loan, has taken hold of the campaign to put Iowa coal into Iowa bins during the months of May and June, and every member of the organization has been called on to act as a personal agent and campaign manager,

Iow's normal production is about seven million tons of coal but the United States Government has set aside certain territory which, in order to be adequately supplied means Iowa's production must jump this year to nine million tons. The Association points out that this is a physical impossibility unless every loyal Iowan considers the appeal personally and immediately orders his supply of coal for next winter.

"Into the Bin" is the slogan.

At the present moment, Iowa's coal miners are not working full time and some of them are not working at all. A few miners already have left the state because there is a greater demand in other states and the mines are running on better time.

The only way in which the consumers of coal in Iowa can help in this important task is to place their orders at once for their next winter's needs and thus enable the mines of Iowa immediately to work to full capacity. If this is done, the miners will be better off, the consumers will avoid a very probable coal famine next winter—the railroad equipment will be used at a time when it is most available and will be released when it is needed for the movement of crops in the fall.

Therefore, it is a duty to your state as well as a patriotic duty to your nation—whether you be in the business of farming, or in the business of merchandising, or manufacturing, or any other business—to immediately communicate with your local coal dealer and place your order for the coal you will need in your business or in your home or both, during the next twelve months.

Get your own coal "Into the Bin," —quick.

Mr. Chas. Terwilliger, of Garner, was in Klemme Tuesday afternoon interviewing the voters. Mr. Terwilliger is running for Supervisor on the Republican ticket. He is a man well known throughout the county and has resided in the county for quite a number of years. He is connected with the Mason City Sugar Beet Corporation as Field Manager in this county and is doing a lot of work among the farmers.

NOTICE!

All of the movie fans who failed to see "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea" ...ssed a dandy picture, BUT

Thursday, May 16th

...e have a dandy coming with Harry Carey and ...olly Malone in—

"Bucking Broadway"

The management has seen this picture and will say that the day I saw it 700 people were standing part ...e and cheering, this happened in Des Moines at ...e Royal and we booked it then and there.

The price is, Adults 25c, Children 15c.

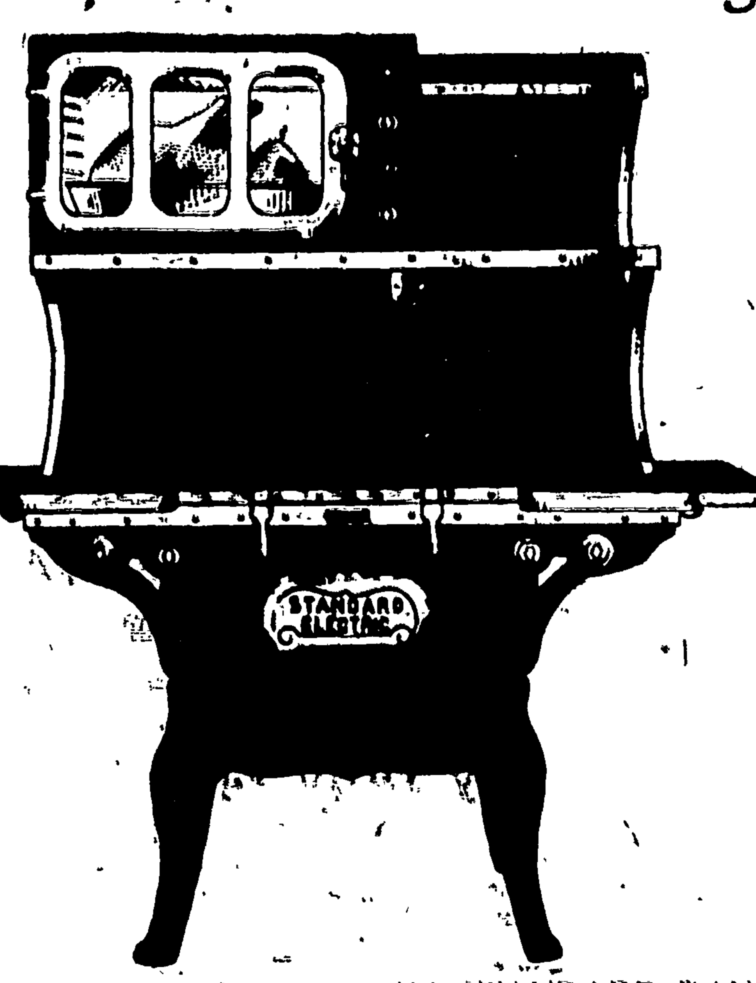
Thursday, May 16th

...le Hour Klemme, Ia.

Cook by Electricity

AND USE THE

Standard Electric Range



The illustration shows a No. 601 STANDARD RANGE. This is one of the largest and most complete types. A size is made for every requirement.

The combination of Electric Cooking Compartments, Electric Ovens and Electric Hot Plates enables you to use Electricity in the most economical way and solves the problem of Electrical Cooking.

THE STANDARD RANGE

Saves Fuel

Saves Work

Saves Food

"LET US SHOW YOU HOW"

REX SHANNON

GARNER, IOWA.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The despised "mud dauber," a well-known species of wasp, is credited with saving a fine crop of tomatoes and other vegetables on the farm of Thomas Egler a local farmer, according to the New Orleans Picayune. Observation showed that only overripe fruit was punctured by the insect and that the wasp kept the plants clear of every insect and caterpillar pest during a trying season. The inherent tendency of the wasp to transfer real estate to the kitchen and parlor ceiling was thwarted by screening the windows, and the success was such that Mr. Egler intends to consult the department of entomology as to the best means of encouraging the highly useful but unappreciated insect.

Funeral services for Tom Keegan, for many years a resident of South Chicago, who boasted he never failed to attend the wake of a friend or acquaintance, and who died recently, were held at St. Patrick's church, South Chicago. In a conversation with Capt. Hugh Murphy, of the fire department, and Deputy Sheriff Thomas Egan, Keegan estimated that he had attended 18,251 wakes. He declared that he had attended at least one a night since he was 9 years old. His record was 30 in one night. That was the number of lives lost in the water works crib fire

The world is indebted to the Arabians for a greater number of sciences than today is generally admitted. The Arabs were in some sort the discoverers of botany and chemistry. Agriculture was studied by them with a knowledge of climate, soil and the growth of plants. From the Eighth to the Eleventh century the Arabs established medical schools in the principal cities of their dominions and published valuable works on medical subjects.

The Arabs around Aden love powerful perfumes, and are highly skilled in their preparation. Their favorite is called "oodi." It is made from a wood called "ood," and is so powerful that when burned in incense pots the smoke will impregnate the garments of those present to such an extent that the perfume will remain upon them for days even after they have been laundered

Nearly all artificial gems that is to say, stones that are really made by artificial means are compounds of alum crystallized under special conditions. The metallic salts that are added during fusion determine whether the stones produced shall be sapphires, rubies, oriental topazes, amethysts or emeralds.

What is said to be the largest wooden pattern ever constructed was recently completed at Cleveland for the government. It is for a part of the great cotton plate punch for use in the Hog Island shipyards. It is 12 feet high and 17 feet long, and more than 3,000 feet of lumber were used in its construction.

Los Angeles county is to have the second largest county hospital in the country, surpassing New York's big Bellevue in size and being second to Cook county hospital, Chicago. Nine structures are to be erected at a cost of $509,000, making a total of 29 buildings with 1,750 beds

Many French families still keep under glass a piece of the black bread on which Paris fed during the long siege. It was bread in which rice and oats, mixed with bran and starch, took the place of flour, and Paris with a population of 2,000,000 inhabitants, held out for 142 days.

Attired from head to foot in new working togs, Magistrate William James of Mahanoy City, Pa., returned to the mines recently. He says there is more money in the new job. A score of saloon keepers have gone back to the mines attracted by the high rate of wages

Between 1906 and 1916 the membership of city branches of the Young Women's Christian Association increased from 103,853 to 292,191, college branches, from 41,688 to 61,569, county branches, from none to 7,215; total from 145,041 to 360,865

It is not wise to fasten zinc-iron sheets together with iron or steel rivets. These soon rust if not painted, and the rust penetrates through the edges of the iron encircling the rivets, and thus proves disastrous. Only zinc or zinc covered rivets should be so used

All school teachers signing contracts in Oregon must subscribe to an oath of allegiance, it was announced recently by the state superintendent of schools. The oath will be similar to that taken by the government officials

Some of the purchases made by the British army in 1917 were 84,000,000 pounds of tea, 177,000,000 pounds of sugar, 8,500,000 pounds of pipe and chewing tobacco, 11,000,000 pounds of cigarets and 145,000,000 tins of milk

It was not till the end of the 13th century that paper mills were established in the Christian states of Spain, whence the invention passed in the 14th century to Treviso and Padua in Italy

In Mesopotamia, 1,000 square miles are under cultivation. Egypt is self-supporting in sugar, potatoes, beans, ... and eggs. In this way 2,000,000 tons of shipping will be saved this year

The rum distillation industry of Barbados is growing in importance, due to the introduction of improved stills, increased cane crops, and a larger demand for the product

In Venezuela a person may select a piece of land and obtain title to it as a mining claim without the necessity of proving the existence of mineral.

The state of New York has 394,023 motor vehicles. They pay an annual fee of more than $2,216,000 and give employment to 106,000 chauffeurs.

In scourging under the ancient Roman method the culprit was stripped, stretched with cords or thongs on a frame, and beaten with rods

It is estimated that there are 2,048,854 cattle in the western provinces of Canada.

Something near 95 per cent of the population of China is confined to one-third of the area of the country, with a density of 200 to the square mile.

A Kansas woman last year caught more than 300 bushels of grasshoppers, and by drying them and selling them for chicken feed, cleared $560.

Traveling machine shops carried on motor trucks are being used in England to repair automobiles broken down on country roads.

A stringent order has eben issued in Berlin forbidding all chauffeurs to smoke while on duty.

CHARGE THAT UNDUE INFLUENCE WAS USED

Ida County Court Has Task of Straightening Out Affairs of Former Well Know Woman.

Ida Grove, Ia., May 4.—Was undue influence used in having Mrs. Sarah Poolman, deceased, destroy a deed in which she had placed in escrow two lots and a residence in Ida Grove for Thomas Crane, is the issue being argued to Judge M. E. Hutchinson this week. Mrs. Poolman was a widow, and prior to making the deed several months her son had died. The son and Crane were chums and the latter had on many occasions brought meats and other country produce to the Poolhome. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Kephart were neighbors of Mrs. Poolman for some time after the death of the son, and Mrs. Kephart assisted in the care of the home, and for two months prior to the widow's death had taken her into her home, where she died. Before being taken so seriously ill she visited the bank where she had left the Crane deed, and in the presence of the banker tore it up, saying that Mr. Crane had not been visiting her since her son's death and she was not going to give him the property, and afterwards issued a deed to Mr. and Mrs. Kephart. She also had nearly $3,000 in cash in a local bank, and by will she devised and bequeath this, share and share alike, to Mr. and Mrs. Kephart, and this will has been admitted to probate. The plaintiff is endeavoring to show that undue influence was used in getting this property away from him. The deceased Ida county lady left a half sister and one brother, but as they had never expressed a willingness to take care of her in her old age, she willed them $1.

IOWA CHILDREN GIVE IDEA OF PATRIOTISM

London, (by mail).—If little American girls are good barometers, there's a furious hurricane being uncorked for the kaiser in the United States. A wild storm of feeling is told of in letters that continue to arrive from all parts of the middle west for Sheila Maxwell Davis, 13 years old, the young Londoner who wrote the tribute to Yank fighters, entitled, "Sons of America," sent across the ocean by the Reciprocal News Service.

"I wish I were a boy so I might go and fight," declares Ruth DeLean, Lewis, Ia. You can see the sparks fly in the handwriting of Eva McKisick, Rock Rapids, Ia., as she snaps: "I am a good American and I hate the name of German. If I had that old kaiser I would torture him till he would die."

More than half of the letters express deep sympathy for London because of the air raids. Little Marjorie Dickson, daughter of Judge R. R. Dickson of the Fifteenth Judicial District Court, O'Neill, Neb., after telling of her horror at the bare thought of night bombing, writes that General Pershing is from Lincoln, the capital of our state, and has a little boy going to school there."

Ruth Gardiner, Steamboat Rock, Ia., gives a bit of interesting history. She writes: "My parents of English descent. His ancestor, Lion Gardiner, came to the United States in 1664 and settled on the Isle of Wright off the coast of Rhode Island, which was given him by King George. This island is now called Gardiner's Island."

"Everybody in my neighborhood is so anxious to see if you will answer my letter. I hope you will," writes Vivian Yowell, 102 Schiller avenue, Little Rock, Ark. Sheila will

Too many told of money raising and Red Cross work to permit any extracts from letters on this theme other than this one, from Bernice Nelson, Algona, Ia.: "There has been a great Red Cross drive here. Every family and store gave something, ranging from a rag doll to a buffalo. The buffalo brought $3,000 just for the meat. He was offered $300 for the hide, $200 for the head and $100 for the tail. They sold the meat as high as $20 a pound, then some was not so high, only $2.25. We had some and it tasted like real good beefsteak."

AGED RESIDENT OF GRANVILLE IS DEAD.

Granville, Ia., May 4.—Jacob Fische, for many years postmaster at this this place, and at one time a door keeper in the legislature at Des Moines, died at his home here the afternoon of May 1. Mr. Fisch was 83 years old. He was born in Alsace, France, but since 1871 a part of Germany. Mr. Fisch was a first class American citizen, industrious, thrifty and capable. He raised a large family here, was interested in all public questions and devoted himself to every duty. For many years he was put forward as the representative citizen of Granville, was a delegate to many conventions and an ardent politician, a follower of Senator Cummins and a supporter of all progressive legislation. No man in northern Iowa was more widely known, and he will be generally mourned.

IOWA MAN BECOMES SMALL ARMS INSTRUCTOR

Des Moines, Ia., May 4.—Major Smith W. Brookhart, of Washington, Ia., trainer of many winning national guard teams in rifle contests, has won new recognition for his ability along this line. He is to be head instructor at a small arms firing school to open at Camp Perry, Ohio, May 25. Lieut. Col. Morton C. Mumma formerly military instructor at Iowa City, will be the commandant at Camp Perry.

FLOUR HOARDER GIVEN HUNDRED DOLLAR FINE

Extra, Ia., May 4.—William Toepfer, sr., a wealthy farmer living near here, who was caught concealing seven sacks of flour in an iron box under the hay in his barn, paid a $100 fine for the offense. He was called before Food Administrator J. B. J. Lohner at Exira, and given the alternative of donating $100 to the Red Cross or being taken before J. F. Deems, federal food administrator at Burlington. He chose to give the $100 to the Red Cross.

Toepfer tried to lay the blame for the hiding of the flour on the shoulders of other members of his family. He also tried to get Mr. Lohner to reduce the amount of the penalty. Lohner would listen to nothing short of the payment of $100.

IOWA TO WELCOME BOYS FROM TRENCHES

Des Moines, Ia., May 4.—Plans for a rousing welcome when Sergeant Hawkins, of Red Oak; Corporal Skinner, of Ottumwa, and Private Montgomery, of Stuart, arrive in the city Sunday or Monday, are being made. These three Iowans have returned from trenches to explain to Iowa how it seems to go over the top, to be bombed, shelled and gassed. They will probably tour Iowa. Governor Harding, Mayor Fairweather, and commercial organizations are in charge of the proposed observance.

SCHOOL FIGHT AT CEDAR FALLS BITTER

Teachers Who Opposed Board's Action in Employing Students Not Reelected.

Waterloo, Ia., May 3.—With the failure of the Cedar Falls school board to reappoint three veteran teachers for the term 1918-1919, a tempest among certain school patrons of Cedar Falls has again risen and the student teacher feud has started anew.

The three teachers: Miss Mary Murphy, employed in the Jefferson school for 10 years; Mrs. Anna Young, principal of the Jefferson school, for six years, and employed in the Cedar Falls schools for eight years, and Miss Hazel Bouder, employed at the Miner school for five years, were witnesses at the student-teacher trial in district court last fall. The patrons brought suit against the school board for employing of teachers who were pupils at the Iowa State Teachers' college. These three teachers gave damaging testimony against the school board.

The district court found in favor of the school patrons and ordered through an injunction, that student teachers be ousted. The school board appealed to the supreme court and secured a restraining order against the enforcement of the injunction, pending the appeal.

A recent school board election was held and two factions were represented, the two school board members seeking reelection, but were defeated by the opponents of the student teacher system.

These two new members, LeClaire Martin and J. E. Clay, protested against the failure to reappoint the three teachers and a lively tilt and a near fight ensued, but the three old board members "stood pat" and voted to have the three teachers not appointed on the grounds they had not proven loyal to the old board.

An indignation meeting was held Monday night protesting against "what is termed prejudicial action" and another one is scheduled for tonight. However, the old board members are said to be obdurate and assert these three teachers shall not be reappointed as long as they retain their offices as school board members.

GOVERNOR ISUES W. S. S. PROCLAMATION TO PEOPLE

Des Moines, Ia., May 3.—Gov. W. L. Harding has issued a proclamation setting apart the week beginning May 4 and ending May 11 as Thrift Pledge week.

Every man, woman and child in the state will be asked to purchase at least $20 worth of the stamps to help Iowa buy its quota of $48,000,00 worth of stamps before January 1, 1919.

The proclamation follows

To the People of Iowa

By virtue of authority in me vested, and in harmony with the great national movement to assist the federal government in financing the war by saving and investing in war savings and thrift stamps, I hereby set apart the week beginning May 4 and ending May 11 as Thrift Pledge week.

Under the rules and regulations no one person can buy more than $1,000 worth of war savings stamps. These bear 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly, and are always redeemable at par.

Iowa has been asked to purchase $48,000,000 worth of these securities during the year ending December 31, 1918. Up to this time only $6,000,000 worth have been purchased. In order to meet the request of the government and complete our quota, every man, woman and child in the state must purchase at least $20 worth of these stamps. This week, beginning May 4 and ending May 11, is set apart so that our people may complete their pledges and that the government will be assured that the money will be forthcoming. Payments can be made from time to time as late as December 31, 1918.

These war savings and thrift stamps are not designed solely for children and those of small means. They are for everyone—for you. These stamps are a liquid security for the accommodation of the public. As a financial investment the war savings stamp is, if possible, more desirable than a Liberty bond.

The money derived from the sale of savings and thrift stamps goes into the federal treasury and is used to feed, clothe and furnish guns and ammunition for the men who are fighting our battles in the trenches and on the sea. If the government should not have the money at hand when needed and you have not loaned to the government up to your ability, the day of victory will be retarded and you will have to answer.

God has prospered us in a marvelous way, and for a purpose. This is our opportunity as individuals and as a state to serve the world by furnishing the money which we have in abundance to keep the torch of civilization burning.

I call upon all our people to assist those in authority locally to make this campaign a success. Individually you owe it to our fighting forces to see to it that everyone in your community pledges either the limit or up to their full ability as they have been prospered.

Let every minister devote one service on Sunday, May 5, to this cause.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state.

Done at Des Moines this 26th day of April, 1918.

W. L. Harding, Governor.

W. S. Allen, Secretary of State

ALLIED CONFERENCE OPENS AT VERSAILLES

Versailles, May 1.—An important conference of the allied nations opens here today and will be carried over tomorrow. The participants comprise premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando, of Great Britain, France and Italy, respectively, and representatives of France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States in the supreme war council.

DYNAMITE DISCOVERED IN SIGNAL TOWER BASE

El Paso, Tex., May 1.—Four sticks of dynamite, 30 feet of coiled copper wire and detonating caps were discovered late yesterday buried under the base of the steel wireless tower at Fort Bliss. The explosive was found by an officer who was training his men in entrenchment work near the tower.

A telegraph transmitter has been invented which will send over a grounded wire, 6,000 words a minute.

CATHOLICS OF BRITAIN PROTEST TO VATICAN

London, May 1.—The Catholic Union of Great Britain, an influential organization, whose membership includes many titled persons and other prominent Catholics, has sent to Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, for submission to Pope Benedict, a series of resolutions passed by it regretting the action of the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland in opposing Irish conscription "thereby apparently supporting organized resistance to law."

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Ida Grove Man and Family Sustain No Worse Than Broken Bones.

Ida Grove, Ia., May 2.—Howard Lynch and family had a narrow escape from being killed on their way home from the patriotic celebration here. In passing another vehicle Mr. Lynch missed the grade on a steep hill and his automobile turned over twice, throwing Mrs. Lynch out and fracturing her hip and breaking her collar bone. Mr. Lynch was badly bruised but escaped serious injury. Their little 2-year-old son was found lying on the running board of the machine, it having turned over the second time in an upright condition

FRATERNAL INSURANCE MEN ARE INTERRESTED

Marshalltown, Ia., May 2.—Ruling on a permanent injunction asked by local members of the Modern Brotherhood of America, will be awaited with interest by 10,000 members in Iowa, and similarly large numbers in others states. Judge B. F. Cummings, in the district court here, yesterday granted a temporary injunction against the fraternal insurance organization, as sought by local policy holders who are now at an age where the company can no longer afford to carry their risks at the premiums current when they became members.

The court's temporary injunction prevents the company from collecting today "reserve deficiency assessments" from members of the organization, which, in some cases, amount to several hundreds of dollars. In the event they are not paid, the brotherhood has notified the members that the amounts will stand as a lien against their insurance policies, and may be deducted therefrom in the vent of their deaths.

The Modern Brotherhood, like all other fraternal insurance companies, finds itself against a staggering proposition in the insurance issued years ago at a rate which can not carry it now with a heavier morality rate. The situation is the same in every lodge in the country, and the the members are wanting the decision of the highest tribunal in order to determine the status of their insurance.

The injunction runs against the Modern Brotherhood of America and its supreme officers and directors. The officers are T. B. Hanley, Des Moines supreme president, E. L. Balz, Mason City, supreme secretary, and A. H. Gale, Mason City, supreme treasurer. The headquarters office of the brotherhood is at Mason City

CHIEF OF POLICE GOES IN HIDING OR EXILE

Mason City, Ia., May 2.—A warrant for the arrest of Max A. Gorman, chief of police of Mason City, charging assault and battery on Nels Oliver Overson, selected man, who started for Camp Dodge yesterday, was issued but officers armed with the warrant had been unable to find Gorman

The trouble started when Gorman struck Overson as the band started to play "The Star Spangled Banner." Overson was embracing his mother goodby and probably did not hear the music, for he failed to remove his hat. He was struck in the mouth by Gorman.

The crowd of 2,000 persons became angry at once and Gorman was escorted to town surrounded by his own policemen and deputy sheriffs. It was said that he had started for Minnesota.

GERMAN TEXT BOOKS MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEAR

Correctionville, Ia., May 2.—On the assembling of one of the classes in the high school a few days ago it was discovered that the German text books had disappeared and but few of them could be located. Where or how they disappeared could not be learned and no one seemed to care. It is taken for granted that the study of German in the schools is a thing of the past. It is probable French or Spanish will be substituted at the beginning of the new year next fall.

GEORGE EXPERIENCES A BUILDING BOOM

George, Ia., May 2.—George will have considerable building operations this year. The new sewerage system is to be installed within a few months and there are 15 to 20 new residences to go up between now and fall. The new Presbyterian church, just completed, will be dedicated May 12

FORBID USE OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE

Little Rock, Ia., May 2.—The council of defense has posted signs forbidding all languages except English in public places and over telephone lines running out of the town into the country.

DAKOTA STATE NEWS

LEAD—The Lead branch of the American Red Cross is making a great record for continued and vigorous activity. Large shipments of articles from the three departments have been made during the past week to division headquarters at Minneapolis. The total of the articles contained in the three shipments numbered 10,053. The articles shipped covered the entire list of things necessary for the care of the American wounded and their comfort.

DOLAND—Joseph Kuhn, a farmer of this vicinity, is doing more than his "bit" in producing foodstuffs. A few days ago he marketed two carloads of hogs, which brought him $6,566.10. He has 60 head left, all having been raised in 1917. He also sold recently 1,000 bushels of barley, which swelled his receipts an additional $1,500. With sales of poultry, produce, etc., to these will increase his income for the year to about $9,000.

MITCHELL—Dwight Coursey, a senior of Mitchell high school, and Miss Winifred Brewer, Woonsocket, will represent this district at the annual state oratorical contest to be held at Brookings on May 10.

ABERDEEN—Throwing of rice at weddings is frowned upon by food administration officials in South Dakota, it is announced. It was deemed advisable to make this statement with the approach of the June marriage season. Old shoes and other missiles may be thrown, but rice as post-nuptial ammunition is taboo, it is stated.

SIOUX FALLS—Delegates to the convention of the State Homeopathic society and the State Eclectic society adopted resolutions protesting against the action of Gov. Peter Norbeck in keeping members of their schools of medicine from the state board of health as provided for by the state constitution

MEN QUALIFIED FOR SECOND LIEUTENANTS

Camp Dodge Officers' School Turns Out Many Iowa, S. Dakota and Nebraska Men.

Camp Dodge, Ia., May 1.—In the officers' training school just closed here there were many Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska men qualified for the office of second lieutenant. Among them are the following:

Joseph L. Ahart, Dow City, Ia., field artillery.
Leon C. Bennett, Onawa, Ia., infantry.
Albert R. Bird, Ida Grove, Ia., field artillery.
Lyell A. Chapman, Storm Lake, Ia., infantry.
John W. Edge, Humboldt, Ia., infantry.
Earl N. Edwards, Correctionville, Ia., infantry.
John P. Hardie, Kingsley, Ia., infantry.
Lewis W. Jones, Spirit Lake, Ia., infantry.
Gale T. Pearce, Webster City, Ia., field artillery.
Clarence A. Pease, Spirit Lake, Ia., infantry.
Charles C. Ottosen, Fort Dodge, Ia., field artillery.
Ralph C. Prichard, Hornick, Ia., infantry.
Louis J. Roberts, Columbus Junction, Ia., infantry.
Ralph C. Stribe, Hartley, Ia., infantry.
Charles F. Sanborn, Moville, Ia., field artillery.
Joseph V. Ryan, Fort Dodge, Ia., infantry.
Thomas V. Welch, Marathon, Ia., infantry.
Joseph H. Wendel, Anthon, Ia., field artillery.
Morris H. Wilkinson, Denison, Ia., field artillery.
Henry H. Draeger, 921 South Second street, Aberdeen, S. D., field artillery.
Ralph J. Crain, Redfield, S. D., field artillery.
John E. Crouch, Creighton, S. D., field artillery.
Eugene F. Matthews, Howard, S. D., infantry.
John T. Ashford, Winnebago, Neb., field artillery.

DRAFT MEN REPORT IN LARGE NUMBERS

Camp Dodge Busy Place as Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and N. Dakotans Arrive.

Camp Dodge, Ia., April 29.—More than 850 Iowa selectives are reporting today at the cantonment at Camp Dodge under the first call of the second draft for soldiers for the national army.

By midnight tonight, 6,714 men, drawn for service from Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and North Dakota, will have reported according to Lieut. Col. J. F. McConnell, in charge of registration, comprising more than one-half the quota of 10,000 called for from this district by the provost marshal general, to report during the five-day period which began Friday

CITY ATTORNEY ON DISLOYALTY CHARGE

Dubuque, Ia., May 1.—Bernard Stenzel, an attorney of Waverly, Ia., who was indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of having made statements derogatory to the American government, entered a plea of not guilty before Judge Henry T. Reed. He was granted an extension of time in which to prepare his case. United States District Attorney Frank A. O'Connor asked that the case be settled at this term of court and it is believed that it will come to trial before adjournment is taken.

CONSCRIPTS LEAVE FOR CAMP DODGE

Storm Lake, Ia., May 1.—The Alta Cornet band came to this city to render a farewell serenade when the quota of 25 conscripted men left for Camp Dodge. Several prominent young men of the county left, including George Harden, a student at the state university at Iowa City, J. A. Extram, a banker of Marathon, LeRoy Rader, editor of the Alta Advertiser, and J. B. Vickerman, manager of the Lane-Moore Lumber company of Rembrandt. Three of the 25 were married.

COFFEE DEALERS FAIL TO SECURE LICENSES

Washington, D. C., May 1.—Dealers in green coffee who have failed to get licenses as required by the president and who are not allowed to engage in the business until May 8, include the B. A. Peterson Co., of Alta, Ia., and the Sinclair Tea & Coffee Co., of Marshalltown.

Nebraska concerns are Le Belle Bros., of Cnappell, the Deshler Coffee Co., of Deshler, W. L. Masterman & Co., of Omaha, and Hayden Bros., of Omaha.

Olson, Berry & Co., of Sioux Falls, are also in the list

POSSES SEARCHING FOR MEN WHO SHOT OFFICER

Dubuque, Ia., April 29.—Several posses this afternoon are searching the hills near Benton, Wis., across the river from here for two men who yesterday shot and perhaps fatally wounded Marshal Elliott, of Benton, Saturday night

The shooting occurred when the marshal sought to arrest the men who were strangers in town on robbery charges.

DENISON—Some citizens of this city were not satisfied with ceasing to teach German in the public schools at the end of the school year as decided by the school board for the building was entered and German text books taken out and burned. A pile of ashes in which was placed an American flag and a sign "Death to the Kaiser" were evidence to the public.

LITTLE SIOUX—The largest funeral ever held here was conducted from the Kerr opera house in honor of Marshall Farber, the first of the Harrison county soldiers to die. He died at Camp Dodge of pneumonia. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. King and music was furnished by Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin band

LEMARS—The German-American Savings bank of LeMars will change its name and in the future will be known as the American Trust and Savings bank. W. B. Bolser, who has been president of the institution since 1893, is one of the hardest working patriots of the county.

STORM LAKE—C. A. Saunders, of Council Bluffs, addressed a large assemblage here in the interest of the ... savings stamps. The campaign ... will be turned over to the ... county. The county's quota ... [illegible]

LEMARS—Plymouth county ... in the taxable value of ... with a valuation of $1 ...

BOCHES FAI[L] TO DISCOVE[R] WEAK POIN[T]

Von Hindenburg Still Too P[ara]lyzed to Resume Major [Op]erations, Pecks at Foe In All Sectors.

LOSSES ARE ENORM[OUS]

One Estimate Put Them [...]900,000 Since March 21. Boys of 16 and 17 Draw[n] In to Fill Gaps.

By United Press.

London, May 3.—A high ... authority" is quoted by the ... as estimating the German losses killed, wounded and captured ... March 21, as at least ...,000.

By Associated Press.

The Germans are displaying ... creased activity on the Somme ... front and around the M... ... to Noyon, probably ... renewal of their offe... ...

Enemy forces are ... trying out various ... southern front, ... deavor to find a weak ...

One such effort ... American troops ha... chronicled. The enem... yielding barrier and ... ing but heavy losse...

Last night there wa... at the French in the ... southwest of Hang... promptly broke up ...

This morning the ... opened up in the V... area just north an... Amiens, but no infa... developed up to nov...

On the Flanders fr... lery has been displa... ... activity...

The German gun... opening up a spirited ... in the region of Mer... possibility that the ... man effort on the nort... it comes, may be de... Bailleul-Hazebrouck ...

London, May 3.—T... cry became active th... Villers-Bretonneux ... Amiens front and in ... of Merris on the Fl... announced officially.

The statement read... "The enemy's artil... siderable activity ea... in the Villers-Breton... the neighborhood of M... tivity was shown al... in the Arras, Lens ... sectors. No infantry ... ported."

CALL BOYS OF 16.

British Headquarters in France, ... (via Ottawa)—The German field ... pots are being heavily drawn up[on to] replace recent casualties. The ... teenth German reserve division ... just received a company of 250 ... the 1919-20 class who had only ... weeks' training and were put to ... into the fighting unless abso... necessary. But the fact that they ... now in the division in the battle ... suggests the anticipation that they ... have to be used.

NO TIME FOR PEACE.

Melbourne, May 3.—"Australia f... to a finish," declared Senator Gard... labor leader, in a speech today. "This is no time for peace. The ... asking peace is a madman an[d a] traitor."

STOP GERMAN ATTACK.

Paris, May 3.—A German at... last night on the Thennes sector ... the French war office announced ... afternoon. French troops made ... on Le Monchel and west of Couc... Chateau.

TAKE 11,000 PRISONERS.

Copenhagen, May 3.—The Ger... took 11,000 prisoners in Helling... according to dispatches today from ... Finnish capital, and 5,000 more in ... borg, including the Red Guard ... mier.

CROWDER TO ROUND UP BULLET DODGE[RS]

Will Check Up "Skilled [Far]mers and All Other 'Indis[]pensible' Workers.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—A na... wide roundup of draft registrants ... caping military service through u... classification has been ordered by ... vost Marchal General Crowder.

The number of men who have ... denly became "skilled farmers" ... "indispensable government work... has drawn the searching eye of the ... department to the situation.

Every unfair case found will be ... mediately reclassified and if the r... trant has escaped military servic[e] ... will be sent to Camp, General Cro... said.

A large majority of the "experi... draft age in government work cou[ld] ... easily replaced by men outside ... draft age and by women, Ge... Crowder believes, despite the fact ... cabinet officers have asked exemp... for many.

LANSING GIVES SENATE FACTS ABOUT BULGA[RIA]

Washington, May 3.—Secretary ... sing appeared before the S... foreign regulations committee ... and discussed the administration's ... sons for opposing declarations of ... at this time with Bulgaria and Turk... The secretary's conference ... committee resulted ... agitation in the Senate for war ... the two nations ... ments from the White Ho... president is opposed to action at ... time.

China, first in many things, had ... men soldiers long before ... were known in Russia. During ... Tae Ping rebellion, 1,850 women, ... well as men, served in the ranks ... Nanking, in 1853, an army of 50... women was recruited. They were ... vided into brigades of 13,000 each ... were commanded by women office...

PACITY TO HIP TROOPS HIEF DELAY

tary of War Says Training d Transport Facilities Are Being Enlarged at Rapid Pace.

T. ESTIMATE CLOSELY

Thing Is to Send as Many as Possible—Man Power Is Available—Call 300,000 In May.

BY L. C. MARTIN.
ited Press Staff Correspondent.

ashington, D. C., May 3.—The war rtment's ability to equip and port men is the only limit to be on America's 1918 army, Sec- Baker today informed the House ary affairs committee.
ker did not present any definite as to the number of men the rtment intends to send "for the reason that any number implies it and that the facilities for ping and transporting men are tantly on the increase."
ind closed doors, Baker, Provost al General Crowder and General h, chief of staff, discussed with ommittee the man power possibili- of the United States during 1918 1919.
estions involving the placement of ed men on call lists were taken first. Baker indicated he would a statement for publication later e afternoon.
asked congress for blanket au- ty to increase the American army s rapidly and by the largest num- f men that it is possible to equip transport.

"Force to the Utmost."

sident Wilson in carrying out his mation of force to the utmost has ut any bounds around the num- of American fighters who will be wn into the fray for the world's om, Baker declared.
request for unlimited power to men as often and in as large num- as can be prepared was well re- d by the committee.
e secretary did not discuss any ge in the draft age, he stated after earing.
ither did he go into details of the ey required for the army up to 1919.
will take this up with the com- e tomorrow.
e secretary issued a brief formal ment following the hearing.
he war department's program was nted to the committee this morn- said Secretary Baker. "It in- s expediting the training of men ncreasing the army as rapidly as bility to equip and transport can ...
... for the estimates for the ... appropriations for 1918-1919 will be gone over with the commit- omorrow, beginning at 10 o'clock. e estimates when approved by the mittee and enacted by congress, of course, be supplemented as ities for equipping and transport- more men become apparent."

Call 300,000 in May.

mediately after Mr. Baker's depar- the committee went into executive ion to consider his request. Mem- indicated the committee would kly acquiesce.
incident with Baker's appearance re the committee, it became known the draft office will send out a probably Friday or Saturday, for ota estimated at more than 200,000 the largest single call thus far e. Another 100,000 will be sum- ed in May.
the same time the shipping board, ing ahead on providing extra ton- , revealed that 1,000,000 tons of eas shipping will be added to the chant marine as a result of its y of expansion.
eneral Crowder was to appear with etary Baker to explain how added ements at this time would affect industries. Crowder also was to t on reconsideration of the House t amendments giving credit on quotas for volunteers and plac- all the 21 year old men at the foot e registry list.

ERTY LOAN DRIVE NEARING FINAL GOAL

y Another Bond" Appeal of President Meets Quick Response.

ashington, D. C., May 3.—Tele- s pouring into national Liberty headquarters today told of the cess of the "buy another bond" and atch the president" contests every- ere yesterday, and added $62,000,000 scriptions, making the national l $2,641,631,850.
he treasury estimated today that e than 1,000,000 persons will par- pato in the "match the president test," and that $50,000,000 and $100,- 000 additional subscriptions will be ught in.
he Dallas committee announced to- that every prisoner in a Texas itentiary has subscribed for a bond. an Francisco has subscribed 85 per t of its allotment, Los Angeles 90 cent, Portland, Ore., 121 per cent, attle 56 per cent, Tacoma 112 per t and Salt Lake City 95 per cent.

NGRESS MAY SLASH POSTAGE RATE RAISE

ashington, D. C., May 3.—Action erable to reducing the increased nd class newspaper postage rates ective July 1, was believed to be fore- t in consideration of the question y by the Senate postoffice com- ttee. A motion of Senator Watson, Indiana, to suspend the case, was only by a tie vote and sentiment said to be strong for modification least of the newspaper rates. Final tion was deferred until tomorrow.

A dictaphone small enough to be car- d in one's pocket has been invented d patented by a man in Washington.

Charge Missuse of Funds In Airplane Department

Senate Considers Making an Investigation of Criminal Phases of Situation—"Somebody Ought to Be Shot" Says Senator King—Reveal Extravagance.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—Investigation of the army aviation situation with a view to criminal prosecutions was urged today in the Senate. Gross extravagance and misuse of appropriations for the aviation program were suggested and in spirited speeches several senators declared further investigation should be made as to any criminal or civil liability of those responsible.

Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut republican, who recently referred to suppression of the aviation report made to President Wilson by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, brought up the subject and suggested that the Senate military committee should continue its inquiry with a view of determining if criminal prosecutions should be brought. Senator King, of Utah democrat, also urged criminal investigation. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska acting chairman of the Senate military committee, said the committee was ready to act, but contended that the department of justice should make any criminal inquiry.

"Somebody Ought to be Shot"

Presenting a telegram from Mr Borglum denying statements in recent Senate debates that he was "not entirely a disinterested witness" Senator Brandegee said the military committee should hear witnesses proposed by Mr Borglum regarding possible criminal aspects of the delay in aviation production. Mr. Borglum's telegram denied that he is financially interested in the manufacture of planes.

The report of H. Snowden Marshall's special aviation committee also should be considered, Senator Brandegee said.

Senator King said he considered it the committee's "sacred duty" to make further investigation and "fasten responsibility for its failure" of aviation production. He had heard it said he added, that "somebody ought to be shot" in connection with the delayed production.

Senator Poindexter of Washington referred to the criminal law against accessories to crimes and to statements regarding air craft production made by Secretary Baker, asked:

Is not the secretary of war the man himself that ought to be reached by the committee if it is seeking to hold some one responsible"

Hitchcock Defends Baker.

"I believe the secretary was as completely deceived by officials in charge as was the committee," Senator Hitchcock replied, adding that the secretary had reorganized the aviation personnel and thus indicated his lack of confidence in those displaced.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republican suggested that civil as well as criminal responsibility in expenditure of the aircraft appropriations also should be fixed.

"There are charge of conspiracy," he said "that indicate misuse or of obtaining of hundreds of millions of dollars of the people's money."

Senator Hitchcock said the recent aviation reports of a majority of the military committee have given the country the facts after the committee and the country had for weeks been misinformed and misled by members of the aircraft production board and the signal corps.

The aircraft board was charged by Senator Hitchcock not only with "misleading the committee for weeks," but with playing a gigantic confidence game on the whole country by giving the impression that the Liberty motor resulted from a conference of engineers in a Washington hotel. As a fact, the Liberty motor the Nebraska senator said is the Packard motor, which has taken the Packard company three years to develop but now we are going to pay that company between $500,000 and $1,000,000 for three years experimentation and that matter is now being adjusted.

68 KNOWN DEAD IN SHIP CRASH

Steamer City of Athens and French Cruiser Collide Off East Coast—Many Are Rescued.

By United Press.

New York, May 3. Sixty-eight dead was the estimate today of lives lost in the sinking of the coast liner City of Athens rammed by a French cruiser off the Jersey coast early yesterday morning.

The City of Athens was enroute to Savannah, Ga. In a thick fog the French warship crashed into it. Survivors here today declared the ship went down in seven minutes. Two life boats were launched. Many persons leaped overboard.

The missing include ... civilians two women one child 11 French sailors, eight United States marines and 34 officers and crew of the steamer. There were 145 passengers and crew aboard.

Although the accident occurred about 1 o'clock a. m. yesterday, no word of it was known here until the arrival of survivors. They told many stories of heroism. Dr. E. L. Brooks Atlanta, declared that one of the wireless operators stuck to his post and went down with the ship. Quick work on the part of the French cruiser's officers, who rushed life boats overside and played searchlights over the dark waters, prevented an even heavier toll of life. Most of the City of Athens crew casualties were among the stewards, who were crushed to death when the war vessel's steel prow cut into their quarters. Survivors said the ropes of one life boat snapped throwing several persons into the sea.

Two of the French sailors saved had hands cut off by tackle while desperately trying to launch life boats. The loss of 14 French sailors out of a party of 20 on the liner was a story of self-sacrifice.

KNIGHTS USURP STATE'S COURTS

White Robed Bands Seize and "Try" Pro-German Suspects and Give Them Coats of Tar and Feathers.

San Jose, Cal., May ... George Koetzer, alleged pro-German was in jail here today for his own protection, after he had been tarred and feathered, and chained to a cannon in a park early today by an organization known as the Knights of Liberty.

A member of the knights early today notified newspapers and the police by telephone that Koetzer had been given a fair trial and had been found guilty of making disloyal utterances.

"A rope was placed around his neck but we decided not to hang him" the knight said, "as Koetzer refused to confess that he had made disloyal ..."

"This organization ... San Jose and ... San Francisco and ... Santa Rosa, Palo Alto and other places," the knight said over the telephone, "... are going to stamp out disloyalty ... give a fair and impartial trial ... the evidence warrants, we turn the ... over to the military or civil authorities."

Richmond, Cal. May 2.—Guido Poenisch of German descent was taken from his home here last night by 50 white robed unknown persons rushed to the municipal wharf where he was "tried" for disloyalty and then tarred and feathered. He was "found" not to have bought a Liberty bond and to have made disloyal remarks.

Poenisch defended himself by saying he had served in the coast artillery and had taken out first citizenship papers. He promised he would buy $100 worth of Liberty bonds and would join the Red Cross before his captors released him.

Poenisch came here about 10 years ago from Germany.

RURALITES LEAD IN BUYING WAR BONDS

McAdoo Calls on People of Large Cities and Towns to Do Their Share.

New York, May 3.—Calling on the people of the large cities and towns to bring their subscriptions up to those of rural districts, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo made what he said was his final statement for the third Liberty loan today. Residents of country sections, he asserted had over subscribed their allotments.

"BAD BILL" WILL MARRY DAUGHTER OF RANCHER

Los Angeles, Cal., May 3.—The engagement of William S. Hart, portrayer of "Bad Man" roles on the movie screen, and Miss Margaret Evans, daughter of a wealthy rancher, was announced here today by the film actor. The romance is one that began through correspondence. When Hart was in Butte, Mont., recently, he met the young woman and was a guest at her father's house.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON ANTI-SEDITION BILL

Washington, D. C., May 3.—Legislation aimed at the Industrial Workers of the World and similar organizations advocating force and violence to bring about government, social and industrial changes, was approved today by the Senate judiciary committee. The measure comprising features of anti I. W. W. bills introduced by Senators King of Utah, and Walsh of Montana, was ordered favorably reported.

ITALIANS RECRUIT BOHEMIAN TROOPS

Aus'ria Fears Effect Their Appearance May Have on Own Forces.

By Associated Press.

Fighting for democracy and for freedom of their home land, Bohemian and Slav detachments are now facing Austro-Hungarian troops along the sectors in northern Italy Apparently these units have been recruited from former residents of the dual monarchy and from deserters from the enemy ranks. Austro-Hungarian commanders who have many thousands of Czechs and Slavs in their units, are said to be fearful of the effect this movement may have on their own troops. This and the fact that the Czechs at Prague and elsewhere and the Slavs in Carinola and southward have become openly hostile to the Austrian government may explain why the enemy offensive against Italy has been delayed. Berlin has heralded and urged an offensive, but Austro-Hungarian attacks have not yet developed.

HOLLAND'S TROUBLE REPORTED SETTLED

Amsterdam May 2.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant announced today that it understands the German-Holland difficulties have been settled. Announcement to this effect, it said, is expected shortly.

TWO EXPERT AIRMEN KILLED.

Dayton, Ohio, May 2.—Maj. Oscar A. Brindley and Colonel Damm, two expert aviation men from the McCook Federal Flying field here, met death at the Moraine city aviation field here today. The machine dropped 400 feet while making a turn in the air.

'RAH FOR THE SHAH!

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—To show his heart is in the right place, though his country is a hotbed of German intrigue, his majesty, the sham of Persia, today cabled the state department for $100,000 worth of Liberty bonds.

The order will be promptly filled.

OUTLINES SABOTAGE AIMS OF "WOBBLIES"

Prosecutor Declares I. W. W Organization Plans Overthrow of Society.

Chicago, Ill., May 2.—The government's first wholesale prosecution of alleged war obstructors was finally to get under way here today with special prosecutor Frank N. Nebeker's opening statement to the jury in the trial of 112 I. W. W. leaders charged with sedition and sabotage.

The defendants "were continually stirring labor troubles, obstructing government war measures and biding their time to overthrow existing society and place themselves in power," Nebeker's prepared opening statement declares.

Nebeker planned to read the I. W. W. jargon from heir publications and songs. Reference to sabotage and its methods as "direct action" and "milk for the kitty" according to Nebeker, disclosed the organization's plans. "Kitty" is I. W. W. code for sabotry he stated.

The prisoners ranging from Windsor-Tied writers and agitators to huge stolid laborers, were again marched hand cuffed through the crowded streets to the federal building. Nebeker planned to spray their ranks in the court room with verbal bombs for several hours. From tones of evidence he had selected I. W. W. communications alleged to be orders for commitment of sabotage. Many of their acts had the effect of obstructing war plans he claimed in his opening statement.

The called themselves conscientious objectos" said Nebeker today.

They called themselves conscientious objectors" said Nebeker today. "They threatened sabotage if compelled to enter army or navy and if necessary they planned to tie up the industries of the country to prevent munitions manufacture."

GERMAN SOLDIERS EAT HORSES SLAIN BY FOES

By United Press.

With the French Armies in the Field, May 1.—Hundreds of horses killed by the French artillery are eaten by the German soldiers, according to letters found on prisoners.

The Germans, unable to obtain other food because of the terrific, incessant bombardmen, cut up dead horses on the battlefields during the night for the day's meals.

Here is a sample of one of these letters:

"We think we will capture Amiens soon. We have been outdoors 15 days and nights and are dead tired, starving, unwashed, uncombed, encased in mud to the neck and soaked to the bones. Neither food nor ammunition is arriving, but they are always promised 'to-morrow.' I have only four cartridges left.

"There are more than 500 dead horses in our vicinity. During the night we carve off quarters for steaks. Our hunger hurts but we cannot go to the village, where there is something to eat, because it is bombarded too heavily."

REFUSE TO GIVE FACTS ABOUT AMERICAN ARMY

Paris, May 2.—The German war office is finding it increasingly difficult to hide from the reichstag and people the true extent of American participation in the war, according to reports received here today.

"Vague replies," were all that committee from the reichstag, headed by Deputy Noske, received when they sought information at the war office. The result was that many complaints were made by reichstag members.

The reichstag committee then demanded that a representative of the general headquarters appear and give the body true information as to how many Americans were fighting on the west front. The request was refused.

NEWS PIRATING CASE BEFORE HIGH COURT

Washington, D. C., May 2.—The case of The Associated Press against the International News service or Hearst service to enjoin the latter from pirating Associated Press news dispatches, was up for argument today in the supreme court. Lower federal courts have granted injunctions stopping the Hearst service from taking Associated Press dispatches and distributing them as its own and the case came upon appeal from those decisions.

Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis, made the argument for The Associated Press, contending for the right of property in news.

RUMANIANS TO FIGHT UNDER ITALIAN FLAG

Paris, May 2.—Eighteen thousand soldiers of Rumanian origin who were captured by Italians while fighting under the Austrian flag have asked permission to go to the front against Austria. The request has been granted and organization of these troops is under way.

With the entrance of this force into the field, three armies composed of former subjects of the central empires will be fighting on the side of the allies. Czech troops are already under arms on the Italian front and there is a Polish army on the French front.

TWO BOYS ADMIT THEY WRECKED FAST TRAIN

Fargo, N. D., May 2.—Two boys, 12 and 13, years old, have confessed to wrecking the North Coast Limited near Casselton, N. Y., Tuesday evening.

YOUNG FITZ IN KHAKI.

Camp Dix, Wrightown, N. J., May 2. —Robert Fitzsimmons, son of the former heavyweight champion of the world, is here, learning to be a soldier. He arrived with the last batch of recruits.

DEFEATS IN MESOPOTAMIA MAY FORCE TURKS TO QUIT

BY J. W. T. MASON,
United Press War Expert.

New York, May 3.—A separate peace with the reluctant consent of Germany may be forced on Turkey by the renewal of highly important operations north and northwest of Bagdad by the British expeditionary forces in Mesopotamia.

North of Bagdad the British are within less than 100 miles of Mosul and northwest of Bagdad a second British column is following the Euphrates to Aleppo, which is less than 300 miles from the present resting place of the invading expedition. Both of these objectives are major Turkish bases. The capture of Mosul would give to the British possession of the most important center of communications in northern Mesopotamia and a further advance of 125 miles westward would place the British in possession of Nisibin, the terminus of the completed part of the Bagdad railway running to Constantinople.

If at the same time the British troops were to occupy Aleppo the whole of that part of the Bagdad railway supplying northern Mesopotamia would fall a prize to British armies. Simultaneously the Turkish armies in Palestine would be forced to surrender because all of their supplies are received by way of Aleppo.

A catastrophe of this magnitude would be the severest blow that could be inflicted on the pan-Germans. Their major ambition is to dominate in future years the entire area now being won by the British Mesopotamian troops. Rather than see the total collapse of the Turks and the capture of the Bagdad railway by Great Britain, the kaiser might well advise the sultan to surrender in the hope that a part, at least, of the territory could be saved for future German exploitation.

The British advance toward Mosul and Aleppo is being made principally by Sudian troops. These soldiers have not proven good material for the nerve racking trench warfare in western Europe. Their use against the Turks, therefore, does not decrease the strength of the allies along the west front at this critical time.

ALLIES IGNORE TALK OF PEACE

"Whispering Offensive" Now Going on Designed to Slacken Fighting Spirit of Kaiser's Enemies.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—Germany's expected "peace offensive" against allied morale seems to have begun.

In view of authorities here today the sudden and widespread launching of rumors, printed reports and whispered confidences reaching Washington and involving likelihood of peace proffers from the pope, Emperor Charles of Austria, King Alfonso of Spain and even the kaiser, is merely Germany's same old game to slacken the fighting spirit of her enemies.

Wilson Not Concerned.

And it may be stated that President Wilson is not concerned in this latest war development. There is nothing to indicate the frank and open negotiations he demands before peace steps may be taken.

It is significant that most of the reports have had their origin in Teuton newspapers or Teutonic quarters in neutral countries. There is nothing to indicate officially that the pope has changed from his recently known opposition to further peace attempts now. The source and persistence of rumors of a new papal peace effort led to general belief here that Teutonic hope was was father to the thought.

However, it is recalled that the pope's last proposal was heralded in neutral countries before it was officially launched. And it was about 10 days ago that the Munich Neuste Nachrichten announced the pope would again appeal—this time to the "universal conscience"—to end the war.

This report has been followed by stories emanating from German and Swiss sources that the kaiser was "deeply moved" by the scenes of suffering and horror on the battle front and he was quoted generously as expressing grief that his efforts "to prevent the tragedy" had failed. The foundation for the peace offensive had been carefully laid.

Kaiser Has Good Reasons.

The reasons for the kaiser's desire for peace may be found, it is believed, not only in his advantageous position to discuss terms now, but also in growing uneasiness "back home."

Germany's hope of immediate wheat supplies from the Ukraine and considerable iron and maganese from elsewhere in Russia has proven a will-o-the-wisp, according to official diplomatic messages here today.

As for the vital iron ore and manganese, the dispatches said, the turmoil had prevented the mining of them.

TWO BRITISH VESSELS ARE REPORTED SUNK

London, May 2.—Six officers and 13 men are missing as the result of the naval disasters reported last night by the British admiralty. The sloop Cowslip was torpedoed and sunk April 25, and five officers and one man are missing, and torpedo boat number 90 foundered and from her one officer and 12 men are missing.

HUNS' RESERVES EQUAL TO LOSS

Germany Still Capable of Duplicating Great Offensive, But Allies Are Gaining Superiority.

BY HENRY WOOD.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the French Armies in the Field, May 1.—Although Germany has engaged 2,500,000 men in the present offensive to date, conservative calculations show she is still capable of duplicating this offensive effort.

The allies, however, with their new unity of command and superiority in fresh reserves, coupled with the inability of the Germans again to effect a surprise, hold the trump card.

The fatal consumption of German effectives is indicated by the fact that while the enemy began March 21 with 500,000 men in the front line, they have been obliged since to engage five times that number.

The allies have identified on the west front 206 divisions (2,472,000 men), out of the Germans' entire total of 242, including those on other fronts. To date, the Germans have engaged 140 separate divisions in the present battles—many two or three times—making a total value of 186 divisions engaged. This leaves 66 unengaged, of which 10 are Landsturm and Landwehr, incapable of offensive work.

This prodigal use of effectives, together with General Foch's conservative use of allied reserves, gives the later more unengaged, fresh divisions than the Germans.

The most conservative estimates of the German losses are 350,000 men. It is known, however, that there are still 650,000 men in depots with which to replace these losses, without even calling on the class of 1920, which ordinarily will not be mobilized until October.

Consequently, Germany can still duplicate her offensive effort to date. But once her losses exceed the above reserves, she is without resource, while the daily arrival of British, American and Italian divisions is assuring the allies an incontestable superiority, and final victory.

HOME RULE BILL IS ORDERED WITHHELD

Government Meeting With New Difficulties In Drafting Measure.

London, May 2.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, and government spokesman, declared in the house of commons Wednesday that he could not say when an Irish home rule bill would be introduced.

This, according to some lobby correspondents of the morning newspapers, covers the fact that the introduction of the bill has been deferred and hope of its presentation next week has been abandoned.

The Daily News says the government has met with serious difficulties in its Irish policy and cannot find a successor to Baron Wimborne, who has resigned the lord lieutenancy, while the committee appointed to draft a bill up to this time has settled virtually nothing except the preamble.

YANKS REPEL BOCHE DRIVE NEAR AMIENS

BY HENRY WOOD.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the French Armies in the Field, May 1.—An American regiment, amalgamated with the French on the Amiens battle front, after being violently bombarded for two hours Tuesday night, was attacked by approximately three battalions of German infantry.

The Americans after a violent combat repulsed the Germans, who left the field covered with dead. The Americans took five prisoners.

The battle occurred south of Grivesnes, between Cantigny and Fontaine Sous Montdidier.

Despite serious losses, the Americans made a valiant defense.

Fontaine Sous Montdidier is two miles west and slightly north of the important town of Montdidier. Cantigny is a mile and a half west of Fontaine Sous Montdidier. The line between the two towns forms the northern half of a sharp salient into the German front.

Cantigny is 14 miles south of Villers-Bretonneux, where the British and French lines are supposed to converge, and is 17 miles south and east of Amiens.

Americans are thus fighting in at least two distinct points on the Amiens front, as a French official communique issued April 22 referred to "Franco-American positions" behind Hangard-En-Santerre and Hailles. These towns are 11 miles north of Cantigny and Fontaine Sous Montdidier.

SET TRAPS FOR YANKEES.

By United Press.

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 1.—Further details of the Seicheprey engagement show that the Germans have a new system of grenade attacks. They work in two-man teams, one directly behind the other. The first throws with both hands, the second carrying the grenades in pouches and supplying them over the shoulder on the first.

A new type of grenade is used, ignited by a string attachment, which enables the grenadier to use both hands.

Many fiendish traps have been set for the Americans in this sector. One is a system of hidden wires which set off hurled bombs when touched. Another is the attaching of helmets, bayonets and other "souvenirs" to bombs by means of hidden wires. So far, the Yankees haven't been fooled.

All American sectors in this region are quiet.

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And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

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I am prepared to do all kinds of Electric Work. I have done this class of work for several years and do all Wiring according to the Underwriters rules.

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Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Charges Reasonable.

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KLEMME DRAY LINE

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A share of your patronage is solicited

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

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Telephone No. 76

The State Savings Bank has a War Map in it's window showing changes in the battle line each week!

MIKE WRITES TO KLEMME RED CROSS

Charleston, S. C.
April 27th, 1918

Dear Ladies and Friends:—

I suspect you will think that I am a dandy for not acknowledging the receiving of that uncomparable comfort kit sooner, but I honestly have been extremely busy practically ever since receiving it and wanted to write some kind of an acceptable letter of appreciaion for a gift of that kind is certainly deserving of more than a few lines. I am not exaggerating one bit when I say that it is absolutely the most elaborate and complete kit in the entire camp and you good Klemme people need not fear that I will ever forget your gratefulness. When I wrote for a kit I was not expecting on trying to impose on your generosity for anything as complete, but it makes a fellow feel good to think that he has a few friends at home who are willing to do their share and then some to make things comfortable and create a feeling that he is not forgotten and that our sacrifices are appreciated.

While I am not complaining in the least and the life is not as bad as some of the "mamma" boys must write home about, as some of them do so much kicking around here, that they must write some harrowing tales back home, but at that it is a life that I would not care to lead in peace time. I enjoy the drilling that we receive very much although we have not received any aviation work nor will not until we are transferred to some other point, in all probability Pensacola, Florida. This may seem strong, but we are rated as the best drilled cmpany in the entire training camp. This is how it came about: Last Wednesday we were called for drill and told we were going to be whipped into shape for a Liberty parade to be held down town yesterday, Friday, April 26th, but were not told that it was to be a competitive affair. Certain companies were picked out from each regiment and 40 companies in all were put out for drill practice. Imagine our surprise when after the officers review Thursday afternoon when the commanding officer came up in front of our company after the review and said: "What regiment and company is this?" and when he was told, he replied: "Boys, you made by far the best showing of any company in the entire parade and deserving of first place, and will be one of the 4 companies to represent the camp in the Liberty parade tomorrow. You even did better than the regular guard company who have been stationed here for over a year." Those are not the exact words, but are pretty near it, and you might know that it made us all feel very good and made us strive all the harder to execute our commands right yesterday. I have been a company commander ever since the second week in camp, but for this special drill a special commander was sent from headquarters and I acted as lieutenant. I am not claiming any honor but my boys and I are proud of it. Every one of them have been patting me on the back and telling me that I deserve as much credit as the regimental man, but I won't believe it, but nevertheless the Officer of the Day asked me this morning if I would consider staying here as one of the training commanders and I told him no, as that would take me away from my new made friends and also would not get to see any real naval service hanging around a joint like this, and I want to go "Over There." I am relating the above for the friends who I know would like to see me make good and also for the "doubting Thomases" who know I won't, but Lord knows I have been striving hard to make good and as I did not know but very little about military drill before I came here, I feel that I am doing fairly well. I am also a coxwain in the boat drill. That is pretty work and I like it very well. We also have been pressed into service loading transports and I have learned something about the life of a stevedore, but about all that it requires is a strong back and a weak mind. Of course we are now out of detention and have liberty three or four times a week and have had an opportunity to see what Charleston looks like, and it would not make a very big book to describe it, but will not attempt to do so as it is nothing but an old southern city. But the people on the other hand are all hospitality and very fine to meet. I have had the pleasure of being out on two "Y" bunch parties and could not ask for better treatment or to feel more at home than if I should be asked to some friend's home right in Klemme, and once you meet a family you have a standing invitation to call on them any time, but a person does not like to ride a free horse to death. There are perhaps a number of things of interest I could tell you if I only would, but if there is anything that you would like to know and I can tell you, I'll gladly do so.

I have seen ots of things new to me and probably never would have seen them if I had not enlisted, and I am not a bit sorry that I did and hope I can do something of real service for Uncle Sam before I come back. I have seen most every kind of a boat from a tug to a transport, cruiser, dreadnaught, torpedo boat, subchaser, submarine and Dewey's old flag ship, the Olympia. Well friends, I think I have done very well for this time, but will be glad to hear from anyone up that way who would care to write and I'll try and find time some how to answer. There is one thing that I have not ever received and that is some home made candy, and as some of the boys have received a number of packages, and as the rules of this life is to always whack up, I am commencing to feel ashamed to "dip in." This is not asking for anything like that of course, but I know a few people in Klemme who make candy a little better than any I have yet tasted down here and they can consider it a hint if they wish.

I again wish to thank everyone for their kindness in sending me the comfort kit and assure you that the kindness will never be forgotten. Hoping this will find everyone in Klemme and vicinity well, happy and prosperous, and to hear from anyone who cares to write, I remain,

Your friend,
M. M. Magner
Reg. 3, Co. 5, Sec. 3,
Naval Training Station
Charleston, S. C.

There was quite a serious auto smash up a mile west of Ventura on Sunday evening when a Ford going east and a Maxwell going west ran into each other on a narrow grade, locking the front wheels and ditching both cars. The occupants of the cars were badly injured and three or four were rushed to the Mason City hospital. The cars were badly smashed and almost a total wreck. It is reported that the cars were traveling at a high rate of speed when the accident occured.

MOTHERS' DAY

Sunday, May 12th, is Mothers' Day all over the United States. If your mother is living wear a red carnation. If she is dead wear a white one. Honor your mother, whether living or dead, by observing the day set aside for Mothers.

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

For Sale and Wanted

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. fronage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

LOST—Tail lamp and auto number 72,136. Finder leave at Waterman's store. Herman Priebe. 2w.

LABORERS WANTED—Men are wanted to work in Tile Factory, 35 cents per hour 9 hour day. Steady employment year around. Married men preferred. Belmond Cement Mfg. Co., Belmond, Iowa. 2w

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

WARNING!

Are you going to Paint?

—If so, now is the time to get an estimate on your house. Don't wait until you cannot get your work done. Get the price, then decide whether you can afford to let your house go to rack. After you decide that paint not only beautifies your home but is also necessary to the lumber—call me up and get an estimate FREE, then line up who you please; but—

Do It Now!

OUT SIDE WORK WILL START BY MAY 15th,
— Call at Hotel meal times. —

Interior Decorations and Paper Hanging

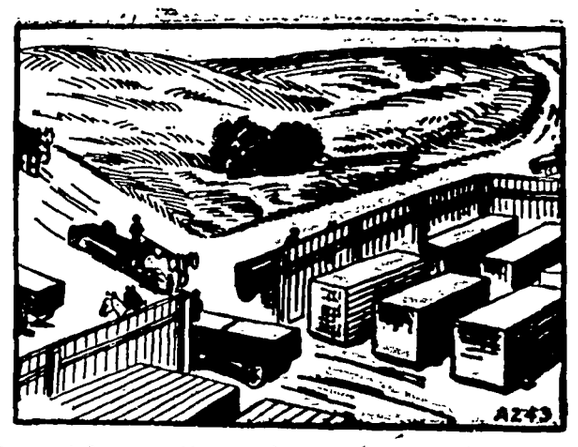
Signs and Car Initials

—In fact if it's painting, SEE—

MACK

"He Does It"

Subsribe Today!



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

Wholesale Distributors

Des Moines, Iowa.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

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KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty

Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.

...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSONS

DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank

Phone No. 48.

Klemme - Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

Veterinarian

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fuller returned Monday from Keota, Colorado, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Fuller's brother, Eugene Van Hoosen. Carl Van Hoosen, who is in training at the Great Lakes Station returned to Klemme with them for a few days visit.

Men's Work Shoes

WE have said but little about our stock of Men's and Young Men's work shoes this season in comparison to what should be said. Our shoe department as many of you know, is very large; and our specialty is **Good Shoes**. For the working man we have been very careful in selecting the kind of shoes and leathers that will be best adapted to your work, and no matter what kind of labor that may be, you can find the shoes best fitted for it in our stock.

An especially good shoe carried by our entire chain of stores is an all leather, triple stitched double sole shoe at

$2.60

Others cannot duplicate it under $3 to $3.25.

Many like light weight shoes for their work and for your consideration we show an extensive list at

$2.50 to 4.50

Both Outing and Blucher Styles

Dont fail to see our Army; Munson last work shoe, its a big hit, comfortable. pliable and durable.

Nearlyall of our shoes have been bought for one year or more.

Chain Store system of buying gives you the opportunity to save from 50c to $1.00 per pair on shoes purchased at this store.

We're very enthusiastic about our lines and can convince you that you will be more than pleased with our showing.

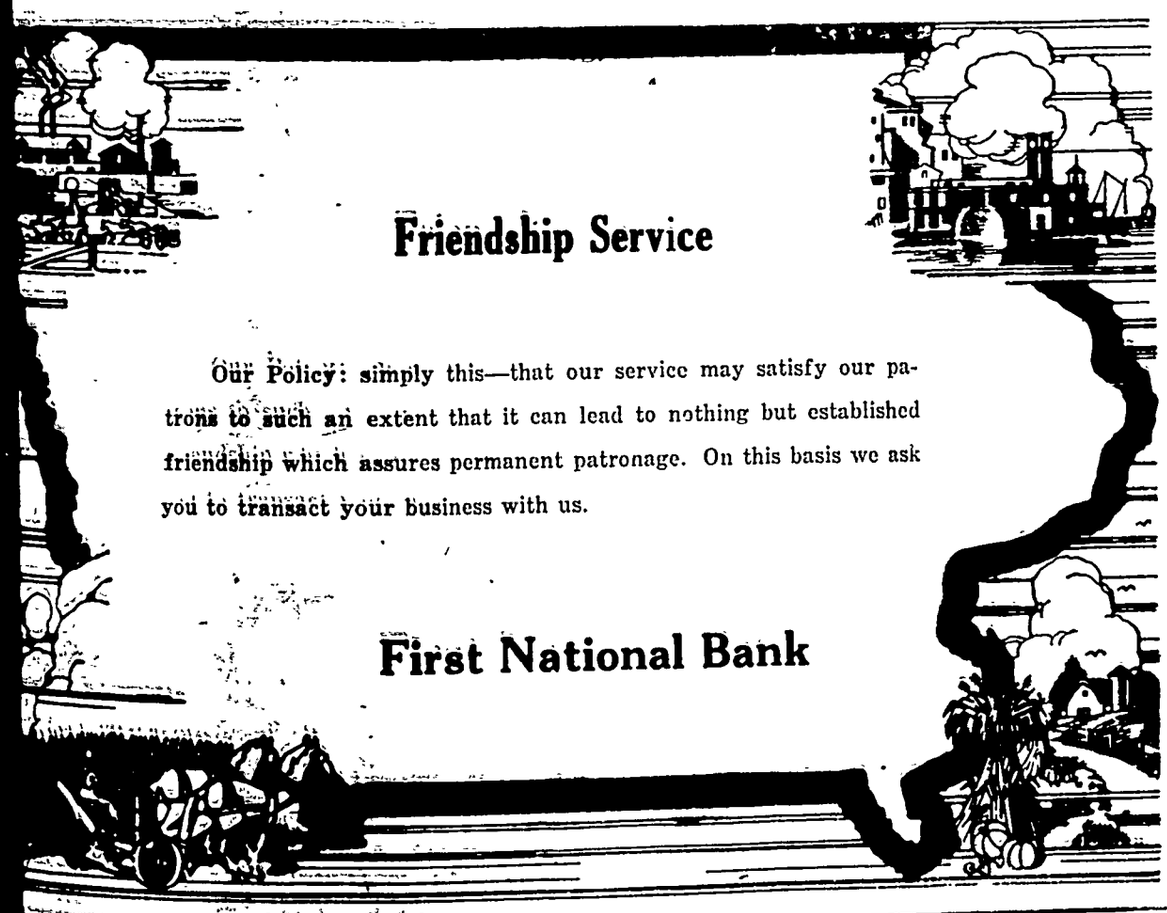
"A Shoe To Fit Every Foot"

Get To Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

14 Stores — Garner, Ia.


Friendship Service
Our Policy: simply this—that our service may satisfy our patrons to such an extent that it can lead to nothing but established friendship which assures permanent patronage. On this basis we ask you to transact your business with us.
First National Bank

accident which might have fatal occurred at Garner last ay evening when the streets rowded with automobiles. The hild of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Hast- ss out into the street from be- a couple of cars parked on the d was struck by a passing car by a Mr. Rasmus. The driver ng real slow but the child was rved as it tried to pass across et when it was struck by the d fell under the wheels. But the driver stopped the car just ick of time and the child only d a few minor scratches.

. H. Thompson, of Garner, was me last Saturday visiting with ers. Tommy is a fine fellow ways wears "that smile that come off." Mr. Thompson is for the office of county treas- or a third term. He has been county treasurer we have had done good work in the office, believe his many friends will for him for office again—he the office and the county needs in the office—so why not put figures together by voting the way and all be satisfied?

Between Love and Duty.

"I want to talk to you about becoming your son-in-law," said the young man. "I can't advise you on the subject of becoming a member of the family," replied the father of the young woman in the case. "As your sincere friend, I ought to speak freely, but as a husband and father I am restrained."

Contradiction Habit Strong.

It is reported of a well-known professor of history at Harvard college that whenever one wants to find him, all he has to do is to go into the college yard and make a statement about some fact in history, whereupon the professor will immediately come out and contradict it.

How to Plaster.

To repair holes or cracks in walls, secure some fresh mortar. Clean out the holes with a brush, remove all loose plaster thoroughly, wet the slats and old plaster with a sponge, fill up the hole or cracks with fresh mortar, pat down even. In a few hours go over again with knife or trowel Close holes in woodwork with a paste made of glue and fine sawdust.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

O. S. Bailey.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries.

Thos. Berhow.

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1918, Primary election.

Chas. S. Terwilliger

What She Was Doing.

One evening the mother of a small miss aged five said: "I see that you are yawning; it's time you were in bed." "Oh, that wasn't a yawn, mama," replied Grace. "I was merely practising a new kind of smile."

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

30tf E. T. Wesson

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of the District Court subject to the decision of the Republican Primary of June 8, 1918.

A. E. Baumgartner

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

FOR TREASURER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock county subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held June 8, 1918.

Layman Naser.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican voters of the County at the June Primary.

G. B. Lawhorn.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A. C. Lau, Democratic Candidate for Supervisor of Hancock County for June primary election. Your vote will be appreciated with thanks.

A. C. Lau

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the will of the voters at the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

F. P. Olcson.

The introduction of improved dairy stock in Iowa is rapidly increasing through the organization of dairy calf clubs. This work was started by the Iowa State Dairy Association a year ago and has already been responsible for bringing in a large number of high grade heifer calves of the leading dairy breeds. Many clubs ranging in size from 40 to 200 members have been organized in various parts of the state.

The purpose of this movement is two-fold: The first idea is to interest the boys and girls who are the future farmers in the dairy cow and the dairy business. The second idea is to replace the "so-called" dairy cows now being milked with high grade dairy cows of the leading dairy breeds

No one thing can attract and hold a child's interest so much as to really own some animal or article—something over which they have entire charge, the payment for which they are held responsible, the sale of which must be upon their own decision, and the care and management of which is their daily task. It is when the boy and girl really own a commodity, when they are truly in business for themselves that their interest is fully aroused. It has for years been a common practice for a farmer to give his boy some runt pig. The lad takes good care of it and it develops into a large hog—it is turned in with the other hogs to fatten and is soon forgotten and sold. The idea of "boy's pig but Dad's hog" has been the cause of too many boys leaving the farm. Give him an interest in the livestock and he will be only too glad to stay by it.

In this organization work, every precaution is taken to safeguard the members. The calves are sold to the boys and girls at the actual purchase price plus the price of insurance against any possible loss by death for the period of the club which usually terminates in one year.

The calves introduced are from the four leading dairy breeds, viz: Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey and Ayrshire. These come from high grade herds in Wisconsin and are shipped into the community by express. They are from four to six weeks of age and the approximate cost is $25 per head. Each boy or girl who becomes a member signs an application blank and agrees to give a note for the purchase price of the calf, countersigned by the parent or guardian. The note gives the boy or girl an idea of business and impresses upon them their responsibility of payment.

In order to make the club a success, the State Dairy Association cooperates with the creamery wherever such an institution is in operation and also with the banks. The creamery officers are always ready to lend any assistance they can to promote the club, because it means more dairy herds in their vicinity and consequently a larger production of butter.

Such a club has been proposed for this community and representatives of the Iowa State Dairy Association have been here to confer with the officers of the creamery and representatives of the banks. Announcement will soon be made as to the further arrangements and it is hoped to organize a strong club and have the calves in this vicinity not later than June 15th.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Sunday, May the 12th is Mother's Day and the sermon and songs will be especially for the mothers. We would like to have every mother out to the morning service. If there is any mother that has no way of getting to the church, and desires to come and enjoy the Mother's Day program, if she will call the Pastor by telephone he will see to it that an automobile will call for her and bring her back home after the services. You are all requested to wear a carnation Sunday in honor to your Mother. If your Mother is still living you are requested to wear a red one and if she is dead then you are to wear a white one. The services in our church begin at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

Sunday school at the close of the services at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League at 8 o'clock Sunday night.

Preaching service at 8:30.

Midweek prayer meeting every Tuesday evening.

Teachers' training class meets at the close of prayer meeting.

Germantown Sunday School at 10:15 o'clock Sunday morning and preaching service at 11:30.

Epworth League Sunday night at 8:15.

Following are the officers elected for the Epworth League of the M. E. Church.

President ..... Mr. Reemstma
1st Vice President .. Minnie Lenz
2nd Vice President .... Mrs. Meyer
3rd Vice President .... Ella Ridder
4th V. Pres. .. Hulda Gruetzmacher
Secretary ..... Emma Sampson
Treasurer ..... P. M. Griesemer
Organist ... Esther Gruetzmacher
Librarians ..... Christian Bros.

THE RED CROSS DOLLAR

Just for a moment
Let's close our eyes
And hold one dollar
In our hand
And take a journey
Over wintry seas
To where our boy
Is billeted
Somewhere in France
And then
Let's follow him
Through winter storms
And muddy roads
And sodden fields
And sleepless nights
And thoughts of home.
Let's stand with him
Behind the lines
And listen
To the noise of war
That cries its way
And whines its lust
For human life.
Let's go with him
On that dread day
On which he goes
Beyond the line
Into the strife
Where humans sing
And bullets sing
Their "song of hate."
And somewhere
As we travel on
Along the way
That he has gone
There comes a chance
That he may fall
While we are there
And then
We'll open up your hand
And hold our dollar
High above
And cry for help
And none will come.
And that's the dream
I'd have you dream
Back here at home
And then awake
And put one dollar
In your hand
And take it
To a Red Cross place
And turn it in
And then
Some day
Somewhere in France
A surgeon
Or a Red Cross nurse
May stand
Upon the very spot
You stood upon
While in your dream
An idle coin
That you had held
They'll hold
In what it bought
At home
Of life
And comfort
For your soldier boy.
I thank you.

LEARN TO LIKE GOOD MUSIC

Soldiers in Paris Lose Their Fancy for Ragtime by Frequent Attendance at Opera.

It is curious to think that the government is sending American soldiers to Europe to get a musical education, according to Samuel Lellouche, lance corporal of the Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth infantry, army of France, who is in New York on sick leave, says the New York Herald.

The orchestra had just played the overture from "I Pagliacci," and the corporal had listened to it with rapt attention.

"Ah, but I love that kind of music," he said. "I never cared for it much before I left my home in West Haven, Conn., about three years ago and joined the French army, but there in France I heard nothing else. I grew to love fine music, and now I detest the other kind—ragtime and all that sort of thing. It will be so with the American soldiers in France. You see, they admit the American soldiers free to the opera there, and they soon learn to love it. I saw how it was before I left Paris. The musical taste of the boys was being improved rapidly, and the longer they stay over there the more critical they will become, so that eventually it will help music in this country when they get back to their homes, for they will insist upon having what is good."

TERRIBLE, TERRIBLE.

"The demands for money nowadays are simply enormous."

"Terrible, terrible! Here's the government wanting $2,000,000,000, and only this morning Jones asked me to lend him a V."

MAIN RESULT.

"I heard Billy had a bad smash-up when he took his fiancee out in his automobile for a joy ride."

"Yes; even the engagement was broken."

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER VII

SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS, VOL. VIII

Two lodges, belonging to the same old time period as the house itself, stood at the extreme right and left of the low wall that separated the front courtyard from the Place du Palais-Bourbon. These lodges were joined to the main building, situated at the back of the courtyard, by a series of outhouses. On one side were the coach stables, stables, harness rooms, and garage, with the porter's lodge at the end; on the other side, the wash houses, kitchens and offices, ending in the lodge occupied by Mlle. Levasseur.

This lodge had only a ground floor, consisting of a dark entrance hall and one large room, most of which served as a sitting room, while the rest, arranged as a bedroom, was really only a sort of alcove. A curtain hid the bed and wash hand stand. There were two windows looking out on the Place du Palais-Bourbon.

It was the first time that Don Luis had set foot in Mlle. Levasseur's room. Engrossed though he was with other matters, he felt its charm. It was very simply furnished: some old mahogany chairs and armchairs, a plain empire writing table, a round table with one heavy, massive leg, and some book shelves. But the bright color of the linen curtains enlivened the room. On the walls hung reproductions of famous pictures, drawings of sunny buildings and landscapes, Italian villas, Sicilian temples. * * *

The girl remained standing. She had resumed her composure, and her face had taken on the enigmatical expression so difficult to fathom, especially as she had assumed a deliberate air of dejection, which Perenna guessed was intended to hide her excitement and alertness, together with the tumultuous feelings which even she had great difficulty in controlling.

Her eyes looked at him rather defiant. It really seemed as though she had nothing to fear from the explanation.

Don Luis kept silent for some little time. It was strange and it annoyed him to feel it, but he experienced a certain embarrassment in the presence of this woman, against whom he was inwardly bringing the most serious charges. And, not daring to put them into words, not daring to say plainly what he thought, he began:

"You know what happened in this house this morning?

"This morning?"

"Yes, when I had finished speaking on the telephone."

"I know now. I heard it from the servants, from the butler."

"Not before?"

"How could I have know earlier?"

She was lying. It was impossible that she should be speaking the truth. And yet in what a calm voice she had replied!

He went on:

"I will tell you, in a few words, what happened. I was leaving the telephone box, when the iron curtain, concealed in the upper part of the wall, fell in front of me. After making sure that there was nothing to be done, I simply resolved, as I had the telephone by me, to call in the assistance of one of my friends. I rang up Major d'Astrignac. He came at once and, with the help of the butler, let me out. Is that what you heard?"

"Yes, monsieur. I had gone to my room, which explains why I knew nothing of the incident or of Major d'Astrignac's visit."

"Very well. It appears, however, from what I learned when I was released, that the butler and, for that matter, everybody in the house, including yourself, knew of the existence of that iron curtain."

"Certainly."

"And how did you know it?"

"Through Baron Malonyi. He told me that, during the revolution, his great grandmother, on the mother's side, who then occupied this house and whose husband was guillotined, remained hidden in that recess for 13 months. At that time the curtain was covered with woodwork similar to that of the room."

"It's a pity that I wasn't informed of it, after all, I was very nearly crushed to death."

This possibility did not seem to move the girl. She said:

"It would be a good thing to look at the mechanism and see why it became unfastened. It's all very old and works badly."

"The mechanism works perfectly. I tested it. An accident is not enough to account for it."

"Who could have done it, if it was not accident?"

"Some enemy whom I am unable to name."

"He would have been seen."

"There was only one person who could have seen him—yourself. You happened to pass through my study as I was telephoning and I heard your exclamation of fright at the news about Mme. Fauville."

"Yes, it gave me a shock. I pity the woman so very much, whether she is guilty or not."

"And, as you were close to the arch, with your hand within reach of the spring, the presence of an evildoer would not have escaped your notice."

She did not lower her eyes. A slight flush overspread her face, and she said:

"Yes, I should at least have met him, for, from what I gather, I went out a few seconds before the accident."

"Quite so," he said. "But what is so curious and unlikely is that you did not hear the loud noise of the curtain falling, nor my shouts and all the uproar I created."

"I must have closed the door of the study by that time. I heard nothing."

"Then I am bound to presume that there was some one hidden in my study at that moment, and that this person is a confederate of the ruffians who committed the two murders on the Boulevard Suchet, for the prefect of police has just discovered under the cushions of my sofa the half of a walking stick belonging to one of those ruffians."

She wore an air of great surprise. This new incident seemed really to be quite unknown to her. He came nearer and, looking her straight in the eyes, said:

"You must at least admit that it's strange."

"What's strange?"

"This series of events, all directed against me. Yesterday, that draft of a letter which I found in the courtyard—the draft of the article published in the Echo de France. This morning, first the crash of the iron curtain just as I was passing under it, next, the discovery of that walking stick, and then, a moment ago, the poisoned water bottle——"

She nodded her head and murmured:

"Yes, yes—there is an array of facts——"

"An array of facts so significant," he said, completing her sentence meaningly, "as to remove the least shadow of doubt. I can feel absolutely certain of the immediate intervention of my most ruthless and daring enemy. His presence here is proved. He is ready to act at any moment. His object is plain," explained Don Luis. "By means of the anonymous article, by means of that half of the walking stick, he meant to compromise me and have me arrested. By the fall of the curtain he meant to kill me or at least to keep me imprisoned for some hours. And now it's poison, the cowardly poison which kills by stealth, which they put in my water today and which they will put in my food tomorrow. And next it will be the dagger and then the revolver and then the rope, no matter which, so long as I disappear; for that is what they want: to get rid of me.

"I am the adversary, I am the man they're afraid of, the man who will discover the secret one day and pocket the millions which they're after. I am the interloper. I stand mounting guard over the Mornington inheritance. It's my turn to suffer. Four victims are dead already. I shall be the fifth. So Gaston Sauverand has decided: Gaston Sauverand or some one else who's managing the business."

Perenna's eyes narrowed.

"The accomplice is here, in this house, in the midst of everything, by my side. He is lying in wait for me. He is following every step I take. He is living in my shadow. He is waiting for the time and place to strike me. Well, I have had enough of it. I want to know, I will know, and I shall know. Who is he?"

The girl had moved back a little way and was leaning against the round table. He took another step forward and, with his eyes still fixed on hers, looking in that immobile face for a quivering sign of fear or anxiety, he repeated, with greater violence:

"Who is the accomplice? Who in the house has sworn to take my life?"

"I don't know," she said; "I don't know. Perhaps there is no plot, as you think, but just a series of chance coincidences——"

He felt inclined to say to her, with his habit of adopting a familiar tone toward those whom he regarded as his adversaries:

"You're lying, dearie, you're lying. The accomplice is yourself, my beauty. You alone overheard my conversation on the telephone with Mazeroux, you alone can have gone to Gaston Sauverand's assistance, waited for him in a motor at the corner of the boulevard, and arranged with him to bring the top half of the walking stick here. You're the beauty that wants to kill me, for some reason which I do not know. The hand that strikes me in the dark is yours, sweetheart."

But it was impossible for him to treat her in this fashion; and he was so much exasperated at not being able to proclaim his certainty in words of anger and indignation that he took her fingers and twisted them violently, while his look and his whole attitude accused the girl even more forcibly than the bitterest words.

He mastered himself and released his grip. The girl freed herself with a quick movement, indicating repulsion and hatred. Don Luis said:

"Very well. I will question the servants. If necessary I shall dismiss any whom I suspect."

"No, don't do that," she said eagerly. "You mustn't. I know them all."

Was she going to defend them? Was she yielding to a scruple of conscience at the moment when her obstinacy and duplicity were on the point of causing her to sacrifice a set of servants whose conduct she knew to be beyond reproach. Don Luis received the impression that the glance which she threw at him contained an appeal for pity. But pity for whom? For the others? Or for herself?

They were silent for a long time. Don Luis, standing a few steps away from her, thought of the photograph, and was surprised to find in the real woman all the beauty of the portrait, all that beauty which he had not observed hitherto, but which now struck him as a revelation. The golden hair shone with a brilliancy unknown to him. The mouth wore a less happy expression, perhaps, a rather bitter expression, but one which nevertheless retained the shape of the smile. The curve of the chin, the grace of the neck revealed above the dip of the linen collar, the line of the shoulders, the position of the arms, and of the hands resting on her knees: all this was charming and very gentle and, in a manner, very seemly and reassuring. Was it possible that this woman should be a murderess, a poisoner?

He said:

"I forget what you told me that your Christian name was. But the name you gave me was not the right one."

"Yes, it was," she said.

"Your name is Florence. Florence Levasseur."

She started.

"What? Who told you? Florence? How do you know?"

"Here is your photograph, with your name on it almost illegible."

"Oh!" she said, amazed at seeing the picture. "I can't believe it! Where does it come from? Where did you get it from?" And suddenly, "It was the prefect of police who gave it to you, was it not? Yes, it was he, I'm sure of it. I am sure that this photograph is to identify me and that they are looking for me, for me, too. And it's you again, it's you again——"

"Have no fear," he said. "The print only wants a few touches to alter the face beyond recognition. I will make them. Have no fear."

She was no longer listening to him. She gazed at the photograph with all her concentrated attention and murmured:

"I was 20 years old. * * * I was living in Italy. Dear me, how happy I was on the day when it was taken! And how happy I was when I saw my portrait! * * * I used to think myself pretty in those days. * * * And then it disappeared. * * * It was stolen from me like other things that had already been stolen from me, at that time——"

And sinking her voice still lower, speaking her name as if she were addressing some other woman, some unhappy friend, she repeated:

"Florence. * * * Florence——"

Tears streamed down her cheeks.

"She is not one of those who kill," thought Don Luis. "I can't believe that she is an accomplice. And yet—and yet——"

He moved away from her and, walked across the room, from the window to the door. The drawings of Italian landscapes on the wall attracted his attention. Next he read the titles of the books on the shelves. They represented French and foreign works, novels, plays, essays, volumes of poetry, pointing to a really cultivated and varied taste.

He saw Racine next to Dante, Stendhal near Edgar Allen Poe, Montaigne between Goeth and Virgil. And suddenly, with that extraordinary faculty which enabled him, in any collection of objects, to perceive details which he did not at once take in, he noticed that one of the volumes of an English edition of Shakespeare's works did not look exactly like the others. There was something peculiar about the red morocco back, something stiff, without the cracks and creases which show that a book has been used.

It was the eighth volume. He took it out, taking care not to be heard.

He was not mistaken. The volume was a sham, a mere set of boards surrounding a hollow space that formed a box and thus provided a regular hiding place; and, inside this book, he caught sight of plain note paper, envelopes of different kinds, and some sheets of ordinary ruled paper, all of the same size and looking as if they had been taken from a writing pad.

And the appearance of these ruled sheets struck him at once. He remembered the look of the paper on which the article for the Echo de France had been drafted. The ruling was identical, and the shape and size appeared to be the same.

On lifting the sheets one after the other, he saw, on the last but one, a series of lines consisting of words and figures in pencil, like notes hurriedly jotted down.

He read:

House on the Boulevard Suchet
First letter Night of 15 April
Second Night of 25th
Third and four Nights of 5 and 15 May
Fifth and following Night of 25 May

And, while noting first that the date of the first night was that of the actual day, and next that all these dates followed one another at intervals of 10 days, he remarked the resemblance between the writing and the writing of the rough draft.

The draft was in a notebook in his pocket. He was therefore in a position to verify the similarity of the two handwritings and of the two ruled sheets of paper. He took his notebook and opened it. The draft was not there.

"Gad," he snarled, "but this is a bit too thick!"

And, at the same time, he remembered clearly that, when he was telephoning to Mazeroux in the morning, the notebook was in the pocket of his overcoat and that he had left his overcoat on a chair near the telephone box. Now, at that moment, Mlle. Levasseur, for no reason, was roaming about the study. What was she doing there?

"Oh, the play actress!" thought Perenna, raging within himself. "She was humbugging me. Her tears, her air of frankness, her tender memories: all bunkum! She belongs to the same stock and the same gang as Marie Fauville and Gaston Sauverand. Like them, she is an accomplished liar and actress from her slightest gesture down to the least inflection of her innocent voice."

He was on the point of having it all out with her and confounding her. This time, the proof was undeniable. Dreading an inquiry which might have brought the facts home to her, she had been unwilling to leave the draft of the article in the adversary's hands.

How could he doubt, from this moment, that she was the accomplice employed by the people who were working the Mornington affair and trying to get rid of him? Had he not every right to suppose that she was directing the sinister gang, and that, commanding the others with her audacity and her intelligence, she was leading them toward the obscure goal at which they were aiming?

(Continued Next Week)

MADE IMMORTAL BY GOETHE

Leipzig Tavern in Which Poet Located Scene in "Faust," Was Well-known Gathering-Place.

Auerbach's cellar was a tavern at Leipzig which disappeared in 1912. It owed its chief fame to Goethe, who in this place located the scene in "Faust," wherein Mephistopheles, standing upon a wine cask, takes his flight into space with Doctor Faust, to the stupefaction of the guests drinking at the tables. The old building to which the cellar belonged was built by Doctor Stromer d'Auerbach at about 1520, the worthy doctor there storing the wine intended for his own use. Later, as the wine was good, he conceived the idea of selling it. In this way was established the tavern to which his name has been attached ever since. From the earliest years of the seventeenth century legend has placed in this cellar the famous adventure of Faust and Mephistopheles. Goethe, studying at Leipzig university from 1765 to 1768, frequented that cellar almost nightly and there talked with his friends of art, literature and politics, and thus he heard of that legend which he turned to such excellent account, at the same time so very greatly enriching the literature of his country.

Had Reason to Agree.

They were all sitting round a log fire roasting chestnuts, and the host had been moralizing generally. At last he remarked:

"No, take my advice; never put off till tomorrow what you can do today."

"Hear, hear," said a handsome young man from the other side of the hearth, with a glance at his host's pretty daughter. "I once did that—and next day you took the mistletoe down!"

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A Puzzle.

"Don't electric wires have to be made of well tempered metal?"

"I don't know about that. They seem to be very easily crossed."

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We save our money because we are economical. Other folks save theirs because they are stingy.

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

Every spinster knows about a dozen men who might have married her if—

To drive a tank, handle the guns, sweep over the enemy trenches, you need strong nerves, good rich blood, a strong stomach, liver and kidneys. When the time comes, the man with red blood in his veins "is up and at it." He has the nerves for hardships—an interest in work grips him. That's the way you feel when you have taken a blood and nerve tonic, made up of Blood Root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's bark, and rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold in sixty-cent vials by almost all druggists for past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need this spring to give you vim, vigor and vitality. After the fag end of a hard winter, no matter if you feel "run-down," blue, out of sorts, try this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. Don't wait. To-day is the day to begin! A little "pep," and then laugh and live.

The best means to oil the machinery of the body, put tone into the stomach, kidneys and circulatory system, is to first practice a good house-cleaning. I know of nothing better as a laxative than a vegetable pill made up of May apple, leaves of aloe and jalap, as is commonly sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One should be taken at least once a week to clear the twenty-five feet of intestines. You will thus clean the system—expel the poisons and keep well. Now is the time to clean house. Give your liver a spring house cleaning.—Adv.

Doubtless.

Thief—Gimme that watch!

Victim—I would, old fellow, but really, can't spare the time.

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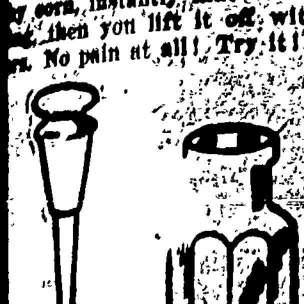
CANADIAN FARMS WESTERN CANADA

[cut off] MAN IS [illegible] MODERN WIZARD

STOP HURTING—THEN LIFT OFF WITH FINGERS.

[cut off] of magic! Doesn't hurt, one [cut off] Apply a little Freezone on that [cut off] corn, instantly that corn stops [cut off] then you lift it off with the [cut off]. No pain at all! Try it!



[cut off]y wait? Your druggist sells a [cut off] bottle of Freezone for a few [cut off], sufficient to rid your feet of [cut off] hard corn, soft corn, or corn [cut off] the toes, and callouses, with[cut off] soreness or irritation. Freezone [cut off] much talked of ether discovery [cut off] Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

[cut off]RED HIS FIGHTING BLOOD

[cut off]man More Than Willing to "Do His Bit" in Conflict With the Hated Enemy.

[cut off] auctioneer had been selling [cut off] all day and his voice was get[cut off] a little husky so that he was [cut off]omizing as much as possible in the [cut off] of words and even syllables.

[cut off]rly in the day he had shouted the "One hundred dollars, two hun[cut off] dollars, three hundred dollars,".

[cut off]en he restricted himself to calling "one hundred, two hundred, three [cut off]red," etc.

[cut off]hen McCarty, attracted through [cut off] by the crowd, came up, the [cut off]oneer had further abbreviated his [cut off]h, and was crying, "One hun, two [cut off] can't I get three hun?"

[cut off] went McCarty's coat, and he [cut off] out, excitedly:

[cut off]on't do this all yourself, young [cut off]. Let me in it. I can take care [cut off] few of 'em."

Worked to Perfection.

[cut off]me time ago an old Scot, who suf[cut off] a great deal with insomnia, was [cut off] by a "brither" of a certain cure. [cut off] cure was greatly to Sandy's lik[cut off] for it consisted of a glass of whis[cut off] every evening before going to bed. [cut off] tried it, and after a few nights [cut off] his friend again, who inquired [cut off] the remedy was working.

[cut off] Jock, it's a gran' cure," replied [cut off]. "I'll tell ye hoo it worked. [cut off] first night I got intae bed, an' [cut off] a glass o' whisky. It was nae [cut off]. Then I got up an' had anither [cut off]. That didna do me muckle guid, [cut off]. Then I had anither yin, and [cut off] drink oot o' the bottle. But I [cut off] sleep, so I got up an' drank the [cut off]. An' as sure as ye staun [cut off] Jock, efter that I didna gie a [cut off] whither I went tae sleep or no!"—[cut off]cago News.

May Be New Source of Oil.

[cut off]reliminary inquiry into the possi[cut off] of the commercial utilization of [cut off]ed of the rubber tree for oil pro[cut off]on has been undertaken by the [cut off]ultural authorities in the Feder[cut off] Malay states. From time to time [cut off]tions have been made for the [cut off]ation for this purpose of the seeds [cut off] cultivated Para rubber tree, as [cut off] quantities of the seed go to waste [cut off] rubber plantations of the mid[cut off] East. Experiments have proved [cut off] that not only is the oil extracted [cut off]ing to a British government re[cut off] the seed suitable for various [cut off], but that the residue can be [cut off] for cattle food or as fertilizer.

Just Like Shaw.

[cut off]rge Bernard Shaw, the celebrat[cut off]tirist, once wrote to the editor [cut off] magazine that made a feature [cut off] portraits of beautiful women: [cut off]hy don't you do an original thing [cut off]rint the portraits of beautiful [cut off] Here's mine."

[cut off]eply to the editor's inquiry as to [cut off]er he might not count on re[cut off] a Shavian contribution by a [cut off] date, Shaw wrote:

[cut off]ever engage to do anything that [cut off] be done by a certain date. The [cut off] I simply had to do four years [cut off]'ll not be able to take up until [cut off]pring."

U-BOAT CREWS JEER AND LOOT

Logs of British Vessels, Attacked by Submarines, Reveal Methods of Modern Pirates.

London, (by mail) The admiralty has afforded representatives of the press an opportunity of reading the logs of a number of vessels which have been sunk or attacked by enemy submarines and the information derived from these records will enable the public to judge more practically than has yet been the case of the splendid services which have been uncomplainingly rendered to the associated nations by the mercantile marine. These official records of seafaring captains who have been the victims of submarine attacks show that our sailors have been shot at, jeered at and left to the mercy of the waves, and that their ships have been "looted" before being sunk. At the same time, the logs reveal the fact, in one or two instances, that submarine crews have shown a dislike for their nefarious work, and that help has been given to sailors who were struggling for their lives in the open sea.

In the case of one ship, on which there were 47 hands, the boatswain was standing abreast of the main mast when he saw the wake of a torpedo as it approached, and he had no time to report before the vessel was struck. After the explosion all hands were sent on deck. The ship sank stern first. There was no time to lower the boats, and practically the whole crew had lifebelts on when thrown into the water. When the submarine came to the surface a line was thrown to a raft which the crew had managed to launch, and it was hauled alongside the enemy vessel. A colored man was ordered on board, and as soon as he stepped on the submarine both his wrists were seized, and he was firmly held while being interrogated. The enemy took a photograph of him and also of a man on the raft. When the interrogation was completed the colored sailor dived from the submarine and swam to the raft. As the ship was sinking the master dived off the bridge, he was not seen later. A number of men were rescued after being in the water for four hours.

Robbery was reported in connection with another attack. After the vessel had been shelled many times, the master and crew abandoned the ship, lowered the lifeboat, and rowed towards the submarine. Eight shots were fired at the lifeboat, followed by four revolver shots. It was only then that the crew saw the submarine, which was about 500 yards away. The captain and his men were taken on board and the commander of the submarine boarded the vessel, removed the clothes provisions, and papers, and left bombs on board which afterwards blew her up. The master was searched, and his money watch and chain were taken from him. The commander of the enemy vessel said that there was no food left in the submarine which had been six weeks out, and he also mentioned that food in Germany was very short. During the night the crew were picked up by a destroyer.

"Torpedoed, and on her beam ends but not actually seen to sink," is the description given by a captain of an attack on his vessel. She was struck between the stokehold and No. 2 hold, both of which were blown up. The crew had time to take to the boats. The German captain, speaking in perfect English, asked the name of the ship and her tonnage, and verified the particulars given to him by reference to Lloyd's register. The master's boat with 23 men, reached shore the following day, and the mate's boat, with the remainder of the crew, was picked up. It was reported by the master that the officers and men of the submarine were "quite friendly and polite."

Jeered at Men.

One night a vessel was struck by a torpedo. The engines were stopped and all hands went to the boat stations. The port boat was lowered safely but within three minutes the ship sank and the davit caught it and capsized it, all hands being thrown into the water. The second officer went down with the ship, but seized hold of the capsized boat and climbed on top of it. The boatswain also was taken down, and he, as well as a seaman, got on the boat. After they had been on the upturned boat for some minutes a submarine appeared and hailed them to come on board. They explained that it was impossible. The submarine went ahead, and about a quarter of an hour later returned, and the men were again asked, in a rough voice, to come on board. The same answer was given, whereupon the submarine again went ahead, putting her helm over, and the whole of the men were thrown into the water. Those on the submarine must have known that there was a man under the boat, as they could easily have heard him knocking. His comrades however, pulled out the plug and gave him air, and eventually the boat was righted and he was rescued.

One of a group of other ships was torpedoed and the crew took to the boats, one of which capsized, and seven of the men managed to reach the life boat. The submarine came close, flashed her searchlight on the boat and on the men in the water, and after jeering at them made off. The survivors were picked up by a French torpedo boat next morning.

Attacked by a U-boat which fired two shots, the master got out the boats left the ship, and pulled towards the enemy vessel. The commander took four or five of his own men in the ship's boat and put some bombs on board. As these failed to explode he went back for more explosives, taking with him every thing out of the ship that could be carried food clothing compass, and all the metal that the enemy could lay hands on. The vessel was then blown up, the crew in the meantime being on the deck of the submarine. They were treated very badly, their clothes being thrown out of the boat into the sea. Only one oar was left them five having been flung overboard. The master begged for another, but he could not get any more.

"Looting" of Drink.

Two submarines were sighted at a distance of about six miles attacking a barque. The master of the observing vessel altered his course and lit a smoke cowl to screen his ship, but it was not very effective. Shortly afterwards he was attacked by one of the submarines. Being armed the vessel opened fire, but the U-boat was not within range, and a shot from the submarine struck the ship. Orders were given to haul down the ensign and steps were taken to abandon her. The boats were lowered and the ship was abandoned, the enemy still firing. When the submarine came up the vessel was "generally looted," everything the enemy could lay their hands on being taken, including the spirits in the bonded room. Some of the Germans were seen drinking on the bridge. The enemy were alongside for about an hour, and treated our men fairly, even returning some of their personal gear which they had looted."

IS APPOINTED NEW ORDNANCE CHIEF

Brig. Gen. Clarence C. Williams.

Brig. Gen. Clarence C. Williams, ordnance officer with the American expeditionary forces in France, has been ordered to Washington to relieve Gen. C. B. Wheeler, acting chief of ordnance. General Wheeler will go to France as ordnance officer with General Pershing.

EMERSON ON HASTY PEACE.

Written during the financial [illegible] in New York 1861-62, but [illegible] pertinent today.

[illegible] of January (1862) found [illegible] in a plight as the [illegible] Not a penny [illegible] books [illegible] last June, [illegible] 800 or 1000 a [illegible] dividends from the banks [illegible] Plymouth prop[illegible] almost all income from [illegible] has quite ceased, so that [illegible] found me in a study [illegible] to pay $300 or $400 with $50. * * * Meanwhile we are trying to [illegible] doing as candles under an extinguisher and its frightful to think how many rivals we [illegible] in distress and in economy. But far better that this grinding should go on bad and worse than we be driven by any impatience into a hasty peace, or any peace restoring the old rottenness.

WONDER HOW GERMANS GET WEATHER KNOWLEDGE

London.—How do the German obtain the accurate knowledge, which they are known to possess, of weather conditions in England, is often asked here. This knowledge is essential for them in their air raids, and captured documents show that their meteorological reports are fairly complete despite the fact that no publication of weather data or forecasts is permitted in English newspapers.

An English meteorological expert declares that the answer to the question is not through any system of spies and land wireless, but that the data is derived from observations taken by submarines.

The important point for the Germans, he says, is to know the weather conditions off the northwest coast of Ireland and he thinks that a submarine working at that place is detailed to send weather reports to Germany by relays through the wireless apparatus working around the British Isles.

Children on Food Shortage.

The Liverpool food intelligence committee offered prizes of war savings certificates to children in the elementary schools for essays on "The Causes of the Present Food Shortage and Why the Resulting Difficulty Must be Loyally and Cheerfully Endured by All." Here are some extracts from the essays, taken from the Liverpool Post and Mercury:

"Sitting down and grumbling," writes one, "is useless. It seems a mockery to go to church and sing 'God Save the King' and then come home and, because there is a stew instead of a sirloin, abuse the king and country."

A boy of 14 is particularly strong upon the hoarders. He says: "Hoarders are traitors, therefore buy your goods at one shop only. To eat less and win the war is better than to gorge and lose it. Do this with a smiling face, as discontent leads to riot."

The following is certainly philosophical "The food is not very palatable, but if we are cheerful we shall keep healthier."

Originality and force in introduction has been aimed at successfully by one boy of 1[illegible] "This is the way to Grumbletown. Are you going? Certainly not! There is no room there for the true Britisher."

According to one youngster, the British have achieved the impossible. He says: "Though we shall miss our favorite dishes the thought that Jack and Tommy are provided for will help us to buckle in and show the enemy that, though it could not be done, we have done it."

In the Arid Belt.

From the New York Mail.

"Liquor is getting scarce."

"Yep."

"I like to offer a little to my friends, of course."

"Of course."

"But I wish I had some magnifying glasses for 'em to pour it into."

BOGUS PATRIOTISM.

From the Spokane Spokesman-Review.

In one day's news budget is a report of an Ohio mob dragging suspected pro-Germans from their beds, while a Texas mob publicly whipped a man who was said to have made unpatriotic utterances.

It is a cheap sort of patriotism that leads men to such acts. If their victims are guilty the courts and the law are always in readiness to deal with them. If they are innocent, as may well be the case, they are victims of a cruel wrong.

Mobs almost invariably are moved by passion and act on impulse, and justice is improbable where these evils have sway.

The men composing these mobs could have rendered better service to their country by laying orderly complaints before the officers of the law. Their violent actions discredit popular government. Every time an American mob shows its contempt for law it helps to perpetuate the kaiser's autocracy in Germany.

CITY'S GLORY LONG DEPARTED

Ruins Testify to Existence of Once Mighty Metropolis in Southeastern Africa.

In a far-off corner of southeastern Africa are hidden the ruins of a once mighty city, called in present times the Zimbabwe, or buildings of stones. The more fanciful of the scientists declare that the time of Moses may have seen the building of these crumbling walls, but the weight of evidence seems to prove that the city is only about ten centuries old. Whatever the true dates of the city's history, certainly its ruins today are in appearance very old, very moss hung and very picturesque.

There is nothing sad about the slipping away of these relics of the past, so gradually they have sunk into the soil and broken down with the pressure of time and weather. Their day of glory and prosperity was over some centuries ago, and they rest dreamily in the sunshine. Bright flowers deck the walls as of trying to hold the remaining stones together; and tall trees spread their branches wide to temper the heat of the midday sun and shelter the stones from the chill of the evening.

Says Fish Have Brains.

Stephen Decatur Bridges of Verona, near Bangor, who is known as the salmon and alewife king of the Penobscot, is as positive not only that fish have brains, but that fish reason and form dislikes and likes and tell their opinions to each other.

Bridges explains the disappearance of salmon from the Penobscot in two ways, either "salmon tell other salmon how dirty its waters are and how it is not fit for any respectable salmon to live in," or "the fish resent it because of the hatchery in East Orland they are taken from the water and stripped of their eggs."

"The fish resent that because it is against nature," Mr. Bridges asserts. They decide they are not being treated right and stay away."—Boston Herald.

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

With a Proviso.

Mistress—Is your husband a good provider, Geneva?

Maid—He jes' ain't nothin' else. He gwine to git some new furniture providin' he gits the money; he gwine to git de money providin' he go to work; he go to work providin' de job suits him. I never see such a providin' man all mah days.

Don't Worry About Pimples.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Research.

"In the early days tobacco was used instead of money."

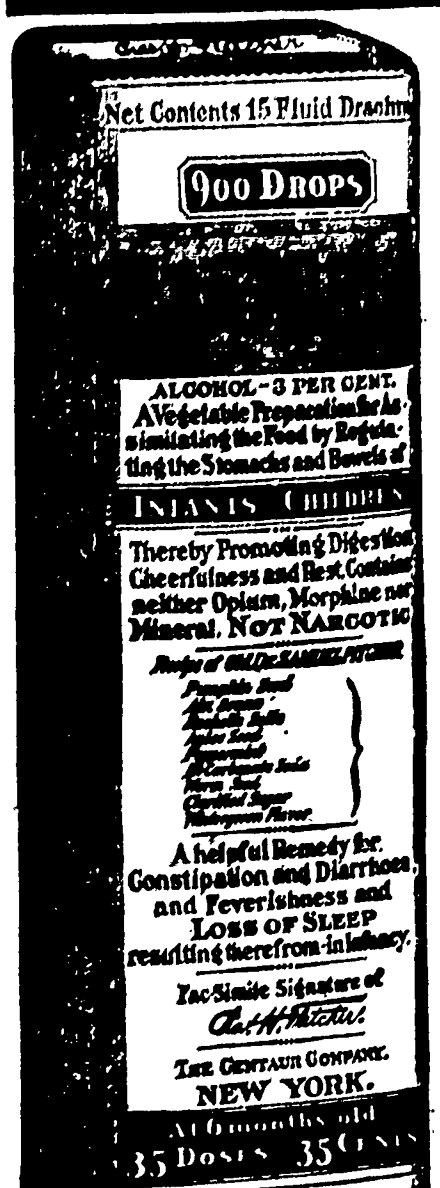
"It was then, I suppose, that American opulence invented the phrase 'money to burn.'"

Well Matched.

"The pretty little bride over the way is like Juno; she's ox-eyed."

"Then she's got her match in her husband, for he's bull-headed."

Things are not apt to come your way unless you dig a channel for them to come through.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease, 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen. All druggists, harness houses, or manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Little Sunshine.

One noble woman's way of making mealtime the pleasantest period of the day, as our eminent experts on digestion tell us it should be, is to remind her husband with some asperity that those Malaga grapes cost 35 cents a pound when he looks as if he were going to take some more.—Ohio State Journal.

Only for Fun.

Mrs. Smith—Of course, you play bridge whist only for fun?

Mrs. Swift—Of course. But it isn't any fun unless you are playing for money.

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made.—Adv.

The world listens to the man who knows what he's talking about.

The pugilist is frequently beaten at his own game.

Insects Follow Balloons.

Lieut. Depret-Bixio of the French aviation service writes that many insects follow captive balloons in their ascent. He has seen flies go as high as 2,970 feet, after which they die. Grasshoppers cling to the basket of the balloon until the air becomes too rarefied for them, when they let go and fall. He says the swallows have a glorious time catching these insects.

Guess Again.

"I beg your pardon. Are you engaged this evening?"

"Oh, yes; I'm even married?"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic.—Adv.

When a woman cuts a man's acquaintance she looks daggers at him.

Honest labor is the best remedy for bad luck.

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. Crumling, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. Elise Heim, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Hardware!

Fine Line of
Stoves, Ranges, Oil Stoues,
Baking Dishes, Tinware,
Granite and Pyrex Ware.

Prices Are Right at This Store

Gruetzmacher Bros.

Klemme - Iowa

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

J. C. Ford, of Garner, was in Klemme Tuesday in the interests of the next Red Cross Drive which will start in the east half of the county for the week beginning May 20th. He states that Ell township and Klemme are asked to raise about $500 for the Red Cross.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

The Editor received a post card from Ernest Lewis Monday stating that himself and George Hoppe had passed the examination for the Navy and would soon be on their way to camp.

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

Truth.

We are born to inquire after truth—it requires a greater power to possess it.—Montaigne.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town.

Buy a Bond!

****

A "K. T." want ad will bring results. Try it.

****

G. A. Pabst and family autoed over to Mason City Sunday.

****

Buy Thrift Stamps, soon you will have a War Savings Stamp.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Roy McElmurray and Tom Rhodes autoed over to Mason City Tuesday afternoon in the former's car.

****

Mr. P. M. Griesemer returned, Tuesday, from a bursness trip in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

****

The Misses Esther and Hulda Gruetzmacher were Garener callers last Thursday.

****

Mr. Henry Schuldt of Mason City wae a visitor at the parental home, Wednesday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Antony Ahrenkeil of Miller, were visitors at the home of the laters parents, Tuesday evening.

****

FOUND—Auto number plate 264,-859. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying notice.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Lau are the proud parents of a baby girl who arrived at their home last Sunday morning.

****

John Alberts and wife, and Mrs. Geo. Alberts left Tuesday for Buffalo Center, to attend the funeral of a relative.

****

Rev. McConnell, of Garner, preached in the German M. E. church Sunday evening. His sermon was enjoyed by all present.

****

Arthur and Roy McElmurray visited with Webster City friends over Sunday, returning to Klemme Monday afternoon.

****

Herald Gruetzmacher arrived in Klemme Saturday morning for a short visit with his parents, He left for Iowa Falls again Saturday noon.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ridder, daughter Viva, and Miss Minnie Lau, autoed to Forest City Friday evening where they visited the greenhouse.

****

Mr. Fred Haupt was called to Monticello, Minnesota, to the home of his brother, who is not expected to live. Mr. Haupt left Sunday evening and returned Wednesday morning.

****

O. S. Bailey, candidate for Auditor, and Mrs. Hattie Aldridge, candidate for Recorder, both of Britt, were calling on the Klemme voters last Thursday.

****

Rev. McConnell, of Garner, was a pleasant caller on Ye Editor Monday afternoon. He had been at Goodell to attend the Ministers' Meeting which was held at that place.

****

Twenty-eight new ships were added to the U. S. Fleet the week ending May 5th. Ten were steel ships of 57,695 tons, twelve steel ships of 80,180 tons and six wooden ships of 21,500 tons.

****

Now all together, let's swat the fly.

Even the grass on the White House lawi at Washington will be used to help win the war. President Wilson has purchased a few Merino sheep to graze on the grass.

NOTICE

SOW FOUND—A red sow, weighing about 400 pounds, wandering to my place Sunday morning, May 5th. Owner can redeem the hog by calling at my place and paying for this notice. Derk Mossell. 3w.

SCRAP IRON

Look here, everyone who can pick us up some old iron bring it to Henry Lau & Son, Klemme, Iowa. We will pay you $11 per ton, but can't use sheet iron. Bring in the iron before May 25th. Henry Lau & Son. 3w

What Willie Got.

Teacher—"A woman divided a pie among her four children—John, Mary, Jane and Willie. John got one-half of the pie, Mary one-fourth and Jane one-sixth. What did Willie get?" Bright Boy—"Huh! Willie got stung!"

A "K. T." Want Ad will bring you results. Try it.

****

Miss Gretchen Blank visited her sister at Garner Friday and Saturday.

****

W. H. Ramsay, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor Tuesday.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Mr. Chris Gram drove over to Garner Tuesday evening, on evening.

****

Mrs. C. B. Tice left Tuesday for Denison, Iowa, after a visit with Mrs. F. A. Arnold.

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S. S.

****

M. E. Peck, of Garner, was in Klemme on business Tuesday.

****

The High School students are busy working on their class play.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Miss Gretchen Blank visited her sister, Mrs. W. F. Lau of Garner, last week.

****

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kerans autoed to Alden Iowa, Sunday, to visit relatives.

LOCAL ITEMS

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor.

****

C. W. Wiles went to Fort Dodge on business Tuesday.

****

Philip Bock was a Camp Dodge visitor Sunday.

****

Mrs. H. V. Reed, of Garner, called on Klemme friends last Wednesday.

****

Myron Haskins, of Garner, was a business caller here Tuesday.

****

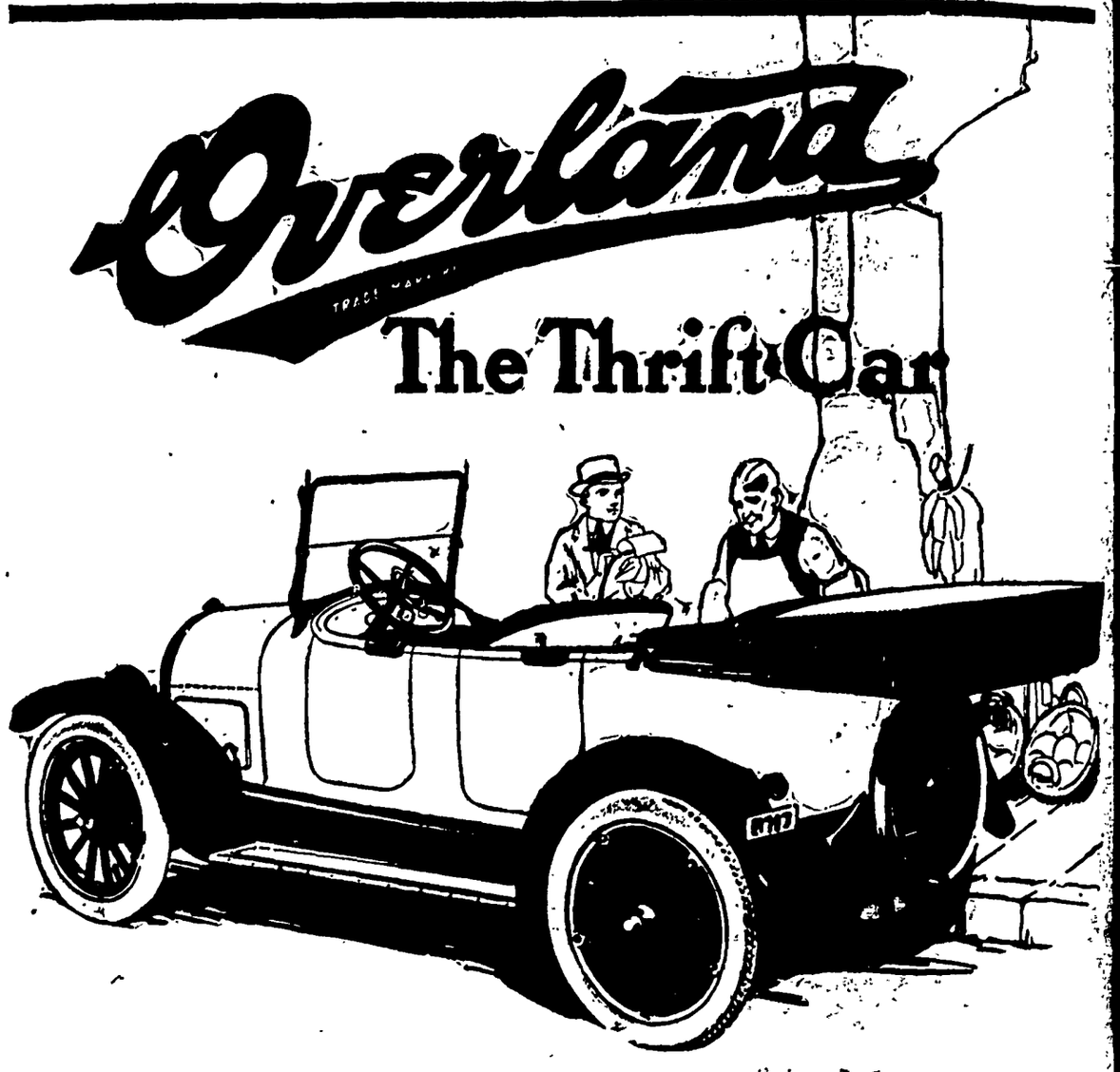
Miss Mary Becker went to Garner Monday, for a few days visit with friends.

****

An auto load of Klemme's young people attended the Firemen's Ball at Belmond last Thursday evening.

****

Mrs. Tom Blank visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lau, at Garner, between trains Thursday.



Millions Saved— Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1340
Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer

Klemme, Iowa

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

OLUME XXII NUMBER 37 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, May 16, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

O MORE KLEMME BOYS ENLIST

nday Arthur McElmurray and r Lewis went over to Mason o enlist in the Navy. They will bly leave for the training station Great Lakes Station some time onth. Both of these young men ving up good positions. Art has the proprietor of the Sanitary r Shop for about three years Verner has devoted most of his o farming. We understand Art nployed the services of a good to run his shop while he him- helping Uncle Sam win the war. of the young men have promised t the Kaiser," needless to say uch despised fiend will get a trimming if these young huskies et him. We wish the boys good

OODELL EDITOR ENLISTS

is Letch, editor of the Goodell , has enlisted as a printer. The r Democrat will publish the ll Globe during his absence. The in the future will be a 4 page ... paper, two pages will be print and two patent. We un- nd Mr. Letch will leave next y and the Democrat will print xt week's edition.

e for O. S. Bailey for County r. adv.

dgment in Public Affairs. ment is a possession of an ous value to a nation, and in tion as it contains men of judg- in direct proportion will that na- osper. What is it that I mean dgment in public affairs? I the capacity for taking a large, and unbiased view.—Lord Rose-

THE KAISER GETS ANOTHER WALLOP FROM KLEMME!

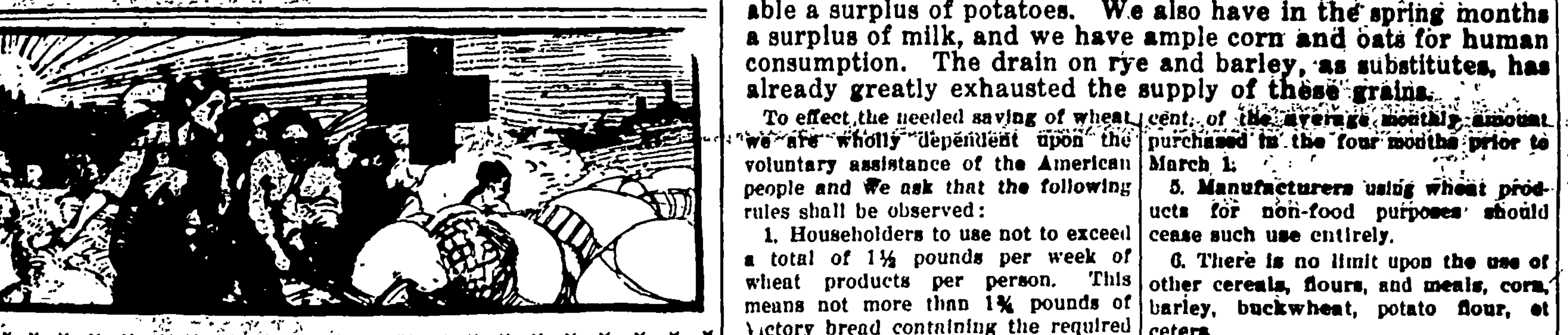
Monday night the ladies of the local Red Cross gave a moving picture benefit to raise funds for Our Boys who leave for service. The picture was "The Man Without A Country." The Idle Hour was packed to full capacity for both shows, standing room was at a premium. The proceeds of the picture will be used as a fund for purchasing remembrances for the boys who leave Klemme for service with Uncle Sam. The remembrances will perhaps be in the form of comfort kits, or other useful gifts that the boys may need. This fund is entirely independent of the Red Cross fund. The ladies are to be highly complimented on their thoughtfulness and for the time they have spent in raising this fund. We also want to call the attention of the people to the liberality of Dr. Parsons, who is cooperating along with the Red Cross in furnishing them the pictures and the hall at cost, or even less. Without his aid along these lines such beneficial work could not be accomplished. The Klemme Red Cross are doing a lot toward a swat at the Kaiser. They are doing their part to help win the war.

RED CROSS CARD OF THANKS

The ladies of the Red Cross wish to thank those who took part in making the Boys' Benefit a success. They also want to thank the people of Klemme and vicinity for their liberal patronage to the movie.

Evidently Had a Grudge.

"The day isn't far distant when the man in the flying machine will look down upon the automobilist," said the prophetic youth. "And let us hope, too," replied the weary old pedestrian, "that he'll fall down on him, too."



DYNAMIC RED CROSS MONEY

By FRANKLIN K. LANE,
Secretary of the Interior.

OUT of the $100,000,000 given last June by the American people to the Red Cross, nearly one-half ($45,000,000) has gone to help the ugees, the orphaned children, the repatriates and unded of the French, Belgian, Italian, Serbian, umanian and other peoples.

The Red Cross has spent more than $30,000,- in France alone in the establishment of canteens the poilus, the reconstruction of devasted dis- ts, the care of homeless children, the housing of ugees, the sending of food, clothes and supplies the sorely burdened civilian population. More n $2,000,000 has been spent in fighting tubercu- s, one of the worst of war's by-products; $1,149,- has been expended for the shelter of war orphans. 709,736 has been appropriated for the reconstruc- n of villages and general relief work in the dev- d areas.

In Italy a great work of relief was organized r the Austro-German drive of last fall, and the usands of refugees that came pouring over the and the Piave were aided by a business-like and reaching supply and canteen service, improvised of the existing organization. More than 00,000 was thus spent for Italy.

American funds will soon make the plain of nastir fertile once more through the importation eeds and agricultural implements. In this section Serbia more than fifty thousand refugees have n on the verge of starvation for nearly two years. It should be a source of daily pride to every erican that our own Red Cross is adding new es to the American Name in the Mother ntinent. Our full support is essential if its pres- mighty work of succor and human brotherhood o be continued on an ever increasing scale.

U. S. Must Cut Use Of Wheat by One-Half

America Consumed 42,000,000 Bushels Monthly. From Now Until Harvest Must Use Only 21,000,000.

RATION PER PERSON IS 1½ POUNDS OF WHEAT PRODUCTS WEEKLY

Military Necessity Calls for Greater Sacrifice Here—Allied War Bread Must Be Maintained—Our Soldiers and Sailors to Have Full Allowance.

If we are to furnish the Allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest, and this is a military necessity, we must reduce our monthly consumption to 21,000,000 bushels a month, as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent. of our normal consumption. This is the situation as set forth by the U. S. Food Administration at Washington. Reserving a margin for distribution to the army and for special cases, leaves for general consumption approximately 1½ pounds of wheat products weekly per person. The Food Administration's statement continues: Many of our consumers are dependent upon bakers' bread. Such bread must be durable and therefore, requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal breads baked in the household. Our army and navy require a full allowance. The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. In addition, our population in the agricultural districts, where the other cereals are abundant, are more skilled in the preparation of breads from these other cereals than the crowded city and industrial populations.

With improved transportation conditions we now have available a surplus of potatoes. We also have in the spring months a surplus of milk, and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The drain on rye and barley, as substitutes, has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

To effect the needed saving of wheat we are wholly dependent upon the voluntary assistance of the American people and we ask that the following rules shall be observed:

1. Householders to use not to exceed a total of 1½ pounds per week of wheat products per person. This means not more than 1¾ pounds of Victory bread containing the required percentage of substitutes and one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, all combined.

2. Public eating places and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week, Monday and Wednesday, as at present. In addition thereto, not to serve to any one guest at any one meal an aggregate of breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour. No wheat products to be served unless specially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products for each ninety meals served, thus conforming with the limitations requested of the householders.

3. Retailers to sell not more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any town customer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time, and in no case to sell wheat products without the sale of an equal weight of other cereals.

4. We ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold, by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf where one pound was sold before, and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchases beyond 70 per cent. of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March 1.

5. Manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.

6. There is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, et cetera.

Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes, and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week, and we specially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional programme in order that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion of substitutes.

In order that we shall be able to make the wheat exports that are absolutely demanded of us to maintain the civil population and soldiers of the allies and our own army, we propose to supplement the voluntary co-operation of the public by a further limitation of distribution, and we shall place at once restrictions on distribution which will be adjusted from time to time to secure as nearly equitable distribution as possible. With the arrival of harvest we should be able to relax such restrictions. Until then we ask for the necessary patience, sacrifice and co-operation of the distributing trades.

RED CROSS NEWS

The great financial Red Cross Fund drive starts May 20th. This money is not for local use. It is a call from Washington. I understand we get 25 per cent of what is raised in our quota to help support our chapter and branches. The money paid in to this fund does not make you a member as this is not a membership drive, but you can pay an extra dollar along with the money you donate to the Red Cross War Fund and you will become a member of our branch. The quota for Klemme and Ell township is $500 and German township's quota is $400. Everybody respond cheerfully as we do no twant our quota wanting, but let it be full and running over. Here are some of the things which we might think and do:

Think of what you can afford. Give, then double it—a life may depend on it.

While someone gives his life what are you giving?

Think a minute.

If your day's pay would save a life would you give one day a month?

A little starving child brought back to life because you went without some little enjoyment.

This is war fund—give until it hurts, and then a little more.

Help the Red Cross along all you can as it is the greatest mother to our Boys "over there."

Let each member try to give just two hours a week at our rooms or do as Mrs. Walter Ross does. She lives on a farm several miles in the country and when she can not come she donates a dollar every now and then. Her mind and heart are with the Red Cross and so is her funds and help. We can all do as much. Try.

Mrs. C. M. Gram,
Correspondent

STATEMENT "OUR BOYS BENEFIT"

Tickets Sold

278 Adults	$139.00
41 Children's	14.35
Donations	3.50
Total	$156.85
Expenses	
Films, excess tax, posters, heralds, express	$23.57
Hall Rent	10.00
Printing of tickets and ad in paper	3.50
Telephone, General Call	1.00
Machine Operator	1.00
Total	$39.07
Net	$117.78

KOERNER TELEPHONE SYSTEM GROWING

Since the Klemme Times has printed the new telephone books March first, sixteen new telephones have been installed on the Koerner Telephone System. That is a good record, there will be more added.

Mr. Koerner is giving the people of Klemme and vicinity excellent service and that fact perhaps is the main cause for the installing of so many new phones. Elsewhere in this issue will be found a list of new phones for this week. Copy them in the back of your book for future reference.

WILSON HIGHWAY MEETING POSTPONED

Owing to the Muddy Condition of the Roads Friday Meeting is Postponed Two Weeks

The annual meeting of the Wilson Highway Association advertised to have been held May 10th was postponed on account of the muddy condition of the roads. The new date is Frdiay, May 24th, at Forest City, 1 p. m. All interested in good roads, and in the Wilson Highway in particular, are invited to attend this meeting. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected at this time and other matters of interest to the association will be transacted.

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

INFANT CHILD OF MR AND MRS. HUBBARD BURIED HERE

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hubbard, of Clear Lake, was laid at rest in the Klemme cemetery Monday afternoon. The child lived only a few days and died at Clear Lake Sunday. Heart felt sympathies are extended to the bereaved parents and relatives of the child.

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

Art McElmurray left Tuesday noon for his home in Missouri for a few days visit with his parents before leaving for the Naval Training Camp. He has enlisted in the Navy and will leave for camp next Monday.

Sheriff Ross and Chas. Owens, of Garner, were in Klemme Monday on official business. They drove out in the country to see a couple of farmers who were reported to have made disloyal remarks.

A Citizens meeting will be held at the Town Hall Tuesday evening, May 17th, at 8:00 P. M. to disscuss granting increase rtae to the Iowa Falls Electric Light Company. This is of interest to all patrons of the Light Company so please be present. Mr. W. H. Ramsay will meet with us.

F. J. Wenck.
Mayor.

Millenary

Special clearance sale, cut prices on all early trimed hats, May 17 and 18, don't miss the bargains at Mrs. John Jostens.

TO OUR PATRONS

The following new telephones have been installed during the past two weeks.

4209—Clifford Schwartz
3114—G. Gobeli
3117—Walter Wooten
30—C. W. Wiles Garage
718—Cal Barrick
703—J. T. Galford.

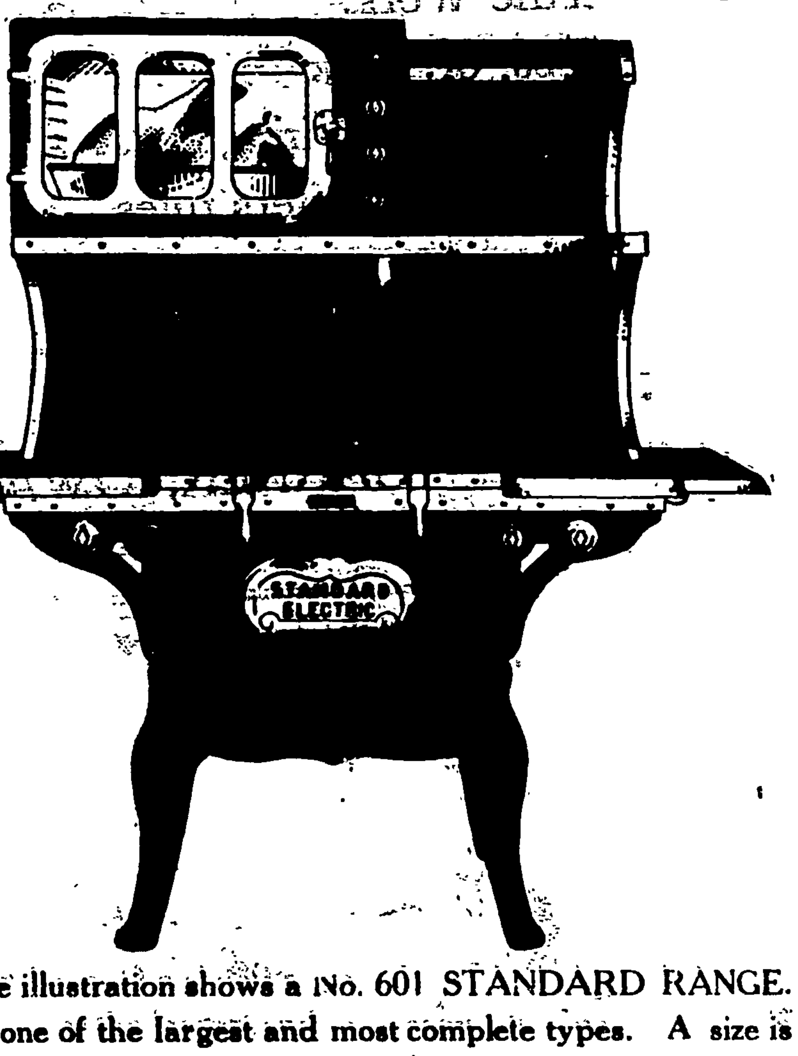
Please copy these in your directory.

Yours truly,
KOERNER TELEPHONE CO.

Cook by Electricity

AND USE THE

Standard Electric Range



The illustration shows a No. 601 STANDARD RANGE. This is one of the largest and most complete types. A size is made for every requirement.

The combination of Electric Cooking Compartments, Electric Ovens and Electric Hot Plates enables you to use Electricity in the most economical way and solves the problem of Electrical Cooking.

THE STANDARD RANGE
Saves Fuel
Saves Work
Saves Food

"LET US SHOW YOU HOW"

REX SHANNON

GARNER, IOWA.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The Japanese have many curious superstitions about animals, the chief among which is their belief in the supernatural power of foxes. There are, in fact, numberless shrines in Japan which are dedicated to foxes. The badger is another animal feared by the superstitious Japanese mind. It is believed to have power to annoy people, and to be able to turn into a priest at will. The crying of weasles and the baying of dogs are considered evil omens, and such insignificant happenings send a shudder through the believers. In Japan a light colored mouse in the house is a sign of happiness. If a spider falls from the ceiling in the morning it brings pleasure, but if at night it is thought to be very unlucky

The publishing house of Thomas Nelson & Sons, of Edinburgh, Scotland, has an important project under way for manufacturing paper from bamboo in Trinidad. About 1,000 acres of land near St. Joseph (seven miles from the capital at Port of Spain), has been planted in bamboo, and a concession has been obtained giving the firm the right to cut bamboo from the government forests.

Perfumes entered largely into the temple service, as shown in the bible in the two forms of incense and ointment (Exodus xxx, 22-38). In private life they were applied both to the person and to garments (Psalms xiv, 8; Canticles iv, 11), and to articles of furniture, such as beds (Proverbs vii, 17)

Mrs Mary Olson, of Big Rapids, Mich., recently received $21 from the government as a soldier's dependent, but returned it with the patriotic request that it be used by the Red Cross. Her son is a corporal in France. Mrs Olson had obtained employment and found the $21 unneeded

It is not often that a man talks himself out of $1,000, but City Clerk Richard Lindsay, of Detroit, entered such strong objections to raising the minimum pay for city clerk and treasurer from $5,000 to $6,000 a year, that the commissioners decided not to make the change

Coal reserves in the south are supposed to amount to 530,000,000,000 tons. West Virginia is said to have a greater coal area than Great Britain and Germany combined, and it is thought that Kentucky has coal enough to supply the whole world for several generations

Houses are so scarce in Bath Me that Fred Knightly, of Waterford, who is now employed in Bath shipyards, decided to move his house from Waterford to Bath. It was taken down in sections and shipped from Norway to Bath, where it is being reconstructed

According to the Koran the four principal angels are Gabriel, the angel of revelation, Michael the friend and protector of the Jews, Azrael, the angel of death, Israfel whose office it will be to sound the trumpet on the last day

A negro woman of Johnstown, Pa., is the champion war time "cash and-carry-home" customer. She recently caused some excitement by walking through the central part of Johnstown with a bale of hay on her shoulder.

An insect of the Hercules variety, weighing three ounces, was able to support on its back a brick weighing more than a pound. A human being, if subjected to a proportionate weight would be crushed.

The best kind of ebony is yielded by the diospyros ebenum. This tree grows in Celon and southern India. There is no doubt that this wood was imported from these places by Phoenician traders

Boat davits for seagoing vessels that an Alabama man has invented resemble long cranes that lower boats into the sea at a safe distance from a vessel or from one listed to the opposite side.

A gold palladium alloy which makes an acceptable substitute for the more expensive platinum iridium alloy used in chemists' utensils has been developed by metallurgists in California.

Currants from Greece are now packed by machinery in a manner which is far more cleanly and economical than the old "hand methods." The latter have always been questionable

Water valves 12 feet in diameter and so constructed that they will close automatically in event of a break in the pipe line have been built for a hydroelectric plant in Utah.

Engineers in Sweden are experiment with perforating the webs of street car rails to increase their resiliency and increase their life when laid on rigid foundations

A French engineer has found 35 localities in Tunis where dams can be constructed that can be made to provide from 30 to 600-horse power of continuous energy

With the lions, tigers and other members of the cat tribe, the night finds them at their liveliest, and they sleep most between the midday meal and supper time.

Because of the war Scotland has been cutting down a great many trees to supply its own needs. Much of the land thus cleared will eventually be used for agriculture.

Tungsten, which only in recent years has come into general use, was discussed exhaustively by a Spanish treatise written in 1781.

In Italy a government tax—a special 1-cent stamp—must be affixed to all restaurant or cafe bills amounting to more than 20 cents.

There are only 42 horses left at the fire stations all over London. But for the war the service would be entirely motor propelled.

Millions of tons of coal actually in sight have been found by American experts investigating the fields of southern China.

A French botanist has discovered a plant in Africa that literally coughs to clear dust from its leaf pores

A Japanese is the inventor of a street sprinkler that distributes water so as to form advertisements on smooth pavements

In some parts of northern Arabia the hills are so well stocked with bees that no sooner are hives placed than they are occupied.

Silk was probably first known to the Hebrews in the time of Solomon, when their commercial relations were greatly extended.

The bricks of Babylon were cement with hot bitumen and at every 30th layer of reeds were stuffed in.

MERRILL, IA., WOMAN IS FATALLY BURNED

Was Heating Linseed Oil on Gasoline Stove When an Explosion Occurred.

Merrill, Ia., May 11.—Mrs. Herman Epling is dead as a result from burns received while a quntity of linseed oil and paint she was warming up on a gasoline stove exploded, throwing the burning liquid over her.

Mrs. Epling's screams brought neighbors to her aid, but too late to save her from receiving the burns that caused her death. The oil ignited her clothing from her shoulders to her feet. Wet blankets were thrown over her to quench the flames. The blaze was smothered, but not before her clothing was entirely burned from her body.

Mr. Epling was not at home at the time the accident occurred and did not learn of it until several hours afterward. Mrs. Epling was 70 years old. She lived only a few hours after the accident.

IOWAN IS INJURED IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENT

San Antonio, Tex., May 11.—Lieut James D. May, of New York, was killed and Lieut. Milo H Miller, of Waterloo, Ia., was seriously injured last night when the airplane in which they were flying fell six miles nothwest of this city. Both men were pinned under the machine when it fell They were taken to the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston, where May died shortly afterward.

Miller's father is Herman Miller, of Waterloo, Ia.

The men were flying low when the accident occurred. Both men, it is said were scheduled to leave Kelly field here today, having completed their instruction. The death of May is the 15th fatality among flyers at Kelly field

HOLLANDER'S SCHOOL IS CLOSED FOR THE WAR

Sully, Ia., May 11.—The Christian school at Sully, a Holland school, is now taking a temporary vacation and will probably not be opened again until after the war. The school has been keeping up its daily school work until this week, when it was ordered closed by the Jasper county council of defense.

John Stock, president of the board of trustees controlling the Holland school, said that the school would open again in September However, the council of defense says that unless the war is over, the school will remain closed.

LE MARS CARPENTER'S INJURIES ARE FATAL

LeMars Ia May 11.—E. E. Huxtable, a carpenter and well known resident of LeMars, died in the city hospital here from injuries received in a fall while working on a building at Galva a few days ago He was 53 years of age and leaves a wife and six children. His eldest son is at the front in France.

MAPLETON TO HAVE PATRIOTIC MEETING

Mapleton, Ia., May 11.—A patriotic meeting will be held in Mapleton, Ia., next Sunday evening at St. John's Methodist Episcopal church. The address will be given by Rev. H. E. Hutchinson, D. D., of Sioux City, who has recently spent a month in work at Camp Dodge.

MASONS DEDICATE A SERVICE FLAG

Storm Lake, Ia., May 10.—Bishop E. S. Johnson gave the address at the dedication of the Masonic service flag on which were placed 17 stars. The dedicatory service was arranged by Joseph E. Marcombe and were conceded to be the most beautiful and impressive in the city. Knights Tempars attended in full uniform.

PREACHER FEARED HE MIGHT NOT FARE WELL

Storm Lake, Ia., May 10.—Because he feared that an infuriated community would do him great bodily injury, Rev. Mr. Benson, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church of Albert City, this county, is said to have taken French leave.

Rev Mr Benson refused to allow the I O O F lodge to attend the funeral services of Godfried Bengston, a Camp Dodge soldier, or permit any flowers to be placed in the church, it is alleged That night his house, the church and his automobile were decorated with the yellow and black. Sheriff Skeels was called and five men were arrested, but no evidence was found against them. The minister is a young man in draft age and it is reported that he left to join the army.

FORMER AKRON TAILOR IS TO BE INTERNED

Deming, N. M., May 10.—Ernest Edward Lippe, a tailor at Akron, Ia., who enlisted in the army last summer and was discharged from the army while at Camp Cody here several months ago and delivered to the federal authorities after an investigation of his past had been made by federal agents has been ordered interned for the period of the war as an enemy alien According to the agent who investigated the case, Lippe confessed at one time being a non-commissioned officer in the German army.

ROCK RAPIDS—E. C. Roach, Rock Rapids attorney, has been appointed chairman of the military council for Lyon county, and Jerry Dickinson, of Rock Rapids, has been named secretary. S. D Riniker is attorney for the board, and the other members of this tribunal are Harry Randolph, John F Halloran, E. O Carpenter, W. G Smith, John Skewis, C H Puckett, W. H. White, J. B. McMillan, John W. Carey, M A Cox and E L. Partch.

ALGONA—The baby son of Mr and Mrs. Will Dorsey, who reside on the McEnroe place east of the city, met death by falling from the porch head first into a pail of water Mrs. Dorsey was busy and apparently found the child very soon after the accident. A physician was summoned and a pulmotor obtained but life was extinct

CONVERSION BONDS NOT YET COMPLETED

Washington, May 10.—In announcing today arrangements for converting first and second Liberty loan bonds into bonds of the third loan bearing 4¼ per cent interest, Secretary McAdoo explained that the new conversion bonds would not be ready for delivery until July 1, and requested bondholders not to ask conversion before that date, although legally bonds may be converted any time from today to next November 9.

N. W. IOWA DOCTORS TO RAISE THEIR FEES

Members of Associations In Four Counties Have Committee Making Up Schedule.

George, Ia., May 11.—The doctors of northwestern Iowa belonging to the medical association of the four counties have decided to hike their fee bill upwards and a committee made up of Drs. Winkler, of Sibley, chairman; Dr. Rawleigh, of Little Rock, Dr. Avery, of Primghar, and Dr. Meyers, of Hawarden, is now making up the new schedule of fees to be charged and as soon as this committee reports and the report is adopted the physicians' organization will announce the increased rates through the newspapers of the four counties.

BUTTER FAT NEEDED BY HUMAN BODY

Ames, Ia., May 11—"In the long run it will be false economy for Iowa housewives to use substitutes in place of butter," says M. Mortensen, head of the dairy department at Iowa State college.

"There is no real substitute for butter fat as a food and as a builder of human health and strength," says Mr. Mortensen. "Dr E. V. McCollum, of Johns Hopkins university, who is in Iowa this week on a speaking tour, has proved that butter fat contains an element which he calls 'Soluble A', which is necessary for human growth and health. This substance, he also says, is not found in the fats from which oleomargarine is made. Children who are deprived of butter fat become afflicted with eye troubles and otherwise show that they are not being supplied with an important food material. Housewives who exclude butter from their tables are taking serious chances, especially with growing boys and girls."

FORMER BREWER LOSES SUIT FOR WIFE'S DEATH

Council Bluffs, Ia., May 11—Judge O. D. Wheeler took a $10,000 personal injury damage case from the jury and ordered a verdict for the defendant.

The case was that of Arthur C. Storz, former Omaha brewer, against the Rock Island Railroad company for the death of his wife, who with another woman was killed in an automobile which was hit by a Rock Island train in this city about a year ago. Contributory negligence was alleged by the defense, which asked for a directed verdict.

RAILROADERS WANTED FOR ARMY SERVICE

Des Moines, Ia., May 111.—Adjutant General Guy E. Logan, received Wednesday calls for voluntary induction of 14 telephone and telegraph linemen to report to Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., 17 yard masters and switchmen to report at Camp Dix, N. J., and two railroad car repairmen, one airbrake inspector, 12 mechanics and helpers, and five locomotive engineers and firemen to report at Camp Meade, Md. These men are to be white and physically qualified to enter military service. They will entrain May 20.

LONG TIME RESIDENT OF LEMARS IS DEAD

LeMars, Ia., May 11.—Mrs. Thomas Stokes, for nearly a half century a resident of Plymouth county, is dead She was 79 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes settled on a homestead south of LeMars in 1870. She was widely known for her hospitality. She was the mother of 11 children, nine of whom survive her. One son, A. T. Stokes, represented Plymouth county in the state legislature for two terms. He was succeeded in office by J. W. Wormley, the incumbent.

WOULD FORCE PUPILS TO BUY GERMAN BOOKS

Des Moines, Ia., May 9.—Efforts of A. R. Morrow, superintendent of schools at Orange City, to compel pupils to buy German text books to replace those destroyed by fire, will come to naught, so far as the state council of defense is concerned. Garret Klay, chairman of the Sioux county defense council, has been instructed to notify Superintendent Morrow that it is not necessary for the pupils to study German longer to get credits at the state university.

LEMARS—Little interest is shown in local politics and few have filed nomination papers for offices in Plymouth county. Republicans who have filed are F. W Stamp, auditor; Daisy Murtha, recorder; Jobe Kennedy, treasurer, Roy Root, clerk; H. Maxwell, sheriff, and A. Barnette, coroner. All of these except J Kennedy are incumbents. A. Langhout for treasurer and Thomas Swain for sheriff are democrats who have filed nomination papers.

DAVENPORT—Twenty-seven teachers were thrown out of employment when, at a special meeting of the school board, the complete elimination of the German language was ordered in all the Davenport schools. Some time ago the board ordered the suspension of its instruction in the lower grades. The new order covers both grade and high schools. The order becomes effective immediately.

DES MOINES—Fifteen hundred pupils escaped without injury when fire destroyed the old west wing of the West high school building entailing a loss estimated at $50,000. Defective wiring is believed to have caused the fire.

MODALE—The Modale Onion Grwers' association, of Modale, Ia., have incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000. Among the incorporators are E. O. Feine, of California Junction, and W. A. Ritchison and O. E. Middleton, of Modale.

ASKS FOR DISCHARGE OF GOVERNOR YAGER

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Removal of Arthur Yager as governor of Porto Rico, was asked of President Wilson today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers charged the governor with incompetence in handling the labor situation in Porto Rico.

TWO U. S. FLIERS ARE GIVEN FRENCH MEDALS

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 8.—Lieut. A. J. Koyle, pilot, and Lieut. B. Bird, observer, today were decorated with the croix de guerre for bravery.

A fortnight ago in an observation machine they fought three German airplanes directly over the front lines.

Not far from Fresno, Cal., a summer home has been constructed under ground

YOUNG WOMAN TAKES DOSE OF CHLOROFORM

Is Found In Unconscious Condition on Street Car Tracks at Council Bluffs.

Council Bluffs, Ia., May 10.—Mable Lee, 17, was found this morning laying across the street car tracks in the eastern part of the city unconscious from the effects of chloroform, believed administered by her own hand. She is still unconsoious at a hospital here. Miss Lee is the girl who was accused of taking money from her employer at Avoca, Ia., and was caught in Nebraska after a chase.

DATES IOWA'S NEXT DRAFT QUOTA LEAVES

Des Moines, Ia., May 10.—Entrainment schedules for the movement of 1,910 Iowans to Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, Mo., have been announced by Adjutant General Logan, beginning May 10 and continuing five days.

The number of men to be moved from each county or other local board jurisdiction, and the day of movement, are as follows:

May 10—Dickinson county, 8, Emmet, 9, Palo Alto, 12, Wright, 16, Hancock, 11; Grundy 11, Benton, 20; Worth, 10, Floyd, 13, Bremer, 14; Black Hawk, 16; Waterloo (city), 27; Winneshiek, 18; Fayette, 24, Buchanan, 16, Cedar Rapids (city), 33; Linn, 25 Jones, 15, Tama, 18; Mitchell, 12, Chickasaw 13; Cedar, 15, Muscatine, 23, Louisa, 10, Howard, 11, Allamakee, 14, Jackson, 18, Keokuk, 18 Mahaska, 24, Van Buren, 12, Osceola, 8; Plymouth, 19, Sioux, 21; Woodbury, 17; Sioux City, division No. 1, 25; Sioux City, division No. 2, 25; Monona, 14; Davis, 11, Scott, 14; Davenport (city), division No. 1, 19, Davenport, division No. 2, 20, Clayton, 10, Dubuque, 16, Delaware, 15.

May 11—Clinton, board No 2, 17

May 13—Shelby, 13, Pottawattamie, 21 Cass, 17; Audubon, 10, Guthrie, 15, Madison, 13, Story, 21, Pocahontas, 13, Polk, county board, 19, Polk, city board No. 1, 24, Polk, city board No. 2, 24, Polk, city board No 3, 24, Polk, city board No. 4, 13; Iowa, 15, Johnson, 22, Winnebago, 11, Humboldt, 10, Webster, 31, Harrison, 21, Crawford, 17, Carroll 17; Boone, 24; Kossuth, 20, Hamilton, 17, Ida, 9, Clay, 12; Buena Vista, 14, Sac, 14, Calhoun, 14; Greene, 14, Dallas, 20, Lyon, 13; O'Brien 15, Cherokee 15, Pottawattamie, 25; Monroe, 21, Cerro Gordo, 26 Franklin, 13, Hardin, 18, Marshall, 27, Poweshiek 16, Jasper, 22

May 14 Dubuque (city), 34, Clinton, No. 1 21, Mills 12, Fremont, 13 Montgomery 14, Adams 9, Adair 12 Union 14, Clark, 10, Decatur 14 Warren 15 Lucas, 13 Marion 19, Page 20 Appanoose, 26 Wapello 31 Jefferson, 14 Henry, 14 Washington 16 Wayne 13, Des Moines 29, Lee 32, Ringgold, 11, Taylor, 13

WISHED ALL AMERICANS WOULD BE KILLED

Fort Dodge, Ia., May 10.—D. Thomas Merris 60 years old, was held to the grand jury under $1,000 bonds after a hearing before Police Judge S. N. Magowan, for making disloyal remarks.

Merris is alleged to have said to his fellow workmen at the Quaker Oats mill this morning, "I wish that every one of the American soldiers would be killed as soon as they land in France." Merris is not German nor of German descent.

KEENAN IS APPOINTED COUNTY ATTORNEY

LeMars, Ia., May 10.—At a meeting of the board of supervisors the resignation of Clarence D. Roseberry was received and accepted and John T Keenan was appointed to the position to fill out the unexpired term. Mr Roseburry's resignation was caused by his wishing to enter the army

Mr. Keenan was county attorney three terms before Mr Roseberry was elected and is not new to the job.

However, he will not be a candidate for the position at the June primaries.

COUNTY APPROPRIATS FOR THE RED CROSS

Aberdeen, S. D., May 10.—The county commissioners of Brown county, on petition of officers and members of the Red Cross and many leading citizens, voted an appropriation of $75,000, to be raised by a tax levy, to be used in the financial support of the Brown county chapter of the Red Cross Such action by county commissioners is authorized by a law passed at the recent special session of the state legislature.

BLUFFS DISCARDS THE GERMAN LANGUAGE

Council Bluffs, Ia., May 10.—The study of German was ordered discontinued and compulsory military training was adopted in the local high school by the school board last night Motion to have the books burned by a delegation from the board was deferred to prepare a list of the volumns.

LIGHTNING CAUSE OF DISASTROUS FIRE

Fort Dodge, Ia., May 10.—The postoffice and general store at Judd, eight miles from here, operated by B Baughman, was totally destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning, having been struck by lightning. Mr. Baughman and his daughter, Miss Nellie suffered burns received in their efforts to put out the fire.

FREDERICKSBURG—While Mr and Mrs. Meier were in the barn doing the chores the house caught fire and their two little children, a boy 3 years old and a baby girl, were in the burning house when it was discovered. The father rushed to the house and succeeded in reaching the children. The room was a mass of flames and he was forced to leap from the window with a child in each arm. He was severely burned and the children are in a serious condition

DECORAH—Jack O'Brien, a teamster was drowned in the upper Iowa river He waded in beyond his depth while fishing

NEVADA—Grace White, 23 years old, and Frank Jurlick, foreman of a section gang, have been arrested on a charge of violating the Mann act. The woman said she was the victim of a gang working out of Chicago. It is alleged Jurlick paid her expenses to come here from Illinois. The two were arrested in a bunk car at Ontario.

DECORAH—Returning from a golden wedding anniversary celebration, Hans Teslow, of this city, was instantly killed when his automobile plunged from the road into a creek near here. His son suffered a fractured skull and his wife was seriously injured.

IOWA STATE NEWS.

APPEALS TO IOWANS IN W. S. S. CAMPAIGN

Des Moines, Ia., April 9.—A last hour appeal to the war savings workers and citizens of the state to do all in their power to make the big W. S. S. drive a success has been sent out by Homer A. Miller, state director of the campaign. The statement follows:

"I have just returned from a meeting in Chicago with Frank A. Vanderlip, national director of the War Savings Stamp campaign. At his suggestion I am again sending out an appeal to all district, county and city chairmen in the state urging again that each do his utmost to see that Iowa raise her quota during this drive.

"This is a critical time for the freedom of the world, the preservation of our homes, and all that is dear to us.

"The eyes of Washington and the rest of the nation are upon Iowa. We must put the state 'over the top' in pledges. The success of this drive is now out of my hands and entirely up to you. G[illegible]e of yourselves to your government this week. Our soldiers are expecting this. In the name of God and humanity I appeal to you to make your country good."

KEPFORD SAYS WAR NOT SOON OVER

Jefferson, Ia., May 9.—Dr. A. E. Kepford, Iowa director of the American Red Cross, delivered a patriotic address at a union service in which all the churches of this city united. The occasion was a meeting arranged by the local chapter of the American Red Cross, the purpose of which was to stir still deeper patriotic interest in the activities of the war.

Dr. Kepford declared that an early peace was impossible, and that America should prepare for a long contest involving the sacrifice of thousands of men and untold financial resources; that any early peace talk should be suppressed, as generally it emanates from pro-German sources, and that this great question should be determined one and for all by the absolute overthrow of the war lords of Germany.

CHILD IS ATTACKED BY VICIOUS BULL DOG

Ogden, Ia., May 9.—A vicious bull dog attacked Mrs. Rose Garvin and daughter at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs. J. B. Hackthorn, two miles north of Ogden.

The 7-year-old daughter, Ferral, received a badly lacerated scalp and other scratches about the face and body and Mrs Garvin was bitten in the arm when she attempted to rescue her daughter The dog was recently brought to the Hackthorn home from Council Bluffs, it having previously been the property of a relative. The dog was immediately killed.

FARM LAND VALUES CONTINUE TO SOAR

Primghar, Ia May 9.—Quite a few transactions in land are taking place. In several cases land purchased last summer and fall has been sold at an advance of $25 per acre. Recent sales run from $212.50 to $305 an acre. A fair average of property reasonably well back from town and fairly well improved would be about $250 an acre. Land values are increasing rapidly. The high prices for farm products the past few years are carrying land up to unexpected prices.

IOWA MANUFACTURERS GETTING WAR CONTRACTS

Washington, D C., May 9.—Iowa manufacturers are beginning to get war contracts. George Wrightman, of the Iowa Manufacturers' association, said today 200 concerns were in close touch with government requests for bids. Numerous small contracts are being let to Iowans and Mr. Wrightman thinks the number will increase. The Bettendorf company, of Davenport, recently got $1,000,000 contract for manufacture of certain war materials.

AGED DENNISON MAN KILLED BY A TRAIN

Denison, Ia., May 9.—Benjamin Crampton, 77 years old, was killed by a train Sunday morning. The accident took place one mile north of this city early in the morning on the tracks of the Illinois Central. The engineer reported that he gave warning when he saw a man on the track In this case no heed was paid, the man walking right into the oncoming train as if courting death. The deceased was weak in mind from advancing years.

BOY'S NECK BROKEN IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Perry, Ia., May 9.—A 14-year-old boy named Stoner, the son of a prominent farmer living a short distance east of Granger, was instantly killed when the car in which he was driving turned over on the big hill near that town.

The lad had been to school and when he complained of being sick he was excused and started for his home. His neck was broken.

GOVERNOR HARDING NEARLY HIT BY AN AUTO

Duluth, Minn., May 9.—Gov W. L. Harding, of Iowa, had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Dr. Charles Hutchinson, lost control of an automobile she was attempting to park. The automobile crashed over the curb and sidewalk into the building wall. Governor Harding jumped just in time to save himself

IOWA CITY—Wilbur Goetz pleaded guilty here to a charge of assault upon his father, Joseph Goetz. Joseph Goetz recently filed suit against his wife for divorce and obtained an injunction providing that he should not be molested in his farm work When he went to the farm and began work his son undertook to drive him off. Goetz refusing, the son assaulted him

COGGON—Henry Smith and Henry McGuire, of Coggon captured an old timber wolf with seven cubs near the Smith farm The old wolf was shot by the captors, but the young ones were taken alive. The scalp of the old one and the cubs were taken to the auditor at Manchester for the bounty

ODEBOLT—The contract has just been let to local contractors for the erection of a new Methodist Episcopal parsonage to cost $5,000. According to the specifications it is to be a two-story, 8-room dwelling strictly modern

INTERN 12 WOMEN.

Gloucester N J, May 7.—Twelve alien women were lodged in the detention camp last night by agents of the department of Justice from San Francisco, Cal. These are the first women to be placed in the camp since [illegible] of the women [illegible] month [illegible]

OPEN FIGHT O[N] REVENUE ISS[UE]

McAdoo's Request for Revision of Existing La[w] Meets Opposition in Both Parties.

Washington, May 10 Secretary [Mc]Adoo's plans for immediate legi[slation] by congress to increase war reve[nue] announced last night, met today immediate and formidable oppo[sition]

After a conference today b[etween] Representative Kitchin majority [lead]er of the House and Chairman of ways and means committee, Chairman Simmons, and other [mem]bers of the Senate finance com[mittee] it was stated that revenue revi[sion] before next December is "very d[oubt]ful".

Both democrats and republic[ans] is said are prepared to insist upo[n the] administration's original pr[ogram] of deferring tax revison until the [De]cember session. Unless Secretary [Mc]Adoo in the statement of the co[untry's] financial situation he is prepari[ng for] submission to the Senate and [House] committee chairmen conclusively [dem]onstrates that immediate action is [im]peratively necessary leaders of [both] branches of congress are prepared [to] insist upon postponement

"If there is a bill" Representa[tive] Kitchin said, after his confer[ence] with senators today, "the fellows [who] are profiteering right and left on [the] war will feel it. The taxes on e[xcess] profits and incomes will be raise[d so] high that there will be little o[f] profiteering left in the hands of th[ose] who are now getting rich off the w[ar."]

Will Await Statement.

Representative Kitchin said [when] Secretary McAdoo's statement is [re]ceived he would withhold judgment to the necessity for immediate legi[sla]tion although he said, he was in fa[vor] of revenue revision at the present [ses]sion of congress and only agreed [to] postpone action at the request of [the] administration.

Doubt was expressed by Mr Kitc[hin] that the huge war appropriati[ons] made the basis for Secretary McAd[oo's] opinion regarding immediate legi[sla]tion would have any effect on [the] treasury. He believes that act[ual] drafts under the appropriations co[uld] not begin before next January.

Similar views also were expres[sed] by members of the finance committ[ee] at today's meeting, but sentiment w[as] general that if Secretary McAd[oo] should submit a fiscal statement ma[k]ing certain that more funds will b[e] needed before congress could enact [a] bill next winter there will be no d[is]position to refuse action now

"If we proceed to pass a bill", Re[p]resentative Kitchin said it will har[dly] be completed much before the Nove[m]ber elections.

LORRAINE FORCES WORRYING BOCHE[S]

Display Great Uneasiness a[nd] Increase Gunfire to Forestall Possible American Attack.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 9.—The Germans oppo[site] the American lines in Lorraine co[n]tinue to show evidence of uneasin[ess] They are speeding up their mach[ine] gun and artillery fire and increa[sing] their gas bombardments, evide[ntly] seeking to forestall any aggressive [ac]tion by our men.

Despite the fact German officers t[ell] their men that the Americans here a[re] few in number—according to ene[my] prisoners—the boches have become ab[solutely] unaggressive, so far as [in]fantry combats are concerned Th[ey] retire from their front lines eve[ry] night, our patrols have discover[ed]. German deserters are continually com[ing] into the American lines.

Companies I and L, of the Ninth In[fantry] received the French war cro[ss]. They beat off a German attack Apr[il] 14, north of St. Mihiel, when enem[y] troops entered the American trenche[s] under a barrage, dressed in French uniforms, and yelling "gas alarm" [in] French and English. The ruse fail[ed] and the attackers were driven o[ff] leaving a number of prisoners and [the] dead.

Every doughboy and officer is writ[ing] to "mother" in observance [of] Mothers' day, May 12.

General Pershing sent the followi[ng] message to the field commanders:

"I wish every officer and soldier [of] the American forces would write a le[t]ter on Mothers' day. This is a little thing, but the letters will carry back our courage and affection to the pa[triotic] women whose love and prayer[s] inspire us and cheer us on to victory."

GERMAN TEXTILE MILLS CLOSED; WORKERS SUFFER

Amsterdam, May 10.—Herr Kraet[zig], a socialist member of the reichsta[g], asserted in Wednesday's debate on the appropriations for the imperial eco[nomic] demand that four-fifths of the textile industries of Germany were completely paralyzed and that the po[si]tion of the idle textile workers wa[s] rapidly growing desperate. He de[manded] that adequate provision be made for them, so as to keep skille[d] textile workers in readiness for re[sumption] of the industries after the war. At present, he said, they were being compelled to accept employment from the authorities at starvation wages.

EAST MEETS THE WEST; FALLS RIGHT INTO LINE

Detroit, Mich., May 10.—H. C Hollis[ter], a supply sergeant with the Ameri[can] expeditionary forces, in a letter to friends, says: "I guess the funnies[t] thing I have seen was a Chinese coolie with hands dug, Yankee fashion, in his trousers pockets, walking down a boulevard whistling 'Ireland Must Be Heaven, 'Cause My Mother Came From There.' And he couldn't speak a word of English. He is still living I haven't told any of our Irish boys about him."

TAL OF 16 ERSONS DIE IN CYCLONES

Persons Known to Have rished in Chickasaw and Winneshiek Counties, Iowa, Thursday.

Y REPORTED INJURED

erty Loss Will Run Into ndreds of Thousands— Several Illinois Communities Are Hit.

cago, May 11.—With additional s coming in today the death list terday's tornado in Illinois and swelled to 18, 11 in Iowa and in Illinois. As wires were still in many localities it was feared ther deaths were still unreported. bly 100 persons were injured and igh estimate placed property ge at $1,000,000.

list of the afflicted communities the number of deaths follow:

shua, Ia., three; Plainfield, Ia., New Hampton, Ia., three; Calla., four; Toulon, Ill., two; Frankill., three; Elmira, Ill., two.

THE STORM IN IOWA.

Moines, Ia., May 11.—Meager ts received over crippled telegand telegraph wires up to noon v. showed 10 known dead, with a illity that at least that many perished, scores injured and erty damage of at least $500,000 e tornado which swept Chickaand Winneshiek counties in northrn Iowa late Thursday.

ur are known to be dead at New pton and two at Nashua, Ia. st dispatches received from Calreceived at noon by the United showed four dead at that place, ling Mr. and Mrs. Peter Anderson their grand daughter, Alice Burgeand Mrs. Frank Sandager.

o Andersons lived in Calmar. house was demolished by the Mrs. Sandager, who lived on a near Calmar, was killed when home was destroyed. Her husband was killed by lightning less than weeks ago.

e railroad roundhouse at Calmar destroyed and practically every e in the town damaged.

icago, Ill.—At least 13 persons killed and probably 100 injured in nes which swept points in central ois and central and northeastern , yesterday, according to reports today. Property loss was heavy. known death toll today was:

w Hampton, Ia., four; Nashua, Ia., Franklin Ill., three; Waverly, ne; Jacksonville, Ill., one; Toulon, two.

e main part of the storm failed rike any large city. The cyclone fringed by high winds, rain and in Chicago and other large cities h suffered heavy property dam-

Nashua, Ia., where two were , every building in the town was ed damaged. Near Elbridge, Ia., e six were reported injured, a girl carried 300 feet by the wind and ed unhurt.

$50,000 sewage plant at New pton, Ia., where four were killed, wrecked.

o boy drowned at Jacksonville, Ill., n the river overflowed. Mrs. Lucy t, aged 70, and her granddaughter, le, were killed in their beds when chimney crashed through the roof.

w Hampton, Ia., May 11.—A cyclone struck five miles southwest of Hampton late yesterday and ed northeasterly, spreading death destruction in its path. About 40 farmsteads were struck and all arts of the buildings torn to es. Three people were killed and y injured.

e known dead:

HEODORE KREIGER, Jr.

LBERT SMITH.

RS. THOMAS DOWD.

uch livestock was also killed. y farms suffered a total destruc- buildings, trees, etc. Bridges streams were blown out and wires badly down.

e cyclone took a path about two s wide, striking only the south of New Hampton, where smaller dings were destroyed and roofs off houses. The city sewage disl tank was destroyed.

he storm then went east from New pton, destroying hundreds of dings in its path and uprooting and ting trees. Three school houses e totally destroyed. Debris was ed for many miles. Hundreds of ple are out caring for the dead and red and sufferers of the storm. It e worst cyclone ever heard of in part of the state. Most people e saved by seeking refuge in cel-

THE DEAD AT NEW HAMPTON.

e Moines, Ia., May 11.—Six perare known to be dead today, six rs are reported dead, more than a e were injured and property damamounting to thousands of dolresulted from a tornado which pt Chickasaw and Winneshiek ties in northeastern Iowa late yesday.

elephone and telegraph wires into storm swept area are down, and meager details of the storm have n received here.

he death list to date:

heodore Kreiger, jr., farmer, near w Hampton.

lbert Smith, farmer, near New pton.

rs. Thomas Dowd, wife of farmer, r New Hampton.

. Bigelow, farmer, near New pton.

oy Husband, farmer, near Nashua.

rs. A. G. Carpenter, 65, living near hua.

ix more are reported dead at Calin Winneshiek county where the rm struck with extreme fury.

he tornado struck near Nashua in ickasaw and ripped its way northt eight miles to Republic. Another ck five miles southwest of New pton, destroying 40 farmstead.

storm struck the south edge of w Hampton.

ly meager reports have been reed from Winneshiek county, but damage there is reported heavier n in Chickasaw county.

he towns of Ft. Atkinson, Frederburg, Ossian and Calmar are reported to have suffered severe dam-

Borglum Sought to Trade Pull at White House for Stock in Airplane Plant

Washington, D C May 11 The government is in possession of evidence that Gutson Borglum, the sculptor, was promoting a private airplane production company while carrying on his sensational probe of the aircraft production board, it was officially learned this afternoon

The government first came into possession of the evidence last February which explains the sudden difficulties Borglum had in carrying on his investigation and his resulting complaint to President Wilson

Henry Harrison Suplee, chief engineer of the Dodge Motor Car company, with whom Borglum was to be associated in the proposed new stock company, has presented evidence to the government alleging that Borglum used his acclaimed personal association with President Wilson and the aircraft board as a means to furthering his own interests with the company

Through his "influence" it is alleged he was to overthrow the existing personnel of the aircraft production board and the signal corps and bring about the appointment of individuals more friendly to him. Suplee had a conference today with Vice President Marshall and Senator Thomas relative to reading the content of his disclosures into the Congressional Record

Negotiations between Borglum Hugo Gibson, connected with the British war mission in the United States, and Kenyon Mix of the Dodge Manufacturing company of Wisconsin, began last December the documents show. A statement by Mix included in the documents tells how he withdrew after becoming suspicious of Borglum's activities and reported the affair to Howard Coffin then head of the aircraft production board

Facts Given to Senate.

The documents which have been supplied from the official files of the war department and are now in the hands of senators most intimately connected with the aircraft investigation, declare that Borglum continued his negotiations after President Wilson authorized him to make an inquiry into the aircraft situation

A summary of the negotiations signed by Henry Harrison Suplee, who participated as a consulting engineer for Mix, declared Borglum was to be represented in the corporation by a Mr. Harris and that Borglum's "sole asset in the transaction was to be first, his personal friendship and association with President Wilson, whom he stated, "he could do anything he wanted with."

"As a further asset," Suplee's statement declares, "Borglum gave every one concerned in this matter to understand that his position with the aircraft production board and the aerial section of the signal corps, U S A., was such that he could obtain for their use plans and technical details which this company could use and thus save considerably, both in time and money, in beginning operations"

Mix Turned Him Down.

This statement, the documents show, was made to Mix after Borglum had shown his presidential authority as investigator, and at this point the suspicions of Mix were aroused and he withdrew from the negotiations

The documents also declare Borglum told Mix that "through his friendship with the White House and acquaintance with Mr. Gibson, the engineer in the employ of the British ministry of munitions, he would have access to the best foreign and American designs and practices."

Suplee's statement further declares that Borglum gave him to understand that the personnel of the aircraft board was "highly distasteful to him" and that he proposed to change it "by virtue of his friendship with President Wilson" and asked Suplee to suggest men for the places

The statement by Suplee in the war department official files, is in part as follows:

"1—That in all the relations concerning the matter of promotion of stock company for the manufacture of airplanes, during which I was present at several conferences with the projectors of this enterprise, as consulting engineer, I desire to state that there was never any other understanding of this project, but that Mr. Borglum was to be represented in the corporation by Mr. Harris, and that his sole asset in the transaction was to be, first, his personal friendship and association with President Wilson, whom he stated he could do anything he wanted with.

"2—As a further asset in this commercial venture, Mr. Borglum stated and gave every one concerned in this matter to understand that his position with the aircraft production board and the aerial section of the signal corps, U. S. A., was such that he could obtain for their use plans and technical details which this company could use and thus save considerably, both in time and money, in beginning operations

3—That one of the partners of this concern was to have been Mr Hugo C. Gibson, who is connected with the British ministry of war in the United States, offices at 120 Broadway, New York city, who proposed that certain patents which he controlled would be used by this company and who also stated that he would be able to influence orders for airplanes in such a way that this company might receive the benefit therefrom.

A statement by Mix, made as was Suplee's to the army intelligence, takes up his story of the proposed aircraft corporation when he encountered on a train enroute to Washington on December 8, 1917, two men who later turned out to be Borglum and Gibson. He says he was attracted by their conversation as to the progress of the Dayton-Wright Aircraft company on government contracts and on getting into conversation with them himself later told of the desire of his own company, the Dodge Manufacturing company to enter the field of aircraft production.

GUTZON BORGLUM.

RAIN CEASES; NEW ATTACKS BY HUNS DUE

Fighting of Local Character Continues Along Western Front With Both Sides Taking Initiative.

YANK ARTILLERY ACTIVE

Yesterday's Effort Intended to Be on Large Scale But Drive Was Broken Up By Allied Guns.

By Associated Press.

With the British Army in France, May 11 The operation by which the British regained in a counter assault the small portion of trench north of Albert which the Germans had captured yesterday, while a small one, was important The positions in question lay on high ground which had been hotly contested ever since the Germans stormed their way into Albert

By Associated Press

Latest reports indicate the German effort in the north was to have been in great strength, but that the British artillery on the east and a French infantry attack and barrage on the west broke up the enemy divisions waiting to join the attack As a result only two divisions attacked on the scant five miles between Voormezeele and Ledytte After much heavy fighting, these troops had gained nothing and had sustained heavy losses Berlin reports the capture of 675 Anglo-French troops in successful attacks.

The weather has improved in northern France. Probably the Germans have been waiting for this to launch another strong blow. Allied airmen, however, have taken advantage of the change from rainy conditions to drop many tons of bombs on important railway and concentration centers behind the German lines. In air fighting, British aviators have accounted for 29 German machines, 22 of which were destroyed One enemy airplane was brought down by rifle fire.

Rostov-on-the-Don, the largest city in the Don Cossack territory and near the mouth of the Don river, has been occupied by the Germans

BY FRED S. FERGUSON.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the Americans in Picardy, May 9.—Fierce bombardment of German positions by American artillery has demolished the church at Cantigny and several adjacent buildings, blown up machine gun emplacements and post command positions at Fontaine-Sous-Montdidier and Courtemanche, and started a fire at Mesnil-St. Georges. The church at Cantigny was being used for observation by the enemy.

The bombardment lasted all night The concussion of the heavy guns rocked the entire front. At the same time, the 75s poured in a hot, harassing fire.

Not a single American prisoner has yet been lost on this front.

Forty of the enemy attempted to rush a section of our trenches, throwing grenades as they advanced They were repulsed before they penetrated our entanglements, leaving two dead on the wire. Their other casualties are not known.

Later another attempt was made to capture one of our advanced posts but it, too, was repulsed.

An American sentry who shot a German dog found a note in the message box on its collar from an enemy officer, asking permission to change his post of command.

CLAIM LOCAL SUCCESSES.

Berlin (via London, Thursday), May 9.—Completely successful local attacks southwest of Ypres on Wednesday resulted in the capture of 675 prisoners, according to the official statement from German general headquarters today. German troops, it is added, took by storm strong fortified positions on a front of more than a mile.

RETAKE LOST TRENCH.

London, May 10.—British troops yesterday evening recaptured the small portion of a trench (150 yards) which the Germans took north of Albert in the morning, Field Marshal Haig reported today. Elsewhere there was only artillery activity.

"A small portion of a trench which the enemy gained northwest of Albert yesterday morning was recaptured in the evening," the report said. "We took a few prisoners.

"Hostile artillery was active last night between the Sommo and the Ancre (in Picardy) and at different points on the Lys battle front (in Flanders)."

NEW WAR INDUSTRIES WILL BE MOVED WEST

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Big war industries henceforth will go west. To speed war work, the government has determined to place a virtual embargo on new plant construction in the great war belt of the east. The action has been determined upon for three reasons:

1—Concentration of war industries in the east has produced a state of congestion seriously interfering with maximum war production.

2 The west offers new reservoirs of labor and much needed power

3 War industries expansion in the west will restore to an even keel the financial structure now overweighted in eastern territory because of most war contracts going to eastern concerns

Officials are now working on plans to curtail orders to plants in the Pennsylvania, New York and Atlantic coast districts where congestion is now making rapid production and movement of supplies impossible. New factories will be forbidden to locate in this district, according to present plans, and will be urged to go to the middle west.

The first step in this direction is to be the establishment of the great new ordnance factory at "some interior point" to demonstrate the advisability of war factories getting outside the present eastern belt.

It is stated that failure of ordnance manufacture to meet expectations is due to the fact that industries in this belt are overloaded with contracts and lack of power, lack of labor, and congested rail facilities has kept down production to only 75 per cent of what is actually needed.

Laborers can't find places to live and leave with their families. The United States employment service announced today it could use 10,000 mechanics in the eastern belt within 24 hours if they were available.

This labor lack in essential industries is developing a government campaign to switch skilled labor from relatively unimportant into vital war activities.

VICTORY BY LLOYD GEORGE LEAVES POLITICAL BREACH

BY ED L. KEEN,
United Press Correspondent.

London, May 11.—With Premier Lloyd George's victory, by a vote of 293 to 106, the General Maurice affair is seemingly closed in so far as it affects the government, adding another to the string of the premier's political triumphs. The chief feature outstanding is the evident appearance for the first time during the war of organized opposition to the government.

Some of the newspapers supporting Lloyd George declare it marks the turning point in the war relations of the parties. They think an open political war has been declared and see the whole affair as a political plot to oust the government. They regard the vote on Herbert Asquith's motion for the appointment of a parliamentary committee to investigate the charges against the premier and the chancellor of the exchequer as a rout for the former premier. The same note ran through Lloyd George's defense of himself and his ministry.

The opposition press asserts that Lloyd George evaded the issue, sidestepped an inquiry by withdrawal of the offer of a judicial investigating board and won a parliamentary victory by legerdemain on the floor of the house

The public is greatly interested in America's attitude regarding the Maurice affair. Long quotations from the American press are published in the London papers.

Immediately after the introduction of Mr. Asquith's motion the premier took the floor and spoke in defense of the government. He refuted the charges of General Maurice and declared that statements made in his recent speech to which Maurice's charges referred, were made on information received from General Maurice's department of the war office. He showed also by documentary evidence that the extension of the British line was made because of pressure exerted by France, and that the decision was taken on the advice of the military authorities in agreement with Field Marshal Haig, the war cabinet having interfered in no way in the matter, although it approved of the dispositions.

When the premier left the house he was loudly cheered.

"Lloyd George turned the accusations inside out," the Evening News said. "When he had finished there was not even a rag left. Asquith's performance was feeble."

PARIS IS PLEASED.

Paris, May 10.—"We rejoice that the unprecedented conspiracy against Premier Lloyd George failed," the Paris Matin declared editorially today.

SEVEN SOLDIERS KILLED IN WRECK

Car Wheel Breaks and Coaches Roll Over Trestle—More Than Score of Men Are Injured.

Columbia, S. C., May 11.—Five soldiers were killed, two were so badly injured that they died en route to the base hospital, four were seriously injured and 18 less seriously hurt when a wooden passenger coach loaded with soldiers of the 321st infantry and the 317th machine gun company, jumped a trestle at Camp Jackson today.

A wheel under one coach broke just as the train reached the trestle. This caused the car to drop, finally going over the trestle. It pulled over the other coaches, one old wooden coach and one steel. The trucks from the latter fell on top of the first coach which had fallen over and as it smashed in, the men inside were crushed. There were 65 men in this coach.

The men had just entrained for the army cantonment at Camp Sevier, at Greenville, S. C. Nearly all of the men in two wooden coaches either were killed or seriously injured, according to early reports reaching here.

Two wooden coaches jumped the track first and a steel coach followed and crushed them. It was reported no one in the steel coach was seriously hurt.

HAIG EXPRESSES THANKS TO BRITISH ARTILLERY

London, May 1.—Field Marshal Haig today issued a special order of the day, conveying his appreciation of the "splendid service rendered by the Royal artillery at all stages of the Somme and Lys battle, despite the difficult conditions of a defensive fight against greatly superior numbers.

REVOLUTIONARY PLOT UNCOVERED IN LIBSON

Lisbon, May 11.—A plot against the government has been uncovered and numerous arrests have been made. Sixty-three bombs were seized.

Doctor Paes has officially been proclaimed president.

MAKE FRIENDS OF SOUTH AMERICANS

President of Brazil Says War Policy of United States Will Promote Pan-American Policy.

By ROY W. HOWARD,
President of United Press Associations.

Sao Paulo, Brazil, May 10.—"Brazil will follow the course of the United States to the end of the war. The change of administration will not alter our policy of backing up the leadership of the United States in the most friendly and genuine way."

The speaker was President-elect Rodriguez Alves, who will return to the presidential chair of Brazil for the second time on November 15. In a most convincing manner and without equivocation, the next chief executive in an interview Thursday, the first he has given since his election, outlined his war policy about which speculation has been rife.

Before making his statement, the president-elect read very carefully the original copy of President Wilson's letter of January 16 to the United Press, in which he outlined the aims of the United States. Speaking slowly and seriously, he said:

"The sentiment expressed in this letter is worthy of the best traditions of the United States. It carries the same conviction which has made the recognized spokesman of the allies a man whose genius was not suspected before the war crisis. The attention drawn by his commanding style and unquestionable sincerity, based on extreme prudence and patience before action, has enabled him to carry South American thinkers along with him in sentiment if not always in action. The self abnegation of the United States in offering themselves as sacrifices in the war, and in abandoning the pursuits of peace without selfish individual ambitions and without a single objective which is not guaranteed to all peoples, has given President Wilson unprecedented moral authority, and has raised the United States in universal estimation to a position from which it can accomplish the absolute solidarity of the democracies of the western hemisphere without inciting the slightest envy or suspicion.

Horses fed partly on an "alimentary seaweed" ration in France thrived, gained in weight and the lymphangitis from which they suffered at the beginning of the experiment disappeared.

TAMPICO FIELDS NEAR CAPACITY PRODUCTION

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Production activity in the Tampico oil fields of Mexico, the source of supply of much fuel oil used in the British navy and in the United States is becoming greater daily, dispatches to official Mexico sources received here say. The dispatches declare practically the entire petroleum region, the center of much revolutionary disturbance, is under control of Mexican government forces.

TO STOP WHEAT HOARDING.

Winnipeg, Man., May 10.—Canadian government agents today began a systematic search of western Canadian farms for 20,000,000 bushels of wheat reported held by farmers. With the completion of seeding, officials say that farmers must give up all surplus wheat held

Germany Must Have an Early Peace or Rebellion, He Says

Copenhagen, May 11.—"If Germany does not achieve peace, there will be a revolution."

This statement was made here today by a traveler who has just returned from a tour of the central empires.

"The German reichstag, however, will make an honest effort to bring about a peace founded on President Wilson's program," he continued.

"Austro-Hungary must have peace at any price.

"The Czechs, determined upon a southern republic of the Slav races, are more than ever opposed to the Hapsburgs.

"The one desire of the Poles in the dual monarchy is that the allies will win. Their cry is: 'Long live Wilson!'

"Strikes are frequent in Vienna and Prague.

"The huge losses on the west front, stated in parliamentary circles to reach 600,000, are carefully concealed."

RAID OSTEND; BOCHE NAVAL BASE CLOSED

British Sink Old Cruiser Filled With Concrete Across Mouth of Channel and Block the Harbor.

SUFFER SLIGHT LOSSES

Navy Duplicates Zeebrugge Feat, Adding to German Difficulty of Carrying on U-Boat War.

Dover, England, May 11.—Some of the participants of the naval raid on Ostend returned here this morning, and were greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. The engagement lasted from one minute after midnight until 3 a. m. The guns were plainly heard.

By United Press.

London, May 11.—British naval forces again raided the German naval base at Ostend, on the Belgium coast, blockading the entrance to the harbor by sinking the old cruiser Vindictive, which participated in the recent raid on Zeebrugge, it was announced today.

"The Ostend-Zeebrugge operation, designed to close the ports, was completed last night," the admiralty declared.

"The obsolete cruiser Vindictive was sunk between the piers across the entrance to Ostend harbor.

"Since the attack on Zeebrugge April 23, the Vindictive had been filled with concrete

"Our forces returned to their base with the loss of one motor launch. It was damaged and was then sunk to prevent it falling into the enemy's hands. Our casualties were light."

The previous raid which was carried out early on the morning of April 23 was conducted simultaneously against Ostend and Zeebrugge. The latter port is believed to have been completely blocked through the sinking of two concrete filled cruisers in the channels. The mole also was damaged by the blowing up of an old submarine filled with explosives, and through the planting of bombs by a boarding party.

The raid on Ostend, however, was frustrated when a high wind dispelled the smoke screen protecting the British ships and permitted the German shore batteries to sink the blockade ships before they gained their objective.

One British destroyer, two motor boats and two launches were lost at Zeebrugge and the casualties were exceedingly heavy.

Ostend is located on the North sea, eight miles east of West End, where the battle lines touch the coast. It is 61 miles from Dover and 115 miles from London. Zeebrugge is 13 miles from Ostend.

Both Ostend and Zeebrugge are connected with Bruges, the principal German submarine base in Belgium, by canals. Bruges is 13 miles directly east of Ostend. Unlike Zeebrugge, however, Ostend is not protected by a big armed mole such as defends the former city from the west and north. Two short jetties project out on both sides of the entrance to the channel.

The channel is about 100 meters wide and 500 meters long. At the point where it joins the canal there are several roomy basins on each side. The town, which has a population of about 45,000, lies on the west side of the canal.

The old cruiser Vindictive, which was sunk last night in the Ostend channel, was the "flagship" of the previous raid on Zeebrugge, and landed the boarding party in the mole. She was built in 1897 and had a displacement of 5,750 tons. She was 320 feet long, had three funnels and carried a complement of 480 men. Her main battery consisted of 10 pinch guns.

ZEEBRUGGE IS RAIDED.

Amsterdam, May 11.—Strong allied flying squadrons bombed the mole and the village of Zeebrugge, the German submarine base on the Belgian coast at noon and in the evening Thursday. No military damage was done according to the official statement issued in Berlin. Two of the hostile airplanes were shot down by German airmen.

EXPLOIT WAS SURPRISE.

Dover, England, May 11.—The decision to send the Vindictive to Ostend was made a few days after her return from the Zeebrugge raid and the task of filling her with concrete was begun immediately.

As in the joint raid on Zeebrugge and Ostend this latest British naval exploit was kept a well guarded secret.

SENATE PLANS TO KEEP TAB ON WAR

Military Affairs Committee May Become "Committee on Conduct of War" to Check Up All Expenditures.

BY L. C. MARTIN,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The Senate military committee is about to become the "committee on the conduct of the war."

Senate leaders, long believing that congress should have a war body to keep in direct touch with the work of executive departments in carrying out programs authorized by the legislative branch of the government have taken the first step to this end by enlarging the military committee.

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, is the new democratic member, and Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, probably will be the republican addition.

The second step is pending—in the form of a resolution now before the Senate empowering the military committee "or any subcommittee thereof," to investigate every phase of war department activity to sit while congress is not in session, to spend money, bring in witnesses and employ investigators.

Adoption of the resolution, introduced by Senator Chamberlain, will be followed by appointment of subcommittees on aircraft, quartermasters' department and other divisions. The ordnance subcommittee already has begun its work.

These subcommittees will not adjourn until the war ends. They will keep in constant touch with everything the department does.

I WANT A LOAN. BUT I'M NOT ASKING A FAVOR. IT'S A BUSINESS PROPOSITION. WITH THE MONEY I WILL BUY YOUR GRAIN AND OTHER PRODUCTS, GIVE YOU 4½% INTEREST AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AS YOUR SECURITY. CAN YOU BEAT THAT?
THE AMERICAN FARMER
King

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And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

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I am prepared to do all kinds of Electric Work. I have done this class of work for several years and do all Wiring according to the Underwriters rules.

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Telephone No. 76

The State Savings Bank has a War Map in it's window showing changes in the battle line each week!

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Next Sunday, May 19th, is "Red Cross Sunday," and from May 20-27, is "Red Cross Week." During this time the American people are going to be asked to give to the American Red Cross a second hundred million dollars. There is nothing that takes the place of the Red Cross work among the sick, wounded and dying. The calls are coming thick and fast but we are still in health and prosperity. The red blood of true American patriotism is rushing through our veins, and the town of Klemme with its surrounding community belongs to the "Over the Top" crowd, and we are going over in this drive.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League at 8 o'clock in the evening. Topic—"The League Institution a Training Camp for Service." Leader, Mrs. J. M. Howdeshell.

The election of the Epworth League produced the following corps of officers in whom we have much confidence for a successful year in the League work. Our League is truly awake and yet there is much land to be possessed.

President—Miss Manilla Carlson
1st. Vice Pres.—Mr. Sylvan Johnson
2nd Vice Pres.—Mr. Elvin Stokesbary
3rd Vice Pres.—Mr. Clarence Waterman.
4th Vice Pres.—Miss Dana Baumgartner.
Secretary—Mr. Fred Bell
Treasurer—Mr. Ed. Ell.

Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock. At this hour we shall have with us Prof. Blezek who for a number of years has been president of Highland Park College of Des Moines, but is now in Army Y. M. C. A. work and will represent to us the Iowa Anti-Saloon League. He is a very interesting and forceful speaker and you do not want to miss his address.

Prayermeeting on each Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Note the change from 8 to 8:30.

We want to say here that in the campaign last Sunday for the church in the camps and at the front we went over the top by a good sum and in behalf of Methodism we want to thank every donor.

The Win One Class will have their regular monthly social meeting at the home of Miss Manilla Carlson Tuesday evening, May 21st.

Rev. J. M. Kettle, the Methodist pastor of Garner, will deliver our Memorial sermon at 10:30 o'clock on Sunday morning May 26th. Do not fail to hear him. He is on fire with the topics of this day.

Definite arrangements were completed for the organization of a dairy calf club in the vicinity of Klemme, when a representative of the Iowa State Dairy Association was here. The officers of the Klemme Co-operative Creamery are very much interested in organizing a strong dairy calf club because of the increased interest in dairying it will arouse. The banks have also volunteered to finance the club and assist in making it one of the strongest in the state. The purpose of the dairy calf club is to introduce high grade heifer calves into the community. Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18 years are eligible to join the club and purchase one of these calves. Each member is required to take proper care of the calf secured, raise it, and develop it into a dairy cow to form a foundation for a future herd on the home farm.

The members are allowed their choice of the four leading dairy breeds, viz: Holstein, Guernsey, Jersey and Ayrshire. The calves cost approximately $25 each and come from high grade, heavy-producing, healthy herds. They are from four to six weeks of age and will be shipped direct from Wisconsin by express.

The club is a purely business enterprise. Those who wish to become members sign an application blank and upon the arrival of their calf, sign a note bearing a low rate of interest to cover the purchase price. These notes are made for a term of 12 months and can be secured at any of the home banks. The calves are insured against death by any cause for a perriod of one year, thus fully protecting the members in case of accident or sickness.

The members will be required to prepare an essay on the manner in which they have handled their calves at the end of the year and also to show their calf at a show which will be held in Klemme a year from the time the club membership has been completed. Pamphlets explaining the club in detail and application blanks for members to sign can be secured at the banks and at the creamery.

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We willbuy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

IT WON HIM

Frances—I am afraid you don't like my game of bridge.

Francis—I am bound to like anything that costs me as much money as that.

WAR YARNS.

"Have you any war yarns?" asked the lady entering the department store.

"Surely, madam," replied the floorwalker.

"In which direction will I find the proper department?"

"Do you want them for reading or knitting, madam?"

THE BIG TOUCH.

"John let me take a dollar will you?"

"What for?"

"I've got to buy a lot of stuff I don't need so that the grocer will sell me a pound of sugar."

A GOOD REASON.

Teacher—Why has the giraffe such a long neck?

Charlie—Because its head is so far away from its body.

CONSTITUENTS GOT BUSY.

"They went over that candidate's career with a rake."

"I heard he was an unusually well-cultivated man."

ESTRAYED HORSE—A horse came to my place Saturday. Owner can have same by calling at my place and paying expenses. H. Paul.

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

For Sale and Wanted

WANTED—Cattle to pasture. Write or phone J. J. Cook, Klemme, Iowa. 1w.

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. fronage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son, Ad.

LOST—Tail lamp and auto number 72,136. Finder leave at Waterman's store. Herman Priebe. 2w.

WARNING!

Are you going to Paint?

—If so, now is the time to get an estimate on your house. Don't wait until you cannot get your work done. Get the price, then decide whether you can afford to let your house go to rack. After you decide that paint not only beautifies your home but is also necessary to the lumber—call me up and get an estimate FREE, then line up who you please, but—

Do It Now!

OUT SIDE WORK WILL START BY MAY 15th,
— Call at Hotel meal times. —

Interior Decorations and Paper Hanging
Signs and Car Initials

—In fact if it's painting, SEE

MACK

"He Does It"

Subsribe Today!

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

Wholesale Distributors
Des Moines, Iowa.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA.

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSONS

DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

Veterinarian

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence 19

She Had Heard Him.

Pater—"Daughter, I'll tell you a young fellow I wish you would grow to like—young Wrigley—he'll make a noise in the world just when you least look for it." Mabel—"You've got him sized up all right, dad; I heard him eating soup in a restaurant the other day."

Merchandise of Quality

QuALITY is the main consideration of any article or garment you buy---and price is soon forgotten, you realize you got your money's worth.

Every department in our store is representative of the best lines in America.

We name a few---

Hart Shafner & Marx clothes
Clothcraft clothes
Arrow Brand shirts and collars
Howard & Foster shoes
Weyenberg Work Shoes
Longly Hats

Look for our ad in next week's issue.

Get To Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

4 Stores — Garner, Ia.

Business Aids

An account here is a great business convenience

—**in making payments**
—**in collecting checks and drafts**
—**in sending remittances**

These services and many others equally profitable are at your disposal at this Bank. Bank with us and you can bank on us.

First National Bank

ST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
H. Meyer, Pastor

Sunday morning it will be ...gation's privilege to listen ...A. Blezek of Des Moines. ...k has been for several ...of Highland Park College, ...d last week and has enter... Y. M. C. A. work. He is a ...ing and forceful speaker ...re he will please all who ...Sunday morning and every ...ne should turn out to ... He will speak at 10 o'clock.

...School at 11 o'clock in the ...

...League at 8 o'clock in the ...nd at 8:30 the Epworth ...ll give a program in the ...ch no one should miss ...

...School in Germantown ...10:15. Prof. Blezek will ...he Germantown church at ...ock.

...League at 8:15 p. m. and ...service at 8:45 Sunday

Last Friday morning Harry Smith met with quite a painful accident while he was working on the foundation of the George Gruetzmacher house. He was making some holes in the cribbing to drain the water off and was cleaning out some slivers in the boards with his finger when Mr. Gruetzmacher decided to help out by cutting off the splinters on the other side of the boards with a tiling spade. Just as Mr. Gruetzmacher jabbed the spade down along side of the cribbing Harry poked his finger through the hole. The result was that he was the loser of a part of a perfectly good portion of the end of he firs finger on his lef hand. He had the doctor trim off the rest of the finger to the first joint and is now getting along quite well but is experiencing some sharp pains along with it.

J. M. Howdeshell and family autoed to Meesrvey Tuesday afternoon where he presented the diplomas to the graduates at the graduating exercises in the Reformed church Tuesday evening. They stayed over night and attended the school picnic Wednesday

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

O. S. Bailey.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries.

Thos. Berhow.

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican voters at decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1918, Primary election.

Chas. S. Terwilliger

What She Was Doing.

One evening the mother of a small miss aged five said: "I see that you are yawning; it's time you were in bed." "Oh, that wasn't a yawn, mama," replied Grace. "I was merely practising a new kind of smile."

Political Announcements

Five cents per line, minimum charge $5.00.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

30tf E. T. Wesson

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of the District Court subject to the decision of the Republican Primary of June 3, 1918.

A. E. Baumgartner

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

FOR TREASURER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock county subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held June 3, 1918.

Layman Naser.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican voters of the County at the June Primary.

G. B. Lawhorn.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A. C. Lau, Democratic Candidate for Supervisor of Hancock County for June primary election. Your vote will be appreciated with thanks.

A. C. Lau

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the will of the voters at the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

F. P. Oleson.

ARMY BARRACKS FOR NURSERIES

One of Them Houses More Than 800 Children Under Ten.

Within sound of the deep throated guns of the French firing line, guns that are ceaselessly telling the Germans "thou shalt not pass," live hundreds of happy, healthy children.

At the beginning of the war the buildings in which these kiddies now live and play and study were barracks for French boys training to be soldiers. Today these boys—those who are left of them—are veterans. These barracks are good modern buildings, and they are set amid beautiful scenery. There are several of these groups of barracks scattered throughout France, and all of them have been turned into homes for the nation's homeless children.

At one of the barrack-nurseries there are more than 800 children. Some are babies of a few days old, and the oldest is not over ten years. Most of these children are orphans. Some few of them have mothers who are working in fields and factories to help France win the war.

And these little folks are receiving the first intelligent care of their lives. Skilled American doctors are in charge of the kitchens, and experienced teachers are instructing those old enough to attend the barrack-school. The older girls and boys are being taught useful trades as well as the usual classroom lessons, and with it all these children are learning the joy in healthy play.

France laid upon us a sacred service in this care of its children. And how noble has been the response of our American Red Cross!

Out of No Man's Land

By
HARRY IRVING GREENE

Father:

This wonderful letter that I am writing you—a miracle letter. I was hurt, badly, but I am going to get well. It happened like this—you know I am not allowed to name place or date.

No Man's Land! We were raiding it by night, three of us—scouting. prowling. It was as dark as the dungeons of inferno, but often they sent up signal shells—roseate, bursting things that bathed all that evil land in a blood-red light. When their glare flared over us we had to stand as we were caught, hand or foot upraised—moveless objects in the red glow until the light snuffed out and all was dark once more.

We reached the German entanglements and began cutting them with our oiled clippers. We were careful, very careful, but we were not careful enough. They heard us. Over came two bombs.

The three of us went down in a row. Jack and Tom never knew what hit them. I was hurt too badly to be able to get up.

I lay there—all night—groaning—calling for help. Twenty feet away I could hear the boches in their trench laughing at me, cursing me.

Morning! My last. I could endure it no more. I was dying—bleeding. I said my last prayer.

And then!

Since the dawn of time I do not believe the world has seen a more glorious thing. From the hill tops our artillery laid down a box barrage fire and under it, heads raised like emperors and shoulders squared, came six men, stretcher bearers. As though they had been on parade they came forth in broad daylight into the very teeth of the enemy and picked up what was left of Jack, Tom and me.

As though we had been their own brothers they bore us back, swiftly, gently. Then do you know what those Huns did?

Opened fire on us—the dead, the bearers of the dead and a man who lay quivering at the threshold of death.

Two of the six bearers went down. The other four brought them back along with what was left of Jack, Tom and me.

And when I awoke in the hospital after the operation, deathly sick but back from the nightmare-land and with the sunlight upon me, whom do you think I saw bending over me, the red cross upon her sleeve, babbling, laughing, crying, kissing me?

JANE!

And I had never known that she had come over! Had never got her letter.

And we are here together and I am going to get well. An hour ago she held out her hand, and upon one finger was still the little ring I gave her before I left. I am going to have a stone set in it—you know what that means. Though somewhat disfigured I am still in the ring.

And so is Jane. JIM.

LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE

Khaki Clad Boy With a Lump in Throat Welcomes Home Cooking.

Imagine your boy on a troop train bound for some United States seaport where a transport lies ready to take him and his regiment "over there." He never felt healthier in his life—in body. In mind? If he finds moments when his thoughts begin to race back toward you, wondering what you are doing, can you blame him if occasionally something lumps in his throat about as comfortable as a billiard ball?

And then the train grinds to a standstill. Some one yells, "Big eats; oh, boy!" as several Red Cross uniforms flash out in the crowd on the station platform. For here is a Red Cross emergency canteen. Here he can get coffee—good, hot coffee—sandwiches, candy, tobacco, fruit, postal cards and almost anything that he may have forgotten.

Does it help his spirits? Does it? Does it cheer him to get these snacks of good home tasting food served by women like those in his own family? Probably the most valuable part of the Red Cross canteen service work is the effect of the smile and cheer from the women who are in charge. Soldiers write frequently such messages as the following, indicating their appreciation of this branch of Red Cross work:

"The Red Cross of Chicago met us with coffee, sandwiches and post cards. I hope the Montana women are all doing the same. Chicago sure is a big city and plenty of pep. Join the Red Cross and help the boys who have volunteered their lives."

There are now more than 500 of these Red Cross canteens or refreshment units located at the important railroad centers in the United States. Every commander of a troop train has a list of these canteens, so that he can call upon the Red Cross for this service at these stations en route.

Women Give $36,000,000.

Thousands of patriotic women in all parts of the United States are freely giving their time to make surgical dressings, knit goods, hospital garments, comfort kits, socks and sweaters. The value of this labor given by American women is estimated at $36,000,000 a year.

The Red Cross operates in France a motor truck transportation service with 250 motor trucks.

Great Wheat Stocks Isolated.

It's the shortage in ships that is putting the Allies and the United States on wheat rations. Great stocks of wheat are isolated in India, and Australia. At great sacrifice in ship space and use the Allies are forced to secure some wheat from Argentina.

On January 1, Australia had stored 100,000,000 bushels of wheat that was ready for export—but there were no ships. Then came the new crop with an exportable surplus of 80,000,000 bushels. Now Australia has approximately 180,000,000 bushels waiting for ships.

India, at the same time, had 70,000,000 bushels of wheat stored for export. During April 50,000,000 bushels more out of the new crop will be added to the pile.

Argentina closed the last shipping season with 11,000,000 bushels of wheat left in the stock available for export. The new crop will add 185,000,000 to the left over.

It is not a problem that the wheat does not exist in the world—it is entirely a problem of shipping, which has thrown on America the obligation of dividing our stock with the Allies.

War and the Weather.

The Almighty makes the weather, not man, and if the weather doesn't suit us, we have to wait. The farmer knows what a day's rain will do in the way of upsetting plans. One can't plow in the mud and a cutting of hay or wheat may be damaged or ruined by one night's downpour.

The war department, too, is up against the weather in France. Three inches of rainfall may make the country impassable for half a million men and horses and motortrucks and ruin the chances of victory or bring defeat. When the war department has the weather to worry about, don't add to its worries by withholding money and, consequently, supplies. The purchase of Liberty bonds will help Pershing a lot this summer.

Germans Buy Bonds; Why Not You?

Germany's last loan was over-subscribed. The Germans are determined to win this war. We have more money than they, and we must spend it. Lend to your government by buying Liberty bonds. Crush Germany's armies under the weight of American dollars.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZE, 608 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap.

Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPING BY MAIL IN 3 MONTHS Thorough course in bookkeeping, penmanship and commercial law; instruction by experts; reasonable terms. Positions secured. Write for circular METROPOLITAN CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, 723 Metropolitan Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

SCORED HEAVILY ON SLACKER

Probably Dude Will Think Twice Before He Again Attempts to Have Fun With a Kiltie.

The following was overheard on a street car one very cold day in winter in a Canadian city. At a corner the car was boarded by a husky soldier in the picturesque Highland uniform—the kilts of which leave the knees bare. On the car was a young dude still in mufti, seated with his best girl. The girl cast admiring glances at the attractively uniformed "Kiltie" much to the displeasure of her slacker escort. So he endeavored to make fun of the uniform by remarking: "I think that outfit is most ridiculous. That fellow's knees look as if they were frozen."

The Kiltie overhearing the comment glanced contemptuously at the dude's civilian clothes, then scornfully replied:

"Well, young fellow, it is a sure thing my knees aren't as cold as your feet."

The slacker got off at the next stop.—Canadian.

Business Mind.

A prominent Indianapolis banker, thinking to practice a little conservation, took five Liberty loan colored posters home to his four-year-old son to use as playthings, telling him they were Liberty bonds. The boy, evidently inheriting some of his father's own business ability, started out in the neighborhood to sell the "bonds" for a nickel each. He succeeded promptly in selling all five, and brought the quarter to his father to buy a Thrift stamp.—Indianapolis News.

Eating War Bread.

"My son has some grit in him, I can tell you." "Been eating war bread, I suppose."—Ideas.

ECONOMY TALK is all right—ECONOMY PRACTICE is better.

INSTANT POSTUM

is an economy drink—absolutely no waste. Besides, it is convenient, saves fuel and sugar, and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of flavor.

TRY A CUP!

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER SEVEN. (Continued.)

18

For, after all, she was free, entirely free in her actions and movements. The windows opening on the Place du Palais-Bourbon gave her every facility for leaving the house under cover of the darkness and coming in again unknown to anybody.

It was therefore quite possible that, on the night of the double crime, she was among the murderers of Hippolyte Fauville and his son. It was quite possible that she had taken part in the murders, and even that the poison had been injected into the victims by her hand, by that little, white, slender hand which he saw resting against the golden hair.

A shudder passed through him. He had softly put back the paper in the book, restored the book in its place, and moved nearer to the girl.

All of a sudden, he caught himself studying the lower part of her face, the shape of her jaw! Yes, that was what he was making every effort to guess, under the curve of the cheeks and behind the veil of the lips. Almost against his will with personal anguish mingled with torturing curiosity, he stared and stared, ready to force open those closed lips and to seek the reply to the terrifying problem that suggested itself to him.

Those teeth, those teeth which he did not see, were not they the teeth that had left the incriminating marks in the fruit? Which were the teeth of the tiger, the teeth of the wild beast: these, or the other woman's?

It was an absurd supposition, because the marks had been recognized as made by Marie Fauville. But was the absurdity of a supposition a sufficient reason for discarding it?

Himself astonished at the feelings that agitated him, fearing lest he should betray himself, he preferred to cut short the interview, and, going up to the girl, he said to her, in an imperious and aggressive tone:

"I wish all the servants in the house to be discharged. You will give them their wages, pay them such compensation as they ask for, and see that they leave today, definitely. Another staff of servants will arrive this evening. You will be here to receive them."

She made no reply. He went away, taking with him the uncomfortable impression that had lately marked his relations with Florence. The atmosphere between them always remained heavy and oppressive. Their words never seemed to express the private thoughts of either of them; and their actions did not correspond with the words spoken. Did not the circumstances logically demand the immediate dismissal of Florence Levasseur as well? Yet Don Luis did not so much as think of it.

Returning to his study, he at once rang up Mazeroux and, lowering his voice so as not to let it reach the next room, he said:

"Is that you, Mazeroux?"

"Yes."

"Has the prefect placed you at my disposal?"

"Yes."

"Well, tell him that I have sacked all my servants and that I have given you their names and instructed you to have an active watch kept on them. We must look among them for Sauverand's accomplice. Another thing: ask the prefect to give you and me permission to spend the night at Hippolyte Fauville's house."

"Nonsense! At the house on the Boulevard Suchet?"

"Yes, I have every reason to believe that something's going to happen there."

"What sort of thing?"

"I don't know. But something is bound to take place. And I insist on being at it. Is it arranged?"

"Right, chief. Unless you hear to the contrary, I'll meet you at 9 o'clock this evening on the Boulevard Suchet."

Perenna did not see Mlle. Levasseul again that day. He went out in the course of the afternoon, and called at the registry office, where he chose some servants: a chauffeur, a coachman, a footman, a cook, and so on. Then he went to a photographer, who made a new copy of Mlle. Levasseur's photograph. Don Luis had this touched up and faked it himself, so that the prefect of police should not perceive the substitution of one set of features for another.

He dined at a restaurant and, at 9 o'clock, joined Mazeroux on the Boulevard Suchet.

Since the Fauville murders the house had been left in the charge of the porter. All the rooms and all the locks had been sealed up, except the inner door of the workroom, of which the police kept the keys for the purposes of the inquiry.

The big study looked as it did before, though the papers had been removed and put away and there were no books and pamphlets left on the writing table. A layer of dust, clearly visible by the electric light, covered its black leather and the surrounding mahogany.

"Well, Alexandre, old man," cried Don Luis, when they had made themselves comfortable, "what do you say to this? It's rather impressive, being here again, what? But, this time, no barricading of doors, no bolts, eh? If anything's going to happen, on this night of the 15th of April, we will put nothing in our friend's way. They shall have full and entire liberty. It's up to them, this time."

Though joking, Don Luis was nevertheless singularly impressed, as he himself said, by the terrible recollection of the two crimes which he had been unable to prevent and by the haunting vision of the two dead bodies. And he also remembered with real emotion the implacable duel which he had fought with Mme. Fauville, the woman's despair and her arrest.

"Tell me about her," he said to Mazeroux. "So she tried to kill herself?"

"Yes," said Mazeroux, "a thoroughgoing attempt, though she had to make it in a manner which she must have hated. She hanged herself in strips of linen torn from her sheets and underclothing and twisted together. She had to be restored by artificial respiration. She is out of danger now, I believe, but she is never left alone, for she swore she would do it again."

"She has made no confession?"

"No. She persists in proclaiming her innocence."

"And what do they think at the public prosecutor's? At the prefect's?

"Why should they change their opinion, chief? The inquiries confirm every one of the charges brought against her; and, in particular, it has been proved beyond the possibility of dispute that she alone can have touched the apple and that she can have touched it only between 11 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock in the morning. Now the apple bears the undeniable marks of her teeth. Would you admit that there are two sets of paws in the world that leave the same identical imprint?"

"No, no," said Don Luis, who was thinking of Florence Levasseur. "No, the argument allows of no discussion. We have here a fact that is clear as daylight; and the imprint is almost tantamount to a discovery in the act. But then how, in the midst of all this, are we to explain the presence of——"

"Whom, chief?"

"Nobody. I had an idea worrying me. Besides, you see, in all this there are so many unnatural things, such queer coincidences and inconsistencies, that I dare not count on a certainty which the reality of tomorrow may destroy."

They went on talking for some time, in a low voice, studying the question in all its bearings.

At midnight they switched off the electric light in the chandelier and arranged that each should go to sleep in turn.

And the hours went by as they had done when the two sat up before, with the same sound of belated carriages and motor cars; the same railway whistles; the same silence.

The night passed without alarm or incident of any kind. At daybreak the life out of doors was resumed; and Don Luis, during his waking hours, had not heard a sound in the room except the monotonous snoring of his companion.

"Can I have been mistaken?" he wondered. "Did the clue in that volume of Shakespeare mean something else? Or did it refer to events of last year, events that took place on the dates set down?"

In spite of everything, he felt overcome by a strange uneasiness as the dawn began to glimmer through the half closed shutters. A fortnight before, nothing had happened either to warn him; and yet there were two victims lying near him when he woke.

At 7 o'clock he called out:

"Alexandre!"

"Eh? What is it, chief?"

"You're not dead?"

"What's that? Dead? No, chief; why should I be?"

"Quite sure?"

"Well, that's a good 'un! Why not you?"

"Oh, it'll be my turn soon! Considering the intelligence of those scoundrels, there's no reason why they should go on missing me."

They waited an hour longer. Then Perenna opened a window and threw back the shutter.

"I say, Alexandre, perhaps you are not dead, but you are certainly very green."

Mazerouy gave a wry laugh:

"Upon my word, chief, I confess that I had a bad time of it when I was keeping watch while you were asleep."

"Were you afraid?"

"To the roots of my hair. I kept on thinking that something was going to happen. But you, too, chief, don't look as if you had been enjoying yourself. Were you also——"

He interrupted himself, on seeing an expression of unbounded astonishment on Don Luis' face.

"What's the matter, chief?"

"Look! * * * on the table * * * that letter——"

He looked. There was a letter on the writing table, or, rather, a letter card, the edges of which had been torn along the perforation marks; and they saw the outside of it, with the address, the stamp, and the postmarks.

"Did you put that there, Alexandre?"

"You're joking, chief. You know it can only have been you."

"It can only have been I * * * and yet it was not I."

"But then——"

Don Luis took the letter card and, on examining it, found that the address and the postmarks had been scratched out so as to make it impossible to read the name of the addressee or where he lived, but that the place of posting was quite clear, as was the date: Paris, 4 January, 19—.

"So the letter is three and a half months old," said Don Luis.

He turned to the inside of the letter. It contained a dozen lines and he at once exclaimed:

"Hippolyte Fauville's signature!"

"And his handwriting," observed Mazeroux. "I can tell it at a glance. There's no mistake about that. What does it all mean? A letter written by Hippolyte Fauville three months before his death?"

Perenna read aloud:

My Dear Old Friend: I can only, alas, confirm what I wrote to you the other day: the plot is thickening around me! I do not yet know what their plan is and still less how they mean to put it into execution; but everything warns me that the end is at hand. I can see it in her eyes. How strangely she looks at me sometimes!

"Oh, the shame of it! Who would ever have thought her capable of it? I am a very unhappy man, my dear friend.

"And it's signed Hippolyte Fauville," Mazeroux continued, "and I declare to you that it's actually in his hand * * * written on the 4th of January of this year to a friend whose name we don't know, though we shall dig him out somehow, that I'll swear. And this friend will certainly give us the proofs we want."

Mazeroux was becoming excited.

"Proofs? Why, we don't need them! They're here. M. Fauville himself supplies them: 'The end is at hand. I can see it in her eyes.' 'Her' refers to his wife, to Marie Fauville, and the husband's evidence confirms all that we knew against her. What do you say, chief?"

"You're right," replied Perenna, absent mindedly, "you're right; the letter is final. Only——"

"Only what?"

"Who the devil can have brought it? Somebody must have entered the room last night while we were here. Is it possible? For, after all, we should have heard. That's what astounds me."

"It certainly looks like it."

"Just so. It was a queer enough job a fortnight ago. But, still, we were in the passage outside, while they were at work in here, whereas, this time, we were here, both of us, close to this very table. And, on this table, which had not the least scrap of paper on it last night, we find this letter in the morning."

A careful inspection of the place gave them no clue to put them on the track. They went through the house from top to bottom and ascertained for certain that there was no one there in hiding. Besides, supposing that any one was hiding there, how could he have made his way into the room without attracting their attention? There was no solving the problem.

"We won't look any more," said Perenna, "it's no use. In matters of this sort, some day or other the light enters by an unseen cranny and everything gradually become clear. Take the letter to the prefect of police, tell him how we spent the night, and ask his permission for both of us to come back on the night of the 25th of April. There's to be another surprise that night; and I'm dying to know if we shall receive a second letter through the agency of some Mahatma."

They closed the doors and left the house.

While they were walking to the right, toward La Muette, in order to take a taxi, Don Luis chanced to turn his head to the road as they reached the end of the Boulevard Suchet. A man rode past them on a bicycle. Don Luis just had time to see his clean shaven face and his glittering eyes fixed upon himself.

"Look out!" he shouted, pushing Mazeroux so suddenly that the sergeant lost his balance.

The man had stretched out his hand, armed with a revolver. A shot rang out. The bullet whistled past the ears of Don Luis, who had bobbed his head.

"After him!" he roared. "You'er not hurt, Mazeroux?"

"No, chief."

They both rushed in pursuit, shouting for assistance. But, at that early hour, there are never many people in the wide avenues of this part of the town. The man, who was making off swiftly, increased his distance, turned down the Rue Octave-Feuillett, and disappeared.

"All right, you scoundrel, I'll catch you yet!" snarled Don Luis, abandoning a vain pursuit.

"But you don't even know who he is, chief."

"Yes, I do: it's he."

"Who?"

"The man with the ebony stick. He's cut off his beard and shaved his face, but I knew him for all that. It was the man who was taking pot shots at us yesterday morning, from the top of his stairs on the Boulevard Richard-Wallace, the one who killed Inspector Ancenis. The blackguard! How did he know that I had spent the night at Fauville's? Have I been followed then and spied on? But by whom? And why? And how?"

Mazeroux reflected and said:

"Remember, chief, you telephoned to me in the afternoon to give me an appointment. For all you know, in spite of lowering your voice, you may have been heard by somebody at your place."

Don Luis did not answer. He thought of Florence.

That morning Don Luis' letters were not brought to him by Mlle. Levasseur, nor did he send for her. He caught sight of her several times giving orders to the new servants. She must afterward have gone back to her room, for he did not see her again.

In the afternoon he rangs for his car and drove to the house on the Boulevard Suchet, to pursue with Mazeroux by the prefect's instructions, a search that led to no result whatever.

It was 10 o'clock when he came in. The detective sergeant and he had some dinner together. Afterward, wishing also to examine the home of the man with the ebony stick, he got into his car again, still accompanied by Mazeroux, and told the man to drive to the Boulevard Richard-Wallace.

The car crossed the Seine and followed the right bank.

"Faster," he said to his new chauffeur, through the speaking tube. "I'm accustomed to go at a good pace."

"You'll have an upset one fine day, chief," said Mazeroux.

"No fear," replied Don Luis, "Motor accidents are reserved for fools."

They reached the Place de l'Alma. The car turned to the left.

"Straight ahead!" cried Don Luis. "Go by the Trocadero."

The car veered back again. But suddenly it gave three or four lurches in the road, took the pavement, ran into a tree and fell over on its side.

In a few seconds a dozen people were standing round. They broke one of the windows and opened the door. Don Luis was the first.

(Continued Next Week.)

ON GUARD

At this time of the year peo... weak, tired, listless, their blood... they have lived indoors and... expended all their mental and... energy and they want to know... renew their energy and stamina... come headaches and backach... clear eyes, a smooth, ruddy s... feel the exhilaration of real goo... tingling thru their body. Goo... rich, red blood is the best k... against ills of all kinds. Al... diseases come from impure and... erished blood. It is to be notice... pale or pimply face, the tired, l... appearance or the listless m...

Drink hot water a half hour... meals, and for a vegetable tonic... nothing better than Dr. Pierce's... Medical Discovery, the old-fa... herbal remedy, which has had... fine reputation for fifty years... tains no alcohol or narcotics... made from Golden Seal root,... root, Oregon grape root, Queen's... Black Cherry bark, extracted w... cerine and made into tablets and... Tablets sixty cents, at most drug...

In order to insure pure blood... build up the system try th... known as Dr. Pierce's Golden M... Discovery. Get it now!

Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

HOW "THIRD DEGREE" W...

According to This Explanati... Innocent Man Need Have... Fear of the Ordeal.

During the trial of a murder c... cently the presiding judge inter... the testimony of a detective... him to define the third degree... detective replied that, altho... was familiar with the term, h... in the dark as to just what was... by it.

The third degree, until recent... was in the main a physical o... The culprit was often struck, k... pinched, and otherwise roughly... dled. Today the third degree h... come more of a mental ordeal... prisoner is taken in hand by s... detectives, who put him through... orous questioning. Experienc... tectives assert that no guilty m... long stand up under a severe... examination, and that, on the... hand, if he be innocent, he wil... no difficulty in convincing his... tioners.

FRECKLE...

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of Those U...

There's no longer the slightest need of... ashamed of your freckles, as Othine... strength—is guaranteed to remove these... spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—... strength—from your druggist, and apply... of it night and morning and you should s... that even the worst freckles have begun... appear, while the lighter ones have van... tirely. It is seldom that more than o... is needed to completely clear the skin a... a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength... as this is sold under guarantee of mo... if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Alloyed Bliss.

A friend overheard this on the... car:

"Maude doesn't look quite hap...

"She isn't."

"Why, she ought to be. She's... beautiful new engagement ring...

"Yes, but she hasn't found ou... much it cost yet."

What some men need is a curb... will prevent them from butting...

As for honor among thieves, t... are just as bad as other people.

When Your Eyes Need C... Try Murine Eye Reme...

Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 5... ists or mail. Write for Free Eye... MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHI...

...'s Poor Economy to Endure a Bad Back

...these days of rising prices, we need every ounce of strength and the ability to do a full day's work every day. The man or woman with weak kidneys is half crippled. Sore, aching ..., lame, stiff back, headache, dizzy spells and a dull, ... feeling and urinary disorders are daily sources of distress. ...can't afford to neglect kidney weakness and make it easy for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease to take you. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. ...y should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

AN IOWA CASE. ...s. S. J. Stump, Leon, Iowa, ...: "My kidneys were weak for ... years and the trouble got ...h a hold on me that I lost all ...oyment in life. For a whole ... I couldn't walk across the ... unless I leaned on a chair ... pushed it ahead of me. I ... nearly frantic and grew ...ble and despondent. Medicine ... to help me and finally I ...pened to read of Doan's Kid...y Pills. They cured me and ...ce then I have been in good ...pe and able to do all my own ...sework. Whenever I do take ...'s they never fail to do good ..."

A SOUTH DAKOTA CASE. M. C. Fitzgerald, 520 E. 2d Ave., Mitchell, S. D., says: "I was all out of sorts from kidney trouble I tired easily, had but little strength and suffered constantly from pains across my back I slept poorly and often got up more tired than when I went to bed. I knew my kidneys weren't acting right and I took different kidney medicines. I wasn't helped until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Before long they cured me and I am glad to say the cure has been permanent."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

...Box At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Chemists

...Solicitous Senator.

...e war appropriations gone ...

..., senator. I'm glad to see ...terested."

...I want to tack on a little ...se for a consignment of ...

...t happens that a wise ...ice is as good as new ...er uses it.

Like Her Husband.

Mrs. Flatbush—He's a manly little fellow, isn't he?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—Why?

"See what a face he makes when he takes his medicine"—Yonkers Statesman.

His Mistake.

"Jack, why don't you put up your umbrella?" "I tried to, but I couldn't get a penny on it."

Both Ends (Producer and Consumer) Against The Middle (The Packer)

The consumer wants to pay a low price for meat.

The farmer wants to get a high price for cattle.

The packer stands between these conflicting demands, and finds it impossible to completely satisfy both.

The packer has no control over the prices of live stock or meat, and the most that can be expected of him is that he keep the difference between the two as low as possible. He does this successfully by converting animals into meat and distributing the meat at a minimum of expense, and at a profit too small to be noticeable in the farmer's returns for live stock or in the meat bill of the consumer.

Swift & Company's 1917 transactions in Cattle were as follows:

	Average Per Head
Sold Meat to Retailer for . . .	$68.97
Sold By-products for . . .	24.09
Total Receipts . . .	93.06
Paid to Cattle Raiser . . .	84.45
Balance (not paid to Cattle Raiser)	8.61
Paid for labor and expenses at Packing House, Freight on Meat, and Cost of operating Branch distributing houses	7.32
Remaining in Packer's hands as Returns on investment . . .	$ 1.29

The net profit was $1.29 per head, or about one-fourth of a cent per pound of beef.

By what other method can the difference between cattle prices and beef prices be made smaller, and how can the conflicting demands of producer and consumer be better satisfied?

1918 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

ARIZONA RANGER TO BECOME AN OFFICER

"Captain" Harry Wheeler Has Had Wide Experience With Outlaws.

Tombstone Ariz.—Two silver bars on his shoulder straps will add nothing to Harry Wheeler's title in Cochise county and Arizona for he has been known as Captain Wheeler since the days he rode the lonesome trail along the border as captain of the Arizona territorial ranger force

At present Wheeler is sheriff of this county, but is expected to resign to accept a commission as captain in the United States cavalry a branch of the service in which he saw service as an enlisted man in the days when the Apaches and not Francisco Villa were making it necessary to keep a force of troops along the frontier He was discharged from the cavalry because of injuries received when his cavalry horse kicked him He located in souther Arizona and soon joined the territorial rangers which were formed to protect the border from the raids of Indians and lawless elements on both sides of the international line.

As captain of these rangers Sheriff Wheeler established his reputation as a peace officer He arrested many outlaws tracked them to their hiding places in the mountains and fought many battles with bandits in the Huachuca the Whetstones and the Chiricahua mountains We was wounded several times in these engagements and these wounds caused him to be rejected by medical officers when he applied for enlistment as a private soldier at the outbreak of the war

One of Captain Wheeler's most famous feats was the killing of a man on the station platform at Benson Ariz., after he had been shot and was on the ground Wheeler went to the train to arrest the man who was wanted by the ranger captain on a criminal charge As soon as the wanted man saw Wheeler he started firing and shot the ranger through the body Raising himself from the platform on his elbow, Wheeler shot the man three times killing him almost instantly

Sheriff Wheeler's most recent experience was in rounding up and deporting 1200 miners from Bisbee on July 12 1917 This deportation created a sensation throughout the country and was the cause of calling the attention of the east to the I W W menace in the west and southwest Sheriff Wheeler transferred his office temporarily to Bisbee where he organized the roundup of the men listed ... the committee in charge of the deportation On the morning of ... 12 the deputized citizens started rounding up the men on these lists They were loaded into cattle cars and sent to Columbus, N M where ... were held in camp for several ...

But two men ... killed during this roundup ... it was expected that at least ... would be killed during the day Sheriff Wheeler said An investigation was made of his part in the affair but no legal action was ever taken After the deportation the sheriff established picket camps and had all of the roads entering Bisbee patrolled to prevent any of the undesirables returning Those who did return were given 12 hours to leave camp and all complied with this order

More recently Sheriff Wheeler lead the man hunt after the Powers Sisson gang of outlaws who killed the sheriff and two deputy sheriffs in Graham county and started for Mexico. Wheeler rode the trails in the mountains night and day and finally located the trail which lead to Mexico, where the three outlaws were captured by United States cavalry troops.

Wheeler is a small man with a soft voice and a quick trigger finger. He was a Canadian and has made repeated efforts to enlist in the Canadian regiments going to France. Through his friends he succeeded in obtaining a commission as captain of cavalry and will join his command at Douglas, Ariz, which is near the scene of so many of his border adventures.

POPULATION OF GERMANY IS SHIFTED BY WAR

Amsterdam (by mail)—War has produced some remarkable changes in the population and relative importance of big German cities. T... five principal centers of the munition industries have suddenly mounted to places among the nine largest cities in Germany Before the war Munich was the third largest city in Germany, ranking immediately after Berlin and Hamburg. Munich has now dropped into seventh place, and Bochum, in Westphaliar Prussia. has risen to third place.

Bochum is the seat of great coal iron and steel industries. In 1900 it had a scant 65,00 inhabitants. Now it boasts of more than 764,000.

Dresden and Breslau, which were formerly the fourth and fifth cities in Germany, has fallen well behind Dortmund and Essen

The Surface of Liquids.

L O Winston in St Nicholas

The surface of a liquid is peculiar It behaves as if it were a tough, elastic membrane stretched over the rest of the liquid If you would like to prove this, take a tumbler of clean water and a sewing needle, and holding the needle horizontally between the thumb and forefinger, lay it carefully upon the surface of the water. The needle will float. This is remarkable, because steel is eight times as dense as water. If the needle breaks through the surface, however, it will immediately sink.

The reason for this is simple Every particle of water in the glass attracts every other particle. The particles below the surface are attracted on every side, hence the attraction it not apparent; but the particles on the surface are pulled down by those beneath them, while there are no particles above to counteract this effect This produces what is known as surface tension—the tendency which all liquids have to contract as much as possible. You have seen a soap bubble, suspended from the pipe when you were not blowing it, get smaller and smaller and finally disappear. The bubble is almost entirely surface and well illustrates this tendency.

What Do You Mean, Dust?

From the Pathfinder

"I grovel here before you in the dust!" observed the impassioned youth, as he sank on to the parlor floor.

"I don't know what you mean by dust," replied she coldly "I look after this room most carefully myself every morning."

Raising Poultry.

From the Youth's Companion.

"What," said the lady who does her own marketing, "is the price of these chickens?"

"A dollar and a quarter apiece, ma'am," replied the market woman

"Did you raise them yourself?" asked the lady.

"Oh, yes, ma'am. They was only $1 10 last week," was the reply

HAD HEARD THAT QUESTION

Patriotic Woman Didn't Know She Was Addressing the Highest Official of the State.

One of our city's woman's clubs has a booth in the Columbia club, where a group of the clubwomen have been selling Liberty bonds all week. Friday one of these women approached a man who was passing the booth, and put her usual question to him:

"Do you want to buy any more Liberty bonds?"

"No" answered the man decisively. To the woman's ear there was a pronounced sharpness in his reply.

"Ah" she said, taking a step nearer, "are you aware that the government is anxious to know the reason back of anyone's decided refusal to buy Liberty bonds?"

The man threw his head back and laughed long and heartily. A group of men standing near, who had witnessed the incident, joined in the laughter.

"That's a good one on you, governor," exclaimed one of the group who happened to know that the man addressed had bought many Liberty bonds

"It ... indeed, the man responded, "and I want to say right now that this spirit of alertness is just what we need everywhere, and I'm mighy glad to have come in contact with it," and Governor Goodrich bowed himself out—Indianapolis News.

Learning English.

The biggest problem facing the Japanese studying English in his flowery home is finding some one to practice his oral English on. One might say he is up against it for laboratory facilities But, says E. F. S., who has just come from Japan, the students are eager to seize every opportunity. Miss Mann an American, was walking along the main street of Nikko one day when she was approached shyly by a native student, who said:

"Please may I speak English with you?"

"Be ... what is it?" the lady replied For a minute the student swayed back and forth in his agony of ... a foreign sentence, and then ... claimed: "Verily, verily, I say unto you it is a warm day!"—Kansas City Star.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County ss

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F J Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Patriotic Non-Gardener.

"Going to have a vegetable garden this year?"

"No, for patriotic reasons."

"I don't understand you."

"Last year I tried a vegetable garden and learned that it would be more patriotic of me to leave valuable seeds to the men who know how to raise crops. This year I'm not going to waste a single seed that real farmers can make use of."—Detroit Free Press.

Cuticura Heals Eczema

And rashes that itch and burn. If there is a tendency to pimples, etc., prevent their return by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Suspicious.

"Why didn't you engage that cook, my dear? She had excellent references."

"The woman who wrote 'em is a particular enemy of mine."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS.

Every woman takes great pride in having her home well kept, in having the family wash done early in the week. Good bluing is needed even more than good soap. Be sure to use Red Cross Ball Blue.—Adv.

An Easy One.

"I want a good motto for my book on sea travels."

"Why not try 'Sic Transit?'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

No one ever heard of love giving the locksmith the laugh after marriage.

Poverty is the grindstone upon which wits are sharpened.

Wouldn't Need To.

Pat walked into the post office. After getting into the telephone box he called a wrong number. As there was no such number the switch attendant did not answer him. Pat shouted again, but received no answer.

The lady of the post office opened the door and told him to shout a little louder, which he did, but still no answer.

Again she said she would require him to speak louder.

Pat got angry at this, and, turning to the lady, said:

"Begorra, if I cold shout any louder I wouldn't use your bloomin' ould telephone at all!"—Tit-Bits.

Shakespeare, Plagarist.

Bix—By the way, old chap, who was it who tried: "A horse, a horse! My kingdom for a horse!"

Dix—Why, don't you know? That's what Absalom said when his horse ran under a tree and left him hanging by the hair to a limb. I thought everybody knew where that came from.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The man who makes a study of a woman's disposition may learn much but the cost of tuition is high.

The Last Straw.

"I survived the shock all right," said Jones, "when I discovered that the marble was faked, and the mahogany imitation, the butter colored, the oriental rugs made in Hackensack and the panama hats in Philadelphia—but this is too much."

"What is too much?"

"Why, sis has just told me that mother made those great pumpkin pies of hers out of squash."—Judge.

Time is money to the man who has a government contract.

Distemper Can Be Controlled by using Dr. David Roberts' FEVER PASTE Price $1.25 and WHITE LINIMENT Price 50c. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

C. J. Mustion Wool Commission Co.

16th & Liberty Sts., Stock Yards Station

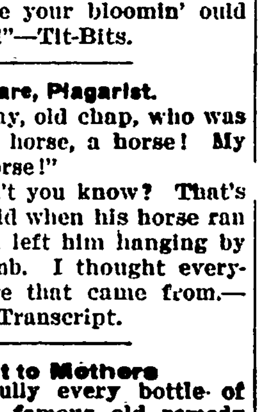
KANSAS CITY, MO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

LANDS In the Kansas Oil Fields are making some wonderful returns on the investment. Particulars regarding these lands furnished free on request. Warwick-Rymeck Co., 314 Sedgwick Bldg., Wichita, Kans.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

Are You Bloated After Eating

With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work. It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.

Removes Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc.

Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Send for the "Help" Book, Address Eatonic Remedy Co. 1018-24 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Costs a Cent or Two a Day

Hadn't you better call soon?

All the soap box orators, in their wildest shouting about economy have never struck so true a note as this "Big Stock of Good Clothing" offers to save on next falls men's and boys' clothing.

Its a certainty that clothing will be from 1-3 to 1-2 again higher.

Where can you find a stock so large and well assorted?

Your answer: not in this part of the state.

PATTON BROS.
MASON CITY, IOWA

The Crystal Cafe is
The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,
CRYSTAL CAFE
"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN
PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109
X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find
Complete Stock Of
Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.
J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Quite a number of the local nimrods took advantage of the opening of the fishing season and went to Clear Lake yesterday to capture some big ones. If there were any extra big catches made we will record the same in the next issue of the Times.

Friday evening the Freshmen with the aid of Mrs. Powell and Miss Gilbert, entertained the Sophomore class at a lawn party. The evening was spent in playing games after which a bountiful luncheon was served. All left at a late hour.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

A "K. T." want ad will bring results. Try it.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Mrs. C. M. Gram visited relatives at Goodell last Friday.

****

Mr. Chas. Stromer, of Garner, was a Klemme business caller last Friday.

****

C. W. Wiles autoed over to Goodell Tuesday afternoon on business.

****

ANTO CRANK FOUND—Call at Dr. Zinn's office.

****

Miss Winnifred Gilbert was a passenger to Garner Saturday afternoon.

****

The first band concert of the season was given at Garner Tuesday evening.

****

Miss Davis of Garner came Wednesday for a few days visit with Mrs. F. J. Wenck.

****

A fine baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schoenwetter last Saturday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Ruddy Bock are the proud parents of a fine baby boy who arrived a ttheir home last week.

****

Sam Tadlock, the electrician of Garner, was a business caller here Tuesday.

****

Henry Lau & Son are now handling the Stephens Car. A demonstrator was here Tuesday.

****

Work has begun on the new residence for Ben Swalve in the southeast part of the city.

****

Prof. Jeffers, the band leader of Britt, and J. H. Jeffers, of Mason City were Klemme callers Tuesday.

****

FOUND—Auto number plate 264,-859. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying notice.

***

Mrs. A. Kirkwood was called to Clear Lake last Saturday on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Hubbard.

****

Messrs. Clarence Neuhberger and Arnold Tietgen, of Mason City spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents.

****

More material has arrived for the new Wellemeyer building and the street in front of the new location is fairly hidden with brick, stone and other building material.

****

Mrs. J. Wenck, of Garner, visited at the F. J. Wenck home Saturday. Mrs. F. J. Wenck returned to Garner with her for an over Sunday visit.

****

The Mrs. J. E., Wm., and Herman Stille left Friday evening for Pueblo, Colorado, where they were called on account of the illness of their mother, Mrs. Koerner.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Blank left Saturday night for Council Bluffs returning Monday. They were accompanied by their grandchild who is attending school at that place.

****

Success under modern conditions requires strong, effective eyes. Dr. Weber's treatment and glasses make them strong. Call at Hotel Victoria in Garner, on Tuesday, May 28th, forenoon. Examination free.

****

Al Koerner left Tuesday for Pueblo Colorado, on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. August Lau Jr. Mrs. Herman Stille, Mrs. Wm. Stille and Mrs. J. E. Stille, left last week for the same place. Mrs. Lau is also the mother of the ladies mentioned. The latest reports are that she is very ill in a hospital at Pueblo.

****

A party to the high school students was given by Mrs. Powell and Miss Gilbert on Hocum's lawn last Friday evening. A number of games were played and a fine lunch was served by the hostesses. All report a most enjoyable time.

SCRAP IRON

Look here, everyone who can pick us up some old iron bring it to Henry Lau & Son, Klemme, Iowa. We will pay you $11 per ton, but can't use sheet iron. Bring in the iron before May 25th. Henry Lau & Son. 3w

A "K. T." Want Ad will bring you results. Try it.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Mr. Hartley Blewitt of Luverne, spent Sunday with Klemme friends.

****

Mr. Henry Lewis left for Burlington last Thursday on business, returning Saturday.

****

Allaben, the photographer from Goodell, was a business caller in Klemme Monday.

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S. S.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

The Messrs. Harold and Andrew Bamman of Titonka, were Klemme visitors Monday evening.

****

Quite a number of Klemme young people attended the dance at Garner Tuesday evening.

****

Finis Letch, the editor of the Goodell Globe has enlisted. We understand he has his paper for lease.

LOCAL ITE

Vote for O. S. Bailey Auditor.

****

Mr. John Coobs was a visitor last Saturday.

****

O. K. Maben, of Forest Klemme visitor Monday.

****

Art McElmurray autoed Garner Monday evening.

****

Mr. Clarence Barnes of was a business caller in Monday.

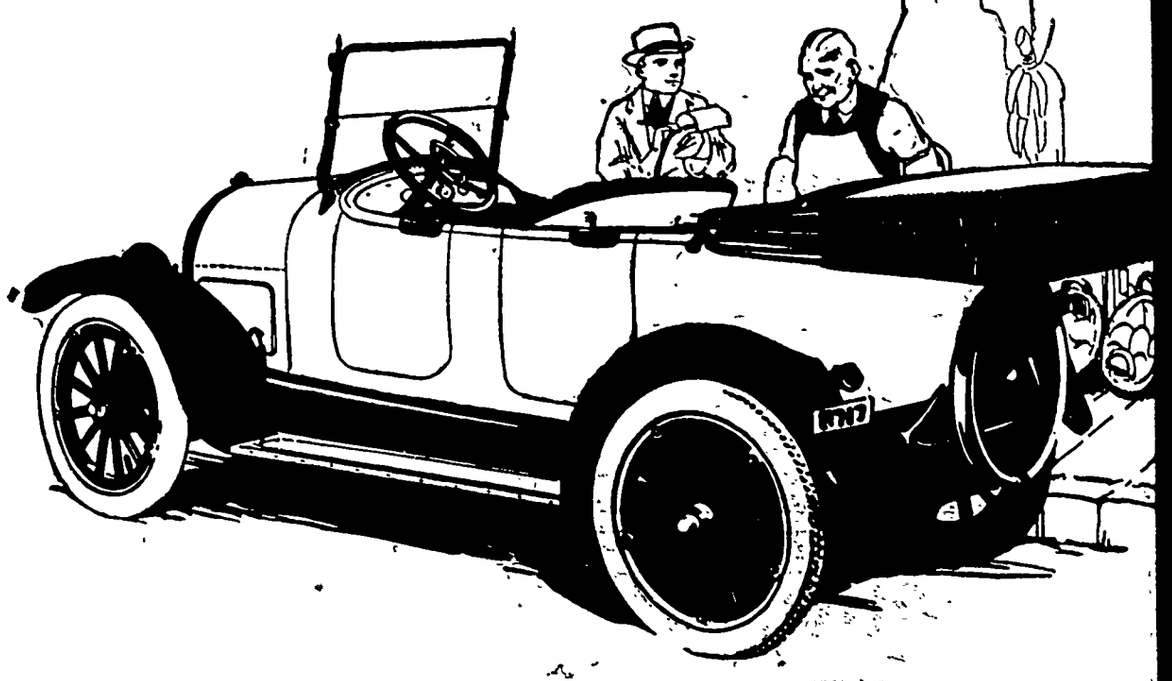
****

John Henschen and Char autoed over to Garner Mon ing.

****

Mr. Richard Bamman has to Klemme, to enter the e of Mr. C. W. Wiles, for the season.

Overland
TRADE MARK
The Thrift Car



Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1340
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES
Overland Dealer
Klemme, Iowa

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

UME XXII NUMBER 38 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, May 23, 1918. — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

RED CROSS ITEMS

y, May 26th, is Memorial Ex-Senator Hammil of Britt ver an address at the G. M. h in the evening and Rev. given a special invitation soldiers of all wars, and the and an invitation to every- the morning at the English rch, Rev. Kettle of Garner, his Memorial address, and has reserved seats for and soldiers of today's be given a special invitation Cross workers and all to hear

day, May 28th, The Cairns given the Red Cross the their big tent for the after- that day for a big Jubilee. the day our big Red Cross Drive ends, and let's all go "over the top" and come to celebrate. There will speaking, music by Cairns Red Cross ladies will sell cones. Come one and all. big treat in store for you.

was a goodly number at the work rooms Wednesday and much was accomplished Wednesday be a full house all the garments we can

HAMMILL TO SPEAK HERE SUNDAY EVENING

ator John Hammill, of Britt ver an address at the Meth- church Sunday evening. is a very fine speaker Meyer invites all to attend Mr. Hammill will give address.

Obituary

Ewald was born September in the Canton of Berne, There too he received education. While yet a he set out to seek his for- came to Wuerttemberg in Germany, there in 1873, he united in marriage to Mrs. Wagner, a widow. Their blessed with three children and two daughters. In the they emigrated to America at Garner. By their and patience they soon were purchase some land build their They were members in of the Reformed Church and later of the Reformed in Klemme. In the year 1907 suffered a stroke paralysis, which she never fully recovered. they retired from their farm to Klemme to enjoy the days of their life. But it was long. In the year 1912 Mrs. by another paralytic suddenly called into the great The home was broken up bereaved husband had to his home with his children, the remaining years he spent son Richard, on the home miles north-west of Garner. as though aticipating an departure from this world, he his daughter, Mrs, Charles Ax, trip to Philadelphia to visit other whom he hadn't seen for of years. And either on or the trip he suffered an of pleurasy, which later de- into pneumonia and caused After being confined to about nine days he was to his reward on Thursday May 16th. He reached the years, 8 months, and 12 days. survived, and his death mourn- three children; Richard of Charles of Prescot, Wisconsin, Charles Ax of Klemme; one Fred Wagner of Wittemore, and nine grandchildren. The was held at the home of his at Garner, with services Reformed Church at Klemme. The remaines were laid last resting place in Calvary at Klemme.

PRIMARY ELECTION

want to call the attention of voters to the fact that the Primary Election will be held on The polls of the Klemme Hall will be open to the voters o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock Don't forget the time and the

Gentle Hint.

"Then my welfare is of no in- to you?" She—"Not so much farewell would be, Mr. Smith. Boston Transcript.

ROY McELMURRAY MEETS WITH SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Monday afternoon Roy McElmurray, who is working on a farm for Adolph Schlichting, met with quite a serious accident. He was going out into the field with a manure spreader and when he crossed a culvert the trucks of the spreader slipped down into the ditch throwing young McElmurray off the seat. He fell on the lever which throws the machine into gear. The force of his fall against the lever forced it into the lower part of his abdomen, causing serious internal injuries. No help was near when the accident occurred and he crawled some distance ot the house and reached the telephone. When the doctors arrived he was unconscious. His injuries were given immediate attention and then he was rushed to the hospita at Mason City when he was operated upon. At the latest report he is getting along nicely and his many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN

On June 8th, the moon will pass between the earth and the sun which will throw a shadow on the face of the sun for a total period of eighty-eight seconds. Only a small portion of the eclipse will be visible in Iowa as we are north of the path of the cone shadow. The shadow will travel in a line from the state of Washington, south-east to Florida. Get a piece of smoked glass on the afternoon of June eighth at about 2:30 or 3:00 o'clock and you will see a portion of the eclipse. The next total eclipse will be in the year 1936, the last was in 1900.

Do You Like to Laugh?

If you do go to the Idle Hour on Wednesday evenings. Every Wednesday is Comedy Night—all Comedy at the

Idle Hour

TO THE VOTERS AT THE JUNE 3RD PRIMARIES

An X opposite the name of Eva J. Fell for County Recorder will be appreciated by her many friends and acquaintances.

Having lived in the county nearly 29 years, and for 10 years past having drawn deeds and mortgages and for nearly 6 years acted as deputy County Recorder (often left in sole charge of the office) she is well equipped to handle the office she seeks. Her integrity and devotion to the Public's business has never been questioned, the salary paid her as deputy is the lowest paid any county deputy.

In a time like this when we must depend upon the young manhood and the young womanhood of our country to sustain and carry out the great Ideals of our nation—why not give to each one of us the work we are best fitted to perform? Mistakes and errors in public affairs at this time are costly to a community and weaken us when we need all our strength to combat a common enemy of mankind, a destroyer of nations.

We say of all who offer themselves as Public Officials to fill Public Positions—select the very best.—Hancock County Democrat.

Mr. Voter—We would like a few moments of your time like the world war. Politics are attracting our attention at this time, and now more than ever do we need to select persons of known integrity and ability to handle the business that we daily must entrust to them. Particularly is this true of our County Offices. Weigh with care before you cast your ballot, learn all you can about the candidate know they possess the necessary qualifications, the business ability and experience to properly handle the business in the office they seek. This is no time for experiments, no time for sympathy, give us the very best material in the field, give us people you are willing personally to vouch for. Many a man will leave his home and loved ones, many will never return, many property matters will be left in the hands of our Public Officials, many will be the changes of property both personal and real—then let us strive to select the very best from among who are willing to serve us.

Sell Your Flour and Buy a Liberty Bond, or Help the Red Cross

Food Administrator Deems has announced that the government will buy all of the excess flour in the hands of the people of Iowa and ship it to our soldiers in the trenches and our allies.

During the next three months the state will require 22,000 barrels of flour. All above that must be collected and sent to Europe. Attention is called to the law which provides that hoarders may be punished by a $5,000 fine or two years in jail or both.

Consumers will return their excess flour to the dealers from whom they bought at a price to be agreed upon between them.

D. G. Thompson, chief of the flour division of the Deems organization, will survey the state and locate the stocks of flour. He also will discover those who have orders booked for flour. He will supply the latter from the former stocks when possible, and this will release the bookings to be shipped at once and directly to our soldiers in the trenches and to our allies, this state being given full credit therefor. If there is an excess still on hand it will be reshipped for export. The proposition will be financed in Iowa.

It is estimated that at least 500,000 sacks or quarter barrels will be sent in this way out of Iowa to the soldiers.

Only original, unbroken packages can be used. None under 24 pounds in size can be accepted.

Administrator Deems, Governor Harding, the Council of Defense, the Women's Committee, and all other patriotic organizations, have united in this appeal to Iowa people.

Deems Makes Appeal.

Administrator Deems, in his appeal to the people, says:

"To meet a desperate food situation among our allies and which affects our own soldiers over there the nation calls upon Iowa people to sell to it every surplus sack of flour held by them.

"Starvation imperils our allies abroad. To save them we are asked to release the flour we have stored.

"We can eat corn and potatoes and other substitutes for wheat flour until the next harvest, but we cannot ship them. If we could they could not be used because baking is not done in homes in Europe but in bakeries. Durable loaves are essential in the trenches and in the homes and wheat, alone, can be used to make the durable bread.

"Nearly 45,000 Iowa boys are fighting over there. They are giving their very lives. We are asked only to sell our flour to back them up. Iowa's loyalty has been tested before and not in vain. I have told Mr. Hoover that Iowa is no slacker, and that she will respond to this test and this call instantly and to the very limit.

"To that end the loyal co-operation of every civic organization in the state is solicited. Commercial clubs, fraternal societies, the churches, the councils of defense, women's clubs—all can, if they will, contribute to the success of the campaign and are urged to enlist at once in this vitally important drive in the food-saving program.

"Sell your flour and buy a Liberty Bond or help the Red Cross is a slogan to which every loyal Iowan will subscribe."

Hoover Makes Appeal.

Administrator Deems is in receipt of the following telegram from Herbert Hoover:

"Only such flour will be purchased as is voluntarily tendered. We do not wish to requisition, for the present.

"We have need in this crucial period, from now until harvest, of every grain of wheat that we can ship to the allies.

"We are sending as much corn and other cereals as the allies can use in their bread. Their people do not know how to bake at home but rely on bakers for their bread. The bread of all of the allies is war bread made of gray wheat flour with which is mixed one-third flour of other cereals, chiefly corn. More than this mixture is impossible to make and still preserve the keeping and palatable qualities of the bread.

"The civilian population of the allies are carrying a tremendous load of labor and suffering and we must not add to their burden by denying them their needs. Rather we must gladly assume what share of this burden we can carry by modifying our dietary habits to the extent necessary to meet our obligations.

"We ask for no modification that will be in the slightest degree injurious to health. All our expert advisers, including an imposing list of the foremost physiologists of the country, assure us that giving up the use of wheat need in no wise lessen the nutritional value of our diet. We are able by our habits and by abundance of local supply to use other cereals, as quick bread, breakfast foods, etc, and thus leave heat until the next harvest for our wheat until the next harvest for our allies not accustomed or knowing how to use cereals in this way."

DECORATION DAY NEXT THURSDAY

Next Thursday is Decoration Day. Plans are made all over the United States for proper observance of this holiday.

This year Decoration Day will mean more to us than it ever has before in history. At this time the nation is plunged in war to make the world a safe place in which to live. The real purpose of this holiday will be brought closer to us. On that day we decorate the graves and honor the names of the men woh have fought and died for Our Country. In other years we have perhaps forgotten the real purpose of this national holiday, but now we fully realize what it means. Not only will we decorate the graves of the brave men who fell in previous wars, but we will honor the Boys who have given their lives in the present war. Klemme is numbered among the many other towns who have given their Boys to help Uncle Sam. Let us observe the day in the most proper manner, lay aside all work and amusement and pay our highest respect to our Heroes.

Mysteries.

It is a fact that in every man (not in every woman) there lives a lover; a lover who is called out in all his potentialities often by the most insignificant little things—as long as they come at the psychological moment; the glimpse of a face at an unusual angle, an evanescent attitude, the curve of a cheek often looked at before, perhaps, but then, at the moment, charged with astonishing significance. These are great mysteries, of course.—From "Chance," by Joseph Conrad.

Miss Eva Fell, of Garner, was in Klemme last Friday interviewing the voters. Miss Fell is out for the office of County Recorder. In our opinion Miss Fell wil make a most capable lady for this office as she has had several years experience in the office as deputy. In these war times we must select good men and women to fill our public offices. In our opinion a better qualified person could not be secected for the office of County Recorder than Miss Fell. A vote for her will be appreciated. She is the only candidate out for the office in the east part of the county and this is one reason why the Klemme voters should feel that it is their duty to vote for her.

KLEMME IS AGAIN ON A BOOM!

Klemme is repeating the boom it was on a couple of years ago. In every direction new modern houses are under way of construction and many more are being planned. Those who are not building are spending large sums of money in improving property and remodeling. A new business place is going up, another lot sale is well under way, everywhere in Klemme is a busy place. Klemme is made up of progressive citizens who are up and doing things for the welfare of the community, everybody is busy. Watch Klemme Grow!

Al Royal Neighbors are requested to be present at a business meeting on Saturday p. m., May 25th.

ENFORCE THE FOOD LAWS

Government Will Not Tolerate Profiteering, Hoarding and Other Offenses.

The Elmer Wood company of Moulton, Ia., has been put out of business for profiteering in eggs. The United States food administration will not tolerate hoarding, profiteering and other offenses against the law and the regulations respecting food.

The Wood company sold a large consignment of eggs to Swift & Co., receiving an unreasonable price. The revocation of its license became effective April 24, the food administration has announced. In addition to losing its license, the Iowa concern subscribed $4,300 to the third Liberty loan an amount equal to the excessive profits derived from the transaction with the Swifts, and donated the bonds to the American Red Cross.

Zinn & Co and the New York branch of Swift & Co., were recently forced to suspend dealing in eggs in New York city for purchasing eggs at an unreasonable price.

C. A. English of Ottumwa, Ia., who acted as an agent for the Elmer Wood company, but who had no personal interest in the eggs and no place of business in New York, has been directed to subscribe $100 to the Red Cross.

After a hearing before the federal food administrator, the E. A. Brown company of Luverne, Minn., has been ordered to suspend its flour business at Little Rock, Ark., from May 1 to August 1, 1918.

Through its local manager at Little Rock this elevator made a number of flour sales in February in total disregard of the "50-50" rule. The concern had also before that made sales of flour in excessive quantities. The facts were admitted by the president of the concern at the hearing held in St. Paul, Minn., on April 4.

As a part of the same penalty the company is required to get back all excessive flour sold since November 1, 1917, and to secure the sale of substitutes omitted from its February sales.

Corn should be more than a food to us now. It should be a symbol. Staying right at home, it yet plays a colossal part in the war.

Lots of Sugar for Canning and Preserving.

Food Administrator Deems has notified the county food administrators that there will be an abundant supply of sugar for home canning and preserving. His notice to them discloses the method by which consumers may buy a supply. It follows:

"To provide sugar for home canning and preserving, the United States food administration will permit actual consumers to purchase 25 pounds in addition to the quantity now fixed, upon application by certificate to be signed by the purchaser and returned weekly to this office by the retailer.

"Copies of the certificate in blank are being forwarded to you for distribution to the retailers of sugar in your county with instruction to return them to this office, weekly, as they are signed by consumers. The purpose of having them first filed here is to check the quantity of sugar used in the state as a whole. They will be returned to you for your files, later.

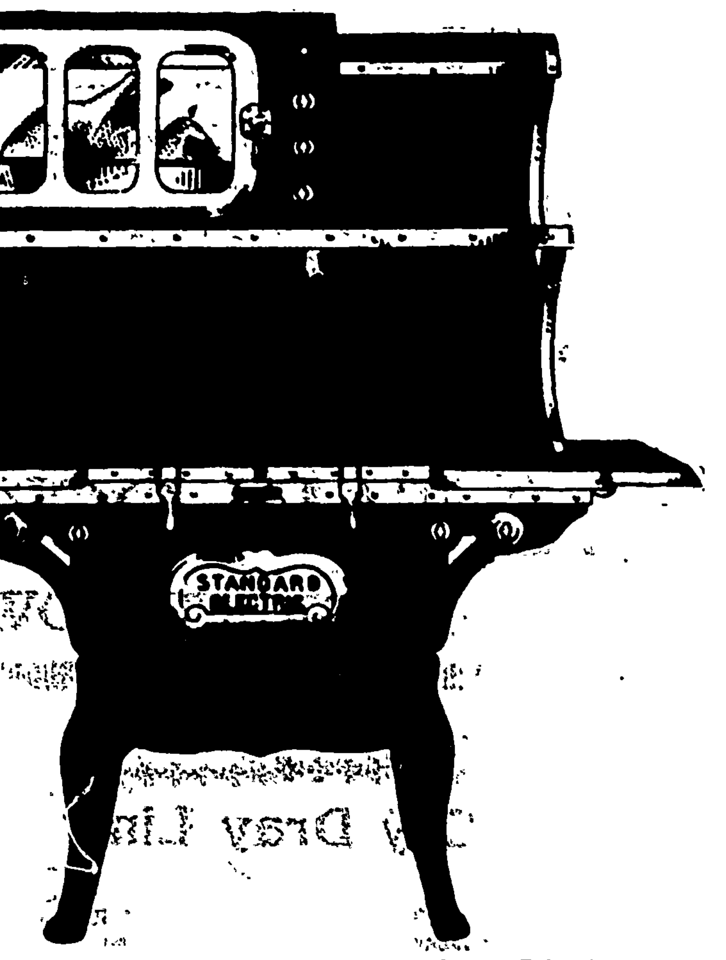
"You are urged to enforce strictly the regulation fixing the quantity of sugar that may be sold to individuals for general purposes—five pounds to city consumers, ten pounds to rural consumers. The figures show that with fair conservation between now and the preserving season we shall have barely enough sugar to carry us over the peak load of the sugar season, unless severe measures are taken at the present time. We must have strict economy, and, if necessary, even slight shortage now, rather than have any shortage whatever, when the canning season arrives. Conservation in every way possible must be practiced at this time so that sugar will not be scarce when the great demand comes during the summer and early fall."

Be a Potatoist.

A chain of hotels in London serves free a baked potato where the patron orders no wheat bread or wheat products.

Try it at home! It's patriotic and economical.!

Cook by Electricity AND USE THE Standard Electric Range



The illustration shows a No. 601 STANDARD RANGE. This is one of the largest and most complete types. A size is made for every requirement.

The combination of Electric Cooking Compartments, Electric Ovens and Electric Hot Plates enables you to use Electricity in the most economical way and solves the problem of Electrical Cooking.

THE STANDARD RANGE
Saves Fuel
Saves Work
Saves Food

"LET US SHOW YOU HOW"

REX SHANNON

GARNER, IOWA.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

In the early days of its history the earth grew rapidly by the addition of meeoric matter It is still growing in the same manner, though scarcely to an appreciable extent, for the masses of meteoric matter added yearly is reckoned to be only 20,000 tons. In the course of ages the larger planets have swept up practically all the fragments of the original disruption, and the only available source of supply of meteoric matter seems to be that brought by comets.

According to Sir George Watt, the name "clove" denotes its resemblance to a nail (clavus). There seems no doubt, he says, that the Chinese procured the clove from its island home for several centuries before it reached Europe. There are records that point to this traffic as early as 260 B. C. The clove was not regarded by the inhabitants of the Spice islands as of any value until the Chinese desired to be supplied with "little sweet smelling nails."

Galalith is the new of the new insulating material made from skim milk. the process is briefly described in the Gas Review: The process of manufacture consists in treating skim milk with caustic alkali to obtain a solution of case in. After being clarified the casein is precipitated with acids and then filtered. The water is slowly extracted. Then the product is partly dried and is treated with formaldehyde and dried again.

Post cards were first used in Austria They became part of that country's postal service in 1869. They cost less than half a cent to send and the first were limited to 25 words. They were taken up by England a year later. The first picture post card is said to have been sent in England in 1891. Some two or three years later, the first view cards made their appearance Post cards came into use here in 1877.

As ornamental trees the Japanese and Chinese persimmons are entitled to high rank. When the trees are in full leaf they are handsome without other adornment. The trees loaded with orange and orange-red fruits are among the most striking objects in the garden All thrive in California, and not elsewhere except in some southern states.

Hereafter girl elevator operators of Kansas City, Mo will have seats in their elevators. The council provided for this convenience for women when its chivalry was appealed to, and it passed an amendment to the factory inspection law requiring all building managers employing girls to run elevators to install seats

A woman property owner of Canton, Ohio, classed a goldfish as live stock on a list which she sent to the county tax department, but the tax deputy declared that it was a decoration and should be classed as household goods, while the deputy auditor believed a goldfish ought to be listed under watches and jewelry

Curiously enough, it is in India that we find the wettest town in the whole world, according to a British agricultural expert in India This town, where there is an almost constant rainfall is called Cherapunji, in Assam Its average rainfall is 600 inches or 50 feet a year, which is nearly a foot a week.

Fifteen miles west of Denver, Colo., large mirrors have been placed at two sharp turns of the winding road for the purpose of preventing collisions. These 3x5-foot mirrors, which were presented to the city, have been mounted upon posts which are cemented into the rock that edges the highway

The female duckbill lays two to three eggs about three-quarters of an inch long, inclosed in strong, flexible, white shells The young are suckled by the mother Duckbills have been kept in the zoological gardens at Melbourne, but attempts to carry them alive to Europe and America have met with failure

Watches and parts are the principal articels invoiced at the American consulate at Berne Switzerland, for the United States These exports during 1917 were as follows. Watches, parts thereof, and watch tools, $5,387,981, watch stones and other, $696,171; watch springs, $92,390, watch crystals, $50 865

The ash left on burning tobacco is considerable and the mineral matter of the tobacco left frequently amounts to as much as a fifth part of its weight. Thus a ton of tobacco leaf would yield four hundredweights of ash, which represent valuable mineral constituents withdrawn from the soil.

A cattle trail is to be built in British Guiana by the government. It will lead from the Annai Savanna on the Rupununi river to the Yawakuri Savanna, a distance of 120 miles Thousands of cattle will then be available for export. Colonization of interior districts will also be made easier.

Paper as we know that article today, was brought from Asia to Europe by the Arabians In China paper had been manufactured from an ancient period, from silk When Samarcand was conquered by the Arabians they employed cotton in the place of silk in paper making

A change in the style of English rifle bullets is said to be responsible for the increased price of aluminum. Previous to the war English bullets were round-nosed Experimenting proved that a little aluminum cone at the end of the cartridge jacket afforded the proper balance.

George Osborne, while "cutting his cord" in South Royalton, Vt., lost his watch in the woods on Hubbard mountain last Thanksgiving day Easter Sunday he went to the spot where he thought he lost it, found the timepiece, which, on being wound, ran on schedule time.

Astareth was the principal female divinity of the Phoenicians. By some ancient writers she was identified with the moon; by others with the goddess Venus or the planet of that name.

Many new varieties of pistachio nuts from central and western Asia are being tested by the federal government through wide distribution in various parts of this country.

As a consequence, it is charged, of wilful misstatement of ages, the number of women in the British census groups aged 20 to 25 and 25 to 30 are disproportionately high.

An annual silk camp, for the cultivataion of the silkworm, has been established by the Salvaation Army in a 10,000-acre mulberry forest near Lahore, India.

For every ton of hay in the field, 500 tons of water have been used to bring it to maturity.

SENATOR CUMMINS SAYS WORK OR FIGHT

Asserts It May Be Necessary to Change Age Limits to 18 and 45 or Higher.

Washington, May 17.—Senator Cummins, in urging his resolution for a survey of the national man power in a Senate speech, declared that if before two years "we do not call 5,000,000 men into the military service we will have failed to do our part in the war and will not be able to win the kind of victory which will justify the indescribable losses we will suffer." He declared all able bodied men between 18 and 45 and perhaps a few years older "must either work in a useful way or fight." Senator Cummins said he shuddered when he thought of the partial suspension of work on warships and almost total suspension of work on fortifications in view of the possibility, not probability, that Germany might win in France.

He deplored the "costly, humiliating blunders" of some executive departments, and said to turn the subject of raising armies over to the president forebode "irretrievable disaster," to raise which was, he said, the constitutional duty of congress.

IOWA DOCTOR FINDS CURE FOR SHOCK BLINDNESS

Cherokee, Ia., May 18.—What is said to be the first cure for shell shock blindness discovered during the war was made recently by Dr Riley D Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Moore, former residents of Cherokee. Dr. Moore was born here.

Thomas Skeyhill, "Anzac" private, was blinded in 1916, and since that time has been treated by specialists in England, France, Australia, Egypt and the United States, but with no success. Finally Skeyhill gave it up as hopeless and has been lecturing in the interest of the Liberty loan and the Red Cross.

Dr. Moore decided that one of the vertebrae of the neck had become displaced and performed an operation to straighten it The entire operation took only 15 minutes, at the end of which time Skeyhill was able to see plainly, although everything looked absolutely snow white. His color sense returned, however, after a few hours.

CONGRESSMAN GREEN ON WESTERN PATRIOTISM

Washington, D. C., May 18.—During the debate on the conference report on the bill providing for the second draft registration, Congressman Green of Iowa, had a few words to say on the patriotic spirit of the west that were overlooked in the heat of the debate.

"We heard before the war began," Mr Green said, "some intimations that the middle west was not as patriotic as the east. I said then that if the war came the west would be the first to furnish the men and the first to furnish the money, and this has been particularly true of my own state, which has gone far beyond its quota in volunteering and may times over its quota in subscriptions to Liberty bonds"

THREE KILLED IN CROSSING ACCIDENT

Burlington, Ia., May 18.—Three children were instantly killed, the mother of one seriously injured, and one man badly burised, when Rock Island train No. 66 crashed into an automobile three miles north of Burlington yesterday evening. The dead are.

Arisula Lasch, Kathleen Bosch and Opel Gustafson, all 10 years old, and living here. Mrs. Oscar Gustafson was brought to a local hospital and her condition is critical. Her husband was driving the machine and is not seriously hurt The car was demolished. Engineer Chaplin and Conductor Hensley, of the train, are from Cedar Rapids, Ia.

ANOTHER CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DEDICATED

Storm Lake, Ia., May 18.—Gov. W. L. Harding was the principal speaker at the dedication of Sulphur Springs' new $6,000 consolidated school building, which was attended by hundreds of people from this and nearby counties. The address by Governor Harding was of a patriotic nature. Charles F. Lytle, candidate for congress from the Eleventh district, was also on the program He attended the first school in Sulphur Springs which was held in his father's house 41 years ago.

Buena Vista is the banner county in the state for consolidated schools, with 13 of them.

MYSTERY IN SUICIDE OF PROMINENT FARMER

Denison, Ia., May 18.—An element of deep mystery surrounds the suicide of John H Stammer a prominent farmer of this county and former business man of Aspinwall. Failing to reach the house at noon, Mrs. Stammer went in search of him and found him dead in the field by a corn planter to which was attached a note stating he had swallowed poison but giving no explanation for his act He was a native of Iowa, born in Clinton county He was well educated He leaves a widow and two children His parents, Mr and Mrs. Stammer, live at Manning.

FRENCH AND BRITISH OFFICERS AT CAMP DODGE

Des Moines, Ia., May 18.—Several additional French and British officers who have seen service on the western front are to be assigned to Camp Dodge, it has been announced here. A communication to this effect was received by Major Brightman It is presumed there will be six or eight of these officers assigned to Camp Dodge.

AN IOWA TOWN WILL ABANDON GERMAN NAME

La Crosse, Wis., May, 18.—Guttenberg, historic river village in Iowa south of La Crosse, has shaken off its German name. Hereafter, residents declare, the village will be known as Prairie la Porte, the name French voyagers bestowed upon it in the early part of the Eighteenth century.

PERRY—Lewis Mensch, who came here with his wife from Council Bluffs, is being held at the city jail awaiting the arrival of federal officers from Des Moines To them he will have to give a reason for not registering last June, when by his own assertion he was only 30 years old. The federal charges against Mensch came after an investigation had been made by officers, following a family fight which occurred at a hotel here.

STORM LAKE—Rev. E. T. Lockner, pastor of the Lutheran Evangelical church, has resigned to accept a pastorate, in Chicago. The local church has extended a call to Rev T. Stephan, of Fort Dodge.

SERIOUSLY INJURED BY RACING AUTOES

Ida Grove Man's Outfit Was Wrecked and One Horse Had to Be Killed.

Ida Grove, Ia., May 18.—George Menter, a resident of Ida Grove, was seriously injured by being hit with an automobile. He was returning to this city after a day's work grading the roads, and as he was coming up over the top of a hill, two automobiles racing, crashed into his team, injuring one of the horses so badly that it was shot. The impact of the car threw Mr. Menter out of his buggy; in the fall, his face was crushed, his nose being broken and several teeth knocked out. He was able to get to a farm house and telephoned for aid and was brought to the city in an automobile and his injuries dressed by a physician. Bernard Reasson, a farmer residing in the northwestern part of the county, was driving one of the cars, and reported to Sheriff McLeod.

IOWA'S CLAIM AGAINST GOVERNMENT WILL KEEP

Des Moines, Ia., May 18.—Governor W. L. Harding has not as yet presented any claim to the federal government for money spent out of the $1,000,000 war fund appropriated by the Thirty-seventh general assembly, and it has not as yet been decided when such a bill will be presented. Probably the matter will not be taken up until after the war.

The act providing for this appropriation specified that it was to be used to pay the necessary expenses in securing enlistments, physical examinations, transportation and sustenance connected with the organization of military forces in Iowa.

Something like $650,000 still remains in the fund. Most of the balance, or probably something like $200,000, was spent by the state last year for equipment, pay and other incidentals connected with the mustering of troops at the fair grounds.

A considerable amount of the rest of the money spent has gone to defray the incidental expenses of the Iowa companies in service in France, in harmony with the section of the Iowa law which provides that the state shall contribute $500 a year to each company in service.

So far as the amount is concerned that has been paid out under this provision of the state law, it is doubtful whether the state would have a claim for it, inasmuch as it seems to be a matter wholly under the control of the state and not owing to demands of the federal government

LIGHTED MATCH MAY CAUSE GIRL'S DEATH

Glidden, Ia., May 18.—Miss Agnes Riedesel, the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R Riedesel, of Glidden, was probably fatally burned at the family home. The young woman went into the cellar to get some fruit for the evening meal It was rather dark there and she lighted a match to better see the fruit on the shelves, and in her haste to get the jar of fruit, did not observe that the lighted match which she dropped had caught in her clothing. Almost instantly her clothes were ablaze and before her cries brought help about two-thirds of her body had been terribly burned. She was hurriedly taken to a Carroll hospital. Miss Riedesel is quite prominent in society.

BOY'S HAND BADLY BITTEN BY MAD DOG

Boone, Ia., May 18.—Ray Nelson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Conroy, was bitten by a mad dog. Ray and a neighbor boy have been sleeping in a tent, erected near their house. They heard a dog underneath their cot scratching and making unusual noises. The lad tapped on the edge of the cot to make the dog leave, but instead the dog made a jump for young Nelson, badly tearing the flesh of his right hand.

Physicians were called and it was deemed best to send the head of the dog to Iowa City for examination. The family is also preparing to send the boy to Iowa City or Chicago to undergo the Pasteur treatment.

GOLF PLAYER MAY LOSE SIGHT OF ONE EYE

Des Moines, Ia., May 18.—George Gallarno, chief clerk in the municipal accounting department in the office of State Auditor Frank S Shaw, met with an accident while playing golf on the Waveland links which probably will cost him the sight of his right eye A ball driven by Gallarno struck a tree and rebounded, striking him full in the right eye with such force as to break the eyeglass which cut deep into the eyeball He was removed to the Mercy hospital Small hope was held out that the sight of the eye could be saved

CHILD KILLED IN MOST UNUSUAL MANNER

Missouri Valley, Ia., May 18. Lyle the 2-year-old son of Mr and Mrs. John Harder, living three miles southwest of Missouri Valley, was instantly killed when the lid on a [illegible] chicken brooder fell striking the little lad just behind the ears [illegible] the nerves He had evidently been playing with the little chicks and [illegible] dentally pushed the [illegible] der the lid He was found [illegible] after the accident and Dr. [illegible] slea was called but nothing could be done to revive the child

HEAVY FINES FOR TRANSPORTING BOOZE

Dubuque, Ia., May 18. Five men had been arrested and fined [illegible] day, as the result of a crusade [illegible] importation of liquor into Iowa from Illinois.

State agents stationed themselves [illegible] the bridge from East Dubuque [illegible] yesterday and searched every [illegible] that crossed The booze seized from the five men arrested was [illegible]

LEMARS—Melbourn hall [illegible] township, used for 41 years as a lodge room by the members of [illegible] Odd Fellows, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Only the charter and a few pictures were saved

BOONE—Miss Lena Hopper, a resident of the Boone Biblical college, committed suicide and was found dead hanging in a closet of her room at the college. According to Sheriff D. F. [illegible] was called, a string was [illegible] neck and fastened to a [illegible] crosswise of the closet [illegible] from students of the college [illegible] Miss Hopper had [illegible] gother and placed a broom [illegible] closet, and had gone [illegible] room, locked the door When [illegible] those investigating [illegible] enter through a window

LIGHTNING DESTROYS MUCH FARM PROPERTY

Farmers Near Matlock Are Hard Hit as They Carry But Little Insurance.

Matlock, Ia., May 17.—Lightning during Tuesday night's storm completely destroyed the granary and contents and big barn on the August Stuckenberg farm and the barn on the Ed Sluijer farm, both northwest of town. There was small live stock loss. Insurance carried is inadequate to cover the losses.

WILSON FAVORS MEN WHO HAVE BACKED ADMINISTRATION

Des Moines, Ia., May 17.—L. S. Hill, of Des Moines, democratic committeeman from the Seventh congressional district, has returned to Des Moines after a conference with party leaders in Washington with the news that it is the personal wish of President Wilson and Champ Clark, speaker of the House, that republican congressmen who have supported the administration in the war program should not be opposed.

Mr Hill states, however, that there will be contests against Hull of the Second district, Haugen of the Fourth, Ramseyer of the Sixth and Wood of the Tenth Mr Hill made the prediction that Congressman Hull, of the Second district, would be defeated if he is nominated. The democrats expect to nominate Attorney N. D. Ely, of Davenport, to oppose the republican nominated in the Second.

In the Sixth district, Ross R. Mowry, of Newton, is making a strenuous campaign for the republican nomination He is getting around over the district and is emphasizing in his speeches that Congressman Ramseyer opposed the draft, quoting from the Sixth district congressional speeches to substantiate his charges.

In the Tenth district L. J. Dickinson of Algona, is opposing Congressman Frank Woods for the republican nomination and J. R. Files, of Fort Dodge, is out for the democratic nomination Files previously has been a candidate for congress in the Tenth district

Secretary of State W. S. Allen is now forwarding the official ballots to the county auditor for the primary of June 3 Only two tickets are in the field the republican and democratic, except in a few of the counties where some of the larger cities are located, where the socialists have a ticket.

Lee Elwood, of Elma, Howard county, one of the leaders in the House in the last two sessions and special champion of the highway commission law, has gone to war. Ellwood was talked of for state senator from the Howard-Winneshiek district. There are now three candidates for the nomination for state senator on the republican ticket in that district, H. L. Spaulding, of Elma John F. Murtha, of Creso, and Carl W. Reed, of Cresco.

EMMETT COUNTY BOY DIES IN WASHINGTON

Estherville, Ia., May 17.—The body of George Nicholas Merklin was laid to rest at Greetinger today with military ceremonies. He died in Washington, D. C., on the 10th inst.

The young man was the son of Jacob Merklin, was 28 years old and went from Emmett county with a draft contingent to Camp Dodge, Ia., last February He was taken from there to Camp Washington university, where he was taking the engineer training. His death was caused by pneumonia.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev Mr Colcart An address was also delivered by C K Allen, of the county defense council

NOTIFIED BROTHER IS WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Estherville, Ia., May 17.—R. W. Wickersham, hardware merchant here, has been notified that his brother Richard has been slightly wounded in France. The young man's home is at West Branch, Ia., where he entered the service about nine months ago. It has been supposed he was in a band organization. He is 23 years old.

LEMARS POSTMASTER'S MOTHER IS DEAD

LeMars, Ia., May 17.—Mrs. Jas. C. Kelley, mother of James E. Kelley, postmaster of LeMars was called by death at midnight Sunday night after a lingering illness, aged 85 years. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at 9.15 o'clock from St. James' Catholic church.

GRADUATING CLASS THINNED BY WAR

Vermilion, S. D., May 15.—At the 36th annual commencement at the University of South Dakota, the senior class, thinned by the loss of members who have joined the national service, received their diplomas and certificates at the hands of Dr. Robert L. Slagle president of the university who conferred the degrees for the regents of education

The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Supt Leonard Charles Mead of the state hospital for the insane at Yankton In conferring the degree Dr Slagle said: "Your name, sir, is synonymous in South Dakota for ability, honor and efficiency and the University of South Dakota in recognition of your splendid service to your state and to the cause of humanity, confers upon you the degree of doctor of laws" Superintendent Mead's service of nearly 30 years has made him one of the best known citizens of South Dakota.

SUMMER CLASSES IN TELEGRAPHY AT VERMILION

Vermilion, S D, May 17.—Instruction in telegraphy for men of draft age will be given at the University of South Dakota this summer beginning May 27, and continuing for five months. This announcement was made by Dean L. E. Akeley. The course in telegraphy was given during the school year just ending and of the men in the class seven are now in national service and others will go soon.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS AT CHAMBERLAIN NEXT YEAR

Mitchell, S. D., May 15.—The Knights of Columbus state convention, which closed here with a ringing, patriotic address by Governor Norbeck, selected Chamberlain as a meeting for next year's convention. P. F. Wickman, of Alexandria, and J. R. Dalton, of Woonsocket, were selected to attend the national convention at New York as insurance delegates. R. S. Readron, of Sioux Falls, and M. H. Neary, of Lead, will represent South Dakota as associate membership delegates.

TILE PIPE WORKERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

Webster City, Ia., Concern Has Its First Labor Trouble In Five Years.

Webster City, Ia., May 16. — Fifty laborers at the plant of the National Sewer Pipe company in this city struck this morning, tying up the plant. The men asked $3.50 for a 10 hour day. The company was paying $3 ad offered $3.25. This is the first labor trouble the National company has had in its Webster City plant since it was opened five years ago.

SOLDIERS BURIED IN FRANCE NOT FORGOTTEN

Des Moines, Ia., May 16. — Arrangements have been made to honor Iowa soldiers buried in France by having their graves decorated on Memorial day, May 30.

The members of the Salvation army in France will perform the ceremonies connected with the observance of the day over there.

An order to members of the G. A. R., issued by Department Commander Farrington, asking that due respect be paid on Memorial day to those who have died in the present war, is as follows:

"As our nation is now engaged in the world's war in defense of human rights, it naturally follows that the duties and responsibilities of the hour should be borne by all patriotic people. Already our dead have lined the shores of old Ireland, while some have found sepulchres in sunny France and others sleep beneath the waves of old ocean. Still others are sleeping in silent companionship with the patriots of the civil war in peaceful cemeteries of our beloved country.

"Therefore, your commander respectfully suggests that on Memorial day, 1918, and thereafter, until some other patriotic fraternity may assume this sacred duty, the graves of all such patriotic dead who have joined the crusade in France for human rights, shall receive from our fraternity the same loving care which is given the graves of our heroic dead who gave all they possess for the preservation of the union in the time of our country's need. Thus may we express our appreciation of all who give devoted service, and even life in the defense of our country and humanity, when both are endangered."

IOWA FARMING AREA IS BEING COMPUTED

Des Moines, Ia., May 16.—There are 35,780,549.74 acres of land in Iowa.

This is exclusive of rivers and lakes. It includes drained lake beds, abandoned river channels and islands.

The county with the largest land area is Kossuth with 626,005 acres. The smallest is Emmet containing 252,888.02 acres.

This is the first time in the history of the state that computations of this kind have been made. The figures have been obtained from the original United States survey.

The computing of the land area of the state is being done by the state land office in order to ascertain the actual number of acres that may be utilized for agricultural purposes. To obtain this the area of roads, town lots and railroads will have to be deducted from the number of acres given above, which deductions are now being made by the land office.

Up to this time the number of acres given as the area of Iowa has been based on estimates. The number given in the last official registed is 35,575,040 acres, which is less by 205,509 acres than that shown by the recent computations.

STEAL SEED CORN FROM BOXES ON PLANTERS.

Ida Grove, Ia., May 16. — The seed corn scarcity and the high prices obtaining for it has resulted in the appearance of a new menace to the farmers of Ida county, in the person of the seed corn thief. Ed Hoffman, Harry Rice and several other prominent farmers of the county report that the boxes on their corn planters, each containing a peck or more of seed corn, worth $8 to $10 a bushel, have been robbed during the night, the machines having been unhitched in the fields. The presence of the thieves has caused the other farmers to take their seed corn indoors at night until the seeding operations are completed.

CONTINUED ILLNESS CAUSES HIS DISCHARGE

Correctionville, Ia., May 16. — Leo Peck, one of the soldiers from this community who has been at Deming and who has been in the hospital for several months suffering with inflamatory rheumatism has been discharged from the army and returned home. He had lost 50 pounds in weight.

MATLOCK—H. V. Behrends, who has for the past 26 years managed the Edmonds & Londergan elevator and lumber yards at Matlock, has purchased a half interest in the recently built Spracher elevator at George, Ia., and will leave here June 1 to take active charge of his new business. Mr. Behrends' successor has not as yet been named.

MASON CITY—Henry Weisel, an employe of the Decker packing plant, was electrocuted here yesterday evening when he grabbed a 110 volt circuit in the basement while standing in water. Death was due to the continuous shock before the current could be broken by workers called by Weisel's cries He is survived by a wife and seven children.

CORRECTIONVILLE—The body of Ole Heath, who died at his home at Akron, Colo., arrived here the last of the week for burial. Mr. Heath is a former resident of Correctionville and will be remembered by all the old settlers. He was an old soldier. His death came from a stroke of paralysis.

IDA GROVE—Miss Julia Jacob has qualified as county superintendent of schools. She is the first woman to be selected for that position in Ida county. The other applicants for the place were men of draft age and the election board declined to consider their applications.

CORRECTIONVILLE—The Correctionville school will close next week. The class sermon will be preached next Sunday evening by Rev. Mark Masters of the Methodist Episcopal church. The senior class will give a class play.

RUMANIAN CABINET RESIGNS IN BODY

Rotterdam, May 14.—The Rumanian cabinet has resigned, according to information obtained by the Nieuwe Courant today from German sources. This is not unexpected, owing to the unrest and dissatisfaction arising from the peace terms enforced by the central empires.

WILL MOBILIZ[E] ALL RESOUR[CES]

Teutons Have Violated T[erms] of Brest Treaty So Soviet Government Has [No] Alternative, Is Claim.

WILL STAND B[Y] THE P[EACE]

Protest Against Continued [In]vasion of Russian Territ[ory] and Pretexts to Evade Truce Terms.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—A[n abstract] of the protest made by the soviet [gov]ernment to the German minist[er of] foreign affairs on April 26 a[gainst] German aggressions made public [today] by the state department, shows [that] the Russians gave notice of the[ir in]tention to mobilize "all nece[ssary] forces in order to secure the fre[edom] and independence of the Russia[n re]public which is now menaced be[yond] the limits established by the [Brest-]litovsk treaty

"The Russian government," sai[d the] message, "has [illegible] every me[ans] possible strictly to fulfill the t[erms] from their side and in this wa[y] secure for our people the chief a[im of] this treaty, a state of peace.

"But in reality no such stat[e of] peace exists. In the [illegible] of the sian republic there [illegible] a further vance northwards [of] German tr[oops] and detachments of Ukrainians. [They] are advancing upon Kursky and V[oro]nezh, territory undoubtedly Great [Rus]sian. They have crossed into the [Cri]mean peninsula The frontier which was one sided [illegible] established the Ukrainian rada itself and offic[ially] made known to us by the German [gov]ernment, has been infringed by [Ger]man and Ukrainian troops Simult[ane]ously in the north of Finland Rus[sian] military property is being seized [by] white guard detachments operatin[g in] agreement with German landing [de]tachments and under direct instruc[tions] from the German general staff.

"In order to fulfill the Brest tre[aty] which is the legal [basis] for the [rela]tions between Germany and Ru[ssia] the soviet government has offic[ially] declared its readiness to open im[me]diate negotiations with the Ukrai[nian] central rada No answer how[ever] has come from the [gov]ernment w[hich] is now directed by Germany.

Ignore Peace Offer.

"The German government has likewise proposed to [illegible] question o[f a] peace treaty has in no way given [an] answer to our offer to open p[eace] negotiations Instead of this the [ad]vance of German and [Ger]man tr[oops] against Russia continues as has [al]ready been pointed out.

"Owing to such circumstances [the] soviet government considers itself c[om]pelled to mobilize all necessary fo[rces] in order to secure the freedom and [in]dependence of the Russian repu[blic] which is now menaced beyond [the] limits established by the Brest tre[aty.] It is evident that such a state of th[ings] cannot continue for long The so[viet] government considers it indispens[able] to throw more light on this matter [and] in the name of secure peace affi[rms] its complete readiness to fulfill in [fu]ture the conditions of the Brest trea[ty."]

READY TO HELP RUSSIA.

London, May 17.—"We are anx[ious] to do all in our power to assist [and] support Russia—not only now, [but] after the war," Lord Cecil, minis[ter] of blockade, declared in the house [of] commons this afternoon

"It is our policy to preserve R[us]sia as an allied country and, if tha[t is] impossible, as a non-German."

SIXTUS LETTER NOT REVEALED TO BRITIS[H]

Emperor's Peace Offer Show[n] Only to French Officials, Balfour Declares

London, May 17.—Foreign Secreta[ry] Balfour—was asked in the house [of] commons today whether Prince Sixt[us] of Bourbon, to whom Emperor Charl[es] of Austria addressed the letters l[ast] year in which peace was offered [to] France, paid two visits to England [in] connection with the peace proposa[ls] and whether he was in communicati[on] on this subject with Premier Llo[yd] George. The question was brought [up] by Robert Outhwaite a liberal mem[ber.] Mr. Balfour replied that the su[b]ject was one which could be dealt w[ith] by question and answer

Mr. Balfour said that Emper[or] Charles wrote a letter to a relati[ve] (Prince Sixtus is a brotherinlaw [of] the emperor,) and that it was co[n]veyed by this relative to the preside[nt] and premier of France. No permissi[on] was given to communicate the lett[er] to any one except the sovereign a[nd] premier of this country (This answ[er] the question, which has been rais[ed] as to why the emperor's propo[sals] were not communicated to Preside[nt] Wilson.)

Mr. Balfour said he had no secre[ts] from President Wilson. Every thoug[ht] he had on the war or in regard to que[s]tions of diplomacy was open to th[e] president.

Great Britain is prepared to co[n]sider proposals from the enemy, pro[]vided they are put forward by a[c]credited persons in a straight forwa[rd] manner, Foreign Secretary Balfour de[]clared today in the house of common[s.] "If any representative of any bellig[]erent country desires seriously to la[y] before us any proposals, he said, "w[e] are ready to listen to them."

The British government was desi[rous] of an honorable termination of th[e] war, he added, but the epace move[s of the] central powers heret[o]fore had not been in the interests o[f a] fair and honorable peace.

LEMARS MAN DIES FROM AUTO INJURIE[S]

LeMars, Ia., May 16.—A. E. Marx, [a] prominent retired farmer, driving fro[m] here to his farm near Alvord Tuesda[y] evening, was so badly injured in a[n] automobile accident that he died at [] o'clock this morning The deceased wa[s] a soninlaw of the late John Swain an[d] was 60 years old. He is survived by th[e] widow and three sons.

ERICAN TROOPS SOON TO BE FIGHTING IN FLANDERS

BY J. W. T. MASON,
United Press War Expert.

York, May 17.—Creation of a American front in Flanders, in association with the British first line in that area, probably will be an important step taken by General Foch and Pershing for the further use of America's overseas forces. of America's brigading principle will, unbrigading, principle will be continued for the present the new American sector. American therefore, in increasing numbers can be expected to become associated with Field Marshal Haig's veterans in the Flanders fighting. There is probability that the Americans England comprise the units that to Flanders to find temporary with the British divisions prowith the Ypres, Hazebrouck and the to the channel ports. manent location of the Americans in Flanders or in Picardy does necessarily follow from the fact they are to be sent there at the time. The chief work now before American armies in France is all the experience possible in actual fighting before engaging in operations of their own. Since the Flanders and Picardy fronts present the best opportunities for gaining practical knowledge of German methods of warfare it is perfectly logical for the brigading of Americans to be carried out in those sectors to the fullest possible extent.

This does not mean, however, that General Foch is going to use up the Americans for defensive operations. It means only that theoretical intensive training behind the front is now to be succeeded by active training under real conditions of warfare. Especially necessary is it for American officers to go through this new course of study under continuous artillery fire with offensive assaults being delivered by the Germans. Without the most thorough instruction along practical lines that direct experience provides American generalship cannot be expected to reach a high, scientific development. It may require six months for the Americans to acquire intimate knowledge of the German game. When that knowledge is secured there is every reason to believe the brigading principles will be dropped and the Americans will begin an offensive campaign under General Foch's supreme control but as independent units.

UNDERGROUND, BUT KEEPS TAB ON FOE

Although far underground this member of Uncle Sam's signal corps is kept in constant touch with activities within the enemy's lines, through the medium of the apparatus attached to his head, which is connected with an observation balloon floating far above the battle line. The observer transmits his observations by telephone to the man in the picture who in turn relays it in the same manner to headquarters.

TELLS OF HER ...ME AND CRIME

...d Throngs Courthouse to ...ar Sordid Recital of Grace Lusk, Held for Fatal Shooting.

...kesha, Wis., May 17.—The 12 ...mposing the jury which will decide the fate of Miss Grace Lusk on charge of slaying Mrs. Mary Newberry Roberts, was finally selected this ...

...dreds flocked to the county ... today to watch Miss Lusk face ... and awaited the unfolding of ... story of the former high school ...'s relations with Dr. David ...s, which ended in the death of ...fe and the vain effort of Miss ... to end her own life 11 months ...

... interest centered in Miss ... own version of the tragedy. ... prosecution has forecasted a demand for the extreme penalty, which ... be imprisonment for life. The ... has intimated that it would ... satisfied with a verdict of acquittal ... of insanity, which would commit Miss Lusk to the state asylum, ... she could begin proceedings to ... her present sanity and obtain ...

... man on the jury is married ... several of them are farmers of ... years. Immediately after its ..., the jury, Miss Lusk, Judge ... Lueck, and the attorneys in ... visited the scene of the tragedy, the little home of Miss Bianca ...

... was the first time Miss Lusk ... crossed the threshold of the ... since the shooting on June 21 ...

... the return of the party from ... home, Walter D. Corrigan ... the opening address for the state. ... declared that the state would prove Miss Lusk had planned the "elimination" of Mrs. Roberts with the idea ... marrying the doctor. ... Lockney, for the defense, declared that prior to her meeting with Roberts in 1914, Miss Lusk was a virtuous girl. He said that Dr. ... represented himself to her as a ... lonely married man.

THREE S. DAKOTANS IN CASUALTY LIST

Eight Are Reported to Have Been Killed In Action—Fourteen Missing

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The casualty list given out today contained 90 names divided as follows:

Killed in action, 8; died of wounds 4; died of accident 1, died of disease, 3; died of other causes 1; wounded severely, 4; wounded slightly, 4; missing in action, 14.

Officers named include: Capt. Carl O. Rosequist, Evanston, Ill., died of wounds; Capt. Earl V. [illegible], Portland, Ore.; Lieut. Lester S. MacGregor, Findlay, Ohio; Winifred G. Nathan, Kansas City, Mo., wounded slightly, and Lieuts. Charles W. Chapman, Waterloo, Ia., and Robert Baker McDowell, Jersey City, N. J., missing in action.

Lieut. Charles W. Chapman, of Waterloo, Ia., reported missing in action was an aviator and the [illegible] fell behind the enemy lines was previously reported.

Three South Dakotans are listed among the slightly wounded, as follows:

Clayton W. Brown, Scotland; Chas. G. Sanborn, Butler, and William J. Bowen, Bridgewater.

PERSHING TO ISSUE DAILY COMMUNIQUE

All News of Army Operations to Come From Headquarters in France

Washington, D. C., May 17.—Issuance of official communiques by General Pershing puts into practice the recently announced policy of the war department that all news of the operations of the American expeditionary forces must come from American headquarters in France. The daily communique will supercede a weekly review of military operations by Secretary Baker, which was discontinued a fortnight ago. Secretary Baker on his visit to the American troops in France discussed the subject with General Pershing and at that time issued an order that all news regarding the expeditionary forces in France must come from Pershing's headquarters. Practically the only news since then of the activities of the American forces has reached the folks at home through newspaper dispatches. For a time the issuance here of American casualty lists was stopped on a misunderstanding of the order, but later the lists were resumed.

While a number of reports are received daily at the war department from General Pershing, no military information other than the casualty lists is made public here.

LIMIT OF 25 POUNDS IS PLACED ON SUGAR

Householders Must Show Product Is to Be Used for Canning Purposes.

New York, May 16.—Twenty-five pounds of sugar is the maximum amount which a consumer may obtain at one time for home canning use according to an announcement made here by the federal food board last night.

Units such as canning clubs will be permitted to purchase 100 pounds at a time however. The maximum fixed is in addition to ordinary household requirement.

In order to obtain canning supplies consumers must fill out certificates which will be provided by dealers.

FRENCH EDITOR TO DIE FOR BETRAYING NATION

German Propagandist Is Sentenced to Death and Six Others Are Imprisoned

Paris, May 16.—M. Duval, who was director of the suppressed Germanophile news paper Bonnet Rouge, was condemned to death today by court martial for treason.

The six other defendants were sentenced to imprisonment for terms from two to 10 years.

Every [illegible] the court [illegible] was [illegible] unanimously.

The trial of the editor [illegible] Bonnet Rouge [illegible] following that of [illegible] Pasha who suffered the death [illegible] for treason [illegible] the world [illegible] the eyes of France [illegible] situation that for [illegible] guarded secret.

After the outbreak of the war there appeared a number of articles in the paper attacking the French high command and when these articles were cut out by the censor, the edition of the paper as it appeared in Paris above appeared but copies containing the objectionable article were [illegible] by underground methods and distributed among the soldiers at the front.

GERMANS CLING TO FIRST AIMS

Incorporation of Austria-Hungary In Mitteleuropa Scheme Is Believed to Have Been Accomplished.

VIENNA IS APPREHENSIVE

Fear Prussianization of Armies—Huns Expected Now to Dominate Ally With Proverbial Ruthlessness.

BY CARL D. GROAT.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—Germany, seeking to gobble up Russia, is also still clinging to the old Mitteleuropa idea.

The thought that she has abandoned that scheme of running a blot of Teuton domination across the middle of Europe was disproved today by official diplomatic dispatches received anent the recent Hohenzollern-Hapsburg conference at the German great headquarters.

The conference resulted in arrangements for putting Austria more under German subjection than ever before.

It was significant from the fact that Austria has been going through a period of serious war stress.

Now, she and Germany will work more in unison, that is, German war lords will force her to do their bidding ruthlessly, according to official interpretation here.

The session was not, however, the most harmonious that brothers in arms have ever had. On the contrary, injection of the Saxon and Bavarian kings into the meeting proved disconcerting and the official dispatches showed that the German-Austrian [illegible]-and-business-bund had not yet been formally created "because the moment did not seem opportune."

Foundations were laid whereby the dual economic affairs will be regulated so as to realize the plan of Mitteleuropa.

It was definitely stated a military convention will be signed whereby Austria will have a stronger military obligation than under the old treaty.

Vienna is reported to look with apprehension on the probability that the Austro-Hungarian army will be Prussianized and believes such a step more important than any other feature of the new alliance.

MINOR KINGS "BUTT IN."

Zurich, Switzerland, May 17.—Both King Ludwig, of Bavaria and King Frederick August, of Saxony, seem to have been participants in the great headquarters conference of the Austrian and German emperors although apparently neither was invited to be present. This is indicated by a statement in the Munich Neuste Nachrichten which says:

"The hour is grave and Bavaria cannot leave Prussia to be the whole arbiter of German destinies. King Ludwig therefore decided to proceed to headquarters. The departure of the king of Saxony to take part in the negotiations—a participation which was not desired in Berlin circles—was due to the same cause."

Zurich, May 17.—Count von Hertling, the German chancellor, Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, and Herr Gratz and Herr Ruder, departmental heads of the Austrian foreign office, have arrived in Berlin to take up the new Austro-German treaty negotiations, the preliminary of which was discussed at the recent conference of Kaiser Wilhelm and Emperor Karl.

The treaty, which is known as the "union of arms," comprises political, economic and military arrangements and is to endure 25 years.

DENOUNCE NEW PACT.

Amsterdam, May 17.—The Berlin Tageblatt, in copies received here today declared the new Austro-German alliance is displaying as evidence of the "non-parliamentary action" of Kaiser Wilhelm and Emperor Karl in effecting important treaties without consulting the representatives of the people.

VATERLAND SAILOR WILL BE INTERNED

Otto Greenburg, Known at Martinsburg, Neb., Arrested at Carroll, Ia.

Des Moines, Ia., May 17.—Otto Greenburg, 33, who was chased out of Martinsburg, Neb., some days ago for making pro-German utterances, was arrested by secret service men at Carroll, Ia., today. He admitted he was one of the German sailors on the Vaterland and had a part in wrecking its machinery to make the vessel unfit for use by Uncle Sam when war was declared. Greenburg will be interned until the end of the war.

ITALIANS TORPEDO AUSTRIAN WARSHIP

Enter Harbor of Pola and Send 20,000 Ton Battleship to Bottom of Sea.

Rome, May 17.—An Austrian battleship was torpedoed by Italian naval forces in Pola harbor early Tuesday morning, it was officially announced today.

The battleship was of the Viribus Unitis type, (20,000-ton vessels.)

The Italian force worked its way into the Austrian naval base by dodging the patrol boats and searchlights of the defenders.

While the naval operation was progressing an Italian seaplane force engaged Austrian battle planes above Pola. Two of the Austrians were brought down and several others were compelled to descend out of control. The Italian machines all returned safely.

The official announcement says:

"Italian naval units avoiding patrol boats and searchlights succeeded in entering Pola harbor early on Tuesday and in torpedoing an Austrian battleship of the Viribus Unitis type.

"Simultaneously Italian seaplane squadrons attacked Austrian battleplanes over Pola, brought down two and forced several others down out of control. The Italian machines all returned safely to their bases."

There are four Austrian battleships of the Viribus Unitis class, which comprised the largest and most modern fighting vessels completed for the Austrian navy up to the time the Europen war broke out.

The other ships of the class are the Tegetthof, the Prinz Eugen and the Szent Istvan. The name ship was completed in October 1912, and the others at intervals between then and the beginning of the war with the exception of the Szent Istvan, which was not finished until 1915.

REPORTS OF GERMAN RIFLES EXAGGERATED

Munitions Made in U. S. for Export to Mexico, Is Belief—More Disclosures Near.

New York, N. Y., May 17.—Rifles and ammunition believed to have been stored near New York by German interests, were brought here for exportation to Mexico, according to the theory of some investigators, it was learned today. Attorney General Lewis of New York is conducting an official inquiry.

The arms were necessarily left near this city when the government shut down on shipments of munitions across the border.

The amount of arms and ammunition, if located, will be found much smaller than at first supposed, it was stated. In the investigation now being conducted by the state attorney general, direct connection between Germany and uprisings in Mexico before this country entered the war may be exposed, if clues now being followed developed as expected.

That there may be similar arms caches in cities within a short distance of New York, was indicated today when it was learned that a search is being made for such stores.

When the attorney general's probe first started, it was widely reported that the arms constituted a huge arsenal, which had been made ready for a German outbreak in this country. The investigation is not bearing this out, it was learned.

The munitions were brought into the United States but were manufactured right in this country by factories controlled by German capital according to the latest disclosures.

Sensational developments are expected before the attorney general's hearing is resumed next Wednesday.

Swindlers, who had a knowledge of the existence of German stores of munitions in this country, are responsible for the stories that the number of rifles and rounds of ammunition had run into the millions, according to authorities.

DROP PROPOSAL FOR CONTROL OF PACKERS

Believed Special Report to President Will Squelch Recent Agitation.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—Possibility of government operation of the packing industry for the war is officially squelched in a special report before President Wilson today.

The report submitted by representatives of the food, labor, agriculture departments and the federal trade commission is understood to recommend merely tightening up of the regulations already in effect toward the packing industry.

The commission was asked by the president to investigate to see whether there was need for a "new policy"—perhaps government control—in connection with the food administration's efforts to bring about satisfactory cooperation between the government, cattle raisers and the packers.

The federal trade commission has been carrying an an exhaustive probe of the packing industry and is not preparing its report for congress.

GUN DUELS ARE RAGING IN WEST

Heavy Artillery Fighting In Progress Along Flanders and Picardy Fronts—Infantry Idle.

HUNS ARE ABOUT READY

Nearly 1,200,000 Entirely Fresh or Rested Men to Be Hurled Against Allied Lines In France.

By United Press.

London, May 17.—Allied and German artilleries are pounding at each other in various sectors along practically the whole western battle front, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"There is reciprocal artillery fighting at different points, particularly in the valleys of the Somme and Ancre, east of Arras and on the northern battle front," the statement said.

"We raided enemy trenches in the neighborhood of Gavrelle last night and took a few prisoners."

Paris, May 17.—Artillery actions occurred last night on the French fronts southeast of Amiens in the Hailles-Castel sector, says today's war office announcement. West of Montdidier a German raiding detachment was driven off. The French took prisoners in patrol operations north of the Allette.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in France, May 17.—Nearly 100, rested or fresh German infantry divisions (1,200,000 men) are on the west front, ready for immediate battle.

Hindenburg has slowly patched up his badly battered war machine, which is reported to be again in something like running condition.

About 125 German divisions (1,500,000 men) are facing the British, French, Belgians and Americans in the actual line. About 80 divisions (960,000 men) are in reserve. Of these latter, a dozen are quite fresh, not having participated in the present campaign. Between 50 and 60 German divisions have not fought for so long that they must be counted as among the available troops for the coming thrust.

The battle front yesterday was moderately quiet. There was some fighting north of Kemmel where the French, in a snappy counter attack, regained Hill 44 which previously had been captured by Von Armin's storm troops.

Southwest Morlancourt the Australians sturdily biffed out the Germans who had previously captured a position.

The artillery is barking louder during the past 24 hours in the Corbie, Morlancourt and Arras regions. Likewise, Strazeele and the hill country thereabout is being generously strafed.

The general situation is one of jostling for position. The Germans are desperately eager to win certain advantages jumping off places before the big smash.

Today's skies were clear and blue, and German patrols swarmed up and down the lines, striving to drive off the allies' planes, which were constantly breaking through to watch the enemy's every move. The machines circled, charged and fired point blank.

Soldiers admit the mastery of the air was never so important as now.

An American who has served here since the beginning of the war told me: "Whenever I hear the drone of a motor, I always look up, hoping to see a plane with stars on the wings. Say, tell me why don't they come."

RUSS QUIT FINLAND.

Stockholm, May 17.—The Russians have evacuated all of Finland, with the exception of fortress Ino, retreating as far as Kronstadt, according to a dispatch from Helsingfors. They also have given up the railway line from Valkeashari to Petrograd.

REPULSE AIR RAID.

Paris, May 17.—An attempted German air raid on Paris last night was repulsed after enemy planes had penetrated to the outskirts, is was officially announced today. The attack occurred about 10 o'clock. Only a few bombs were dropped.

WANT FLANDERS COAST.

Amsterdam, May 17.—"Without the Flanders coast, the German economic system, based upon access to the world's markets, is impossible," Herr von Boehlendorff, conservative member, is quoted in Berlin dispatches as declaring in the German reichstag.

FIGHTING IS HEAVIER.

Vienna, via London, May 17.—"Several reconnoitering thrusts were repulsed between the Brenta and the Piave," the Austro-Hungarian war office announced today.

"At Monte Asolone and Monte Pertica the fighting was hand to hand."

KILL PART OF GARRISON.

Rome, May 17.—"Italian detachments entered two Austrian positions in the region of Monte Asolone, killing a part of the garrison," the Italian war office reported today.

"The other fled, leaving a few prisoners."

CONCRETE SHIPS FOR FUEL OIL TRADE

...ington, D. C., May 17.—Immediate construction of 14 concrete tank ...ers for fuel oil trade, with a total ...ity of 105,000 tons, and of four ...te cargo vessels with a total capacity of 12,600 tons, was decided on by the shipping board.

... new vessels will be in addition ... concrete ships totaling 117,500 ... for which contracts already have ... let. Eight of the new ships will ... on the Pacific coast and the ... Atlantic coast yards.

DENIES UNITY PLAN.

... Springs, Ark., May 16.—President J. B. Gambrell, of the Southern ... convention, today emphatically ... press reports that a qualified ...entative of the Southern Baptist ...ation would confer with the ...ern Baptist convention on the ... of unity between the two Baptist bodies.

TWELVE FLYERS KILLED.

...ington, D. C., May 16.—Twelve ... have occurred at aviation ... in this country from April 25 ... May 8, the war department announced today.

FAIRBANKS AND WIFE ARE NOW RECONCILED

Los Angeles, Cal., May 16.—Further evidence that the reported breach between Douglas Fairbanks, movie actor and his wife, involving another screen favorite, has been healed was given today when Mrs. Fairbanks, returning from the east, took charge of the Fairbanks home again. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Fairbanks would make any statement.

...NGLO-FRENCH VETS GIVEN TO PERSHING

...shington, May 17.—General Pershing probably soon will be commanding French and British troops as the ... of brigading American units ... their allies on the western front ... forward.

... became known here today that ... ever American troops predominate in the brigaded divisions as the ... goes on these divisions, under ... plans, will be turned over to ... Pershing's command.

... plan would accomplish several ... which the military authorities ... upon it regard as very desirable. It would rapidly increase the ... of the American fighting command ... battle line. It would contribute ... to the spirit of unity and ... effort and at the same time, ... of holding large numbers of ... American troops behind the lines while ... would surround them with ... veterans and under actual ... conditions school them to be ready later with fresh American ... coming to France. In this way ... efficiency of the British and French forces is expected to be increased and the work of building up a great fully trained and completely equipped fighting force in France is expected to be hastened.

In addition to this, as illustrative of the unity of command under which Generalissimo Foch directs all the allied armies, it was stated officially here today that Foch commands the Italian troops in Italy as fully as he does the American, British and French troops in France and Belgium.

It was stated also that Italy, besides now sending troops to France in numbers equal to those being sent from the United States has on her fighting line a larger army more perfectly equipped than she had before the great Austrian drive.

The information that the brigaded allied divisions in the west probably will be placed under the command of General Pershing when the numbers of American troops contained in them predominate, was taken to mean that the same principle would operate when the predominating numbers were French or British.

RAIL EARNINGS FOR FIRST QUARTER DROP

Washington, D. C., May 17.—Railroads in the first three months of this year earned only $71,705,000 as compared with $179,131,000 in the same period last year making a loss to the government under the system of government operation of about $104,000,000, [illegible] report today by the interstate commerce commission covers all but five of the 19[illegible] railroads in the [illegible].

The net income in March was [illegible] $71,000,000 less than [illegible] 1917. This difference, much [illegible], in the preceding months, [illegible] better [illegible] conditions [illegible] and returns [illegible] government [illegible] later months may [illegible] toward [illegible] ing up the loss.

KANSAS WILL REQUIRE 30,000 HARVEST HANDS

Topeka, Kan., May 16.—Crop prospects in Kansas [illegible] promise [illegible] Secretary Mohler [illegible] and volunteer [illegible] coming harvest.

RED CROSS CHAIRMAN IS HOME FROM EUROPE

An Atlantic Port, May 16.—Henry P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross [illegible] on an American [illegible] abroad of inspection of Red Cross work [illegible] left the United States in February. On his way to Europe he visited London and was received by King George. He also visited France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy.

LONG RANGE GUNS SENT TO PLANT FOR REPAIRS

Geneva, May 17.—Two of the German long distance guns which have been bombarding Paris have been removed to the Krupp plant for repairs, the Constance Zeitung states.

Sisters Forced To Return Property of 75-Year-old Suitor

Detroit, Mich., May 16.—A 75-year-old suitor was the winner today in his "breach of promise" suit against his two youthful fiancees (sisters). His "damages" were a $7,000 piece of property which the court ordered returned to him. He had deeded the property to his fiancees' father upon promise of a wedding which never happened.

Orville Sexton, the aged Lothario, was engaged to both Grace (21) and Cecilia (25) Sherwood at the same time. Cecelia proposed to him, he said; he proposed to Grace. Once in possession of his property the sisters both gave Sexton his walking papers.

MORE STOCK CARS ARE NECESSARY, SAYS TAGG

New York, May 16.—Increase of 40 per cent in the number of live stock cars is absolutely essential to the carrying out of any "win-the-war-with-food" program, W. B. Tagg, Omaha, president of the National Live Stock exchange, told 200 members of the exchange in convention here today.

"The government must have more stock cars built at once if the farmers are to be encouraged to increase live stock production," President Tagg said. "There is no use urging greater production if the producers are not to be enabled to move their stock."

Improvement of railroad service and prevention of sending too many stock cars east, are other reforms the stock men will ask of the railroad administration.

MAIL PLANE SMASHED.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—The postoffice department was informed that the postal plane which left New York today for Philadelphia, piloted by Lieut. Stephen Bonsal, was smashed in making a landing at Bridgeton, N. J. The aviator was not hurt.

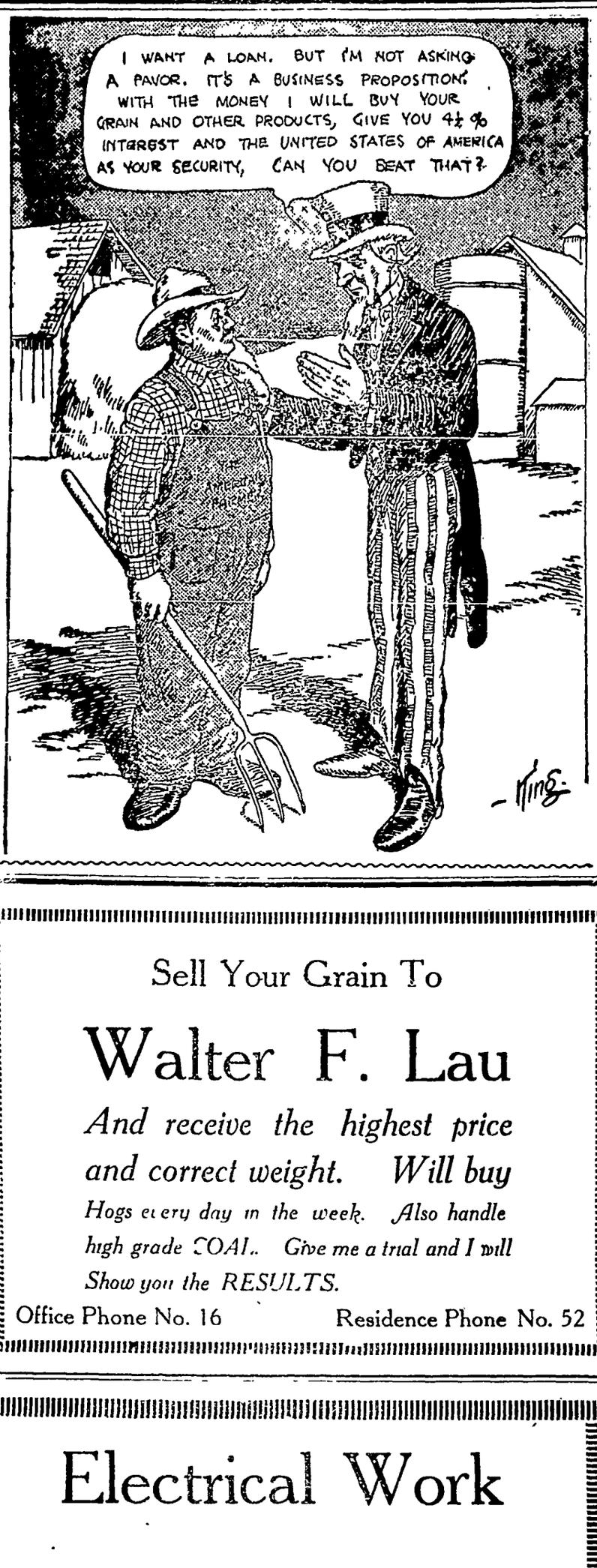
GERMAN FLEETS ARE GATHERING AT KIEL

Important Concentration of Hun Warships May Presage Naval Action.

London, May 16.—The entire German Baltic fleet except a few light cruisers, was recalled last week to Kiel, where important naval forces now are being concentrated says a dispatch from Hamburg received in Geneva and transmitted by the correspondent of the Daily Express.

148 YANKS RETURN.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—One hundred and forty-eight sick and wounded "Yanks" arrived in this country from the American expeditionary forces during the week ending May 3, the surgeon announced today.


I WANT A LOAN. BUT I'M NOT ASKING A FAVOR. IT'S A BUSINESS PROPOSITION. WITH THE MONEY I WILL BUY YOUR GRAIN AND OTHER PRODUCTS, GIVE YOU 4½ % INTEREST AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AS YOUR SECURITY, CAN YOU BEAT THAT?
King

The State Savings Bank has a War Map in it's window showing changes in the battle line each week!

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

Decoration Day Service

Klemme will live in keeping with the President's proclamation for May 30th. Rev. Dr George Baker, pastor of the Congregational Church of Garner will deliver the address from the bandstand at 10:30 o'clock A. M. There will be good music in keeping with the day. At the close of this service all who will are to fall into the procession to the cemetery where there will be a short service and the decoration of the graves of the soldiers. We believe that all of Klemme and vicinity should lay aside the task of life for this day and attend these services.

The business men of Klemme will close at 10 a. m. for the rest of the day. Do your shopping Wednesday evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

According to the request of President Woodrow Wilson Memorial Day this year is to be observed in every congregation with fasting and prayer. This we will do, not only next Thursday, May 30th, but also next Sunday, this being Memorial Day Sunday. It is very fitting and good to set aside one Sunday in the year to show our respect and love to those who in bygone years have given their service and life for this great and grand nation of ours, that we might enjoy freedom and liberty. And since we are at present involved in the greatest war of all history and some of our own boys and others have given their lives to protect that freedom and heritage which our fathers fought and died for, it is very proper that every true American citizen and patriot should meet in the various churches next Sunday and pray the blessing of Almighty God to rest upon our American boys now in the trenches and those training in the cantonments; also upon the armies of our Allies, that God in His wise providence might speedily give victory to our and the Allied armies in order that despotism, czarism and militarism may forever be wiped from the face of the earth and that freedom, liberty, honesty and justice may come within the reach of every individual.

Memorial sermon Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday School in the morning at 11:00 o'clock.

Eprowth League in the evening at 8:00 o'clock.

At 8:30 Ex-Senator Frank Hammill of Britt will address the congregation and Red Cross society in behalf of Memorial Day. All are invited.

English M. E. Church Notes

Remember that May 26th is Memorial Sunday. With a new and profound sense of the meaning and reality of the sacrific of those who, in former wars, gave their lives for our beloved Country, we draw near to the day sacred to their memory. They fought to secure the freedom of America, and establish her a united nation of free men. They fought that weaker nations might also be free. In the midst of a new conflict we prepare to honor their fearless devotion to justice and liberty

Upon this occasion we shall honor not only the heroes of the past but also those, who at this hour are fighting even greater battles, in our behalf: battles in which, with God's blessing, we shall win, for men and nations the world around, the unchallenged exercise of those rights of justice and liberty which our fathers won for us.

Rev. J. M. Kettle, pastor of the Methodist church of Garner, has consented to preach the Memorial sermon for us Snndoy morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Kettle is a fine speaker and well posted in all lines. Be sure and attend this service. Special music.

We want every old soldier and thier wives present at this service. Come! We shall have a reserved seat for you. There will also be a reserved seat for parents Who have given their boys to the present war. Last but not least a place for any boys who will probably go to war this year. Let everybody turn out and help to make this a real Memorial Sunday.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock. Epworth League at 8:00 P. M. Topic—"That wrongs need Righting in our Town?" Miss Myrtle Bell, leader.

Preaching services at 8:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The womens Foreign Missonary Society will meet in the church Friday evening, May 31st, at 8:30 o'clock, in their regular monthly meeting. A short program will be given, after which a social hour will be enjoyed with light refreshments. Every member is urged to come and bring their families especially the husbands.

Remember the date and come for a good evening.

Rev. J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

EATING POTATOES IS PATRIOTIC ACT

HOOVER WIRES IOWA THAT IT MUST BE DONE OR THERE WILL BE GREAT WASTE.

Food Administrator Deems is in receipt of a telegram from Herbert Hoover urging prompt action to induce a wide use of potatoes. Mr. Hoover says:

"Every effort must be made to get potatoes flowing freely to your markets and placed in the hands of consumers at reasonable prices that will stimulate consumption.

"It is suggested that you get the trade together in large sections of your state and devise plans with receivers, wholesalers and retailers to get potatoes through these channels at the lowest possible margin for handling largely during the next 90 days, as a patriotic duty.

"Follow out the potato campaign as to publicity and do all possible to increase the consumption of potatoes to take the place of wheat flour so that at the end of the season no farmer may justly complain that we have not done our full duty to stimulate production and increase consumption of their products.

"This is most important and responsibility for complete success rests with state administrators.

(Signed) "HOOVER."

In addressing the telegram to the attention of the county food administrators Mr. Deems has stated that reports from county food administrators indicate that reasonable prices for potatoes obtain in several sections of the state, but in many sections prices rule too high to move the crop. There is imminent danger of wasting 30,000,000 bushels of the surplus crop in the country unless the food administration is able to devise a method of putting potatoes into the hands of consumers at a fair price. Mr. Hoover points out in his telegram one way to solve the problem.

"Will you," asks Mr. Deems, in accordance with his suggestion, either through conference or personal communication try to get the trade together in your locality with a view to inducing wholesalers and retailers to co-operate in moving the crop to the tables of the people?"

Administrator Deems is urging the enlistment of every activity to induce the movement of the crop to the tables of the people. Every potato eaten means less meat and flour consumed.

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

****

For Sale and Wanted

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16 Residence Phone No. 52

Electrical Work

I am prepared to do all kinds of Electric Work. I have done this class of work for several years and do all Wiring according to the Underwriters rules.

W. S. TADLOCK

GARNER, IOWA.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 76

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

WARNING!

Are you going to Paint?

—If so, now is the time to get an estimate on your house. Don't wait until you cannot get your work done. Get the price, then decide whether you can afford to let your house go to rack. After you decide that paint not only beautifies your home but is also necessary to the lumber—call me up and get an estimate FREE, then line up who you please, but—

Do It Now!

OUT SIDE WORK WILL START BY MAY 15th,
— Call at Hotel meal times. —

Interior Decorations and Paper Hanging

Signs and Car Initials

—In fact if it's painting, SEE

MACK

"He Does It"

Subsribe Today!

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Builders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

Wholesale Distributors

Des Moines, Iowa.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer

KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty

Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.

...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSONS

DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank

Phone No. 48.

Klemme Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

Veterinarian

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence 19

She Had Heard Him.

Pater—"Daughter, I'll tell you a young fellow I wish you would grow to like—young Wrigley—he'll make a noise in the world just when you least look for it." Mabel—"You've got him sized up all right, dad; I heard him eating soup in a restaurant the other day."

...ed Cross Jubilee Day!

KLEMME, IOWA

TUESDAY MAY 28

7 Cairns Bros. 7

AND THEIR BIG COMPANY

Politely offer for your approval

"CLOUDS and SUNSHINE"

A Beautiful Story of Love and Pathos

BIG TENT THEATRE

...SPECIAL CARS—TWENTY-FIVE PEOPLE

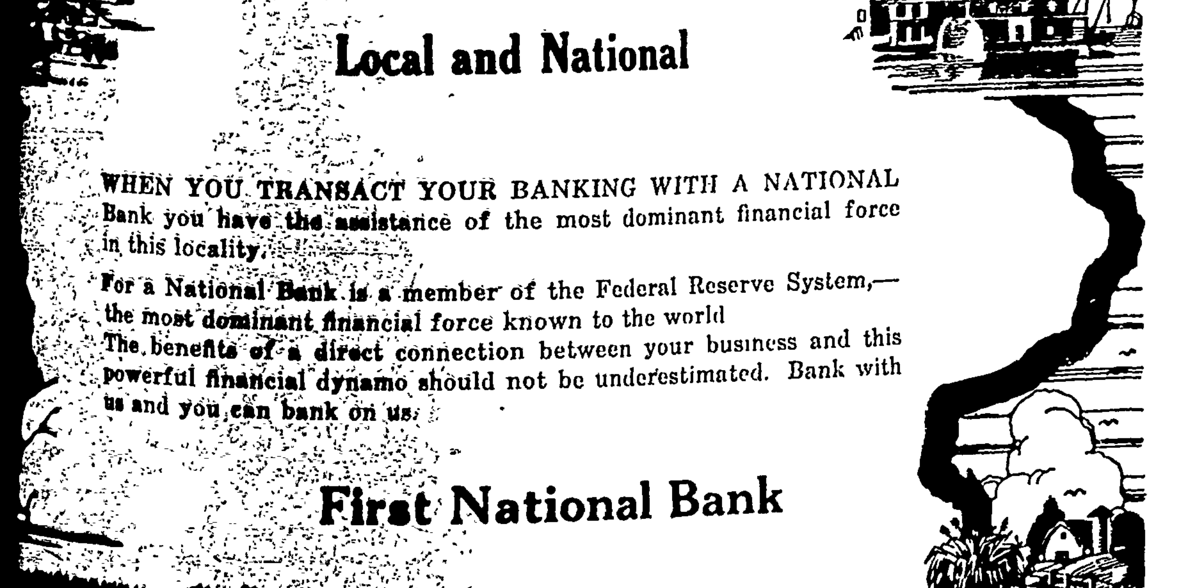
...dies of the Klemme Red Cross Society will hold a Big ...Meeting in the Big Tent at 2:00 P. M. Loyalty Talks ...minent speakers. Concert by The 7 Cairns Bros. Con...nd, including Warren E. Cairns and the Megephone ...e. Seats for 1200 absolutely FREE TO ALL!

...NCERT BAND AND ORCHESTRA

...GH CLASS VAUDEVILLE SPECIALTIES

...AMOUS MEGAPHONE QUARTETTE

...Bros. admission at night only, Children 24c and 1c tax. ...45c and 5c war tax. The U. S. Government receives ten ...of the gross receipts. Every performance the public ...y the tax. Help win the war at Klemme Tuesday, May 28.



...l Announcements

...TE REPRESENTATIVE

...announce myself a candi... ...second term for the office ...Representative from Han... ...y subject to the decision ...publican voters of the coun... ...une Primaries.

...t Garner, Iowa, this 21st ...ember, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

30tf E. T. Wesson

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of the District Court subject to the decision of the Republican Primary of June 3, 1918.

A. E. Baumgartner

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

FOR TREASURER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock county subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held June 3, 1918.

Layman Naser.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican voters of the County at the June Primary.

G. B. Lawhorn.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A. C. Lau, Democratic Candidate for Supervisor of Hancock County for June primary election. Your vote will be appreciated with thanks.

A. C. Lau

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the will of the voters at the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

F. P. Oleson.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries.

Thos. Berhow.

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1918, Primary election.

Chas. S. Terwilliger

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

O. S. Bailey.

OPTIMISM.

"Everything costs more."

"Yes. And the situation is not without its advantage. I can remember when it was impossible to eat all the peanuts they gave you for a nickel without making yourself sick."

POOR DIPLOMACY.

"I shall never forgive my husband for his actions last night."

"What did he do?"

"Why, he let me dance with everybody at the reception without protesting."

MUCH WORN.

"It is said that furs will be very much worn this year."

"I know my furs will be. They were very much worn last season; in fact, nearly worn out."

NOT WORTH THAT MUCH.

"Will you lend me twenty-five dollars?"

"No. I don't care to get rid of your friendship that badly."

Where Liberty Bond Money Goes

Approximately 1,500,000 more men will be added to America's fighting forces within the next few months. Each man must immediately have clothing and equipment that costs about $150. Therefore, it will take $225,000,000 to provide the initial equipment of arms and clothing.

There are about 27,000 men and officers in an army division. To supply them with shelter tents costs $79,650. To buy their steel helmets takes $81,000. To give them gas masks requires $324,000. This means $26,925,000 for such equipment for the 1,500,000 men who will soon be added to the fighting forces.

Shoes.

Everybody knows that army shoes are the most comfortable and the cheapest that can be bought, but when they are bought by the millions they mean a lot of money. General Pershing says that each man needs about nine pairs a year. One pair costs $5.10. One $50 Liberty bond will buy one man's shoes for a year. To buy shoes for 3,000,0000 men takes $137,000,000.

Food.

The addition of 1,500,000 men will mean that America must provide food for approximately 3,000,000. It costs $150 a year to feed one soldier, so the nation must provide a fund of $450,000,000 to feed our army during the coming year.

Airplanes.

Airplanes are one of the most important and expensive items of our fighting equipment. One aviator used from five to eight planes a year, and for every flyer there must be 40 men on the ground after the machine is in commission. Every thousand feet of lumber used costs $105, and 10,000,000 feet a month are needed, which totals a sum of $1,050,000. The planes needed cost from $7,000 to $20,000 each, and the service needs at least 20,000 of them. Appropriations thus far made for them have been $640,000,000 and $450,000,000 more is needed.

Rifles.

Rifles make a large item in army expense. The average life of a rifle on the fighting front is nine days. One Enfield costs $19.50. We are shipping 250,000 rifles to France every month, at a cost of $4,875,000. For a year that means a total of $58,500,000.

One hundred rounds of rifle ammunition costs $5. To provide 3,000,000 men with 100 rounds each would cost $15,000,000. A seven-day's barrage fire along a front of 11,000 yards costs $63,791,285. This represents the cost of nearly 2,000,000 shells of all sizes and descriptions.

The average cost of drafting one man—changing a civilian into a soldier—is $4.93. To add 1,500,000 more men to the service will cost $7,395,000. This represents the cost of the work of the 4,557 draft boards.

PITCH THE DOLLARS IN

Win the Liberty Pennant With the Third Liberty Loan, Says Alexander.

By GROVER CLEVELAND ALEXANDER,

[Star Twirler of Chicago Cubs, Who Has Been Drafted.[

In the great game for the democratization of the world we must do our utmost during the full route of nine innings. We made good in the first two, so let's exceed our speed in the the Third Liberty loan inning.

We at home, who are denied a place in the trenches, can strike out Prussian tyranny with a blinding curve of money. Pitch the dollars in for America for the freedom of the seas, the protection of the weak and the triumph of right over might.

Every ballplayer and every fan should open his purse and lend his savings to Uncle Sam, who will pay you good interest and guarantee payment with the length and breadth of the greatest country on earth.

We must not rest one minute until America and its allies have put the Hun in last place. Nothing can bring this result quicker than good American dollars, each of which is a nail in the coffin of Kaiserism.

Get together, boys. Let's win the Liberty pennant with the Liberty loan in the Third Liberty loan inning.

WORKING OVERTIME

When a man works overtime it is because of some extreme necessity and usually not because he wants to. Nearly everyone realizes that working long hours constantly in time will bring a physical breakdown. Therefore, everyone with good judgment strives to be a friend to his own body if for no other reason than that he may be able to continue to work and make a living.

If you were suddenly to find some means of working 24 hours a day 36... days a year you would probably ru... to Washington to take out a patent o... the system. Have you stopped to think, however, that there is a way of earning money 24 hours of the day which you may be neglecting? The one thing which will work overtime for you year in and year out without tiring is money placed at interest. Money "in boxes and soxes," hoarded or hidden away, is imprisoned and cannot work. Moreover, it is in danger of being lost, stolen or destroyed by accident.

There are just two ways of putting such money to work for your benefit. One is to deposit it in a safe bank where it will earn interest for you and be subject to your order. The other is to invest it safely, where it will also earn interest for you.

Just now the most desirable investment any one can make is in Liberty Loan bonds. You can buy them in any amounts from $50 up. They will earn you 4¼ per cent interest yearly. They always have a ready market and the security behind them is the best in the world. You have never doubted the safety of United States currency, which is simply the promise to pay of the government. United States government Liberty loan bonds are the promise to pay of the entire country, backed by all the wealth of all the states and territories, with the additional feature that they are always working overtime for you.

If you want a true and tried friend who will never tire, who will work for you day and night without pay, and who will turn over his wages to you every six months, take your idle money to the bank today and buy United States Liberty loan 4¼ per cent bonds with it.

MAKE BULLETS OF PENNIES

William Allen White Says Loan Gives Home-Stayers Their Work.

By WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE,

[Editor of Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.]

Back of the German lines every ounce of food is conserved and distributed with fairly equitable precision; every yard of cloth is numbered and entered into the war strength of the empire. Every pennyweight of German coal is handled with scientific care, and the one end and aim of all this autocratic control of food and clothing and heat is the winning of the war. There is no other purpose in the German mind. Every German mark is a German soldier; every grain of gold is doing its full share to work out that indomitable purpose.

Here in America we must realize that the war will not be won on any front, but in our own hearts. This is a clash of civilizations. We must develop in our hearts a democratic purpose as strong and as carefully directed as this autocratic purpose of Germany.

We, too, must make soldiers of our cornstalks, defenders of our wool, cotton and silk, make every pound of coal an American pound, and we must make bullets of our pennies. If we fail to develop this democratic purpose in the eye-to-eye, knee-to-knee, hand-to-hand struggle on the front, then our civilization will do down. To fail to support our soldiers with ammunition, food, clothing and coal will weaken them for the great conflict at the great moment, and that weakening will come from our hearts at home. It will come if we are slow with our financial support of the men.

The Liberty loan furnishes us with the only way we home-stayers can practically show our purpose. Our patriotism will be measured by our performance toward the Liberty loan. What we lend to our country in this time of need will measure our love of the freedom our fathers bought. It is at stake. The autocratic purpose of Germany, iron-willed and yet unbroken, aimed at world conquest, is threatening us. What is freedom worth to you? It is worth what you lend to your government in this hour of its awful need.

IN THE NAME

BY LUCY PRICE.

In the name of the women of Flanders,
Who are plowing the German fields,
Yoked to the ox and under the lash—
Buy bonds—lest the country yields.

In the name of the girls and the children—
The Belgian, the Serb, the French—
Who knows what a German victory means,
Buy bonds—for a stronger trench.

In the name of our murdered sons,
Of hospitals bombed from the sky,
In the name of Good Friday in Paris,
In the name of decency—Buy!

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—This Letter Proves It.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"During the thirty years I have been married, I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my housework and advise all ailing women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I will guarantee they will derive great benefit from it."—Mrs. FRANK FITZGERALD, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

Drawing the Line.

"Anyhow," said Farmer Corntossel, "if we do take boarders this summer we won't have any more of them slackeresses around."

"What do you mean by 'slackeresses?'"

"Girls that swing in hammocks an' read novels when they ought to knit-tin' for soldiers."

You May Try Cuticura Free

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, skin and scalp troubles. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

One Per Cent.

"Take it from me," said Ivy L. Lee, the Red Cross propaganda, a few days before his departure for France—"take it from me, when you hear anything generous or kind or noble on the company's part the thing turns out to be a misunderstanding.

"It's like the talk between Skinner and Grabber, the two storekeepers.

"'Say, Skinner,' Grabber asked, 'what base o' profit do ye work on?'

"'One per cent,' said Skinner promptly.

"'One per cent!' said Grabber. 'Holy smoke! That ain't no profit at all. Why, man, I run my store on a profit of 25 40, yes, and sometimes even 50 per cent.'

"'Well, yer a greedy devil, then,' said Skinner. 'One per cent is enough for me. If an article costs me a dollar I let it go for two.'"

How Many Work Here?

A visitor to the national capital entered one of the department buildings one day while he was sightseeing. Entering a large room where he expected to see many clerks, he was surprised to find only one occupying the numerous desks that looked as if they had just been vacated. No one was in sight but a janitor, who was dusting and cleaning. Thinking to obtain some knowledge of the room, its capacity and use, he addressed him:

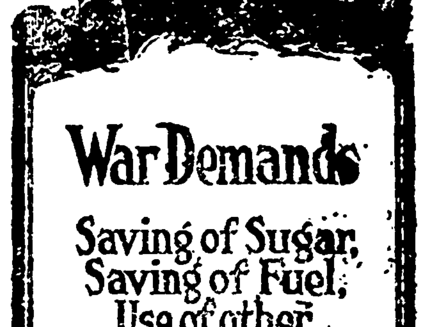
"How many people work in here?"

"Humph! About half of 'em I 'low."

The Right Talk.

"What is your business?"

"Helping with the war. I'm a piano dealer on the side."



War Demands Saving of Sugar, Saving of Fuel, Use of other Grains with Wheat —No Waste.

Grape-Nuts

answers every demand. It's an economical, nourishing and delicious food, a builder and maintainer of Vigor and Health.

Try it.

"There's a Reason"

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER SEVEN. (Continued.)

"It's nothing," he said. "I'm all right. And you, Alexandre?"

They helped the sergeant out. He had a few bruises and a little pain, but no serious injury.

Only the chauffeur had been thrown from his seat and lay motionless on the pavement, bleeding from the head. He was carried into a chemist's shop and died in 10 minutes.

Mazeroux had gone in with the poor victim and, feeling pretty well stunned, had himself been given a pick-me-up. When he went back to the motor car he found two policemen entering particulars of the accident in their notebooks and taking evidence from the bystanders; but the chief was not there.

Perenna in fact had jumped into a taxicab and driven home as fast as he could. He got out in the square, ran through the gateway, crossed the courtyard, and went down the passage that led to Mlle. Levasseur's quarters. He leaped up the steps, knocked, and entered without waiting for an answer.

The door of the room that served as a sitting room was opened and Florence appeared. He pushed her back into the room, and said, in a tone furious with indignation:

"It's done. The accident has occurred. And yet none of the old servants can have prepared it, because they were not there and because I was out with the car this afternoon. Therefore, it must have been late in the day, between 6 and 9 o'clock, that somebody went to the garage and filed the steering rod three-quarters through."

"I don't understand. I don't understand," she said, with a scared look.

"You understand perfectly well that the accomplice of the ruffins cannot be one of the new servants, and you understand perfectly well that the job was bound to succeed and that it did succeed, beyond their hopes. There is a victim, who suffers instead of myself."

"But tell me what has happened, monsieur! You frighten me! What accident? What was it?"

"The motor car overturned. The chauffeur is dead."

"Oh," she said, "how horrible! And you think that I can have——Oh, dead, how horrible! Poor man!"

Her voice grew fainter. She was standing opposite to Perenna, close up against him. Pale and swooning, she closed her eyes, staggered.

He caught her in his arms as she fell. She tried to release herself, but had not the strength; and he laid her in a chair, while she moaned, repeatedly:

"Poor man! Poor man!"

Keeping one of his arms under the girl's head, he took a handkerchief in the other hand and wiped her forehead, which was wet with perspiration, and her pallid cheeks, down which the tears streamed.

She must have lost consciousness entirely, for she surrendered herself to Perenna's cares without the least resistance. And he, making no further movement, began anxiously to examine the mouth before his eyes, the mouth with the lips usually so red, now bloodless and discolored.

Gently passing one of his fingers over each of them, with a continuous pressure, he separted them, as one separates the petals of a flower and the two rows of teeth appeared.

They were charming, beautifully shaped, and beautifully white; a little smaller perhaps than Mme. Fauville's, perhaps also arranged in a wider curve. But what did he know? Who could say that their bite would not leave the same imprint? It was an improbable supposition, an impossible miracle, he knew. And yet the circumstances were all against the girl and pointed to her as the most daring, cruel, implacable, and terrible of criminals.

Her breathing became regular. He perceived the cool fragrance of her mouth, intoxicating as the scent of a rose. In spite of himself, he bent down, came so close, so close that he was seized with giddiness and had to make a great effort to lay the girl's head on the back of the chair and to take his eyes from the fair face with the half parted lips.

He rose to his feet and went.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE DEVIL'S POSTOFFICE.

Of all these events the public knew only of the attempted suicide of Mme. Fauville, the capture and escape of Gaston Sauverand, the murder of Chief Inspector Ancenis, and the discovery of a letter written by Hippolyte Fauville. This was enough, however, to reawaken their curiosity, as they were already singularly puzzled by the Mornington case and took the greatest interest in all the movements, however slight, of the mysterious Don Luis Perenna, whom they insisted on confusing with Arsene Lupin.

He was, of course, credited with the brief capture of the man with the ebony walking stick. It was also known that he had saved the life of the prefect of police, and that, finally, having at his own request spent the night in the house on the Boulevard Suchet, he had become the recipient of Hippolyte Fauville's famous letter. And all this added immensely to the excitement of the aforesaid public.

But how much more complicated and disconcerting were the problems set to Don Luis Perenna himself! Not to mention the denunciation in the anonymous article, there had been, in the short space of 48 hours, no fewer than four separate attempts to kill him: by the iron curtain, by poison, by the shooting on the Boulevard Suchet, and by the deliberately prepared motor accident.

Florence's share in this series of attempts was not to be denied And, now, behold her relations with the Fauvilles' murderers duly established by the little note found in the eighth volume of Shakespeare's plays, while two more deaths were added to the melancholy list: the deaths of Chief Inspector Ancenis and of the chauffeur. How to describe and how to explain the part played, in the midst of all these catastrophes, by that enigmatical girl?

Strangely enough, life went on as usual at the house in the Place du Palais-Bourbon, as though nothing out of the way had happened there. Every morning Florence Levasseur sorted Don Yuis' post in his presence and read out the newspaper articles referring to himself or bearing upon the Mornington case

Not a single allusion was made to the firce fight that had been waged against him for two days. It was as though a truce had been proclaimed between them; and the enemy appeared to have ceased his attacks for the moment. Don Luis felt easy, out of the reach of danger, and he talked to the girl with an indifferent air, as he might have talked to anybody.

But with what a feverish interest he studied her unobserved! He watched the expression of her face, at once calm and eager, and a painful sensitiveness which showed under the placid mask and which, difficult to control, revealed itself in the frequent quivering of the lips and nostrils

"Who are you? Who are you?" he felt inclined to exclaim "Will nothing content you, you she devil, but to deal out murder all round? And do you want my death also, in order to attain your object? Where do you come from and where are you making for?"

On reflection, he was convinced of a certainty that solved a problem which had preoccupied him for a long time—namely, the mysterious connection between his own presence in the mansion in the Place du Palaise-Bourbon and the presence of a woman who was manifestly wreaking her hatred on him.

He now understood that he had not bought the house by accident. In making the purchase he had been persuaded by an anonymous offer that reached him in the form of a typewritten prospectus. Whence did this offer come, if not from Florence, who wished to have him near her in order to spy upon him and wage war upon him?

"Yes," he thought, "that is where the truth lies. As the possible heir of Cosmo Mornington and a prominent figure in the case, I am the enemy, and they are trying to do away with me as they did with the others. And it is Florence who is acting against me. And it is she who has committed murder.

"Everything tells against her; nothing speaks in her defense. Her innocent eyes? The accent of sincerity in her voice? Her serene dignity? And then? Yes, what then? Have I never seen women with that frank look who have committed murder for no reason, almost for pleasure's sake?"

He started with terror at the memory of Dolores Kesselbach. What was it that made him connect these two women at every moment in his mind? He had loved one of them, that monster Dolores, and had strangled her with his own hands. Was fate now leading him toward a like love and a similar murder?

When Florence left him he would experience a sense of satisfaction and breathe more easily, as though released from an oppressive weight, but he would run to the window and see her crossing the courtyard and be still waiting when the girl whose scented breath he had felt upon his face passed to and fro.

One morning she said to him:

"The papers say that it will be tonight."

"Tonight!"

"Yes," she said, showing him an article in one of the newspapers "This is the 25th; and, according to the informataion of the police, they say, by you, there should be a letter delivered in the house on the Boulevard Suchet every 10th day, and the house is to be destroyed by an explosion on the day when the fifth and last letter appears."

Was she defying him? Did she wish to make him understand that whatever happened, whatever the obstacles, the letters would appear, those mysterious letters prophesied on the list which he had found in the eighth volume of Shakespeare's plays?

He looked at her steadily. She did not flinch. He answered:

"Yes, this is the night. I shall be there Nothing in the world will prevent me"

She was on the point of replying, but once more controlled her feelings

That day Don Luis was on his guard He lunched and dined out and arranged with Mazeroux to have the Place du Palais-Bourbon watched

Mlle. Levasseur did not leave the house during the afternoon. In the evening Don Luis ordered Mazeroux's men to follow any one who might go out at that time.

At 10 o'clock the sergeant joined Don Luis in Hippolyte Fauville's workroom. Deputy Chief Detective Weber and two plain clothesmen were with him.

Don Luis took Mazeroux aside:

"They distrust me. Own up to it."

"No. As long as M. Desmalions is there, they can do nothing against you. Only, M Weber maintains—and he is not the only one—that you fake up all these occurences yourself."

(Continued Next Week.)

AMERICA MUST MAKE HER OWN BASKETS NOW

Washington, D. C.—War conditions have forced America to depend almost exclusively on her own resources for a supply of baskets, it is revealed in a report of an investigation of the industry made public tonight by the tariff commission

Importation of cheaper baskets virtually has stopped. Prior to the war Germany was the largest maker of the commodity for the American trade. Then Japan, which had taken up the task after the blockade of the German coast, was compelled to relinquish a large export trade in baskets to this country because of an increase in ocean freight rates from $3 to $30 per ton.

In this country, says the commission's report, scarcity of labor, strikes, increased cost of material and higher wages have resulted in a rise in price of the finished article from 100 to 200 per cent As a result, many of the large commercial consumers are turning to substitute containers made of papier mache past board and wood veneer.

Willow and rattan basket making in this country is chiefly a household industry The manufacture of splint, or wood veneer baskets is carried on in factories, and in this line the American manufacturer has no competition from abroad Liverpool, N. Y., with the sole exception of New York city, turns out more willow baskets than any other place in the country. A pre-war output of between 10,000 and 15,000 dozen annually has bee nexceeded materially in the last year

Girls in the car department of the Standard Oil company struck at Bayonne, N. J, because the foreman would not give them 15 minutes in the morning to put on their overalls (trousers). They declared it took that long. The foreman would not believe it. They must have proved their case, for the company gave in.

SAYS HOLLWEG'S MIND HAS A CROOKED TURN

Former German Chancellor Is Flayed for Making Toul-Verdun Demand on France.

London, (by mail).—Concerning ex-Chancellor Hollweg's demand on France for Toul and Verdun as guarantees of neutrality, made at the beginning of the war, the London Times says:

"Herr von Bethmann Hollweg has been giving his explanations of the passage in his telegram of July 31, 1914, which the French foreign minister has lately revealed to an unedified world. It was time. Not only the 'tame' Vorwaerts but the tamer Vossische Zeitung have held up their hands at the naked immorality of the chancellor's secret instructions to the German ambassador in Paris. 'Majority' socialists in the reichstag are ashamed of the policy the disclose, and the under secretary for foreign affairs, Herr von dem Bussche, was reduced to plead in extenuation that, after all, the passage was never communicated to the French, and that therefore it could not have influenced events, and remained a sort of diplomatic 'dud.'

"We are bound in fairness to say that we think the last chancellor, but one, makes a good defense upon his own principles. Herr von Bethmann Hollweg is the fallen chancellor of occasionlly frank avowals. He is the statesman who described neutrality as 'just a word' and the treaty by which Germany and England guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium as 'just a scrap of paper.' He is the man who proclamed that it was wrong and illegal for Germany to hack her way through that defenseless little land, but who justified the step because necessity knows no law. It is simply stupid to express surprise at any action in which a man imbued with this doctrine may be detected, provided that he may have thought that it would further his ends.

"Now, when Herr von Bethmann Hollweg instructed Baron von Schon to demand the neutrality of France in the quarrel which Germany had determined to fasten upon Russia, he thought, as he now tells us, that perhaps France might have acceded to the demand, and have then made ready under cover of this sham neutrality to stab Germany in the back when Germany was deeply engaged in the east. That doubtless is the policy which he would have followed, had he been directing the affairs of France and not those of Germany. He judged France by himself. He was as sorely mistaken as when he judged England by the same standard. He was afraid that France would promise neutrality and then treat the promise as 'just a word.' He was afraid that she might begin hacking her way suddenly into Germany on the plea that the step was necessary to her safety and that necessity knows no law.

"'Gentlemen,' said the great Frederick, on the eve of his raid upon Silesia, 'I give you a problem to solve. When a man is at an advantage, ought he to use it or not?' Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, bred in the Frederician tradition and conscious of its corroding influence upon his own conception of truthfulness and honor, may naturally have suspected that the French might do as he would have done. If he held this view, it was merely common prudence upon his part to take his precautions. That, he explains, is why he instructed the ambassador to require the delivery of Toul and Verdun as material guarantees. Germany, Baron von Schon was to say, would hand them back when she had finished with France's ally, Russia.

"The ex-chancellor's defense is in strict accordance with his doctrine. The 'painful stupe faction' which Germans who accept his principles profess to feel at M. Pichon's disclosure is illogical and out of place. It is not even incredible that Herr von Bethmann Hollweg may be sincere when he goes on to affirm that he had on intention whatever of attacking France's honor. He may be insensible to the infamy of his proposals—as he was insensible to the infamy of his suggestion to us. He is maladroit enough to remind the world that he offered not to attack France if we would guarantee the unconditional neutrality of that country in the war between Germany and Russia. Apparently Herr von Bethmann Hollweg does not even yet see that acceptance of this offer would have been degrading and humiliating both to our French friends and to ourselves. There is, however, another explanation of his conduct, which seems much more probable than the apology we have made out for him on the fundamental principles of realpolitik. It is, in brief, that Germany was absolutely determined to force France into war at once, whatever course she might take, and that the demand for Toul and Verdun was deliberately framed to make hesitation upon her part impossible. The scheme was superfluous. France was pledged to Russia, and she does not treat her pledges as 'just words.'"

Walnut Trees Valuable.

From the Popular Science Monthly.

Walnut, walnut, walnut. That is what your Uncle Sam is looking for just at present. What does he want it for? Why gunstocks. Walnut is and always has been the wood par excellence for the manufacture of stocks. It is easy to work, will not easily crack, and will not splinter.

In spite of the enormous demand which has always existed, and exists now more than ever, there is any amount of the wood to be got, so long as you are willing to pay the price. The reason for this is that in the timber countries, as they have become more and more settled, the inhabitants have sought to beautify their land and homes, and consequently, lacking the urging of necessity, have absolutely refused to sell their trees at any price. Now, under the spirit of patriotism, people are sacrificing these grand old landmarks to the service of their country, and consequently the government is getting all the walnut it needs.

The boys are getting first class stuff, too. Uncle Sam lays down standards and when he's laid them down he sticks to them like glue. The consequence is that in this case the stocks are all cut from good wood, properly selected and seasoned, and with the grain running the proper way to guarantee the requisite strength.

The next best wood for gun stock is oak. Oak, however, does not yield so readily to the turning of the lathe. Furthermore, walnut will not crack so readily as oak. Other woods are not desirable.

There Was a Little Hun.

There was a little Hun,
And he had a little gun,
And his bullets were all dumdum, dum-dum;
He shinned up a tree
To snipe what he could see,
But now he is in kingdom come-come-come!

—R. M. Eassie "Odes to Trifles."

Parental Resemblance.

From the Omaha News.

"Bettie," said a mother to her naughty 4-year-old daughter, "what's the reason you and your little brother, Sammie, can't get along without quarreling?"

"I don't know," was the reply, "unless it is because I take after you and Sammie takes after papa."

WANT TO SELL

2347 acres of old cut over land with fine growth of grasses, green pasture the around; abundance of running ter, ½ mile to railroad and Highway to Seattle and Ta An ideal ranch for cattle hogs sheep. Price, $17 per acre, trade, balance 10 years' time.

W. W. DURFLINGER

1112 No-Eye St., Tacoma, W

FIND NEW MAMMOTH CAVE IN CALIFO

Viscilia, Cal.—Hidden deep in the recesses of a hitherto practically unexplored section of the Marble F the Kewah river, almost within stone's throw of the Black Oak and within eight miles of the General Sherman big tree, in Forest, is said to lie one of the wonderful subterranean caverns to the mountains of California. cave was discovered only last w a party of fishermen exploring per reaches of the stream and men, pioneers of the region, declare newly discovered Sequoia park wonder to be the largest several big caves in the park.

Enthusiastic accounts of the interior are brought in by the taineers who ventured as far recesses as possible without Strangely, they declare, the air appears fresh without the usual odor emanating from other such and this fact, they believe, is the stream of pure, snow water flows through the cave and a bed of solid marble of varied which evidently enters from an opening to the cave beyond.

The accounts recite at least a large rooms within the cavern, sufficient size for a modern ball setting, and all covered with white sand. Beautiful stalactites in great number and of every one instance, they declare, form arch like canopy not unlike a throne room. The fishermen venture further into the cavern 600 feet as they had no light bones found there indicated the cave had been the lair of the animals which are in the Sequoi

Government agents will inve the new discovery at once, it is and a new trail will be built from forest directly to it, probably the eight mile distance in half. improvements said to be in contem tion, if the cave proves as state clude electric lights and a big floor for Giant forest campers th out the summer season.

The Cyclops Mystery.

From the Philadelphia Public Le

Few mysteries of the sea have inexplicable as the loss of the Cyclops. All the West Indian water been diligently scoured for some her, but none has been found. passengers on a ship which has rived from Rio tell a strange tale may have some bearing on her fa of the passengers on the Cyclops American consul general at the capital. Two weeks before she ported as missing an advertisem Portuguese appeared in a Rio stating that mass would be said in tain church for Mr. Gottschalk, the tinguished North American consul that time, of course none of his knew he was dead. The pastor church denied that any arrangem been made for a mass. Whence came this ominous hint? What purpose of such an announcement one must have had knowledge the ship had been sunk, or forekn that she would be.

There are two obvious explanati the appearance of the advertisem is that it was a disguised asserti the Cyclops had been sunk by a submarine. The other is that it message to some German agent or engaged in the plot. The diffic accepting either is that no trace missing vessel has yet been found have been "spurlos versenkt" bef be sure; but it seems incredible ship of the character of the Cyclop go down in waters so near shores without even a wireless piece of wreckage to reveal her there is really a German submar ing in the Caribbean or somew the Bahamas, it may be one of the the wide cruising radius which ha built recently. The story from Rio plexing, but it is too circumsta be wholly disregarded. If the na have first help from some genius tive fiction the mystery might be In any event, there are likely to newed efforts to solve it.

Moving Trucks Toward Po

From the Detroit Free Pre

Running during the night ho and under as near "war zone" co as this peaceful section of Ameri provide, six trains of army truc tined for service with Pershing in are pushing forward from De an allied port. The convoy co 252 Packards and the trains are apart.

Except that they use their lights not bothered by sudden gusts of or other attentions from Fritz, the companies are proceeding as if in mediate neighborhood of the fro

The soldier drivers, 78 men to make camp by the roadside w dawn greets them, cook their field ranges carried in the truc clamber into the 3-ton carriers f day's sleep. As soon as "break finished in the evening, they sw big khaki colored trucks into t again and hit out toward the se

Besides the equipment of the there is a 15-day ration aboard f man—the trucks carry loads of pa destined for the American exped force.

This is the first night run of in which the quartermaster's de of the United States army is gi drivers a foretaste of the work be called on to do overseas. Th are given the honor of pioneer night drives. Another innovatio each of these truck companies 14 more trucks than those wh been making the daylight run.

The spent yeast which coll breweries and distilleries through a process which turns it the form of buttons, doorbell pla knife handles. Formerly this material was considered to be ersome waste; now it is utilized bit of it. At it is gathered fr vats the yeast is of a dirty, gray color. The first operation is to and then to work it over until sumes the form of powder and hot pressed into any form. stage it is called "ernolith." It sawed, scraped, filed, drilled, turned to an edge and polished.

The only undoubted notice of the bible occurs in Revelation 12, where it is mentioned am treasures of the typical Babylo

EASY! CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT

...NT HURT AT ALL AND ...OSTS ONLY FEW CENTS.

...ic! Just drop a little Freezone ... touchy corn, instantly it stops ... then you lift the corn off with ...gers. Truly! No humbug!

Freezone! Your druggist sells ... bottle for a few cents, sufficient ... your feet of every hard corn, ...n, or corn between the toes, ...llouses, without one particle of ...reness or irritation. Freezone ... discovery of a noted Cincinnati ...—Adv.

...y who is taught to save money ...rely be a bad man or a failure. ...tone.

...RCH TO VICTORY

...ge is a matter of the blood. ...t good red blood a man has a ...art and poor nerves. ... spring is the best time to ...k of one's condition. If the ... thin and watery, face pale or ... generally weak, tired and list- ...e should take a spring tonic. ...t will do the spring house- ... an old-fashioned herbal rem- ... was used by everybody nearly ... ago is still safe and sane be- ...ntains no alcohol or narcot- ... made up of Blood root, Gold- ... root, Oregon Grape root, ... root, Stone root, Black Cherry ...tracted with glycerine and ... liquid or tablets. This blood ... first put out by Dr. Pierce ... to-use form and since then ... sold by million bottles as Dr. ... Golden Medical Discovery. If ... do not keep this in tablet ... 60 cents for a vial to Dr. ... Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. ... disease carries away a large ... of our people. What is to ... The answer is easy. Eat less ... course, plain food, with plenty ...bles, drink plenty of water ... meals, and take an uric acid ... after meals for a while, such as ... (double strength), obtainable at ... any drug store. It was first ... by Dr. Pierce. Most every ...led with uric acid finds that ...solves the uric acid as hot ...es sugar. You can obtain a ...kage by sending ten cents to ... Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Institute in Buffalo, N. Y.

...'S A TIME FOR EVERYTHING ... now is the time to ...lean Up! ...MY IN EVERY CAKE SAPOLIO with SAPOLIO

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR ...STIPATION ...d the test of time. ... vegetable. Wonderfully ... banish biliousness, ..., indigestion and to ... a bad complexion. ... bears signature

...LE FACES ... indicate a lack ... Iron in the Blood ...ter's Iron Pills ... help this condition

Boys Can Help Win the War

U. S. Working Reserves Gives Opportunity to Serve Country on Farms

By P. G. HOLDEN

THE shortage of farm labor is the greatest we ever have known, and it will likely increase as the war progresses.

But in spite of the labor problem, farm acreage under cultivation must not be decreased; food production must be kept up to the maximum.

We must win this war, and we cannot win it unless we produce every possible pound of foodstuffs. Every acre of land that is busy is working for us; every idle acre strikes a blow at Liberty

But farmers cannot cultivate all their land unless they have sufficient labor. Farm machines will make up for some of the shortage, but not all. Human labor must be recruited from some source.

Uncle Sam Appeals to Boys.

In this great emergency, the government is appealing to the schoolboys of America—to the great army of strong, alert, active, energetic youngsters between the ages of 16 and 21 to enlist in the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve.

These young men are filled with the patriotic spirit of the nation. They are under the legal age for conscription in the army, but they want to do all they can to help their older brothers win the war. They cannot fight, but they can help produce food to feed the fighters.

In order to encourage these boys to work on farms this summer and

Young Men Are Filled With Patriotic Spirit—They Can Help Produce Food for the Fighters.

help make up the shortage of labor, the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve has been organized under the direction of the Department of Labor.

By applying to his federal state director, whose name will be furnished by the State Council of Defense, any boy between 16 and 21 can enlist in the Reserve, in the agricultural, industrial or vocational units. Boys are particularly urged to join the agricultural unit that they may be detailed to help out the farmers.

Every Boy's Opportunity.

Members of the Reserve are given federal recognition but are not liable to military duty.

This is every boy's opportunity to have an important part in making history. Their services will be as important as if they were in the army or navy. The work will be hard but healthful, and in after years, when liberty has been forever established throughout the world, they will be proud to show their badges of honor given them by the United States as evidence of their faithful and loyal service in the great struggle.

Every boy should join the Reserve and give his all to his country in this great hour of need. Every farmer should be kind and patient with the boy who is doing his best to help him. Be careful not to work him too long hours. Look carefully after his physical and moral welfare and his health.

Yank Tommies Can't Change.

George T. Bye, in the "Stars and Stripes," France.

Many a Yank foot in well shined British army shoes has cluttered up the steps of the A. E. F base section these last few days Keep your eye on the shoes. They go in airily enough considering their displacement They straddle apart while their occupant gives the doorkeeper his name, age dimensions of the mole on his knee and his favorite brand of cheese. The feet begin to jiggle about nervously Then one leans on the other for comfort. When the doorkeeper has given the word they march deferentially into an interior office, and the heels click together while the thrill of a 100 per cent salute goes through the Tommy's whole anatomy.

But remember he's a Yank. His feet are fixed at the polite angle for a few minutes, then snap together for another heel click. When they retrace their steps in the corridor and out to the sidewalk, their speed is somewhat slackened and their manner no longer airy.

Those Yanks in the British army have come to London on leave and have applied at the base section for transfer to the A. E. F But it can't be done. There's no military advantage in it. The men are among friends whether they are under General Haig or General Pershing It would mean confusion to move them No, sorry but it has been necessary to turn down hundreds.

"They Don't Want Me."

"I had a hunch I would be kissed on both cheeks if I came in to be transferred," a Yank Tommy said today "I've been waiting five months to come here. And they don't want me. Well, I'll be hanged. Here I was imagining they'd give me a commission because I've been two years in the British army —or at least make me an N. C. O. And they don't want me.

"Well, it really ain't so bad. I can't complain a-tall, a-tall. But I used to get a-thinking in the trenches pretty soon some of the guys from over home will be along down this trench line somewheres, and maybe some of 'em will be from Minneapolis, where I come from I helped build the motor speedway in Minneapolis Ever heard of it? No, it's called the Twin City speedway—and what did St. Paul have to do with it? St. Paul's nothing but a suburb of Minneapolis, I'm telling you See there—that's how you get gassing with a fellow from back home

"I don't get altogether lonesome with the Tommies. They're damn fine fellows. But they don't know nothing about Minneapolis and its suburbs, like this St. Paul you was mentioning And I thought it would be a good way to pass the time, chinning with the guys from back home

Hankering Gets Strong.

"Then when I heard they were at last in the trenches, and I was standing by in our lines at night and thinking that down just a little ways to my right was a whole crew of nothing but Americans, why the hankering to join em got stronger and stronger in me And it would have been pretty swell to be a sergeant over em 'cause if they're fighting in British style, I know the system to a T

"I might mention another little thing and I don't want you to get the idea that I came over here to get rich You understand that I came over here to fight—to clean up these dirty boches. Well, us Tommies get something like a shilling sixpense a day, all the same as 36 cents American Well, I figured I could make good use of about four times that amount, because I was making my good $3 a day back home, and I like to buy some things when I want 'em

"That's right Smile. Smile your head off I thought you'd believe I wanted to transfer for a little more change a day But I didn't—so help me. And I can't, so let's let it drop"

Mongols Like Fast Horses.

From the Manchester Guardian

Perhaps the prohibition of horse racing would be more deeply resented in Mongolia than in any other country of the world. There it ranks as the favorite pastime of all classes, including the Buddhist clergy, who number fully one-third of the total population. The races are never under 10 miles, and the Mongolian "derby" is a contest over 30 miles of rough steppe. When C. W. Campbell, of the Chinese consular service, traveled through Mongolia in 1902 he witnessed a race meeting which was presided over by the local avatar, most of the competing ponies being owned by lamas. The great races which take place yearly at Urga are held under the direct patronage of the lama pope of Mongolia, who becomes the owner of all the winners. A horse race with a bishop in the judge's box, a public chiefly clerical, no bookmakers or betting and nominal prizes is a phenomenon unlikely to be seen in this country.

In Washing the Car.

Never try to wash the car out in the cold, says the Popular Science Monthly. Take it in where it is moderately warm, then use clear, cold water. The cold water will help to harden the varnish on a new car, thereby preventing abrasion. If you use any soap at all, use only a limited amount, as free acid or alkali tends to soften the finish. Soak caked mud thoroughly with a small stream of water until the mud runs off with the fluid. Don't rub the mud off. If it has frozen to the finish, keep on applying cold water until it runs away. Never use hot water. In drying the car, avoid using a chamois that contains any sand or grit. If polish is necessary, use a good grade, then rub off the surplus.

Never allow a car of fine finish to stand in a barn or stable where animals are kept The ammonia of the manure will crack and ruin the gloss.

Our Flag in France.

Dawn, and the day, and twilight,
Stars that shimmer and dance,
That is the flag we carry
Over the fields of France

Red for the rose of England,
White for the lilly of France,
Blue for the heaven above them
All in the battle's chance.

Dawn for the hope of winning,
Day for that hope fulfilled,
Twilight for the peace that's nearing
So we have jointly willed.

Red for the blood of heroes,
White for the faith they hold,
Blue for a boundless freedom,
Won by the brave and bold,

Dawn, and the day, and twilight,
Red, and the white, and blue,
God and our men in battle
Will carry the banner through.
—Will Reed Dunroy, formerly of Sioux City, in Chicago Herald.

His Interpretation.

From the Chicago Herald.

The little Irishman was being examined for admission to the army. He seemed all right in every way except one. The doctor said "You're a little stiff."

Quickly the Irish blood mounted as the applicant replied. "You're a big stiff."

HARSH PUNISHMENT IS NO LONGER RULE

Commandant at Goat Island Naval Training Station Outlines His Treatment.

San Francisco.—Harsh punishment for "incorrigibles" is a thing of the past in the navy. According to Capt. E. H. Durell, commandant at Goat Island, the naval training station in San Francisco bay, punishment will not help any condition which kindness cannot cure. Hundreds of fine, upstanding young Americans are turned out here every few weeks to man the ships of the United States navy.

Captain Durell takes keen interest in the boys rated as "incorrigibles" and turns many of them out to be first class fighting men.

The question of morale is always uppermost After inspection on Saturdays the men are lined up in a great square with the band standing a little to one side. A song master takes his place in the square and leads the men in popular melodies, with the band playing a subdued accompaniment. This tends to keep the boys in good spirits at all times.

Hard work is always accompanied by music If the men are heaving coal or engaged in other trying labor the band is close by, playing constantly. "It makes them work twice as hard and twice as effectively," Captain Durell said

In addition the life of the island is so adjusted that every just complaint is traced to its source and corrected. Justice is meted out by the small group of officers on the island and active cases of wrong doing are few and far between.

During the detention process the man is selected for the school in which he is best fitted If he has had experience as a seaman he is given a chance in the yeoman's school. In addition there are wireless, cooks and bakers and diverse other schools, and a hospital corps that has grown to be one of the biggest and most important adjuncts on the island. This corps has its own quarters on the top of the island its tents being placed under straight rows of trees that afford protection both in winter and summer. There is a station hospital and three big isolated wards for the treatment of contagious and infectious diseases. The hospital plant includes a fully equipped laboratory, drug and store rooms, operating rooms, dental offices and rooms for the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases.

The operating rooms open up to the corps quarters on the floor above, permitting the corps members to look down directly on the tables and get an ... view of all operations.

In ... a semi-circular trench containing a first aid dugout has been constructed for the hospital corps near its special parade grounds. This trench is an exact reproduction of the trenches in Flanders, and in it the men are given the identical first aid work that they expect to be given abroad.

Goat Island is one of the five major training stations in the United States. Only its geographical limitations prevent it from being one of the biggest of the five Every available inch of land on the island is being utilized for the purposes of the big school. Because of these limitations overflow schools have been established at Mare Island, Cal., and San Diego, Cal., under separate jurisdictions.

The drills on the island consist of calisthenics, the usual navy manual of arms and instruction in the use of machine guns and the small artillery used by landing parties. The island now accommodates approximately six times the number of men it was first intended to serve, but Captain Durell has found room for all of them and is sending them out efficiently trained at the end of a four months' course.

At the end of the training period the men are placed on board ships or are sent to the four corners of the nation on land duty.

Chicago Tribune Approves Baker.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The objections of Secretary Baker to the extension of the draft age upward to include all men under 41 years of age are founded on common sense and military opinion. The reasoning is obvious, or ought to be, and congress is not improving a credit somewhat moth eaten in spots by fathering the proposal. It ought to be clear that the older the levies we draw the poorer the soldiers we shall get and the greater the disorganization of the industrial and social organization at home. The belligerents have been forced to call upon their man power up to 50 and 55, but that was necessity, not policy, and there is no such necessity in America yet We may have to call out men in middle life, but that will mean our man power is being drained and we are compelled to resort to military material of second grade.

If there is any extension of the draft period it should be downward, and we trust Secretary Baker will not commit himself against this.

Warning to Authors.

From the Boston Transcript.

One of Mr. Kipling's trees was injured by a bus, the driver of which was also landlord of an inn. Kipling wrote this man a letter of complaint, which the recipient sold to one of his guests for 10 shillings. Again the angry author wrote, this time a more violent letter, which immediately fetched £1.

A few days later Kippling called on the landlord and demanded to know why he had received no answer to his letters.

"Why, I was hoping you would send me a fresh one every day," was the cool reply, "they pay a great deal better than bus driving."

The Independent Boatswain.

From Everybody's Magazine.

A recent retired admiral of the British navy tells with great amusement a story of his visit to an old boatswain of the flag ship, who had fallen heir to a little money, and had retired. The admiral found him possessed of an apparently useless man servant and asked what he could possibly be there for.

"Every morning," explained the old sailor, "'e comes to me 'ammock and tells me to roll hout. 'The hadmiral wants to see you,' 'e says to me. Hand hi says to 'im, 'Tell the hadmiral to go to 'ell,' says hi."

Green and Mistrustful.

From the Dallas News.

Thomas W. Lawson said in a Boston lecture:

"The green speculator is apt to be more suspicious and mistrustful than the seasoned one. Green speculators by their actions often remind me of the farmer who went down to the Boston & Maine station, put down a $20 bill and said to the ticket agent:

"'Round trip to Washington, young feller.'

"'Here you are,' said the agent. 'Change at New York.'

"'No ye don't, young feller,' snarled the farmer. 'I'll take my change right here.'"

Don't Be Afraid of Your Meals

Take "Eatonic" and Laugh At Stomach Troubles

H. L. Kramer, the man who originated Cascarets, has discovered a sure, safe, quick-acting relief for bad stomachs. He named it EATONIC for your stomach's sake.

You can eat anything you like now and digest it in comfort, for stomach ease is positively assured if you eat an EATONIC tablet regularly after each meal.

EATONIC acts directly with the food the moment it enters the stomach. It immediately checks any tendency toward too much acid and enables the food to pass from the stomach into the bowel in a sweetened condition, and thus prevents the formation of sour distressing gases that upset digestion and cause a bloated, dull, lumpy feeling that makes your FOOD REPEAT.

EATONIC enables you to eat your fill and laugh at indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, "sour stomach" and all the other bugaboos of "the-man-afraid-of-his-stomach."

Kramer says: "EATONIC should be in every home ready for use after every meal. An EATONIC tablet will aid you naturally to easily digest and assimilate—your food can be thoroughly enjoyed without the slightest danger of misery from acid stomach. I strongly advise every one to take EATONIC after meals. To correct bad stomachs and keep them in perfect condition, it is a most wonderful discovery."

If EATONIC fails to give you prompt stomach relief, your money will be refunded; 50c buys a large box at any drug store. Or write to Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Spring Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHNS" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The $1 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for late spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind.

One Thing All Patriots Can Do.

"Made in Germany?" The answer is, "MADE IN HELL."

"Glorious Victory?" Bombarding churches on Good Friday and then daring to thank God for his aid.

You may not be able to make a law for a nation—but you can create a law for yourself. You may swear an oath to your soul never to buy anything made in Germany, and keep that oath —who is to prevent you?—Henry Russell Wray of the Vigilantes.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Considerable Come-Down.

"Where is your brother now?" asked the American.

"Oh, he's in London yet," replied the English lady.

"How's he getting on?"

"Oh, he's been greatly humiliated of late."

"Indeed! And how?"

"Why, it's a considerable come-down from a high silk hat to one of those flat steel helmets."

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot=Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot=Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot=Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere, 25c.—Adv.

Accounting for It.

"That young officer seems very blue." "That may be because he is a submarine."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

If a girl failed to look at the price mark on her Christmas present it's a sign that she failed to get one.

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

Vanity is sometimes cured by having a picture taken.

Temper New China.

A Chinese merchant gave this bit of information when a rare teaset was purchased from him. Before using delicate china place it in a pan of cold water and let it come gradually to a boil; allow the china to remain in the water until cold. This tempers china and makes it capable of standing heat.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Printable.

"Do ye know what my father calls the kaiser?" "No. 'Sh! Here comes a lady."—Browning's Magazine.

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Be charitable—a tight fist is likely to get rheumatism.

What Do You Know About CATTLE? Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book, "CATTLE, BREEDS AND ORIGIN" about all breeds of cattle on earth. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., A 100, WAUKESHA, WIS.

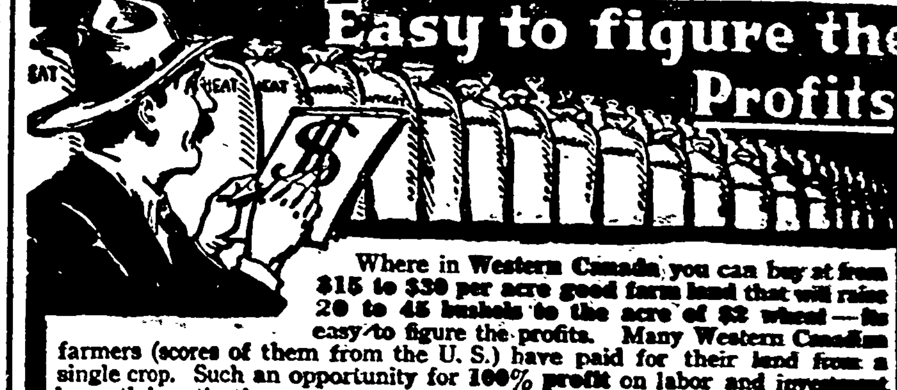
TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

C. J. Mustion Wool Commission Co. 16th & Liberty Sts., Stock Yards Station KANSAS CITY, MO.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 21—1918.



Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents

Young Men

First Long Pant Suits?

You say: Where can I find them in assortment and in "worth while" qualities?

Look through the largest clothing stock in Northern Iowa—we think you'll not be disappointed.

If you buy once you will again.

You're welcome to do all the looking you wish.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

North Iowa's Value First Clothiers

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Quite a number of Klemme people went over to Garner Monday afternoon to hear the talk given by some Canadian soldiers who have recently returned from the trenches. They were there to help boost the County Red Cross Drive.

Klemme is getting to be a regular navy yard. A number of the local fishermen are constructing row boats and will haul them to the lake on a trailer hitched to their cars. We wonder if anybody will try to make them of concrete next.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

A "K. T." want ad will bring results. Try it.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Mrs. John Josten was a Garner visitor Saterday.

****

Mr. J. D. G. Houghton of Goodell was a Klemme caller Tuesday.

****

Mr. Denny Conlon from Goodell, was a Klemme visitor Tuesday.

****

FOUND—Auto number plate 264,-859. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying notice.

****

Allaben, the photographer of Goodell, was a business caller in Klemme Monday.

****

The Klemme school will have a big picnic Friday to celebrate the closing of the school year.

****

Mrs. John Greutxemacher and Mrs. Ed. Schafer visited relatives at Garner one day last week.

****

The Bracker family of Garner, were visitors at the John Gruetzmacher home last Sunday.

****

Mr. W. J. Gimer of A bbot visited a few days this week, with his son, A. D. Gimer and family.

****

A number of Klemme people attened the Band Concert at Garner, Tuesday evening.

****

Mr. C. W. Wiles left, Monday, for Des Moines, returning, Wednesday with a new Lexington car:

****

Rev. Albert Bock of Black River Falls, Wisconsin, for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

****

Work is progressing fast on the new Wellemeyer building. At the present the contractors are excavating.

****

Miss Davis, who visited at the F. J. Wenck home a few days last week, returned to Garner last Friday afternoon.

****

Mrs. A. A. Ridder and children, of Watertown, Sonth Dakota, arrsved Monday evening for a visit at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lenz.

****

Miss Smith left for her home at Virden, Illinoies, Monday evsning. Miss Smith was employed in the Mrs. John Josten's Millenary Parlor for the past season.

****

A number of the Klemme fishermen were at Clear Lake and Crystal Lake last week and caugnt a few of the finny tribe. Fishing has not been very good so far this year as the weather has been to cold and windy.

****

Just a little advance news:—Klemme will have another lot sale in the near future. The lots which will be offered for sale are all close in and will be ideal building sites.

****

Hammers are not always used for "knocking." Every day you can hear the hammers pounding in Klemme, but they are being used to build a number of new modern houses.

****

Last Friday Ed. G. Ell received a car load of seven Ford Tractors. They are dandies and just the stuff for the farmers. Several were sold to farmers here and a couple went to Garner and up near Britt. We understand Ell received the only lot shipped to Hancock county.

****

SCRAP IRON

Look here, everyone who can pick us up some old iron bring it to Henry Lau & Son, Klemme, Iowa. We will pay you $11 per ton, but can't use sheet iron. Bring in the iron before May 25th. Henry Lau & Son. 3w

Montaigne on Training of Youth.

Accustom him to everything, that he may not be a Sir Paris, a carpet knight, but a sinewy, hardy, vigorous young man.—Montaigne.

Patience Personified.

The man who shot himself only after he had married his eighth wife must have been astonished at his own moderation.

A "K. T." Want Ad will bring you results. Try it.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Difference in Lives.

It costs to send. To give a message to the world, to express one's personality in one's time calls for a real expenditure. That is why small and selfish lives are only receivers, while those lives which bless mankind have given of their substance and of their selves.

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S. S.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

C. W. Wiles was a business caller at Des Moines the first of the week.

Thought for the Day.

Science is nothing but trained and organised common sense, differing from the latter only as a veteran may from a raw recruit, and its methods differ from those of common sense only as the guardsman's cut and thrust differ from the manner in which a savage wields his club.—Huxley.

LOCAL ITEM

Vote for O. S. Bailey for Auditor.

****

M. E. Peck of Garner was in me Monday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck over to Garner last Friday af

Time is Shallow.

Time is but the stream I go a in. I drink at it; but while I see the sandy bottom and d shallow it is. Its thin curre away, but eternity remains.—T

Object of Education.

The entire object of true e is to make people not mere the right things, but "e right things; not merely i but to love industry—not learned, but to love knowl merely pure, but to love pu merely just, but to hunger a after justice.—Ruskin.

Millions Saved— Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $

f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Io*

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

LUME XXII NUMBER 39 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, May 30, 1918. — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

AY A BIG DAY IN KLEMME

day afternoon Cairns Bros. with the ladies of the Klemme s to put on a big Red Cross Day. The show company furheir band, quartette and other to help the ladies with their event. Patriotic speeches ven. The whole thing was a and free to all.

evening Cairns Bros. played d packed house where they comedy-drama entitled, and Sunshine." Specialties en between acts, altogether it ow well worth seeing. Cairns perhaps the best tent show food, they always show good ys and they always draw a wd. This is their fifth season me and we are always here to them back again.

VOTE FOR EVA FELL

day the voters will gather at rious polls through-out the to vote for their candidate for rious offices. There are two ates out for County Recorder ar. Miss Eva Fell, of Garner, only candidate out in the east the county, the other candi- from Britt. We have talked number of Klemme voters and all for Eva Fell. Miss Fell ed as deputy in that office for er of years and thoroughly tands the business, she is a fine lady and has a clear record in pect—in fact, a better qualfor the office cannot be y place in the county, so let's her and support Miss Fell 3rd primaries next Mon- will appreciate your vote.

for Layman Naser for County

for O. S. Bailey for County

adv.

Report of the Condition of FIRST NATIONAL BANK

me, in the State of Iowa, at e of business, May 10, 1918.

RESOURCES		
ed discounts		$262,986 36
rafts, unsecured		1,009 87
Bonds to secure circu-		30,000 00
ds on Liberty bonds		2,000 00
Securities, etc.		428 20
ption to stock of Fed- Reserve Bank		1,000 00
g house	8,310.00	
re and fixture	2,700.00	11,010 00
checks on banks in city or town as re- g bank		4,019 82
l money reserve		
Federal Reserve bank:		16,185 50
n vault and net a- ts due from national		83,542 99
earned but not col- (approximate)		
on banks outside of or town and other cash		148 09
ption fund with U reasurer (5 per cent irculation)		1,250 00
tal		$413,580 83

LIABILITIES		
stock paid in		25,000 00
fund		7,000 00
ded profits $10,507 79		
current expen- interest and paid	$8,324 05	2,183 74
and discount col- but not earned		1,295 09
ding notes outst'dig		24,995 00
dual deposits subject check		95,515 46
ficates of de- payable within 30		20,375 10
Checks Outstand-		
rtificate of depos- yable after 30 days after notice of 30 or longer		
ates of deposit (other n for money borrowed		237,375 44
tal		$413,580 83

E OF IOWA, } ss
ncock County, }

P. A. Arnold, Cashier of the named bank, do solemnly swear the above statement is true to of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.

cribed and sworn to before me th day of May, 1918.

J. F. W. VEBA
Notary Public.

ct—Attest:
O. H. WEIGMANN
AUG. BANZ
FRED GRIEMANN } Directors

A Proclamation

To the People of Iowa:

Whereas, our country is engaged in war with foreign powers; and

Whereas, controversy has arisen in parts of this state concerning the use of foreign languages;

Therefore, for the purpose of ending such controversy and to bring about peace, quiet and harmony among our people, attention is directed to the following, and all are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

The official language of the United States and the state of Iowa is the English language. Freedom of speech is guaranteed by federal and state Constitutions, but this is not a guaranty of the right to use a language other than the language of this country—the English language. Both federal and state Constitutions also provide that "no laws shall be made respecting an establishment of religion or prohbiting the free exercise thereof." Each person is guaranteed freedom to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, but this guaranty does not protect him in the use of a foreign language when he can as well express his thought in English, nor entitle the person who cannot speak or understand the English language to employ a foreign language, when to do so tends, in time of national peril, to create discord among neighbors and citizens, or to disturb the peace and quiet of the community.

Every person should appreciate and observe his duty to refrain from all acts or conversation which may excite suspicion or produce strife among the people, but in his relation to the public should so demean himself that every word and act will manifest his loyalty to his country and his solemn purpose to aid in achieving victory for our army and navy and the permanent peace of the world.

If there must be disagreement, let [illegible] be made by those in official authority rather than by the participants in the disagreement. Voluntary or self-constituted committees or associations undertaking the settlement of such disputes, instead of promoting peace and harmony, are a menace to society and a fruitful cause of violence. The great aim and object of all should be unity of purpose and a solidarity of all the people under the flag for victory. This much we owe to ourselves, to posterity, to our country and to the world.

Therefore, the following rules should obtain in Iowa during the war:

First. English should and must be the only medium of instruction in public, private, denominational or other similar schools.

Second. Conversation in public places, on trains and over the telephone should be in the English language.

Third. All public addresses should be in the English language.

Fourth. Let those who cannot speak or understand the English language conduct their religious worship in their homes.

This course carried out in the venient to some, will not interfere with their guaranteed constitutional rights and will result in peace and tranquility at home and greatly strengthen the country in battle. The blessings of the United States are so great tha any inconvenience or sacrifice should willingly be made for heir perpetuity.

Therefore, by virtue of authority in me cested, I, W. L. Harding, Governor of the State of Iowa, commend the spirit of tolerance and urge that henceforward the within outlined rules be adhered to by all, that petty differences be avoided and forgotten, and that, united as one people with one purpose and one language, we fight shoulder to shoulder for the good of mankind.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

Done at Des Moines, this twenty-third day of May, 1918.

By the Governor:

W. L. HARDING

W. S. Allen,
Secretary of State

Vote for Layman Naser for County Treasurer.

Vote for H. C. Meyer for Supervisor for 3-year term. A square deal for all. No favorites. (Adv.)

JACOBS FOR AUDITOR

When, How and Where Boys of 21 Must Register

WHEN, HOW AND WHERE

WHO MUST REGISTER:—All male citizens (citizens or aliens) born between June 6, 1896 and June 5, 1897, inclusive, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, navy and marine corps, and the national guard and naval militia while in Federal service, and officers in officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in enlisted reserve corps while in active service.

WHEN:—On Wednesday, June 5, 1 18, between 7 a. m., and 9 p. m.

WHERE:—At office of local board having jurisdiction where the person to be registered permanently resides, or other place designated by that local board.

HOW:—Go in person on June 5th to your registration place. If you expect to be absent from home on June 5th, go at once to the office of the local board, where you happen to be. Have your registration card filled out and certified. Mail it to the local board having jurisdiction where you permanently reside Enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your registration card for the return of your registration certificate. Failure to get this certificate may cause you serious inconvenience. You must mail your registration card in time to reach your home local board on June 5th. If you are sick on June 5 and unable to present yourself in person send some competent friend. The clerk may deputize him to prepare your card.

INFORMATION:—If you are in doubt as to what to do or where to register, consult your local board.

PENALTY FOR NOT REGISTERING:—Failure to register is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for one year. It may result in loss of valuable rights and privileges and immediate induction into military service.

All Hancock County young men who have attained the age of twenty-one since the last registration day, (June 5th, 1917), will be required to register at the Court House at Garner on Wednesday, June 5th, 1918. Don't overlook this—follow the above rules.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Organized under the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, at the close of business on the 10th day of May, 1918, made to the Superintendent of Banking.

ASSETS

Amount of Bills, Bonds and other evidences of debt discounted or purchased actually owned by this Bank		$381,177 95
Gold Coin in Vault	$1,905 00	
Silver Coin in Vault	968 41	
Legal Tender, National Bank Notes and Subsidiary Coin	6,342 00	
Drafts, Checks and other Cash Items not dishonored	2,004 52	
Other Cash Items		
Items in transit		
Total		11,269 93
Amount subject to be drawn at sight on deposit with solvent banks		57,302 23
Overdrafts		952 61
Value of Real Estate		3,900 00
Value of Personal Property		
Total Assets		$454,602 72

LIABILITIES

Amount of Capital Stock		$15,000 00
Amount of Deposits Subject to Check	137,484 46	
Amount of Time Deposits	267,791 34	
Total Deposits		405,275 80
Bills Payable		
Rediscounts		6,832 17
Surplus Fund		15,000 00
Other profits after deducting expenses.		12 494 75
Total Liabilities		$454,602 72

STATE OF IOWA } ss.
HANCOCK COUNTY }

We, P. M. Griesemer, President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the Bank above named, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the assets therein set forth are bonafide the property of said Bank in its corporate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or advanced to said Bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of its assets.

P. M. GRIESEMER, President.
F. J. WENCK, Cashier.

{ SEAL } Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griesemer and F. J. Wenck this 22 day of May, 1918

F. E. BLACKSTONE,
Notary Public in and for Hancock County

Attested by
JOE E. JOHNSON
AUG E. KATTER } Directors.

Naser For Treasurer

Layman Naser is a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Hancock county. He has hoped to see all the voters of this community but finds that it is impossible and so appeals to the voters through the columns of the press. Naser has made a very good record on the Board of Supervisors, has been fair and given all a good square deal and if elected to the office as Treasurer promises to do the same. Mr. Naser does not believe in the third term. He strongly believes and also calls the attention of the voters to the unwriten rule that county offices should be for not more than two terms and then give some other man a chance as has been done in the past. Vote for Naser for Treasurer.

Vote for Layman Naser for County Treasurer.

Jacobs For Auditor

Chris Jacobs, of Garner, was in Klemme Tuesday for a visit with the voters. Mr. Jacobs is making a good strong campaign for County Auditor and it looks very facorable for his nomination at the June 3rd primaries. Men in other localities also say that Jacobs will win out. Wherever he goes he makes a good impression as he is a fine jolly fellow to meet and always has a good word for everybody whether he is campaigning or out on other business. Mr. Jacobs appeals to the voters to be at the polls and cast their votes. Don't stay at home just because you think your man will get the nomination, be there and help him with your vote.

Vote for H. C. Meyer for Supervisor for 3-year term. A square deal for all. No favorites. (Adv.)

Red Cross News

The surgical class have finished their quota of 400 compresses.

The purchasing committee met at Mrs. L. Lewis' home and a large order was made out for material to be used in the Red Cross rooms.

The number of members is increasing and so are the garments.

There will be a fine shipment of surgical, knit and sewed garments to ship to our chapter this month.

The knitting class was entertained at the home of Mrs. C. F. Kerans. Some 30 members turned out with their work. A most enjoyable p. m. was spent and much work was accomplished. Mrs. Kerans had a big surprise for us as she served a most delightful lunch. Music was played by her Pathe which put the patriotic spirit in each one present, and Oh! how the needles flew.

Red Cross received $15 donation from German Center School. Miss Toy donated half of the proceeds of an entertainment sometime in winter given by her school and not using the remaining $15 for the school at the finish of her term, generously gave it to our branch.

New Members—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Starns, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck, Ed. G. Ell, Geneva Leona Wilkins, Leo Wilkins, Paul Goll, Alvin Goll, Arthur Schlaun, Hod Lawhorn.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

Paul said in Thes. 5:22, "Abstain from all appearance of evil." When God launched the earth he placed upon it a man, and in front of him he planted a tree the fruit of which would produce evil, and destruction to man. But between the tree and the man God hung us the danger signal by saying, "In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt die." The man ate, and God's words came true. God might have removed the tree or never put it there in the first place, but he did not. There have been wicked men and evil institutions in the world ever since the world began. Thousands of good people have worked, are working and will work to get rid of these evils. Many have been put out of existence, many more will be banished, but many will continue in their hellish business as long as the world stands. Therefore knowing that some forbidden trees will continue to stand, and the good people who love God, and hate all forms of sin will not be able to get rid of all of the hell holes of earth, it next becomes the duty of every Christian to obey Paul's exhortation; "Abstain from all appearance of evil" Not only are Christian people to abstain from all evil, but we are to sound the note of warning loud and clear. As the representatives of the most high God we can not but cry in the words of Isaiah 58:1, "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and shew my people their transgression; and the house of Jacob their sins."

We welcome all to the services of our church where we are striving to live, teach and preach the unadulterated truth of God. If we have a Christ that fails to satisfy every longing of the human heart, surely He was mistaken when he said, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League at 8 o'clock p. m. Topic—"Education the Doorway to Service." Leader—Miss Myrtle Bell.

Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock.

Prayermeeting on every Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

F. A. Arnold reports that Ell township including Klemme, is way over the top with the Red Cross War Fund, that five hundred dollars was the required quota and that over eight hundred dollars was contributed and that this highly gratifying result is due to the willingness of all the people to help, both in the giving of money and in the work required to make the drive a success.

We can not go along with our soldiers, but we know that the Red Cross goes with them, even to the field of battle, and that in our support of the Red Cross we are helping our soldiers as we would like to help them if we were with them.

Rollin Cairns, who formerly played drums with the Cairns Bros. Co., and who is well known to a number of Klemme people, left last Saturday night for Ft. Thomas, Kentucky, to ake up army life and help Uncle Sam win the war

HIGH SCHOOL GIVES CLASS PLAY

Last Friday evening the Klemme High School gave their class play in the Idle Hour Theatre to a packed house. They gave two plays, the first being a one-act patriotic play by the girls of the high school, entitled "The Girls Over Here." The theme of the play had to do with Red Cross work and other work by the girls here in America who are doing so much to assist in winning the war.

The second play was a college play, "The New Co-Ed," a four act comedy drama with Miss Waterman as leading lady and Mr. Oscar Schuldt as leading man. Miss Malinda Musfelt took the "lady villian" part, with Mr. Burr Church as leading comedian. The play was well carried out and we would like to go into detail and credit each member who took part. All the actors were good in their part and all deserve comment for their ability to handle the parts.

Mrs. Powell and Miss Gilbert deserve honorable mention for the excellent manner in which they coached the players and for the choosing of the characters in the play.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday school Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock.

Epworth League in the evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Preaching service on Sunday evening at 8:30. Miss Bernice Suckou, a young lady who is preparing herself for the Evangelistic work, will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

In Germantown, Sunday school in the morning at 10:15 o'clock.

Preaching service in the morning at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League in the evening at 8:15 o'clock.

Preaching service in the evening at 8:45 o'clock.

Vote for Layman Naser for County Treasurer.

HAMMILL GAVE FINE TALK

Hammill, of Britt spoke at the Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday evening to a good attendance. His talk was well enjoyed and all expressed that he was a very good orator.

SUPPLIES FROM ARCTIC ZONE

Eskimo Slaughters and Allows to Waste Many Valuable Animals, Declares an Explorer.

It appears that the Eskimo is just as consistent and conscientious in killing animals as his civilized brother of warmer climes is in killing men, observes the Detroit News.

He kills, therefore, in the course of the year, many more animals than he has any use for, but as he has no idea of an export market, he merely throws the carcasses out to the wolves, or lets them sink in the sea.

"The actual amount of meat, fish, fat, oil and leather that could be brought in by the Eskimos is enormous," says Christian Leden, who has been an Arctic explorer for many years. "By utilizing only the seven tribes I visited in my last exploring expedition, we could have 300,000 pounds of caribou meat, 300,000 pounds of caribou fat, 9,000,000 pounds of walrus meat, 12,000,000 pounds of beluga or white whale meat, 1,800,000 pounds of salmon, 13,800,000 pounds of oil from walrus, seal and bulaga, 3,000,000 pounds of walrus leather, 4,000,000 pounds of whale leather, 150,000 pounds of sealskins and 40,000 pounds of walrus and narwhal ivory."

This is obviously no mean addition to the failing supplies of the temperate zone.

Peculiar Form of Dowry.

Leo Ugardi, a Naples hairdresser, married his sweetheart subject to an undertaking on the part of her father to spend $60 for tonsorial attentions within two years of the wedding in lieu of dowry, failing which the wife is to be returned to her parents.

Is In All Men's Power.

It is prodigious the quantity of good that may be done by one man if he will make a business of it.—Benjamin Franklin.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The electric ray is a species of fish found on the Pacific coast. It is known from central California southward to the Santa Barbara channel and is very common in Monterey bay. This fish is provided with an electric organ composed of hexagonal cells, reaching from the skin of the upper surface to that of the lower, and situated at each side of the head and gill chambers. The electricity discharged from this ray has the properties of other electricity, such as rendering an iron bar magnetic, decomposing chemicals and producing a spark, says the American Angler. Stories vary as to the volume of the discharge, but even a small ray is capable of inflicting considerable pain. After a few discharges the fish becomes exhausted and must rest before its electric organs are again functional.

In Burma thitsi is used as a varnish for woodwork, to render cloth or paper waterproof, as in the manufacture of Burmese umbrellas, and to cover articles of wood or basket ware for domestic or religious use. Several kinds of Burmese lacquer ware are produced with thitsi, such as the lacquered basketwork of Pagan, the Prome gold-lacquered war, the molded lacquer ware of Mandalay, and the Manipur varnished ware. Thitsi is also the cement used in making Burmese glass mosaics. It has been suggested that, with the artistic ability of the Burmans and a raw material at hand which has proved equal to that used by the Japanese craftsmen, a much larger lacquer industry might be developed in Burma than now exists.

How great have been the demands upon the British merchant marine for the reservation of ships for purely military purposes is shown by the statistics of the first two and a quarter years of the war During that time 8,000,000 men were transported across the seas and over 1,000,000 sick and wounded. Of supplies and explosives 9,420,000 tons were carried, besides 1,000,000 horses and mules, and 47,500,000 gallons of petrol. If the channel tunnel had been built in the days before the war, a vast amount of merchant tonnage, now employed on transport service, would have been available for the world's commercial service.

Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, Japan's foremost financier and business man, now retired, is said to be showing his practical devotion to Japan's welfare by delivering a series of talks on ethics, especially on commercial morality, before the Tokio commercial schools He said recently "From my business experience of 60 years, I have learned that morality and economics can be harmonized I feel it my duty to inculcate this principle in the minds of young commercial students"

War conditions have cut off our supply of digitalis, and we are obliged to turn to our own resources for the drug. Tinctures made from the wild species—foxglove—common in Washington and Oregon, compare favorably with those made from the imported article.

On the northern boundary of the Spanish province of Lerida is situated the small republic of Andorra, which consists chiefly of a valley surrounded by high mountain peaks. The maximum length of this valley is 17 miles and its width 18 miles.

American packers are establishing branches in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil One firm now preparing canned and jerked beef, plans to enlarge its plant, which will then include equipment for chilled and frozen meat, soap, lard and leather

Five years ago the pupils in the Kwangju Girls Industrial school, Korea, never had seen a crochet needle, yet they have acquired such proficiency in crocheting that they have earned about $400 for the self help department of the school.

The English farm girl is now working as farrier and blacksmith. A Herefordshire farmer applied recently for some one to shoe horses and make and repair farm implements, and the women's organization was equal to the occasion.

The total of taxes collected throughout the territory of Hawaii for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, was greater by $600,114, or approximately 16 per cent, than the amount for 1916. The taxes for 1916-1917 amounted to $4,382,836.

Helgoland, the present German naval base in the North sea, was five times its present size two centuries ago. The erosion of the sea claimed the greater part of its land, but this has now been stopped by the use of concrete.

A brass band and football and cricket teams are found among students of the missionary college at Lovedale, South Africa, the only institutions in the dark continent that offers Africans a standard college education.

Uruguay has appointed a commission to investigate the feasibility of a scheme to turn the locust pest into a blessing by using these insects in the manufacture of fertilizer, soap and lubricants and stock food

The hell of Mohammed is as full of terror as his heaven is of delight: The wicked will suffer alternately from cold and heat, when thirsty, boiling water will be given him, and they will be shod with shoes of fire

Imports from South America and Asia to the United States in 1917 showed a gain of more than 100 per cent over 1914, the increase from South America being 143 per cent and from Asia 114 per cent.

Geologists have estimated that Austria's little developed tin deposits could be made to supply about three-fourths of the country's needs of metal.

The Hebrew word that is the equivalent of the word "cucumbers" occurs in Num. xi, 5, as one of the good things of Egypt for which the children of Israel longed.

Bolivia has built a road for automobiles that crosses the Andes mountains 17,000 feet above sea level.

Horses fed partly on an "alimentary seaweed" ration in France thrived, gained in weight and the lymphangitis from which they suffered at the beginning of the experiment disappeared.

Motion pictures are being used with great success in connection with lectures and demonstrations on agriculture in the province of Ontario.

An invention for department stores and mail order houses is the wrapping machine which, by a mehtod of adjustment, wraps packages of all sizes uniformly and rapidly.

IOWA STATE NEWS

FORMER GOVERNOR TO SPEAK AT DENISON

Denison, Ia., May 25—Leslie M Shaw is scheduled to deliver an address here today which will be the opening feature of the Red Cross auction sale. Mr. Shaw is devoting most of his time to the delivering of patriotic addresses. He comes here directly from San Francisco, Cal., where he spent a week speaking in furtherance of war measures

TWO DEAD IN WRECK ON TROLLEY LINE

Boone, Ia., May 25.—Two dead, one fatally hurt and another slightly injured is the toll of a wreck when an interurban car struck a stranded automobile at Mary Brown crossing east of Boone.

The dead are Ellmo and Arthur Johnson, 10 and 15 years old, sons of Gus Johnson, of Napier.

The father was fatally hurt.

MATRIMONIAL AFFAIRS ARE MORE TANGLED

Orange City, Ia., May 25.—Will Moir, whose wife two years ago was awarded $18,000 in a suit against her father-in-law, George E Moir, for alleged alienation of affections, was granted a divorce in the Sioux county district court on the round of adultery.

It is expected the granting of the divorce will have an important bearing on the final outcome of the alienation suit, which was appealed to the state supreme court, and has been remanded for a new trial because of errors.

The alienation suit attracted wide attention in Sioux county because of the prominence of Mr Moir, who is a wealthy farmer residing southwest of Orange City. Will Moir has been living at Maurice.

BUENA VISTA COLLEGE GRADUATES BIG CLASS

Storm Lake, May 25. -Dr. Stanton Olinger, president of Buena Vista college, delivered the annual commencement address to the class of 1918 The class numbers 41 and is the largest class to finish the course.

YELLOW PAINTERS ARE UNDER INDICTMENT

New Hampton, Ia., May 25.—The Chickasaw county grand jury returned an indictment against George Smith, 'Bud Smith, Arthur Healey, Charles Walleser, Charles Kleineck, John Doyle and Albert Tonn

The defendants have been arrested and are out on bail awaiting trial at the next term of the district court.

The indictment in this case grows out of the conduct of the defendants on the night of May 1. in assembling at the home of A H Shaffer, New Hampton banker and committing injury to his premises

WELLIVER'S SON TO TRAIN FOR SOLDIER

Washington, D. C., May 25.—Ted Welliver, oldest son of Judson C. Welliver, former Iowa newspaper man was today notified he had been accepted for admission to the Plattsburg training camp this summer. The young man is now a student at Johns Hopkins university

DAKOTA STATE NEWS

PROPERTY AT KIMBALL IS SELLING VERY WELL

Kimball, S. D., May 21.—H C. Metz, one of Kimball's business men, sold his fine residence and lots at public sale Saturday at $3,650 The residence and lot brought $2,950, and the lot $700 Ray Beebe, purchased the house and lot, and W. G. Richards the lot. This was formerly the E. B. Lumbard, property and Mrs. Lumbard sold this property to Mr. Metz last fall

GUNNING FOR HAWK; SHOOTS OFF HIS TOE

Fairfax, S D, May 24—Joseph M. Cahoy, while crawling on the ground to get a shot at a hawk, accidentally discharged his gun and lost one of his toes

HUTCHINSON COUNTY GETS OFF VERY EASY

Parkston, S. D, May 24.—The June draft does not hit this county very hard. The call for this date taking only three men from Hutchinson county The call is for three experienced stock raisers who will go to Camp Lee, at Pillsburg, Pa.

COTTONWOOD—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Hurley, of this city, were advised that their son Julius was very low with pneumonia at Jefferson barracks He had enlisted only about two weeks before the parents were notified of his serious condition and had been at Jefferson barracks only a short time.

ABERDEEN—A meeting of the four-minute men of this section of South Dakota will be held in Aberdeen on May 29 to discuss matters connected with the betterment of their patriotic work One of the features of the meeting will be an address by Prof. S. H. Clark, of the national advisory council.

MITCHELL—A B. Darling, president of the South Dakota Bankers' association, has resigned his position as vice president of the Western National bank, of Mitchell, and accepted the vice presidency of the Security National bank, of Sioux City

MITCHELL—The Dakota Wesleyan university has raised $130,000 in about 10 days in its educational jubilee campaign—a part of the national campaign for funds for educational purposes recently launched by the Methodist Episcopal church.

KIMBALL—Two horses belonging to Charles Taylor, a farmer, were struck by lightning in a field and killed. The animals were a quarter of a mile apart, but were struck simultaneously.

WICKOFF TO MILLERS.

Boston, May 24 —J Weldon Wickoff, a pitcher formerly of the Philadelphia Americans was released by the Boston American league baseball team today to the Minneapolis club of the American Association.

SOLDIER ENDS LIFE.

San Diego, Cal., May 24.—Broken hearted because he feared his sweetheart had forgotten him, Ralp Biddle, private in the 145th field artillery at Camp Kearney, placed his rifle against his side and pulled the trigger with his toe. He died almost instantly. Biddle lived in Brigham City, Utah.

PIPESTONE WINS.

Pipestone. Minn May 24 —Pipestone defeated Slayton in the opening game of the season yesterday by a score of 5 to 2.

IOWA STATE NEWS

WOULD RESTORE RANK OF AN IOWA SOLDIER

Washington, D. C., May 25.—Senator Kenyon got a bill passed by the Senate to restore to the army as major of field artillery Capt. Fred H. Gallup, of Boone. Gallup with two others were courtmartialed about two years ago, and he was let out. His father is a well known Boone newspaper man. The bill now goes to the House.

MAKE SURE TROOPS ARE RETURNED HOME

Washington, D. C., May 23.—Senator Cummins has introduced a resolution looking to an agreement among the allies that when the war is over they will cooperate in returning to America the American armies and war material. He said when the war ended the United States would probably have in Europe 3,000,000 to 6,000,000 men, and if we had to rely on our own shipping to return them it would take at least two years. Meantime our shipping would be practically excluded from commerce. Return of the troops and material, Senator Cummins said, should be the common cause of the allies.

INQUIRE IF ROAD LAW IS OBSERVED

Des Moines, Ia., May 25.—The state department of justice is preparing another letter to forward to county officials in the majority of the counties for more specific information as to whether or not the road patrol law is being enforced. Replies received by Attorney General Havner to the letter sent out about a month ago have, in many instances, been too evasive to satisfy the state official

Where the law is being put into effect it is producing satisfactory results, reports received here state County Engineer J L. Parsons of Webster county, is quoted as saying that the system is getting good results in that county.

IOWA KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO MEET AT FORT DODGE

Fort Dodge, Ia, May 25.—Members of the Knights of Columbus from every city in Iowa where there are local councils will assemble at Fort Dodge next Monday and Tuesday for the 17th annual convention. Because of the important part which the knights are taking in the war in furnishing recreational centers for the soldiers where the slogan is "everybody welcome," the convention this year bids fair to be important.

As a preliminary to the convention proper, the Fort Dodge council will hold an initiation next Sunday with a banquet at the armory in the evening Addresses will be made by Mayor John F. Ford, J R. Files, E. G. Dunn, Lieut. J. Ryan and Father McDermott, post chaplain at Camp Dodge. A service flag will be presented by M. F. Healy.

TWO SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST SOLDIER BOY

Iowa City, Ia., May 25.—Edward J. Bauer, son of Thomas M. Bauer, who enlisted three months ago, was arrested for desertion and taken to Camp Merritt.

Two weeks ago young Bauer was notified by his father that his mother was seriously ill

As the young man was refused a furlough he came home without leave.

He was allowed to see his mother, but she did not recognize him.

Chief of Police Mezik wired the commandant at Camp Merritt asking that the boy be released, but was informed that there were charges of disloyal statements against the boy and he must be held for investigation.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT SUSTAINS SCHOOL BOARD

LeMars, Ia., May 23.—County Supt of Schools E. H. Plath has handed down a decision in the Merrill school case, the trial of which, held a few weeks ago, created considerable interest.

The school board of Merrill dismissed the superintendent, C O Smith, alleging incompetency and pro-Germanism. Mr. Smith appealed from the decision to the county superintendent, who has sustained the board in its action.

SUMNER AGAIN ON IOWA BOARD OF HEALTH

Des Moines, Ia., May 23 —Dr. G. H Sumner has been renamed secretary of the Iowa state board of health Governor Harding today appointed Ralph Otto of Iowa City to be judge in the eighth judicial district, succeeding Judge R. P. Howell, who is in the United States service.

MOTHER OF FIVE CHILDREN GUILTY OF LARCENY

Waterloo, Ia., May 23.—Mrs William Ong, 34 years old, the mother of five children, the youngest 2 years old and the oldest 16, pleaded guilty in district court to a charge of grand larceny

The defendant sobbed audibly when Judge C. W. Mullan asked if she had any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced

"Your honor," she said, 'I don't believe I can bear being separated from my children." Then she gave the names and ages of the children

Mrs. Ong admitted taking more than $100 worth of women's wearing apparel from two dry goods stores Officers say she carried a large handbag and, while inspecting the goods, slipped silk skirts, waists and other apparel into it

Judge Mullan entered the plea, but announced he would withhold sentence until a further investigation can be made. Mrs. Ong was paroled to Mrs. Myrtle Barr, police matron.

All the stolen articles will be returned to the stores, Mrs. Ong told the officers. Her husband, who accompanied her into court, is a baker by trade.

DES MOINES—Fuel Commissioner Charles Webster is advocating that employers finance their employes, if necessary, in laying in their stock of coal Many men do not find it an easy matter to advance $75 to $100 at this time of the year for their winter's supply of coal, but if their employers would advance the money for them it would be a big help all around, he urges.

DUBUQUE—Marshal E. R. Moore, back from a trip to Lowden, Ia., where he delivered a patriotic address to a gathering of residents, among them many who had been especially invited—in fact, ordered—to attend, declared emphatically that despite the press of work at this time every effort would be made to enforce to the letter instructions given by United States Attorney Frank A. O'Connor regarding the liquor traffic at this point

LEMARS—Rev. August Miel who was recently ordained a priest in the Catholic church, will celebrate his first mass at St Joseph's church in this city Thursday A reception will be held at the church grounds in his honor Wednesday evening

CORRECTIONVILLE BOY BITTEN BY MAD DOG

Examination of Beast's Brain Discloses Fact It Was Affected By Rabies.

Correctionville, Ia., May 24.—The son of Mr and Mrs. W. H. Gaber, a boy about 10 years of age, was bitten by a dog several days ago. The dog was killed and its head sent to the State University laboratory for examination. Dr. Albers of the bacteriological department made the examination, and wired that the dog had rabies. Mr. Garber took his son at once to Iowa City for treatment. After thorough examination it was found the boy could be treated at home and he was able to return with his father.

STORIES OF MILITARY MOVEMENTS NOT WRITTEN

Council Bluffs, Ia., May 24.—Except at the large concentration points, the voluntary newspaper censorship of war activities requires no greater self restraint upon the part of newspaper men than is the case in this city. Here eight transcontinental railroad lines cross the Missouri river with their passenger and freight trains, and thousands of trains converge here every month Railroad reporters and newspaper men generally, who have occasion to visit the railroad yards and stations view daily scenes of activity good for many a story that is never written, and what this means to these writers is best appreciated by the trained newspaper men

Recently five trainloads of soldiers were brought into Council Bluffs from the west by the Union Pacific railroad. All passed through the transfer yards within one hour and were turned over to the Chicago Great Western railroad, whose crews took them, with scarcely 10 minutes delay, eastward

More recently one of the railroad headquarters here received an order for the concentration at a certain well known camp of 250 cars with an imperative condition that the cars be at the camp within 10 days from the receipt of the order There is only one class of army equipment that is carried on flat cars

For many days trainload after trainload of lumber from the Pacific coast has passed through Council Bluffs eastward bound. The lumber is of all sizes and dimensions, but large timbers used in shipbuilding have made up most of the shipments Other shipments of large and small size and of varied character show to what extent the government is monopolizing the railroad traffic of the nation and incidentally to those in a position to see it gives a close insight to the magnitude of the task of the war department and other governmental agencies

IDA GROVE HOTEL COMPANY PLEASED WITH OUTLOOK

Ida Grove Ia, May 24—Officers and stockholders of the Ida Grove Hotel company held their first annual meeting in the club rooms of the hotel Monday night and elected the following new officers for the year 1918-19 Julius Fowler president B S Noble vice president Jas R Baxter, treasurer Grover Moore, secretary, and a board of directors composed of the following business men: A. C Johnston, W R DeVries S. Simon and William Pemble. The house has been in operation over six months under the management of Edward Cleary, formerly of Sioux City and is already meeting with a big patronage from the traveling public The capital stock will be considerably increased during the next year, and it is expected that the entire stock will be fully paid up by that time, many of the business men of the town signifying their intention of taking more stock The Baxter as the hostelry has been named, has a cafe in connection and meals are served in European style and every accommodation can be found in this hotel

EPWORTH LEAGUE WILL HOLD ANNUAL CONVENTION

Correctionville, Ia May 24 The 28th annual convention of the Ida Grove District Epworth League will be held at Quimby June 4 and 5 The program is already in print and promises to surpass that of other years Both Bishop Lewis of China and Bishop Johnson of Africa will give addresses A convention address will be delivered by President Craig of Morningside college The devotions will be conducted by Rev J T Pierce of Ida Grove and Rev Earl Burgess of Cushing Discussions of various phases of league activities will be given by Rev F F Travis of Odebolt Miss Gladys Bradley of Schaller Rev Mr Madison of Quimby Rev Dr Rampheotner of Sioux City, Miss Gladys Dawson of Des Moines Reports of progress in the various league chapters over the district will constitute an interesting session Rev C V Hulse of Schaller is the president of the society Miss Julia Lynn of Ida Grove secretary, and Edward Lyon of Charter Oak, treasurer.

YOUNG WOMEN TO MARCH IN PARADE

LeMars Ia May 24—When it was ascertained by the committee on arrangements consisting of President W R. Winders of the Commercial club, W. S Freeman J C Gillespie and Secretary Edward G Lutfield, that is was impossible to secure a detachment of troops in LeMars from Fort Crook, Omaha, for the Decoration day parade, it was decided to make other features of no less an interesting nature One thing is planned that will add greatly to the success of the occasion and that is a company of 600 girls and young women dressed in white and trained in marching each one to represent a soldier from Plymouth county who is now in the service

BOY BADLY INJURED IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

Lake View Ia May 24 -Lester Lille was badly hurt when a team of horses ran away with a drag on the Alvin Olson farm two miles from town He was working on the Olson farm driving the team which was hitched to the drag The team became frightened and ran away throwing him under the drag. His body was badly bruised in many places and one large gash was cut in his leg He is the son of Pastmaster Albert Lille.

GRANVILLE—A dance was given at Galle's hall Monday evening and the proceeds were donated to the Red Cross Similar dances are to be given frequently in the near future.

DYSART—No trace of Dale and Neal Scranton, aged 8 and 10 years respectively, has been found by the searching parties which dragged Wolf creek in vain efforts to locate the youths' bodies, believed to be in the creek

CHEROKEE—County Recorder John W Stevers is endeavoring to make a complete and permanent record of all the men entering the military and naval service from Cherokee county.

FARMER IS KILLED BY LIGHTNING BOLT

Albert Pfiers, of Arion, Ia., Was Leaving Work In Field When Stricken.

Buck Grove, Ia., May 2.—During a storm lightning struck Albert Pfiers as he was coming out of the field with his team, instantly killing him. One horse was injured. Mr. Pfiers leaves a wife and infant child. He was working the Hay farm, south of Arion.

PRIMGHAR PEOPLE ARE PUSHING RED CROSS FUND

Primghar, Ia., May 2.—The Red Cross campaign here is being carried on by the system adopted for the flotation of the third Liberty loan and the war savings stamp campaign. Each property owner is asked to contribute his share in the proportion of ½ mill to the dollar of property valuation and this fund will be divided between the needs of the local chapter in its war work and the national war fund. Notices have been sent out with the request that each recipient leave his check or promise to pay at the office of the secretary of the local chapter some time during the week. Already many have responded, in many cases going beyond the amount requested as a fair average for all, thus helping to care for possible shrinkage and assuring some surplus over the allotment. The campaign was given a good start at a community meeting on Sunday evening, at which C. D. Jory, of Sheldon, gave the principal address. The churches united for the purpose at the time of evening services.

IOWA SOLDIERS MAY VOTE BY MAIL ROUTE

Des Moines, Ia., May 2.—An Iowa soldier who wants to vote at the primary election to be held June 3 may do so by writing the auditor of his home county for a blank ballot, filling it out and returning it to the auditor.

This, briefly, is the election law relative to absentees in Iowa. It also holds good with reference to voters so disabled as to be unable to go to the polls. The auditor of the county where he has his residence must upon request furnish the disabled man with a ballot and arrange for its being properly cast on election day. When the election is over, all such ballots in the hands of the county auditor are counted with the rest of the votes cast in that voting district

Many questions pertaining to methods of procedure in connection with the pending election are being put to W S. Allen, secretary of state, these days.

There are only two political parties in Iowa whose candidates will appear in every section of the state, the republican and democratic, these being the only ones that cast 2 per cent or more of the total vote for governor at the last general election. This is the basis on which this percentage is figured.

Provision is made by law for the placing of names of candidates of other political parties in divisions of the state where these parties showed a 2 per cent vote at the last election. The division that may have ballots printed to meet such special demands are counties, senatorial and judicial districts and congressional districts.

The socialist party will get on the ballot in Polk county with a candidate for congress. In Scott county a socialist candidate is out for the house of representatives in the state legislature. In Wapello county there are two socialist candidates, one for the state senate and one for the house. These are the only places in the state where the socialist party will appear on the ballot.

RELATIVE OF IOWA MAN DESERTER FROM GERMAN ARMY

Atlantic, Ia., May 2.—Through Nickoll Peterson, of Exira, deserter from the German army, H. S. Rattenborg, of Atlantic, has learned that a nephew, who served with Peterson under the German colors, had also deserted and was somewhere in America. Another nephew of Rattenborg's captured by the British at the battle of the Marne, according to Petersen was saved from execution by the Germans for treason when the British refused to exchange him at the request of the Germans. Rattenborg had written to his people in Schleswig-Holstein from the British prison camp strongly criticising the German method of warfare.

INVALID SWALLOWS DOSE OF CARBOLIC ACID

Waterloo, Ia., May 2.—C. D. Bonham aged 44, proprietor of a small grocery store, an invalid since 24 years of age and forced to use an invalid's chair for locomotion, wheeled himself out in the front yard of his home and drank a large quantity of carbolic acid. He died shortly afterwards. His wife witnessed the rash act. His back was broken from falling off a fast moving train at Des Moines 20 years ago. He leaves a wife and three children.

LECTURED AT MEETING OF IOWA BEE KEEPERS

Buck Grove, Ia., May 2.—Dr. Bonney has just returned from Ames where he was one of the lecturers before the Bee Keepers' short course. The meeting was attended by prominent bee keepers from all over the state and nation and much valuable information was gained by those in attendance. Numerous new devices were shown.

TEACHERS AT GEORGE WILL BE SCATTERED

George, Ia., May 2.—The George schools are closing the year's work this week, with six graduates. Supt. B. L. Troup has contracted for another year's work, and most of the teachers at present employed will return. Miss Clark, a teacher in the high school, goes to Merrill, Ia., where her father is superintendent, and Miss Rita Allen, a teacher in the grades, will teach at Brainerd, Minn. Miss Daisy Wilbur of the primary department, will teach in the south the coming year.

A corporation in Denmark makes a business of cleaning and disinfecting telephones.

NEARLY UP TO ITS THRIFT STAMP QUOTA

Sioux Rapids, Ia., May 21.—Sioux Rapids has about reached her quota of $20,000 in the sale of thrift stamps. Nearly $18,000 in cash has already been paid in and that leaves only $2,000 in pledges already made, to bring the total sales up to the $20,000.

CAN'T HOARD SILVER.

Dublin, May 21.—An order in council makes it a criminal offense under the defense of the realm act to hoard silver in Ireland

POLISH TROOPS FIGHT GERMA[NS]

Second Army Refuses to German Ultimatum to Disarm In 24 Hours and Battle Ensues.

150,000 TROOPS ENGAG[ED]

Estimated That 1,000,000 [Ru]sian Prisoners Are Dying White Plague In Austro-German Camps.

Moscow, May 2 Refusing the German ultimatum ordering to disarm within 24 hours, the Polish army gave battle in the ity of Kieff, according to a dispatch from that city. It is reported that 150,000 soldiers participated.

SLAVS DIE OF PLAGUE.

By Associated Press.

Moscow, Friday May 17.—One million of 3,100,000 war prisoners held in Germany and Austria-Hungary are total invalids In Germany there are 1,900,000 and in Austria 1,200,000 Half of the invalids are tubercular most of them in the last stages of plague. Many of the remainder suffering from other serious contagious diseases.

Their return to Russia under present conditions is a great problem on account of the lack of food proper commodations and medical assistance

Plans are being made for the repatriation of 5,000 refugees to Russian provinces occupied by the Germans. Some of the refugees are in Siberia while the others are in European Russia. So far the Germans have shown unwillingness to admit them in large numbers. Several hundred thousand already are gathered at the front but only small numbers are admitted the Germans claiming that the transportation facilities are limited.

ONE IOWAN KILLED IN ACTION IN FRAN[CE]

Town of Atlantic Loses Another of Its Soldier Boys—S. Dakota and Nebraska Escape

Washington, May 25 The casualty list today contained 41 names divided as follow

Killed in action 4; died of wounds 0; died of accident 1; died of disease 10; wounded severely 16, wounded slightly, 1.

Officers named were. Capt. Frederick D. Clair, Philadelphia, killed in action; Lieut. White H Joyce, Illia, N. Y., died of wounds, Lieut. Aimee D. Genard Manchester, N. H. and Lieut. Jeane Paul Wubben, Colorado Springs, Colo died of accident Capt. John A. Gattin Watervliet, N. Y. severely wounded

No South Dakota or Nebraska men were in the list. However, the names of the following Iowans appear: Killed in action Private Griener, Luxemburg, Ia

Died of injuries Irvin O. McNelce, Atlantic, Ia

TELLS OF TERROR IN KANSAS GRAIN B[ELT]

I. W. W. Organizer, Who Esc[aped] Clutches of Law, Sought [to] Defy Government.

Chicago, May 21 The fiery doctrines of Phineas Eastman, who caused a reign of terror in the Kansas grain fields in his alleged attempt to slow down America's war program were read into the record today at the trial of 112 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World on charges of violating the espionage act.

It was Eastman who, aroused the organization's delegates in threat the "American public with meeting against war," called at Augusta, Kan., soon after the break with Germany and brought adoption of resolutions denouncing government and notifying members to fight conscription.

Flaying officials high in the organization for failure to threaten the public of results if America attempted to send an army to Europe, Eastman said the resolution "should put a stop to speculation," as to the I. W. W. stand on conscription.

Eastman's correspondence introduced by Frank Nebeker, chief prosecutor, contained reports to Haywood on his battles with authorities in Kansas and of his attempts to build the I. W. W. into power sufficient to defy local and state officials.

Obtaining information of the government's raid, Eastman disappeared and has not yet been apprehended.

MINOTTO REFUSED BAIL BY JUDGE CARPEN[TER]

Chicago, May 24—Count James Minotto was refused bail and remanded into custody of United States Marshal Bradley here today by Federal Judge Carpenter, following a formal entry of his order denying Minotto a writ of habeas corpus on a presidential warrant.

Minotto walked out of the court hand in hand with his wife, daughter of Louis F. Swift, millionaire packer, to the United States court of appeals where his lawyers asked for a writ of supersedas to save Minotto from internment as a dangerous alien.

ZEPPELIN IS BROUGHT DOWN IN NORTH [SEA]

Copenhagen, May 24 Fishermen report that a German Zeppelin was brought down in the North sea and that a British destroyer rescued the crew.

Japan has built at Tokio an astronomical observatory that for size and completeness will equal anything in the United States or Europe.

Memorial Day Girl

FOR she is virile and living,
Radiant, beautiful, strong,
Expressing all of our reverence
In wordless but palpitant song.

SHE seems to embody the spirit
To which all of us homage pay;
In her graver mood she's the essence,
The heart of Memorial Day.

[MO]VIES DO MUCH TO CREATE FRIENDSHIP

[Peo]ple of Brazil Are Enabled to Better Understand People of U. S.

BY H. B. ROBERTSON.
[U]nited Press Staff Correspondent.

[Rio] de Janerio, (Special)—Before the [war] the average Brazilian's ignorance [of the] American and his activities was [just] as vast as the average American's ignorance of the Brazilian and his [ways].

[Now], after more than three years of [war] confusion, the Brazilian has his [ideas] about the Yankee, and fairly [true] ideas they are, too. The change [was] brought about by an utterly unexpected agent—the American motion [pict]ure film.

[Mu]ch has been said and written [about] the tightening of Pan-American [ties]. Conventions there were at which [repre]sentatives of the more than 20 [west]ern continent republics banqueted [and] made speeches. Commercial interests strove to weave tight the web [of bu]siness relations. Diplomats plied [notes] and policies for the common acceptance of the Monroe doctrine. The [press] of the two continents clamored [for] a colidification of American interests. But the man who is "putting [it over]" is the impressario of the celluloid stage.

[Fo]r it follows, as day follows night, [that] Pan-American ties of friendship [are] possible only when the friends are [acqua]inted with each other. Seeing [Ame]rican implements of progress in [use] creates a commercial demand [for] these implements. Living scenes [of the] American in his home and business make the American character [under]stood, and appreciated, and the [work] of the diplomat becomes easy. [Form]erly he had to combat the notion [that] the American's soul was stamped [with] the dollar sign, and that his interests were imperialistic. The interest [arous]ed by screen pictures of America [has] caused demand for news and knowledge of the happenings in that country, and the columns of the press now [show] a fair proportion of events "made [in] U. S. A." And the picture play's [the] thing that did it.

[Bef]ore the war Brazil was receiving [prac]tically all of its motion picture [films] from Europe, principally from [Fra]nce and Italy. But the film business not being considered among necessities, it was one of the first to suffer. Many of the stars of European [fil]dom literally became "shooting [stars]," having been called to the [colors], and the feminine portion took [to Red] Cross and knitting. Materials [for] production of films were needed [for] munitions. Transportation to [South] America became difficult. The [resul]t was that the European supply [of fil]ms was almost completely cut off.

[T]here was wailing and woe in Brazilian "movie" fandom. But in the [mids]t of this wailing and woe the [Ame]rican hero, with a sombrero on his [head] and an unerring six-shooter in [his] hand, came galloping to the rescue. [He] galloped right into the warm heart [of the] Brazilian, and presto, the maiden [was] saved, the solen papers restored, [the] villian vanquished, and Pan-American solidification became as simple as [reci]pe for apple pie.

[T]here is scarcely a "movie" house [in B]razil that is not showing American [films]. The same shows that are being [seen] in every city and village of the [United] States are doing their turns [here], and probably at about the same [time]. The Brazilian is fond of "action" [and] film plots and the American companies are giving it in a way never [seen] in the European product. William [H]art, Dustin Farnum, George Walsh, [Ch]arlie Chapman, and all the other [star]s in the American constellation are [rising] to popular approval down [unde]r the Southern Cross.

[The] popular mind is vastly astonished and somewhat appalled at the [movie] version of the American girl. [Her] independence and freedom—her [self] assertion and ability to manage [her]self—the respect with which she [is] treated by men with whom she associates as with equals, is the cause of much lifting of eyebrows.

Incidentally, as the moving picture show is the Brazilian's favorite amusement and has had a tremendous development in this country, the American export trade on picture films is a considerable commercial item.

Newton D. Baker on the War.

From an Address Delivered Before the Southern Society, New York.

"And so all wars which have been waged for the prestige of kings or the territorial extension of empires fail in their analogy. There is a quality in this war which evokes a spiritual response and that will be a new kind of cement for the making of a stronger and more triumphant people when it is over

"We are not fighting this battle alone I am not even ambitious that the glory of the final conquest should come to us alone. I would far rather have the triumph of democracy the reward of the associated effort of democratic peoples everywhere, so that when the war is over neither we nor they can have any monopoly of that virtue, but will be partners in its glory, and so associates in the future progress which is to be made

"For we must never forget, when we speak of democracy, that it is not an accomplishment, it is not a thing that has been done, but it is a progress, it is a system of growth, and though today we might achieve what our limited vision proclaims to us as the democratic ideal its quality is such that when we stand on what now seems to us the highest peak of that range, there will be greater heights to tempt and inspire us.

"And so, when this war is over, and the crude medievalism which at last brings the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs to confront their fate in the young giant of the democratic spirit, when this contest is over and the David of democracy has dealt with the Goliath of medievalism and autocracy, there will still be work for David to do worthy of his best efforts, and in the accomplishment of it large benefits to the race still remain to be achieved • • •

"It is a wonderful story, the alignment of the nations which can truly be called civilized, against the ancient medievalism which survives in the heart of Europe The hope of mankind, so often frustrated, apparently is now to be accomplished. It could not be done in Napoleon's time, in spite of the French revolution, and its philosophy and its promise because of what Danton called 'The Allied Kings of Europe.' It could not be done in 1849 because of the Metternichs and the Bismarcks It could not be done in 1870 because they were still triumphant, but out of the west, out of this youngest and latest and most hopeful of the nations of the earth, out of this young giant, fashioned out of all the people, who originate in a new philosophy, little rivulets of it have [run] over to other peoples in other parts of the world.

"And now, in the fullness of time, this giant is full grown, and she joins hands with other peoples, who, though older, are yet the children of her spirit, and we are partners now with great nations who have borne for three years the really the brunt of this struggle and at the end of it out of the noise of battle and smoke of the battlefield, there arises the picture of a new fraternity of mankind the sons and daughters of civilization joining hands to protect the sacred principles upon which the freedom of mankind rests • • •

"The American people have sent through all their preparations for this war an influence of idealism and morality which is a new thing in the world About our training camps new conditions have arisen. All sorts of modern, advanced notions with regard to the amusement and entertainment and recreation of young men, in order that they may be virile strong, and high minded, have been adopted, not because of any particular wisdom in any place, but because of the unanimous judgment and demand of the American people, and so when our army goes abroad, it will be a knightly army, not an army of conquest that expects to come home with a chariot and somebody chained to the wheels and loaded up with material spoils, but an army that is going to live and die for the fine fruits of a high idealism and a purified national morality"

Not Signal Corps Claim.

From the Army and Navy Journal

The signal corps never claimed that the Liberty motor was the product of an inspired operation of American genius that in 30 days evolved one of the best motors for certain uses in aircraft. It took the more certain way of obtaining the best engineer available, Vincent, of the Packard company, who for two years had been working in his factory and laboratory to find a suitable airplane motor; and Vincent called in Hall, a very practical man, and the two produced the motor. It now may be said to work satisfactorily for heavy planes, where power is needed, and on low compression; but the high compression motor is not perfected, and the one now being manufactured is not adapted for high altitude flying. Much has been said about delay It has been disappointing. But the disappointment may have come from the indiscreet promises, not to call them silly, based probably on a failure to realize the possible delays in production that might be due to several causes. Among these are the inherent difficulties of the task, and the many changes due to the factor of constant change in the standard and types of airplane called for by the United States military authorities in France. When this country entered the war it had no industry producing an airplane up to the standard of the day and there were no airplane engineers of considerable experience, a fact due to the newness of the industry and practically no workmen skilled in it could be found. We had no standards, except such as the allies sent, and they changed rapidly. The plans of a warplane involve 3,600 drawings and the allies have not sent a complete set at any time. But relatively production has not been slow The latest official reports from England are that no nation has produced a motor in less than 12 months, but from the receipt of the first plans to the day of delivery of the first Liberty motors in quantity production a little less than 5 months have elapsed

French Names.

I'd chant an ode to Joffre, with ardor and delight, but up there speaks a scoffer 'You don't pronounce it right, the name should rhyme with 'suffer,' O poet short and fat, and you're a dippy duffer, or you'd be wise to that,' I raise my voice so mellow, not peeved, nor in a huff, then speaks another fellow. "The French pronounce it 'Juff' " I see there's no use flirtin' with such a shining name until I know for certain how to pronounce the same. And so I start a sonnet about the mighty Foch, whose name has laurels on it—I make it rhyme with "yoke." Then says a posted neighbor, "Your sonnet is a botch, and wasted is your labor—the hero's name is Fotch" I fain would sing of Ypres, and also of Amiens, but will one rhyme with snipers and t'other one with beans' I even balk at Paris, for fear I get it wrong, and such breaks so embarrass the man who trills a song I'd like to sing of Calais a martial, stirring lay, but then, so help me Alice, I fear it is Calay Fair France, I'd like to bring you a wreath of deathless song' Oh France I'd like to sing you, but get the language wrong'

Loss in Immigration.

From the Christian Science Monitor

A recent report from the immigration bureau of the United States shows that the number of immigrants has fallen in one year from 1,400,000 to 400,000. The war has evidently, for the time, all but settled the problem of the past as to the best means of providing for the great numbers of incoming aliens. There used to be talk, among philanthropists, about the need of government action for sending the immigrants to the wide spaces and opportunities of the west, and relieving the congestion of the cities of the Atlantic coast. Optimists believe there will be a rush of immigrants after the war: pessimists that the influx has practically come to an end. But the United States immigration bureau might do worse than lay its plans now, during the lull, for the well being of the future citizens from Europe, and also of the republic.

HUNS DISAGREE, ON DRIVE PLAN

Apparent From Prisoners' Statements That High Command Is Deceiving the Teutonic Troops.

200 AIRPLANES DOWNED

Terrific Air Fighting Begins to Tell on Boches Whose Machines Are Said to Be Poorly Constructed.

BY WM. PHILIP SIMMS.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in France, May 24. — (night) — The Germans themselves disagree as to the time and place of resumption of their offensive.

Some enemy prisoners say the next assault will be in the north, with Calais as the objective, some say Amiens and Abbeville will remain the objectives, while others say the Rheims area will the scene of these. The one thing that most of them agree on is that Field Marshal Mackensen will be in charge of the next move.

Deceive Recruits.

Stories are told of German ruses to keep up the morale in the interior, from where most of the recruits now are being drained Most of these recruits are told they are wanted only for work behind the lines. But the drafts no sooner reach the battlefield than they are split up among the divisions needing men to place casualties

The broiling sun early today hid its face over the battlefields. Heavy clouds threatened rain, but the wind, blowing a half gale drove them off by mid day, leaving the lines smothered in sunshine, but much cooler.

For the first time since May 13 the air was completely free of war planes.

Down Scores of Planes.

During the week of May 14-21 inclusive, the British alone sent crashing out of the sunlit skies nearly 200 German airplanes, while bombing machines dropped about 240 tons of high explosives behind the enemy lines. Of the machines mentioned more than 150 were actually seen to crash by others than the airmen who did the job. Five were brought down by "archies" and about 30 dashed out of the heavens out of control

I continued to hear stories about German planes breaking up in midair. In one battle this week three were plainly seen to go to pieces when fired into at close quarters. This was when a British formation, returning from a bombing raid, was attacked by 20 enemy scouts. One of these dived on a British two-seater. The British machine gunner fired one drum into it, when it careened, caught fire and dropped. After falling about 2,000 feet, it broke into several pieces.

Another German scout when given two short bursts by a second British gunner at close range, dived, then its planes folded back. The two planes and the fuselage fell to the ground in three widely separated places.

A third scout, attacking another British bombing plane, received two volleys and fell in pieces.

Allied airmen say these occurences are becoming constantly more frequent. German pilots place the blame on faulty material, hasty construction and bad workmanship.

NOW FACE BAVARIANS.

With the American Army in France, Thursday, May 23.—German troops which faced the Americans along the Toul sector for several weeks, have been withdrawn and sent to the battle area of northern France. They have been replaced by the eighth Bavarian reserves

MANY LOCAL RAIDS.

London, May 25. — Bombardment of various British sectors and continued raiding operations were reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

"Hostile artillery was active last night west of Lens and in the neighborhood of Festubert," the statement said. "The Nieppe forest sector was bombarded by gas shells.

"We took a few prisoners in a successful raid southwest of La Bassee and in a patrol encounter north of the Ypres-Comines canal."

"A few men are missing as the result of an enemy raid north of Hill 70 yesterday.

'An attempted enemy raid early last night failed in Aveluy wood."

U. S. FRONT QUIET.

With the American Army in France, May 25.—"The day has been quiet on all points occupied by our troops," says the official statement issued tonight from American headquarters.

SOME LOCAL CLASHES.

Vienna (via London), May 25. — "Reciprocal reconnoitering activity yesterday again led to engagements at several points," says the official statement on operations on the Italian front issued from Austro-Hungarian general headquarters today.

BOMB AUSTRIAN BASE.

Rome, May 25 —A British air squadron successfully bombed the Austrian submarine and seaplane base at Cattaro yesterday, setting fire to the piers and barracks, it was officially announced today.

FRENCH MAKE RAIDS.

Paris, May 25.—French troops last night carried out raids along several parts of the front, notably southeast of Coucy on the Aisne front, in the Champagne and in the Vosges, in which prisoners were taken, today's war office report states. German raids attempted to the west of Noyon on the main battle front and southeast of Mesnil-St. Georges were failures.

There was intermittent shelling at several points on the front.

LUFBERRY'S BOOK SAID TO BE REAL LITERATURE

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 23.—Major Raoul Lufberry left his life story two-thirds written, it was learned today. His comrades say it was one of the most thrilling books of the war.

Lufberry was writing the book in French and Capt. David Peterson was translating it into English. The American aviators are urging Peterson, who was Lufberry's closest friend, to finish the book immediately. It is not only literature, but it is believed it would be vital in stirring up America.

Women Rush to Grab Jobs; Chicago Clubs Will Bar Bar Maids

Chicago, May 25.—A rush of women to employment agencies and a reserve of 10,000 men over draft age was relied on today to hold intact Chicago's business machinery under the idler draft order. It is believed 100,000 men are affected here.

Saloons employing 10,000 bartenders were hardest hit. Women's organizations have asserted there'll be no apple-cheeked bar maids in future American literature, so far as Chicago is concerned

Stores, clubs and theaters are already training women to replace male help.

RUMANIA FITS INTO GERMANY'S SCHEMES

Trade Concessions Equivalent to Indemnity—Will Dominate Nation's Future.

London, May 25. — Economic advantages which Germany has obtained in the peace treaty with Rumania are equivalent to an indemnity from that nation, in the opinion of German experts, Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, told the Berlin chamber of commerce in discussing the Rumanian treaty before that body, the German wireless report of the address shows.

Germany's control of the coming Rumanian harvests caused the food question to be looked forward to "with a certain amount of confidence," Dr. von Kuehlmann declared.

German trade privileges also were most important and these include the lease to a German company for 99 years of the Bucharest-Czernavoda-Constanza railway line, thus giving ready access to the petroleum fields and grain centers.

Referring to the geographical situation, which eliminated the question of territorial acquisitions, Dr. von Kuehlmann said, therefore it was "all the more necessary to obtain economic advantages up to a limit consistent with the maintenance of Rumania's capacity of production."

Two points, he indicated, "must be taken into consideration. First, guaranteeing Rumanian agricultural and petroleum production as urgently necessary for the carrying on of the war by the central powers, and for the transition period; and, secondly, the important role which Rumania has to fill in providing a thoroughfare to the east, especially as she dominates the lower course of the Danube."

SENATE WOULD LIMIT SIZE OF U. S. ARMY

Report Bill for 3,000,000 Men—House Would Give Wilson Full Power.

Washington, D. C., May 25. — The Senate military committee today unanimously went on record in favor of large expansion of the American army. It ordered a favorable report on a resolution by Senator Reed, of Missouri, declaring for an increase of 3,000,000 men.

By the resolution "the president is authorized in his discretion and at such time as he may determine to raise and begin the training of an additional force of 3,000,000 men," who are "to be called for training at such times and in such manners as the president may direct."

Senator Reed announced that he would probably report the bill to the Senate next Monday and endeavor to have it considered at an early date.

The House military committee already has added to the army bill an administration provision giving unlimited authority to the president to raise an army of whatever size is needed.

DEWEESE SHOT TO DEATH FOR MURDER

In Last Words Slayer Urges Marksmen Make Sure of Their Aim.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 25.—Howard H. Deweese, convicted of the murder of his wife, Fannie Fisher Deweese, was executed in the state prison yard here this morning at 6:55 o'clock. He walked calmly to the chair and permitted himself to be strapped securely by the sheriff's deputies, insisting that the marksmen comprising the firing squad make certain of their aim. Death was almost instantaneous.

Deweese protested his innocence up to the end. His last words were:

"I am not guilty. That's all I have to say. Let her go, boys."

The murdered woman was a former wife of Henry W. Fisher, a New York haberdasher. She eloped with Deweese to Reno, where she secured a divorce and then married Deweese. Her murderer was the son of Dal Deweese, wealthy orchardist, of Canon City, Colo., and well known hunter for the Smithsonian institute.

"WORK OR FIGHT" LAW WILL HIT "WOBBLIES"

Government Expects to Break Up I. W. W. Organization With New Rule.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—The full force of Provost Marshal General Crowder's draft order of "work or fight," will be used against the I. W. W. and kindred organizations, officials of the board declared today.

The powers conferred on local boards under the regulations will deal a knockout to the activities of the I. W. W. officials believe.

It will be practically impossible under the new resolutions for a repetition of the situation in many parts of the country last year when harvesting was delayed because thousands of I. W. W. refused to work.

To become an "ace" in military air service a pilot must bring down at least five enemy planes

FEELS CERTAIN OF FUTURE NOW

British Statesman Says Ships Are Being Built Faster Than Huns Sink Them and U-Boat Losses Grow.

HE PLEADS FOR UNITY

Urges That Politics Be Dropped Until Those In Power Finish the Huns—Praises Strategy of Foch.

Edinburgh, May 25.—"The next few weeks will be a race between Hindenburg and Wilson," Premier Lloyd George declared in a speech here today.

"The Germans are straining every muscle to reach their goal before America's help is available.

"This is no time to organize campaigns to harass the men who are in charge of the destinies of nations. There ought to be a truce in such campaigns, at least, until the offensive is over.

"I can honestly say that the British government has neglected no possible means of ascertaining whether there is any honorable outlet from the war.

"We are dealing with ruthless Prussian despotism, which is out for plunder and pillage. Their latest treaties restrain, virtually as little today as they did when Belgium was invaded."

Submarine No Peril Now.

"The submarine is still a menace, but is no longer a peril; it is still formidable for inflicting injury, but it cannot cause the winning or losing of the war."

Premier Lloyd George this summed up the submarine situation today in a speech at the city hall, accepting the freedom of the city.

The premier declared that the allies are building ships faster than the submarines can sink them, and at the same time, the allied navies are sinking submarines faster than Germany can build them. He said that an admiralty report showed that during April a record in destruction of submarines was established, while in the same month the output of shipping exceeded losses for the first time since unrestricted submarine warfare began.

Lloyd George said that America's entrance into the war has not yet equalized Russia's collapse. America's accession, he said, has given the allies only about a fifth of the number of men that Germany was able to add to her armies through withdrawals from the eastern front.

Confident of Future.

"But on the eve of the great German attack, those best acquainted with the prospects are the most confident of the result," he declared.

"General Foch is one of the most brilliant strategists of the age He is a man of dynamic energy and profound knowledge and experience, commanding the respect, admiration, confidence and affection of all allied coldiers."

"We tried repeatedly to achieve unity of command. It is now accomplished. It is really incredible that we were compelled to fight months, every inch of the way, for this unity, which has added mightily to our fighting strength."

"The Russian collapse and the submarine warfare are special adversities with which the government has been compelled to cope since it took office," Premier Lloyd George declared in a speech here today.

"The submarine warfare was unprecedented and unexpected even from Germany. The history of piracy contains no parallel."

"In 1916 we doubled the production of ships. In 1918, we hope to treble or quadruple it."

The premier paid tribute to the skill, ingenuity, resourcefulness and "invincible valor" of the naval and merchant sailors, who have overcome the submarine difficulties.

"I have just received an admiralty report that the anti-submarine warfare is 'going satisfactorily.' Since January 1, the naval staff is confident, the allied navies have been sinking more than the enemy has been able to build."

Lloyd George said the allied sailors had pursued submarines relentlessly, day and night, until the "pest has at last been conquered." They have also harried the submarines' nests, he said, of which two—Ostend and Zeebrugge—had been blocked.

April Record Month.

The premier's declaration that an admiralty report shows a record destruction of submarines during April was greeted with cheers.

"In April there was the highest output of shipping since the submarine warfare was begun," the premier said.

"For the first time, production exceeded losses. That's not a bad record for a government whose faults have been so freely advertised.

"The allies are now building ships faster than the enemy can sink them, the premier declared.

"The Germans recognize the failure of their submarine warfare and are therefore conducting an offensive on the west front. They were driven into that as a last resort to secure victory.

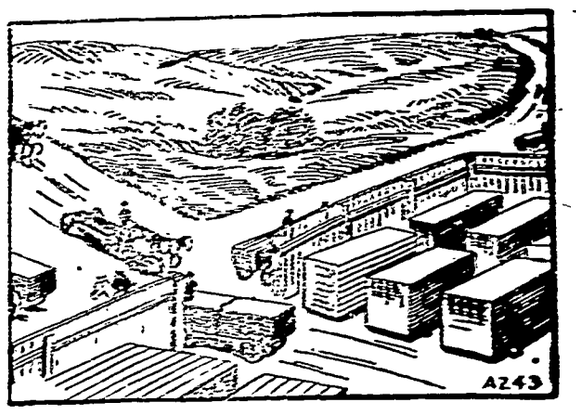
Speaking at a luncheon Mr. Lloyd George said there was no doubt that there had been a conspiracy for a great rising in Ireland. He stated that he had seen the evidence. The leaders of the Nationalist party, he added, had nothing to with it.

MEANING NOT CLEAR.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—Premier Lloyd George's statements that the United States had thus far been able to counterbalance less than one-fifth of the fighting strength the Germans gained for west front operations through the collapse of Russia, left officials here somewhat puzzled as to the figures upon which it was based.

In view of the fact that Secretary Baker formally announced some time ago that more than 500,000 American troops were in Europe, it was pointed out that the British premier's statement would indicate that between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 German troops had been released from the eastern front and were being employed in the west. Army officers here say it has never been reported that the German fighting units in the east totaled any such figures.

To inform the women of the neighborhood of the approach of the hour for worship is one of the objects of a vigilance committee organized in certain Lutheran mission stations in India, a land where clocks are few. Another object is to see that the women are properly dressed for the service.



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. [illegible] Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do all hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is solicited
Charges Reasonable

Henry F. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited
All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 14

Vote for Era J. Fell for County Recorder she has the experience, qualifications and business ability.

****

Ice Cream Social

A party and ice cream social was held at the Henry Wille home Monday evening in honor of Miss Emma Hartbeck and Mrs. Lizzie Kirchbeck of Colesburg, who have been visiting at the Wille home the past week. There were about forty-two guests, including relatives and friends, at the party All report a very good time.

****

Vote for F. P. Oleson, Supervisor for Three Year term. adv.

****

Quite a delegation of Mason City men were in Klemme last Friday afternoon on a "Get Acquainted" trip While the men were in town they visited the various places of business to get better acquainted with the dealers in their line. The Mason City men also gave a short entertainment with a stringed band and an excellent quartette. We welcome them back again

****

Chris Blumer met with a rather odd, accident Monday afternoon. He was tapping a keg of malt and was driving a tube into the keg, the pressure was rather high in the keg which forced the tube out again with a great deal of speed, striking Mr. Blumer just above the left eye and rendered him unconscious for a few minutes. Chris is now wearing a wad of cotton and a large bump where the pipe struck him but otherwise is in good health.

****

Voters this year are liable to overlook the state offices this year on their ballot. We want to call the attention of the voters to a candidate on the ballot for Secretary of State, Walter C. Ramsay of Belmond. Ramsay was a former Hancock County boy, was raised in this county and later taught school in Erwin township. He is also the only condidate out for that office in northern part of Iowa. Don't overlook his name on the ballot, it is the third name down for Secretary of State Vote for him.

****

Mr. Voter' I wish to call your attention to my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the District Court. I had hoped that I would be able to talk with each of you personly, but as time is limited, I wish to say that I would surly appreciate your support on June 3rd Thanking you for the interest you have shown. I remain as ever. Your Friend.

A. E Baumgartner.

****

Vote for F. P Oleson, Supervisor for Three Year Term. adv.

****

JUNE PRIMARY ELECTION

We want to call the attention of all the voters to the fact that the June Primary Election will be held on June 3. The polls of the Klemme Town Hall will be open to the voters from 8 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m. Don't forget the time and the date.

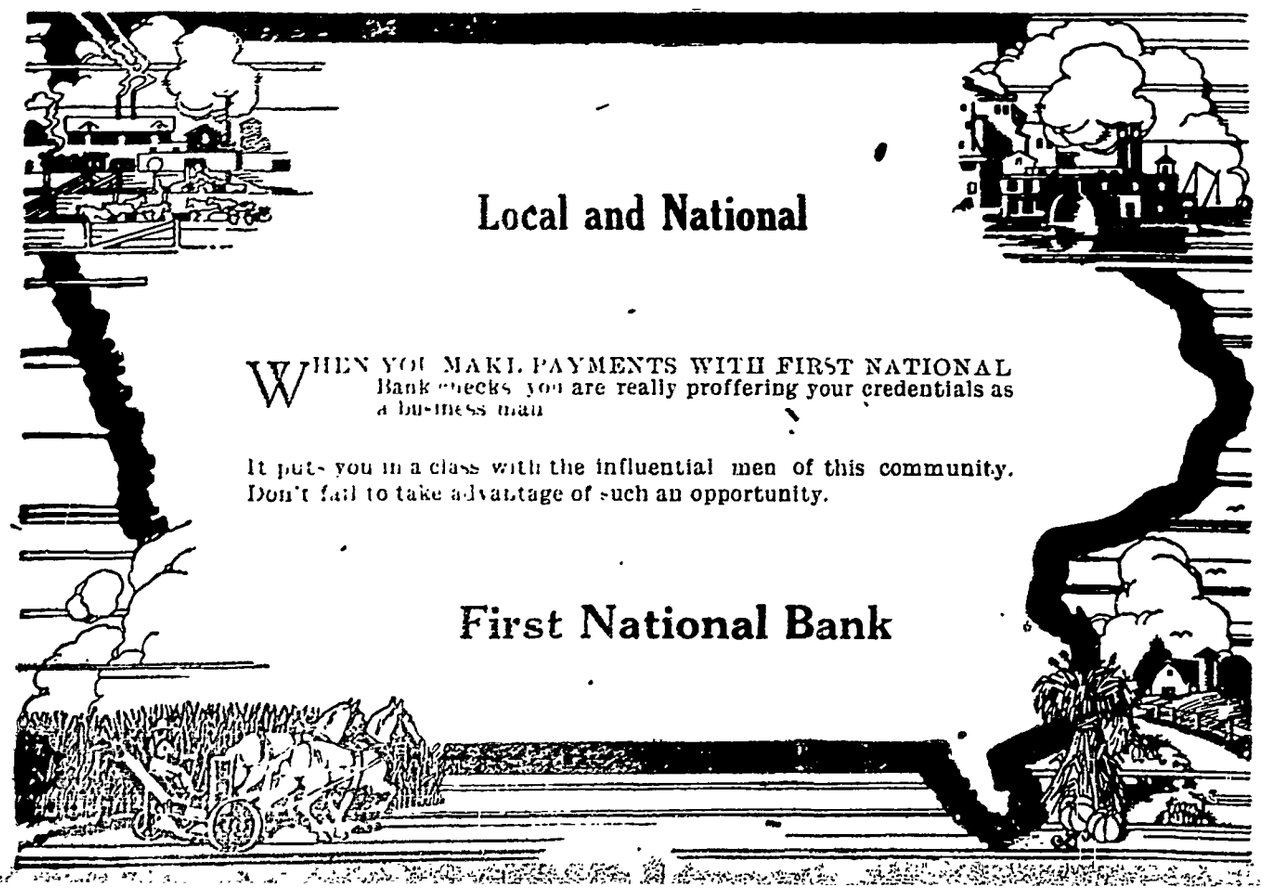
Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3



Local and National

WHEN YOU MAKE PAYMENTS WITH FIRST NATIONAL Bank checks you are really proffering your credentials as a business man

It puts you in a class with the influential men of this community. Don't fail to take advantage of such an opportunity.

First National Bank

L. J. DICKINSON, of Kossuth County

TO VOTERS OF THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

L J Dickinson is a candidate for Congress in the Tenth District for the reason that the present incumbent, after serving ten years, is without a commanding record, has not been able to secure the appointment to a single committeeship giving him a prominent position in Congress, or the opportunity to do worth while public service, never having taken a prominent part in a single important debate, and has been and still remains today a nonentity in the greatest legislative body in the world Contrast this with the record left by the late lamented J P Dolliver. Is it not time to do away with the rubber stamp, stereotyped letter variety of Congressman? Is it not time for somebody to show courage, call things by their right names and promote and protect the interests of this district?

TO RELATIVES AND FRIENDS OF THE BOYS IN SERVICE—The present incumbent, who, after serving ten years in Congress, is asking for another term, voted sympathy to the kaiser in the four important war measures—the McLemore resolution, Kahn amendment, Declaration of War and the Spy act (voted no on Spy act thirty days after war was declared), and that on each of these measures he voted in the minority. Retirement of obstructionists in Congress is demanded by such papers as the Boston Transcript, the Chicago Tribune and the Des Moines Daily Capital, whose editor, the Hon. Lafayette Young, is chairman of the State Council of Defense, and such men as Edward Russel, noted lecturer, and Captain Albert Head, veteran and pioneer capitalist of Iowa, and by well known and noted men in every locality in this district. Behind a fighting army we must have a fighting Congress, and as a pinch hitter in war time the present incumbent is a failure Do you want him on your pay roll two years more for the kaiser's benefit?

MR. IOWA FARMER AND STOCK RAISER—Repeated demands are being made upon you to comply with government requirements in your production and the prices fixed thereon when other sections are left unmolested to reap all the profit possible and you are left to suffer the loss of poor transportation facilities, all without a word of protest from your representative in Congress

MR. LABORING MAN—Do you know that the present incumbent voted against most of the important labor laws such as the Eight-hour bill and Immigration bill, etc., and is still asking you to return him to office by your votes?

MR. AMERICAN CITIZEN—Do you know that Kaiser Bill will stay on the throne and rule as long as we will let him, and that the present incumbent will stay in Congress just as long as he can secure your vote by sending you a few meaningless stereotyped letters and sample garden seeds, and that he has traded off the patronage and prestige of this district to maintain himself at the head of the Congressional Committee, which is an organization of congressmen to raise funds to re-elect its members, regardless of the wishes of the people?

The chairmanship of the Congressional Committee never brought the farmer, the laboring man, or the business man in the District a single benefit, and is held for personal gain only.

Is it not time for the spirit of self rule to reassert itself in this district and put aside a non-resident representative with no interests in the district and send a man of your own number and with your own interests? If such is your verdict, go to the polls June 3rd and vote as indicated below, and

INVITE YOUR NEIGHBOR TO DO LIKEWISE.

☒ L. J. DICKINSON

ONE IDEA.

Howell—What is the millennium from your viewpoint?

Powell—It is the period when there is no time between drinks.

HER GUESS.

Edith (with magazine)—What is meant by the dark ages?

Marie—The ages that we keep dark, I suppose, my dear.

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor.

Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

WE SHOULD EAT MORE CORN

It Is a Perfect Subetitute for Wheat and Releases Wheat for Our Soldiers.

"We've got the mills and we've got the cooks and we've got the cornmeal, too," should be our version of the old British chorus which ran, "We've got the ships and we've got the men and we've got the money, too."

They had those ships and men and the money to win a war with, if they had to fight. We have those mills and cooks and the cornmeal to win the war against famine that we have to fight. We have a largely-developed taste for cornmeal; England and France have a small one. We have mills to grind the corn; those associated with us in this war have not. Our cooks know how to handle it; Europe's do not. And we have the wheat that Europe does know how to handle, if we release it by eating our own cornmeal.

That being the case, it becomes quite apparent that yellow corn and golden wheat are the twins that rule the heavens of our horoscope, and that will control our fortune for many days to come. Only wheat, being a good sailor and traveler, shall take over the European part of the job, while corn, who is much more domestic by nature, shall stay on the job over here.

This year's corn crop is in excess of 3,101,000,000 bushels, which means about thirty bushels of corn for each inhabitant of the United States. Of wheat, that we have always considered nature's special bounty to this country, this year's crop is 655,707,000 bushels, while the average for 15 years has been 707,866,440 bushels. That means that this year we have nearly five times as much corn as wheat.

Yet, to look at the average American table, one would think that wheat was a dozen times as abundant as corn, at least.

The little 3.6 per cent of our cornmeal that we eat turns, with ease, into such culinary delights as only increase one's wonder at our generosity to the pigs.

WE WASTE RESOURCES

An Indication of How Our Land Is Not Used to Its Full Power.

As an indication of the fact that other countries have utilized their natural resources to much better advantage than we have in the United States, the following statement has been made by the federal food administration relative to the number of meat-producing animals to 100 acres of land on farms in the United States as compared with other countries:

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
United States	8	8	6
Denmark	22	25	8
Holland	19	20	12
Germany	14	16	4
Ireland	7	..	..
France	6	12	13
Great Britain	5	16	52
Italy	4	10	21
Canada	3	6	2
Australia		8	58

BRITAIN'S ARMY NEEDS.

The British armies in France alone each month require 95,000 tons of oats; 4,000,000 gallons of gasoline, 20,000 tons of flour, 10,000,000 pounds of jam, and 75,000 tons of hay. Ponder on these figures, writes Isaac F. Marcosson in the Saturday Evening Post, and you begin to realize that demands are written on ten-league canvases with brushes of comet's hair!

COMPARING NOTES.

Professor of Archeology—Did you ever see so fine an ivory carving of the human figure?

The Professor of Mathematics—Never. In my classes the ivory doesn't extend below the chin. The spines are cartilagenous.

EARLY TO RISE, QUICK TO FIGHT.

"Why do they make you soldiers get up at 5:15 in the morning?" inquired the training-camp visitor.

"Because that makes us feel like fighting," grimly responded the former young man about town.

But Why?

If a man came to me and asked whether I wanted a hydromerapod, I should naturally say no.—London Truth.

Do You Like to Laugh

If you do go to the Idle Hour on Wednesday evenings. Every Wednesday is Comedy Night---all Comedy at the

Idle Hour

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Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

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Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
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Veterinarian

GARNER, IOWA

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FLAGS

Every home, church or business house having a member in the service of the United States should display a

Service Flag

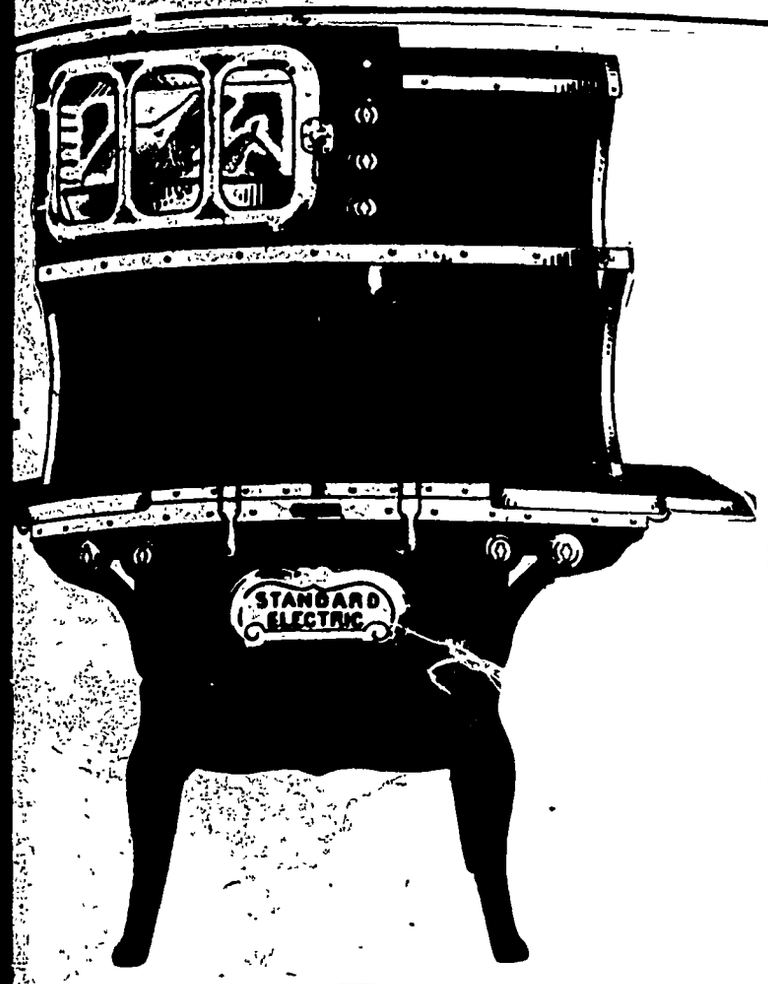
Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display prices upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG CO.

Wholesale Distributors
Des Moines, Iowa.



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AND USE THE

andard Electric Range

e illustration shows a No. 601 STANDARD RANGE, one of the largest and most complete types. A size is r every requirement.

he combination of Electric Cooking Compartments, Ovens and Electric Hot Plates enables you to use ty in the most economical way and solves the problem trical Cooking.

THE STANDARD RANGE
Saves Fuel
Saves Work
Saves Food

LET US SHOW YOU HOW"

REX SHANNON

GARNER, IOWA.

Polical Announcments

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a second term for the office of State Representative from Hancock county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 21st day of December, 1917.

J. E. Wichman

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries

18 Chris Jacobs, Concord Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries

30tf E T. Wesson

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.

26-tf. J. W. Knadler

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election to be held in June.

19-tf J. D. G. Houghton

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of the District Court subject to the decision of the Republican Primary of June 3, 1918

A. E. Baumgartner

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder subject to the decision of the republican voters at the June primaries.

19-tf. Mrs. Hattie M. Aldridge

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Recorder of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918

18-tf. Eva J. Fell

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary election.

21-tf. Thos. H. Thompson

FOR TREASURER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock county subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held June 3, 1918.

Layman Naser.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primary Election.

Britt, Iowa. 30-tf. H. C. Meyer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the Republican voters of the County at the June Primary.

G. B. Lawhorn.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A. C. Lau, Democratic Candidate for Supervisor of Hancock County for June primary election. Your vote will be appreciated with thanks.

A. C. Lau

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the will of the voters at the Republican Primaries to be held in June, 1918.

F. P. Oleson.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries.

Thos. Berhow.

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1918, Primary election.

Chas. S. Terwilliger

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county at the June Primaries.

O. S. Bailey.

An (X) opposite the name of Layman Naser, Republican candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County, will be greatly appreciated by the many friends and voters of Mr. Naser in the county. Mr. Naser is a man of excellent business ability and very capable of performing the duties of the above office if nominated and elected. He is now serving as a member of the Board of Supervisors of this county, his term expiring in January next. He is well acquainted in all parts of the county and his support will be almost unanimous. He is well thought of and was put on the ticket by people who wished him to be at the head of the County's Treasury. He has a family of six children all of school age and if elected to office will move his family to Garner where all of the children will enter our public schools.

Mr. Naser is a man who believes in two terms and out, and believes in giving the next man a chance.

The present County Treasurer is seeking office for a third time which the poople of Hancock have never been in favor of and have never, only in a very few instances nominated a man for three terms.

If you want a man that is capable, and worthy of office you can make no mistake by voting for Mr. Naser. Give him your hearty support at the June primary election and you will never regret it. Mr. Naser if elected to the office of Treasurer will be the right man in the right place. Remember Naser's opponent is a third termer and if the office is a good one pass a good thing around. As the primaries are drawing near Mr. Naser's nomination looks very bright and you will be voting right if you vote for him. Boost for Naser.—A Voter.

—Garner Democrat.

Right and Left Hands.

If our right hand is not to know what our left does, it must not be because it would be ashamed if it did.—Ruskin.

Laughter.

There are two kinds of laugh; one is a restrained bellow and the other is an audible smile.

Vote For Naser
FOR TREASURER

Laman Naser is a candidate for the Republican nomination to the office of County Treasurer of Hancock County at the coming primary to be held June 3rd, 1918,

Mr. Naser had hoped to visit all of the voters but finds this impossiple, and takes this means of calling the voters' attention to his candidacy.

He was appointed County Supervisor in 1915, and elected in 1916, to said office, and now is serving his first term,

He has been fair and given all a square deal in this office as his record shows, and should he be nominated and elected County Treasurer, he will do the same in this office. He is competent and will conduct the office in a capable manner.

He is not a candidate for a third term and beleaves that the rule of two terms and out for County officers should be adhered to as in the past.

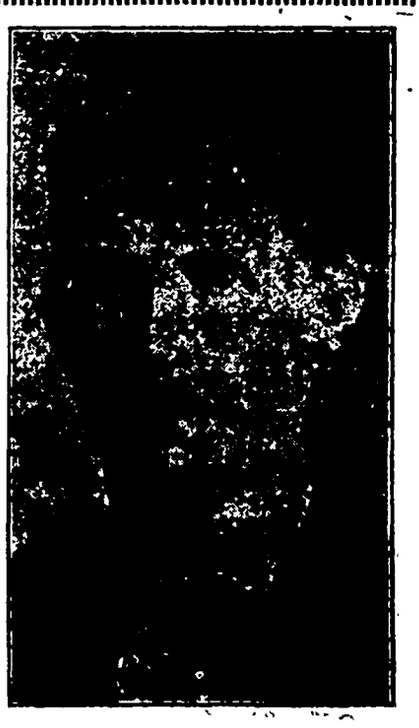
Vote For Naser

FOR
SECRETARY OF STATE
Vote For
W. C. Ramsay
OF WRIGHT COUNTY

Appeals to the voters of North Iowa to support a candidate from this section of the State, who was formerly a Hancock County boy.

Not a fourth term candidate

Your support is appreciated.



Vote For
F. P. OLESON
For County Supervisor
Three Year Term

Vote For
CHRIS J. JACOBS
Republican Candidate
FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

Vote For
EVA J. FELL
Republican Candidate
FOR RECORDER

SAFETY FIRST

U.S. GOVERNMENT THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Every Man, Woman, Boy and Girl Can Help Win the War and at the Same Time Invest Smallest Savings SAFELY

Whenever you have a spare twenty-five cents, buy a U. S. Thrift Stamp, at any Post-office, bank, store, express office or from your mail carrier. Attach each Thrift Stamp to the U. S. Thrift Card which will be given you for that purpose when you buy your first Thrift Stamp.

When you have sixteen Thrift Stamps ($4 worth in all) add a few pennies and secure a WAR SAVINGS STAMP which the U. S. Government will purchase from you for $5.00 on Jan. 1—1923. Thus your savings earn 4% interest compounded quarterly.

Carry your Thrift certificate with you. It becomes a handy pocket savings bank. Stamps can be bought anywhere and everywhere in the United States. Uncle Sam becomes your banker wherever you may be.

This space paid for and donated by

State Savings Bank

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptons as heat flashes, nervousnsss, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

RUINED BY THEIR FREEDOM

Lesson to Be Drawn From the Actions of the Emancipated People of Athens.

On a memorable occasion the assembled Athenians declared it monstrous that they should be prevented from doing whatever they chose. No force that existed could restrain them; and they resolved that no duty should restrain them, and that they would be bound by no laws that were not of their own making. In this way the emancipated people of Athens became a tyrant, and their government, the pioneer of European freedom, stands condemned with a terrible unanimity by all the wisest of the ancients. They ruined their city by attempting to conduct war by debate in the market place. Like the French republic, they put their successful commanders to death. They treated their dependencies with such injustice that they lost their maritime empires. They plundered the rich until the rich conspired with the public enemy, and they crowned their guilt by the martyrdom of Socrates.—Lord Acton's Essays.

"REALLY, NOW—

'I can't take that. I must have Red Cross Ball Blue. I have used it for more than ten years. My white dresses, linens and lace curtains are snowy white. I simply can't do without Red Cross Ball Blue. You will get it? All right, I'll wait."—Adv.

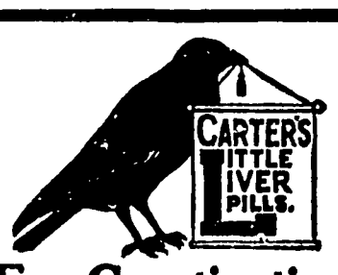
The Prize Pest.

Our idea of the prize pest of the universe is the neighbor who buys a new motorcar every spring and then comes and takes you and your wife out riding in it and makes your old one seem like a traction engine.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Truth is the simplest of all virtues. It requires neither study nor art.

This would be a thankless world if we got what we deserved.

Take Care of Your Horses!
Nothing else will do as much to keep them in fine condition as
Dr. David Roberts'
PHYSIC BALL and HORSE TONIC Price 50c Each
once every three months—makes a sleek coat, prevents worms, etc.
Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows
If no dealer in your town, write
Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.



For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.
Purely Vegetable
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills
Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c

C. J. Mustion Wool Commission Co.
16th & Liberty Sts., Stock Yards Station
KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY
ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER EIGHT. (Continued.)

"With what object?"

"With the object of furnishing proof against Marie Fauville and getting her condemned. So I asked for the attendance of the deputy and two m n. There will be four of us to bear witness to your honesty."

They all took up their posts. Two detectives were to sit up in turns.

This time, after making a minute search of the little room in which Fauville's son used to sleep, they locked and bolted the doors and shutters. At 11 o'clock they switched off the electric chandelier.

Don Luis and Weber hardly slept at all.

The night passed without incident of any kind.

But, at 7 o'clock, when the shutters were opened, they saw that there was a letter on the table. Just as on the last occasion, there was a letter on the table!

When the first moment of stupefaction was over, the deputy chief took the letter. His orders were not to read it and not to let any one else read it.

Here is the letter, published by the newspapers, which also published the declaration of the experts certifying that the handwriting was Hippolyte Fauville's:

"I have seen him! You understand, don't you, my dear friend? I have seen him! He was walking along a path in the Bois, with his coat collar turned up and his hat pulled over his ears. I don't think that he saw me. It was almost dark. But I knew him at once. I knew the silver handle of his ebony stick. It was he beyond a doubt, the scoundrel!

"So he is in Paris, in spite of his promise. Gaston Sauverand is in Paris! Do you understand the terrible significance of that fact? If he is in Paris, it means that he intends to act. If he is in Paris, it means certain death to me. Oh, the harm which I shall have suffered at that man's hands! He has already robbed me of my happiness; and now he wants my life. I am terrified."

So Fauville knew that the man with the ebony walking stick, that Gaston Sauverand, was designing to kill him. Fauville declared it most positively, by evidence written in his own hand; and the letter, moreover, corroborating the words that had escaped Gaston Sauverand at his arrest, showed that the two men had at one time had relations with each other, that they were no longer friends, and that Gaston Sauverand had promised never to come to Paris.

A little light was therefore being shed on the darkness of the Mornington case. But, on the other hand, how inconceivable was the mystery of that letter found on the table in the workroom!

Five men had kept watch, five of the smartest men obtainable; and yet, on that night, as on the night of the 15th of April, an unknown hand had delivered the letter in a room with barricaded doors and windows, without their hearing a sound or discovering any signs that the fastenings of the doors or windows had been tamper with.

The theory of a secret outlet was at once raised, but had to be abandoned after a careful examination of the walls and after an interview with the contractor who had built the house, from Fauville's own plans, some years ago.

It is unnecessary once more to recall what I may describe as the flurry of public. The deed in the circumstances, assumed the appearance of a sleight-of-hand trick. People felt tempted to look upon it as the recreation of some wonderfully skilled conjurer rather than the act of a person employing unknown methods.

Nevertheless, Don Luis Perenna's intelligence was justified at all points, for the expected incident had taken place on the 25th of April, as on the 15th. Would the series be continued on the 5th of May? No one doubted it, because Don Luis had said so and because everybody felt that Don Luis could not be mistaken. All through the night of the 5th of May there was a crowd on the Boulevard Suchet; and quidnuncs and night birds of every kind came trooping up to hear the latest news.

The prefect of police, greatly impressed by the first two miracles, had determined to see the next one for himself, and was present in person on the third night.

He came accompanied by several inspectors, whom he left in the garden, in the passage, and in the attic on the upper story. He himself took up his post on the grond floor with Weber, Mazeroux, and Don Luis Perenna.

Their expectations were disappointed, and this was M. Desmalion's fault. In spite of the express opinion of Don Luis, who deprecated the experiment as useless, the prefect had decided not to turn off the electric light, so that he might see if the light would prevent the miracle. Under these conditions no letter could appear, and no letter did appear. The miracle, whether a conjuring trick or a criminal's device, needed the kindly aid of the darkness.

There was therefore ten days lost, always presuming that the diabolical postman would dare to repeat his attempt and produce the third mysterious letter.

On the 15th of May the wait was renewed, while the same crowd gathered outside, an anxious, breathless crowd, stirred by the least sound and keeping an impressive silence, with eyes gazing upon Fauvilles' house.

This time the light was put out, but the prefect of police kept his hand on the electric switch. Ten times, 20 times, he unexpectedly turned on the light. There was nothing on the table. What had aroused his attention was the creaking of a piece of furniture or a movement made by one of the men with him.

Suddenly they all uttered an a rustling noise, had interrupted the silence.

M. Desmalions at once switched on the light. He gave a cry. A letter lay not on the table, but beside it, on the floor, on the carpet.

Mazeroux made the sign of the cross. The inspectors were as pale as death.

M. Desmalions looked at Don Luis, who nodded his head without a word.

They suspected the condition of the locks and bolts. Nothing had moved.

That day again, the contents of the letter made some amends for the really extraordinary manner of its delivery. It completely dispelled all doubts that still enshrouded the double murder on the Boulevard Suchet.

Again signed by the engineer, written throughout by himself, on the eight of February, with no visible address, it said:

No, my dear friend, I will not allow myself to be killed like a sheep led to slaughter. I shall defend myself. I shall fight to the last moment. Things have changed lately. I have proofs now, undeniable proofs. I possess letters that have passed between them. And I know that they still love each other as they did at the start, they want to marry, and that they will let nothing stand in their way. It is written, understand what I say, it is written in Marie's own hand: "Have patience, my own Gaston. My courage increases day by day. So much the worse for him who stands between us. He shall disappear."

My dear friend, if I succumb in the struggle you will find those letters (and all the evidence which I have collected against the wretched creature) in the safe hidden behind the small glass case: Then revenge me. Au revoir. Perhaps good by.

Thus ran the 3rd missive Hippolyte Fauville from his grave named and accused his guilty wife. From his grave he supplied the solution to the riddle and explained the reason why the crimes had been committed: Marie Fauville and Gaston Sauverand were lovers.

One problem remained to be solved: who was the unknown correspondent to whom Hippolyte Fauville had bequeathed the task of avenging his murder, and who instead of simply handing over the letters to the police, was exercising his ingenuity to deliver them by means of the most Machiavellian contrivances? Was it to his interest also to remain in the background?

To all these questions Marie Fauville replied in the most unexpected manner, though it was one that fully accorded with her threats. A week later, after a long cross-examination at which she was pressed for the name of her husband's old friend and at which she maintained the most stubborn silence, together with a sort of inertia, she returned to her cell in the evening and opened the veins in her wrist with a piece of glass which she had managed to hide.

Don Luis heard the news from Mazeroux, who came to tell him of it before 8 o'clock the next morning, just as he was getting out of bed. The sergeant had a travelling bag in his hand and was on his way to catch a train.

Don Luis was greatly upset.

"Is she dead?" he exclaimed.

"No. It seems that she has one more let-off. But what's the good?"

"How do you mean, what's the good?"

"She'll do it again, of course. She's set her mind upon it. And one day or another——"

"Did she volunteer no confession, this time either, before making the attempt on her life?"

"No, she wrote a few words on a scrap of paper, saying that, on thinking it over, she advised us to ask a certain M. Langernault about the mysterious letters. He was the only friend that she had known her husband to possess, or at any rate the only one whom he would have called, 'My dear friend.' This M. Langernault could do no more than prove her innocent and explain the terrible misunderstanding of which she was a victim."

"But," said Don Luis, "if there is anyone to prove her innocent, why does she begin by opening her veins?"

"She doesn't care, she says. Her life is done for; and what she wants is rest and death."

"Rest? Rest? There are other ways in which she can find it besides death. If the discovery of the truth is to spell her safety, perhaps the truth is not impossible to discover."

"What are you saying, Chief? Have you guessed anything? Are you beginning to understand?"

"Yes, very vaguely, but, all the same, the really unnatural accuracy of those letters seems to me a sign——"

He reflected for a moment and continued:

Have they reexamined the erased addresses of the three letters?"

"Yes, and they managed to make out the name of Langernault."

"Where does this Langernault live?"

"According to Mme. Fauville, at the village of Damigni, in the Orme."

"Have the deciphered the word Damigni on one of the letters?"

"No, but they have the name of the nearest town."

"What town is that?"

"Alencon."

"And is that where you're going."

"Yes, the prefect of police told me to go straightaway. I shall take the train at the Invalides."

"You mean you will come with me in my motor."

"Eh?"

"What are you talking about, Chief?"

"Nothing, I know."

Half an hour later they were flying along the Versailles road Perenna himself was driving his open car and driving it in such a way the Mazeroux, almost stifling kept blurting out at intervals:

"Lord, what a pace! Dash it all, how you're letting it go, Chief! Aren't you afraid of a smash? Remember the other day——"

They reached Alencon in time for lunch. When they had done, they went to the chief post office. Nobody knew the name of Langernault there. Besides, Damigni had its own post office, though the presumption was that M. Langernault had his letters addressed poste restante at Alencon.

Don Luis and Mazerou went on to the village of Damigni. Here again the postmaster knew no one of the name of Langernault; and this in spite of the fact that Damigni contained only about 1,000 inhabitants.

"Let's go and call on the mayor," said Perenna.

At the mayor's Mazeroux stated who he was and mentioned the object of his visit. The mayor nodded his head.

"Old Langernault? I should think so. A decent fellow: used to run a business in the town."

"And accustomed, I suppose, to fetch his letters at Alencon post office?"

"That's it, every day, for the sake of the walk."

"And his house?"

"Is at the end of the village. You passed it as you came along."

"Can we see it?"

"Well, of course * * * only——"

"Perhaps he's not at home?"

"Certainly not. The poor, dear man hasn't even set foot in the house since he left it the last time, four years ago!"

"How is that?"

"Why he's been dead these four years!"

Don Luis and Mazeroux exchanged a glance of amazement.

"So he's dead?" said Don Luis.

"Yes, a gunshot."

"What's that!" cried Perenna. "Was he murdered?"

"No, no. They thought so at first, when they picked him up on the floor of his room; but the inquest proved that it was an accident. He was cleaning his gun, and it went off and sent a load of shot into his stomach. All the same, we thought it very queer in the village. Daddy Langernault, an old hunter before the lord, was not the man to commit an act of carelessness."

"Had he money?"

"Yes; and that's just what clinched the matter; they couldn't find a penny of it!"

Don Luis remained thinking for some time and then asked:

"Did he leave any children, any relations of the same name?"

"Nobody, not even a cousin. The proof is that his property—it's called the Old Castle, because of the ruins on it—has reverted to the state. The authorities have had the doors of the house sealed up, and locked the gate of the park. They are waiting for the legal period to expire in order to take possession."

"And don't sightseers go walking in the park, in spite of the walls?"

"Not they. In the first place, the walls are very high. And then—and then the Old Castle has had a bad reputation in the neighborhood ever since I can remember. There has always been a talk of ghosts; a pack of silly tales. But still——"

Perenna and his companion could not get over their surprise.

"This is a funny affair," exclaimed Don Luis, when they had left the mayor's. "Here we have Fauville writing his letters to a dead man—and to a dead man, by the way, who looks to me very much as if he had been murdered."

"Some one must have intercepted the letters."

"Obviously. But that does not do away with the fact that he wrote them to a dead man and made his confidences to a dead man and told him of his wife's criminal intentions."

Mazeroux was silent. He, too, seemed greatly perplexed.

They spent part of the afternoon in asking about old Langernault's habits, hoping to receive some useful clue from the people who had known him. But their efforts led to nothing.

At 6 o'clock, as they were about to start, Don Luis found that the car had run out of petrol and sent Mazeroux in a trap to the outskirts of Alencon, to fetch some. He employed the delay in going to look at the Old Castle outside the village.

He had to follow a hedged road leading to an open space, planted with lime trees, where a massive wooden gate stood in the middle of a wall. The gate was locked. Don Luis walked along the wall, which was, in fact, very high and presented no opening. Nevertheless, he managed to climb over by means of the branches of a tree.

The park consisted of unkept lawns, overgrown with large wild flowers, and grass covered avenues leading on the right to a distant mound, thickly dotted with runs, and, on the left, to a small, tumbledown house with ill fitting shutters.

He was turning in this direction, when he was much surprised to perceive fresh footprints on a border which had been soaked with the recent rain. And he could see that these footprints had been made by a woman's boots, a pair of elegant and dainty boots.

"Who the devil comes walking here?" he thought.

He found more footprints a little father, on another border which the owner of the boots had crossed, and they led him away from the house, toward a series of clumps of trees where he saw them twice more. Then he lost sight of them for good.

(Continued Next Week.)

How Many English Words?

From the Popular Science Monthly.

The English vocabulary has grown to great size, according to Prof. Clark S. Northrup, of Cornell university. "The number of words found in old English literature does not exceed 30,000; recent dictionaries have listed more than 400,000."

INCREASE IN WE... CANADA LAND VA...

But Forty and Fifty Bu... Wheat to the Acre.

During the past year there ... a greater demand for farm ... Western Canada than for a ... years past. The demand is ... farm lands improved or unim... And at an increase of from ... teen dollars an acre more ... same lands could be had for ... of years ago.

The rise in the price of ... of produce grown on these ... lands, in some cases to double ... others to treble the price prev... fore 1914, have attracted and ... tracting in ever increasing pro... men who are anxious ... their money, and apply their ... in the production of wheat fo... the allied nations are callin... voices which grow louder a... anxious as the months roll on, ... end of the war still seems ... Beef, and more especially ba... required in ever greater qu... and the price of all these thi... soared, until it is not a que... what shall we produce, but ho... can we produce. Even shou... world calamity be brought to ... in six months from now, it ... years before normal pre-war ... prevail, and meantime self-int... not patriotism is turning the ... thousands back to the land. ... evitable consequence has been ... in value of land, especially ... land.

The Calgary Herald, comme... these conditions says:

"From inquiries made from ... dealers in farming and ranch... erties, and from the informati... ered in other ways it is kno... the value of all land—whea... mixed farming properties a... good grazing land has risen ... last two years 50 per cent. ... lands in some districts have p... ly doubled in price. One d... farm lands recently sold three ... for $70 an acre on extra goo... ter went as high as $90, and ... brought $100. These are, of ... large prices, but that they ... equaled or even surpassed in t... future is beyond question. Th... feature about this rush to t... from which the most solid b... be drawn for the success of th... ment. The proper tillage of ... produce large cro... in a clim... ours is now understood and p... as it never was in the early ... the province. It would seem ... with the increase of land und... vation, the seasons are c... and the rainfall be coming gre... more regular.

"Crops are being harvested, ... ly in Southern Alberta, which ... have seemed impossible to the ... farmer, with his old fashioned ... of breaking and seeding. And ... price now set by the governm... wheat and which possibly may ... creased during the coming sea... return to the practical skilled ... turist must necessarily be very ...

"What matters $10 or even ... acre extra on wheat land whe... turn as high as 50 bushels an ... more may be taken from ever... sown? With hogs bringing $20 ... dred pounds; beef on the hoof ... and mutton $16, while wool un... new government arranged sy... handling and sale brings 65 ... pound (and these values can ... to any great extent for some ... the demand for land will conti... values increase in a correspond... gree.

"There has never been in the ... of Canada a time so favorable ... farmer as the present; self-... the inspiration of patriotic feel... aid freely extended by the ... ment, who are permitting the ... of certain agricultural imp... free, all these tend to still ... raise the price of Alberta land...

vertisement.

The Misplaced "Sir."

"John M. Browning, inventor ... Browning machine gun adopted ... army and of scores of other ... famous firearms, was, early ... made a 'sir' by King Albert of B... who conferred upon him the ... tion of 'Chevalier de l'Ordre ... pold,'" says John Bruce Mitchel... May, Forum. "An Englishman ... on a government mission, call... Mr. Browning at his home in ... Utah.

"'Sir John M. Browning?' he ...

"'John M. Browning, sir!' ... Browning, and the Englishman ... the hint, called him 'Mister' ... that.

The Same Length.

Virginia goes to school in ... She is one of these observa... parties, always looking for ... thrill.

Yesterday she raced home ... school and, as she entered t... door, gasped:

"Oh, mother, you ought to ... two new little girls at our scho... twins and both the same leng... dianapolis Star.

Indefinite.

"Is the new patient light-he... "Do you mean if she is del... a blonde?"

When a lazy man confesses ... work he soon discovers that ... little too good for his job.

Libby's Vienna Sausage

A Favorite Dish Everywhere

Prepared from dainty bits of choice, selected meat, skillfully seasoned and cooked by Libby's own expert chefs—these sausages have that delicacy of flavor, yet spicy zest that makes them favorites everywhere.

Order Libby's Vienna Sausage today. You, too, will find it a savory, satisfying dish and so easy to prepare.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

His Capacity.

[illegible] say your friend has a light [illegible] "Yes; he can even borrow from a policeman."

Naturally.

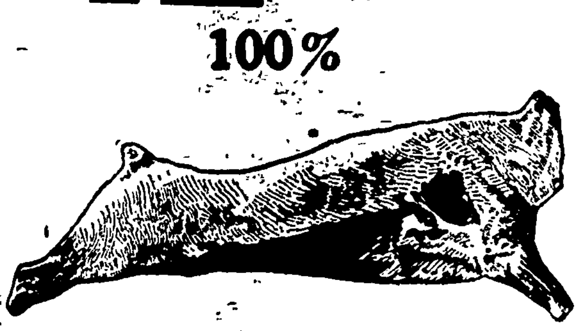
"This venison I ordered is very high." "Can you expect venison to be anything but dear?"

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Only About Half the Steer is Beef

Live Weight 1200 pounds

100%



Dressed Weight 672 pounds of Beef

56%

When Swift & Company buys a steer weighing 1200 pounds, only about 672 pounds goes to market as beef; the other 528 pounds consists of hide, fats, other by-products, and waste.

When the packer pays 15 cents a pound for a steer, he sells the meat to the retailer for about 24 cents. But the packer gets only about 6 cents a pound for the other 528 pounds.

This means that the packer gets about 16 cents a pound for all the products from a steer for which he pays 15 cents.

The difference of 1 cent per pound covers the cost of dressing, preparation of by-products, freight on beef to all parts of the United States, operation of distributing houses, and leaves a net profit of only about ¼ of a cent per pound on all dressed beef sold.

Large volume of business and utilization of parts that were formerly wasted, make this achievement possible.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

QUICK DECISION OF CHIEF SAVED PARIS

His Action at Noyon on March 22, 1918, Changed Tide of Great Battle.

With the French Armies Afield (by mail). In every great battle there comes always a psychological moment when victory often depends on the momentary genius or inspirational flash of one or the other commanding generals.

History alone will establish what was the psychological moment in the great French battle before Noyon which defeated Ludendorff's "Kolossal Konception" of driving a wedge between the English and the French armies and then while one German army by a rapid march to the coast should completely pen in and crush the English army, a second German column should march on Paris.

Until however history establishes this psychological moment the writer will champion and support the candidacy of the following particular moment.

Following the breaking of the English front in the vicinity of St. Quentin on March 21, 1918, all of the German armies in the immediate vicinity began a general [illegible] towards the west for the [illegible] purpose not only of separating the English and the [illegible] of filtering into the [illegible] for a march on Paris [illegible] Compiegne [illegible] and Sen[illegible]s.

As [illegible] during the afternoon of March 22 [illegible] corps [illegible] of one of the most [illegible] French generals whom [illegible] will not allow [illegible] was ordered to support the [illegible] right wing by [illegible] the Crozat canal [illegible] and Saint Simon.

In [illegible] the Germans were [illegible] fully in fact [illegible] the French generals [illegible] positions it [illegible] the [illegible] it was to re-[illegible]

[illegible] into [illegible] the Germans [illegible] Somme [illegible] attain [illegible] in the afternoon of March 22, it became quite apparent [illegible] something most extraordinary [illegible] to delay the [illegible] the French [illegible] time to check [illegible] was the [illegible] arrived [illegible] immediately [illegible] march for [illegible]

[illegible] reported [illegible] on the evening of [illegible] further information [illegible] to him that [illegible] entrated in great [illegible] for the concentration [illegible] Paris.

[illegible] and [illegible] genius with which [illegible] giving [illegible] automobile [illegible] and Barledu [illegible] chief of staff and [illegible] the following order:

"Every airplane squadron within striking distance on the French front, whether it be a fighting or a bombarding squadron will proceed immediately to Ham and bombard and machine gun the German concentrations there."

The telephone order flashed immediately along the entire French front and within a few moments scores of airplane squadrons numbering hundreds of machines were headed for Ham. Throughout almost the entire night they arrived there in what was practically a continuous stream raining down bombs and pouring in a constant hail of machinegun fire into the German army that was ready to advance.

The full effect of this deluge from heaven, a deluge without precedent in the world's history, was only learned afterwards from prisoners. Enormous losses were inflicted on the German [illegible] the entire army thrown [illegible] and two [illegible] put out of [illegible]

[illegible]

ECONOMIC MATTERS WORRYING JAPAN

Tokio (by mail). Warning that adverse economic [illegible] in Japan is a result of the war was given by the Japanese premier Count Terauchi in an address delivered recently before the annual meeting of the clearing house banks. Responsibility of averting a disaster he said, rested upon the bankers of Japan.

The premier remarked that the necessity of industrial independence had been vividly brought home to Japan in consequence of the war and it was because of this that the government had introduced into the last session of the diet projects tending towards the achievement of this independence.

Mr. Shoda, finance minister who followed Count Terauchi, said that the government in compiling the estimates for the current fiscal year paid the utmost attention to the perfection of the national defense. A project was mapped out for the building of two battle cruisers, three cruisers and 75 other warships of all sorts at a total cost to $150 250 000, the disbursements of which was to be spread over six years. This together with the expenditure of $141,500,000 which had already been fixed, would bring the total naval expenditures to be defrayed during the next six years to about $292 000,000.

The Canny Scot.

From the St. Louis Star

As Sandy holed out on the first green his friend from over the border asked "And how many strokes did you take?"

"Eight," replied the Scot.

"Ah," said the Englishman. "I took seven, so that's my hole."

The Scot said nothing but when on the next green the Englishman repeated his question and made inquiry as to the number of strokes taken by his opponent the latter nodded his head and, with an expression of infinite wisdom on his face gently murmured:

"Nay, nay, my mannie, this time it's my turn to ask first."

A Word of Precaution.

JUST wherein lies the reason for the use of vegetable preparations for infants and children?

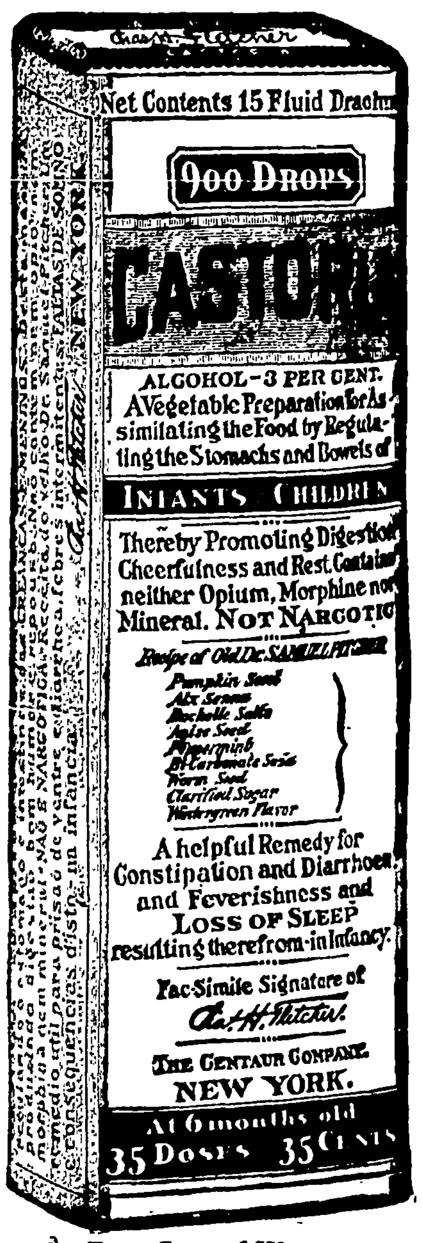
Why are any but vegetable preparations unsafe for infants and children?

Why are Syrups, Cordials and Drops condemned by all Physicians and most laymen?

Why has the Government placed a ban on all preparations containing, among other poisonous drugs, Opium in its variously prepared forms and pleasing tastes, and under its innumerable names?

These are questions that every Mother will do well to inquire about.

Any Physician will recommend the keeping of Fletcher's Castoria in the house for the common ailments of infants and children.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Letters from Prominent Druggists addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

S. J. Briggs & Co., of Providence, R. I., say: "We have sold Fletcher's Castoria in our three stores for the past twenty years and consider it one of the best preparations on the market."

Mansur Drug Co., of St. Paul, Minn., says: "We are not in the habit of recommending proprietary medicines, but we never hesitate to say a good word for Castoria. It is a medical success."

Hegeman & Co., of New York City, N. Y., say: "We can say for your Castoria that it is one of the best selling preparations in our stores. That is conclusive evidence that it is satisfactory to the users."

W. H. Chapman, of Montreal, Que., says: "I have sold Fletcher's Castoria for many years and have yet to hear of one word other than praise of its virtues. I look upon your preparation as one of the few so called patent medicines having merit and unhesitatingly recommend it as a safe household remedy."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

The Farmer Was Fair.

Bide Dudley, writer, lyricist and poet, went up into Westchester county the other day with an actor to buy a horse. "Go out in the barnyard and pick one out," said the farmer. "You may have him for $1.50."

The actor paid over the money and selected a horse. He mounted the animal and started away. The horse went 20 steps and fell down and the new owner was unable to make him get up. He went back to the farmer.

"Say," he said. "I've been stung. That horse fell down and won't get up."

"Well," replied the farmer, "I want to be fair with you. Go out in the lot and pick out another, but don't take the one in the middle or they'll all fall down."—New York Telegram.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

High Cost of Laughing.

"Jake brings his money home, but he holds out $1.50 every week. It ain't right," a west side father told the juvenile court.

"What do you do with your money?" the court asked the youth.

Jake explained that he went to a burlesque show to laugh.

"Listen to him," the father shouted. "Abe Greenbaum at the ice cream parlor at the corner can make him laugh a week for nothing."—Chicago Tribune.

Have a Clear Skin.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap and assist it now and then by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Said by a Cynic.

There are two literary maladies, writer's cramp and swelled head. The worst of writer's cramp is that it is never cured, the worst of swelled head is that it never kills.—Coulson Kernahan.

Too many of us look to the future mainly in the hope of striking a good average.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Checks in Gaelic.

A little plaint from a bank clerk. Lately, he says, there have been checks circulating in this country printed in Gaelic script. Naturally, they are Irish ones, and probably drawn by enthusiastic Sinn Feiners. But what can be the object of introducing another terror to the already worried and overworked bank clerk upon whom falls the task of obtaining a translation? And the Irish check is not the only sinner in this respect. For a long time the Esperantists wrote the amount of their checks in Esperanto and became a nuisance to the banks.—London Chronicle.

No Wonder.

"How that preacher does stick to his text." "He can't help it when his eyes are glued on it."

He who is chased by a dog is apt to bark his shins.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap.

Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for Daisy Fly Killer. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TO CAR OWNERS SEAL-TEX STAYS WHERE PUT

Permanently seals and heals Inner-Tube punctures, cuts and blowouts, regardless of size. No heat, no tools, no fuss. Do it yourself in two minutes—anywhere. Seal-Tex comes in sheets. You cut to size needed. Good until used. No waste. Keep an outfit in your tool box ready for emergencies.

"YEAR'S AUTO OUTFIT" SENT POSTPAID FOR $1.

Contains 84 square inches Seal-Tex, strip of emery paper, tube of cement. Simple directions. I want agents and dealers everywhere.

H. P. HAZE, Gen. Agent, SHELDON, IOWA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

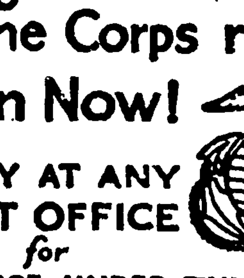
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 22--1918.

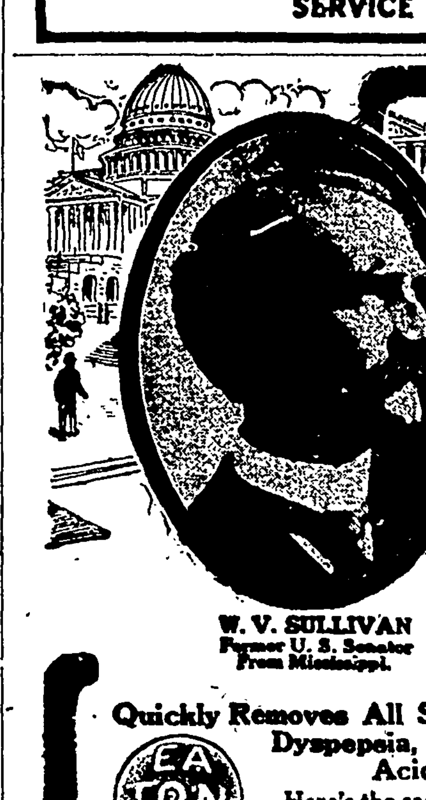
Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

Join Now!

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM



Men who wear this emblem are U. S. MARINES



W. V. SULLIVAN
Former U. S. Senator From Mississippi.

How Ex-Senator Banished Stomach Trouble

A Wonderful Testimonial Endorsing EATONIC

Gentlemen:
I have used EATONIC tablets in my family and find it a most excellent remedy for dyspepsia and all forms of indigestion. Yours respectfully,
W. V. SULLIVAN.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

At All Druggists

Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sour, Acid and Gassy Stomach

Here's the secret: EATONIC Drives the Gas out of the body—and the Bloat goes with it. Guaranteed to bring relief or money back. Get a box today. Costs only a cent or two a day to use it.

Send for the "Help" Book, Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018-24 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

You can't think of anything in fashion this season for mens wear that is not in this store---if its good.

Patton Brothers of Mason City, Presenting the largest clothing stock in Northern Iowa.

PATTON BROS.
MASON CITY, IOWA

North Iowa's Value First Clothiers

The Crystal Cafe is
The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,
CRYSTAL CAFE
"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN
PHYSICIAN SURGEON
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109
X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find
Complete Stock Of
Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.
J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

A "K. T." want ad will bring results. Try it.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

WANTED—Cattle to pasture.
Charles Kreaus.

****

Miss Malinda Musefelt is assisting at the Crystal Cafe for the summer.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Blumer were Mason City visitors last Friday.

****

Vote for F. P. Oleson, Supervisor for Three Year Term. adv

****

W. H. Ramsay, of Garner, was a business caller here Wednesday between trains.

****

A number of Klemme people attended the opening day at Bay Side, last Sunday.

****

Jeff Bell, Chas. Brady, Alva Carlson and Myrtle Bell were Titonka visitors Tuesday.

****

About twelve conscripted men from Hancock county passed thru Klemme on the noon train for Camp Dodge.

****

Latest reports from Roy McElmurray who is in the hospital at Mason City are that he is getting along nicely.

****

The Messers John Henschen, Harry Smith, Charles Lewis, and Frank Terhufen were Clear Lake visitors Sunday,

****

Paul Stille, Howard Wilson, and Adrian Bielefelt, were the Klemme boys who left for Camp Dodge with the Hancock County conscripted men

****

A number of Kemme people attended the Loyalty celebration at Goodell last Friday. Commencement exercises were also held the same day.

****

Miss Clara Johnson arrived Saturday morning from Paxton, Illinoies, to make an extended visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. F. Lau.

****

The Misses Gretchen and Minnie Blank returned Tuesday noon from Garner, where they have been attending their sister who is ill.

****

Miss Celia Brower, who has been visiting friends and relatives here the past week returned to her home at Ventura, Wednesday afternoon.

****

Rev. Albert Bock, who has been visiting Klemme relatives and friends the past week, returned to his home at Black River Falls, Wisconsin; Tuesday morning

****

We received a letter from Art McElmurry the other day. He is stationed at the Great Laker Naval Training Station. He sends his regards to all his friends and says he likes the life fine.

****

Miss Borge's sister, who has been teaching school near Des Moines arrived Saturday morning In the afternoon they left for there home at Stoughton, Wisconsin, where they will spend their vacation.

****

Word was received Monday that Ben Coobs had arrived safely "Over There". This is going to be a surprise to many, but sooner or later we are going to hear of some more of our soldier boys being "Over There" with Ben and doing their bit, so lets not forget to do our's here at home.

****

The Misses Bernice Gimer and Mabel Waterman were instructers of the Surgical Class Monday evening. The quota for 200 8x4 inch compresses was completed and further orders are now being waited for.

NOTICE

I will pay the highest market prices for scrap iron up to June 15th. Bring in your iron now while the market is good. HENRY LAU & SON

Mr. Herold Gruetzmacher and Miss Mae Wermock arrived Friday morning from Iowa Falls to take in the school picnic and the class play, leaving Saturday noon We understand Miss Wermock will be one of the grade teachers for the coming school year.

Vote for F. P. Oleson, Supervisor for Three Year term. adv

A "K. T." Want Ad will bring you results. Try it.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Rejoices in His Freedom.

There are none so companionable as the henpecked married man when away from home.—New York American.

Accomplished, Anyway.

Caller—"Is your daughter an equestrian?" Proud Mother—"Either that or valedictorian. These class offices are so confusing, don't you know."

Help Uncle Sam: Buy W. S. S.

****

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor. adv.

****

Vote for H. C. Meyer for Supervisor for 3-year term. A square deal for all. No favorites. (Adv.)

****

The Worst Kind.

The hatefullest people in the world are those who stand always ready, when they do wrong, to address somebody in an audible aside with "Now see what you made me do!"

LOCAL ITEMS

Vote for O. S. Bailey for County Auditor.

****

Vote for H. C. Meyer for Supervisor for 3-year term. A square deal for all. No favorites. (Adv.)

****

John Mossell and Jeff Bell went over to Mason City the other day and have enlisted in the navy.

****

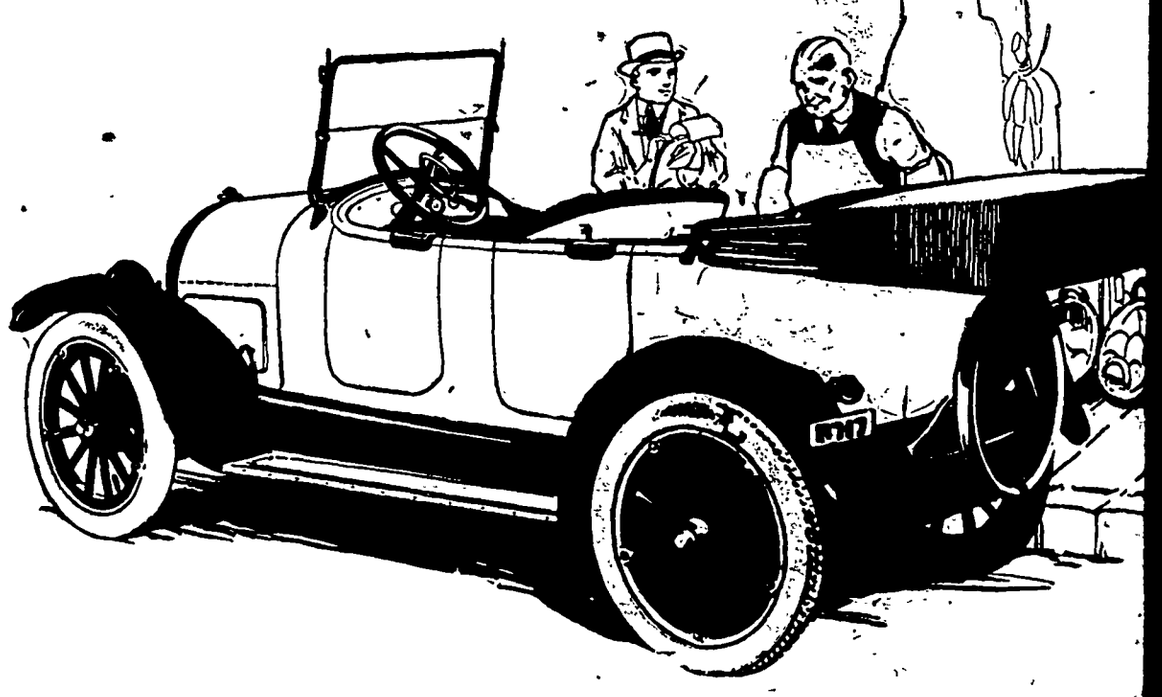
Young men who have attained the age of twenty-one since last June are required to register at the Court House at Garner on next Wednesday June 5th. See article on front page for further particulars.

****

Bluff That Is Hard to Call.

When we run out of something to say or desire to say it in a letter we write that "the mail is about to close and we'll have to hurry it we can get it in."

Overland
TRADE MARK REG.
The Thrift Car



Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES
Overland Dealer *Klemme, Io*

Customs Differ.

"In China the parties desiring a divorce break a chopstick in the presence of witnesses," said Mrs. Gabb. "And in this country they break a broomstick in the absence of witnesses," returned Mr. Gabb.—Cincinnati Enquirer

As You Make Your Life.

Just as you look on the things that are seen or unseen your life will be commonplace or heroic, your labor drudgery or service, your mind a fountain of bitterness or sweetness, your outlook a dead wall or the eternal horizon.—Maclaren.

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

VOLUME XXII NUMBER

KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, June 6, 1918.

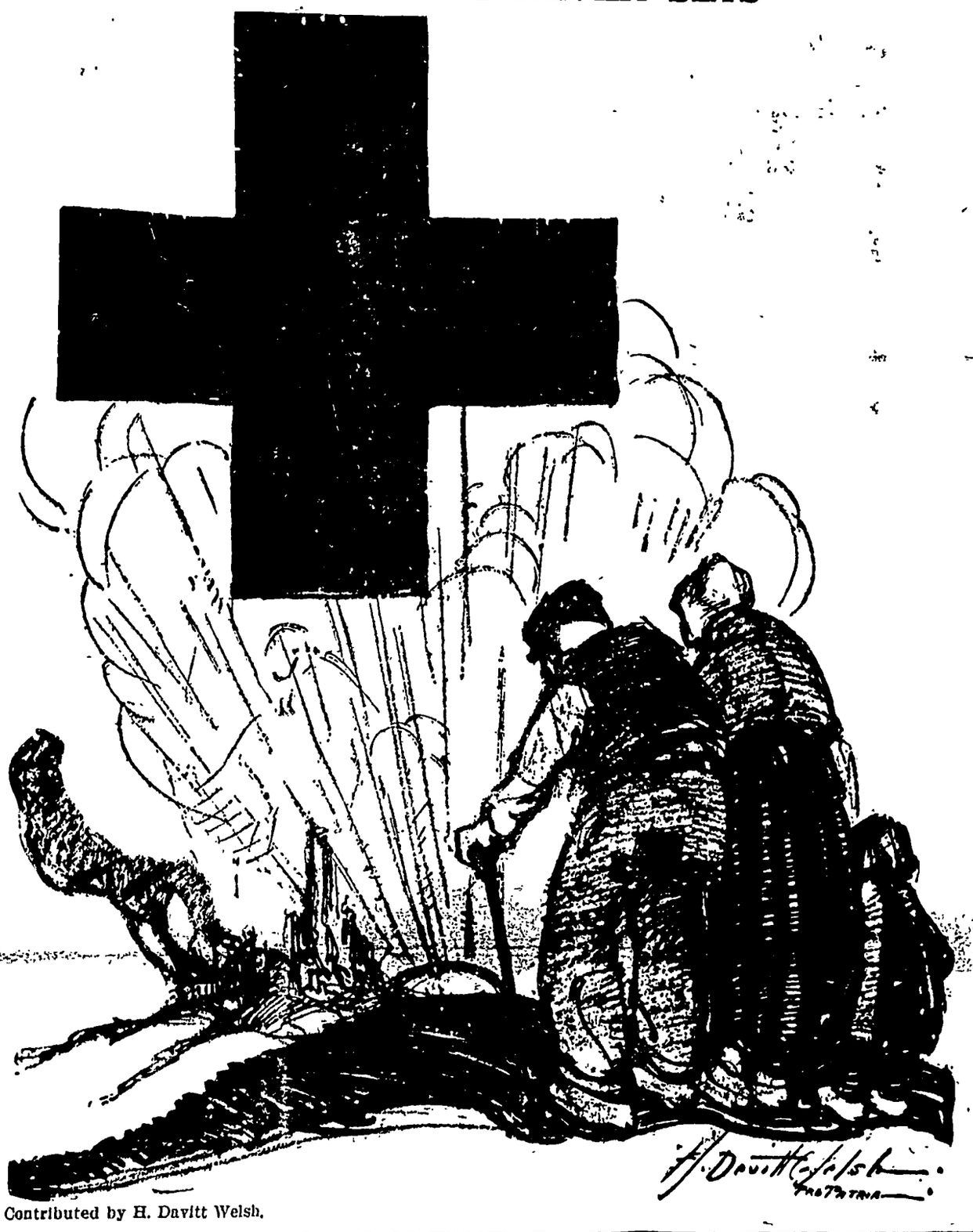
$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

Complete County Returns

of the June 3 Primaries—Candidates and Votes.

TOR—		U. S. SENATOR	
Jacobs	858	Kenyon	1780
Bailey	658	GOVERNOR	
Wesson	553	Harding	1726
GUSER—		LIEUT. GOV.	
Thompson	1262	Moore	1610
Naser	854	SEC. of STATE	
		Pugh	71
Baumgartner	760	Hall	306
Houghton	716	Ramsay	1253
Knadler	626	Allen	335
DER—		AUDITOR of STATE	
Aldridge	1195	Shaw	1720
Fell	938	TREASURER of STATE	
IFF—		Nye	921
Ross	1960	Hoyt	935
TY ATT'Y.		ATT'Y GEN.	
Wood	1579	Havner	1616
RVISOR—3 year term		R. R. COM.	
*Meyer	1305	Lewis	890
*Berhow	1150	Waud	419
Oleson	960	Webster	949
RVISOR—2 year term		Bradley	528
†Lawhorn	874	SUPT. of INST.	
Terwilliger	653	Deyoe	1258
Klipping	465	Joseph	265
		McClennahan	145
		Barr	234
		CONGRESS 10th Dist.	
		Dickinson	1135
		Woods	939
		STATE REP.	
		Wichman	1745

THE SUN THAT NEVER SETS



Contributed by H. Davitt Welsh.

Eclipse of the Sun June 8.

To the readers of the "Times" who are interested in Popular Astronomy the undersigned desires to make the following statement.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun on June 8, visible in Iowa as a partial eclipse.

The path of totality traverses the United States from South-Western Washington to Eastern Florida; passing through all of the States such as Colorado, Oklohoma, etc.

In this comparitavely narrow path all of the sun's light will be cut off for a brief period, varying from forty-five seconds to two minuets.

On both sides of this path it will be visible as a partial eclipse to all of the United States except the part covered by the "Path of Totality".

The nearer one lives to this path the greater will be the percent of the sun's surface darkened.

The eclipse is caused by the moon passing between the sun and the earth, thus cutting off the sun's light from the earth.

The moon travels around the earth from West to East, in approximatily twenty-seven and one-half days, so that you can readily see that if it passes between the sun and the earth it will cause an eclipse of the sun.

This thing it does one or more times each year but of course is not always visible here.

An eclipse of the sun caused by the moon takes place at the time of new moon.

The first contact of the eclipse will be at the Western edge of the sun's surface.

North of the path of totality the Northern edge of the Sun's surface will continue to shine throughout the eclipse and South of the path the Southern edge

The eclipse will be visible first in the State of Washington and last in Florida.

In this locality the eclipse should commence at 5:08, and middle of it at 6:08 and end at 7:08, o'clock; a duration of two hours.

Please do not try to view the early stages of the eclipse with the naked eye, use blue, green, or smoked glass.

The middle of the eclipse can be viewed with the naked eye, for at that time fully 80 percent of the Sun's surface will be darkened.

The northern edge of the Sun's surface will continue to shine in Iowa.

This eclipse should be of interest even if the sky should be clouded at that time, for at the hight of the eclipse when only 20 percent of the Sun's surface will be shining on this State and a part of this light darkened by clouds if will be quite dark by six o'clock and for a short time there after.

I desire to call your attention to an item in the Klemme Times two weeks ago in which it was stated that the eclipse would begin at 2:00 or 3:00 o' clock.

This was due to a slight misscalculation and I will state here that our Editor and myself have an understanding to the effect that I should write up this article.

So if the eclipse does not materialize, as herein stated the laugh will be on Schaper and the other "higher up fellows".

Nothing preventing, I will try to be in town on the afternoon of June 8th, will bring small glass with me and anyone wishing to view eclipse through same will be perfectly welcome to do so.

Yours truly,
G. I. Schaper.

P. S. Will give a short street talk at 5:15 if desired.

—Editor's Note: We are sure the people of Klemme and vicinity will be pleased to have Schaper present to explain the various stages of the eclipse.

...d Cross News

...ve mistake of new members ...d Mrs. F. J. Wessel and Miss ...

... gave the Ladies of ... the use of their big tent ... for the afternoon of May 28 ... Mr. Ballard, of Belmond; ... speech, and Rev. Howde... ... "The Origination of the ... Rev. Meyer offered ... The Ladies of the society ... cream cones, and a general ... was taken by which they ... five dollars.

... members were obtain... ... Cain Brothers and their ...

... Dressing Class will ... Red Cross rooms, Friday ... 1:30 o'clock. All come.

... goods sent to the ... May was, twenty pair of ... pair of wristlets, and six ...

... reports will appear next week

...h M. E. Church

... pastors most positively de... "Without holiness no ... the Lord". This decla... ... harmony with the whole ... of Bible. Man cannot hope ... with God in heaven untill ... into perfect harmony with ... they cannot come into per... ... with Him until they ... of holiness, we must love ... loves, and hate what God ... we can enter Heaven, and ... nature of things, God loves ... and hates sin in all of its ...

... well known fact that a very ... of very respectable ... love sin and hate ... They believe that holiness ... possibility, and that sin is a ... They boast that they ... at holiness, and that ... sin, and expect to do so ... live. The words "Holi... ...fication", and "Christian ... and all Bible terms of ... are thoroughly offensive ... one of the most start... ... we can think of is the ... a very large number of the ... ministry of the present ... their people to ridicule ... holiness of heart and life ... They positively refuse ... holiness, but encourage a ... worldliness instead, "Hear ... holiness or hell" Heb. 12. 14

... services at 10:30 o'clock. ... School at 11:30 oc'lock. Ep... ... at 8 o'clock P. M. Topic, ... and filling one's place in ... Miss Gale Buss, leader.

... services at 8:30 o'clock.

... Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Joe Stokesbarry, next Thursday after noon afternoon, June 13th. You are welcome and cordially invited to all of these services.

J. M. Howdeshell
Pastor.

FACE STARVATION ALL OVER WORLD

FOOD SITUATION REALLY IS CRITICAL IN MOST OF THE CIVILIZED LANDS OF THE GLOBE.

The federal food administration declares that although we thought we had gotten by the stage where starvation could imperil civilized people yet literally hundreds of thousands of persons have starved to death in the last three years due to the world food shortage and other conditions brought about by the war.

A large part of the world is coming into the position that Belgium is in and has been in; that is, coming to the stage where the primary and important thing in life is enough food to keep alive.

The food supply of the world is short and getting shorter. You cannot take 15,000,000 men out of production and put them into destruction of human products and expect things to go on as before.

In Finland, three and one-half million people, caught in between Russia and Sweden, face a failure of their cereal harvest. They are now on a ration of 150 grams of war bread a day. That is less than a quarter of a loaf. A large part of that is made up of bark and beech buds. It looks now as if a large number of them would necessarily starve.

Roumania is caught in between Russia and the other belligerents. Her people are short of food. Her supplies have been used up. We can see no way in which they can avoid disease and starvation.

In Holland, they are proceedling to kill 1,000,000 of their dairy cattle because they cannot get sufficient feed for them. A somewhat similar situation exists in Denmark. Do not waste meat. The world's flocks and herds are being fast depleted.

Food has now taken a dominant position in the war. The American people must prepare themselves to sacrifice far more than was at first thought necessary.

By the first of December we had exported all our surplus of wheat. Yet here is Europe's insistent call for more. We must send it if the war is to go on efficiently. If we eat all, we cannot ship it, and the food administration has already tried to picture how much wheat is needed by people who will starve if they do not get it.

For the least bit of heedlessness on your part in food conservation some one somewhere in the world must suffer privation. The food administration has mastered the problem of America's food in such a way that every ounce or food conserved and kept in the currents of trade goes to an empty stomach in Europe.

CANADA'S GREAT WORK

She Is Doing Her Duty by Her Soldiers—Let America Heed.

Food Administrator Deems has been notified of the great success of the food conservation program in Canada and he desires to call the attention of Iowa people to the way in which Canadians are supporting their soldiers and allies abroad. In Canada the reduction in the consumption of beef, bacon and flour in the homes and public eating places is sufficient to provide these foods for an army of 500,000 men.

Canada this season has set upon itself the task of producing 400,000,000 bushels of wheat instead of the 225,000,000 bushels grown in 1917. A campaign is now on for the production of more spring wheat and pleas are being made that every farmer shall raise at least five acres more than in former years. In Quebec the expectation is an increase in the grain production of at least 000,000 acres through this plan. In Manitoba the acreage is being greatly increased with the expectation that the crop this year will reach 42,000,000 bushels.

WHY WE MUST SAVE MEAT

Statement of the Reduction of Supplies Among Our Associates in the War.

Food Administrator Deems is notified that a very great shortage exists in English meat. The situation is of interest and importance in view of the fact that the withdrawal of meatless days by the food administration, was to continue until May 1. The reports from England are to the effect that the amount of home-grown meat of all kinds coming to the principal markets there has averaged only 55,000,000 pounds per week since January 1, as against 227,000,000 pounds average for the same period in 1016. The number of cattle coming to English markets has decreased 65 per cent, sheep 40 per cent and hogs 68 per cent, compared to the same period for 1016. "These figures," said Mr. Deems, "are a complete answer to anyone who may raise the question as to why it is necessary for the United States to send so much food to our associates in the war."

Send It to Our Boys.

Saving wheat is a military necessity!

Will you permit appetite or habit to take precedence over patriotism and duty?

Eat no wheat!

WAR GARDENS WERE SUCCESS

Home Vegetable Patches Yielded $350,000,000 and Expected to Do Better Next Summer.

What about the war gardens of 1917? Did they amount to anything? Did they yield any profits? Will there be war gardens in 1918?

The national emergency food garden commission declares the war gardens were a success, and gives the greatest encouragement for next year's war gardens.

In 1917 there were nearly 3,000,000 gardens, aggregating 1,150,000 acres of city and town land under cultivation. As these gardens were tilled intensively, the products had relatively high value, being figured in terms of retail prices which would have otherwise been paid for food purchased elsewhere, it is estimated that their yield was valued at $350,000,000, or $17.50 per family.

The glass jar manufacturers sold about 119,000,000 canning jars and a survey of the household canning in 20 typical towns throughout the country showed that housewives used but one new jar to over three and one-quarter old jars already on hand.

On this basis the housewives of the country put up nearly 500,000,000 quart jars of vegetables and fruits, which is believed to be three times as much as was ever packed before.

BEEF CATTLE IN PARAGUAY

Seventy-Five Thousand Head of Stock Now on Hand—American Company to Develop Holdings.

American interest in Paraguayan cattle and timber resources has grown considerably during the past few months. The recent formation of the International Products company, a $5,000,000 Maryland corporation, is of significance to all firms having commercial relations with Paraguay, says Commerce Reports. The amount of money which the new organization will put into circulation in the republic will stimulate business in all lines, and the success of this enterprise will mean much to the future development of Paraguay.

The International Products company is organized primarily for the prosecution of the timber and cattle business. Its activities are centered in two distinct parts of Paraguay. In the northeastern section of the country, distant some forty-five hours by steamer from the capital, Asuncion, the company is developing the properties formerly held by the New York & Paraguay company.

Besides the property formerly held by the New York & Paraguay company, adjoining land has been purchased to the south, which gives the International Products company a total of 1,400,000 acres, about equally divided between excellent grazing land and quebracho forests. The frontage on the Paraguay river at Puerto Pinasco is about fifteen miles, and the holdings of the company extend 110 miles west of the river. In addition to the town of Puerto Pinasco, the property includes at least 25 miles of meter-gauge railroad, lighters, tugs and other river transportation facilities. Seventy-five thousand head of cattle are known to be on the ground at present.

A few miles below Asuncion on the Paraguay river another field of activity of the company is located. Ground has already been broken for a large meat-packing plant, the underbrush cleared away, and the construction of a dock commenced. A subsidiary company, capitalized at $1,500,000 and known as the Central Products company, has been formed to handle the meat-packing proposition with all its ramifications. Special lighters, drawing about six and one-half feet, are to be constructed to transport cattle from Puerto Pinasco to the plant at San Antonio, and also to transport the frozen or chilled beef to the ports of Buenos Aires or Montevideo, and within a year it is hoped to be able to begin operations. The capacity of the plant will be 500 cattle daily, but until this supply is definitely assured probably from 250 to 500 will be killed.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

A new kind of surgical splint in which galvanized wire netting takes the place of wood, has been put on the market, says the Popular Science Monthly. It has been tried and offers many advantages. The steel entering into the construction of this woven wire splint is so tempered that it can be molded by hand. Being galvanized, the wire is sterilized and at the same time welded into a single piece that cannot fray out at loose ends. As the splint is porous, it allows a certain amount of evaporation and air circulation to the dressing beneath, which wood or plaster does not. The splint comes rolled like a bandage and is lighter and less bulky than wooden splints.

According to the Koran the soil of paradise is composed of musk and saffron, sprinkled with pearls and hyacinths. The walls of the mansions are of gold and silver, the fruits are of a flavor and delicacy unknown to mortals. Numerous rivers flow through the paradise. Some are of wine, others of milk, honey and water. The pebbles are rubies and emeralds; the banks of musk, camphor and saffron. The meanest inhabitant of the Mohammedan paradise will have 80,000 servants and 72 wives. Wine, though forbidden on earth, will there be freely allowed and will not inebriate.

Cloves are the dried, unexpanded flower buds of a tree. The corolla forms a ball on the top between the four teeth of the calyx, and the stalk is the immature ovary. They are at first green then turn yellow and finally bright pink or scarlet. In this last stage they are ready to be picked. If allowed to remain longer on the tree, the flowers expand, become fertilized, and the stalk of the clove then develops into a succulent purple berry containing one or two seeds. This is known technically as the "mother clove."

James Chalmers, an Englishman, was the first to conceive the idea of the postage stamp as at present used. In August, 1834 he drew a sample of an adhesive stamp and then printed a few gummed copies. The English government adopted his adhesive stamp according to a decree of December 21, 1839, and issued the first stamp on May 6, 1840. A year later the stamp was introduced in the United States and Switzerland, and soon afterward in France, Belgium and Bavaria.

The inventor of the system of shorthand established in China must be nothing less than a genius. The language has [illegible] vowels and consonants and one syllable spoken in as many as nine different tones, has as many meanings. In spite of these difficulties the new system permits a speed of 140 words a minute. Schools for teaching shorthand are being established in various parts of the country.

What will be known as a Red Cross pearl necklace is being assembled at London as rapidly as possible. The pearls are being given by Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria and from various titled personages of the British empire, also some are being sent from Canada and the United States. The object is to get together the finest string in the world and sell it to the highest bidder.

A portable kitchen was used with success in Wilmington, Del., to teach the children how to conserve food. It was transported from school to school as the [illegible] exhibition [illegible] of Liberty [illegible] children made [illegible] in the prize [illegible] the woman's [illegible]

[illegible] completely finished [illegible] a mass of tangled [illegible] strong grasses, [illegible] "I have [illegible] wondered which was the first [illegible] that was put on how was it put [illegible] in the order of [illegible] Edward F. Bigelow, in [illegible]

In Australia cattle and sheep are fond [illegible] grazing on the foliage of the weeping [illegible] she-oak or beef wood, Casuarina quadrivalvis, and some farmers grow it for that purpose. It thrives in [illegible] sandy soil and is a deciduous ornamental tree.

[illegible] women have discovered a plan [illegible] two socks at once, [illegible] increased their output from [illegible] a month to 76,000 pairs a month. The Red Cross women of Glen [illegible] Ill. have [illegible] the trick and it is spreading.

The [illegible] gardens were first started in miniature land capes in temple gardens by [illegible] priests so that dwarfing of tree and shrub became a necessity [illegible] the tiny landscape and [illegible] the impression [illegible] a real one convey.

Sponges very often give shelter to small submarine animals and shellfish but the boring sponge is fatal to oysters. It attaches itself to their shells and gradually bores its way inside until it kills the oyster.

Ranging from Mexico down to Brazil and Peru is a tropical, acacialike tree, pithecolobium saman, known as the rain tree. Its foliage and fruits are sweet and much sought for by stock.

A new Arctic meteorological station equipped with a wireless outfit has been established at the mouth of the Yenesei, and is sending out daily reports to stations to the south of it.

Some of the monks of Tibet are still printing books in the manner followed a few hundred years ago, when printing was done from carved blocks of wood.

Miss Grace Shaw, a comely Indian maid, who has been attending school at Stewart, Nev., has taken charge of the elevator in a large office building in Reno.

A mule in Greenwich, Conn., recently ate everything in a bakery wagon except some lemon pies when the wagon was left standing in front of him.

Italian scientists have compiled statistics that corroborate a theory that more earthquake shocks occur at night than in the daylight hours.

The residue of the indigo plant after the extraction of the indican, known commercially as indigo, is used in India as a fertilizer for tobacco.

A Russian inventor claims to have perfected a motor that can safely utilize electricity drawn from storm clouds.

By treating them with certain gases a Frenchman has succeeded in keeping eggs fresh for 10 months.

The Hebrew word for prophet is derived from a verb signifying "to bubble forth" like a fountain.

DRAFT EVADER IS TAKEN AT ALTA, IA.

Had Registered at Peoria, Ill., and When Called For Service Disappeared.

Storm Lake, Ia., June 1.—Robert Wallace, a draft evader, was arrested by the county authorities on a farm near Alta, and has been sent to Camp Dodge. Information was given to the authorities by young men, who went with the sixth quota Monday. Wallace registered in Peoria, Ill., and was called in the first quota, but disappeared.

SEE BIGGER THINGS FOR CAMP DODGE

Des Moines, Ia., June 1.—The assignment of three general officers to the Eighty-eighth National army division at Camp Dodge is looked for within the next few weeks.

Whether these officers—two brigadier generals and one major general—will come as the result of promotions from among the division officiary, or from other posts is not known.

The present rate of speed, however, at which troops are being sent abroad, with other events which are transpiring at camp, indicates that steps are to be taken within the next few weeks to place the division on a war basis instead of the basis of a replacement organization which up to the present time has constituted the activities at camp.

OLD SOLDIER DIED AT MEMORIAL EXERCISES

Marshalltown, Ia., June 1.—While Edward C. Mulnix, 71, a member of the soldiers' home from Colo, Ia., was listening to Chaplain Pratt giving the invocation at the Memorial day exercises at the home yesterday afternoon, he fell from his chair dead of heart disease. Overexertion due to participation in the parade is believed responsible. He was a veteran of company, 36, Illinois infantry.

Two other members of the home died this morning. John Welsh, 80, of Indianola, Ia., was a victim of heart disease. He served in Company G, Third Iowa Infantry. Abram J. Snyder, 91, of Redfield, Ia., died of tuberculosis. He was a member of Company F, 35th Iowa infantry.

GAS EXPLOSION IS FATAL TO FARMER

Hawarden, Ia., June 1.—Louis Jacobs, a farmer, of Eagle township, was fatally injured Tuesday evening from the explosion of an acetylene lighting tank. He died a few hours after the explosion. His son, Dewey, aged 17, had his arm broken and received some internal injuries, but will probably recover. The tank to the lighting system was in a pit about 75 feet from the house, so that no damage resulted to the property. The explosion occurred about 6 o'clock.

The lighting system was not working right and Mr. Jacobs and his son had gone to the pit to make an investigation of the trouble. Mr. Jacobs was leaning over the hole at the time the explosion occurred, and received the full force of it in the face. His face was badly shattered, nearly every bone in it being fractured. His right arm was badly injured and one finger was cut off. He was brought to the Hawarden hospital, but never regained consciousness. Dewey Jacobs was standing by the side of his father and was thrown some distance away from the pit by the force of the concussion. He is unable to give any solution as to the cause of the explosion.

GERMAN LANGUAGE PAPER CEASES PUBLICATION

Le Mars, Ia., June 1.—With the issue this week the Le Mars Herold, the only newspaper published in the German language in Plymouth county, after an existence of 36 years, ceases publication. Mr. John Starzl, the publisher, states that it is not his wish to oppose public sentiment by promoting the use of the German language in this country, and that coupled with the fact that a large percent of the German readers have acquired a sufficient knowledge of the English language are reasons for making a newspaper published in the German language of less importance.

COUNTY ATTORNEY TO GO INTO SERVICE

Sibley, Ia., June 1.—County Attorney B. F. Butler has received his induction papers and will depart for Fort Moultrie, Ga., where he will join the coast artillery for overseas service.

Mr. Butler has closed up his office and his home to volunteer in active military service.

He contemplates resuming his practice in Sibley after the war. He will be renominated for county attorney next Monday and he will be a candidate for reelection next November.

IOWA COLONEL MAY BE FORCED OUT OF SERVICE

Des Moines, Ia., June 1.—Unofficial reports received here today from Washington are that Col. E. E. Bennett, who has been in command of the 168th infantry, may have to return home because of physical disabilities. If he retires his place will be taken by a regular army officer.

DES MOINES—G. Watson French, of Davenport, was re-elected president of the Greater Iowa association at the annual meeting of that organization here. W. H. McNider, of Mason City, was named first vice president; Emmett Tinley, of Council Bluffs, and Lafayette Young, Jr., of Des Moines, vice presidents; Woodworth Clum, of Davenport, secretary and treasurer. W. J. Kennedy, of Sioux City, and F. J. Abbott, of Osceola, were elected to the board of directors.

DES MOINES—A jury in Judge Guthrie's court returned a verdict of $9,500 damages for the plaintiff in the case of Gertrude Adelman vs. Frank J. Mason. Miss Adelman sued for $25,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been suffered when she was injured in an auto collision said to have been due to the negligence of the defendant.

DES MOINES—The 13th annual convention of the Iowa District Gas association closed its two-day session at the Chamberlain by the election of the following officers: President, A. W. Borden, Hastings, Neb.; vice president, George Roper, Rockford, Ill.; secretary and treasurer, H. R. Sterrett, Des Moines.

STORM LAKE—Miss Bertha Knight, a graduate of Northwestern university, Chicago, will take up her duties as county home demonstrator June 15. At a mass meeting of the women of this county, Miss Grace Mael was elected president of the Woman's Home bureau.

GUARD REGIMENTS ARE NOT TO SUFFER

Senators and Governors Are Given Assurance By the War Department.

Washington, June 1.—Assurances were given Senators Cummins and Kenyon by Secretary Baker and General March that the national guard division at Camp Cody to which the Iowa guard belongs would not be broken up but would be allowed to go to France as a division.

In regard to protests that troops are being withdrawn from the division and officers will be left behind, it was explained that 5,500 troops had been drawn from Camp Cody to fill up various regiments but that it is not the purpose to withdraw any more from there. The policy hereafter will be to make replacements from special replacement camps or the replacement sections of camps and cantonments. Thus, at Camp Dodge 15,000 of the 42,000 men to be trained there will be for replacements.

Senator Kenyon asked General March whether there was a purpose to destroy the national guard. General March denied it.

The governors of Minnesota and the Dakotas are here on the same business.

DAIRYMEN OF STATE PERFECT ORGANIZATION

Desmoines, Ia., June 1.—A state dairy association was organized Tuesday at a meeting of dairy interests at the Chamber of Commerce.

The new organization will be known as the Iowa Dairy council. W. B. Barney, of Hampton, state dairy and food commissioner, was elected president, Lyn Townsend, of Des Moines, secretary, and P. W. Crowley, of Des Moines, until recently deputy state commissioner, was elected treasurer. G. W. French, of Davenport, was elected first vice president and W. W. Marsh, of Waterloo, second vice president.

Directors representing the various dairy interests of the state were elected.

MAY UNEARTH DRAFT SCANDAL AT DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., June 1.—Some 200 Polk county young men living outside of Des Moines, who have been granted deferred classifications may be placed in Class 1 as a result of investigations now being started by Adjutant General Logan.

Charges have been filed in Adjutant General Logan's office of fraud and perjury and exposures may involve prominent business men.

It is asserted one member of the draft board permitted himself to be influenced in placing men in the deferred list and that he even coached men how to evade Class 1.

If there is sufficient evidence criminal proceedings may be instituted.

IOWA AIRPLANE MAN TELLS OF LONG FALL

Waterloo, Ia., June 1.—Lieut. Milo H. Miller, who was injured in an airplane crash at Kelly field last week, is home on an indefinite furlough.

In describing his 1,200-foot fall he said: "The whole affair happened so quickly that I did not have time to realize what was going on.

"I felt no sensations while plunging through the air and knew nothing more until I recovered consciousness in a hospital."

Before coming home Miller took a long ride in an airplane to determine whether the fall had "upset his equilibrium." It [illegible] not.

Miller's flying companion was killed. He had not fastened his safety belt [illegible] when he attempted to do so he slipped.

OLD SOLDIERS ASK RAISE IN SALARY

Des Moines, Ia., June 1.—It [illegible] that the raises of salaries of floor men, janitors and machinists at the [illegible] house will not come to pass. [illegible] increase of 10 per cent in their s[illegible] was granted by the retrenchment [illegible] reform committee of the last [illegible] ure at a recent meeting.

In making its recommend[illegible] these increases the retrenchment [illegible] reform committee excepted all [illegible] soldiers employed about the [illegible] buildings for the reason that the[illegible] receive pensions from the government for services rendered during the [illegible] war.

This action of the committee [illegible] a storm of protest on the part of [illegible] veterans. Members of the committee were roundly called to task by the soldiers for "making the state of Iowa [illegible] beneficiary of pensions earned 50 years ago by men who had at that time helped to perpetuate this government."

REGISTERED NURSES OF IOWA IN SESSION

Dubuque, Ia., June 1.—Dubuque welcomed scores of the [illegible] nurses of the state on T[illegible] 14th annual meeting of the Iowa [illegible] Association of Registered Nurses [illegible] decrease in attendance from [illegible] tions of the past was noticeable [illegible] to the number of Iowa nurses who have answered the call of the Red Cross.

WILKERSON INSISTS ON BECOMING LAWYER

Des Moines, Ia., June 1.—Detective J. N. Wilkerson, of Red Oak, who was interested in the Villisca ax murder cases and the trial of Rev. Mr. Kelly, has filed a large number of affidavits with the clerk of the supreme court to prove he is a fit person to be admitted to the state bar.

Attorney General Havner is [illegible] his application.

DYNAMITE PLOT IS CHARGED IN ARREST

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 1.—A. L. Hook, a local teaming contractor, was arrested late last night, charged with placing four sticks of dynamite on the front porch of the A. W. McGregor home recently. Police found [illegible] of dynamite in Hook's barn with four sticks missing. Hook and McGregor had trouble regarding a teaming contract in Newton a year ago [illegible] Gregor claims Hook threatened [illegible] his life at that time.

BOOZE CAR BREAKS, ITS OWNERS TAKEN

Le Mars, Ia., May 30.—Emm[illegible] and William Dier were arrested [illegible] town marshal at Merrill when their automobile broke down as they were on their way to Sioux City. [illegible] quantity of liquor was found in the car and confiscated. Sheriff Maxwell [illegible] and brought the men to Le Mars [illegible] they paid a fine of $125 [illegible] thirsty in Merrill spo[illegible] where the contraband was [illegible] the Merrill officer and [illegible] with some of the supply.

LITTLE INTEREST IN IOWA PRIMARIES

Senator Kenyon Has No Opposition—Contests for Most Other Offices.

Des Moines, Ia., May 31.—The primary for the election of candidates for congress, state and county offices will be held next Monday, June 3. In spite of the fact that the officials to be chosen will be in power during an epoch-making time there is little interest in the election and light vote is predicted at the primary.

Legislators to be nominated at this primary will have to deal with war problems as they affect Iowa and provide for the most thorough and efficient cooperation possible with the nation in winning the war.

United States Senator William S. Kenyon, of Fort Dodge, who is out for re-election, is unopposed either for the republican nomination or by any democrat seeking the honor.

Governor Harding has no opponent in his party for renomination and United States District Attorney Claude Porter, of Centerville, democratic aspirant, is the only man in his party out for nomination.

Ernest R. Moore of Cedar Rapids, lieutenant governor, has no opposition in his own party for renomination. The democratic aspirant for nomination is Frank B. Whitaker, of Hillsboro. He is a farmer and has been active in democratic politics for years.

Horace M. Havner, of Marengo, elected attorney general two years ago, is out for renomination. The democratic aspirant is Joseph J. Meyer, of Carroll, practicing attorney.

For secretary of state, four men are seeking the republican nomination and one the democratic. William S. Allen, incumbent, wants a fourth term. C. C. Pugh, of Des Moines, newspaper correspondent, former postmaster of Adel and publisher of a weekly newspaper, is also seeking the republican nomination. Walter C. Ramsay, of Belmond, out for this nomination, is the publisher of a newspaper at Belmond. [illegible] the past two sessions of the [illegible] was clerk of the house [illegible] of Bedford, member of [illegible] of representatives in the [illegible] sixth and Thirty-seventh general [illegible] one of the leaders in the Fort Dodge anti-highway commission [illegible] also seeking the nomination. The democratic aspirant for this nomination is J. C. Murtagh, of Waterloo, an attorney, who has been [illegible] democratic circles for several years.

[illegible] are four candidates for the [illegible] nomination as superintendent [illegible] public instruction and one for [illegible] nomination. A. M. D[illegible] of Garner, incumbent, is out for renomination. His deputy, Frank D. Jo[illegible] of Manchester, is also seeking the nomination. William F. Barr, of Des Moines, for many years a professor in Drake University, at present county food administrator in Polk county, is seeking the republican nomination, and P. E. McClenahan, of Iowa City, former state high school inspector under the state board of education [illegible] constant. The democratic [illegible] G. W. Walters of Cedar Falls, [illegible] years a professor in the state [illegible] college there.

Edwin H. Hoyt, present state treasurer, whose home is in Manchester, is seeking the republican nomination to this office. He was appointed by Governor Harding in May, 1917, to succeed the [illegible] Brown. A. D. Nye, of Bedford, state inspector in the state auditor's office, former legislator [illegible] out for this office. The democratic aspirant is John [illegible]

Fred [illegible] of [illegible] for the [illegible] and has [illegible] his own party. The [illegible] candidate is [illegible] Kerby, of Sioux City.

The candidates for railroad commissioner are Dwight N. Lewis, of [illegible] Moines and Charles Webster of Waucoma, incumbents, seeking reelection. Both are republicans. Lewis has been in the railroad commission office for 28 years, [illegible] a stenographer when a young man. Webster [illegible] by Governor Harding [illegible] when Ed [illegible] a year ago. Edward [illegible] Thomas [illegible] are also [illegible] nomination [illegible] George W. [illegible] of [illegible] City, out for the democratic nomination for railroad commissioner.

Three of the present judges of the supreme court are seeking renomination: Judge Frank R. Gaynor, of Le Mars, Judge T. S. Stevens, of Hamburg, and Chief Justice B. W. Preston, of Oskaloosa. Judge Stevens was appointed by Governor Harding to succeed the late Judge Horace E. Deemer. Justice Gaynor has been on the [illegible] bench since [illegible] 1913. Justice Stevens since May 1, 1917. [illegible] Preston since [illegible]

SPENCER MAN KILLED WAS BORN IN DENMARK

Spencer, Ia., [illegible] 31.—Corporal Christian S. Anderson has been reported killed in action in France. He came to the United States from Denmark when he was 21 years old and made his home with Dr. James Anderson, a half brother, residing near Fostoria.

Young Anderson attended high school at Spencer for [illegible] from here [illegible] to the State University of Iowa to study law. His studies were discontinued however when he went to New York in the spring of 1917 to study aviation. Soon after America declared war, in April, 1917, he enlisted in the regular army at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. He went to France with Gen. John J. Pershing's first contingent as a member of Company C, 26th infantry.

Corporal Anderson is survived by two brothers, Dr. Albert M. Anderson, a veterinarian of Luverne, Minn., and Dr. James Anderson, living near Fostoria, and a sister, Mrs. Anna Anderson, who is in Chicago under training to be sent to France as a Red Cross nurse. His parents are both dead.

BOONE—Charles Coleman, a farmer [illegible] Union township, north of Perry, was instantly killed while [illegible] on the electric [illegible] his home. Other members [illegible] who tried to rescue [illegible] shocked, two perhaps fatally.

DRAFTED MAN FINALLY REPORTS TO BOARD

Rock Rapids, Ia., May 31.—Edward [illegible], a draft registrant from Lyon county, who disappeared prior to the [illegible] call [illegible] but [illegible], appeared before the local exemption board this week and finally surrendered. He claimed he had been working in a [illegible] in Sioux City and did not know he had been called to service. He was sent to Camp Dodge under guard and will be assigned to duty there.

ONE LANGUAGE IS ENOUGH IN AMERICA

Colonel Roosevelt Delivers Address In Des Moines—Military Training Urged.

Des Moines, Ia., May 30.—English as the sole language for schools, newspapers and other usage in this country was urged by Theodore Roosevelt in an address on "Americanism" here last night under the direction of the National Security league.

The former president reiterated his contention for universal obligatory military training as a prevention for future wars, and warned against those who declare there will be none after the present conflict.

Colonel Roosevelt pointed out "our duty to speed up the war and put it through," and for "us to prepare ourselves that the peace we are to gain shall be a permanent gain for righteousness."

Nearly 100 veterans of the civil war were grouped together in the crowd that packed the colisseum, and addressing his remarks to these men, the Colonel likened those of '60 who declared peace was more important than victory to the persons of today "who desire an inconclusive peace."

"We have put our hand to the plow" he shouted, "and we will never turn back until we have driven the furrow up to Berlin. Unless we knock out Germany, we will have to fight again, probably within the life time of men now old, certainly within the time of those now young."

In voicing his approval of the recent proclamation by Governor Harding, ordering that English be the only medium of instruction in public or private schools in Iowa, the former president declared:

"This a nation—not a polyglot boarding house. There isn't room in the country for any 50-50 American; there can be only loyalty—to the 'Stars and Stripes'; one nationality—the American, and therefore only one language—the English language."

Immigrants should be given free instruction in the English language, Mr. Roosevelt declared and advocated that those who could not learn to read, write and talk English in five years should be returned to their native land. Those who did not wish to fight because of "conscientious" reasons, the ex-president said, and even sought to evade "non-fighting" duty, should be deprived of their right to vote, "basing universal suffrage on universal service in peace and war."

Mr. Roosevelt spoke briefly at the Camp Dodge cantonment at noon and the same general theme as his night address, and expressed the wish that "these cantonments—which are the greatest universities of Americanism—be made the centers of obligatory military training after the present war for men between the ages of 19 and 21." He also review a battalion of troops.

Mr. Roosevelt left for Chicago last night. He speaks in Madison, Wis., tonight.

BOHEMIANS ARE OUT AFTER GOVERNOR HARDING

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 30.—Alleging that he is using the war to play politics, prominent Bohemians of this city are aroused over Governor Harding's order to abolish all foreign language in Iowa until peace is again declared.

Telegrams of protest have been sent to the governor by Frank Filip, chairman of Linn county Liberty loan committee; Emil Benesh, county chairman of war savings stamps committee; C. P. Svoboda, secretary Cedar Rapids Life Insurance company, and others. The proclamation also was denounced in all Bohemian churches here yesterday and demand made that it be recalled.

"If Governor Harding wasn't afraid of losing the vote of the river counties, why didn't he specify the German language only?" ask many of the Bohemian Americans here.

Cedar Rapids has a larger Bohemian population than any other town in Iowa and leading citizens here state that the governor has made a serious mistake.

COUNCIL BLUFFS HAS A FLOOD EXPERIENCE

Council Bluffs, Ia., May 30.—Indian creek, which bisects the city, overflowed Sunday night for the second time within two weeks following tremendous heavy rains.

More than a score of families were compelled to leave their homes, gardens, were ruined, and lower Broadway, in the vicinity of the Northwestern passenger station, mud is 18 inches deep on the pavement.

TORE DOWN WARNING SIGNS; INTO TROUBLE

Red Oak, Ia., May 30.—Considerable disturbance has been created here during the past few days following the tearing down of a couple of signs on Third avenue by Henry Schmidt and Joe Hayward, which resulted in a fight between Schmidt and John Brummett and a meeting of the defense council to investigate the actions of Schmidt and Hayward.

The signs which were torn down carried warnings to those living in the neighborhood to use the English language and stop speaking German. The first sign, which was put up by one of the boys of the neighborhood, was taken down by Schmidt, and the second which was put up by Jim King and bore an American flag, was taken down by Hayward.

MISSOURI VALLEY BOY PROMOTED FOR BRAVERY

Logan, Ia., May 30.—In a letter just received here by Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Dege from their son, Lynn, with the army in France, it is learned that Earl Mason, of Missouri Valley, also with the army in France, driving the car for the colonel of his organization, has been promoted and awarded a medal for bravery.

The colonel's car was stuck in the mud, according to Dege, and the enemy began shelling them, seriously wounding the colonel. Mason is said to have stayed with the officer, stopped the flow of blood, and took him where he could obtain aid.

DYNAMITE WAS READY TO BE EXPLODED

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 30.—The finding of four sticks of dynamite to which a fulminating cap and fuse were attached on the porch of A. W. McGregor, a local real estate dealer, and the discovery of 100 large caliber revolver cartridges in a hollow tree in the same neighborhood is a mystery which police are trying to solve. McGregor has no enemies so far as can be learned, and is known to be patriotic and loyal. The cartridges were found by children. No attempt had been made to explode the dynamite.

BOCHE BOM[illegible] KILL NURS[illegible] AND INVAL[illegible]

German Airmen Again [illegible] British and American Ho[illegible] tals Deliberately She[illegible] ing Objectives.

IGNORE ALL WAR [illegible]

Buildings Set on Fire [illegible] plosions—Women Work[illegible] roically With Sick [illegible] Injured Patients.

WHY THEY'RE HUNS

"WHAT THE ALLIES DID [illegible] CORPUS CHRISTI DAY:

Strictly [illegible] their pro[illegible] ise to the p[illegible] at the [illegible] quest of the [illegible] archbish[illegible] of Cologne [illegible] Germ[illegible] cities outs[illegible] zone [illegible] this religious [illegible]

WHAT THE GERMANS D[illegible] ON CORPUS CHRISTI DAY

Shelled [illegible] long ran[illegible] guns, killi[illegible] persons. [illegible] shell struck [illegible]

Attempted [illegible] raid [illegible] Paris. On [illegible] off by [illegible] aerial bar[illegible] dropp[illegible] bombs out [illegible]

Bombed [illegible] hospit[illegible] killing a [illegible] of nurs[illegible] attendants [illegible] led, aft[illegible] dropping [illegible] to plain[illegible] reveal the [illegible]

Attacked [illegible] tals in t[illegible] rear of the [illegible] areas [illegible] Picardy [illegible] Christi e[illegible] dropping [illegible] pouri[illegible] gun fire [illegible]

By Associated Press.

With the [illegible] my in F[illegible] June 1.—An [illegible] British ho[illegible] was bombed [illegible] a rmen[illegible] yesterday mo[illegible] ence. [illegible] many medical [illegible] and som[illegible] tients were killed [illegible] wounded. [illegible]

The hospital [illegible] fire af[illegible] large section of [illegible] ing had [illegible] demolished by [illegible] Three [illegible] nurses were [illegible] slain and [illegible] bodies, together [illegible] case of a[illegible] siderable number [illegible] of the pers[illegible] and patients ar[illegible] in the [illegible] according to the [illegible] reports.

By Associated Press.

With the Amer[illegible] my in F[illegible] Thursday, May [illegible] rman a[illegible] made a pretent[illegible] d on the [illegible] behind the Americ[illegible] nes in F[illegible] last night. Bombs [illegible] re dropp[illegible] all sides of one of [illegible] gest ho[illegible] in a town many m[illegible] to the [illegible] the front. Amer[illegible] and [illegible] wounded soldiers [illegible] carried [illegible] lars and caves [illegible] erican [illegible] and members of [illegible] American [illegible] Cross.

Only a few p[illegible] re injur[illegible] flying glass as [illegible] of the wi[illegible] in the hospital [illegible] shatter[illegible] bombs dropped [illegible] revious [illegible] Several private [illegible] were w[illegible] and a number of [illegible] lans, inc[illegible] several babies [illegible] killed an[illegible] jured.

Came Over [illegible] Waves.

That the raid [illegible] planned [illegible] much larger s[illegible] recent[illegible] over this terri[illegible] evidenced [illegible] reports made [illegible] America[illegible] villages over w[illegible] raiders p[illegible] The Germans [illegible] have form[illegible] and then scatter[illegible] One [illegible] ron dropped bom[illegible] hundre[illegible] from an Americ[illegible] hospital [illegible] the same time [illegible] the long[illegible] guns shelled a [illegible] few hu[illegible] yards away.

The first alarm [illegible] sounded [illegible] o'clock. The dr[illegible] of bomb[illegible] the firing of ma[illegible] aircraft [illegible] began almost [illegible] iately. [illegible] there was a bri[illegible] after [illegible] the raiders return[illegible] remain [illegible] until dawn.

A new American [illegible] uation [illegible] pital had been opened only yes[illegible] in a certain villa[illegible] A bomb [illegible] front of it last [illegible] and sh[illegible] windows, but none [illegible] patients [illegible] injured.

French Nurses Killed.

In some instances the bomb[illegible] within 30 and 40 feet of a h[illegible] building, but fortunately there w[illegible] direct hits. A French [illegible] urse, her [illegible] er and two little [illegible] s were [illegible] in a house a sh[illegible] distance fr[illegible] hospital.

Another nurse was standing [illegible] upper floor of the hospital minis[illegible] to patients, when a piece of [illegible] struck her, piercing her lung.

Five American nurses were [illegible] same hospital. They were Mis[illegible] talie Scott, of New Orleans; Helen Spalding, of Brooklyn; Marie Cadlish, of Atlanta; Blanche Gilbert, of Cleveland; Miss Constance Cook, of San [illegible] cisco.

While the raid was in progre[illegible] went about cheering the patients [illegible] though many serious cases of sh[illegible] wounded were aggravated becau[illegible] had to be moved, the nurses [illegible] carry them to the lower floor a[illegible] lar.

"It was exciting," said Miss [illegible] "but there was no panic. Some [illegible] boys actually slept through it [illegible] though their beds were showere[illegible] broken glass."

Three American ambulances [illegible] caught in the raid. Sergeant [illegible] Wells, of San Francisco, who wa[illegible] ing the first ambulance, said:

"Our three ambulances were [illegible] ing to hospitals with patients. [illegible] bomb wrecked a building dire[illegible] front of us, in a narrow street [illegible] ambulance was perforated by [illegible] missiles. We were all hurled o[illegible] escaped with a few scratches."

Private Robert A. Bowman, o[illegible] veston, Tex., who w[illegible] n the sa[illegible] said:

"There was a terrific explosion [illegible] next thing I knew I was lyi[illegible] the ground. I looked around and [illegible] the patients groaning. I pulle[illegible] self together and found the pa[illegible] uninjured except for the shock. [illegible] ambulance was shot to pieces."

The second car apparently re[illegible] the full force of the explosion an[illegible] wrecked completely.

Private Roscoe W[illegible] of Mad[illegible] ville, Tex., was driving the third [illegible] Sergt. J. W. Nol[illegible] of Altoona [illegible] and three patients were with him.

DDEN BLOW ROLLS BACK FRENCH LEFT

South of Soissons Appear to Have Been Held In ck, as Have Those Directed at Rheims, Though Latter e Is Surrounded on Three Sides and Early Capture Is Probable.

S ATTACK TOWNS ON BANKS OF THE MARNE

Prince Hurling His Masses Against Sides of New Sali- to Widen Wedge and Connect Up Operations With se In Picardy and Prevent Being Caught In Counter Blow General Foch.

By Associated Press.

ing the tide of their advance in the center flowing strongly, h seemingly less swiftly, toward the Marne, the Germans sim usly have executed a stroke on the allied left flank that has d the battle line westward and virtually linked up the present ield with that of the Somme.

attack was delivered along the Ailette river northwest of Sois Sweeping forward in the salient that projected between th and the Aisne battlefields, the Germans drove the allied line that it now runs northwestward from the vicinity of Soissons h Epagny and Blerancourt to the Oise river, apparently at its of junction with the Oise canal, about eight miles east of

Noyon area was included within of the German offensive in when the French established along the Oise and the Oise to the east and southwest of n, after being driven back be- Quentin. The German drive the Oise valley toward Paris n checked. The present of- movement here suggests the ity of its resumption.

Held Further South.

French war office announces the g down of enemy attacks in ssons area and to the south, on the allied right the line ex- g northeastward toward in the neighborhood of Vezilly virtually unchanged, the Ger- alling in all their efforts to win

energetic defense on the right exemplified by the fighting at three miles east of Rheims, the Germans entered the town, be driven out by a French attack.

uch resistance the safety of is momentarily safeguarded, ervers of the operations view imate fall as apparently in-

probability of German penetra- ht up to the banks of the in the center of the advance is indicated in the news dis- which mention the near ap- of the Germans to Chateau- and Dormans, both of which towns are on the Marne river. The civilian population has left Chateau-Thierry and some of the refugees from it have already passed through Paris for the interior

Shell British Front

On the British front the Germans are active with their artillery east of Amiens and in the Albert region to the north, as well as on portions of the Flanders front, but no infantry movements of note are reported

Paris, June 1 The Germ by the attack in the Ailette river re or be tween Coucy-Le-Chateau and the Oise river, have definitely consolidated the Aisne and Picardy battle fronts according to the French war office announcement today

(Seemingly this is an effort to drive toward the Oise to the westward an effort to flank allied force below Noyon, on the southern portion of the Picardy front)

Before this attack the French have withdrawn from ... Epagny, fighting st...

(Epagny is six miles northwest of Soissons. Blerancourt is five miles northwest of Epagny and eight miles southeast of Noyon)

In the center the Germans have a vanced toward the Marne

On the left the French are still h ing the western outskirt of S...

On the right a French count... recaptured Thillois two m... half west of Rheims

ench Insist Situation At Front Is Not Serious

ne 1.—Baffled by the valor ed soldiers, the Germans yes- led to enlarge greatly the the allied line. Even in the the enemy appears to have d and the advance there is g.

cordance with their favorite r, the Germans apparently ing their columns eastward object of getting around through Ville-En-Tardenois valley of the Ardre. The bas- tituted by the ruined city and ground as the mountain of is a menace to the German It is too strong to be attacked front with any chance of suc- the enemy is trying to turn the southwest.

any progress by the Germans ch soil, with the inevitable ruin and desolation, strikes hearts sorely, the unswerving ce with which the general views the situation is most re- . No doubt is felt as to the and there is no weakening in ive to fight on to the end.

Havas correspondent at the ho is considered to reflect the view, thus summarizes the

apid advance of the enemy is the temporary numerical in- of the allies, which has com- changed the aspect of the struggle. It is necessary to go back to the beginning of the war for an analogous situation This is a war of movement, where two armies m... ver under the open sky

"Under these conditions the mo mentary advance of an army ... capture of a town may mean no... The problem is more vast ... own reasons, our command ... find it advisable to give battle ... on the Somme or in Flanders ... March offensive It confined ... stopping the enemy

"Shall we accept battle this time we formerly accepted it on Marne? That is the secret of command The Germans have ... lusions as to the value of the success they have gained They know w have several million picked troops forming in maneuvering m... which they will have to encounter some where.

"If the enemy had the choice of ground for the offensive we have th much more important choice o the field of battle on which Germany's destinies will be decided

"It will be seen, therefore that there is no ground for alarm We probably are witnessing the preliminaries to a great battle, which both sides wish to be decisive. Consequently it is comprehensible that our commanders do not act hurriedly, but strictly in accordance with plans agreed upon

lies Must Quit Rheims; rench Fight to Last Man

June 1 (via Ottawa)—The ment of Rheims seems in- The Germans are nearing the d the Paris-Chalons railway, the main communication be- ris and Verdun.

h the pace of the German ad- s slackened owing to the ar- the allied reserves, it is recog- the allies have a difficult prevent further development of cing enemy success. spondents say the retreat over e was a most difficult feat of both as regards calm general- the courage of the troops. The was repeatedly defended to the Officers were seen holding es to the last moment and a killed when they blew them

May 31. (5:45 a. m.)—The continued to push forward Fere-En-Tardenois, according latest advices reaching Paris, er Chateau Thierry nor Dor- yet fallen into their hands reason to hope that Chateau the population of which has be saved.

Thierry is 10 miles south of Tardenois, while Dormans is south of Vezilley. Both towns e river Marne.

treme point of the German ad- La Charmel, about two miles the river Marne, according to of the battle front as by a newspaper corres- the Havas agency says. lin communique claimed a ,000 prisoners taken in the phase of the offensive, to- with a large amount of ma- ncluding ammunition, provi- ilway trains and an aerodrome airplanes.

Rheims Is Encircled.

right flank the Germans now La Neuvillette and Bethouy, north of Rheims and have thrown a semi-circle about that city, being within two miles on the east, north and west.

The Aisne battle front now apparently stretches from Coucy-Le-Chateau southward through Juvigny and Soissons to Hartennes, southeastward to the Marne eastward along that river to Dormans and northeastward to Rheims.

On the Flanders front the French improved their positions east of Dickebusch lake by a local operation last night. Elsewhere the British and French fronts were quiet

By penetrating to the Marne or southward from Fere-En-Tardenois, seven miles north of the river, which they now hold, the Germans apparently hope to spread out eastward and westward as they failed to do farther north and thus outflank the strong allied positions at Soissons and Rheims. French resistance in the center, however, is growing in strength and the Germans are getting farther and farther from their original base along the Ailette.

Open to Flank Attack.

Paris and London view the situation more favorably and in neither capital is there fear that the German offensive will become as serious a menace to the allied defense as the original onslaught in March.

Although the German salient is about 25 miles deep in the center, Paris is not much nearer, nor has the enemy advance yet affected the allied lines eastward from Montdidier. In fact the Germans would be in a dangerous position should General Foch strike eastward along the Aisne from Soissons. This may be the purpose of the allied strategy in holding strongly on the flanks as the Germans pet deeper and deeper into the pocket toward the Marne.

The aerial activity over the territory of the German advance is most intense and French airmen have dropped many tons of bombs on enemy targets in addition to bringing down 19 German machines

AMERICAN ARTILLERY IS DESTROYING HUNS

Enemy Efforts to Recapture Cantigny Are Futile and Costly In Lives.

With the Americans in Picardy, June 1 The Germans are paying a heavy penalty in the fruitless attempts to retake Cantigny Air observers report that the American artillery is inflicting terrible losses on the boches to the eastward of the new American positions

In only one of six counter attacks have the boche been able to reach the American lines their infantry melting before our counter barrages On the one occasion they did reach the line, the few Germans who penetrated the trenches were killed or captured

SAFE WHILE FLANKS HOLD.

Paris May 31 The newspapers do not attempt to minimize the importance of the German advance Gabriele Hanotaux in the Figaro compares the strategic situation with that on the eve of the battle of the Marne. Although the commentators however, express confidence that the high command will so dispose the allied troops as to restore the situation

The Petit Parisian says the government officials who saw the army chiefs yesterday returned in the evening still confident which it regards as a good sign

It is the resistance of the two wings of the allied force which inspires the confidence of all the military critics. To take victorious advantage of the success they have so far gained, the Germans must succeed in bending the two hinges and all their efforts to do this up to this time have been vain.

Another reason for confidence is the arrival of additional reserves The Echo De Paris reports that reserves are arriving on the battle ground with artillery and infantry services Their entrance into action was effected methodically and without any display of ... General Foch and Gen... are working together in... the report adds

NORTH FRONT QUIET.

London May 31 Minor operations ... northern bat... Field Marshal Haig's statement ...

[illegible] ... were pa... a few ... ded an ... men are ... llers- ... also be- ... Clarence ... ving"

280,000 DRAFT MEN CALLED THIS MONTH

Washington D C June 1 ... statement was made ... that ... men will be called to the colors ... June They will ... 24 but it has not been ... what camps ... list of ... for the present ... men ... [illegible] ... by the call of the draft ... the men are ... in the ...

HIGH BRITONS FEAR EXPOSURE BY HUNS?

Witnesses Say Germans Have List of 47,000 Who Are Addicted to Vice.

London June 1 - Noel K Pemberton-Billing a member of parliament for East Hertfordshire and publisher of the newspaper Vigilants, opened his defense in his trial in the Bow street police court today on the charge of libeling E Maude Allan dancer, and J T Grein manager of the Independent theater Mrs Villiers Stewart was called to testify to the existence of a book which Pemberton-Billing said had been prepared by German secret agents containing the names of 47,000 British persons alleged to be addicted to vice and ... in bondage to G... through fear of exposure

Mrs Stewart under examination by Mr Pemberton ... said the book ... it was not pro... contained the names of Ex-Premier Asquith and Mrs Asquith ... Viscount Haldane former secretary of war ... member of parliament

Another witness Captain Harold Spencer said he was shown the book by Prince William of Wied in Albania He said he did not remember seeing Mr Asquith's name in it but declared the names of Mrs Asquith and Viscount Haldane were there

Both Captain Spencer and Mrs Stewart said they had been threatened the former after he had communicated the fact to the authorities and Mr Pemberton-Billing asked the judge for protection for himself and his witnesses. The judge referred him to the chief commissioner of police.

DIES OF SUNSTROKE.

St Louis. Mo May 31—The first casualty of the annual sun raid on St. Louis, is John Kalitsch, 45 years old, who died late yesterday. The mercury hovered around 90 during the attack.

CALLS FOR LOCAL AID.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called on all federal, state county and municipal police officers throughout the country to cooperate with the government on June 5 to insure complete and orderly registration of American youths who will have reached 21 years of age since June 5, 1917

Thousands of French Refugees Fleeing From Advance of Huns Choke Roads Near Battle Zone

BY HENRY WOOD.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the French Armies in the Field, June 1—From every point of the 60-mile battle front between Rheims and Soissons streams of refugees today poured down roads leading to central France fleeing from the Hun invasion

Late last night when I returned from the fighting line, where the homes of these people are being engulfed, the highways were bordered with the bivouacks of fugitives. For miles upon miles the rolling countryside was all a-flicker with tiny camp fires of the refugees On their weary march to God knows where they tarried for rest wherever night found them, sleeping beneath vehicles, the lucky ones who had thought to bring a little food cooking and eating it under the stars

Pitiful Spectacle.

The streams of fleeing humanity made a pitiful spectacle. Each road seemed to have its own particular caravan and the whole scene resembled the exodus of the children of Israel from Egypt, as it is described in the bible

Every conceivable vehicle was in use from huge two-wheeled French farm wagons hauled by oxen, to baby carriages These ox carts are capable of transporting the effects of an entire household

On top of the piles of goods on some of these wagons I saw groups of old women sitting with babies among them some of the children clutching pet goats and chickens

In line with these farm lorries we saw buggies, smart traps and dog carts even automobiles, and between them and flanking them placed the less fortunate families, who had to march on foot, carrying their sole possessions in wheelbarrows and baby carriages and hand carts.

Sick Babies on Backs.

And there were some folks still poorer, whose only possessions were what they were able to carry on their backs. Sometimes the luggage which these wanderers bore on their shoulders was topped off by a sick baby, tied firmly to the bundle of household effects.

Intermingled with the human caravan were herds of oxen, horses, sheep, goats and cattle. Here and there little girls drove flocks of geese before them. Others herded chickens and pigs, poking them with long sticks to hustle them along, sometimes stopping a moment to glance back at the familiar scenes that were felt behind, then hurrying on to give the family live stock another urge on its way.

The peasants walked behind their single cow; those who had once been fairly well to do rode behind dozens of cows, but all were homeless and few had any particular goal in sight.

No Young Men There.

As mile after mile of the endless column trudged past, we scanned their faces and saw that there were no young men among them. All the faces were those of women, girls, children and very old men, showing that every Frenchman who can fight is at the front

Where all these who were forced from their homes at a few moments notice are going God alone knows. Few of the refugees had any particular haven in view. With them it was simply a case of keep going—keep going.

SITUATION MORE PERILOUS FOR GERMANS THAN ALLIES

BY J. W. T. MASON.

United Press War Expert.

New York, N Y., June 1.—General Foch is holding the German advance on both flanks, while Von Hindenburg continues to move forward in the center There is being created a dangerous ... that will compel the Germans to protect their newly lengthened lines by an unduly large ... of troops, which they can ill afford

Re-establishment of the French front protecting Rheims and the continued holding of the outlets to Soissons by French units are the most important developments of the past 24 hours. The Germans must secure full possession of Soissons and especially Rheims, with their immediate environs, if Von Hindenburg is to find any reasonable degree of security for his new lines. As long as General Foch can hold his present positions on these wings, the Germans must rest very uneasily.

Von Hindenburg's advance northwest of Soissons is not in immediate relationship with the Marne offensive. It is a new local drive, along a front of not more than five miles and is 25 miles north of the German wedge moving toward the Marne. A German success northwest of Soissons, beyond Blerancourt and Epagny would carry Von Hindenburg in the direction of Compeigne. At Compeigne the Aisne flows into the Oise river, which latter runs southward to the Seine and to Paris. If Von Hindenburg can reach Compeigne he will be in a favorable position to secure control of the Aisne west of Soissons for a new defensive line This is probably the ultimate strategic purpose of the Blerancourt-Epagny movement

The situation now facing General Foch in its essential strategy, is the same as that which he met during the Picardy-Flanders offensive. He can stop the German advance any time he desires, by throwing in the major part of his reserves and the American troops now in France. But, to do this would be to play Von Hindenburg's game. It would mean accepting an offensive battle on Von Hindenburg's terms. This is what General Foch is trying to avoid. The loss of ground is unimportant, compared with avoiding submission to Von Hindenburg's own plans of campaign. In this respect, which is the most important from the standpoint of democracy's ultimate victory, events are progressing satisfactorily

HUNS USE GAS ON UKRAINIAN REBELS

Villages Near Kiev Drenched With Poison Just to Teach Peasants to Obey Boche Kultur.

By Associated Press.

London, June 1—The Germans in their reprisals against peasant disorders in the Ukraine drenched several villages near Kiev with gas, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Express. Thus, adds the message, whole communities were asphyxiated.

Moscow, Wednesday, May 29.—Strong revolutionary detachments of demobilized Russian soldiers and peasants, equipped with machine guns and artillery, have risen in the district of Tschigerine, in the province of Kiev, in an attempt to seize governmental power The bolshevist government has been asked to send troops to subdue the revolutionaries.

German forces while disarming Ukrainian troops today at Odessa were fired upon The Germans then arrested a number of the important personages in the Black sea port and took them to the German army headquarters

Peasant disorders are spreading throughout the province of Podolia.

GERMAN TREATMENT OF PATIENTS IS BRUTAL

Amsterdam May 31—Drastic measures employed by the German medical authorities in treating nervous patients in military hospitals in Munich resulted in revolts by the patients in which wards were wrecked, according to the Kolnische Volks Zeitung. At Rosenheim, the hospital was burned by the rebellious patients. The paper adds that electric shocks of such strength are employed that the patients screamed in terror. Deputies have prepared a long series of questions to ask in the reichstag concerning the reports of ill treatment.

FALSE AIR RAID ALARM STARTS PANIC; 18 DEAD

Geneva, June 1.—Eighteen men and women were trampled to death and many other persons were injured yesterday in Munnheim as the result of a false alarm that an air raid was imminent, according to reports received here today.

SHELL SPANISH SHIP.

Washington, May 31.—The news of the shelling of the Spanish steamer Maria Pia, which caused the death of her captain and several passengers, reached here today in diplomatic dispatches. The vessel reached a Spanish port after the encounter.

RAID HUNS' THIRD LINE

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in Lorraine, June 1.—An American raid in force penetrated the German third line northwest of Toul this morning.

Following an hour's terrific bombardment the Yankees crossed No Man's Land behind a perfect barrage and swept over the enemy trenches, the Huns who had survived the artillery fire fleeing before them.

The Americans explored German positions at their leisure, without any opposition and returned to their lines. Our losses were extremely light.

AMERICANS BREAK UP GERMAN TANK ATTACK

U. S. Gunners Smother Hun Artillery and Troops at Every Movement.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, June 1.—In one of the counter attacks launched against the Americans in Cantigny, the Germans tried to use tanks. The enemy infantry had no more than shown itself than the American artillery opened a heavy fire. Both the foot soldiers and the tanks were driven back in disorder.

The new American positions in Cantigny are being improved constantly. The Americans have not budged an inch since they gained the town. Every time the enemy artillery starts a bombardment the American gunners retaliate and smother the opposition fire.

German airmen, flying at a great height, penetrated many miles to the rear of the American lines today. They were driven off by anti-aircraft guns and were unable to drop any bombs.

PARENTS HEARTBROKEN BY DEATH OF SON

Aberdeen S. D., May 31.—Frank Colon who was killed in action in France, May 24, joined Company L Fourth South Dakota infantry April, 1917. He was transferred to a machine gun company and sent to France several months ago. He was 20 years old and a carpenter by trade. His parents are Poles, unable to read English, and were heart-broken when a neighbor translated the message from the department for them.

AGED PUBLISHER DIES.

Toronto, Ont., May 31.—John Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Toronto Telegram and Canada's oldest publisher, died this morning.

GENERAL TREAT WILL LEAD ARMY IN ITALY

Commander of Western Department Detailed to Duty at the Front.

Washington, May 31.—Orders detailing Brig. Gen. Charles C. Treat to duty in Italy, were issued by the war department today It was said that the orders might be revoked as they are contingent to some extent on the final assignment of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who though assigned to command the western department, probably will be transferred at his own request to a division at camp.

General Treat is now in command of the western department, with headquarters at San Francisco

GRACE LUSK GROWS VIOLENT IN JAIL

Her Actions May Cause Appointment of Commission to Investigate Her Sanity.

Waukesha, Wis., May 31.—Miss Grace Lusk, once brilliant minded school teacher, gave way to fits of violence in her jail cell here today. The jury's verdict of second degree murder for shooting Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts followed by Miss Lusk's tigress-like assault on Prosecutor D. S. Tullar, Wednesday night, has completely unstrung the former Waukesha club leader.

A deputy overpowered her when she fought to escape her nurse's holds today and batter the cell bars. It was necessary to hold Miss Lusk on the prison cot These fits of violence accompanied by piercing screams which frightened the feathered tree dwellers outside her cell window occurred very frequently, according to her attendants.

At other times she lies in a coma, from the effects of opiates administered by a physician and talks incoherently. Attendants deny that she ever calls for Dr. David Roberts whose relations with Miss Lusk cost his wife's life.

Miss Lusk's attorneys fear she may not recover her sanity. If she does not rally soon they will ask for a sommission to investigate the advisability of placing her in an asylum

MARKSMANSHIP OF AMERICANS IS GOOD

German Dead on Battlefield Either Shot Through Head or Heart.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in Lorraine, May 31.—American officers reported today that practically every German body found after Wednesday night's fighting in the Luneville sector was shot through the head or heart, showing the quality of the American marksmanship.

German prisoners said they were told that the attacks in that sector were for the purpose of taking prisoners so as to get information regarding movements and also to harass the Americans there so that reinforcements would be sent by the Americans in Picardy.

No Americans were taken prisoner Probably 70 Germans were killed and wounded

SOUTH DAKOTA MAN KILLED IN ACTION

Frank Colon, of Aberdeen, Is Reported to Have Been Slain.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—The army casualty list today contained 60 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 15; died of wounds, 6; died of accident, 11; died of disease, 4; wounded severely, 15; wounded slightly, 8; missing in action, 1.

The following officers were named: Lieutenants Richard Anderson, St. Louis, Mo.; Robert J. Griffith, Athens, Ga.; William S. Stearns, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; William N. Newitt, Enfield, Mass.; Frank P. McCreery, Fort Washington, N. Y., died of accident.

Lieutenants Clark H. Apled, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Thomas D. Amory, Wilmington, Del., severely wounded.

Two South Dakota soldiers are included in the list today, but there were no names of Nebraska or Iowa soldiers. The South Dakotans are as follows:

Killed in action—Frank Colon, 107 North Main street, Aberdeen, S. D.

Severely wounded—Henry Musilek, Lake Andes, S. D.

FORMER I. W. W. TELLS OF ORDER'S DOINGS

Chicago, May 31.—"It was the policy of the I. W. W.'s to ruin the man who employed them whether he treated them fairly or not", Frank Wormkee, a private in the American army testified at the trial today of 112 members of the organization charged with conspiracy to hamper the nation's war program.

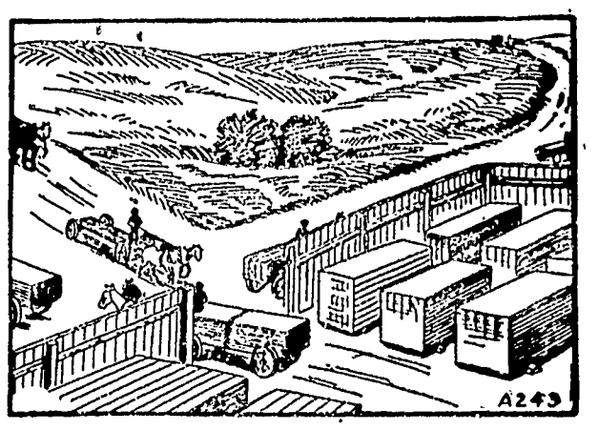
Wormkee said that so far as he knew the organization did not distribute secret hand bills against enlistment, but added that as a paid representative of the I. W. W., he understood they were opposed to war.

HORSE GAS MASK SUPPLY SUFFICIENT

Washington, D. C., May 31—Quantity production of horse gas masks has now been attained in this country, it was announced here today Within a short time every horse connected with the overseas forces will be equipped with a mask

1,800 ON STRIKE.

Moline Ill., May 31.—Eighteen hundred men at Silvis shops of the Rock Island railroad here walked out today.



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Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

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And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

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The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited
Charges Reasonable

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Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

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A share of your patronage is solicited

All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 14

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Alderts returned Wednesday nite, from a trip through North Dakota, and report that the crops are doing nicely with good indications of a bumper wheat crop.

****

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. fronage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

****

Quite a number of Klemme people autoed over to Britt, Sunday, to see the damage done by the cyclone that passed through there Friday. The place which was most damaged was the John Hammill farm, 3 miles south of Britt. The barn was torn to shreds, the house moved off its foundation, and nearly all of the other buildings on the place were moved.

****

Methodist Episcopal Church

It will be the privalidge of the Klemme people to listen to Dr. Schneider, one of the Secretaries of the Board of Sunday school of Chicago, at both services, morning and evening, next Sunday. Dr Schneider will speak in the Klemme church Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock and in the Methodist church in Liberty township at 11:30 o'clock and again in Klemme in the evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Sunday school at 11:00 o'clock. Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock

A. H Meyer,
Pastor.

THE RAGE NOW

Patient—From what you say, doctor, it seems that I mustn't eat anything.

Doctor Emdee (absently)—Yes; and be sure you chew it thoroughly.

Austrian Women on Juries.

Austrian women may now serve on juries, if the head committee of the Austrian parliament has its way. In spite of protests from government members, by a majority of 7 to 6 it recently voted in favor of admitting women to juries. Women must take men's places here as elsewhere.—Woman Citizen.

To Dry Wash Cloths.

Sew on all your washcloths, then put screw hooks in the lower part of the window sash in your bathroom; raise the window, hang up your clothes and see how quickly they dry, and how sweet they smell from the air and sunshine.

Don't Scratch It.

A burned saucepan should be filled with cold water to which a liberal allowance of soda has been added. Let it stand for an hour or so, after which heat the water slowly for a few minutes and the burned particles will come off quite easily.

Buttons

"Come here!" cried the mother of the family severely. "Is that a pin I see in the front of your blouse? How many times must I tell you, Caroline, to sew on buttons and hooks and never, never pin yourself together! Sometimes I wish there wasn't such a thing as a pin in the world!"

"Huh!" sniffed Caroline. "Just one little pin—and you can hardly see it! I don't see why you make such a fuss!"

"No doubt," said the father of the family, bursting into the conversation, "you don't, but there is a great and basic truth underlying your mother's frantic efforts to save you. The truth is that men don't like girls who use pins instead of needles and thread. Men like peace and quiet and solid, dependable surroundings and it upsets them frightfully to be made nervous and harried.

"A girl who pins herself together certainly is not dependable.

"For instance," continued the father of the family, "I was terribly in love with a girl when I was an exceedingly young man. I think I was about nineteen and I was merely filling in the time until your mother came along when I was twenty-five and had attained horse sense.

"The minute I laid eyes on Isabel, surrounded six deep by my friends, I knew I had met my fate. She was one of these ethereal, floaty sort of creatures who you expected would flit away on a moonbeam or something like that. There always were lacy scarfs and tulle wisps and ribbons waving about Isabel and she was a regular dainty little creature—to look at. Yet the boys seemed to get over their fondness for her very quickly. They would say, oh, yes, Isabel was a nice enough girl and awfully pretty—but had you seen the new girl who had just moved in down on Hopkins street in the house with the cupola?

"Invariably after being in love with Isabel they seemed to turn instinctively to strictly tailor-made young women. It was because the tailor-made kind absolutely cannot use pins. That was the trouble with Isabel. That girl literally pinned herself together and she had a special brand of pins without any heads on them, judging from the way they showered out. She would start out at a dance looking like a fluffy angel, with a white tulle scarf draped around her shoulders, and at the end of the first waltz her partner would have to do a football dive under the ironshod feet of his friends in order to rescue the draggled remains of that tulle.

"I never knew another girl who hated buttons so thoroughly as did Isabel. At first you wouldn't notice that she had carefully stuck a pin in at each spot where a forlorn buttonhole waited patiently for its absent button, but things eventually brought it to your attention. That was the era when dresses buttoned down the back. There was a young man calling on Isabel one lovely summer evening and as they sat on the broad porch seat his arm accidentally fell off the railing and its impetus was sufficient to cause it to wind about her waist.

"When the people down on Main street got the echo of that yell it caused intense excitement. Zed Simmons, who was in the middle of a funny story, nearly bit off the end of his tongue he stopped so quickly, and Judge Belmont let the front legs of his chair come down so suddenly that the barber's dog had no chance at all and to its last day wore that hole punched through its ear.

"You see, there were enough pins in Isabel's belt and waist generally to sink a battleship and that unfortunate young man got every last one of them shot into his arm clean up to the hilt. Isabel's mother and her father and her little brother and the hired girl and the hired girl's girl friend and one or two neighbors all came running and it took all of them to pry the young man loose.

"You do not need to have me tell you that this was a most horribly embarrassing situation, especially as his arm in fighting where it did had been activated purely by accident, and his efforts to explain to Isabel's father between yelps of pain, so to speak, were very pathetic. He never went to see Isabel again and she eventually married a traveling man, who after he married her managed to travel 365 days every year, leaving her lonesome and pining, all because he couldn't stand looking at so many pins bursting forth. So you see—"

"Maybe she didn't like him much, anyhow, and didn't care," said Caroline hopefully. "Still, I guess I might as well go upstairs and sew on a few buttons—just to kill time. Because I expect you're making every bit of it up!"—Chicago Daily News.

Substitute for Moth Balls.

Mix together one ounce each of cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, mace, caraway seeds and tonquin beans and six ounces of powdered orris root. Put the mixture into small bags and then put the bags among the clothing. This will prove an excellent moth preventive and a pleasant odor.

Warm Weather Cooking

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Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS

KING GEORGE AS AN ANGLER

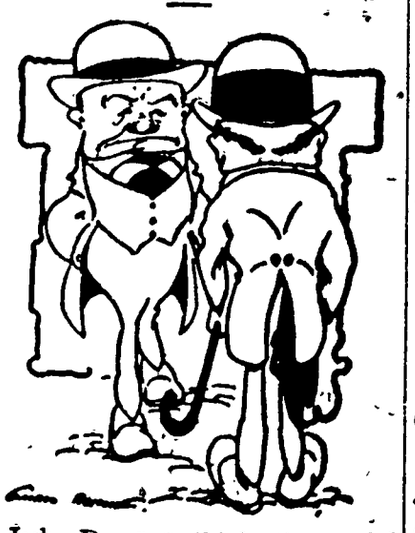
Britain's Ruler Fights With a Salmon and Then Dines on a Haggis and Whisky Grog.

An article in a French paper describing King George salmon fishing is too good to be lost. It runs (in translation):

"He is an angler of the first force, this king of Britain. Behold him there, as he sits motionless under his umbrella patiently regarding his many-colored floats! How obstinately he contends with the elements! It is a summer day of Britain; that is to say, a day of sleet, and fog, and tempest. But what would you? It is as they love it, those who would follow the sport. Presently the king's float begins to descend. How he strikes! The hook is implanted in the very bowels of the salmon. The king rises. He spurns aside his footstool. He strides strongly and swiftly toward the rear. In good time the salmon comes to approach himself to the bank. Aha! The king has cast aside his rod! He hurls himself flat on the ground on his victim. They splash and struggle in the icy water. Name of a dog! But it is a braw laddie! The gillie, a kind of outdoor domestic, administers the coup de grace with his pistol. The king cries with a very shrill voice, 'Hip- Hip! Hurrah!' On these red letter days his majesty George dines on a haggis and a whisky grog. Like a true Scotsman, he wears only a kilt."

We need not add, says London Tit-Bits, that the description is meant to be most complimentary to the king, in spite of the lively imagination of the writer.

A LONG-FELT WANT



Josh—Do you think there will ever be any radical change in the style of men's hats?

Bosh—Not unless somebody invents a hat that will cover the bald spot on the back of the head.

KAISER'S EQUERRY AIRMAN.

Raron von Richthofen, Germany's star airman, who is at home on long leave, has just been married to Fraulein von Minkwitz, the millionaire heiress, daughter of the duke of Saxe-Coburg's master of horse. On the occasion of the marriage, the emperor appointed Richthofen his "equerry airman," and it is said that in consequence of this appointment he will henceforth devote his time entirely to the training of new fighting squadrons.

DIFFERENT DAYS.

"When I was a kid the poorest boy could have fun making a snow man. You remember we used lumps of coal for his eyes?"

"I remember. I suppose making a snow man is now a pastime for children of the very rich."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE CURE.

Cannibal King—What have we here?

Slave—He appears to be a raw recruit.

King—Raw? Very well; cook him.

Do You Like to La

If you do go to the Idle H on Wednesday evening Every Wednesday is Co Night---all Comedy at t

Idle Hour

Geo. ZINN
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Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
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Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six
in the week at Highest Market P
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OXY-ACETYLENE WEL
Wagon, Buggy and Mac
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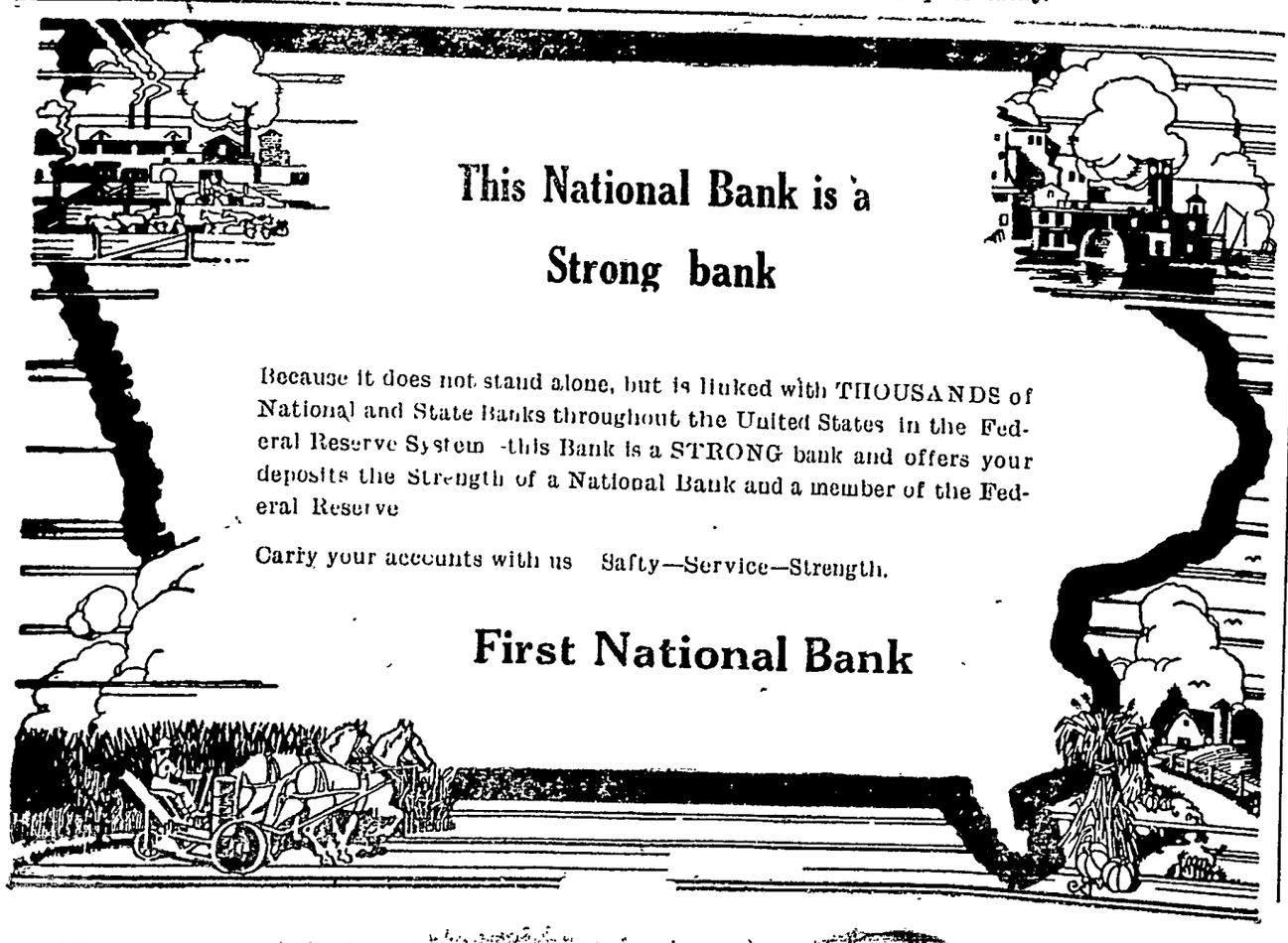

This National Bank is a Strong bank

Because it does not stand alone, but is linked with THOUSANDS of National and State Banks throughout the United States in the Federal Reserve System -this Bank is a STRONG bank and offers your deposits the Strength of a National Bank and a member of the Federal Reserve

Carry your accounts with us Safty—Service—Strength.

First National Bank

Rainy Weather Garments!

The rainy season is at hand and every one should be prepared to withstand the disagreeable wet and chill. Protect your body and preserve your health by getting into one of our

Water-proof Raincoats, Slipons or Slickers

They're here in every style.

Slip-ons	-	$5.00 to $10.00
Raincoats	-	$7.50 to $15.00
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See our line in

Men's Rubber Boots

In Red, White and Black colors

Prices $4.50 to $7.50

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The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

4 Stores Garner, Ia.

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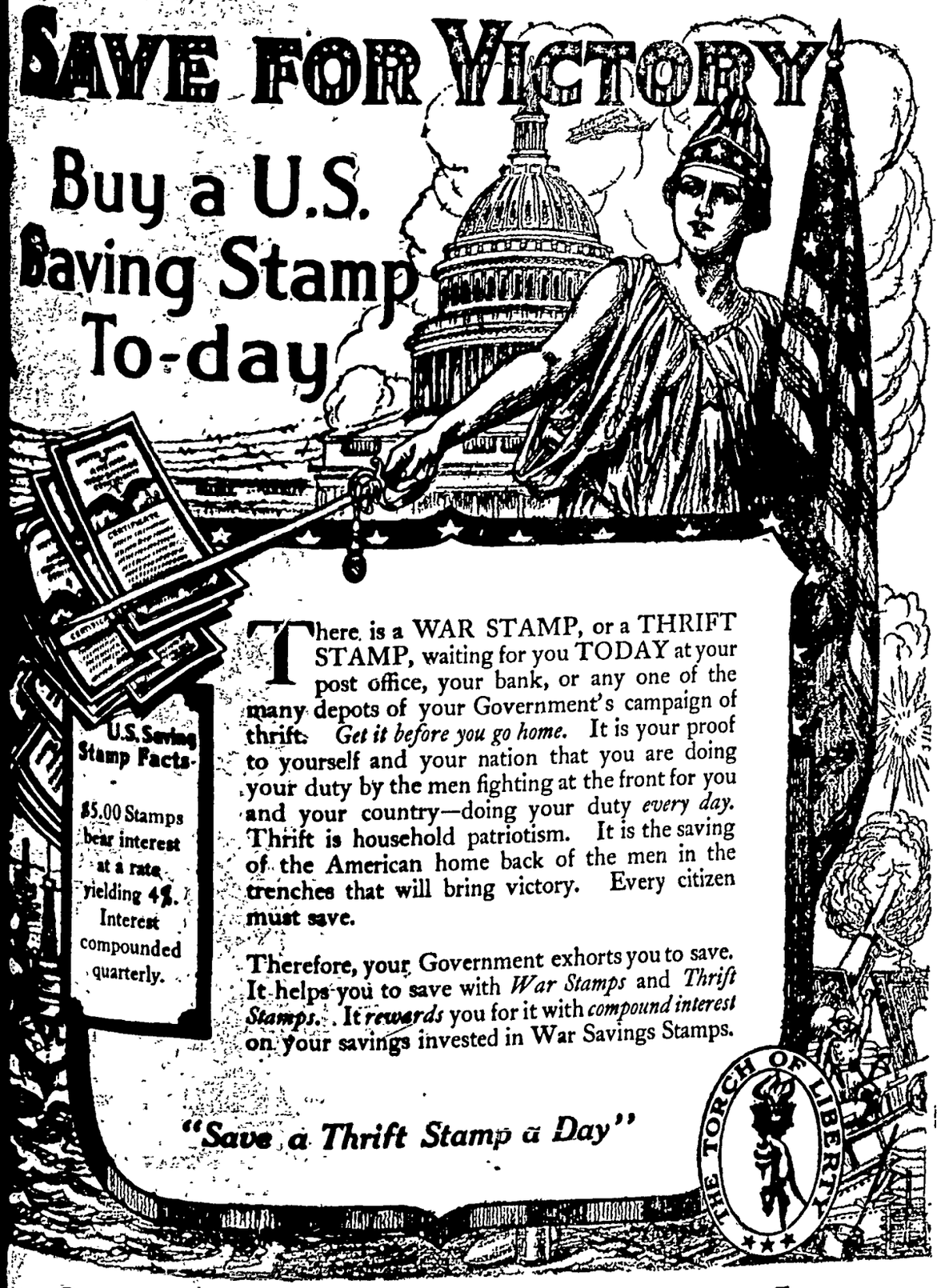
Buy a U.S. Saving Stamp To-day



There is a WAR STAMP, or a THRIFT STAMP, waiting for you TODAY at your post office, your bank, or any one of the many depots of your Government's campaign of thrift. *Get it before you go home.* It is your proof to yourself and your nation that you are doing your duty by the men fighting at the front for you and your country—doing your duty *every day.* Thrift is household patriotism. It is the saving of the American home back of the men in the trenches that will bring victory. Every citizen must save.

Therefore, your Government exhorts you to save. It helps you to save with *War Stamps* and *Thrift Stamps.* It *rewards* you for it with *compound interest* on your savings invested in War Savings Stamps.

U.S. Saving Stamp Facts

$5.00 Stamps bear interest at a rate yielding 4%. Interest compounded quarterly.

"Save a Thrift Stamp a Day"

THE TORCH OF LIBERTY

State Savings Bank

WALKS EIGHT-INCH BRIDGE

Alaskan Tie-Cutter Totes His Product Across Narrow Footing, Disregarding Great Danger.

Carrying railroad ties on one's shoulder over an eight-inch footing across a canyon 80 feet wide, with 150 feet of vacant space between the log and a rock-torn mountain torrent at the dark bottom, sounds like the spectacular stunt of a circus performer, but it is the daily practice of Ed Martin, a tie-chopper, who lives at Crow Creek pass on the government's new railroad in Alaska, writes a correspondent to the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Martin has a permit from the forest service to use timber on the north side of Devil's gulch to make ties for the railroad, but the railroad requires that the ties be delivered on the right of way, and to do this the gulch must be crossed. For this purpose Martin felled a small spruce tree from brim to brim, and, when he finishes a tie, shoulders it and packs it over.

A party of hunters appeared upon the scene a few days since, and, not daring to attempt the frail crossing themselves, asked Martin why in the name of all-possessed he did not fell a safe footing across the chasm. The tie-cutter replied that for his purpose an eight-inch log was as good as an eight-foot log, and it had not occurred to him that it was dangerous.

ARMY MEALS COOKED IN AIR

Food for Italians in Alpine Fighting Is Heated En Route on the Thermos Principle.

The most novel commissary in the war is that employed by the Italians in the Alpine fighting against the invaders. The kitchens are oftentimes 1,200 feet below the men, writes an Italian correspondent, yet the soldiers get their meals steaming hot.

Aerial tramways are the only thing that makes the brilliant defense of the Italians possible, for without warm food and drink constantly arriving they would be unable to withstand the cold in their high posts where they command vital passes and hold the invaders back.

It is impossible for the troops on these high ledges to have fires, lack of space and secrecy making a stove or smoke impractical. The cooking therefore is begun far below in kitchens, finished in thermos bottles and fireless cookers that bear the food aloft.

Huge cuts of meat and thick vegetable stews are placed over roaring fires down at the timber line where there is fuel in plentitude and then before finished put into vessels which apply the thermos principle so that by the time they have reached their destination high overhead they will be cooked through and palatable.

WIRELESS PHOTOGRAPHS.

A young inventor by the name of Leishman has devised a system of transmitting writing, drawings and photographs by wireless and also by telegraph. If the system proves practicable for commercial purposes, notes an exchange, there may be wireless photo stations all over the country in the near future.

IT DOESN'T ALWAYS WORK.

"Do you ever stop to think about how much you might save if you were to stop smoking?"

"Look here, friend, I'm one of those chaps who never touched tobacco, and I am $11,000 dollars in debt. How do you account for it?"

"How do you suppose our boy likes being in the trenches?"

"I am sure he likes it," mused Mrs. Corntossel. "It must be a great relief to Josh to be able to get his feet as muddy as he likes without me making a word of complaint."

LOCATED.

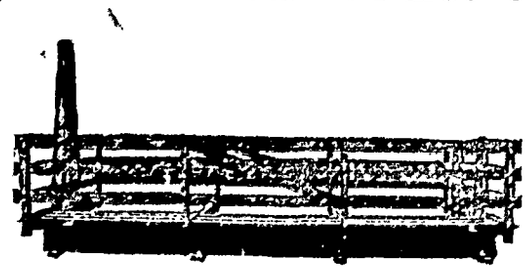
"Where was your old man wounded?"

"In the abdomen."

"Where's that?"

"Don't know—somewhere in France, I suppose."

Just Received! A Lot of



Burnham Combination Hay and Hog Racks.

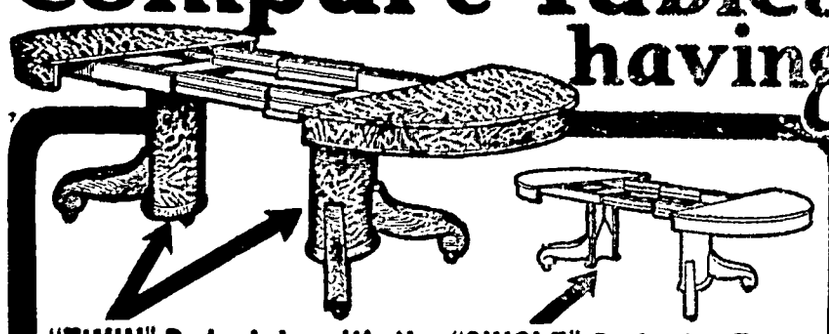
Also some Hay Racks

If you are in need of a rack place your order at once while the supply lasts.

W. F. PAVEY

"The Practical Blacksmith"

Compare Tables having



"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish Pedestal Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has strength, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

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THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY
MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY
ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER EIGHT. (Continued.)

He was standing near a large, half ruined barn, built against a very tall bank. Its worm eaten doors seemed merely balanced on their wings. He went up and looked through a crack in the wood. Inside the windowless barn was in semidarkness, for but little light came through the openings stopped up with straw, especially as the day was beginning to wane. He was able to distinguish a heap of barrels, broken wine presses, old ploughs, and scrap iron of all kinds.

"This is certainly not where my fair stroller turned her steps," thought Don Luis. "Let's look somewhere else."

Nevertheless, he did not move. He had noticed a noise in the barn.

He listened and heard, nothing. But as he wanted to get to the bottom of things he forced out a couple of planks with his shoulder and stepped in.

The breach which he had thus contrived admitted a little light. He could see enough to make his way between two casks, over some broken window frame, to an empty space on the far side.

His eyes grew accustomed to the darkness as he went on. For all that, he knocked his head against something which he had not perceived, something hanging up above, something rather hard which, when set in motion, swung to and fro with a curious grating sound.

It was too dark to see Don Luis took an electric lantern from his pocket and pressed the spring.

"Damn it all' " he swore, falling back aghast.

Above him hung a skeleton.

And the next moment he uttered another oath. A second skeleton hung beside the first!

They were both fastened by stout ropes to rings fixed in the rafters of the barn Their heads dangled from the slip knots. The one gainst which Perenna had struck was still moving slightly and the bones clicked together with a gruesome sound.

He dragged forward a rickety table, propped it up as best he could, and climbed onto it to examine the two skeletons more closely. They were turned toward each other, face to face The first was considerably bigger than the second. They were obviously the skeletons of a man and a woman. Even when they were not moved by a jolt of any kind, the wind blowing through the crevices in the barn set them lightly swinging to and fro, in a sort of very slow, rhythmical dance.

But what perhaps was most impressive in this ghastly spectacle was the fact that each of the skeleton, though deprived of every rag of clothing, still wore a gold ring, too wide now that the flesh had disappeared, but held, as in hooks, by the bent joints of the fingers.

He slipped off the rings with a shiver of disgust, and found that they were wedding rings. Each bore a date inside, the same date, 12 August, 1887, and two names: "Alfred—Victorine. '

"Husband and wife," he murmured. "Is it double suicide? Or a murder? But how is it possible that the two skeletons have not yet been discovered? Can one conceive that they have been here since the death of old Langernault, since the government has taken possession of the estate and made it impossible for anybody to walk in?"

He paused to reflect.

"Anybody? I don't know about that, considering that I saw footprints in the garden, and that a woman has been there this very day!"

The thought of the unknown visitor engrossed him once more, and he got down from the table. In spite of the noise which he had heard, it was hardly to be supposed that she had entered the barn. And, after a few minutes' search, he was about to go out, when there came, from the left, a clash of things falling about and some hoops dropped to the ground not far from where he stood.

They came from above, from a loft likewise crammed with various objects and implements and reached by a ladder. Was he to believe that the visitor, surprised by his arrival, had taken refuge in that hiding place and made a movement that caused the fall of the hoops?

Don Luis placed his electric lantern on a cask in such a way as to send the light right up to the loft. Seeing nothing suspicious, nothing but an arsenal of old pickaxes, rakes and disused scythes, he attributed what had happened to some animal, to some stray cat; and, to make sure, he walked quickly to the ladder and went up.

Suddenly, at the very moment when he reached the level of the floor, there was a fresh noise, a fresh clatter of things falling: and a form rose from the heap of rubbish with a terrible gesture.

It was swift as lightning. Don Luis saw the great blade of a scythe cleaving the air at the height of his head. Had he hesitated for a second, for the tenth of a second, the awful weapon would have beheaded him. As it was, he just had time to flatten himself against the ladder. The scythe whistled past him, grazing his jacket. He slid down to the floor below.

But he had seen.

He had seen the dreadful face of Gaston Sauverand, and, behind the man of the ebony walking stick, wan and livid in the rays of the electric light, the distorted features of Florence Levasseur!

CHAPTER IX.

LUPIN'S ANGER.

He remained for one moment motionless and speechless. Above was a perfect clatter of things being pushed about, as though the besieged were building themselves a barricade But to the right of the electric rays, diffused daylight entered through an opening that was suddenly exposed; and he saw, in front of this opening, first one form and then another stooping in order to escape over the roofs.

He levelled his revolver and fired, but badly, for he was thinking of Florence and his hand trembled. Three more shots rang out The bullets rattled against the old scrap iron in the loft. The fifth shot was followed by a cry of pain. Don Luis once more rushed up the ladder.

Slowly making his way through the tangle of farm implements and over some cases of dried rape seed forming a regular rampart, he at last, after bruising and barking his shins, succeeded in reaching the opening, and was greatly surprised, on passing through it, to find himself on level ground. It was the top of the sloping bank against which the barn stood.

He descended the slope at haphazard, to the left of the barn, and passed in front of the building, but saw nobody. He then went up again on the right; and although the flat part was very narrow, he searched it carefully for, in the growing darkness of the twilight, he had every reason to fear renewed attacks from the enemy

He now became aware of something which he had not perceived before. The bank ran along the top of the wall, which at this spot was quite 16 feet high. Gaston Sauverand and Florence had, beyond a doubt, escaped this way.

Perenna followed the wall, which was fairly wide, till he came to a lower part, and here he jumped into a ploughed field skirting a little wood toward which the fugitives must have run. He started exploring it, but realizing its denseness, he at once saw that it was waste of time to linger in pursuit.

He therefore returned to the village, while thinking over this, his latest exploit. Once again Florence and her accomplice had tried to get rid of him. Once again Florence figured prominently in this network of criminal plots.

At the moment when chance informed Don Luis that old Langernault had probably died by foul play, at the moment when chance, by leading him to Hanged Man's barn, as he christened it, brought him into the presence of two skeletons, Florence appeared as a murderous vision, as an evil genius who was seen wherever death had passed with its trail of blood and corpses.

"Oh, the loathsome creature!" he muttered, with a shudder. "How can she have so fair a face, and eyes of such haunting beauty, so grave, sincere, and almost guileless"

In the church square, outside the inn, Mazeroux, who had returned, was filling the petrol tank of the motor and lighting the lamps. Don Luis saw the mayor of Wamigni crossing the square. He took him aside.

"By the way, Monsieur le Maire, did you ever hear any talk in the district, perhaps two years ago, of the disappearance of a couple 40 or 50 years of age? The husband's name was Alfred——"

"And the wife's Victorine, eh?" the mayor broke in. "I should think so! The affair created some stir. They lived at Alencon on a small, private income; they disappeared between one day and the next; and no one has since discovered what became of them, any more than a little hoard, some 20,000 francs or so, which they had realized the day before by the sale of their house. I remember them well. Dedessuslamare their name was."

"Thank you, Monsieur le Maire," said Perenna, who had learned all that he wanted to know.

The car was ready. A minute after he was rushing toward Alencon with Mazeroux.

"Where are we going, chief?" asked the sergeant.

"To the station. I have every reason to believe, first, that Sauverand was informed this morning—in what way remains to be seen—of the revelations made last night by Mme. Fauville relating to old Langernault; and, secondly, that he has been prowling around and inside old Langernault's property today for reasons that also remain to be seen. And I presume that he came by train and that he will go back by train."

Perenna's supposition was confirmed without delay. He was told at the railway station that a gentleman and a lady had arrived from Paris at 2 o'clock, that they had hired a trap at the hotel next door, and that, having finished their business, they had gone back a few minutes ago, by the 7:40 express. The description of the lady and gentleman corresponded exactly with that of Florence and Sauverand.

"Off we go!" said Perenna after consulting the time table "We are an hour behind. We may catch up with the scoundrel at Le Mans."

"We'll do that, chief, and we'll collar him, I swear: him and his lady, since there are two of them."

"There are two of them, as you say. Only——"

"Only what?"

Don Luis waited to reply until they were seated and the engine started, when he said:

"Only, my boy, you will keep your hands off the lady."

"Why should I?"

"Do you know who she is? Have you a warrant against her?"

"No."

"Then shut up."

"But——"

"One word more, Alexandre, and I'll set you down beside the road. Then you can make as many arrests as you please"

Mazeroux did not breathe another word. For that matter the speed at which they at once began to go hardly left him time to raise a protest Not a little anxious, he thought only of watching the horizon and keeping a lookout for obstacles

The trees vanished on either side almost unseen Their foliage overhead made a rhythmical sound as of moaning waves Night insects dashed themselves to death against the lamps.

"We shall get there right enough," Mazeroux ventured to observe. "There's no need to put on the pace."

The speed increased and he said no more.

Villages, plains, hills; and then, suddenly in the midst of the darkness, the lights of a large town, Le Mans.

"Do you know the way to the station, Alexander?"

"Yes, chief, to the right and then straight on."

Of course they ought to have gone to the left. They wasted seven or eight minutes in wandering through the streets and receiving contradictory instructions. When the motor pulled up at the station the train was whistling.

Don Luis jumped out, rushed through the waiting room, found the doors shut, jostled the railway officials who tried to stop him, and reached the platform.

A train was about to start on the farther line. The last door was banged to. He ran along the carriages, holding on to the brass rails.

"Your ticket, sir! Where's your ticket?" shouted an angry collector.

Don Luis continued to fly along the footboards, giving a swift glance through the panes, thrusting aside the persons whose presence at the windows prevented him from seeing, prepared at any moment to burst into the compartment containing the two accomplices.

He did not see them in the end carriages. The train started And suddenly he gave a shout: they were there, the two of them, by themselves! He had seen them! They were there: Florence, lying on the seat, with her head on Sauverand's shoulder, and he, leaning over her, with his arms around her!

Mad with rage he flung back the bottom latch and seized the handle of the carriage door. At the same moment he lost his balance and was pulled off by the furious ticket collector and by Mazeroux, who bellowed:

"Why, you're mad, Chief! you will kill yourself!"

"Let go, you ass!" roared Don Luis "It's they! Let me be, can't you!"

The carriages filed past. He tried to jump on to another footboard. But the two men were clinging to him, some railway porters come to their assistance, the station master ran up. The train moved out of the station.

"Idiots'" he shouted "Boobies! Pack of asses that you are, couldn't you leave me alone? Oh, I swear to Heaven——!"

With a blow of his left fist he knocked the ticket collector down, with a blow of his right he sent Mazeroux spinning; and shaking off the porters and the station master, he rushed along the platform to the luggage room, where he took flying leaps over several batches of trunks, packing cases, and portmanteaux.

Oh, the perfet fool!" he mumbled, on seeing that Mazeroux had let the power down in the car. "Trust him, if there's any blunder going!"

Don Luis had driven his car at a fine rate during the day, but that night the pace became vertiginous. A very motor flashed through the suburbs of Le Mans and hurled itself along the highroad Perenna had but one thought in his head: to reach the next station, which was Chartres, before the two accomplices, and to fly at Sauverand's throat He saw nothing but that the savage grip of his two hands that would set Florence Levasseur's lover gasping in his agony

"Her lover' Her lover!" he muttered, gnashing his teeth. "Why, of course, that explains everything! They have combined against their accomplice, Marie Fauville, and it is she alone, poor devil, who will pay for the horrible series of crimes!"

"Is she their accomplice even?" he wondered "Who knows? Who knows if that pair of demons are not capable, after killing Hippolyte and his son, of having plotted the ruin of Marie Fauville, the last obstacle that stood between them and the Mornington inheritance? Doesn't everything point to that conclusion? Didn't I find the list of dates in a book belonging to Florence? Don't the facts prove that the letters were communicated by Florence? * * *

"Those letters accuse Gaston Sauverand as well But how does that affect things? He no longer loves Marie, but Florence. And Florence loves him She is his accomplice, his counsellor, the woman who will live by his side and benefit by his fortune * * * True, she some times pretends to be defending Marie Fauville. Play acting! Or perhaps remorse, fright at the thought of all that she has done against her rival, and of the fate that awaits the unhappy woman!

"But she is in love with Sauverand. And she continues to carry on the struggle without pity and without respite And that is why she wanted to kill me, the interloper whose insight she dreaded. And she hates me and loathes me——"

(Continued Next Week.)

About 13,000 Chinese laborers have been shipped to France, according to the Shun Tien Shih Pao, a Chinese daily newspaper. Their wages are from $30 to $40 a month. Thirty thousand more men are needed, and will be recruited by French agents in Shantung, China and other northern provinces.

MINE SWEEPERS PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART

Their Work Always Dangerous Is Rendered More So By the Wind.

London, (by mail).—When the story of the humble mine sweeper is fully told, many stirring pages will be added to the history of anti-submarine warfare, for this little craft is sharing the work of the dashing destroyer and 'chaser" in running down U-boats. A mine sweeper submersible has been accounted for by them.

According to official reports, there are 40 times more mine sweepers in commission today in the service of the allies than in July, 1914.

Recently a fleet of six, all trawlers, sighted a mine adrift. The rough sea prevented the boats from sinking the mine by gunfire, darkness was coming on, and there was a possibility of losing it. So the commander approached the mine in a small boat, and when within some distance of the drifting menace he took to the water and swam the rest of the way. Attaching a line to the mine, he returned to his boat and towed it ashore, where it was exploded by rifle fire.

Often days elapse before a mine which has been discovered can be destroyed. In a terrific gale, with mountainous seas running, a party of mine sweepers found a nest of eight mines. The boats were unable to use their guns on them and as night came on the little vessels lay to in imminent danger of being washed onto the engines of death. Next day two of the mines were sung by gunfire, but one of the sweepers was lost—how, the report does not state. It was not until the evening of the fourth day that the last of the mies was exploded.

The trawler Manx King, hauled up a mine in such a dangerous position that one horn of the mine came within a few inches of the boat's rail and another was almost touching the gear. The slightest roll of the vessel would have caused its destruction. The difficulty was met by lashig the mine to the sweeper, so that it could not be bumped against th siede, and experts were summoned to remove the dtonators from the dangerous prize.

Old English Estates Sold.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Britannia still rules the waves, but beneath the waves lie unseen terrors, menacing the nation's commerce, its food supply, its very life. The nation cannot trust its sea borne trade now. It must utilize every possible means to provide the necessary sustenance for its armies, and for those who supply the fighting men. And the British government rises to the occasion.

Before the war Lloyd George fought long and well to compel the breaking up of old estates, to make possible the cultivation of land long idle, to give the laborer a chance at the soil. He failed, for the British are conservative by instinct, and the old way seemed easiest. They have learned their lesson now.

In three years past the British government has taken over outright no less than 1,000,000 acres of British soil, purchasing some, renting more. It has, indeed, found necessary the establishment of a great department to handle this work of national regeneration. It is a great change, and one that should not be regretted. The England which makes peace will not be the England of its fathers, but a better one.

WAR TIME NERVES.

From the Bellman.

As the war progresses to its finish which will come some glad day, perhaps even nearer than is now expected, the strain upon those who wait its outcome with the most intense anxiety daily becomes more difficult to stand. The tense situation encourages the development of a state of mind which is harassing, and one which, if not checked, must ultimately result in a more or less serious collapse after such long continued pressure. Great restraint of natural impulses toward over excitement concerning the war is essential as well to the individual as to the national well being. Americans must keep their heads cool and their bodies strong in order to do their full duty in this great emergency They must not give way to feelings of despondency when temporary discouragements to the advance of the cause occur, nor should they become too sanguine of immediate success when the news comes of a decided advantage. The untroubled and serene mind is to be sedulously cultivated in these stirring times.

CROWDER'S AID REACHES FRANCE

Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell.

Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, chief assistant to Major General Crowder, judge advocate general of the army, has arrived safely in France. General Ansell is charged with making a survey of the judge advocate general's services in the American expeditionary army with a view to improve the service of administering military justice among the troops in the field, especially with reference to the present duplication of the work of considering routine court martial cases by the judge advocate officials in France as well as in Washington.

WESTERN CAN[ADA] CROPS

Got an Excellent Start Yields Now Assured

Never in the history of [...] Canada did the seed enter the [...] under more favorable conditions [...] weather during the month of [...] was perfect for seeding op[...] and from early morning until [...] night the seeders were at w[ork] every acre that could be [...] sown was placed under re[...] Farmers entered heart and [...] the campaign of greater pr[...] There was the time and the [...] nity for careful preparation, [...] consequence with favorable [...] from now on there will be a [...] creased yield. They realized [...] duty they owed to humanity to [...] all that they could on the [...] only this year but next as w[...] addition to the patriotic aspect [...] are aware that the more they [...] the greater will be their own [...] in dollars and cents.

In many districts wheat see[...] completed by the 1st of May, [...] which date oats and barley on [...] acreages than usual were plan[...] As has been said, favorable w[...] conditions made possible [...] seed-bed preparation, and the se[...] gone into the ground in unusually [...] shape. The available moisture [...] soil has been added to by rains, [...] have not been so heavy however, [...] interfere long with the work [...] fields. The grain is germinating [...] ily, and on many fields the young [...] blades of the cereal are already [...] ing.

An optimistic feeling prevails [...] farmers that Western Canada wi[ll] a record harvest. If the season [...] now on is as favorable as it has [...] these hopes should be realized. [...] J. D. McGregor of the Federal [...] Board, who is also an old and s[...] ful farmer in Western Canada, [...] ed a few days ago at Calgary th[...] conditions throughout the P[...] Provinces were excellent. "Sp[...] generally," he said, "the crops [...] never gone into the ground in [...] shape than this year, and wi[...] even break of luck as far as the w[...] er is concerned, there should b[...] enormous crop." His present du[...] connection with the Food C[...] Board, taking him in all parts [...] West, Mr. McGregor has excep[...] opportunities of observing con[...] all over the country.—Advertise[ment]

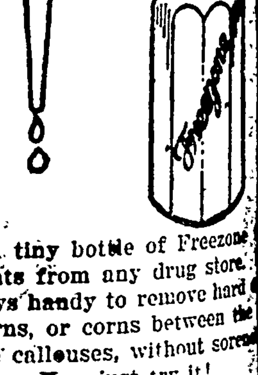
His Turn to Command.

"Stand easy dad'" was the [...] command received by a man at [...] by, England, the other day An[...] ly man, who is a corporal in th[...] colnshire regiment, and who has [...] on active service, returned ho[...] leave. He was met by his son, [...] went straight into the force [...] Charterhouse school, and obtai[...] commission. The returned [...] gravely saluted the boy, and th[...] ter smilingly retorted: "Stand [...] dad."

MAGIC! HAVE IT ON THE DRESS[ER]

CORNS STOP HURTING T[...] LIFT OFF WITH FINGER[S]

Just drop a little Freezone on [...] touchy corn, instantly it stops [...] then you lift that corn right o[ff] pain at all! Costs only a few c[ents]



Get a tiny bottle of Freezone [...] few cents from any drug store. [...] it always handy to remove hard [...] soft corns, or corns between the [...] and the callouses, without sore[ness] irritation. You just try it!

Freezone is the sensational d[iscov]ery of a Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

But She Made Fine Fudge

Hobbe—I see we are now re[...] to a two-ounce bread ration. [...] much is that?

Dobbs—Of my wife's bread a[...] about two inches square.—Transcript.

Dandruff and Itching.

To restore dry, falling hair and [...] of dandruff, rub Cuticura Oi[ntment] into scalp. Next morning shampo[o] Cuticura Soap and hot water. [...] free samples address, "Cuticura, [...] X, Boston." At druggists and by [...] Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—A[dv.]

Love should never be treated [...] ly. That is probably the reason [...] the light is turned down so ofte[n].

Most particular women use Red [...] Ball Blue. American made. Sure to [...] At all good grocers. Adv.

With plenty of ambition and [...] a man is equipped for wonder w[...]

WEAK,
VOUS MOTHER

How Lydia E. Pinkham's
etable Compound
stored Her Health.

lphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. for a week and felt a little better. kept it up for three months, and and can eat anything now distress or nervousness."—Mrs. THLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., lphia Pa.

ajority of mothers nowadays there are so many demands time and strength; the result ably, a weakened, run-down, condition with headaches, backitability and depression—and re serious ailments develop. such periods in life that Lydia E. m's Vegetable Compound will a normal healthy condition, as Mrs. Worthline.

ur Best Asset
—A Clear Skin—
Cared for By—
uticura Soap

FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.
150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CITY PTG. CO., NO. 23--1918.

se peanuts are usually hand women after being sifted.

Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights. At all good grocers. Adv.

sy feels like kicking itself af too late to repair the mischief.

KE INTO YOUR SHOES
Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-lieves painful, swollen, smarting feet the sting out of corns and bunions. the American, British and French en's Foot=Ease is a certain relief aching feet. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

has built a road for auto that crosses the Andes moun 000 feet above sea level.

Important to Mothers
ine carefully every bottle of RIA, that famous old remedy nts and children, and see that it the re of Chas. H. Fletcher
for Over 30 Years.
n Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Reasonable Supposition.

re is a feller here who owns a nimal," said the landlord of the tavern. "It has a head like a nd a body like a calf. There is ong its spine. It has feathers dy, fur on its legs, and a spike ker on the end of its tail. It s up to ten o'clock in the morn- l then brays till noon." After-

nse!" said the guest, whose nce was shaped considerably t of a rare old fiddle. "You pect me to believe a fantastic e that, do you?"

"I heard you saying a little go that you feared we could hip the Huns and might even- e compelled to conclude a Ger- ace. Of course, if you believe will believe anything."—Kan- y Star.

Remove Varnish.

doing over an old piece of e all old varnish may be quick- ved by washing with a solu- one part water glass (silicate) and seven parts water. Use generously, as it is cheap, and soon find the wood looking d clean as new. When dry d wax.

Paradoxical Punishment.

e says she likes to feed her "I don't think she's going to devouring serials."

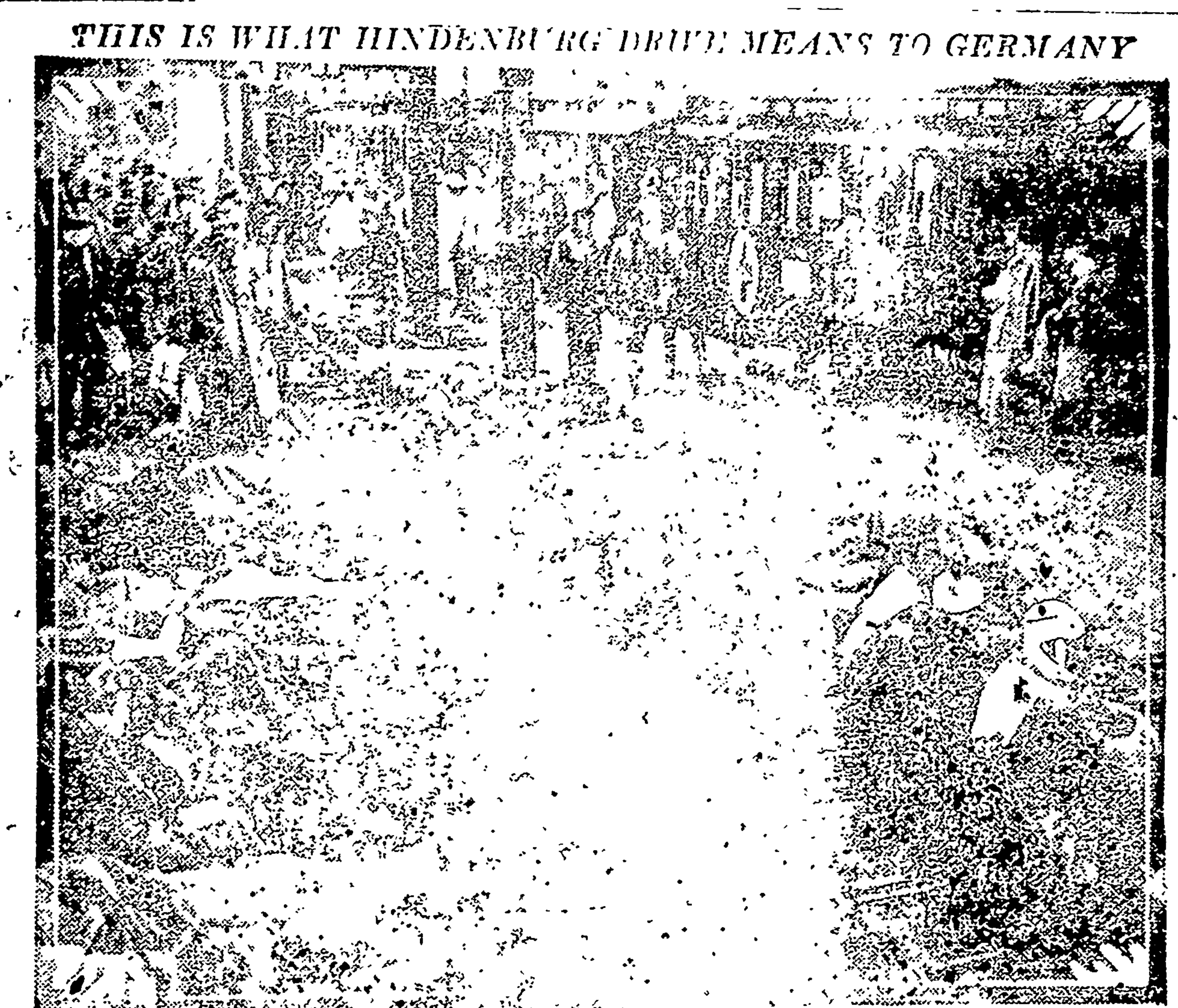
You Know
Fine Flavor
POST
OASTIES
IS FOUND
IN NO OTHER
CORN
FLAKES
Bobby

U. S. GOVERNMENT NEEDS 25,000 WAR NURSES THIS YEAR; NATION LEANS AS HEAVILY UPON THEM AS ON SOLDIERS

A[illegible]rican Red Cross nurses [illegible]ry refugees at Milan, [illegible]: Miss Jane A. D[illegible]t) and Red Cross w[illegible]sing electrical machine for [illegible]cloth into bandages.

Major General William C. Gorgas, [illegible] of the a[illegible] made an appeal to the nurses of the country to enlist for the period [illegible] army. Twenty-five thousand more nurses will be needed this year [illegible] Jane A. Delano, is enrolling and training applicants for service [illegible]

THIS IS WHAT HINDENBURG DRIVE MEANS TO GERMANY



German Red Cross clearing station, shortly after the beginning of Hindenburg's spring drive.

Hindenburg's spring drive may bring exultation [illegible] but his six sons are all out of range of the Allies' guns. The people of Germany are paying [illegible] gained An idea of the losses that Germany is suffering may be gained from a glance at this Red Cross clearing station.

The Professional Naggers.

From the Chicago Post

That Americans must support the war and the president of the United States is now a rule of conduct bred into the people by the people with a degree of completeness that would have been unbelievable a year ago.

Yet there are curious degrees and gradations of feelings running through this unanimity. And the most curious class is that which favors the war hates Germany, loves America and yet takes a gloomy pleasure in disliking Mr Wilson personally. These people are by no means to be confused with those who dislike the president because they are pro-German, pro-peace, anti-English or in other ways unpatriotic. These latter gentlemen are of the kind who are touched upon the shoulder by a government officer and shipped off to Leavenworth.

The anti-Wilsoners who are really interesting psychologically are those who are anti through the very strength of the pro-warism. For them there is no balm in Gilead. If the administration does badly on any point of war management, they are so savagely delighted to get a peg for criticism that they forget to be wholeheartedly mournful for the country's sake. If the administration does well in another direction, they are so jealous lest Wilson get praise for it that they can have in it no pleasure for the country's sake.

These men are against Wilson personally to such an extent that they almost grudge seeing Germany beaten, because the victory would accrue to the glory of Woodrow.

* * * * * *

In plain words, this old anti-Wilsonism is reduced to the ignoble and harmful practice of nagging.

This practice never got a strong man anywhere. Nobody likes a nagger No one pays any attention to a whiner.

And, in war, whining and nagging amount perilously near to treason

* * * * * *

Patriotic Americans who happen to inherit from other years a personal antipathy to Mr. Wilson and his party will serve their country best by putting their antipathy in their pocket and going [illegible] nagging [illegible] States.

Adventures of the Gold Eagle.

From the Popular Science Monthly

The [illegible] eagle [illegible] has had [illegible] ing career [illegible] for their fine gold were [illegible] ago and were very [illegible] until the government experts discovered the practice and stopped it in short order by "peppering" the gold with iridium. Following this, unscrupulous persons attempted to gather scrap gold by "sweating," or placing a number of coins in a bag and then shaking them violently and thus obtaining tiny particles of gold by friction After these coins had been put through the "sweating" process it was an easy matter to pass them on unsuspecting tradesmen and banks provided, of course, that the victims did not weigh the coin The amount of gold scrap obtained by the "sweating" process was so small that the bags had to be burned to recover it

Another way was to strip a coin by putting it into an electro-chemical bath getting thereby a slight residue of gold on a copper plate which was afterward melted and the metal separated. Because this method discolored the gold it was not very popular One of the most successful schemes however was the use of a specially prepared male and female die The diameter of the die was about [illegible] one one-thousandth of an inch [illegible] than the [illegible] coin [illegible] made the [illegible] after [illegible] of metal was cut [illegible] from a single $20 [illegible] the gold thus obtained was worth about [illegible] cents and the coin, to all appearances, had not been tampered with

Feminine Women Wanted.

From a Ballon [illegible]

[illegible] "bashes [illegible] feminine [illegible] being [illegible] laughs at our jokes however old they may be, coaxes and wheedles us in our humors, [illegible] fondly lies to us through life. In [illegible] words the more essentially feminine [illegible] woman is, the more irresistibly does [illegible] appeal to and attract our sex."

And it is precisely through ignorance [illegible] defiance of this elementary truth that [illegible] of the girls of today go grievously [illegible] in their efforts to captivate men. [illegible] their ignorance, they think that they [illegible] make themselves attractive by assuming [illegible] style of talk, manner and dress. Before they have known a man a day they [illegible] playfully ruffle his hair, address him [illegible] "darling" and "old thing," exchange [illegible] stories with him and help to empty his cigaret case.

Saving the Tin Cans.

T. F. Logan, in Leslie's.

The annual report of the department of commerce sets forth the dire need of tin cans and the efforts the government is making to conserve them. During the early days of last summer's campaign for the preservation of perishable fruits and vegetables, government experts tested the possibility of utilizing once used tin cans, but investigation proved the advisability of abandoning this plan in favor of "detinning" processes, whereby most of the steel and tin is recovered for further use in manufacture. The government is now persuading factory owners to substitute paper or fiber containers for all nonperishable articles heretofore put up in tin. This, it is expected, will to a certain extent offset the tin cans shipped to the army in France. The balance of the loss will be made up by salvaging used cans.

She Would Be Pleased.

From Fun.

"What would your mother say, little boy," demanded the passerby virtuously, "if she could hear you swear like that?"

"She'd be tickled to death if she could hear it," answered the bad little boy. "She's stone deaf."

Distinguishing Mark.

"This check is doubtless all right," said the bank cashier politely, "but have you anything about you that would serve to identify you?"

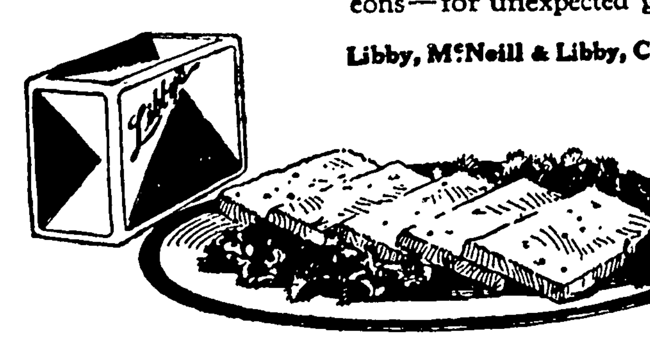
"I have a mole on my left elbow," faltered the pretty girl.

Libby's
Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish — and one all ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today. You will want it always on your shelves—for quick luncheons—for unexpected guests.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Scenes of Prosperity
Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

Join Now!

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Men who wear this emblem are U. S. MARINES

You Can Now Eat Your Favorite Food Without Any Fear

Kramer Says: "Eatonic" Rids Weak Stomachs of Acids, Gas, Heartburn, Food Repeating and Stomach Miseries

What miserable feelings are caused by an upset stomach! That dull, heavy, "bloated" sensation that follows a full meal, robs good living of half its pleasures. Is there any way out for you sufferers with stomach weakness?

Yes; H. L. Kramer, the man who originated Cascarets, has found a sure, quick, relief for indigestion, dyspepsia, "sour stomach," heart-burn, formation of painful gases, "bloating," etc., etc.

He calls his stomach relief EATONIC, and it certainly is making a wonderful record. Countless thousands of people who formerly approached their meals with dread, now eat their fill of their favorite foods without fear of the after-effects.

Mr. Kramer says: "My EATONIC tablets are the solution of the age-old problem of indigestion and all forms of stomach misery.

"EATONIC neutralizes the acids that form the painful gases, "sweetens" the stomach, and gives the gastric juice a chance to do its work as it should.

"To promote appetite and aid digestion, take EATONIC tablets—one or two after each meal. They are perfectly harmless. Eat them just like candy.

"For distress after eating; sour, "gassy," acid stomach, vertigo, nausea and belching, and that wretched, puffed-up, "lumpy" feeling, after overeating; there is nothing to compare with EATONIC Tablets."

All druggists sell EATONIC — 50c for a large box. Watch out for imitations. The genuine bears the name EATONIC on each tablet—guaranteed to do all that is claimed; or if your druggists don't carry EATONIC—send to Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy
Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living
Genuine bears signature
Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

June is an eventful month in the history of the United States.

In June 1497 John Cabot discovesed North America. In June 1777 Congress adopted the Union Flag, and the great seal of the United States in June 1782.

The War of 1812 began on June 18th. The American Red Cross was organized June 9th, 1861.

In June 1898 the United States took control over the Phillipine Islands.

If June is to be an "eventful" month for YOU PERSONLY mayhap we can be of special service.

The right cloths are here for all occasions, and ceremonies.

Remember here is that big stock of good goods for your inspection.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

North Iowa's Value First Clothiers

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

A "K. T." want ad will bring results. Try it.

****

****

WANTED—Cattle to pasture.
Charles Kreaus.

****

Mr. George Musfelt was a Belmond visitor last Thursday evening.

****

Mr. Lew Lewis was a Garner visitor between trains Tuesday.

****

John Coobs was a Thompson visitor Tuesday.

****

Chas. Priebe, Jr., returned to his home at Edgely, N. Dak., Tuesday.

****

Mrs. Larsen and daughter, Mabel, were Garner visitors Tuesday.

****

Mr. Brown from Goodell, was a Klemme visitor Saturday.

****

Mr. August Lau was a Garner visitor Monday between trains.

****

Miss Gretchen Blank was a visitor at the home of her sister Mrs. Antony Ahrenkiel of Goodell, lart Friday.

****

The Messrs. George and Oscar Musfelt and Levi Ridder were Garner visitors between trains last Thursday.

****

ESTRAYED—2 year old red heiffer. Notify Ted Dutheridge, Klemmle, Phone 3502.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Foutz, of Des Moines, visited at the A. D. Gimer home over Sunday.

****

The Misses Hulda and Esther Gruetzmacher were Mason City visitors last Friday.

****

Taalkens Blank of Estherville, Iowa, is visiting at the home af his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Blank.

****

FOR SALE—Good single top buggy and harness. Owner must sell at once, having enlisted. Enquire of C. A. Arnold.

****

Miss Minne and Mr. Fred Blank went to Goodell last Wednesday to visit their sister. Mrs. A. Ahrenkiel, returning home Thursday afternoon.

****

Mr. Charles Priebe jr. arrived from Edgely, North Dakota, Friday, to spend a few days here, visiting friends and relatives.

****

Mrs. T. F. Mitchell and Miss Beat-Ahrens returned Friday evening after a short visit with relatives and friends at Mason City.

****

Roy McElmurray, who has been at the Park Hospital at Mason City for several weeks is improving rapidly and hopes to be back in Klemme soon.

****

Arthur Kuck, who is stationed at Camp Grant, Ill., was visiting Klemme friends last Sunday. Arthur is looking fine and likes the army life fine.

****

A. D. Gimer visited his brother Ray at Riceville, Iowa, Sunday. Ray is having good success in the Creamery there and has a good business.

****

The Klemme Creamry shiped in a car load of Butter Tubs from Elgin, Illinoise, recently. The car contained 2,600 tubs, 800 were reshiped to the Farmers Creamery at Forest City.

****

Jeff Bell and Charlie Brady, who enlisted in the Navy, left Tuesbay for Camp Dodge, from which point they will be transfered to a Naval Training Camp.

****

Harold Livermore, who was on the torpedoed ship Tyler, which was hit by a Hun submarine off the coast of France, is spending a two weeks furlough with his parents at Garner. Mr. Livermore is a wireless operator in the U. S. Navy. There were fifty-seven on board and eleven were lost. His chum, Leo Carey, was among those who lost their lives.

NOTICE

I will pay the highest market prices for scrap iron up to June 15th. Bring in your iron now while the market is good. HENRY LAU & SON

Now is the time to swat the fly.

A "K. T." Want Ad will bring you results. Try it.

****

Progression.

A girl used to be considered remarkable if she was very good looking. Now she is considered out of the ordinary if she isn't.

Really Fault of the People.

Amateur concerts are probably all right in their way, but the trouble is there are so many people who are unable to appreciate that kind of music.

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S. S.

****

Precaution.

During the preparation for battle Pat emerged from his tent wearing his uniform hind side before. This soon attracted the attention of his superior officer, who demanded an explanation. Pat scratched his head and seemed loath to comply, but finally replied, with a sheepish grin: "Well, begorra, Oi thot if Oi wore it this way, thin when Oi had to retrate Oi wouldn't get shot in the back." —*Life.*

LOCAL ITE

Mrs. Chas. Ax was a Garner last week Wednesday.

J. D. G. Houghten, of Goodell, a Klemme caller Monday.

Miss Eva Fell, of Garner, Klemme Monday.

E. C. Ford, of Garner, was a business caller Tuesday.

Work on the Joe Johnson in the eastern part of this City gressing rapidly.

Path of Learning.

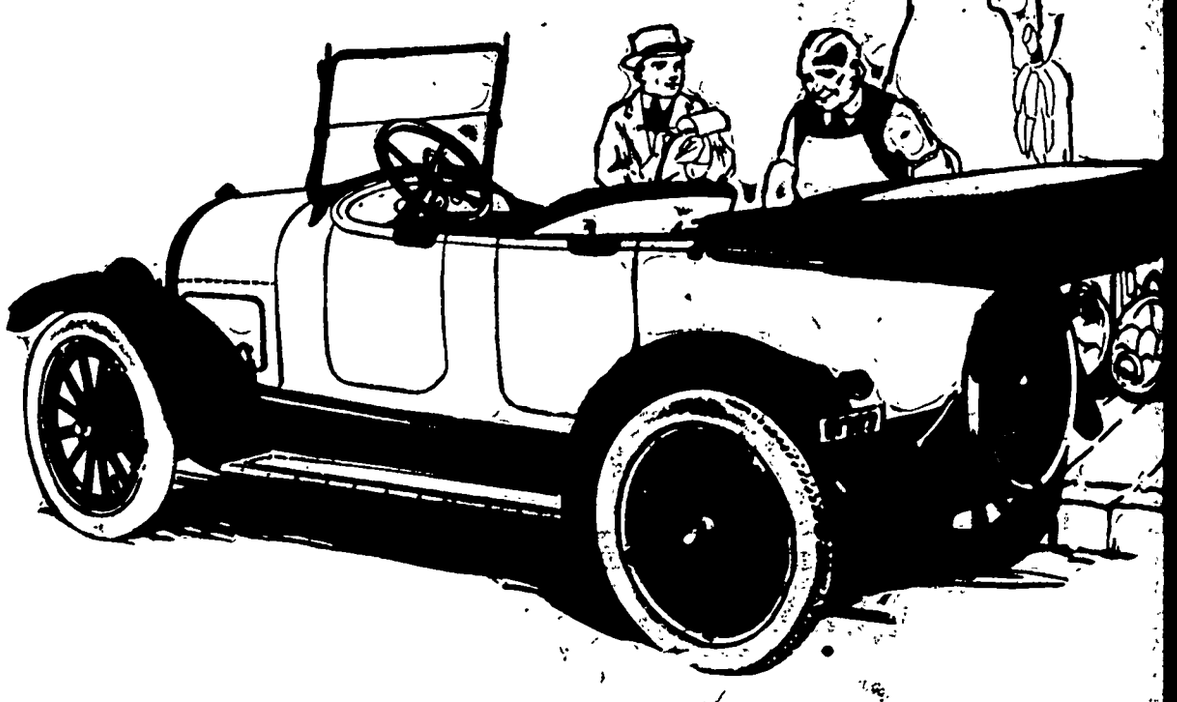
No man can learn patience by going out into the world and taking life as he Beecher.

Thought for Today.

A fool and his grandfather's are soon parted.

Overland

The Thrift Car



Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4-tires, non-skid rear; Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels

f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free. Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Io*

ng the matter with shoulders or your REMEMBER the hy. Osteopaths se and are li- W. Schultz, 20-tf

Mrs. L. S. Powell and daughter Afton left Wednesday evening for Omaha, where she will meet her sons Henry and Charles. They will go west to Wapato, Washington, where they will live on a ranch. Mrs Powell was accompanied by her daughter Mrs. Heidenenreich, as far as Des moines.

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

LUME XXII NUMBER 41 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, June 13, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

District Court of Iowa And For Hancock County.

Klemme, Iowa, Plaintiff vs. Electric Co., Defendant

ORDER

above cause coming on for before the undersigned Judge Court, at Chambers, at the House in Mason City, Iowa, on day of May, A. D. 1918, upon motion of the the defendants the temporary injunction April 24th, 1918, under an or- by me April 23rd, 1918, & Blackstone and Senneff Wilmer & Seneff appearing at- for Plaintiff and Wm. Cham- Wm. Smith and John A. appearing for the defendants thereupon the plaintiff was per- to file an amendment to the and showing, under objec- defendant, which being over- it excepted.

thereupon a hearing and argu- were had, upon the pleadings, and affidavits on file and upon the motion, taken un- advisement.

now, on this 3rd day of June, A. 1918, after due consideration of evidence and arguments and be- fully advised in the premises, it ordered and adjudged the said temporary injunction modified in ef- and suspended in its operation that the defendant is hereby entitled to charge and collect ac- to their ptesent practice from April 23, 1918, for electric and energy for lighting pur- each consumer thereof the town of Klemme, Iowa and heat consumed each the sums and amounts, ac- to the rates and charges pro- by Sec. 8, Ordinance No. 30 of Town of Klemme referred to in tiff's petition, and not exceed- per cent in addition thereto subject to the final deter- of this case, or further or- said Court, but upon the con- that the defendant is hereby during the pendency of this until the final determination to deposit all sums collected thereafter, in excess of the rates by said ordinance, from consumers and each of them im- after thereof each month and after the date of this order, First National Bank of Garner, as a trust fund, for the benefit who may be found entitled upon the final determination together with a list of consumers and the amount each is entitled, should the Court, the final determination of this render a decision in favor of the herein, said money so de- to draw interest at the cur- rate now being paid by said bank deposits, or in any event less than three (3) per cent per

defendant shall continue to said current and energy to all consumers in said town of Klemme otherwise comply with said or- except as to the rate of as above provided and said fund shall remain at all times the control and jurisdiction of Court, and subject to such orders repayment of the sums and the up thereof as the Court may future time make.

(Signed) JOSEPH J. CLARKE Judge of the 12th Judicial Court District of Iowa.

Notice

Notice is given that all bills for or power must be paid by the of June, those failing to comply this order will be cut off from vice.

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC CO. H. F. Kellogg, Mgr.

TO THE VOTERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY

I wish to take this means of thank- you for the support given me as didate for Supervisor for the short

Sincerely, G. B. Lawhorn

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Lady who can do Pas- Baking and Short Order Cooking. quire at the Crystal Cafe, Klemme, wa.

CIVILIZATION

People who are courios to see the effect of sumarine warfare such as has been carried on by European adversaries almost within sight of the American coast will be given an opportunity to see this in the Idle Hour theater Saturday, June 22, for in this mamoth prodnction is shown the actual operation of a submarine under water, the firing of a torpedo and the sinking of an ocean liner loaded with women and children.

This spectacular scene, staged months ago by Mr. Ince with the aid of the United States government, came as a great prophesy of what is actually occuring along the Atlantic coast these days.

In "Civilization" the spectacular goes to the bottom of the ocean in a submarine and sees just how it is managed. He sees the death dealing torpedo forcing its way through the water, beholds the awful crash as it strikes the big liner, sees the big ship and hundreds of men, women and children hurld into the ocean It is a spectacle in itself worth the price of admission to this big production.

Coming to the Idle Hour Saturday, June 22nd, Matinee and Evening

A letter from Over Seas

The following letter was received by Mrs. W. F. Nuehring, of Goodell, from her brother David Schwichtenberg, who is now Over Seas

May 5, 1918

Dear Sister:-

As I have a little time to-day, in my new place, which is different than it use to be, as all the other places were snowing, or not a blade of grass But now it is different since my feet landed on this ground. This certainly is a dandy appearance aroudd here, as the first I saw, Saturday afternoon, May 4th, was green fields. The fields and trees are nice and green around here, the flowers are blooming and the whole appearence is nice to my eyes at least so far it certainly was some scenery to see here

I am certainly glad that I am here where I am to-day, altho, at the same time I'd just as soon have my milage go west, or your way, instead of east. Altho, I don't mind the scenery and what I learned so far as it is to my good. It certainly is some education for a person. Don't think I'd like to miss it now just the same.

Well I'm a few miles from home now, but we never want to look back, always look ahead for the news that is coming. We needn't figure the fare or grub rates, as that is all free in this life of mine, and a good salery besides. So we shouldn't kick, for many don't get that, at least there are quite a few that have not the Liberty we have right here.

I'd like to write you more, but as I am not in the Camps where I use to be I don't need to seal my letters nor stamp them anymore, so you can imagine I'm saving some truble here, as you will be the second one to read my letters from now on. Well it's alright I guess, it realy is a good thing the way it is explained.

Well I just don't know any news, yet maybe I can tell you more of the country next time. The climate is warm here, altho we are having a lot of rain so far. Well I don't wont to wait on turns for letters now as I haven't received any mail for two weeks, of course I've been transfered so many times, which makes some difference. Well it may come from all the places at once.

Well I Don't know any news any more. I wrote a letter to mother today, but I don't know whether it gets there or not, I suppose it will tho This letter should find you folks better than ever before, at least I hope so, as I am just fine here.

My address is now—
David Schwichtenberg,
305 F. A. Battery A. N. A.
A. E. F. Via., New York.

GOOD FISHING THE PAST WEEK

The past week has been the best fishing we have had this season. Nearly every day a bunch of nimrods have gone forth in quest of the finny natives of the deep. The best fishing has been at the Twin Sisters Lake west of Belmond. In a few hours a person can catch enough cat-fish in that lake for several meals. The fish are good size and bite lively. The past few days a number of people have fished in the river and are bringing in some fine catches.

INVEST IN HUMANITY

By JOHN OLIVER LA GORCE
Associate Editor, National Geographic Magazine.

"SUFFER Little Children to come unto me," declared the compassionate Christ.

But never since He dwelt in flesh upon the earth have there been so many "Little Children" in need of compassion as now.

There are the "Little Children" who have gone to France for you and me and for Christendom and by going have given their all. Can you do less? Shall you keep from your boy or your neighbor's boy that which is symbolic of the Compassionate One by neglecting the call of the Red Cross Mother?

Then there are the uncounted "Little Children" of our allies who have fallen wounded and ill in defense of their home fires. Who but the Red Cross Mother can know the suffering, the anguish, of the shell-torn, thirst-stricken soldier who lies upon the ghostly bed of No Man's Land? Will you deny him the life-giving cup?

Think also of the "Little Children" of devastated lands. Some are "Little Children" in size and tender years. Others, alas, are mature in stature and age, but none the less "Little Children" in their helplessness—their abject need. Can we in our plenty withhold from them the bare bread of existence? Can we still our inner voice with the thought that others will bear our burden, when in our heart we must know that there are no others?

The Red Cross helps no one who does not need help a hundred times more than we need the money. Therefore, let us give, give until we feel it, give until it pinches. Then and only then we shall know that we have indeed offered the "Little Children" of the war the tender compassion of a nation.

What the Italian Premier Thinks of the American Red Cross

When the Austrians last October routed the Italian Army by trickery and drove before them half a million refugees, the part which the American Red Cross played in this stupendous tragedy will go down in the history of Italy and the world as one of the most magnificent dashes of relief work that has ever come to light.

Listen to what the Italian Premier said of this work in his address at the opening of Parliament early last December:

"Our soul is stirred again with appreciation and with admiration for the magnificent dash with which the American Red Cross has brought us powerful aid in our recent misfortune. We attribute great value to the co-operation which will be given us against the common enemy by the prodigious activity and by the exuberant and consistent force which are peculiar to the American people."

And this, mind you, was only a little over a month after the American Red Cross made its triumphant dash into Italy!

Smith Serves the Red Cross

By T. J. EDMONDS,
Director of Civilian Relief of the Potomac Division.

I.

"Well," said Smith as he walked into my office, "I've wound up all my business interests."

"What for?" I said as I rose to greet the man I had known in my home city years before.

"So I could offer myself if I'm worth having. I've got to get into the game. Anything useful and human. I'm ready for marching orders."

"Worth having?" I echoed. "You've dropped like a God-send. We've got the biggest man-sized job you ever tions. You're going straight with the Home Service. Something useful and human? Why, in a week this thing will be gripping you so that you'll eat and sleep it!"

II.

The Home Service Section of a big Red Cross chapter was in session As Smith and I arrived they were discussing the problem of a soldier's wife and six children found living in two tenement rooms in a building that rad been condemned because of a leaky roof, mouldy floor and lack of fire protection. They had sold most of their furniture piece by piece for current living expenses. The children had no change of clothing. There was no income and, because of the mother's condition, no possibility of one, except the expected allotment and allowance, which even when it came would not entirely meet the cost of living in the city. The Home Service worker had given a generous sum of money to meet the urgent needs, and now the committee was planning to rent better quarters, move the family, secure medical and nursing attention for the woman, outfit them all with clothing and furniture and keep regularly in touch with the family.

III.

In Smith's next case the Home Service Section and the tuberculosis society had arranged hospital care for a man discharged because of tuberculosis contracted "in the line of duty." Some attorney had told him he would get compensation for him on a fifty-fifty basis, but the lawyer-member of the Home Service Section helped him fill out the proper form which the Red Cross office supplied and assured him that no discharged soldier or soldier's beneficiary should ever pay for collecting either compensation or insurance.

IV.

A member of the women's uniformed corps drove us in her machine out to a camp where there are 30,000 men.

Here we met the Red Cross Home Service man. We didn't take his time—we just watched him. One moment he was helping a man to fill out duplicate allotment blanks; the next he was arguing the merits of insuring to the limit; the next he was wiring a Home Service Section to visit a man's family; next he was going with a boy who had received a tragic telegram from home to see the commanding officer about a leave of absense; then he was speeding on his way a poor fellow discharged because of permanent injury; then we saw him talking to a soldier and a girl wife at the hostess' house; and as the shadows fell he was closeted with a worried chap, who was telling him about an impending mortgage foreclosure and an expected baby.

V.

Later the same evening we saw him stand up in the Liberty theater and, his eyes glowing with the service picture in his own mind and his voice ringing with the conviction of his own enthusiasm, tell a thousand young fellows what Home Service is. He painted homes made happier by Home Service—told of friends for fighters' families found by the Red Cross—pictured devoted Home Service workers fighting the country's battles this side the trenches. When he ended some fellow struck up "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

We were silent for a long while on the way home, Smith and I. Finally Smith broke out:

"Can I do it? The sort of thing—camp service, you call it? Why, that's where I want to be—at the point of first contact with those living problems. Pershing was right when he said, 'The thing most needful to the American fighting forces overseas is anything and everything that will contribute to the morale of the men in service.'

"Home Service—I see it now—means morale. When can I go to work?"

ALL GERMAN ALIEN FEMALES MUST REGISTER JUNE 17th TO JUNE 26th

Police And Postmasters Are Made Registrars

The United States Marshal for Northern District of Iowa, gives notice that:

"All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being females of the age of 14 years and upwards, who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens are required to register as German Alien Females."

Further information can be secured from any Postmaster or Police. A pamphlet has also been sent out to every publisher giving full details and information can be secured at such places.

THE PREACHER AND THE COW

(A true story in one chapter)

You have all heard the story of the "Preacher and the Bear." How the preacher went hunting on a Sunday mor and was chased up the tree by the bear. This is not a bear story this time. This time the preacher takes a spin in his car Sunday evening and was riding joyously along when suddenly he was confronted by a big red animal. Of course he could not climb a tree with his car, so he climbs over that animal with his car and sent it to the happy hunting ground. When the car and the said animal were finally separated from each other it was discovered that it was only a cow. Now the cow must have been out on a hold up trip, for why should a good peaceful cow be prowling around on the public highway at night? Anyway the cow "kicked the bucket," the preacher got shook up and some scared. If the cow had lived he could have sued her for damage and for being on the left side of the road.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the installation of a steam heating plant in the school building in the Independent District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, will be received by the undersigned in Klemme. Plans and specifications may be seen at the First National Bank, until one o'clock p. m., July 12, 1918. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder at 8:00 o'clock p. m. on said date. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa, June 11th, 1918.

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary

SCHOOL CHILDREN PLEASE NOTICE

All school children are requested to meet at the Old Opera House on next Thursday afternoon, June 20th. The meeting is called for the purpose of organizing a Junior Red Cross in Klemme. Miss Hulda Johnson.

TO THE VOTERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY

I wish to thank you for the splendid support given me at the Primary and if elected you may rest assured that I shall perform the duties of my office without fear or favor and to the best interest of the people.

Chris J. Jacobs

BARZ ADDITION TO BE OPENED TO THE PUBLIC

G. W. Kluckhohn, manager of the Barz Add. Sale Co. will conduct an Auction Sale of fine lots in the Barz Addition on next Wednesday. The sale will begin promptly at 11:00 a. m. At 10:00 a. m. there will be a concert given by the Klemme Band on Main Street, then follow the band to the Barz Addition where the Lot Sale will begin. At noon the ladies of the Red Cross will serve an excellent dinner. You can help win the war by going to the lot sale for your dinner for the money for the dinner all goes to the Red Cross.

The lots offered for sale are located in the best part of the city and are ideal places for homes.

Klemme is growing at such a rate of speed that it is necessary to have good building sites for homes. The lots in the Barz Addition are most suitable locations for homes.

There will be a number of prizes given away absolutely free at the lot sale. The prizes are all good useful articles and can be used by anyone. See the big page advertisement in this issue of the Times explaining all about the Lot Sale and the Free Prizes.

RED CROSS NEWS

On June 19th, at the new Barz addition to Klemme, the ladies of the Red Cross will serve hot lunch at noon while the lot sale is taking place.

Don't forget to come and join the Red Cross and to help at the Red Cross rooms each Wednesday p. m., while the boys over there are engaged in hard battles these days. We just reccived our big line of goods from Central Division and can use all workers who come.

Klemme Branch, May 31st, 1918—Pajamas, 10 suits; Towels, 38; Socks, 20; Sweaters, 6; Wristlets, 1 pair.

New Members—Mrs. Gus Carlson, Miss Manilla Carlson, Mrs. Willie, Mr. Willie, Miss Emma Willie, Miss Leona Lau, Mrs. H. D. Madanse.

Treasurer's Report

Money Received in May—

For Membership Dues	$11.50
Donated by Mrs. Walter Ross	1.00
Donated German Center School	15.00
Sale of Ice Cream and Collection	25.00
	$52.50
Money Paid Out in May—	
To J. W. Waterman for Mdse.	$10.18
To J. N. Day for Mdse.	.25
	$10.43
Money on hand May 1st	$575.57
Money Received in May	52.50
	$628.07
Paid Out in May	10.43
On Hand June 1st, 1918,	$617.64

LIMING—REED

Wedding bells rang again last Wednesday at noon in the English M. E. parsonage when the writer united in Holy Bonds of matrimony Mr. Clifford Liming and Miss Eunice Reed.

Clifford is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Liming, of Wesley, and is among the best and most noble of young men that it has been our privilege to meet. He belongs to that class of deeply spiritual characters that the world is so much in need of today. Oh, that the church of God had more spirit filled young men.

Eunice is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Reed, formerly of Corwith, but now of University Park, Iowa. She also belongs to the Marys who have chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from them. She is one of Corwith's fairest daughters. A purely Christian young lady that ought to make a home what a home should be, heaven on earth. With these two characters so beautifully blended together in the spirit of the Master, we predict a very happy journey. We join their relatives and friends in wishing them many years of prosperity and bliss.—By J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor of English M. E. church, Klemme, Iowa.

The Hancock County Farm Bureau has secured the assistance of a farm management specialist for meetings at Britt, on June 24th, to work with us in figuring our cost of production, and also to take up any line of farm accounting and bookkeeping that may come up.

The first meeting will be held at 9:00 o'clock and is for anyone who may be interested in the work and would care to know more about general farm accounting and the methods of figuring cost of production. The second meeting will be held at 1:00 o'clock and is for those who would care to go into the work more in detail and keep. in co-operation with the state, a set of books on the cost of production of corn, hogs, dairy cattle and beef cattle.

Reliable information on the costs of food production is urgently needed at this time. Congress has been seriously handicapped in matters pertaining to Agriculture because it has not had available accurate statements of economic conditions on the farm. It is the patriotic and economic duty of the producer to supply this information when needed, so that the public interest may be safeguarded in matters pertaining to agriculture.

This work is being done by the Farm Bureau and any further information may be gotten from the County Agent.

True Greatness.

He only is a great man who can neglect the applause of the multitude, and enjoy himself independent of its favor.—Steele.

Alas!

After a prize baby has been photographed in nothing in particular it takes but a short time for the little darling to reach years of annoyance.—Chicago News.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Rely On Cuticura To Clear Pimples

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

100 Per Cent on LIBERTY BONDS

100% interest on Liberty Bonds and War Saving Stamps possible. We want $250,000 worth at face value in denominations of $50 and upwards, NO LIMIT. Write quick what you have.

JOHN H. CAIN & CO.
Suite 200 Elks Bldg. Brownwood, Texas

KEROSENE LAMPS IN INDIA

Illuminating Agencies Used in Smaller Cities Were Originally Imported From the United States.

India is making slow but steady progress in introducing more modern lighting methods, Popular Science Monthly states. All public lighting in the large cities of India is by electricity; but in the smaller cities the methods of lighting, public as well as private, are still very primitive.

For native festivals—and there are a great many of these—large kerosene lamps of an elaborate pattern are much used. They are known in many localities as "Washington lights" and were originally brought to India from the United States. At various religious processions and especially at wedding processions as many as 20 or 30 of these lamps are carried on the heads of bearers, who are engaged for the occasion and paid a fixed fee.

These lamps are high-pressure kerosene lamps constructed upon the principle of the kerosene torches used in the United States. The light is protected by a mica chimney and is very brilliant. Colored globes are sometimes used. These lamps are no longer imported from the United States, but are manufactured in Bombay. The "Bombay lights" cost about $5 or $6, while the imported kind cannot be bought for less than $65 apiece.

Nothing to Do but Wait.

Jones was a raw recruit just arrived. The second day of his army life he was put on the picket line grooming horses. The stable sergeant, having given the command to groom, sauntered around to see how the work was progressing. He found Jones with an anxious and expectant look on his face.

"Well, Jones, have you groomed your horse?"

"Yes, sir," he replied obediently.

"Have you cleaned out his hoofs?" Jones hesitated.

"No, sir—he's been standing on them sir, and I've waited over ten minutes for him to lie down."—Judge.

Logical.

"There is something funny about that bill."

"Naturally. It has a joker in it."

Autocracy begins where anarchy ends.

When you think of Wheat-Saving foods, think of POST TOASTIES —SUPERIOR CORN FLAKES —says Bobby

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER NINE. (Continued.)

The hum of the engine and the sighing of the trees, which bent down at the approach, he murmured incoherent words. The recollection of the two lovers clasped in each other's arms made him cry aloud with jealousy. He wanted to be revenged. For the first time in his life, the longing, the feverish craving to kill set his brain boiling.

"Hang it all!" he growled suddenly. "The engine's misfiring! Mazeroux! Mazeroux!"

"What, chief! Did you know I was here?" exclaimed Mazeroux, emerging from the shadow in which he sat hidden.

"You jackass! Do you think that the first idiot who comes along can hang on to the footboard of my car without my knowing it? You must be feeling comfortable down there!"

"I'm suffering agonies, and I'm shivering with cold."

"That's right, it'll teach you. Tell me, where did you buy your petrol?"

"At the grocer's."

"At a thief's, you mean. It's muck. The plugs are getting sooted up."

"Are you sure?"

"Can't you hear the misfiring, you fool!"

The motor, indeed, at moments seemed to hesitate. Then everything became normal again. Don Luis forced the pace. Going downhill they appeared to be hurling themselves into space. One of the lamps went out. The other was not bright as usual. But nothing diminished Don Luis's ardor.

There was more misfiring, fresh hesitations, followed by efforts, as though the engine was pluckily striving to do its duty. And then suddenly came the final failure, a dead stop at the side of the road, a stupid breakdown.

"Confound it!" roared Don Luis. "We're stuck! Oh, this is the last straw!"

"Come, chief, we'll put it right. And we'll pick up Sauverand at Paris instead of Chartres, that's all."

"You infernal ass! The repairs will take an hour! And then she'll break down again. It's not petrol, it's filth they've foisted on you."

The country stretched around them to endless distances, with no other lights than the stars that riddled the darkness of the sky.

Don Luis was stamping with fury. He would have liked to kicked the motor to pieces. He would have liked——

It was Mazeroux who "caught it," in the hapless sergeant's own words. Don Luis took him by the shoulders, shook him, loaded him with insults and abuse, and, finally, pushing him against the roadside bank and holding him there, said, in a broken voice of mingled hatred and sorrow.

"It's she, do you hear, Mazeroux? it's Sauverand's companion who has done everything. I'm telling you now, because I'm afraid of relenting. Yes, I am a weak coward. She has such a grave face, with the eyes of a child. But it's she, Mazeroux. She lives in my house. Remember her name: Flaurence Levasseur. You'll arrest her, won't you? I might not be able to. My courage fails me when I look at her. The fact is that I have never loved before.

"There have been other women—but no, those were fleeting fancies—not even that: I don't even remember the past! Whereas Florence——! You must arrest her, Mazeroux. You must deliver me from her eyes. They burn into me like poison. If you don't deliver me I shall kill her as I killed Dolores—or else they will kill me—or—— Oh, I don't know all the ideas that are driving me wild—!

"You see, there's another man," he exclaimed. "There's Sauverand, whom she loves. Oh, the infamous pair! They have killed Fauville and the boy and old Langernault and those two in the barn and others besides: Cosmo Mornington, Verot, and more still. They are monsters, she most of all—— And if you saw her eyes——"

He spoke so low that Mazeroux could hardly hear him. He had let go his hold of Mazeroux and seemed utterly cast down with despair, a surprising symptom in a man of his amazing vigor and authority.

"Come, chief," said the sergeant, helping him up. "This is all stuff and nonsense. Trouble with women: I've had it like everybody else. Mme. Mazeroux—yes, I got married while you were away — Mme. Mazeroux turned out badly herself, gave me the devil of a time, Mme. Mazeroux did. I'll tell you all about it, chief, how Mme. Mazeroux rewarded my kindness."

He led Don Luis gently to the car and settled him on the front seat.

"Take a rest, chief. It's not very cold and there are plenty of furs. The first peasant that comes along at daybreak, I'll send him to the next town for what we want—and for food, too, for I'm starving. And everything will come right; it always does with women. All you have to do is to kick them out of your life—except when the anticipate you and kick themselves out. * * * I was going to tell you: Mme. Mazeroux——"

Don Luis was never to learn what had happened with Mme. Mazeroux. The most violent catastrophes had no effect upon the peacefulness of his slumbers. He was asleep almost at once.

It was late in the morning when he woke up. Mazeroux had had to wait till 7 o'clock before he could hail a cyclist on his way to Chartres.

They made a start at 9 o'clock. Don Luis had recovered all his coolness. He turned to his sergeant.

"I said a lot last night that I did not mean to say. However, I don't regret it. Yes, it is my duty to do everything to save Mme. Fauville and to catch the real culprit. Only the task falls upon myself; and I swear that I shan't fail in it. This evening, Florence Levasseur shall sleep in the lock-up!"

"I'll help you, chief," replied Mazeroux, in a queer tone of voice.

"I need nobody's help. If you touch a single hair of her head, I'll do for you. Do you understand?"

"Yes, chief."

"Then hold your tongue."

His anger was slowly returning and expressed itself in an increase of speed, which seemed to Mazeroux a revenge executed upon himself. They raced over the coble stones of Chartres. Rambouillet, Chevreuse and Versailles received the terrifying vision of a thunderbolt tearing across them from end to end.

Saint Cloud. The Bois de Boulogne * * *

On the Place de la Concorde, as the motor was turning toward the Tuileries, Mazeroux objected:

"Aren't you going home, chief?"

"No. There's something more urgent first: we must relieve Marie Fauville of her suicidal obsession by letting her know that we have discovered the criminals."

"Andthen?"

"Then I want to see the prefect of police."

"M. Desmalions is away and won't be back till this afternoon."

"In that case the examining magistrate."

"He doesn't get to the law courts till 12; and it's only 11 now."

"We'll see."

Mazeroux was right: there was no one at the law courts.

Don Luis lunched somewhere close by; and Mazeroux, after calling at the detective office, came to fetch him and took him to the magistrate's corridor. Don Luis's excitement, his extraordinary restlessness, did not fail to strike Mazeroux, who asked:

"Are you still of the same mind, chief?"

"More than ever. I looked through the newspapers at lunch. Marie Fauville, who was sent to the infirmary after her second attempt, has again tried to kill herself by banging her head against the wall of the room. They have put a straightjacket on her. But she is refusing all food. It is my duty to save her."

"How?"

"By handing over the real criminal. I shall inform the magistrate in charge of the case; and this evening I shall bring you Florence Levasseur dead or alive."

"And Sauverand?"

"Sauverand? That won't take long. Unless——"

"Unless what?"

"Unless I settle his business myself, the miscreant!"

"Chief!"

"Oh, dry up!"

There were some reporters near them waiting for particulars. He recognized them and went up to them.

"You can say, gentlemen, that from today I am taking up the defense of Marie Fauville and devoting myself entirely to her cause."

They all protested: was it not he who had had Mme. Fauville arrested? Was it not he who had collected a heap of convicting proofs against her?

"I shall demolish those proofs one by one," he said. "Marie Fauville is the victim of wretches who have hatched the most diabolical plot against her, and whom I am about to deliver up to justice."

"But the teeth! The marks of the teeth!"

"A coincidence! An unparalleled coincidence, but one which now strikes me as a most powerful proof of innocence. I tell you that, if Marie Fauville had been clever enough to commit all those murders, she would also have been clever enough not to leave behind her a fruit bearing the marks of her two rows of teeth."

"But still——"

"She is innocent! And that is what I am going to tell the examining magistrate. She must be informed of the efforts that are being made in her favor. She must be given hope at once. If not, the poor thing will kill herself and her death will be on the conscience of all who accused an innocent woman. She must——"

At that moment he interrupted himself. His eyes were fixed on one of the journalists who was standing a little way off listening to him and taking notes.

He whispered to Mazeroux:

"Could you manage to find out that beggar's name? I can't remember where on earth I've seen him before."

But an usher now opened the door of the examining magistrate, who, on receiving Don Perenna's card, had asked to see him at once. He stepped forward and was about to enter the room with Mazeroux, when he suddenly turned to his companion with a cry of rage:

"It's he! It was Sauverand in disguise. Stop him! He's made off. Run, can't you?"

He himself darted away followed by Mazeroux and a number of warders and journalists. He soon outdistanced them, so that, three minutes later, he heard no one more behind him. He had rushed down the staircase of the "Mousetrap," and through the subway leading from one courtyard to the other. Here two people told him that they had met a man walking at a smart pace.

The track was a false one. He became aware of this, hunted about, lost a good deal of time, and managed to discover that Sauverand had left by the Boulevard du Palais and joined a very pretty, fair haired woman—Florence Levasseur, obviously—on the Quai de l'Horloge. They had both got into the motor bus that runs from the Place Caint-Michel to the Gare Saint-Lazare.

Don Luis went back to a lonely little street where he had left his car in the charge of a boy. He set the engine going and drove at full speed to the Gare Saint-Lazare. From the omnibus shelter he went off on a fresh track which also proved to be wrong, lost quite another hour, returned to the terminus, and ended by learning for certain that Florence had stepped by herself into a motor bus which would take her toward the Place du Palais-Bourbon. Contrary to all expectations, therefore, the girl must have gone home.

The thought of seeing her again roused his anger to its highest pitch. All the way down the Rue Royale and across the Place de la Concorde he kept blurting out words of revenge and threats which he was itching to carry out. He would abuse Florence. He would sting her with his insults. He felt a bitter and painful need to hurt the odious creature.

But on reaching the Place du Palais-Bourbon he pulled up short. His practiced eye had counted at a glance, on the right and left, a half dozen men whose professional look there was no mistaking. And Mazeroux, who had caught sight of him, had spun round on his heel and was hiding under a gateway.

He called him:

"Mazeroux!"

The sergeant appeared greatly surprised to hear his name and came up to the car.

"Hullo, the chief!"

His face expressed such embarrassment that Don Luis felt his fears taking definite shape.

"Look here, is it for me that you and your men are hanging about outside of my house?"

"There's a notion, chief," replied Mazeroux, looking very uncomfortable. "You know that you're in favor all right!"

Don Luis gave a start. He understood. Mazeroux had betrayed his confidence. To obey his scruples of conscience as well as to rescue the chief from the dangers of a fatal passion, Mazeroux had denounced Florence Levasseur.

Perenna clenched his fists in an effort of his whole being to stifle his boiling rage. It was a terrible blow. He received a sudden intuition of all the blunders which his mad jealousy had made him commit since the day before, and a presentiment of the irreparable disasters that might result from them. The conduct of events was slipping from him.

"Have you the warrant?" he asked.

Mazeroux spluttered:

"It was quite by accident. I met the prefect, who was back. We spoke of the young lady's business. And, as it happened, they had discovered that the photograph—you know, the photograph of Florence Levasseur which the prefect lent you—well, they have discovered that you faked it. And then when I mentioned the name of Florence, the prefect remembered that that was the name."

"Have you the warrant?" Don Luis repeated, in a harsher tone.

"Well, you see, I couldn't help it. * * * M. Desmalions, the magistrate——"

If the Place du Palais-Bourbon had been deserted at that moment, Don Luis would certainly have relieved himself by a swinging blow administered to Mazeroux's chin according to the most scientific rules of the noble art. And Mazerouz foresaw this contingency, for he prudently kept as far away as possible and, to appease the chief's anger, intoned a whole litany of excuses:

"It was for your good, chief. * * * I had to do it * * * Only think! You yourself told me: 'Rid me of the creature!' said you. 'I'm too weak. You'll arrest her, won't you?' Her eyes burn into me—like poison!' Well, chief, could I help it? No, I couldn't could I? Especially as the deputy chief—"

"Ah! So Weber knows?"

"Why, yes! The prefect is a little suspicious of you since he understood about the faking of the portrait. So M. Weber is coming back in an hour, perhaps, with reinforcements. Well, I was saying, the deputy chief had learnt that the woman who used to go to Gaston Sauverand's at Neuilly—you know, the house on the Boulevard Richard-Wallace—was fair and very good looking, and that her name was Florence. She even used to stay the night sometimes."

"You lie! You lie!" hissed Perenna.

All his spite was reviving. He had been pursuing Florence with intentions which it would have been difficult for him to put into words. And now suddenly he again wanted to destroy her; and this time consciously. In reality he no longer knew what he was doing. He was acting at haphazard, tossed about in turns by the most diverse passions, a prey to that inordinate love which impels us as readily to kill the object of our affections as to die in an attempt to save her.

A newsboy passed with a special edition of the Paris-Midi, showing in great block letters:

SENSATIONAL DECLARATION BY DON-LUIS PERENNA.

MME. FAUVILLE IS INNOCENT.

IMMINENT ARREST OF THE TWO CRIMINALS.

"Yes, yes," he said aloud. "The drama is drawing to an end. Florence is about to pay her debt to society. So much the worse for her."

He started his car again and drove through the gate. In the courtyard he said to his chauffeur, who came up:

"Turn her round and don't put her up. I may be starting again at any moment."

He sprang out and asked the butler:

"Is Mlle. Levasseur in?"

"Yes, sir, she's in her room."

(Continued Next Week.)

EXPERT'S TRIBUTE TO WESTERN CANADA

That there is good reason for the wonderful crops of grain in Western Canada, which have thousands of former residents of United States wealthy, is not given the thought that it does quite apparent. But that there be a reason is quite evident, probably more than one—but the one requires emphasis—is that the soil of the nature that will produce crops. It was not long since the farmer selected his land in the haphazard way. He need not today. He will select it on the analysis plan. Soil from Western Canada was submitted to Prof. ens, soil physicist of the State of Washington, at Pullman, Wash. report should no doubt further age settlement in Western Canada reads as follows:

"We have analyzed this sample and that it runs high in lime, high in potash, phosphorus and trogen; that it has a splendid of organic matter and is in the of physical condition. There is ing wrong with this soil from standpoint of crop production, am satisfied that it will give results wherever put under cultivation."

It is soil like this properly and on scientific lines, as is rule today, that gives the opportunity to quote the experiences of farmers who have increased their from $500 to $30,000 in two and whose story would read as follows:

"I have threshed altogether bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat 200 acres, which went from 24 per acre—sod breaking 24, plowing 36, back setting 56 bushels the average being 35 bushels per

The newspaper giving an account this man's experience says: "Who disposed of his 1,600 acres from of Brooks, Alta., to four Oak Hall men, he was worth $30,000. Two ago he came here with $500 and a horses."

It is the soil of Western Canada and the knowledge of what it will that brings to Canada the hundreds settlers that are daily arriving at border. A growing enthusiasm for fertile prairie lands of Western Canada is spreading all over the continent. This enthusiasm is the recognition the fact that sufficient food could produced on these prairie lands feed the world. From the south, and west, hundreds of men, too old military service, are pouring Western Canada to take up land to work on the farms. A great of the incoming settlers have arrived at such central points as Calgary, monton, and Lethbridge, Alberta, at Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon Saskatchewan. Judging from the of their household effects, the number of their horses and cattle, and quantity of implements they are bringing with them, most of the new rivals also seem well blessed with world's goods.

Reports from North Portal, Saskatchewan; Coutts, Alberta, and Kingsgate, British Columbia—the principal gateways into Western Canada from the United States—indicate that the present influx of farmers is in volume as has not been witnessed for many years. From Vancouver, British Columbia, people are going to the prairies for summer farm work, many with the intention of taking up land themselves at the end of the summer.

The influence of this tide of farm settlers on greater food production will be more readily appreciated when it is considered that the average settler takes up at least twice as much land as he has hitherto been farming—land which, acre for acre, produces better and larger crops.—Advertisement.

Zone of Quiet.

The black-whiskered, unkempt stranger had been wandering about for some time watching the swarming workmen engaged on the Tower of Babel.

"How quiet and orderly everything is here," he remarked to one of the foremen.

"How's that?" asked the foreman, eyeing him sharply.

"I say," repeated the stranger, "how quiet and orderly everything is here. Everything running along smoothly, no disturbances, everybody doing just what should be done, just the right time. Such an ideal running place, this."

"Say, where are you from?"

"Oh, me? Why, I just dropped down from Petrograd."

Soothe Itching Skins

With Cuticura. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply the Ointment. This usually affords relief and points to speedy healment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Protection.

"I see they are repairing the roof of your bank."

"And a good idea, forsooth. There's where I keep my stuff for a rainy day."

It sometimes happens that a foolish woman mistakes her disagreeable disposition for a proud spirit.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

LOT SALE! LOT SALE! LOT SALE!

25 Choice Resident Lots 25

In the Beautiful *Barz Addition* at

KLEMME - IOWA.

Will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder on

WEDNESDAY, June 19th, 1918

Rain or shine every lot will and must go. Sale to begin promptly at 11 A. M. (New time.)

The Barz Addition

Is that beautiful tract of land lying just north of the original town of Klemme, which was platted and dedicated to the Public by August Barz, some 23 years ago.

Twelve houses were built, and then, for years no more could be built because a few of the parties had bought up all the remaining lots and selfishly kept them for garden and pasture purposes.

But luckily, several weeks ago, the Barz Addition Sale Co. was organized and purchased all of these garden and pasture lots.

We have opened up and graded other roads, and put in nearly six blocks of cement walk, so that no matter where you buy you will have a direct walk to church, school or town.

This addition is just old enough to have a few large shade trees scattered here and there and the land is well drained and "hangs to the south," with a wind break of willows north of the addition to keep out the chilly winds of winter, and taken all together it does make an ideal place for building homes.

Watch Klemme Grow!

The following parties are building new homes in Klemme this spring:

Mrs. Lena Schroeder
Geo. Gruetzmacher
Clif Schwartz
Joe E. Johnson
Ben Swalve

These homes will be modern throughout and some of them will cost up to $8000, and our Klemme contractor, Mr. M. C. Croner tells us that there are several others who expect to build this fall.

There has not been a vacant house in Klemme for years—this spring about March 1st several families wanted to move to Klemme, but they came too late, the houses and rooms were all taken. Parties wishing to move to Klemme will have to speak for a house 6 months in advance, for the town is continually full to overflowing

We could use 12 more houses right now to accommodate the growth of our Little City and when the Boys come back from France we will need 25 new houses again.

Klemme is a live town and it seems everybody wants to live here.

And then, see the big new store going up this season, 2 story brick, 51 x 100 and the new garage just completed.

Klemme is a live town and it is "A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE," and everybody seems to know it.

The above is just every day growth, but when the war is over we will ask you to watch Klemme Boom!

Real Opportunities Come But Once. Here's A Real One!

With increased population and business, naturally follows increased real estate values.

Now is the time to get a high-class, close-in, choice resident lot at your own price. Every lot a perfect beauty spot, perfect in every detail. You who take advantage of present day opportunities reap a handsome profit in the future. Here's an ideal home site, a good investment. After you buy the price goes up. You will ask a profit and get it. The building of the first house in your block increases the price of your lot. No man ever lost a penny in good located real estate. Don't let the other fellow's foresight and judgement cost you money. Be an original purchaser. Young man! Buy a lot, it's the best bank account you can have. No investment on earth as good as the earth itself. Look into this, think it over. It will pay you to meet us on the ground June 19th, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Free Prizes

Several valuable PRIZES will be given away absolutely free. Everyone on the grounds whether a purchaser or not will be given a free ticket which entitles the holder to an equal chance on every prize. Drawing one prize does not bar you from an equal chance on each of the others, the only condition is you must be on the grounds. No tickets will be given to children under 15 years.

Band Concert

The Klemme Band assisted by several outside players, will give a concert on main street at 10:00 a. m., then we will move to the Barz Addition where the Band will play during the Sale of Lots and all through the noon hour.

Special Offer

With each lot sold will be given the privilege of the next one, two or three lots at the same price each, thus allowing purchaser to regulate the size of his purchase without competitive bidding against himself, a decided advantage to the purchaser and a privilege not allowed by many companies.

FREE!

A $20 3-hole Perfection Kerosine Cook Stove will be given away absolutely free just before the selling begins, and a $60 Cabinet Sewing machine will be given away free when the 25th lot is sold, an $18 Automobile Lunch Kit will be given away during the noon hour, and at intervals between we will give away a beautiful 4x6 U. S. flag, an $8 Rocker and other prizes.

Dinner Will Be Served on the Grounds by the Red Cross Ladies!

Auctioneers:- Col. W. T. Thompson, Rockwell City,
Col. R. J. Babcock, Des Moines,
Col. B. A. Reemstma, Klemme.

TERMS of SALE:- Lots will be sold for one-fourth cash balance in four semi-annual payments at 8 per cent. Anyone desiring to pay cash may do so or ask P. M. Griesemer, Clerk, about our special monthly payment plan with only 10 per cent cash down. Liberty Bonds taken same as cash as part payment.

Barz Add. Sale Co.

G. W. Kluckhohn, Manager

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The manufacture of slippers with wooden soles and cloth tops is a wartime industry which has sprung up in Holland, reports the United States department of commerce. The upper and inner parts of the slippers are formed of two corduroy and woolen stuffs. All these materials are relatively cheap and yet make comfortable and durable slippers. The cloth parts are made by hand and the wooden soles by machinery. In view of the mounting prices of leather footwear these combination slippers, which retail for the equivalent of $1 a pair for the best quality, are selling rapidly.

Including those now in office, there have been four cardinals of the Roman Catholic church in this country. The first was archbishop John McCloskey, of New York, who was made cardinal March 15, 1875, and died in 1885. The second, in order, Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, was ordained cardinal June 7, 1886; Archbishop O'Connell, of Boston, was ordained cardinal November 27, 1911, and Archbishop Farley, of New York, was made cardinal in 1911. The three last named are no win office.

It is not generally known that the banana is an annual. The fruit comes to maturity about a year after the shoot is planted, the trunk of the tree subsequently attaining a height of from eight to 10 feet and a girth of 36 inches. From the root of the tree several shoots or suckers sprout, each of which in turn becomes a fresh tree. The life of the banana tree, however, is not unusually long, for it is felled after the fruit is gathered and sometimes indeed during the operation.

The soya bean, whose merits have been widely proclaimed, may rid celluloid of its serious drawback, high inflammability A celluloid substitute which will not burn has been made from this useful vegetable, according to advices from Japan It is called "Satolite," being the invention of Professor S. Sato, and is produced by coagulating the glucine of soya bean with formalin A company has been formed and will build a factory in Tokio, wrom which production will begin soon.

The world discarded 183,000 tons of automobile tires during 1916. Adding to this the large number of bicycle tire thrown away every year by their owners, it appears that the world spends every year at least $600,000,000 for pneumatic tires alone Nearly 5,00,000 automobiles are now in use in the United States. To supply these with tires nearly 80,000 tons of India rubber are needed every year, and the American automobile owners pay every year as much as $200,000,000 for tires.

Family allowances will be paid by the United States to a soldier's wife or child while he is making compulsory allotments to them as follows: If there be a wife, $15, wife and one child, $25, wife and two children, $32.50; additional for additional child, $5. If there be no wife but a child, $5; two children, $12.50, three children, $20; four children, $30 additional for additional child, $5. The monthly allowance however, shall not exceed $50.

D. D. Dickey, engineer in a factory at Berberton, Ohio, spent just $58.28 for food, or an average of about 15c a day, during 1917 Dickey worked all through the year, 12 hours a day, six days a week, and gained two pounds during the year Dickey's menu had no place on it for meat and milk for steady use, although he had them occasionally Fruit and baked dishes made up a large part of the bill of fare.

Raymond Downing, of Waverly, Ia., age 10 years, was told by his teacher a few months ag to write to some one he knew in France. The lad knew no one, but wrote to General John J. Pershin. In the course of ume an answer arrived, and today there is no prouder boy in Waverly than the recipient of that brief, kindly letter from the busy general at the front.

A disease new to science and provisionally called "X" has broken out in the west and northwest of New South Wales and has already caused a number of deaths, says the Scientific American. The symptoms somewhat resemble those of cerebro-spinal meningitis, but it differs pathologically from that disease and in some respects is somewhat akin to pneumonia.

When Henry Redus, of Starkville, Miss., opened his grocery store he found a negro boy, age 17, wedged in the chimney. The negro entered the store by way of the chimney and filled himself with good things to eat, not forgetting to cram his pockets as well as his stomach. Then he tried to force his way out through the chimney and stuck.

Writer's cramp is a disease to which those who do much writing are liable toward middle age, and a person afflicted with it has no complete control over the muscles of the thumb, middle and forefinger. The typewriter has proved the best resource of those who suffer f rom the ailment.

Wentzel Beecher, who lives near Defiance, Ohio, has had his long whiskers removed from his face in order to prove that he is strictly American. False reports had been circulated to the effect that Beecher had said he would not shave his whiskers till Germany had won the war.

When David B. Weaver, Saxony, Minn., went to Montana in 1864, he discovered a gold mine. While he and his parents were at work on it, Indians drove them off. Four months ago he went prospecting again and he found the same mine and intends to work it, despite his 78 years.

Mrs. Esther Gott, of McKinley, Me., has a hen which declines to lay eggs anywhere but in the "best" room upstairs. When Mrs. Gott found the first egg she thought her little son had put it there, but later she saw the hen walk boldly up the back stairs to her nest.

Girl workers in the danger buildings at Woolwich arsenal, London, are not allowed to wear jewelry, so they indulge their love of personal adornment by wearing bright-colored ribbons as shoe laces.

Peanuts, like potatoes, grow underground. When growing a short bush forms above the ground, and after flowering the branches bend downward and enter the ground, and the nuts grow beneath the surface in clusters.

An enlisted man in the navy can be appointed to the Naval academy at Annapolis if he has been in the navy at least one year, is under 20 years of age, and able to pass the mental and physical examinations. Such men are admitted on exactly the same terms as midshipmen who are nominated by congressmen.

HOARDED FLOUR IS FOUND IN LEMARS

Food Administrator Eastman Made Long Search and Was Finally Successful.

LeMars, Ia., June 10.—Three hundred pounds of high patent flour, the kind that makes the whitest kind of white bread, purchased last October was found by Food Administrator E. E. Eastman after a strenuous search of the residence occupied by Henry Gaudian. The flour was purchased by Mr. Eastman for the government and turned over to local grocers.

A tip from someone who knew of the flour hoarding sent Mr. Eastman to the home, armed with his papers of authority. He was allowed to search the house, and made a thorough one. He was beginning to think the fellow who gave him the tip had been playing a practical joke when he noticed the trap door to the attic. Cobwebs and dust made no difference to the food administrator and he soon stumbled over the pile of sacks containing the flour.

AN IOWA SOLDIER NAMED FOR CONGRESS

Des Moines, Ia., June10.—One young Iowa volunteer soldier instead of going to war may go to congress. He is Corporal Buell McCash, of Bloomfield, Ia , now stationed at Camp Dodge.

McCash was nominated by the democrats in the Sixth district at the Monday primaries although his name did not appear on the ballot and had to be written in. His friends brought him out, organized the district, advertised him effectively in the newspapers and nominated him over Mayor Pat Leeny, of Ottumwa, and L. T. Richmond, of Albia .

It is predicted that if McCash makes a campaign in the Sixth district it will be an effective one, which may make Congressman C. W. Ramseyer, of Bloomfield, look to his laurels.

"Vote for him for the love of the boys" was the way the friends of McCash put it up to the democratic voters down in the Sixth district. They pointed out that he is a soldier and not a politician, was not seeking the nomination and is now in the military service. He is 30 years old, is a graduate of Drake university and of the law department of the University of Michigan.

EPWORTH LEAGUE IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Quimby, Ia., June10—The 28th annual convention of the Ida Grove District Epworth league closed a very successful meeting here this week. It was too large for the church and the meetings were held in the I O O. F. hall. Addresses were delivered by President Craig, Bishop Lewis and others. The reports from various chapters brought out the fact that every league in the district has a service flag, in some instances the very leaders having gone into the army or navy. Next year's meeting will be held at Charter Oak.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, C. V. Halse, of Shaller; vice presidents, Miss Ethel Johns, of Kingsley; Rev. J. V. Madison, of Quimby, and Miss Ina Schroeppel, of Shaller. Miss Julia Lynn, of Ida Grove, is secretary, and Edward Lyon, of Charter Oak, treasurer M. P. Arrasmith, of Sac City, and F. F. Travis, of Odebolt, members of the board of control.

JUDGE WADE PRAISES FARMERS OF IOWA

Washington, D. C., June 10.—Judge Martin J Wade paid a tribute today to the work of Iowa farmers in the war. "Iowa farmers are doing everything they can to help win the war," he said. He commended them for putting in greater acreage and for contributions to Red Cross and buying Liberty bonds. He predicted the greatest corn crop on record.

FALLS INTO HOT GREASE; CHILD'S BURNS FATAL

Holstein, Ia., June 10.—Wilma, the 1-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Schmidt, died here Friday morning from burns received Thursday when she fell into a tub of hot grease. The funeral will be held Sunday.

DAKOTA STATE NEWS.

INDIAN WOMAN SAYS FAREWELL TO SOLDIER

Miller, S. D., June 10. — With tears streaming down her swarthy face, she grasped the boy's hand and in the guteral language of her race she bade him farewell and God-speed on his mission to fight for liberty. And the boy, a rugged specimen of border youth, answered in her own language with a cheery smile and a friendly handshake.

She was only a squaw, dressed in a colored skirt too long for the modern style, and a red shawl about her shoulders, with her straight black hair pressed smoothly down upon a bare head, and her feet encased in the primitive moccasin of the Sioux Indian.

But she stood in the line with hundreds of white people who were shaking hands in a last farewell to the 43 drafted men of Hand county. In the row of soon-to-be soldiers was one sun tanned boy of the prairies, a cow boy to the border born who had spent his life in the saddle near the Indian reservation that touches the southwest corner of this county. Their farewell and momentary communion in the Sioux language was a touching bit of human interest to those who saw it.

The boy was Elmen Enger, whose father was a government employe at Ft. Thompson when the boy was a barefoot youngster playing about the government buildings with the Indian children. The squaw was a friend of this youth who had helped to take care of the lad and taught him her language. She came to bid him goodbye with the wholehearted sincerity of her undemonstrative race—and it is safe to say that her memory of that boy's farewell will remain with her long after others have forgotten.

HURON—While 140 Beadle county boys, who have reached the age of 21 years since June 5, 1917, registered for military service with the local exemption board here, orders were received from Adjt. Gen. W. A. Morris, of Redfield, that Beadle county must be prepared to furnish 229 men in draft calls to be made this month on Class 1 registrants.

PIERRE—The 10-year-old son of Thomas Doyle, of Onida, was killed when the pony he was riding on a fast run collided with another pony, both being thrown. The pony ridden by the Doyle boy rolled over on him twice and then dragged him after it regained its feet.

AUTOMOBILE THIEF NOW IN THE ARMY

Sioux Rapids Man Recovers Property—Thief May Be Brought to Bar.

Sioux Rapids, Ia., June 8.—J. W. Lauman, who operates a clothes cleaning plant here, had his auto stolen last August 29, and although he made a diligent search and advertised he heard nothing of the missing car until a few days ago, when he received word that the car was in Cedar Rapids, Ia. He promptly left for that place and identified the car. It had changed hands seven times, and was in bad condition. The person who committed the theft, has joined the army and steps are being taken to bring him to trial.

IDA GROVE ASKS RIGHT TO ISSUE SCHOOL BONDS

Washington, D. C., June 8.—Permission to issue school bonds for Ida Grove, amounting to $125,000, was asked of the capital issues commission by A. Sykes, a member of the school board. A new building is needed.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM IS FOUND TO BE DEFECTIVE

Sioux Rapids, Ia., June 8.—The new drainage system which was put in last fall could not take care of the water which has fallen in torrents the past few days, and the ground was flooded, gardens were destroyed and cellars flooded. The ground is caving in badly where the tile was laid, and the system is a complete failure, as the tile is not of sufficient size to care for the heavy rains that are likely to occur at certain rainy seasons of the year.

COURT DECISION IS BLOW TO KENYON IDEAS

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The decision of the United States supreme court declaring the child labor law unconstitutional was a severe blow to Senator Kenyon and other progressive leaders of the Senate, who had in contemplation the introduction of legislation directed at other abuses which the action of the high court is interpreted as making impossible.

ROAD FINALLY ABLE TO MOVE ITS TRAINS

Tama, Ia., June 8.—Eleven Chicago and Northwestern trains containing more than 1,000 persons which have been stranded here since Tuesday morning started east l. e yesterday.

Thousands of acres of land are inundated here and in some streets the water is six feet deep. The paper mills, the main industrial plants of the town, are closed. No mail has arrived here since Tuesday.

SELLS HIS FARM AND GOES INTO FRENCH ARMY

Marshalltown, Ia., June 8—Selling all of his property and giving up his farm, and placing his money in trust in a local bank for the use of French war orphans in the event that he never returns to claim it, Baptiste Benazet, age 38, a French farmer living near Liscomb, this county, yesterday enlisted in the regular army here for service in his native land.

Benazet is a graduate of a French university and has served six years in the French army. He came to this country several years ago, and recently took out his first papers preparatory to naturalization. The present war has claimed every male relative of the Frenchman, all having been killed while fighting under the flag of France.

WEBSTER CITY MAN IS KILLED IN ACTION

Webster City, Ia., June 8.—Nicolo Alongi, whose name is carried in the casualty lists as killed in action, enlisted from Webster City. The name was not given in the Iowa list, however, because Alongi gave his place of residence as the old home town in Italy, Priggi. He enlisted here with Company C of the old Second Iowa and was an orderly for Captain Martin. Later he was transferred to the Rainbow division with over 100 other Hamilton county boys, and met death in the storming of Cantigny.

IOWA NEWSPAPER MAN IS GIVEN A COMMISSION

Washington, D. C., June 8.—Verne Marshall, editor of the Cedar Rapids Gazette, who enlisted in the Iowa national guard and advanced to the rank of sergeant, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the quartermaster corps, national army.

RESIDENTS OF CHELSEA, IA., VICTIMS OF FLOOD

Belle Plaine, Ia., June 8.—Two hundred and fifty refugees from Chelsea, Ia., a town with nearly 600 inhabitants 12 miles west of here on the Chicago and Northwestern railway, arrived here yesterday and are being cared for in Belle Plaine homes. Chelsea was entirely under water from the Iowa river Otter creek.

STANDARD OIL PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE

Mapleton, Ia., June 8.—The Standard Oil company's plant here was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The tanks were struck by lightning. Tanks containing 7,000 gallons of gasoline and a like amount of kerosene, along with lubricating and other oils, were destroyed, as also was one box car on the Milwaukee tracks.

CHEROKEE—Results of the primary election for county offices in Cherokee county are as follows: Roy Adsit, for sheriff; W. O. Daily, for auditor, F J Carpenter, for clerk; McDonald, for county attorney; Stevens, for recorder; C. H Hall for coroner, on the republican ticket and W. F. Huber for sheriff on the democratic ticket. Gov. W. L. Harding polled 1,076 votes as republican candidate for the nomination for governor. Claude R Porter, democrat, received 156 votes in the county.

CEDAR RAPIDS—De Paul Larimer caught a small toy balloon in his throat and choked to death in four minutes.

BURLINGTON—Representatives of the United States food administration in Iowa noted that the venders with a carnival company showing at Burlington were engaged in disposing of ham and bacon very much in the way that dolls, merchandise, etc., are disposed of at carnivals, sideshows, fairs, circuses and the like. At the request of the enforcement division of the food administration the proprietors of the carnival company agreed immediately to discontinue the practice complained of.

CUSHING—The county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Moville June 19 and 20. Mrs. Ida P Wise Smith state president, will be present.

INJURED AVIATOR AN AMES GRADUATE

Fall at Baseball Park at Indianapolis, Ind., Last Sunday Afternoon.

Ames, Ia., June 8.—Major Guy S. Gearhart, commandant of the aviation post at Indianapolis, Ind., who was seriously injured when his airplane fell Sunday, June 2, graduated from Iowa State college in 1903. He took the mechanical engineering course and has been in the army most of the time since graduating.

Capt. E. P. Webb, post adjutant, and his companion in the unfortunate flight was instantly killed. The accident came just at the beginning of a baseball game at the American Association park. The plane was circling above the diamond at a height of about 500 feet when Captain Webb stood up to throw the first ball to the players. It is thought that a streamer attached to the ball became caught in the propellers, causing Major Gearhart to lose control temporarily. The plane shot to the ground and Major Gearhart was thrown from his seat, striking on his face and shoulders. Captain Webb was pinned beneath the wreckage, the engine fracturing his skull.

Major Gearhart was known as a careful and skilled aviator. Until a short time ago he commanded the aviation post as Fort Sill, Okla. His injuries are serious and it is not known whether or not he will recover.

AN IOWA MAJOR IS GIVEN A LESSON

Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., June 8.—Friday will see the last of the selective draftmen arrive at the "casual camp." Those arriving have been assigned to their quarters, and in the afternoons are out in squads, dressed in civilian clothes, being drilled by noncommissioned officers.

Maj S. B. Philpot is in command of the new recruits, and it is reported that upon reviewing the Arizona men he expressed himself as saying "they are all a tough looking bunch."

To prove that their object in coming to camp Cody was to learn how to fight, one of the men took exceptions as regards their looks and landed a blow on the major's "frontispiece" with the result of a broken nose and a visit of several days to the base hospital.

The major stands about 6 feet 4.

It is said a lieutenant also was indulging in swear words which did not take as well as he thought and he soon learned that these cattlemen and cowpunchers are not to be judged always by their looks.

HEREFORD CALF CLUB ORGANIZED AT MERIDEN

Cherokee Ia June 8.—The Cherokee County State bank of Meriden, Ia., in cooperation with the farm bureau, has started a pure bred Hereford Calf club among boys and young men in the vicinity of Meriden This is the first Hereford Calf club in Iowa and is attracting much interest among the breeders of Hereford cattle. These calves are to be fitted for a show and sale which is to be held at Meriden this fall under the auspices of the bank at Meriden

FORMER BAD MAN OF IOWA SENTENCED

Fort Dodge, Ia., June 8.—LeRoy Vore, 23 years old and formerly "bad man" here, has been given a life sentence at Minot, N. D., for murder in the first degree.

According to word received here, it appears that Vore committed the murder while officers were trying to place him under arrest for bootlegging at Minot.

The officers approached his hiding place and he shot, killing one of them and dangerously wounding a second man. He was captured soon afterward and his trial, recently finished, resulted in his receiving a life sentence.

IOWANS CONFER ON THE COAL SITUATION

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Senators Cummins and Kenyon and others of the Iowa delegation, as well as George Wrightman, of the Iowa Manufacturers' association, conferred over the Iowa coal situation today They decided to take up with Garfield protests from the state against reduction of hard coal supply and against high prices for steam coal.

LYON COUNTY IS DELUGED BY RAIN

George, Ia., June 6 —Lyon county was visited last night by one of the heaviest rain storms in recent years and creeks and rivers are rising rapidly and many bridges will probably go out during the day. About 50 feet of Illinois Central railroad tracks west of Edna was partly washed out and train service is held up while the track is being replaced Some little hail fell during the night, but not enough to do much damage. Fields were badly washed in places

WOMAN HIT BY TRAIN EXPECTED TO RECOVER

George, Ia., June 6 —Mrs. H W. Reints who was struck by an Illinois Central passenger train Tuesday evening, is in George and will probably recover. Her leg was broken in five places and she sustained bad wounds on her head. She is 66 years old, quite deaf and did not hear the train.

HAWARDEN—The grand lodge of Iowa, A. F. and A. M., laid the cornerstone of the new city hall Wednesday afternoon. A very large attendance from the city and surrounding country was present and Masons from neighboring towns were here, among them Judge William Hutchinson, past grand master, and Milo D. Gibbs, past grand treasurer, from Alton The weather was hot, but the best of attention was given to the ceremonies.

FORT DODGE—Fort Dodge will invite the Northwest Congress of Life Underwriters to hold its 1919 convention here. Backed up by an invitation from the Fort Dodge underwriters and one from the commercial club, several delegates will go to Fargo, N D., to attend the 1918 meeting of the congress there on June 27 and 28.

AMES—Damage to bridges and culverts in Story county is estimated at $250,000 as the result of washouts Tuesday. Practically all roads leading to Ames are impassable Several Northwestern passenger trains were marooned here on account of soft track. The fast train to Chicago was tied up all day Wednesday.

Alcohol is being made in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, from a plant called sotol, which grows uncultivated in Mexico and southern Texas. Consul E. A Dow reports that from 18 to 25 gallons of alcohol can be produced from one ton of the plant.

DOUBLE GRIEF IN THIS LEMARS HOME

Head of Family Killed By Accident and Now Soldier Boy Killed In France.

LeMars, Ia., June 7.—Mrs. F. E. Huxtable was notified late yesterday that her son, Wayne E. Huxtable, had been killed in action in France. The news placed a double burden of sorrow on the widowed mother and her children, as the husband and father, Elias E. Huxtable, a carpenter, was killed about three weeks ago when he fell from a two-story building on which he was working at Galva, Ia.

Wayne E. Huxtable was 21 years old. He enlisted in Company K, Second Iowa infantry a year ago and went with that organization to Camp Dodge. When the Second and Third Iowa regiments were drawn on to form the One Hundred Sixty-eighth United States infantry he was one of the men to be transferred and went to France last fall with the One Hundred Sixty-eighth. He is survived by five younger children, brothers and sisters.

SEND AMERICAN TROOPS TO RUSSIA, TAFT SAYS

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 7.—It will be necessary for the United States not only to send an army to the western front, declared former President William H. Taft in an address here, but this country also will be obliged to send an army into Russia.

Mr. Taft spoke here under the auspices of the Red Cross and will also give the graduation address at Coe college. His other engagements will carry him to towns in this vicinity where he has been engaged for dedicatory addresses.

"We must send an army to Russia soon," said Mr. Taft. "We must prevent Germany from developing all the man power and the mineral and agricultural resources of Russia to enable her to carry on this war."

The purpose of Germany, he declared, has been made plain by her conduct in Russia. Every allied nation now realizes that it must be a war to the death. Her policy of conquest and the breaking of every peace agreement and covenant she has made with the Russians has convinced the world that there can be no peace except that shall be dictated by the allies.

Governor Harding, also a speaker at the Red Cross meeting, in explaining his recent proclamation barring other than English from public speech in the state, declared that he signed that proclamation to back up the order which he signed sending 3,507 Iowa boys over the sea to fight.

"As long as I am governor," he stated, "I am going to do all that I can to protect those boys from the propagandists and the traitors who would stab them in the back."

MIDNIGHT WEDDING UNUSUAL AT LEMARS

LeMars, Ia., June 7.—The old adage that "everyone loves a lover" proved true Saturday night about the midnight hour when one Gilbert E. Erickson, by the use of the telephone, succeeded in getting out of bed Clerk of Court Roy Root and Rev. Joseph Steele, to assist in tying the nuptial knot that united himself with Miss Emily E. Olson, of Blair, Wis.

A rush was made for the depot after the ceremony and the couple departed for St. James, Minn., at 1:20 a. m., where the groom is employed as a machinist in the railroad shops.

PARTY CANDIDATES IN O'BRIEN COUNTY

Primghar, Ia., June 7.—O'Brien county officers were nominated in the primaries with but little opposition as follows.

Republican—J. B. Stamp, auditor; J. F Yeager, treasurer; M. M. Lemke, clerk; H. W. Geister, sheriff; Bertha Peck, recorder; A. F. Fillenworth, county attorney; Milo Avery, coroner, and Geo. J Smith and Geo. E. Welch, supervisors.

The democrats nominated Julius Krebs, clerk; W. H. Downing, attorney and James McCarty and William Strande supervisors.

SOLDIER PAYS DEARLY FOR BEING DRUNK

Des Moines, Ia., June 7.—For being drunk in public and "acting in a manner disgraceful to the military service" Maj. Henry R. Freeman, of Minneapolis, Minn., assigned to the 337th field artillery at Camp Dodge, must be confined to camp for six months, forfeiting $100 monthly for that time, orders President Wilson.

HEAVY RAINFALL VISITS FORT DODGE

Fort Dodge, Ia., June 5.—Five inches of rain fell in Fort Dodge in the last two days and still continues. Six buildings were struck by lightning yesterday but no fires resulted.

IOWA DEAD IN FRANCE IS NOW NINETY-FOUR

Des Moines, Ia., June 5.—Ninety-four Iowans have fallen in France so records of Adjutant General Logan shows.

LAWLER—M. J. Connors, living one mile south of Lawler, found a check on his farm for $5, made out by Herman Finsted, of Boone. It no doubt was blown there by the storm that visited the Boone territory a week ago. Mr. Connors returned the check to the Security Savings bank at Boone, asking them to let him know of any particulars that they might get. The reply shows the check was taken from a home destroyed by the storm near Boone.

RANDOLPH—A. D. Fisher, 45 years old, was killed in an automobile accident near here. Tom Benton, who resides about four miles from town, started to take Fisher to his home about two miles west of town. They had proceeded only about half a mile when the car driven by Mr. Benton left the grade and was overturned. Fisher was caught beneath the car and was crushed to death.

LEMARS—That Plymouth county is second in the state in the sale of war savings stamps is the word that has been received by W. G. Bolser, in charge of the campaign in this county. Of the $20 per capita which is required in this county $15.96, or 79 per cent, has already been raised.

DENISON—Mrs. Caroline Craft, who had lived for nearly a century, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Swanson, of Denison. Mrs. Craft was 96 years old last January. She was born in Pennsylvania on January 15, 1822. She had been a resident of this county for 37 years.

TIMELY AID OF MARINES SAVED PARIS

Americans Closed Two Gaps Huns Had Opened In French Army and Hurled Them Back.

CAME IN NICK OF TIME

Roused From Sleep at Midnight, Marines Rush 10 Miles and Stop 2½ Mile Gap In French Ranks.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With Americans on the Marne, June 10—American troops cooperating with the French this morning hold all gains of the last two days fighting on a 4 mile front northwest of Chateau Thierry. There is a temporary lull as this is cabled, but the battle threatens to break out anew at any moment. The Americans and French now hold a line extending northwest from Vilny, through Bussiares and Belleau southeast of Bouresches. This represents an advance ranging from less than a mile at some points to nearly three miles at other points

The American's advance adds another chapter to the accomplishments of our troops, which are playing the role of General Gallieni's famous "taxicab army in this second battle of the Marne.

The official report of the commanding general reveals the feat is fully as impressive as first reported.

Traveled 100 Miles.

Receiving orders to move from the region of Gisors at 5 p. m. on May 30, they departed by rail and motor truck. At 5:30 a. m. the next day the first of them had arrived in the rear line. Gisors is an important railway junction 35 miles north of Paris and 75 miles west of Chateau Thierry, in an air line. The journey by rail and highway probably was more than 100 miles.

Late that afternoon the situation was most critical. The French urged that the Americans be sent into the line immediately, as the enemy was marching along the road to Paris

Our men went into the line at midnight, taking up positions at Chateau-Thierry. At 9 a m on June 1, 1,800 Americans were barring the road. Every man carried two days' rations and ammunition.

On the night of June 1 the French reported a gap of four kilometers (two and a half miles) in the line near Gandela (10 miles west and north of Chateau-Thierry and northwest) and northwest of Neuilly-La-Poterie. An attack was expected any moment.

Closed Gateway to Paris.

A regiment of machine gunners and engineers were aroused from their sleep and filled the gap. Then came an urgent call for artillery ammunition. A truck train made a 45 mile trip and returned with ammunition in a few hours, bringing in 32 truck loads.

On June 4 and 5 came the German attacks, previously reported. On the 5th all artillery was in position and firing on the enemy

Following the repulse of attacks the Americans delivered their own offensives on the 6th and 7th, taking numerous prisoners and considerable territory, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

The general's report concluded with the statement that, considering the movement involved, the repulse of these attacks and the successful conclusion of two counter attacks, all within six days "the men conformed to the best traditions of the army and are meeting all demands made."

COUNTER BLOWS FAIL

Paris, June 10— French troops co-operating with the Americans northwest of Chateau-Thierry, continued their advance in the northern portion of the front, the French war office announced today.

Two violent German attacks on the southern portion of the line in this region were repulsed with heavy losses.

"South of the Ourcq the French progressed, pressing the Germans back"—the communique said.

"The French lines now reach the west borders of Dammard, east of Chezy and one kilometer north of Neuilly-Lapoterie. Fifty prisoners were taken.

"Futher south, two violent German attacks against Bouresches and Lethiolet were broken up with heavy losses.

(Bouresches is five miles west of Chateau-Thierry; Lethiolet is two miles southeast of Bourseches, on the main highway leading westward from Chateau-Thierry.)

"On the Aisne front there was fairly heavy cannonading near Faverolles (12 miles southwest of Soissons".

"Southeast of Ambleny (six miles directly west of Soissons) French positions were improved".

BRITISH RAIDS SUCCEED

London, June 10.—Successful British raids and active German artillery fire were reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

"A few prisoners were taken in last night's successful raid in the neighborhood of Hulloch", the statement said.

"Patrols inflicted casualties and captured a machine gun in the Strazeele sector.

"North of Albert and southeast of Arras hostile artillery was active".

NEW GERMAN SUBS ARE NOT SO TERRIBLE

Paris, Friday, June 7.—The new type of German submarines cruisers accomplishes little, according to an official note commenting on German undersea boats. Exact information relative to the operation of two of these boats which left Germany at the end of 1917 cruised as far as the equator and were absent for four months, shows that they accounted for only 900 tons of shipping This was equal to only one day's total loss from submarines in April of the same year.

WINS MARATHON.

Denver, Colo., June 8.—Ted Johnson, of Salt Lake City, three times winner, today again won the annual championship Rocky Mountain News Marathon race, from Littleton, Colo., to Denver. The distance is 10 2-5 miles, made in one hour six minutes and 21 seconds.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ASIATIC TURKEY.

Campaign In West Is to Be Decisive One, British Victor- In Palestine and Mesopotamia Have Changed the Map Barred the Way to the German In the East—The Com- Meeting at Aleppo.

FRANK H. SIMONDS.

the New York Tribune.)

t, for the moment, at least, Hinden- made "westerners" of us all, the fact that he was the most ed of all the "easterners" until recently. But, granted that the ow recognizes that the future decided upon the battlefields rdy and Flanders and that the bate between the two schools ght, one seeking a decision in t, the other in the west, must ourned, there still remains a of interest in the announce- at the near eastern campaign is at an end and that the ar- the summer heat in Mesopo- and Palestine has halted the advance.

two operations, the one in the and, the other in the region of den of Eden, are in reality but a single campaign which has purpose defending Egypt and y the occupation of Syria, as the upper reaches of the Tigris middle course of the Eu- General Marshall, with his sed upon Bagdad, and General with his force based upon em, are looking forward to the hen they may meet at Aleppo, that hour does come the whole of history in the near east will nged.

r ago, when General Maude en- agdad, there was a moment seemed as if the Turk might clean out of the lands he has d—Arab lands from Mosul and down to Mecca and Medina, n lands from Alana above the Alexandretta to Erzerum and Armenia, on either side of the frontier. Already Russian coming south through Persia ned hands with the British out of Bagdad and along the route from Mesopotamia to when the Russian revolution everything and left the Brit- agdad in an exceedingly peril- ition. The dream of a com- Anglo-Russian thrust to the ranean through Mosul was d, like so many other dreams, sudden outburst of anarchy ograd.

ngthen Hold On Bagdad.

they had reached Bagdad the determined to stay there, but y months their hold was re- s slight, and the return of the ed by some German general, ly predicted in London all last But the Turk did not come, ently the British, under their mmander—the brilliant Maude died all too soon after his great ment—began to wrestle with blems of the Bagdad occupa- pressing problem was that portation. It was necessary all to increase the number of on the river, and, second, to a railroad from Basra, at the ocean going navigation, below where the Euphrates and the meet, to Bagdad, that there no more difficulties such as vigation always brings. That is finished from Basra to Bag- now from Bagdad three other diate: northward toward Mo- tward up the Euphrates and toward the Persian frontier. ly speaking, the British have up 100 miles to the north to- osul, some 50 miles to the east Persia and nearly 200 miles to west toward Aleppo. But the operation is the most import- it as at Aleppo that the Ger- mander in chief of the Turk- has his headquarters. At some time in the distant fut- world travelers may change ving the train which brought m Calais or Boulogne to take waiting in Aleppo station, with its destination, or another ill carry them to Cape Town change.

advance of the British to- eppo by the Eurphrates valley tioned upon the progress of the ritish army, which has already erusalem and is moving north Aleppo with Damascus as its te objective. These two opera- at from Palestine and that esopotamia, based the one on nd the other on India, repre- onception of appealing magni- by these two thrusts Britain to change the whole situa- he near east.

two British armies meet at and push north the short dis- ecessary to open the road to of Alexandretta, there will be a situation which existed in y, of the greatest of the Syria, which has over cen- eyond number been the prize strong nation established in or along the Nile, will pass northern to the southern Turkey will be eliminated Arabian world, and the old of Cairo in the lands be- ersia and the Desert of Sa- tered.

y the British armies which hed up to and beyond Jerusa- opened the way for a rail- ween Cairo and Jerusalem, may go by train from the ost to the Jordan, well be- holy city. Further than this, across the Jordan beyond the British have cut the Hed- road, which bound Medina and with Damascus and Aleppo abled the Osmanli Turks to possession of the holy cities ahometan world. Both these e in the possession of an Arab a rebel to the Turk, and as- the aid and support of both ish and French governments, f, the two great Mahometan Africa.

To Meet at Aleppo.

ing upon Aleppo, therefore, great British forces which are the immemorial highways of and seeking to push the Turk e lands that lie south of the hills, that is, south of the which the Osmanli Turk is ruler. If you draw a line map straight east from the Alexandretta northwest of the Tigris at Mosul you will, speaking, mark the northern the Arabian world; above this thin wedge of Armenians and beyond is the solid Anatolian Turks.

the purpose of the German to Turkish population as the which to build a grandiose reaching from Constantinople and thence to Basra and India. Another German dream the march of German armies, filled with Turkish troops, to Suez and thence southward all the African continent reached the Boer territories in and the Transvaal Africa German colony, like India, and the cornerstone of this imperial arch was to be Asiatic Turkey.

Now Great Britain and not Germany is remaking this corner of the near east. The result is that the whole picture is just reversed and Indian and Egyptian troops, under British command, are rapidly pushing north to gain control of all of Syria all of Mesopotamia, and prevent the arrival of Turkish armies in Persia. As an incident in this dsign revolutions in Mecca and Medina have been encouraged and an Arab army is moving north along the Hedjaz railroad and has already reached the shores of the Dead Sea and joined hands with [illegible] about Es Salt. Turkey has lost her Arabian provinces. South of Palestine she has lost most of Palestine and the greater part of Mesopotamia. Bagdad, Jerusalem, Mecca and Medina no longer recognize the rule of Constantinople, and Damascus, Aleppo and Mosul are already plain objectives of the next campaign in the near east, if the British keep the offensive, as seems likely.

What this all means is simple enough if one looks backward a few years. No single dream of the Germans was more talked of in the years preceding the outbreak of the war than that which was constructed about the Bagdad railway. German commerce and German policy alike centered upon the lines which slowly but surely crept south from the southern shores of the Bosporus to and beyond the Cilician gates. By this railroad the Turkish empire was to be made a German colony. By this line and its southern extensions, through Syria to Suez and through Mesopotamia to Bagdad and Basra, Germany was to approach Britain's two great colonies, Egypt and India.

The German dream included an appeal to the Mahometan populations of Egypt and of India, which were to rise against British rule when the kaiser should give the sultan the signal to proclaim the "Jehad," the holy war, against the infidel. And the odd fact is that although it was impossible to disguise the extent of German ambitions, a British secretary of state for foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey, was still signing away British rights and British bulwarks against the German when the present war broke out.

After the war broke out the German moved with great promptitude. In the first winter there were attacks at Suez; a Turkish army was [illegible] in Palestine, and raiding parties containing German officers and detachments crossed the desert to assail British troops stationed behind the canal. It was the boast of Berlin that a Turkish army would presently [illegible] Cairo and a German arrow [illegible] the Germans called the British [illegible] of Achilles," namely the Suez canal.

Huns Hit at Suez First.

But the arrow missed its mark the dash for Suez failed and Russian successes in Armenia and the British campaign in Mesopotamia drew Turkish attention elsewhere. Henceforth the Egyptian situation remained without peril for the British, the only question was whether there should be a defense of Egypt at Suez, that is a passive defense, or whether the British should fellow the old precedents and invade Palestine and conquer Syria thus building up a real barrier against invasion.

The disaster which overtook Townshend at Kut-el-Amara in 1916 necessitated new British efforts in the valleys of the Euphrates and the Tigris. In a reckless effort to win a success which should in part retrieve the prestige lost at Gallipoli a British and Indian army was pushed rapidly north without proper preparation or support and was compelled, after a brilliant action at Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, to retreat to Kut-el-Amara and then to surrender, after a gallant but hopeless resistance.

Thereafter the problem was plain. It was necessary to begin again and following the old Kitchner moder, get Bagdad, as "K. of K." had taken Khartum. All of this took time and it was not until the spring of 1917 that Bagdad at last fell and General Maude was able to regain what prestige his predecessor hod lost. Once in Bagdad as I have said, the British found themselves deserted by the Russians and compelled to prepare for new perils instead of immediately pushing forward to complete the campaign as planned while Russian defection was not yet dreamed of.

Last autumn there began to be reports of new activities on the Egyptian front. A British railway was pushed east from the Suez canal along the desert shore of the Mediterranean and a new army, commanded by General Allenby, who has gained western laurels at Arras, replaced a general and a smaller force which had suffered a severe check on the frontier between Palestine and Egypt. Thenceforward we had the reports of slow but sure progress, until December saw Allenby in Jerusalem and the whole Christian world hailing the deliverance of its holy places from the Mohammedan yoke.

Since that time Allenby has pushed northward considerably, established himself north of Jaffa on the Mediterranean and above Jericho in the Jordan valley. He has raided eastward and cut the Hedjaz railroad, and he has completed his own railroad communication with Cairo. He is now ready, given men and material, when the weather again makes campaigning possible, to resume the advance toward Aleppo, with Damascus as his next objective east of the mountains and Beirut his goal along the coast west of the mountains. Not until he gets Beirut, too, will Allenby acquire any harbor which can serve as a base for his forces, since all the other ports along the coast from Suez to Beirut are but open roadsteads. But if he can get Beirut and its railroad leading inland to Damascus, Allenby need have little fear of Turkish menaces.

To Defend India and Egypt.

And when Allenby moves north from Jerusalem Marshall is certain to move northwestward from Bagdad. Both will be aiming for Aleppo; if they can arrive together at this town then there will be an end of Turkish rule. German dreams of using these provinces as the "jumping off" places for attacks upon Egypt and India will also disappear. cAtually, and it is well to remember this in the midst of all the bitter debates over eastern and western strategy, the campaigns in Palestine and in Mesopotamia are campaigns for the defense of Egypt and of India, both of which have been gravely menaced by German intrigue and Turkish operations in the near east.

So far the resistance of the Turks has beensurprisingly weak after the first successes against the Mesopotamian attack in 1916 and against the Palestine thrust in 1917. All winter long there has been a general expectation that there would be a serious thrust from Aleppo either against Bagdad through Mosul or against Jerusalem through Damascus. But, on the contrary, it has been the British who have done the thrustig and the Turkish troops have fought, on the whole, [illegible] badly, indeed. At the outset of [illegible] that is, of the season when campaigning is possible in this region there was no little apprehension in British quarters over the possibilities in Mesopotamia.

But apparently the push toward and to [illegible] them drew off troops intended for operations in Mesopotamia, while the subsequent activities toward Mosul led the Turk to abandon all thought of [illegible] Jerusalem. Now, because [illegible] it seems [illegible] the British will be [illegible] both in Bagdad and in Jerusalem while their com[illegible] will far surpass those of the Turk. In a word it would seem as if the English had come to stay both in Palestine and in Mesopotamia. If this be true then the Bagdad railroad [illegible] will be British not German and will start at the Mediterranean not [illegible] Bosporus, at Alexandretta [illegible] at Constantinople or its [illegible].

Such briefly is the story of the greatest of the 'side shows' with its two fields of operation one in Mesopotamia and the other in Palestine, and its common objective [illegible] Aleppo. Has [illegible] which [illegible] the present [illegible] far too little [illegible] without [illegible] answer [illegible] when we real- [illegible] upon [illegible] in the [illegible] otherwise be [illegible] meeting [illegible] German [illegible] wins the campaign in [illegible] to win the war, in other words then the British successes in the near east will not permanently endure to block the German [illegible] India. All [illegible] evidence [illegible] of the smaller [illegible] larger, [illegible] Napoleon [illegible] at last crumbling [illegible] Germany destroys the British [illegible] as she has undertaken to do then her supremacy [illegible] continent will temporarily insure her supremacy in the Balkans and in the Asiatic provinces of Turkey.

All Hinges on "Big Show."

But on the other hand if Germany fails to win the war decisively if she does not achieve a German peace, if she is compelled to accept a draw, although escaping a real defeat then the British troops holding Mesopotamia and Palestine will be guaranties against a possible resumption by Germany of [illegible] effort to penetrate Asia [illegible] troops now in [illegible] continue to mount guard [illegible] new German foray [illegible] the Asiatic gates of the British empire. If the German threat to the British empire is not to be abolished [illegible] defeat of Germany in [illegible] war [illegible] utmost importance [illegible] hold the [illegible] as strongly as possible, [illegible] Bagdad and Jerusalem [illegible] outposts of India and Egypt.

There [illegible] third possibility, [illegible] for—the [illegible] of Germany [illegible] the campaigns in Syria and Mesopotamia will give Britain the possession of the keys of the near east and that [illegible] in accordance with her agreements with France to bring to an end the hideous nightmare of Turkish rule [illegible] even open the way to the liberation of Armenia to the north for from Mosul the road runs clear to Erzerum.

Syria from Acre north will fall to France. Aleppo Damascus and Beirut will come under French protection if the [illegible] are able to carry out their agreements. Palestine will be internationalized its independence guaranteed by many nations but it will in any event fall naturally under British influence. Mesopotamia will remain in British hands while Persia, now that the Russians have abandoned their claims will certainly drift under British influence. And for all these changes the British armies in the east have prepared the way. In the main these armies are made up of native troops although a few British divisions are still counted in the two armies.

It is plain that no victory of Marshall or Allenby will affect the great decision which must come in the west. It is clear that a German victory in the west, a decisive victory might and probably would ultimately undo the work of both British commanders in the near east. If the battle in the west is lost because of the absence of British divisions and guns which are occupied in the holy land or the garden of Eden, the complaints of the 'westerners" will be thoroughly justified. But, on the other hand, if Germany fails in the west British policy in the east will unquestionably be vindicated.

But for the collapse of Russia last year the crushing of the Turk in Asia might have been accomplished this year and British and Russian armies might have invaded Anatolia before the fighting season of 1918 was over. Nowhere were allied plans more completely destroyed by Russian revolution than in the near east. Yet, despite the unforeseen these two side shows have made interesting progress in the latest campaign and now furnish admirable foundations for another campaign which may close the door to the near east in the face of the Germans not this time at the Danube or the Bosphorus, but on the northern frontiers of Syria and Mesopotamia.

Huns After Sunken Treasure.

A. Russell Bond in Scientific American

Altogether, the prospects are very bright for the recovery of many ships, or at least of a large part of their cargo, even though they may lie in water 300 feet deep. It behooves us to devise means for conducting such deep water salvage, for if we do not do this work we may be sure it will be undertaken by the enemy.

The Germans have not been carrying on their submarine warfare without a thought for the future. Last May when the U-boats were making frightful inroads into allied shipping, there was an item in a German newspaper calling attention to the rich treasure that was being piled up in the sea and stating that the German wrecking companies were planning to recover this treasure on a large scale after the war. It was not a matter of chance then that most of the U-boat victims have been sunk at the very tantalizing depth of 300 feet. German salvage companies are making unusual preparations for deep water diving operations.

Clearly, Germany is making great preparations for peace and intends to be so far ahead of other people in salvage methods that after the war most of the treasure in the sea will fall to her lot. She feels confident of winning on land and then she fondly believes that the sea will be hers as well. But we are not asleep. We are doing some inventing ourselves, and in a contest of ingenuity as well as in that of powder and steel, the Yankees when thoroughly aroused, may be counted on to come out ahead.

The St. Louis women's rifle squad has been organized by 100 society women and girls of that city.

American Accomplishment.

F. A. McKenzie, of Canada, in the Daily Mail, London.

What are the Americans doing? Before England was in the war a year she had fought four great campaigns. The Canadians were war veterans before a year was over. What have the Americans done?

I have just returned from a long visit to the American lines in France, from the bases on the Atlantic coast to the outposts in No Man's Land in the shell swept sectors of Lorraine. I have had opportunity to examine their work and to discuss their future preparations with their leaders. The best answer to the question is a simple statement of facts.

First let us understand the difficulties of the Americans. They were hampered at the beginning by an almost complete lack of organization and by a very scanty war personnel. Trained soldiers were few. The regular army was small and the state militia was not equipped for modern war. The government had refrained from making preparations before war was declared lest it should seem to be guilty of ill faith.

The American problem was very different from that of England or even of the dominions. England could work from her bases at home for her operations a few score miles away in France. The dominions sent their men over to England to [illegible] prepared establishments. But America was sending her troops from an average distance of 4,000 miles. She had to prepare a countryside in Europe to receive them, carry them from end to end of France, build docks at which they could land, build railways over which they could be carried, build vast warehouses to hold their supplies, ordnance factories where their guns could be rerifled, motor works where motor cars by the scores of thousands could be assembled and kept in order, and hospitals where 100,000 men could be tended at once.

Must Feed Two Million.

She must thread France, from the Atlantic coast to the German border with her own telegraph lines. Vast cold storage plants were necessary for the food of the army, lest some unhappy turn might bring 2,000,000 men face to face with starvation. For every two men in the front lines there must be three behind the lines keeping up supplies, repairing the wreckage of war, caring for the wounded.

They had to lay the foundations. These foundations have been laid with a solidity and with a speed of which the world at large has no idea. I have seen some of the most beautiful countryside of France turned mile after mile, into a region of warehouses to store food for the army, old cities of mid-France transformed by the pulsing life of the vast numbers of Americans that have come to train among them.

The American troops in the fighting line are more numerous than many English people seem to imagine. If it were not for the extravagant forecasts of last year we would be pleased with their numbers. One section is holding a considerable part of the Lorraine front and another section is with the Anglo-French fighting army farther north. The numbers in the fighting line are increasing daily, and the proof of the Americans' activity at the front is that in a comparatively short time they had more than 4,000 casualties.

"Their Motto Is Attack."

They are keen fighters. They remind me at every turn of the Canadians. They have begun with the idea of transforming trench war into open war. Their motto is Attack! Attack! Attack! all the time.

When they took over their sector of the Lorraine front it was comparatively quiet. Now it has become a field of continuous activity. "We want this job cleaned up," say the men. I found some artillerymen working 37 hours at a stretch without grumbling to hurry on the beginning of their attack.

These men say little about the glory of war, but they reveal a cold, calculated determination to end it. Their frigid resolution impressed me as more terrible than any mere surface enthusiasm.

General Pershing voiced the sentiment of the entire army. I met him one afternoon when news from the northern front was very gloomy. He seemed to brush the gloom away. "There can be no question about what the end of the war will be," said he. "We may possibly have a time of hard knocks and buffets ahead; but only one conclusion is possible—a complete allied victory."

The actual air situation is this. America has a very large available supply of trained pilots, men who have been most carefully selected. These are, practically all of them, college athletes. So many applied to join the army air service that the authorities were able to reject 90 per cent, eliminating all except those most thoroughly equipped, mentally and physically.

Fliers' Brilliant Work.

The Americans also have an enormous supply of skilled mechanics. America has been able to lend many thousand airplane mechanics to England. They have now erected a large airplane training city in the heart of France. They have today fighting squadrons upon the eastern front besides American fliers with both the English and Frence forces. The brilliant work of these men is well known. The speed of growth of the American airplane force depends almost wholly upon the supply of engines. I anticipate that America's air strength will begin to be directly felt as a real factor in the western campaigns this autumn. It is felt on a smaller scale already.

"We wish we had 1,000,000 men in the line," say the American soldiers. "But let England and France hold on. We'll have 5,000,000 here before the end if the job needs them." And they are keeping the wires hot, sending messages across the Atlantic, "Hurry! Hurry! Send more men!"

German Problems and Purposes Behind the Battle

From the London Times.

It is now abundantly clear that the western offensive was a signal, on the one hand, for the revival of indemnity demands, and, on the other hand, for intensified commercial preparation for peace."

As was shown in this column on April 13 and in our Hague correspondent's telegram in the Times of May 2, the whole industrial, commercial, financial, and shipping forces of Germany are being brought together in limited liability companies with a nominal capital and unlimited ambitions. The "European Trading company," of Bremen with a nominal capital of £50,000, has been described. The new Hamburg concern briefly mentioned by our Hague correspondent has a nominal capital of £1,250,000. *Its admitted object is the reconstruction of "German oversea trade."* Its directorate includes representatives of all the most important German concerns, and is, indeed, so comprehensive that it is hardly necessary to mention names. They include, for example, Krupp's works at Essen, the Rhenish Westphalian Coal syndicate, the Merton Metal company, of Frankfurt; the Hamburg-Amerika Line, and all the banks and electrical concerns.

The object of all this organization is that Germany shall present an absolutely united front in "peace negotiations," and the main question which is exercising all German business minds is the question of raw materials. During the past six weeks the Vossische Zeitung has been publishing particularly illuminating articles. On March 18 Herr Eduard Dettmann, a retired German consul, insisted that the danger of a raw materials boycott is extremely serious. He reviewed the whole field of German trade, and, after expressing pessimistic views about cotton, wool, and copper, added that Germany was equally dependent upon British India for jute, upon India and Brazil for rubber, upon the Argentine for hides, upon Bolivia for tin, and upon other enemy sources for palm oils, tobacco, cocoa, and manganese ores. On the other hand, the developments in the east had diminished German anxiety about petroleum, and Germany was also less dependent upon Chile for nitrates owing to the development of her new nitrogen industry. Herr Dettmann argued in effect that the only available German weapon is a veto upon the export of potash, and he declared that the only effect of stopping German exports of dyes and drugs has been to damage German trade and to promote foreign competition. He concluded:

> We need the open door, otherwise our industry would perish. Consequently it is absolutely necessary to push the raw materials question into the peace negotiations and to make it one of the most important questions. The peace must be such as to bind the entente governments to exercise no influence, direct or indirect, to the injury of our raw materials requirements. It is not yet easy to see whether it would be advisable to aim at definite agreements upon the basis of our imports statistics before the war. But the peace treaty must forbid the entente to erect raw materials syndicates aimed against German imports.

Herr Dettmann hinted that Germany should play off the allies against one another. America must be told that she cannot have potash except against a guarantee of a sufficient supply of cotton and copper. Then, "when America is ready to negotiate," her influence must be exerted upon England to obtain Australian wool for Germany. Similarly, Australia's interest in maintaining her German market for wool must be exploited and Germany must refuse—even at the cost of self-denial—to import Brazilian coffee before Brazil supplies the necessary rubber.

On April 3 an anonymous writer attempted without much success to reply to Herr Dettman by arguing the possibilities of exploiting Russia and the east, and by saying that many neutrals, "in return for money and good words" will be ready to act as brokers for Germany.

Annexations in Africa.

On April 6 and April 16 Herr Emil Zimmermann, the well known colonial enthusiast, intervened with remarkably interesting articles. He congratulated Herr Dettmann on his courage in [illegible] facts, and said that he himself would go farther. He is convinced that, if German industry cannot get enough wool, cotton, hides, and rubber, the German consumers, so far from continuing their abstinence from leather boots, woolen clothing, cotton underclothing, and rubber goods, will throw the German market open to the enemy. Herr Zimmermann's remedy is, of course, a vast colonial empire. In his article of April 16 he modestly wrote:

> *We shall have to make our deductions ruthlessly from our military superiority.* After further great events in the west our colonial demands must in no circumstances continue to be confined to the Belgian and French Congo territories. I call attention to the fact that in the year 1913 Nigeria exported 175,000 tons of palm kernels, and Sierra Leone nearly 50,000 tons; Nigeria also delivered 83,000 tons of palm oil. Nigeria, Cameroon, and the Congo territories are in a position to deliver immediately over 300,000 tons of palm kernels and palm oil, and, even if the utmost consideration is given to French interests in Africa, I can very well conceive a German colonial empire in Central Africa and in the South Seas which would supply immediately 400,000 tons of oil fruits and more than 1,000,000 tons at an early date; it would make us almost entirely independent in the important question of our supply of raw materials of oil.

Herr Zimmermann actually added:

> Today this colonial empire is not firmly in our hands. But we must await the coming events, and then we shall talk further. Then we shall have to speak of the security of permanent connections between this colonial empire and Germany. At the recent meeting of the German-Irish society Herr von Sturmm, of the foreign office, said that a free Ireland would mean the freedom of the seas; a German alliance with a free Ireland would permanently secure the connection between Germany and her colonial possessions in Africa.

The Armenian Smile.

Maynard O. Williams, in the Christian Herald.

I passed down one of the streets of Van, Armenia, in the early morning. Some refugee boys, scantily clad, were sliding down a miniature hill in a blackened kerosene can and shouting with delight. As I returned, I met a motley crew of ragged urchins, running along gleefully, each with a battered tin, on their way to a food distribution. In front of the mud house which is the gubernatorial mansion, I saw a girl of 6 with her single cotton garment open to her waist. She was barefoot in the snow, but on her face there was a cheery smile. She seemed as happy as the most coddled scion of wealth along Riverside drive. When women whose husbands have been massacred refuse to take life sadly, how can one help admiring their spirit? When orphan children, who haven't a friend on earth, run around barefoot in the snow and smile like cherubs, how can one be sad?

The Retort Piercing.

From the Chicago Post.

"Why do you always have married women as our hostesses?" said a jacky yesterday at the Red Cross canteen station on the lake front.

"How can you tell we're married?" countered a young matron archly.

"Ah, go on!" was the Jacky's disgusted comment. "How do you tell a Ford?"

Filipinos to Be Citizens.

United States Circuit Judge Clarence W. Ashford, in an opinion reversing a former decision made recently by himself, held that Filipinos are eligible to citizenship. The decision will affect thousands of Filipinos employed in the Hawaiian islands, who are expected to apply for citizenship.

HOW STARS OF THE AIR ARE CHOSEN

British Official Asserts Men Show Adaptability as Soon as They Begin Flying.

London, (by mail)—How does the British air service pick out from its thousands of airmen, the particular men who are destined to become the star "fighters" at the front? This question was put to an official of the air ministry here by the Associated Press correspondent in an interview. Here is his answer.

"The pilot who is destined to fly the single seater machines of the air force is 'discovered' almost as soon as he has been baptized in the air.

"To begin with he must have passed certain physical tests with a 100 per cent result. Many wise men, doctors and organizers, sit in conclave over these tests. They define certain factors that go to make up a 'perfect' airman,—perfect sight, age 24 or its equivalent in physical makeup, a total abstainer, good hands, quick brain, keenness, confidence. It is odd, how much emphasis is placed on a man's hands by the examiners, who argue that there is as much difference between flying a scout and an ordinary machine as there is between riding a thoroughbred and a cart horse.

'Some men show their destiny from the first moment of training. Men like Ball and Bishop promise well right from the start, they revel in finding new stunts and tricks of their own, long before their heavier handed brethren begin to attempt the things that are safe on all modern machines.

"Other men begin slowly, and find themselves through sheer pluck and hard work. Having gone over the Channel to pilot a placid artillery observation or photographing machine, they give a good account of themselves in the first scrap they get mixed up in, and thereafter they look for, and seem to enjoy, fights. An observer in his official report casually remarks that Pilot So-and-so is 'always wanting to tackle the Huns instead of taking photographs or ranging guns," and straightway, his commanding officer sends the trouble hunter off to headquarters with a recommendation which lands him in a special post-graduating school of aerial gunnery for training in what the airmen call 'fire-eating.'

"Here he meets the men—aces they call them in France—who have been fighting in single seaters, and who are resting or have been sent back for use as instructors. The public knows little about these post-graduate schools for young eagles; the work is intensive and thorough; the science of air fighting is taught by stages up to a degree of perfection almost unbelievable.

'To the airman who fights, such things as tactics and deflection, ranges and sights, must come by instinct. The good fighting man, it is generally believed, is born, not made. He must have the quick brain that will direct the hands with the judgment of experience. He must have keenness, and also pluck. He must love 'the game,' although it is not necessary that he should have been a sportsman, of a yachtsman, or a racing motorist in his pre-war days.

"It is the general opinion among pilots that a scout fighter who has completed a month on the western front has passed through his probation and will be good for a long time unless bad luck or the laws of chance bring him down."

FIGHTING MEN ROLL OFF MOVING TRAIN

Detectives Drop From Trestle Upon Cars and Capture Alleged Thieves.

New York.—Four men sat, legs dangling, on the trestle over the railroad tracks at New Brighton, scanning each empty coal car that passed beneath them enroute for the freight distribution center at Cranford, N. J. They were Supt. of Police M. J. Murphy of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and Railroad Detectives William Jones, Daniel Horrigan and Walter Lemmer. They were watching for the thieves who had broken into a freight car in the yards and taken from it $125 worth of merchandise.

A gondola that rolled toward them about 8 o'clock had three men crouching in it. Superintendent Murphy spoke to his men, and the four dropped to the moving train. As they did so, one of the men in the gondola jumped. Horrigan and Lemmer followed and caught him after a run across country.

Murphy and Jones clambered back over the cars until they reached the gondola with the men in it.

"You'll never take me alive," one of them, Louis Latouretta, 20, a fireman of Port Richmond, is said to have shouted as he clinched with Detective Jones.

The two men fought, reeling from side to side of the moving car. Finally Latouretta, stronger than the detective, picked him up and shoved him over the side. Jones dragged his foe with him. The two rolled on the ground, narrowly escaping the train wheels. Jones got his revolver out and finally subdued the fireman.

Murphy had a hard fight with the man left behind. He was John McGinn, 29, Port Richmond, for 13 years a B. and O. engineer. McGinn tried to throw a bag of loot from the car. As he did so, Murphy drew his revolver and commanded, "Jump!"

McGinn obeyed. Murphy followed. Both were badly shaken up, for the train was now going 25 miles an hour. But McGinn started to run and the detective had to fire to stop him.

Tin Cans in Milady's Gown.

From the Popular Science Monthly.

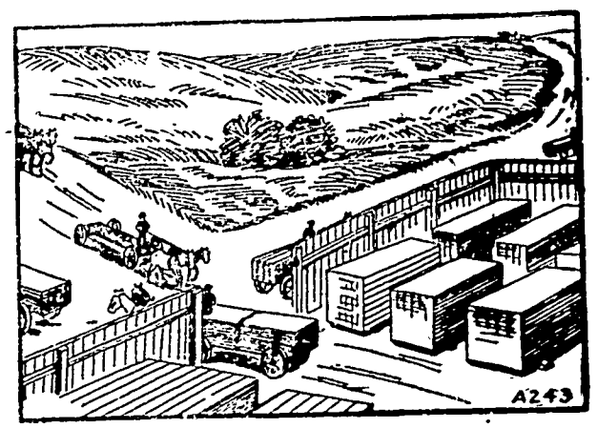
Few women who are proud of the fact tht they wear hosiery, underwear and dresses made of silk, realize that old tin cans contribute from 20 to 300 per cent in weight to the glossy silks worn by them. The price of silk has increased enormously and to enable them to sell heavy silks at a price that will yield a reasonable profit and yet be within the means of the average purchasers, the manufacturers resort to the practice of weighting the silk with tin tetra-chloride, derived from old tin cans. Five thousand tons of tin were used for that purpose in 1917. Don't throw away the empty tomato cans!

Favorite Tenants.

"May I inquire if you are a chess player, sir?" said the janitor to the prospective tenant.

"Why do you wish to know that?" queried the other.

"The owner prefers to rent to chess players, sir, because it is so seldom they move."



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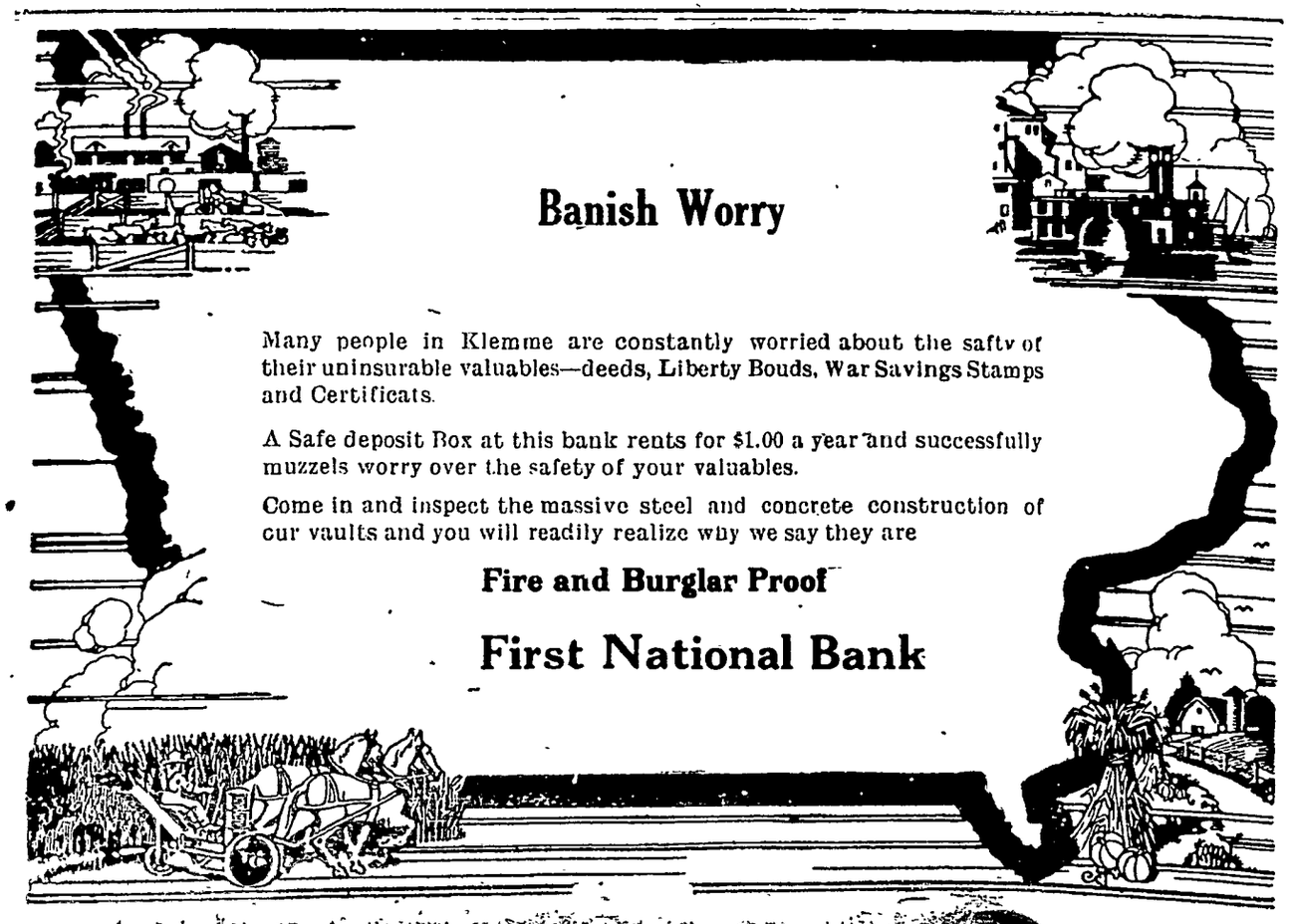

Banish Worry

Many people in Klemme are constantly worried about the safty of their uninsurable valuables—deeds, Liberty Bouds, War Savings Stamps and Certificats.

A Safe deposit Box at this bank rents for $1.00 a year and successfully muzzels worry over the safety of your valuables.

Come in and inspect the massive steel and concrete construction of our vaults and you will readily realize why we say they are

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****

FOR SALE—Modern house, near park, six rooms and bath, 75 ft. frontage. Just the home for retired farmer. Call at this office if you mean business. The Klemme Times. 19-3

****

Geo. Gruetzmacher had a narrow escape from a serious accident last night. They were preparing to close the store when the gas lights went out. He went to close the back door when he stumbled over a box in the dark throwing him headlong into the open cellar way which had accidently been left open. He fell on the hard cement floos, but luckily he escaped with only a few severe bruises.

****

Last Saturday evening Ye Editor and E. C. Ford of Garner drove over south of Britt to see the damage done by the cyclone a few days prior. The path of the storm was several rods wide and destroyed all in it's path. A large round brick barn was crushed to the earth. Three men were in the barn at the time but all escaped with only a few bruises. The house at the same place was moved off of the foundation. Nearby places also were torn up in a similar manner. Fifteen or twenty farms were struck in the path of the storm which went northeast toward Forest City.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH
J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

"Methodism, to your knees," are the words of Bishop Wm. Quale as he views the present situation. There have been held twenty-six spring conferences, and from these comes the sad report that already in this conference year there has been a falling off of 37,400 in Sunday School membership; 30952 in average attendance; 11,525 in conversions and 10,064 in accessions to the church. Remember that this is Methodism only, and if other denominations are loosing as rapidly and doubtless they are, the conditions are serious. This terrible World War clamors on, but we can not afford to be slackers in the work of the church from any standpoint. If ever there was a time when we as the representatives of the Man of Galilee should be at our post of duty, it is in these days when the old world is rocking on the broken billows of a war torn sea. If we know anything about the religion of Jesus Christ it is not cut to fit our feelings, or the weather, or our desires, or Sunday, but instead it is on it's knees amidst the thunder of war, or in the face of calamity, or in the death chamber, or in the hours of peace and prosperity saying: "Never the less not as I will but as thou wilt." Every officer, teacher and pupil ought to make a special effort and a sacrifice if needs be to be in their place every Sunday Then when conference time arrives we shall not have to report a falling off either in membership or attendance.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock p m.

Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock.

Prayermeeting on every Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The Win One Class will meet at the home of Mr. Clarence Waterman for their monthly social meeting next Tuesday evening, June 18th.

The bishop has asked the preachers of Methodism to put in twenty days on the farm during seed time and harvest this year, to help win the war. I am ready to put in from one to three days during the first half of most any week. Anyone needing help and can use me in the above stated way let me know. I am at your service.

LOST—Keys on ring, somewhere between depot and English M. E. church. Finder please return to this office.

Dependency

"So Tod Wimple's been drafted into the army."

"Not drafted. He enlisted," corrected the news carrier. Mrs. Seth Bashfield was usually the first receiver of news in her home town, and she lost no time in its early distribution. This time the gathering of which she was the vital center was small but important for it represented several branches of the Wimple family; a family which, by keeping close together and working co-operatively, had managed to build quite an imposing structure of comparative prosperity and distinction.

The black sheep of the family—not so black, after all, since his faults had been those of omission rather than commission—had been Gary Wimple; and it was his widow and son who were now under discussion.

"Now, I call that a very selfish thing for Tod to do," pronounced Mrs. Abidiah Greene, pursing her full lips and rolling her full blue eyes around the circle of interested faces. "With a mother dependent on him—but she probably expects to come back here." Then she shook her head solemnly. "Now, I, for one, have got my hands full, what with the relief committee and the Housewives' league—"

"My house is too small now. And Mr. Bushfield coming for a visit," quickly interposed Mrs. Bashfield. "Besides we helped Grace start her millinery store in Newkirk and—"

"She paid you back, Aunt Maria, when she sold her stock." The cool, quiet voice came from a little demure woman in the corner; young but with the spinster look already upon her; prim, keen-eyed and straight shouldered. You would have guessed school teacher as Elinor Wimple's profession, and you would have been correct.

Mrs. Bashfield faced the speaker aggressively. "Well, Elinor Wimple! We didn't lend that money to her to sell her stock and pay us back—and no interest. We lent it to her to succeed with!"

The school teacher smiled tolerantly. "It wasn't Aunt Grace's fault her health broke down. And I think it's very noble of her not to interfere with Tod if he feels it is his duty to serve his country. And we ought to be proud of Tod."

Mrs. Greene eyed her younger relative ruminatingly. "Elinor, you always did seem to hold the idea that because Gary Wimple eloped with Grace Todhunter, and her own family cast her off, it became the duty of the Wimple family to take care of her and her son. Goodness knows we have all done enough for Gary!"

"But not much for Grace or Tod," reminded Elinor calmly. "I've always been sorry for her. She lost more than she gained by marriage."

"Many women do." Mrs. Bashfield gathered up her knitting implements. "Anyway, I can't take Grace in now. Perhaps the others—"

But the others promptly advanced reasons for their own inability to assist Gary Wimple's widow at that time. Perhaps a little later—"

Elinor Wimple went home alone, soberly thinking matters over. She had three cozy rooms in a plain little house near the school where she taught. She prepared her lonely supper, got out her bank book, jotted down some figures on paper and wrote a letter that night to Mrs. Gary Wimple.

Mrs. Bashfield was the first to learn that Tod's mother was coming to live with Elinor for a while. There was another conclave—this time without Elinor.

"If Elinor's done this to drive us into taking care of Grace she'll find out her mistake." Mrs. Bashfield spoke tartly, hiding her discomfiture behind an air of injury. "She's sent for her, now let her keep her."

"But, of course, we want things pleasant. We can't start a family quarrel," advanced Mrs. Greene, whose cheeks were more florid than usual. "We'll just make it plain to Grace—diplomatically—that we are not to be looked to—er—at this time."

Mrs. Grace Wimple had scarcely arrived at the school teacher's home when her husband's relatives came to greet her. Bland and smiling, they made their carefully rehearsed speeches and set their little gifts on the center table.

"I've brought you some yarn, Grace," said Mrs. Abidiah Greene. "Of course, you'll want to make yourself useful. And knitting for the relief committee will take up your time nicely while Elinor's in school."

"Some jelly, Grace." Mrs. Bashfield impressively made her offering. "My house is too full to speak of any more entertaining now. But I remembered you were always fond of my crab-apple jelly."

One after another the simple gifts were set down with appropriate remarks from the givers. It was as if the whole group were expressing a single sentiment. "And you mustn't expect anything from us!"

Mrs. Grace accepted the offerings and the remarks with sweet amiability. Now that her callers had time to look well at her, it seemed as if a livelier air than usual tinged her manner; a flickering brightness that touched her person like shimmering sun-days. She was frail and meagerly dressed, but she seemed neither bowed nor broken.

Her slender hands clasped upon an open letter as her eyes glowingly turned upon the wondering faces of her callers!

"I'm glad you all came today," she said, as her voice was joyfully tremulous. "I want you all to know—this letter is from my father!" She drew a long breath and straightened her narrow shoulders. "Yes; he has written to me at last. He wants me to come to him. He has a big fruit farm in Southern California." Then her face shone triumphant. "It came through Tod. My father was a soldier once. And, when he saw Tod's name in the paper—Todhunter Wimple, the two family names—he—"

She broke down then and pressed her face upon the written pages. Elinor bent over her and patted her shoulder. Then, lifting her tear-drenched face, Grace caught at the teacher's hand and smiled into her eyes.

"You have all been very good to me," she said magnanimously. "But Elinor is alone, and I am glad I can do something for Elinor now. She is going to California with me. She has always wanted to visit California." She crackled a slip of paper between her fingers. "My father has sent me a check. He has been very generous. He would not forgive Gary Wimple's wife, but he has forgiven the mother of Todhunter Wimple, soldier."

Then it was Elinor's eyes that swept triumphantly the circle of dazed faces, while each crestfallen visitor was struggling to meet with adequate diplomacy the surprising new situation.—Ella Randall Pearce, in Chicago American.

Leg for Less Than Dollar.

Maj. W. A. Chapple, M. D., of the British army medical corps describes in the Lancet an artificial leg which combines comfort and low cost. It is a hollow leg made of fiber board such as that used for trunks and suitcases, into which the stump of the leg is placed and held by straps. It can be made in any length, depending upon how much of the leg has been lost; it weighs only nineteen ounces in the size for use below the knee and two pounds four and a half ounces for the size that fits the stump of a thigh. And it can be made and sold for less than a dollar. Major Chapple recommends it for comfort and lightness, as well as for cheapness.

Cornmeal Muffins With Dates.

One cupful cornmeal (white if possible), two tablespoonfuls brown sugar, one teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls butter, 1¼ cupfuls milk, one cupful wheat flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, one egg, one-half cupful dates cut fine or small. Cook together the first five ingredients in a small double boiler. When cool add the egg or eggs, the dates and the flour sifted with the baking powder, beat very thoroughly and bake in muffin pans or bake in a loaf. This bread will keep in good condition longer if the dates are cooked with the cornmeal, and the other ingredients in a double boiler.

STATISTICAL NOTES

Western Canada has 2,048,854 cattle.

Ancient Rome had 50 kinds of wine.

Australia has 100 varieties of snakes.

Japanese railways employ 4,000 women.

United States has 30,000,000 wageworkers.

French army receives 4,000,000 letters daily.

United States loses $200,000,000 worth of buildings yearly by fire.

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The Precious Parcel

By WALTER JOSEPH DELANEY

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"A precious parcel, Miss Lane," spoke H. H. Barton, secret service man. "It represents the best roundup of the department for ten years. See," and the keen-eyed, pleasant-faced sleuth flipped over half a dozen bundles of greenbacks and then rolled them up in three manilla paper coverings and placed the package in front of the pretty stenographer employed by the Merchants' bank of Woodville.

"What am I to do with it, please?" she inquired.

"Just lock it up somewhere and I will call for it in a day or two." Then his voice dropped to a whisper and the janitor, putting the place in order, failed to catch the import of the subdued tones.

The detective smiled, and Nellie smiled too. She nodded her head intelligently and arose and placed the package in a drawer and locked it.

"I have the cashier place it in the safety vault in the morning," she said, but her visitor did not seem in the least anxious about a package which, judging from the contents, represented a large surface value.

It was after banking hours, but Nellie had some pressing work that would keep her at her desk. Mr. Gregory Valle and his son, Clinton, had gone to a bankers' convention at the county seat and would not return until later.

"Yes, Mr. Valle told me that I was to have you a hot supper from the hotel when I come on watch duty at nine o'clock," the janitor said.

"Mr. Valle is very thoughtful," murmured the young lady.

"And he will call when the eleven o'clock train comes in to see you home safely," he told me."

Nellie fluttered and flushed. She more than liked Clinton Valle. It was a strange circumstance, her present employment. Gregory Valle, after operating his old established bank on a humdrum basis for a quarter of a century had decided to put in plate glass and mahogany counters and electric lights. Of course an up-to-date stenographer and cashier must follow. Nellie Lane had been hired from the city and a jewel of industry she proved. At the very first Clinton Valle had fallen in love with her. Now Clinton feared and Nellie suspected that the precise and cold-blooded father would replace her with a successor to break up their budding love romance.

Not that Mr. Valle did not value Nellie at her true worth, but she was poor, and his son could take his pick among a choice bevy of heiresses, and money was the god of the old banker.

The janitor pulled down the shades and left the bank. He was to return in four hours. Nellie got out a great pile of papers and began to work. She was fully engrossed in her task, an hour later, when she started, paled and stared with a thrill at three men.

"Don't scream or stir, or get hysterics, little one," spoke their leader smoothly. "We're here to do a job and all you've got to do is to keep quiet. She's your special care, Jim," and tranquilly one of his pals slouched into a seat opposite Nellie, revolver in hand.

"We have three safe hours," resumed the leader. "Get out the tools. Of course the stuff is in the vault. Rig up the oxyacetylene torch and we'll burn out the locks."

Nellie was helpless to defy or baffle the cracksmen, but she thought hard. She knew that aside from the regular funds, the bank carried all the cash tax collections of the district, amounting to half a million dollars.

"What's pleasing you?" projected the main burglar, as Nellie indulged in a gleesome chirp of a laugh.

"I was thinking you'll waste your time," replied Nellie coolly. "There are two more doors to get through and a double safe to—to—"

"Crack?" grinned the burglar.

"Yes," nodded Nellie. "Besides, you will spoil the beautiful locks and you look wicked enough to carry off a lot of stuff belonging to clients and all that. There's money enough lying loose outside here to satisfy any reasonable robber."

"You're an original one!" chuckled the admiring cracksman. "I suppose you'll show us where this aforesaid money is?"

"I will," assured Nellie, promptly, "if you promise to go away and not try to get into that vault."

"And how much loose change do you let us gather up?" propounded the fellow satirically.

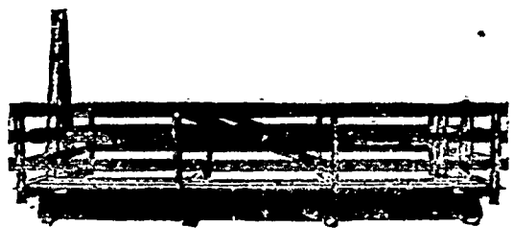
"Oh, about two hundred thousand dollars. There's a key. Open that drawer over yonder and be satisfied with what you find."

The leader took one look at the package the secret service man had left with Nellie.

"Fellows, here's a royal fortune!" he shouted deliriously to his confreres. "Little girl, you're a jewel," and disappeared with his followers and the "fortune," in question. And Nellie with a placid smile resumed her work. She wondered how soon the looters would discover that the money in the package was counterfeit, just found with a gang the secret service men had broken up.

Nellie called up the police and told her story. She had saved the bank a heavy loss, that was sure, and Gregory Valle forgave her for being poor, which fact his bright-minded son took advantage of by asking Nellie to become his wife.

Just Received! A Lot of



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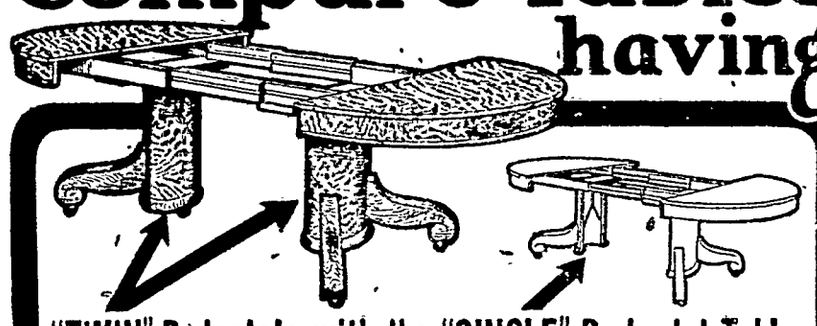

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FLASHLIGHTS

It's a queer world. We've never been able to figure out why a man should magnify his troubles and belittle his joys.

Everything comes to him who waits, but the fellow who gets out and hustles is apt to get what he wants a little sooner.

Another thing the war has taught us is how fine some of the folks we viewed indifferently really were.

Of course the fellow who laughs first is sure of his laugh.

Found Old Friend in Army.

A horse buyer visited a farmer, living near Worthing, last spring, and purchased from him a kicking mule, which was regarded as useless for farm work, relates the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Shortly afterward the farmer's son endeavored to enlist in the National Guard, but could not pass the examination. However, he was accepted as a member of a supply company, and now he is driving teams for the government. He recently was sent with his company to North Carolina and was given a new mule team to drive. His surprise can be imagined when he discovered that one of the mules was the identical kicking mule which his father sold last spring and which had found its way into the service of the government.

Appealing His Case.

"Tommy, you must ask the Lord to forgive you for everything wrong you did today, including the fight you had with Bobby Smithers."

"But ma, that wasn't wrong. He said his father could whip my father an' I beat him till he said my father could whip his father."

"That was very wicked."

"Maybe it was, but I'm goin' to wait till dad comes home an' ask him about it."

Removing Wall Paper.

If wall paper is brushed over with water in which alum is dissolved it can be easily removed from the walls.

SURE

"Now you must treat George nice when he calls."

"It ain't up to me to treat him. It's his place to treat me."

Critic's Blunder.

Ian Hay, the famous author of "The First Hundred Thousand," tells an amusing story against himself. It seems that after his great war-book had brought him popularity his publisher revived some of his earlier stories and published them. They were well received, although the author regarded them rather as amateur efforts. But a critic in New York waxed enthusiastic over them and congratulated him on his improvement as a writer since the production of his popular book.

Spinach Sauce for Baked Fish.

Two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half cupful spinach puree, pepper, salt, one cupful milk, one tablespoonful lemon juice. Place the butter and flour together in a double boiler and blend thoroughly together; then gradually stir in the milk. When smooth and thick stir in the spinach puree (boiled spinach passed through a sieve), and the lemon juice. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Parsley sauce is made by adding crushed parsley instead of the spinach.

MILITARY HOSPITAL RULED BY WOMEN

Is Daily Expecting Influx of American Wounded From West Front.

BY MARGARET WALTER.

London.—(by mail)—At the big military hospital run exclusively by women in Endell street they are daily expecting some of the American soldiers who have been wounded in this last engagement.

"We are expecting the American boys; we know they will be coming along now any day, and we are longing for American girls, fine vigorous young American blood, because we are tired." Dr. Flora Murray, in charge of the hospital, looked it if ever a woman did, though when I asked her if she and her staff could stick it out until the end of the war she spun around on me—she is a lithe woman, who doesn't weigh more than 100 pounds in her heaviest winter uniform and stout shoes "Stick it out, did you say? Why, of course we shall stick it out and for as long after as they need us, you may be sure."

"What was it you said about longing for American girls?" I asked curiously, for everybody knows that American girls are not casually visiting England these days "I said we are longing for help And I have written to my friend Mrs. Haggard, in Syracuse, N Y., asking her to try to send over about 20 strong, healthy American girls to help us here on the staff I am sure that if American women knew how we need them they would not hesitate to lend a hand. Some of my girls have been at it steadily now since August, 1914, without more than a week off at any time, and they are beginning to show the wear"

Dr. Flora Murray and Dr. Louisa Garrett Anderson were running the only hospital for women, entirely staffed by women, in London when the war broke out Dr Louisa Garrett Anderson is the daughter of the famous Dr. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, England's first woman doctor and the first woman ever elected mayor of an English town, her home town of Aldeburgh, Suffolk. She has just died and as a memorial to her splendid things are being done for women and children who are in need of medical care.

Offered Services Early.

Dr. Louisa Garrett Anderson is a surgeon and she and Dr Flora Murray offered their services to the French Red Cross the first week of August, 1914. Their offer was accepted and they immediately raised funds to the amount of $10,000, half of which they spent in equipping their staff of doctors, nurses and helpers and leaving the other half with Dr. Louisa Woodcock, the London agent of what they called the Women's Hospital corps. Dr Woodcock has since died on active service By the 14th of September they arrived in France (things got done pretty quickly in those early days of the war), and on the 16th of September their 100 beds were filled with the first relays of wounded Being the first woman's unit on the spot, they were keenly watched by other women in Great Britain and were the advisers of the British Women's Hospital unit, which arrived next.

There is one peculiarity about the Women's Hospital corps, as it still calls itself, though now they are a government concern and under military rule. There never has been any committee connected with their work. The two heads decide what is to be done, and it is done as simply and as quickly as if it were the concern of a private individual

After six months of their strenous work in Paris and elsewhere, the French were able to take over the hospitals and then it was that the Director General of the British Army Medical Service, Sir Alfred Keog, offered to furnish and equip a military hospital in London and put the Women's Hospital Corps in charge They jumped at the offer, which greatly stirred conservative England and nearly cost Sir Alfred his position But he weathered the storm and back come the corps to take charge on one condition, namely, that they should be treated on an equal basis and receive equal pay as men doing similar work This was agreed to. The staff consists of 180 persons. On the medical staff there are 16 doctors and surgeons, 36 trained nurses and sisters, and 80 untrained nurses. The administrative section comprises a quartermaster, a steward, 20 general distributing orderlies, three store keepers, 28 scrubbers. In the the clerical department are seven clerks and eight orderly clerks. Besides these there are two X-ray assistants, two dispeners and two laboratory assistants. There are also a gate keeper, an assistant gate keeper, a canteen keeper, needle workers, department orderlies, an honorary librarian (who, by the way, asked for American periodicals to have for our boys when the come), and two assistant librarians.

Institution Well Eqiupped.

There are 570 beds in the main hospital with 150 V. A. D. beds which can be called into service when needed. Five thousand operations have been performed up to date and there is scarcely time to give the different wards their annual cleaning before they are required.

Ten women on the medical staff are wearing the rainbow ribbon which belongs to the Mons medal and Dr. Murray wears also the purple ribbon of C. B. E. (Commander of the Order of the British Empire), and the red military chevron on her right sleeve which denotes continuous service since 1914.

The uniform is very simple, olive drab, made with a yoked Norfolk coat loosely belted. The doctors have orange collars and rank stripes, the staff French blue. They wear soft collars and ties like the men.

After I had seen over the entire hospital, which used to be a work house infirmary, and had noticed how many nationalities were represented among the men—English, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans and all the rest—I returned to what Dr Murray had said at the first.

"You had better tell American women that they must manage somehow to get over to help us because I tell you material is running short over here," she said "There are so many war services now for women that we don't get as many as we need. And remember, we are not volunteers; we are paid just as men doing military hospital work are paid. So there is no question of taking anybody's job away from them"

And as I went away, down the shabby street teeming with life toward Covent Garden, I thought how many American girls I knew who would be only too happy and eager to come and help, especially when it means nursing our own boys sent over from France.

A Solemn German Promise.—

From the Outlook.

Even at this late day the letters exchanged by foreign secretaries and ambassadors, in July and early August, 1914, are worth rereading Fresh events give a new emphasis to passages most of us had forgotten. Take for example No. 157 in the British diplomatic correspondence—from Herr von Jagow, German foreign secretary, to Prince Lichnowsky, still in London as German ambassador The date is August 4 "Please dispel any mistrust that may subsist on the part of the British government with regard to our intentions, by repeating most positively formal assurance that, even in case of armed conflict with Belgium, Germany will, under no pretense whatever, annex Belgian territory Sincerity of this declaration is borne out by the fact that we solemnly pledged our word to Holland strictly to respect her neutrality It is obvious that we could not profitably annex Belgian terfitory without making at the same time territorial acquisitions at the expense of Holland"

The Real Liberty Motor.

Although the government is now receiving six types of airplane motors in addition to the so-called Liberty motor, great general interest has attached to this creation of American inventive genius. As German planes have already been brought down behind the American lines in France in which details of Liberty motor construction have been incorporated, it is no longer a secret. Following is a summary of the war department's first authorized statement regarding the details of the Liberty motor

The cylinders designed follow the practice used by several foreign engines. The method of surrounding the cylinders with pressed steel water jackets was developed by the Packard Motor Car company The method of manufacture of the cylinders was evolved by the Ford company. The design for the cam shaft and valve mechanism above the cylinder heads is based on the Mercedes, but with improved automatic lubrication devised by the Packard company. The cam shaft drive, pistons, and propeller hub are copied from the Hall-Scott motor; a new feature of the Liberty motor is that the angle between the cylinders is 45 degrees instead of 60, as in other 12 cylinder engines, this adds strength. A Delco ignition system is used. The connecting rods are of the forked or straddle type used on the De Dion and Cadillac cars. Crank case and crank shaft are of the standard 12-cylinder design. The lubrication system is an adaptation of the German practice and is very economical in the use of oil, but is too technical to describe here. The water pump is an adaptation of the Packard type and the carbureter was developed by the Zenith company. The bore and stroke of the engine is 5x7 inches, as in the Hall-Scott. The idea of the Liberty engine was developed about June 1, and the first 12-cylinder experimental engine passed a 50-hour test on August 25, 1917. Leading engine builders made suggestions for improvements while expert production men were set to work on their end of the program. The engine committee to whom the final development of the Libery engine is due was made up of technical experts from the Packard, Ford, Cadillac, Lincoln, Marmon and Trego companies.

MARCH'S DAUGHTER A SOLDIER'S WIFE

Mrs. John Milliken.

Mrs. John Milliken is the wife of Captain Milliken, U. S. A., and daughter of Gen Peyton C. March, acting chief of staff of the U. S. army. Daughter of a soldier and wife of a soldier, this true "daughter of the army" is devoting her time and energies to the interests of the boys in khaki During the absence of her husband in France she is stopping with her father at Fort Meyer.

TOO MANY PARADES.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

It is time to discourage this over-frequent parading. As a method of focusing public attention and rousing enthusiasm, the parade originated, of course, in illiterate communities, whose minds were open to only the most elementary appeals. By frequent repetition it grows stale, and it has been repeated too much of late.

The president appointed Liberty day in aid of the third loan. Some million men, over the United States tramped some thousands of miles. These parades looked exactly like every other parade for every other object. The result, in bond subscriptions, was decidedly disappointing.

If it is not a big parade it attracts little attention. If it is a big parade it slows down industry very perceptibly and reduces production. It is a holiday affair, and we don't want more holidays. We want more work. Half the time and energy that the parades consumed would have brought better results if directed to more efficient methods.

In the early stages of war, when we were mere or less at sixes and sevens and trying to find ourselves and the whole job was in the making, parades may have been expedient. We ought to be on the job in grimmer fashion nowadays. Modern resources can find less costly and more effectual means of reaching the public mind and expressing public determination. Shutting up shop for half a day in order to gape at a column tramping down Main street has not the right look.

ONE REASON WHY NAVY IS POPULAR.

Jackies and Show Girls in the Twirls of the Dance.

This picture isn't an advertisement prepared by Uncle Sam to lure his nephews into the war, but it ought to help get recruits, anyway. It was taken while some New York show girls were instructing sailor boys, who will take part in their own musical play "Biff Bang," how to dance.

Further Muhlon Disclosures.

From the London Times.

Berne, April 27.—Dr. Muhlon (the ex-director of Krupp's, now living in Switzerland, whose memorandum showing Germany's responsibility for the war appeared recently in the Times) has an interesting article in the Journal de Geneve on the German attempts to counteract Herr von Bethmann Hollweg's statement in the reichstag that necessity "knows no law" and that the wrong done to Belgium would be made good, by casting doubts on the genuineness of Belgium's neutrality—doubts which, Dr. Muhlon says, for anyone capable of reflection, have been superabundantly refuted He says:

> No chancellor has ever withdrawn the phrase uttered on August, 4, 1914; one has only been afraid to repeat it too distinctly So far as I am concerned, I have spoken in Germany with many men in a position to know, and I have never met one who ever attempted in the slightest way to allude to fault on the part of Belgium
>
> Nevertheless, these accusations are still daily renewed by countless hirelings with the sole object of effacing the recollection of the chancellor's declaration and hardening German hearts in regard to Belgium. The German people wishes to believe, in spite of Herr von Bethmann Hollwegg, that the Belgians deserved to be invaded.

Dr. Muhlon then, as a former director of Krupp's, gives the following evidence of Belgium's innocence: Before the war Belgium had ordered at Krupp's four 28cm. guns for Antwerp. These were ready and paid for at the beginning of 1914, but as the emplacements were not ready the Belgian government begged Krupp's to delay delivery, and Krupp's reluctantly agreed, and at the outbreak of the war the guns, which were worth £160,000, were seized by the Prussian minister of war. Again, shortly before the war Belgium, which had long dealt with Krupp's, although Krupp's was far inferior to the French gunmakers—Dr. Muhlon always had the impression that Belgium hoped in this way to keep Germany in good humor—put herself completely in the hands of Krupp's for a new and barely tried artillery munition. Krupp's handed over this business to the firm of Cockerill, and at the moment of the outbreak of war Dr. Muhlon saw a letter from Messrs. Cockerill announcing the payment of 1,000,000f. (£40,000) for the patent.

Tablets for Kings Suggested.

In a conspicuous spot of the palace of Westminister there stands a tablet which reads

> Here was beheaded Charles, king of England, for having usurped the liberties of the English people

Each time British sovereigns go to the palace, to proclaim the opening or closing of parliament, they must pass this carved inscription, and their eyes must look upon its letters.

In the Greek national assembly there soon will be a marble tablet, set up in such a position that Greek sovereigns, in going to and from the hall to proclaim the opening or closing of the national assembly, must see those words

> King Constantine having dissolved for the second time the chamber of 1915, in order to impose a personal policy, lost the throne, while the dissolved chamber, reconvoked, continued to perform its constitutional duties.

In Austria and Hungary, Emperor Charles has disbanded the constitutional assemblies. Demand by the lower classes of Magyars for universal suffrage forced action in Hungary Demand for absolute independence by the Croats, the South Slavs, the Czechs, the Jugo-Slavs, forced action in Austria.

The scion of the house of Hapsburg is making arrangements to induce the people to forget their desires for self government. The Magyars, instead of being given the ballot, are to be raised to a higher social stratum. Bosnia, Herzegovina, Crotia and Slavonia are to be tacked on to Hungary and their inhabitants subjected to Magyar domination. The Magyar hates these discontented Croats and South Slavs. Charles is depending on the Magyars to hold them down.

But at the same time he is drawing up a pragmatic alliance—a military and customs union—with Germany. Only the German provinces of Austria want a return to the German federation. Even the Magyars object to this. And a two-thirds majority in the constitutional assemblies is required for a sanction of such an alliance.

Vienna newspapers say it is doubtful if the necessary vote can be obtained, when Charles again calls members of the assemblies back to their desks. Nor does it seem likely the Austrian reichsrath will consent to a rearrangement of the dual monarchy's lands. It is men from those districts Charles proposes to put under Hungary, who, by refusing to pass the budget, caused the emperor to disband the delegates.

The Austrian food controller has announced it will be necessary to declare one breadless day a week. It is doubly dangerous to take both bread and constitutional rights from a people at the same time. Empty stomachs turn their thoughts to marble tablets.

War for Humanity.

From Case and Comment.

War, in a good cause, is not the greatest evil which a nation can suffer War is an ugly thing, but not the ugliest of things; the decayed and degraded state of moral and patriotic feeling which thinks nothing worth a war is worse When a people are used as mere human instruments for firing cannon or thrusting bayonets in the service for the selfish purposes of a master, such war degrades a people. A war to protect other human beings against tyrannical injustice, a war to give victory to their own ideas of right and good, and which is their own war, carried on for an honest people by their free choice, is often the means of their regeneration. A man who has nothing which he is willing to fight for, nothing which he cares more about than he does about his personal safety, is a miserable creature, who has no chance of being free, unless made and kept so by exertions of better men than himself. As long as justice and injustice have not terminated their ever renewing fight for ascendency in the affairs of mankind, human beings must be willing when need is, to do battle for the one against the other.—John Stuart Mill.

This was written a half century and more ago, but it might have been written yesterday, it applies so well to today's conditions. The truth is the same yesterday, today and tomorrow

In the Stone Age.

From the Washington Star.

"We're getting soft and effete," declared the first cave man.

"How so?"

"Look at my brother's daughter She's about to be married. You know the part of the ceremony where the groom taps the bride on the head?"

"Yes."

"Well, they're rehearsing with a stuffed club."

No German Word For It.

A. D. McLaren, in the Atlantic.

It always struck me as highly significant that Germans themselves used the English term, "self government," to express the form of activity embodied in the name.

Locust eggs, treated with sulphuric acid and lime, are used as fertilizers in Mediterranean countries when the insects are numerous.

"Hand-Me-Down" Ships.

From the New York Times.

When the 5,500-ton steel freight steamer Tuckahoe was put into government service the other day 37 days after the first plate of her keel was placed in position, she not only broke all records that had been standing since the Romans, in the first Punic war, built a fleet in 40 days and inflicted an overwhelming defeat upon the Carthaginians, but she demonstrated one aspect of the so-called fabricated ship program that has been pretty generally overlooked. But which, none the less, forms one of the principal elements in the success of America's shipbuilding effort.

The essential difference between the fabricated ship and one old fashioned one is not the distance from rolling mill or plate and angle shop to ways, but in the treatment of the material before and after it gets to the ways. It is essentially the difference between a tailor made and a ready made suit of clothes. The old type of ship was built to plans, but, while those plans were "faired" beforehand, they only gave a general idea of the kind of ship she was going to be. The actual building and the form of the ship were determined on the ways themselves.

The steel plates and frames and beams were shaped roughly to the form the shipbuilder proposed to fit them to, and then taken down the ways and tried on the unfinished ship. If they don't fit exactly, they were taken back to the bending floor and bent a little further this way or that, or perhaps straightened out a trifle and tried on again. If they fitted this time, they were riveted in place, and then the next piece in turn fitted to them—and so the ship grew.

But American shipyards began gradually, even before the war, to eliminate the lost time and lost motion involved in fitting the steel together on the ways, by drawing the patterns for each part accurately beforehand. And this way of going about it, to distinguish from the old method of fitting on the ways, came to be known in the shipyards as "fabricating" long before the general public had heard of the word.

At first the shipyards only attempted to fabricate the midship sections of ships, leaving the fine curves of the bow and stern to be molded by the skilled ship tailors on the ways. Little by little shipyard men all over the country were pushing the fabrication idea a bit further forward and further aft along their ships' hulls, until presently fully 95, and in some cases 99, per cent of the ship came from the shop ready to fit together. The gain in speed of construction the saving in cost were tremendo

The next step to the trained naval architect and engi was so obvious that it is not sure now, just who took it first. As as the writer has been able to tain, it was C. M. P Jack, now con ing engineer for the Chester building company and the Merche Shipbuilding corporation, which c ates the new Bristol fabricating who first put into practice the ide building fabricated ships in whol lots, and ordering his plates frames made for him in steel miles away from the yard where were to be assembled. And as fa standardization goes, it has been plied in the so-called "old fashio shipyards as completely as in the new yards. The sole difference i in one case the fabricating shop, is, the plate and angle shop and ing floor, are within bowshot of ways, and in the other they are miles away.

Not less important in the progre the shipbuilding industry, although most unheard of, is what might called "international standardiza —standardization, that is, of plate frame and column and deck beam and shapes, so that they may ordered wholesale although used ships of different sizes and types stead of being turned out carefully individually. This particular kind standardization, moreover, will be creasingly important as our new fa cated ships go to sea because it simplify the problem of repairs to of them that sust in damage, both speed and in cheapness. The day practically here already when a yard carries a full line of spare for any of its standard lines of sh just as an automobile factory car spare parts for its standard patte of cars.

These are the reasons why the sh builders of America see in the laun ing of the Tuckahoe not merely a spectacular advertisement, a "record" be striven for, but a demonstration the solid formations upon which Am ica's immense shipbuilding progr rests, and of the hopes which it fulfill. It is in itself a demonstrati that the fabricated ship program not, as many people have supposed, new departure and an entirely idea, but a simple logical, and by means a very long step forward in development of an industry, although step which opens possibilities wh brilliancy we are scarcely yet beg ning to realize.

A Wail From Berlin.

From the Literary Digest.

Prince Lichnowsky's revelations appear to be exciting so further heart searchings in the fatherland, and the Berlin Tag com out with a plaintive confession of German "miscalculations." Th Berlin weekly wails:

> So many of our calculations have deceived us! We expected that British India would rise when the first shot was fired in Europe, but in reality thousands of Indians came over to fight with the British against us. We anticipated that the whole British empire would be torn to pieces, but the colonies appear to be closer than ever to the mother country. We expected a triumphant rebellion in South Africa and yet it turned out to be nothing but a fizzle. We expected trouble in Ireland, but instead she has sent thousands of her best soldiers against us. We anticipated that the party of "peace at any price" would be dominant in England, but it melted away in the ardor to fight against the Germans. We reckoned that England was degenerate and incapable of placing any weight in the scale, but she seems to be our principal enemy.
>
> The same has been the case with France. We thought that France was depraved and divided, but we found her a formidable opponent. * * * Those who led us into all these mistakes and miscalculations have laid upon themselves a heavy responsibility."

No Piffling Enterprise.

Edward Hungerford, in Collier's Weekly.

Gun making is a ticklish business—not dangerous, but ticklish. It's mighty exact. A gun manufacturer must not exceed variation of two one-thousandths of an inch in a 6-foot bore. N every man who walks into a shop, his overalls under his arm, announces himself as an expert mechanic, can build guns to delicate measurements as that.

And a complicated business too. A single disappearing gun, a standard type adopted by our army, has, with its disappear carriage but exclusive of its sights and accessories, almost 8,0 parts. A 3-inch gun battery requires 3,876 tools, accessories supplies which are simply part of its standard outfit.

An army officers told these things to a chamber of commer man of Rochester. And the chamber of commerce called a conferen of several dozen of the leading manufacturrs of Rochester. To the the man in khaki made the problem clear. He said that the progra for heavy guns for the army until July, 1919, would run to a cost $2,000,000,000—perhaps even more. He translated these figures i those of size. He said that within that time there would be needed at least 65,000,000 tons of new parts for these guns in addition 45,000,000 tons of replacement parts.

Let me translate these figures still further for you. There 65,000 railroad locomotives in this country. Let us assume the average weight to be 200 tons each—it is a very fair estimate. Th means that the railroad locomotives together weigh some 13,000,0 tons—or just one-fifth the casting required for the new parts alo of our heavy ordnance for the next 18 months of the war. We ha embarked upon no piffling enterprise!

Tino's Allowance Cut Off.

From the Villager (Katonah, N. Y.)

Greece has finally decided to give her one time king no more pocket money. The matter has occasioned a good deal of debate. When the heated affairs of the Hellene household were brought at length to a definite head and separation set up, the dethroned Germanophile was granted an annuity. The protecting powers, uneasy perhaps under the consciousness of their boggling management of the situation, offered to pay the sum, but Greece came forward and said that her royalty was after all her own liability and that in decency she should foot the bill.

So it was arranged, a sort of alimony, and Constantine went off to Switzerland, opened a very adequate palace in Zurich and proceeded to assemble all the instigators, plotters, international vagrants and generally disaffected spirits not otherwise engaged in war work, an action which does not at all astonish those read in the history of dethroned monarchs. But Greece felt that it was bad taste on Constantine's part and after a good deal of tentative discussion has now withdrawn the allowance, leaving the deposed one quite on his own.

We feel no particular pity for the outcast; no one need worry lest the kaiser's brotherinlaw should come to penury, but there is ever something appealing in the spectacle of overturned royalty. A king who once looked out over the blue Aegean, now cut off and banquoting uncomfortably in Switzerland; a despot, enduring with his family such privation in a Siberian town that the Red Cross asks permission to alleviate his condition—these are rich matter for our poets and our playwrights!

Comrades of the Men.

From the New Republic.

To call on women to conduct propaganda, to sell Liberty bonds, to occupy important positions, to undertake hard and steady physical labor, to share every responsibility and every activity except that of actually carrying arms and then to deny them the opportunity of voting, would be one of those acts of fundamental inhumanity and injustice which would in the end involve in disaster the nation which consented to it. The women of America are the comrades of the men in this fight. They have just as much to gain as the men have from the successful achievement of America's national purpose and just as much to lose as a consequence of failure. Any man who has seen the parade of American nurses and of the mothers of the drafted men, and who refuses to allow to women their share in the responsibility for the political policy, whose burdens they are so cheerfully carrying, is callous to the moral realities of what is now taking place almost to the point of being defective.

How the Senate Hurries.

Mr. Gallinger—When the debate was closed before, when these creeks were referred to—by the way, I pronounce the word "creeks;" is that correct?

Mr. Bankhead—I do not know what the correct pronunciation is. We call them "creeks."

Mr. Gallinger—I think that is right.

Libby's

[Ap]petizing Vienna Sausage

THE aroma of Libby's Vienna Sausage tells you that it is delightfully seasoned. The first taste that it is made of carefully selected, meat—seasoned to perfection.

Have Vienna Sausage for luncheon today. Your husband — your children will ask for it again and again.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

[illegible] Savoir Faire.

"[S]avoir faire," Assembly[illegible] [s]aid in Madison:

[illegible] pretty show girl had no [illegible] A wealthy Madison bro[ker] [illegible] to a Broadway cafe one [illegible] the show, and when their [illegible] were set before them the bro[ker] [illegible] glass and said:

[illegible] like to propose a little [illegible]

[illegible] girl shrugged her beau[tiful] shoulders.

[illegible] doing, dear boy,' she said. [illegible] square meal.'"

The Result.

[illegible] thin voice that singer has!" [illegible] one almost expects her to [illegible] skeleton key."

Oh, You "Dixie" Tune.

The Houston Post notes that "some Cincinnati feller is writing new words for 'Dixie,'" and it discourages him with—

"No use. Few people have ever learned the old words. It is the 'Dixie' tune that plays the wild with human emotions and makes a patriot want to yell and shoot holes through the enemy."

Aerial Post.

"How did you send your fugitive poetry?"

"Naturally, in the flying mail."

W. A. Kroll in seven years has issued 40,000 marriage licenses in Washington, D. C.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Bridging the Gap From Steer to Steak

Live stock is raised on the farms and ranches of the West.

Meat is eaten in the large cities of the East, and by our boys in France — thousands of miles away.

The day of transporting live animals from ranch to seaboard and overseas has passed. There was too much waste. The modern packer locates his large and specialized plants in the producing regions. He ships the dressed beef in refrigerator cars, and holds it in his own refrigerated branch warehouses until delivered to the retailer. For shipment to foreign ports, he transfers the meat to refrigerated ships.

By means of his nation-wide organization the modern packer maintains a continuous flow of meats to all parts of the country, so that each retailer gets just the quantity and quality of meat his trade demands, and at the time he wants it.

Swift & Company recently shipped 1,000 carloads of meat products in one week to our Armies and to the Allies.

Bridging the gap from ranch to consumer can be done successfully—and at low unit costs and profits—only by large business organizations.

Swift & Company's profit on meat, always so small as to have practically no effect on prices, is now limited by the Government to about 2 cents on each dollar of sales.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Question of the Savings Banks.

From the Financier.

Congress and state legislatures are taking cognizance of the trying position of the average savings bank. The war corporation bill carries a proviso that these institutions may appeal to the war bank for loans on good collateral. New York has granted to the mutual savings banks the privilege of investing a reasonable proportion of their deposits in bankers' acceptances. The Massachusetts legislature is considering a similar bill

As the two states in question report between them over $3,000,000,000 of savings deposits, it will be seen that a method of liquid investment has been provided for institutions which are susceptible to every wave of public feeling or opinion

The position of the savings banks in the east has been peculiar. The greater part of their funds is invested in gilt edged securities, usually selling at a premium. The decline in bond values had the effect of reducing surplus More than that, it was a foregone conclusion that any effort at realization, due to fancied necessity, must further depress the bond market.

The several bond loans caused withdrawals from savings banks in considerable amounts, installment payments on individual bond purchases had a tendency to interfere with savings bank deposits; even thrift stamp buying cuts into the savings bank routine. As the mutual banks are not members of the reserve system, and can get no aid from it except indirectly, the more conservative among them felt it necessary to become strong in cash, even though the operation represented sacrifice.

Now that the war corporation is in a position to furnish aid when necessary, and also because the banks are able to carry resources in gilt edged short time paper, they can regard the future with a feeling of equanimity. It has been asserted that some of the long prevailing weakness in the bond market has been brought about either by savings bank selling, or through their withdrawal as buyers Regardless of whether this is or is not true, the legislation mentioned should have a stabilizing effect on high class bonds for the reason first, that savings banks will be under no pressure to sell, and secondly, because they need have no further hesitation in buying

A Footnote to Lichnowsky.

William Rescoe Thayer, in the New York Times.

The following [illegible] of interest [illegible] different [illegible] recently published [illegible] one more of the [illegible] which prove [illegible] was hesitating [illegible]

When [illegible] off [illegible] the English [illegible] Prince [illegible] full honors [illegible] accent which the [illegible] ambassador M[illegible] The [illegible] hip on which the [illegible] commanded by Admiral H[illegible] who was on very friendly [illegible] with Lichnowsky For the atter [illegible] had good manners which the [illegible] never been able to attain and had been really popular in London society

During the crossing the prince was much dejected [illegible] to Admiral Hood

"I might as well [illegible] overboard for my career is ended Three months ago (that is about May 1) his majesty the emperor wrote me and instructed me to investigate secretly the state of English public opinion and to let him know whether there was any likelihood that the English would enter the war in case we made war. I looked over the ground in all directions and replied that the English were not likely to go to war on any account In the first place, they had ceased to be a martial nation They had grown so rich that their chief desire was to enjoy the luxury and comfort which their wealth brought them. Next, they had a civil war on their hands in Ireland. Then, they had only a very small army ready [illegible] men — and it would take them [illegible] a year to train any considerable force Finally, I added, they had grown so unmilitary that they allowed even women (suffragets) to intimidate them

"I have no doubt," said Lichnowsky, "that my report must have influenced the decision of the emperor in forcing the war So you see what my fate is likely to b."

On his return to London immediately after Admiral Hood repeated Prince Lichnowsky's statement to several persons and among others, to a Harvard professor of worldwide reputation, who repeated it to me soon after he came back to Boston Admiral Hood, I need hardly remind you, married a well known Boston lady and had himself many friends and acquaintances, including the Harvard professor, in Boston society. I printed the story in my 'Germany versus Civilization' more than two years ago, but I did not give Admiral Hood as its source because he was then in active service in the British navy. He went down with his ship, as every one knows, in the battle of Jutland, and there can be no impropriety in naming him now.

In the light of such evidence, how long will even the German people go on believing the lie which the kaiser passed off on them at the beginning of the war when he assured them that the sword had been forced into his hands?

Effect on German Schools.

Dr. Paul Hildebrandt, in Vossische Zeitung, Berlin.

The sixth grade pupils of 1914 are now about to be promoted to the upper third. They have become accustomed to the war Who can wonder then that now in the fourth year of war our children exhibit signs of change? Too many of the restraints have been removed which should shape their development- the loosening of family ties, the father at the front, the mother employed away from home, and in the lower ranks of society doing the work of men, the omission of school discipline. Of the teachers of the Berlin public schools, for instance, two-thirds have gone into the army The remainer are overworked Dropping class periods, or combining classes together are the order of the day

Young people follow the law of their nature They are guided by the impressions of the moment and they cannot permanently resist them In addition as time went on especially in case of the students of higher institutions, and particularly in the towns the hardship of inadequate nourishment appeared It is the unanimous judgment of medical specialists that the children of the middle classes suffered most in this respect. General attention was attracted to the fact that the children were less sensitive to reproof, that they paid no more attention to threats, because the school authorities had directed that they should be treated with every leniency, and since promotions no longer represented any definite standard of accomplishment.

* * * * * *

That spirit of voluntary service which at the beginning of the war revealed itself in its fairest aspect has now disappeared. Everywhere we hear lamentations over the increasing distaste shown for military service. Pupils collect articles now for the reward, not from patriotism, and the older pupils have their struggles. Shall they take advantage of the opportunity to leave school with a half completed education, or shall they avoid placing themselves in a position where they will have to enlist for their country? What an unhappy indecision even for the best of them, those who really think about the matter!

Furthermore, in these ranks of society which are less influenced by tradition, discipline, and education, we find increasing violations of the law. At the first this manifested itself merely in an increase of theft. More recently it has taken a decided turn toward personal assaults. It is true, the latter are still negligible in proportion to the total number of juvenile offenses, but they are increasing every year Already the number of violent crimes committed by youths in the city of Berlin is more than three times the number reported in 1914.

Thus, dark shadows are falling over the brilliant picture of 1914. Every disciplinary influence, every effort of the still fundamentally sound German nation must be exerted to oppose this tendency, and to lead the children back to the path of rectitude.

Lesson For the Huns.

From the Pittsburgh Post

At one camp there are a number of Germans, interned for the war. They consist of raiders from the Pacific, civilian offenders, and others. At night they are locked in a row of cells in charge of an officer and guard Every morning when the guard was relieved the officer would say "I wish some of those — Dutch would try to escape so I could have an excuse to shoot three or four of them" However, they wouldn't tell why, leaving it to the next officer to find out

When it came to a certain guard's turn all was quiet until 10 p m Then came a rattling at the door of No. 1 cell. "Please, may I haf drink of wasser?"

"Sure," and the guard took his big bunch of keys, unlocked the door, escorted him to the faucet, let him drink, took him back, and locked him up again. He had no more than reached his chair than the performance was repeated from No. 2 cell. Ditto No. 3. About this time the guard "tumbled," but the performance continued until it had been repeated by the entire 27 Germans in succession. He then rattled each cell door and made the prisoners line up.

"Now, you Dutch have had some fun with me, and I'm going to have some fun with you Get your pails and mops. Every hour you are going to mop out"

Those who refused were prodded with a bayonet till they complied.

By morning the cellroom was the cleanest it had ever been, and Germany had received another lesson that American patience is not to be lightly disregarded.

That same cellroom is the quietest place in camp at night now, which is saying considerable.

"Close Up" View of Kaiser.

W. H. Schofield, Harvard University.

"After luncheon he took me, with the other gentlemen, into his own study to smoke. He said a few words to the count, who was there, and then turned him over to an official of the household to be entertained. I evidently was the person who was to be used this time. I never had a more interesting experience. The emperor was evidently in a mood for indiscretions, and certainly he committed as many as a man could desire. He talked particularly of war and peace. He talked about theology and literature and various other incidental things, but he seemed especially interested that I should know his opinions about peace and war. He spoke of conscription. He said to me, 'Your country will very soon come to conscription,' and I thought he was mad. I could not conceive at that time of any circumstance that would bring this country to conscription, but he knew what was coming. He drew a picture of a land visited by a foreign force that I had never heard surpassed. He had before him clearly the scenes of desolation, and he pictured them with his mind's eye, saying that with God's help he would never allow his land to have misery come to it. But, he said, 'They shall have misery, they shall have it if they ever dare to contradict my will!'"

They Had Retired.

Dr. Ellison Browning said in an address before the antigambling league of Duluth:

"It's impossible to speak a good word for gambling except in jest.

"One of my addresses was interrupted on a certain evening by a chap who yelled:

"'Don't knock gamblin' so hard, doc. I know three men in this town who have retired, thanks to gamblin'.'

"'What's their address?' I demanded skeptically.

"'Corner of State street and Washington avenue!' yelled the chap.

"The whole audience then burst out laughing, for that was the address of the local almshouse."

"YES, I THINK SO."

Most any good soap will do, but Red Cross Ball Blue is the only blue. Makes the greatest difference. My clothes are a dream—snowy white. I can't use liquid blue. No, not me. Give me Red Cross Ball Blue and I'll show you some beautiful clothes.—Adv.

Undaunted.

Young Wife—If you cannot support me I shall go home to my mother.

Hsuband—If you do, get your father to give be a good reference, so I can get a better job.

In most cases a man seems to think that his wrongs begin almost immediately after his wedding rites.

Courtship has its romances and marriage its prevarications.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Didn't Mean to Part With It.

Bernard was invited to his little friend's birthday party, and his mother was astonished when he returned home with the gift he was to present to his chum.

"Why, Bernard," his mother said, "why did you not give that to Robert?"

"Oh, mamma, I did, but after the party was over I asked his mamma to give it back."

Wounding Father.

Daughter (admiring a set of mink skins from father—I can hardly realize that these beautiful furs come from such a small, sneaking beast.

Father—I don't ask for thanks, my dear, but I must insist on respect.—Williams Purple Cow.

Sinuk Mary is the richest native woman in Alaska and catches her fish supply.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhœa; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Steals EATONIC (FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

Cures Him—Comes Back and Pays For It

It's the Acid Test of Man and Eatonic They Both Win!

It takes a big man to stand up and say: "I am wrong and willing to do right"; and it is needless to say that this poor sufferer will not want for EATONIC as long as he lives. To stomach sufferers and those not getting full strength out of their food, suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, bloaty, gassy feeling after eating, stomach distress of any kind, we say, Go, get a box of EATONIC today, use it according to the directions and you will know what real stomach comfort means. Tens of thousands all over the land are using EATONIC and testify to its powers to heal. If you suffer another day it is your own fault.

EATONIC costs little—a cent or two a day. Buy EATONIC from your druggist.

Most Startling Endorsement Ever Published

Mr. A. W. Cramer, Registered Pharmacist and Druggist of Plano, Illinois, writes under date of December 12, 1918:

"Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—The following incident which happened in my place of business I know will be of great interest to you, and, I hope, of great benefit to humanity, morally and physically.

I keep a quantity of EATONIC piled on my show case. I recently missed a box, and knowing neither myself nor clerk had sold it, I could not account for its disappearance. Yesterday morning a man walked into my store and said: "Mr. Cramer, I owe you fifty cents for a box of EATONIC which I stole from your show case. I am bothered with stomach trouble and, not having the money to spare to get a box, I took it. EATONIC has done me so much good my conscience bothered me until I had to come back and pay for it."

This is the most wonderful testimonial statement in all my experience in the interest of any preparation. It is positive proof, to my mind, that EATONIC is all that is claimed for it. If it had not helped this man his conscience would have left him unmolested. Very truly yours,

A. W. Cramer."

Send for the "Help" Book, Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018-24 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago

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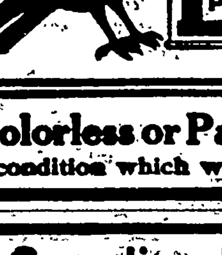
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work



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Genuine bears signature Brent Good

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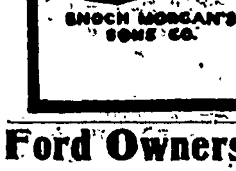

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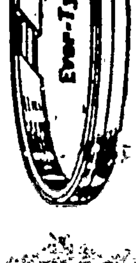

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$8.00 PER SET OF 8 RINGS

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Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. [illegible]

Daisy Fly Killer

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Doubling the Farmer's Wheat Dollar

By Charles W. Holman

(In the Country Gentleman)

DOUBLING the farmer's share of the wheat dollar is one of the war-time jobs Uncle Sam has done since food control became possible. After five months of grappling with the problem, Uncle Sam is now translating into the pockets of both producers and consumers benefits derived by the Nation. He has shut off speculation, produced a free market and movement of all grades of wheat, cut expenses and induced a normal flow of wheat in natural directions, and effected a thousand other economies.

The Food Administration Grain Corporation, which supervises the sale, or itself buys every bushel of wheat produced in the Nation in its progress from country elevator to foreign buyers or domestic consumers, marks a new step toward national efficiency. How in four short months it has been done is told in the following episodes wherein two bushels of wheat traveled to market.

One fine fall afternoon, Col. Bill Jenkins, who farms somewhere in Missouri, loaded his wheat into a wagon and drove along the black road that led across the prairie to town. When he reached the co-operative elevator of which he was a stockholder, he pulled up on the scales, checked his gross weights carefully, and began to unload. The manager came out and asked:

"When you want to sell this wheat?"

"I dunno," he answered. "One time's about as good as another—these days. 'T won't weigh any more later," he added, with a dry smile.

"Wheat shrinks a lot," admitted the manager. "I hear the Government wants as much wheat as it can get just now—understand the Allies do eat a terrible lot of it since the war."

"What's wheat to-day?" asked Col. Jenkins, getting interested.

"Well, let me see," parleyed the manager. "I guess this wheat'd be a good No. 2 under the new grades."

"Grades? What about grades? That Food Administration seems to mix into mighty nigh everything from rabbits to axle grease."

"Hold on, Colonel," said the elevator man, good-naturedly. "The Food Administration is not to blame. Congress passed the act and told the Department of Agriculture to fix the grades. They became effective last July. I sent out a letter on it."

"Well, I guess you better sell for the best you can," said the farmer. "I am needed at home." And he drove away.

A New Order in the Grain World.

CONVERSATIONS of this kind might have taken place in almost every town in the great grain belt of the Nation after August 10; for revolution in grain marketing was taking place. Uncle Sam had started on this remarkable experiment; he was going to see whether wheat could be marketed minus rake-offs to the speculators. This necessitated complete control by the Government of storage facilities, transportation and distributive agencies, and the marketing machinery for wheat and rye.

Everybody was troubled; most of all, the officials of the Food Administration Grain Corporation who had undertaken, without salary, and at the sacrifice of their personal connection with the grain trade, to whip into shape the forces that would drive forward the big business machine for marketing American wheat. A single control; and a $50,000,000 nonprofit-making corporation to do the work.

This work is a necessary arm of the Food Administration, allowing the Government to do business quickly and without red tape. Its stock is held in trust by the President of the United States. For the time of the war it will supervise the rate or purchase the part commercially available of the 660,000,000 bushels of wheat and the 50,000,000 surplus of rye grown in America in 1917. Its job is to find a market for every bushel, irrespective of class and grade. Under its patronage, wheat screenings are moving just as easily as No. 1 Northern. It must also work out satisfactorily the local prices for wheat at each of almost 20,000 country elevator points, adjust thousands of complaints, organize the gathering and analysis of date, inspect concerns reported as dealing unfairly, solve vexatious disagreements among the trade, and deal effectively with the allies' purchasing agent and the neutrals who may desire to purchase.

In the early days, following the determination of prices for 1917 wheat by the President's Fair Price Commission, confusion existed in every part of the wheat-producing regions. This was intensified by the inauguration of the new grain grades, as promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, which took place about the same time, and led to diverse complaints and a feeling among farmers that the Grain Corporation of the Food Administration was responsible for both the price as determined and stricter observance of grain grades. But the corporation was responsible for neither act. It is purely an administrative arm of the Government formed to buy grain or supervise its sale at the prices determined by the commission, and it must do its work on the basis of the new grades. But to return to our farmer and his expectations of price.

Introducing Two Bushels of Wheat.

Lying side by side in his wagon had been 2 bushels of wheat that fate had marked for strangely different ends. They were very much alike, those bushels of wheat, and to look at them you would not have suspected the strange and wonderful adventures in store for them. Yet one was destined to travel abroad for consumption in France; the other to find its way into Georgia, where it was milled and its flour finally reached a New York baker on the East Side. But in the sum of the travels made by the two, as we shall follow them, will be unfolded the international panorama of wheat marketing in time of war.

Finding a Price at a Country Point.

High war costs of production gave our Missouri farmer much concern as to his returns and accounted for his depression over the prospects of his wheat "grading down"; for that meant a reduction of 3 cents per bushel under the No. 1 grade. But it graded No. 2.

The elevator would also deduct an additional 5 cents a bushel to cover the fixed charge made in this locality for handling and selling. The 5-cent charge included the commission of 1 cent per bushel customary in 1917 among commission men for selling the wheat to domestic millers or foreign buyers.

The elevator man was none too sure as to how to get at the price which this wheat should bring. He knew considerably more about human nature than freight rates and decided to "check up" the problem to the nearest zone agent of the Grain Corporation. So he wrote a letter to the representative stationed at St. Louis. That letter was referred to the traffic expert in the New York office, who transmitted the following rule for determining the price of wheat at any country point:

There is only one price for wheat at a country point. That price is always to be arrived at by taking as a basis the price at the most advantageous primary market where we have fixed a price and deducting the freight to that market and a fair handling profit. That is the price to be paid for wheat at any station, regardless of the point to which it may be shipped.

Working out the price which should be paid for wheat at your station is a fine occupation for an off day. If you cannot find the answer, write to the Food Administration Grain Corporation in New York City and its traffic expert will give you aid.

Finding the Price of No. 2 Wheat at Sikeston.

TAKE an actual example: An elevator man in Sikeston, Mo., wanted to know what price No. 2 wheat should bring at his station when No. 1 wheat at New York City was $2.28 per bushel. Here is how he went about it:

The freight rate from Sikeston to New York being 16.98 cents per bushel, he deducted that from $2.28 per bushel and found the price at Sikeston to be $2.1102. From this he deducted 1 per cent per bushel for the commission firm's charges, which put the net price f. o. b. Sikeston at $2.1002.

He next compared this price with what he could get if he sold at St. Louis, his nearest primary market. At St. Louis the basic price is $2.18 per bushel, and the freight rate from Sikeston to St. Louis 6 cents per bushel. This would make the Sikeston price $2.12, less 1 cent per bushel for selling charges, or $2.11 net. The St. Louis price would therefore govern, being advantageous to the Sikeston seller.

If our imaginary 2 bushels of wheat had started from Sikeston, since it was a No. 2 grade, we must deduct 3 cents per bushel, which would bring the price f. o. b. the elevator point to $2.0802 per bushel. As our imaginary elevator man is charging 5 cents per bushel for handling, which includes the commission fee just mentioned, we deduct an additional 4 cents to arrive at the price the farmer received. This price would be $2.0402 at the elevator. Some of that 4 cents will return to our farmer if the elevator prospers; for it is owned co-operatively.

When Farmer and Elevator Man Disagree.

Had this elevator been owned by private firm or person, or had it been a "line" plant, Col. Jenkins would not have been so bland and trustful.

He might have refused to sell at all and arranged to store his wheat or he might have taken it over to a competitive concern which offered a higher price; for the Food Administration has not yet attempted to regulate the prices paid farmers for wheat at country points. It does, however, offer to sell for any farmer or farmers' organization wheat offered at terminal points, but makes a commission charge of 1 per cent for its services.

Why We Fight

No. 1

Because Germany for Years Has Been Making Secret, Treacherous War on Us

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of Union League Club of Chicago

One of the deep, underlying re[asons] —not just a diplomatic pretext— we are at war with Germany is for a generation Germany has [been] making war on us. Germany made this war not openly, brave[ly,] humanely, but secretly, treacher[ously] and persistently. She has soug[ht to] create race discord, to corrupt an[d de]file politicians and officeholders, to create separate German com[munities] within our borders. She has [poi]soned the minds of children in schools in an endeavor to make [Ger]mans of them instead of have [them] grow up into loyal American citi[zens]. She has invaded the sacredness of [the] pulpit itself in an endeavor to co[rrupt] our people through the very lea[ders] of morality to whom they are a[ccus]tomed to look for guidance.

These may be startling assert[ions] but they are all true, as you shal[l see] from the documents of the Ger[mans] themselves. We all knew that it [was] a German fleet which stripped fo[r ac]tion when Dewey sailed into M[anila] bay. We all knew it was the Ger[mans] who sought to bring about a Eur[opean] alliance against us when we were [en]gaged in the war with Spain. F[ew of] us relaized, however, that all [these] years Germany has been busy w[ithin] our own borders, through ed[ucators,] teachers and preachers, seekin[g to] break down our national unity, so when the time came it would be [easy] to defeat the United States in [open] warfare, to set at naught our che[rish]ed Monroe doctrine, and to seize the Western hemisphere, any[thing] that the land grabbing rulers of German empire might desire.

The climax of Germany's [under]handed war on the United States [came] in 1913, more than a year before outbreak of hostilities in Europe. [It] was the enactment of what is k[nown] as the Delbruck law, which pro[vides] that if an emigrant from Ger[many] who is about to be naturalized m[akes] application to a German consul [he] may retain his German citizen[ship] even after he has become a citi[zen of] his adopted country.

In plain words, this law, and th[e ap]plication of it, mean just this:

A German goes into court in [this] country and solemnly foreswear[s al]legiance to the kaiser and pl[edges] his word—the temptation was to [say] "of honor"—that he will become a [loy]al citizen of the United States. [Then] he slips around to the German c[onsul] and says:

"You know I didn't mean th[at at] all. Those Americans are easy m[arks] and they fell for that stuff right. But you just put me down on yo[ur list] as a good, loyal German, and if [the] time ever comes when I can pro[ve it] you can count on me."

So the German consul puts his [name] down in the little card index of [which] the Germans are so fond, and [the] man,—this creature who swear[s al]legience to the country which [gives] him an opportunity to make a [liv]ing and to become somebody in [the] world, and at the same time s[wears] secretly to be true to German[y, is] turned loose to work his will, [while] Americans go carelessly about [their] business and refuse to see the d[anger] in the arrangement.

Long before the passage of the [Del]bruck law, there was formed th[e Ve]rein fur das Deutschtum im Aus[lande,] the Union for Germanism in F[oreign] Lands. This organization, off[icially] fostered in Germany, issued a q[uarter]ly magazine, which, in its very f[irst is]sue, outlined its aims as follows:

"The purpose of this union [is the] preservation and promotion of Germanism of over 30,000,000 p[eople] of German blood dwelling outs[ide the] German empire." All it aims [at,] you see, is to keep Germans who [come] to this country from becoming A[meri]cans.

Away back in 1890 the Allde[utsche] Verband, or the Pan-German le[ague] was formed. It now consists o[f ...] chapters of which two now are—[at] least were immediately before th[e war] —in the United States, one in [New] York and one in San Francisco. [To] quote from the Alldeutsche Blatt[er, the] official publication, "the Pan-Ge[rman] league is founded for promoting [Ger]man National interests, both in [Ger]many and in foreign lands."

A few thinking Americans [saw] all the time what was coming[—it] must come. But America, as a [whole,] went along in that carelessne[ss and] indifference with which it tre[ats] things unpleasant, and allowe[d the] German war on our most sacred [insti]tutions to continue unchecked.

So Germany stands today, wi[th one] foot on prostrate Belgium and th[e oth]er on the neck of poor delude[d Rus]sia; with a bayonet planted [in the] heart of Serbia, and the point [of her] sword at the throat of Rou[mania,] while it looks out over the [vassal] States of Bulgaria and Turkey [to In]dia and the Orient. And as it [stands] thus, it cries to its foes on the [west]ern front:

"Kamerad! Why go on with [this] killing? Lets have a peace by [nego]tiation?" and, under its breath, "I've got all I want for the pres[ent."]

Can we talk of any peace [with] such a Germany is absolutely d[efeat]ed? Shall we negotiate a peac[e and] allow all these German prepar[ations] for world domination to go on [until] the time is ripe for Germany to [com]plete its conquests?

Her One Romance

By RUTH EVELYN PETERSON

[illegible]

Her face lit up in turn. Ah, she fully remembered him now! It was like traversing a page from an old treasured book to go over the incidents of their early childhood. She recalled how he had spelled her down, and he recited an incident where he had been punished for some trivial fault and she had wanted to go home with him to comfort him. It was a delightful walk for the two lonely ones. He told her of his daily work. He was a traveling salesman, and she in turn apprized him of her life history since they had parted. Playfully he called her Dorothy and asked her to address him as Walter, as she had done in the happy days of childhood.

"I am coming to see you next time my route covers Milton," he told her, and when they parted Dorothy felt as though suddenly she had been turned into a newly found paradise.

And when Miss Worden got home it was a comfort to speak his name to herself. But wise old Polly heard her, and [illegible] called loud and mischievous [illegible] the observant parrot comprehended that it teased her.

It was three months later when a lonely man turned his face in the direction of Milton. He had his longings to see his old-time school friend. He [illegible] also. Somehow that chance meeting with Miss Worden had filled his life with a new interest. Did he exaggerate in his conception of the warm interest she had evinced in his affairs? That might have been simply a friendly and courteous act.

Walter Clyde reached Milton and inquired his way to the Worden home. He located it. The neat rose-scented garden, the vine-embowered cottage enchanted him. He found Miss Worden absent from home, probably shopping in town or visiting a neighbor. He sat down on the porch step, wondering if he would be welcome.

"Walter! Walter!"

He started to his feet. At first he believed it was Miss Worden calling him. Then he noticed the parrot in its cage hanging from the porch ceiling.

"Walter! Walter!" He began thinking. A most agreeable smile crossed his face. He was a slow man, but a reasoner. Had Miss Worden taught the clever bird to speak his name?

"I'll wait—I'll stay," he soliloquized. "Why not? The bird spoke my name. Sort of friendly and tender, too. Dear lady! perhaps she has made a confidant of the bird and really—really likes me."

She loved him, and he knew this before he went away, buoyed up with the happy knowledge that when summer came again she would be his happy bride.

[illegible]

"I am qu[illegible]," she told one of her near and dear friends. "And that is not a very sad fate, for I have [illegible] had time to think of love and [illegible] romance [illegible]."

[illegible] came to Miss Worden [illegible] for two weeks at a summer [resort. The] doctor had advised her [illegible] needed and deserved a change [illegible] after the death of her [illegible]. It was one day while strolling down the beach that a well-dressed but unobtrusive gentleman half paused as he passed her. She was seated watching the waves and the sporters in the surf when the same man passed her. She noted that he slowed down in his pace. He hesitated, then he lifted his hat and approached her.

"Pardon me, if I have made a mistake," he said courteously, "but are you not Dorothy Worden—forgive me, Miss Worden?"

"That is my name," acknowledged the lady. "May I ask—"

But his clear, honest face had become radiant. He extended his hand readily and somehow won with those friendly earnest eyes, she allowed her own to rest in his.

"[illegible] don't remember me," he smiled. "I don't wonder. I made little impression [illegible] when I was a [illegible] as I trudged along as a man. I am an old schoolmate of yours. I am Walter Clyde."

HUSBANDS NOT SUCH BAD LOT

Stormy Days Cause Hubbies to Be Thoughtful of Wives Who Contemplate Shopping Expeditions.

Cold days stir up warm reactions in the heart.

Remember that cold Saturday morning when rain and snow swept the streets?

A young married man plowed through the gale to his office, and, once there, bethought himself that his wife had declared her intention of going down to Center Market to purchase a rabbit for dinner that evening.

Looking down upon storm-swept Pennsylvania avenue, relates the Washington Star, the loving husband immediately decided that his wife would be foolish to go out on such a bad morning, and that he wouldn't let her go.

"I'll just call her up and tell her it is too bad a morning for her to go out, when she doesn't have to, and that I'll bring the things home myself this evening," he thought.

Cynical reader, this story doesn't turn out the way you think. Truth must often disappoint the cynic.

Fair wife did not insist on going to market through the snow to bring home the nice rabbit for husband to devour. She was pleased that husband was so thoughtful.

And what is more:

When the husband went to a phone to call up his wife to tell her to stay at home, he found the phone already in use.

"Hello, Mary," said the man on the phone. "It's a mighty bad day, and I think you had better not go down town this morning—"

The young husband went to use the phone in another room. As he walked in, he saw a comrade at the phone already.

"Helen," the man on the phone was saying, "I think you had better stay at home this morning. It's a mighty bad day—"

Husbands are a pretty decent lot after all.

BUTTING IN.

Fond Mother (as the train left for Camp Grant)—See that you don't sleep in a damp bed, and, George, don't put on damp clothes.

Unkind Comrade (interrupting) —And, George dear, see you don't drink out of a damp glass!

Lime for the Sink.

When the sink gets discolored, and there is an unpleasant odor, if a scouring powder won't do the business, sprinkle at night with chloride of lime and allow the lime to remain on till morning. After it has been rinsed off not only will you find the sink clean and white, but you will see what a good disinfectant it is.

...E TROOPS ...TH BELIEF ...D IS NEAR

...s, So Convinced Ger... ...Will Win War This Year ...Are Insolent—Great ...oke Is Coming.

...ESERVE AVAILABLE

...deburg Still Has 600,... ...h Troops to Lead the ...reat Assault—Heap ...icule on Americans.

...ILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
...Press Staff Correspondent.

...e British Armies in France, ...The spirit of the German ... is keener than it is to... ...would be playing Germany's ...try to make anybody believe

...on the Somme, the Lys, and ... have had their effect. Be... ...sional lecturers and special ...re circulating among the ...cking them up with moral

...sist that the war is almost ... Germany is invincible; that ...ting in self-defense; that the ...tates is all "hot air"; that ...ericans are sunk in the sea ...e in France; that the Amer... ...not arrive in force before ...has the allies licked and that ...do arrive are neurotic, un... ...and shell fire, are generally ...and inefficient.

...isoners Are Insolent.

...isoners appear dejected, but ...they are insolent, arrogant ...ing and behave always as ...y owned the earth. Most ...are convinced Germany will ...r this year and that the al... ...e feeding out of the kaiser's

...y be depressed tomorrow.— ...British, French and Amer... ...er out here says "you can ...they will!" But today they ...annexing Chicago.

...men are the armies which ...is still nursing and dop... ...hurling them into the ...s of the offensive.

...t "Do Or Die."

...prisoners all reflect the gen... ...on the enemy side of the ...r Germany it is a question ...die." Nobody can listen to ...without realizing the utter ...sidering that the great of... ...spent itself.

...the colossal number of ...far flung against the allies, ...desperate blows are ahead, ...the kaiser had on the west... ...German divisions (1,533,000 ...; Russia the Balkans and ...7 divisions (924,000 men). ...21 Hindenburg has ac... ...against the allies between ...0 divisions (1,920,000 to ...) or over 35 more than ...the entire front at this ...t.

...,000,000 On Line.

...are now between the North ...Switzerland more than 200 ...,000 men) and it is esti... ...there are slightly under 75 ...(620,000 men) still on the

...ows that Hindenburg some... ...creased the number of his ...y nearly (480,000 men). ...in two ways, ...recruiting new classes of ...and by a general combing ...classes; and second, by re... ...what the size of his di... ...bringing half way good di... ...the east front.

...now about 80 divisions ...more on the west front ...ago. Perhaps nearly a ...divisions facing the allies ...as poor fighters. But ...able of holding quiet sect... ...the better troops continue

...has Colossal Army.

...Austria, Bulgaria and ...not send troops to this ...is no doubt that certain ...tries are lending men to ...maintaining lines of com... ...in the interior, thus free... ...troops for service in

...y still has a colossal army, ...few absolutely fresh di... ...now in reserve and have ...ted in the three offensives. ...ted that near 20 divisions ...) must all the while have ...t sectors. More than 20 ...ve not been in the fight for ...and doubtless are under... ...and special training, ...total of perhaps 50 fairly ...(600,000 men) available ...to those already on the bat...

...OF COAST ...ROOM OF SUSPECT

...City, N. J., June 10—A Ger... ...his name as Fritz Flage, ...police believe to be one of a ...sponsible for the mysterious ...from points along the ...the operations of German ...began on this side of the ...arrested last night and ...investigation.

...detectives who searched ...maps were found of the ...from Virginia to Massa... ...with detailed drawings of ...New York, Boston, Balti... ...and Norfolk, showing ...and the easiest routes ...water and rail. Pictures ...of guns, forts and studies ...and a book, which ap... ...code also were found in ...room, the detectives

...SELECTS ...N PRISON TERMS

...n., June 10—The sen... ...years each at hard labor ...enworth, imposed by a ...martial at Camp Dodge, ...of six, St. Paul, Minn., ...re been approved by the ...ate of the army.

...were convicted for refus... ...the commands of their ...officers to participate in the ...ishing.

Americans Break Up New German Counter Attack and Drive Own Line Forward Nearly Half Mile

By LOWELL MELLETT,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Armies in France, June 8, (4 p. m.)—American marines and adjoining units again drove forward northwest of Chateau-Thierry today. German counter attacks were blocked by the American advance.

Artillery fire, which has been incessant along Belleau wood throughout the night, increased violently about 4 a. m. At that moment the right wing of the marines attacked in the south part of the wood, where the Germans had retained a foothold. The success of this attack has not been fully reported, although numerous prisoners have been sent back.

Indications are that the Americans eliminated the enemy north of the sunken road between Torcy and Belleau (a front of about a mile).

At 12:30 the enemy attempted to advance. Their infantry was supported by artillery and machine guns and their attack was preceded by a barrage of gas shells and clouds of poisonous smoke.

The marines donned their gas masks and stopped them, 400 yards from the trenches with artillery and rifle fire.

At the same time the boches attacked the adjoining unit, losing 100 men and suffering a complete repulse. The American loss was inconsequential less than an hour later the Germans attacked the marines, who are holding Bourgeoches (two miles southeast of the previous attack against the marines.) The marines, who had been strengthened during the night repulsed the enemy with sanguinary losses.

Earlier in the night the Americans attacked at the right of Torcy, advancing half a kilometer and holding their gain. The Americans found the ground covered with unburied Germans, as well as many new graves marked by German helmets. Here the Germans had dug in, but were ousted.

There are evidences that the German elements are again receiving fresh reinforcements, in an effort to hold the Americans.

Using New Gas.

The checkmated Germans today produced a new weapon intended to discomfit the fighting marines. This weapon consists of poisonous smoke clouds. They differ from the usual gas clouds in that they come over in thick black waves. The only effect which can be observed thus far is a nausea though the enemy is making a practice of mixing gas shells with the smoke clouds, so as to necessitate the use of gas masks.

Notwithstanding the price willingly paid by the marines to achieve a success which is now recognized as much more than local, the boches haven't seen the last of America's favorite fighters by any means.

The spirit in which the Germans are taking the American interference with their plans is indicated by the arrival of new troops in their lines and the steady increase of their artillery fire. Further hard fighting is expected momentarily.

A unique feature of the present and dramatic phase of the world war, is that war correspondents are able to cover the battle from Paris. Sometimes they motor out in the morning and return in the afternoon, arriving in the city two hours after they leave the actual front.

Parish has been made the field censor's headquarters temporarily, as a consequence.

The fact incidentally shows the reality of the menace that is hanging over Paris.

AMERICAN BLOWS INTENDED TO FLANK HUNS ON MARNE

BY J. W. T. MASON.
United Press War Expert.

New York, June 10.—Continuation of the American assault northwest of Chateau Thierry can be expected if General Foch wishes to persist in his efforts to show the Germans back from the Marne and re-establish the availability of the Marne communications.

The immediate purpose of the brilliant exploits of the American marines in the vicinity of Torcy is to swing the German front so far backward as to pinch the Germans out of Chateau Thierry. Outflanking operations of this character present the only practical means of expelling the Germans from the Marne.

The present German position along the Marne cannot be assaulted by frontal attack except at a cost of very heavy casualties. The allies would have to cross the Marne in the face of concentrated machine gun fire, which could not fail to exact a costly toll. It is not a part of General Foch's strategy to duplicate Von Hindenburg's policy of brutal slaughter. For this reason a frontal attack across the Marne is not to be expected.

The two flanks of the German Marne salient remain open to far more advantageous assaults. It is along the western flank that the Americans are now operating. This is the better suited because it is in direct touch with a perfect system of communications. The Americans have now moved their line to within four miles of the main highway connecting Chateau Thierry with Soissons. The cutting of this road by American marines would seriously interfere with movement of German supplies into Chateau Thierry and would begin to threaten the whole system of communication with the German Marne front. The only important railway running through the German lines to the Marne is less than a mile east of the Chateau Thierry-Soissons road. Its capture by the Americans would compel evacuation of Chateau Thierry unless Von Hindenburg is prepared to run the grave risk of the capture of the town's entire garrison.

Von Hindenburg has undoubtedly began to throw heavy reinforcements into the sector under American fire. Any further American fighting in that area must be against increasing odds. The abandonment of the Marne front by Von Hindenburg would cause great depression in Germany and the kaiser's general staff will do all it can to hold fast for the time being.

MAY HIT AMERICANS TO CUT OFF VERDUN

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, Friday, June 7.—Reports of recent heavy German train movements from the direction of Metz toward the St. Mihiel salient have aroused discussion in the American expeditionary forces as to whether the enemy is planning an assault in the Woevre.

From a tactical point of view the neighborhood of St. Mihiel, with its sharp salient, offers a logical place for a German attack. A drive through St. Mihiel to the southwest, it is considered, might have a triple objective—the menacing of Bar Le Duc, the outflanking of Verdun from the rear and the elimination of the salient, which has its apex at Verdun.

For the moment at least, perhaps permanently, the allies have stopped the enemy at the Marne. Many engagements of a tactical nature may be expected, even if the Germans decide it is useless to continue their efforts along the Marne and elect to hit the allied line at other places.

The position of the railways and the formation of the terrain northwest and north of Bar Le Duc offer the Germans an opportunity.

Of course what the future holds for the American forces around St. Mihiel is not known, but the salient there is being discussed as a possibility not to be lost sight of.

Another place which is likely to see more fighting is the sector around Montdidier, where American troops recently captured Cantigny. Another important point at which American troops are stationed is the territory around Chateau Thierry. It may be considered certain that whatever the future holds, the American forces undoubtedly will participate in some hard fighting.

M'ADOO TO PASS ON RAIL DAMAGE CLAIMS

Government Has Adopted Policy Against Litigation Says the Director-General's Order.

Director General McAdoo will be the final judge on damage suits against railroads in the future, an order received in Sioux City by railroad attorneys today from the United States railroad administration, says. Suits for damages may be conducted as previously, the order states, but where damages are awarded against common carriers, the director general must pass on their merits before payment is made.

The order announces that the government has adopted a policy against litigation in damage suits and in favor of considering injury cases on their merits, eliminating heavy prosecution costs and attorney fees.

Another order, issued by Director General McAdoo, provides that railroads may prevent trial of a suit while under federal control if the suit is instituted at a point distant from the cause of the injury or damage.

Canada has two industrial concerns employing more than 5,000 men.

IOWA FELL SHORT NEARLY 5,000 MEN

Registration of Those Attaining 21 Years Disappointment to Those Interested.

Des Moines, Ia., June 8.—Although the government estimated Iowa would register 22,000 men who have attained 21 since last June, complete figures show total was only 17,465.

WILL HOLD SCHOOL FOR 2,000 ARMY ENGINEERS

Washington, D. C., June 8.—To meet an immediate need for engineers, the war department announced last night that 2,000 professional men were wanted. They will be selected by a special board of examination, commissioned as first lieutenants and captains, sent to camps in Virginia, and held on officers' pay while going through a short training course.

Qualified men between 32 and 42 years of age are invited to apply now and await orders to appear before the examining board in one of the 33 cities of the United States it will visit shortly. No man of draft age will be considered.

ALLEGED SPIES AND ENEMIES ARE SEIZED

Claimed Revelations Will Add Sensational Chapter to History of War.

By United Press.

With the American Armies in France, June 8.—The circumstances of the wounding of Floyd Gibbons, correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, were related today by one of the officers who accompanied him.

They were on their way to visit an American machine gun emplacement Thursday evening. As they were crossing a small open space in Bussiares wood, a hidden boche machine gun opened fire. Gibbons and the officers dropped in the grass and lay quietly for a while.

Presently, some decided to jump up and run. This apparently included Gibbons and one of the officers. Five minutes later they heard Gibbons say: "I believe I'm hit." They asked him where and he replied "In the eye."

They decided to lie quietly in the grass until dark. When they crawled out Gibbons was helped to an ambulance in which he was taken to a Paris hospital.

Gibbons lost the sight of one eye. He also has a slight wound in the arm.

AMERICA REFUSES TO RELEASE VON RINTELEN

Offer to Exchange Paul London For Famous Hun Spy Turned Down.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The state department has refused Germany's demands for the release of Capt. Franz von Rintelen in exchange for Siegried Paul London, a citizen of the United States, under arrest in Germany as a spy.

Germany proposed the exchange of London and Rintelen through the Swiss government and threatened reprisals if the United States refused to make the exchange.

The state department has tersely reminded Germany that if it contemplates reprisals on Americans in Germany for Rintelen's confinement, "it would be wise for the German government to consider that if it acts on that principle it will inevitably be understood to invite similar reciprocal action on the part of the United States with respect to the great number of German subjects in this country."

Correspondence with the German government made public by the state department shows London was condemned to death at Warsaw in 1917, but commuted to 10 years' imprisonment. His wife, an American citizen, was Mary Leonhard. It appears that London's service was with the Russian army.

BRITISH PRISONERS DIE UNDER TORTURE

Most Devilish Forms of Punishment Devised By Fiendish Huns.

London, June 8.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—The slow murder of 40 British prisoners sent by the Germans to work under fire on the Russian front is related by a member of the royal naval division who has just reached England after escaping from Germany.

It had been decided, he says, that out of a party of 500 British prisoners, 36 should die in consequence of an allegation that 36 German prisoners had been murdered by the British sentries. The men were formed into groups of three and the misdeed of any individual was visited upon all three men in the group.

They were taken from working parties at the end of the day, made to mount on a block and then tied to a pole. The block afterwards was kicked away leaving the men suspended with their feet a little off the ground. In this position they were kept for two and a half hours each night for 14 nights in intense cold. Forty men died under this treatment.

BENJAMIN CHAPIN, LONG NOTED AS ACTOR, DIES

New York, June 8.—Benjamin Chapin, known to thousands of playgoers for his portrayals of Abraham Lincoln in vaudeville, on the legitimate stage, and in motion pictures, is dead at the Loomie sanatorium at Liberty, N. Y., in his 43rd year. He first appeared in a Lincoln portrayal in vaudeville with a sketch called 'A Day With Abraham Lincoln." Not long before his death he was working on an elaborate series of Lincoln sketches, which were to be produced under the direction of the Famous Players-Lasky company.

Mr. Chapin bore a striking resemblance to President Lincoln, and his stage representation was almost perfect. He made an intimate study of the life of Lincoln and delivered lectures on the Chautauqua circuits.

TO CONTINUE WORK ON ALASKAN RAILWAY

Washington, June 8.—Continuation of the work on the Alaskan railway was virtually assured today when a subcommittee of the House appropriations committee recommended additional funds. The appropriation would enable the present force of approximately 3,000 workmen to continue at work.

SHIP TWICE ELUDES SUBS ON ONE TRIP

Newport, R. I., June 8.—Captain Parker of the steamer Westerner declared today his ship was attacked by a submarine 100 miles off Nantucket shoals Thursday. Naval patrol boats appeared and the U-boat vanished. In mid ocean, Parker said another submarine chased him but he was too fast for it.

U-BOATS SIGHTED OFF MAINE AND FLORIDA; ONE REPORTED SUNK

By Associated Press.

An Atlantic Port, June 10.—Unconfirmed reports circulated in shipping circles here today were that a German U-boat either had been captured or sunk off the Virginia coast yesterday by a U. S. destroyer. A destroyer which has been patrolling the coast in this vicinity returned to port today.

Members of the crew refused to talk regarding their operations.

By United Press.

Biddeford, Me., June 10.—The commander of the lightship seven miles off Biddeford Pool, today reported a German submarine near his vessel. Several members of the lightship's crew saw the U-boat. The lightship has been ordered to put into Portland, Me.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 10.—Eenemy submarines are operating off the east coast of Florida, according to reports received here today.

The captain of a passenger steamer who sought safety in a harbor near here last night, declares that he sighted a periscope some miles off Mayport, Fla.

Fearing attack from hostile craft, lights in Mayport were dimmed last night and all shipping ordered into the St. Johns river.

Coastwise craft in this vicinity have been ordered under heavy convoy.

FOOD SHIP EVADES SUB.

An Atlantic Port, June 10—An American steamer loaded with foodstuffs put back to port here today and reported she had been chased by a submarine. The ship's captain was said to have requested the naval authorities to arm his vessel that he might proceed again.

The captain is said to have told naval officers that the submarine was sighted off the Virginia Capes. Before torpedoes could be dispatched with any accuracy of aim, the steamship turned towards this port, leaving the submarine behind.

Washington, June 10.—Plans of the navy department for constant vigilance in American waters against further depredations by the German submarines were believed today to have been set in motion. Putting into effect of the home campaign, known to have been formulated some time ago, has only been hastened by the visit of raiding U-boats to the Atlantic coast, it was intimated, and the present efforts but a part of a long contemplated program.

Future visits from the German raiders may be expected, if was said, and Atlantic coast waters must not henceforth be considered as submarine proof. The navy department would not venture a prediction today as to whether the craft which preyed upon American coastwise shipping early in the week might still be lurking in waters on this side of the Atlantic. It was said that the vigilance of patrols in nowise had been lessened nor would it be decreased even after it was safely assumed that the submarines had returned to their home ports.

The latest dispatch made public by the navy department concerning the raiders was the announcement last night of the sinking late Wednesday of the Norwegian steamer Vinland of 1,193 tons, 65 miles off the Virginia capes. The crew of the Vinland was landed safely at Cape May, N. J., yesterday. The sinking of the Vinland followed that of the British steamer Harpathian by nine hours and occurred 25 miles nearer the Virginia coast. Bombs were used in the attack on the Vinland.

U. S. ENSIGN INTERNED.

The Hague, June 8.—An American naval officer, Ensign Eaton, of Connecticut, has been interned here. He was among other officers who descended on Dutch territorial waters during a recent seaplane flight off Terschelling. He was unhurt, but his machine was damaged. Ensign Eaton's parents live in Massachusetts.

U. S. LABOR LEADER VISITS THE FRONT

Martin F. Ryan Emerging From a Tank.

This snapshot of Martin F. Ryan, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen and member of the executive council railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, was made on the occasion of the visit of the American labor committee to an industrial plant in England recently. The committee of which Mr. Ryan was a member made a tour of all war industry plants in the British isles and it is now inspecting the conditions on the allied front in France.

LLOYD GEORGE PAYS TRIBUTE TO TROOPS

"Will Be Sorry World" If the Americans Do Not Win Premier Declares.

London, June 10.—"One of the most encouraging things is the superb valor and trained skill with which the Americans have participated in the struggle and defeated the foe", declared Premier George in speaking at a dinner of the Printers' Pension association last night.

"It is most encouraging because they are coming steadily in a great flow. We are depending upon them. "When in France recently I met a statesman who had just returned from the front. He said he was full of admiration for the Americans and that their fighting was most encouraging.

"We are passing through anxious times and the crisis is not passed, but with a stout heart we'll pull through".

Emphasizing the moral issue of the struggle, the premier said:

"If the allies do not succeed it will a sorry world to live in. The fate of the world, the destinies of men, the lives of future generations, will be fashioned by the failure or triumph of our cause".

SMOOT BALKS ON M'ADOO TAX BILL

Thinks Loans to Allies Should Not Be Raised By Taxation —Would Cut Bill By Fourth.

Congress is inclined to balk at Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo demand for $8,000,000,000 in war taxes. This sum, double the present revenue, is higher by $2,000,000,000 than is necessary, some members declare. Secretary McAdoo has included in his estimate of $24,000,000,000 for the year's expenditures about $6,000,000,000 for loans to the allies. Senator Smoot, Senate finance expert said today:

"There loans should not be figured in establishing the sum to be raised by taxation on the basis of McAdoo's one-third and two-thirds pond plan. The allied loans are reimbursable in full to the United States. Therefore if they are left out as they should be, the total tax needed would be $6,000,000,000 instead of $8,000,000,000. This would require the raising of an additional $2,000,000,000—something fairly easy to accomplish without putting a drain on anybody but the war profiteer, who ought to bear it."

McAdoo is to be quizzed on the point raised by Smoot, before either the ways and means committee or the Senate finance committee accepts his figures as final.

The general belief is that if McAdoo can get along with whatever additional taxes a stiff increase in profits and income levies will bring, there will be no difficulty in getting the bill through quickly. But if it becomes necessary to broaden the field of taxation and include new articles, a long fight is certain.

The ways and means committee continued hearings today.

New Periodical Tax.

Adoption of a system of taxing periodicals on the basis of circulation and an additional tax on all advertising based on the size of a page was a substitute for the postal zone system as advocated today by Representative Albert Johnson, of Washington, before the House ways and means committee. He said his plan would provide a method by which periodicals would pay the cost of handling second class postal matter.

Chairman Kitchin, explaining the zone system, said its operation, which will become effective July 1, would increase the cost of distribution of one New York newspaper $125,000 a year. Mr. Johnson said he believed there should be a tax on all advertising, including bill boards and street car displays.

HUNS MUST GO BACK LABOR LEADER SAYS

St. Paul, Minn., June 10.—"Back, back, you Huns, from the country where you have dared to overrun the homes of democratic and peace loving people. Back into your own country, learn the meaning of respect for your fellow men, and then we will be able to talk peace with you, and, not until then."

This was the expression of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, here for the annual federation convention, when told that Germany might launch another peace drive.

RECEIVES WORD HIS SON IS WOUNDED

Goldendale, Cal., June 10.—Professor W. W. Campbell of Lick Observatory at Mount Hamilton, Cal., who is here today to study the phenomena of today's solar eclipse received a cablegram from France today stating that his son, Lieut. Douglas Campbell, an American aviator, and the first American 'ace' was slightly wounded.

HOOVER TO EUROPE.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—That Food Administrator Hoover is planning to sail for Europe soon was confirmed in official quarters today. Hoover's trip will be one of inspection to take an invoice of the allied food supplies and needs for the coming year.

FRENCH REGAIN GROUND.

With the French Army in France, June 9.—Local attacks, which the Germans launched on Wednesday night were retaken by the French yesterday. They battled their way to this much contested position and completely reestablished their original line.

Good tailoring, handsome linings, reliable fabrics.

Pure worsted, cassimeres, cheviots, serges flannels and popular heather mixtures.

A variety --- a chance to choose. This is the store where you know you buy right.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY, IOWA

North Iowa's Value First Clothiers

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Home of Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building. 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park. 'Phone No. 1109

X Ray Work Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis were passengers to Garner last Saturday afternoon, from which place they took the evening train for Clear Lake to spend Sunday with relatives. Mr. Lewis returned Monday, but Mrs. Lewis remained for a few days' visit.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

Now is the time to swat the fly.

****

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S. S.

****

Band Concert next Wednesday eve.

****

A "K. T." want ad will bring results. Try it.

****

Bring your iron to Henry Lau & Son, Friday and Saturday.

****

The band boys held a rehearsal last Wednesday evening.

****

Rev. Howdeshell was out a few days this week assisting the farmers.

****

Alvin Johnson, the barber, was a Garner visitor last Sunday evening.

****

Ye Editor spent Sunday with Garner relatives.

****

Miss Gretchen Blank was at Garner between trains Saturday.

****

The Misses Drusilla and Dalia Stromer were Forest City visitors Monday

****

Mrs. F. J. Wenck was a Garner caller Wednesday afternoon.

****

C. W. Wiles and Dick Bamman were at Mason City, Wednesday.

***

ESTRAYED—2 year old red heiffer Notify Ted Dutheridge, Klemme Phone 3502.

****

Mr. Roy Newman, of Wing, North Dakota, arrived Saturday, for a visit with Klemme friends.

****

Herold Gruetzmacher came from Iowa Falls, Monday, to spend the Summer in Klemme

****

A good crowd attended the dance given at the Opera House here last Friday evening.

****

Work is progressing rapidly on the Joe Johnson residence northeast of the park.

****

A number of Klemme young people attended a dance at Garner Tuesday evening.

****

Miss Anna Kelley of Davenport, is working at the Koerner telephone office.

****

Work has begun on the concrete foundation for the new Wellemeyer building.

****

Miss Buschkens and Mr Clarence Nueberger, from Mason City, visited at the latters parental home, Saturday.

****

Mrs Jennie Smith of Belmond, moved to Klemme Monday and will occupy some of the rooms above the John Day store.

****

Rev. Howdeshell and family were fishing at Twin Sisters Lakes last Friday afternoon. They succeeded in landing a fine string of bullheads.

****

M. O. Hocum and Ye Editor were over fishing at the Twin Sisters Lake last Friday afternoon and brought in over fifty fine cat-fish.

****

FOR SALE—Good single top buggy and harness. Owner must sell at once, having enlisted. Enquire of C. A. Arnold.

****

NOTICE

I will pay the highest market prices for scrap iron up to June 15th. Bring in your iron now while the market is good. HENRY LAU & SON

****

Mrs. Schroeder has improved her property by having water piped to the house in the past week. A bath and other conveniences have also been installed.

****

The John and Louis Neubergor families and the Will Waddingham family autoed over to Clear Lake last Sunday where they enjoyed a fine picnic dinner.

Mason work of all kinds neatly built and repaired. Brick work, stone work, hollow tile, cement work. Fireplaces of all kinds. Address G. Schultz, 207 N. Washington Ave., Mason City, Iowa.

COMING

CIVILIZATION

Idle Hour Theater

Saturday, June 22nd, 1918

MATINEE 2:30 EVENING 8:15

Admission Children .25c Adults .50c

LOCAL ITEMS

Bring in your iron to Henry Lau & Son on Friday or Saturday, June 14th and 15th.

Quite a number of Klemme people were down fishing at the Twin Sisters Lake Sunday. They report fishing fine and all returned feeling that they got their share of fish.

Casey Blank is now assisting Agent Mitchell at the depot. Fred Lenz of Garner Monday, at which time he will stay a week. From there he will go to take up a station of his own.

Mrs. A. A. Ridder returned to her home at Watertown, South Dakota, Wednesday, after a short visit with relatives and friends. She was accompanied as far as Mason City by her sister, Minnie Lenz.

Millions Saved— Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 **Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels**

f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Iowa*

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

VOLUME XXII NUMBER 42 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, June 20, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

THE 1918 "FOURTH"

Nation approaches another day. The Fourth of July in 1918 be the most glorious day of cele- the United States of America ever known. It will mark the end a year of great decisions, of a patriotic awakening, of country- response to the call of Liberty, of achievement unparalleled in history of the world, a year in American ideals have been throughout the civilized world. whole country marches with the

single thought controls the na- activities—"Fight to Victory!" President has called the nation to —to apply its forces without or limit. He has given noble ex- to its aims; the American are a unit behind him. The army, rapidly growing in and power, has met the foe foreign soil, and fighting side by with the gallant armies of the peoples of the world, has sealed doom of the powers of darkness. American navy scouts the seas drives to cover or destroys the boats of the enemy. The Amer- Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus perform with teristic sacrifice their deeds of in many lands. The Stars and are the symbol of hope to eds of millions throughout the

On the Fourth of July America celebrate its glorious participa- in the war for Democracy. The dent, spokesman for all who love has asked that the day be cel- in fitting form. Let the flags the bands play, the fireworks the sky.

Fireworks have long been, equally the flag, the Fourth of July sym- of America's joy in its freedom is in its power. Nothing equals for stimulating patriotic They write in letters of flame American faith that all the world be free. The fireworks have manufactured for this year's celebration. Their use for the purpose of patriotism interferes in the slightest degree with the training of the American army and navy. Use them to light the sky the night of Freedom's anni- sary.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CREDIT AND SECURITIES NOT GOOD

The directors of the War Finance Corporation have under consideration applications from many public service corporations doing business in various sections of the country, for loans aggregating a large amount.

The directors of the War Finance Corporation do not feel that they have any authority under the law to make loans except upon adequate security as required by the Act, and they are convinced that the inability of a utility company to earn a sum sufficient to pay its fixed charges, taxes, maintenance and repairs, is conclusive evidence of the inadequacy of its own obligations as security. The directors of the Corporation feel that the localities served by the various public utilities enterprises, should not expect the War Finance Corporation to make advances to any utility company whose statement shows that it is in actual need of increased revenue. It is a matter for the local authorities to determine whether or not an increase in rates, sufficient to maintain the enterprise as a going concern, should be granted. It is urged, therefore, that the proper authorities give prompt consideration to applications made by public utilities for permission to increase rates, in order that the directors of the War Finance Corporation may know that applications made by public service corporations, whether or not they will be able to give adequate service."—Adv. 1 w.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the installation of a steam heating plant in the school building of the Independent District of Klemme in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, will be received by the undersigned in Klemme. Plans and specifications may be seen at the First National Bank, until the o'clock p. m., July 12, 1918. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder at 8:00 o'clock p. m. on said date. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa, June 11th, 1918.

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary

CROPS LOOKING FINE

We were out through the country last Friday afternoon and took special notice of the crops. Everywhere the crops are several weeks ahead of what they were last year. There is an old saying, "Corn knee high the 4th of July." Well, we saw some corn knee high and it was only the 14th of June. Many fields we saw the oats were heading out in fine shape. The recent rains have done wonders for the crops and the prospects look good at present. A good crop this year will be a big factor in bringing the war to an end.

DOC MIXES WITH A HAND CAR

One morning last week Doc Zinn cranked up his car for an early call which led him out across the track. He did not observe a speeding hand car which is motor driven, has wind shield and is otherwise camouflaged to appear like a car. They collided at the crossing and Doc got a twisted wheel in the deal and the hand car escaped uninjured. Well, since that time we have noticed the trains are late—which is where we begin the story—. The trains being late every day aroused our curiosity, so we investigated. We went to the scene of the collision and found that where Doc had hit the hand car was a great bend in the track. He had hit the car so hard and it had maintained such a firm hold on life and the rails that the impact caused the track to give, which made a big curve in the line. Well, it takes the train longer to get here now because they have to go around that extra curve, making them late each day. They will have to change their schedule a little in order to be on time.

BARZ ADDITION LOT SALE

Yesterday was a big day in Klemme at which time the Barz Addition was opened to the public. The Klemme Band gave a short concert at 10:00 a. m., and was then followed to the Barz Addition where the lot sale began. The Red Cross served the dinner on the grounds and shortly after dinner the business of selling lots again was under way. A large crowd was in attendance and the bidders were not slow to take advantage of the good offers. Next week we will give a more detailed report of the sale as our time is limited at present as we are going to press.

BELMOND WILL CELEBRATE THE FOURTH

We understand that Belmond will observe the Fourth of July this year There will be amusements of various kinds during the day and evening The Garner band with a few of the Klemme musicians will furnish the music for the day. Let's Go!

Methodist Episcopal Church

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

There will be no service in our church next Sunday morning. All are requested to meet in the Methodist church in Liberay township, for Communion service. Our District Superintendent, L. J. Brenner, of Sioux City, will be here and conduct the services. he will preach at both the morning and evening services. In the morning at 10:00 o'clock and in the evening at 8:30 o'clock.

We will have services in the evening, in the town church, Professor Hirsch of Morning Side College will be here and desires to speak to all of the young people of Klemme at 8:30 o'clock This will be another oppertunity for the Klemme people to hear a splendid address and no one should fail to hear him.

Midweek prayermeetino on Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Red Cross News

To the knitters of the Red Cross; please have all knit goods and yarn at meeting June 26.

All Red Cross Ladies please come to the Red Cross work room on Friday afternoon, June 28 at two o'clock to help make comfort kits for our boys who have gone, and for those who will leave soon for the training camp. We want to finish as many as we can on that day. Comfort Kit Comm.

The Surgical Class of the Klemme Branch of the Red Cross are now working on the new quota received last week for 800 2x2 wipes.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES PROCLAIMS FRIDAY JUNE 28, 1918, as NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY

GOVERNORS AND MAYORS MAKE SIMILAR PROCLAMATIONS

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN EVERY COMMUNITY TO SECURE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Pursuant to the proclamations of the President of the United States and the Governor of this State, I, War Savings Director for the State of Iowa, acting under the authority of the United States Treasury Department, have called all tax-payers and wage-earners to meet on Friday, June 28th, to give their subscriptions for War Savings Stamps. In rural communities and the smaller towns and cities, meetings will be held in the school houses at 2 p. m.

The school officers will conduct the meeting in each school house, keeping a record of the proceedings and reporting the names of all persons present and the amount of War Savings Stamps subscribed for by them. The names of absent persons, and of those who refuse or neglect to subscribe, with their reasons for so doing, will also be reported.

War Savings Stamps (which are United States Government Bonds the same as Liberty Bonds) can be paid for during any month in the year 1918, but it is intended that subscriptions will be signed for them on June 28.

The price of each War Savings Stamp depends upon the month during which it is bought. During June each Stamp will cost $4.17. In July each Stamp will cost $4.18, and so on, one cent more each month during 1918. On January 1, 1923, the Government of the United States will redeem all War Savings Stamps at $5.00 each, no matter during which month in 1918 they were bought. They cost less during the early months in 1918 than during the later months because the person who buys earlier has loaned his money to the Government for a longer time than if he should buy later.

By way of illustration, note the following table:

COST OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST, 1918

	Cost in June	Cost in July	Cost in August	And Are Worth on Jan. 1, 1923
1 Stamp.....	$4.17	$4.18	$4.19	$5.00
20 Stamps.....	83.40	83.60	83.80	100.00
50 Stamps.....	208.50	209.00	209.50	250.00
100 Stamps.....	417.00	418.00	419.00	500.00
200 Stamps.....	834.00	836.00	838.00	1,000.00

The law provides that no person can hold in his own name War Savings Stamps exceeding $1,000 maturity value. War Savings Stamps, however, may be purchased for other members of the family, including minor children.

The money invested in War Savings Stamps is not a gift, or a donation, but is a loan to the Government. It will all be paid back with 4 per cent compound interest. If, because of some serious financial reverses, or calamity, it should be necessary to get your money before January 1, 1923, you may do so by giving ten days' notice to any Money Order postmaster, in which case you can get what you paid for the Stamps, with interest to date of payment. The Stamps are free from all State and local taxes; when registered at the post office they are insured against loss; they are backed by all the property in the United States; they cannot fall in value below the price you pay; they are as convenient and as well paying an investment as has ever been offered by our Government.

A definite quota of War Savings Stamps has been assigned each school district and community, which will be announced at each meeting on June 28th. The Government of the United States expects all the citizens of every school district and county to subscribe for its quota and to pledge themselves to save and economize to help win the war.

It is to be hoped that the subscriptions taken at the meetings in your county will show you and your neighbors to be loyal Americans to whom our Government, in this hour of need, does not call in vain.

Signed, HOMER A. MILLER,

Iowa War Savings Director, appointed and acting under the authority of the Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Bulletin 175.
Form 3

MRS. FRANCIS E. WHITLEY.

Mrs. Francis E. Whitley of Webster City, Iowa, chairman of the Women's committee for the United States Food Administration for Iowa. Formerly president of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs. She was in charge of the work of signing up Iowa for the food pledge last fall, in which this state led all the rest.

Sudscribe For The Times---For Klemme News!

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Lady who can do Pastry Baking and Short Order Cooking. Inquire at the Crystal Cafe, Klemme, Iowa.

CIVILIZATION

Manager Parsons of the Idle Hour has booked a very good picture and one that every one should see. Civilization will be shown one day only at the Idle Hour, afernoon at 2:30 and evening at 8:15.

Civilization is one of the greatest moving pictures that has ever been thrown on the screen. It is far greater than the "Birth of a Nation' The picture throughout has to do with the present European war, showing armies in action, tanks, big guns machine guns, hand to hand bayonet fighting--in fact every mode of fighting and fighting machines in the present war. It shows a submarine attacking and torpedoing a passenger ship, the sinking of it and the drowning of wo menand children. If you see this picture you will have a much clearer idea of how the present war is carried on in Europe.

Ye Editor has had the privilege of viewing this picture two times; the first time when it was shown on the first run, and then about a year later and we are going to see it again at the Idle Hour on Saturday, June 22. It is a picture worth going miles to see and it is worth seeing again.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH NOTES

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

As vast armies of human beings are being hurried into eternity, as the smoke rises from a thousand towns and villages fallen away into white ashes; as cathedrals and palaces crumble under the crash of shells; as the rich and affluent of today become paupers and beggars of tomorrow; as the things which promised to abide through the centuries vanish into smoke; the troubled souls of men turn to the eternal Christ, and realize as never before, that the only things truly worth while are the things that abide, the things eternal, the things that can last while the immoral soul lives, hungers and cries ou for companionship, and peace of an abiding Comforter. The Comforter which is the Holy Ghost, is promised to every truly regenerated person. He comes to those only who have accepted Jesus Christ as their personal Saviour. A sinner can only seek pardon of his sins, but after he has received that, and has a definite witness of the Spirit of God to his conversion, he may present his body a living sacrifice and receive the Comfroter as his sanctifier. Holiness is a definite experience to the regenerated only.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock p. m. Preaching service at 8:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting on every Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Tommie Nelson Friday afternoon, June 28th. Every member is urged to be present.

BAND NOW ORGANIZED

Last week Wednesday the band boys got together for a rehearsal. They have hired the services of Prof. J. W. Jeffers, a talented instructor and well known band conductor. All of the band members were present and showed a good deal of enthusiasm over the prospects of having one of the best bands in northern Iowa this season. The material is good for a band but they had lacked a first class cornet lead, which Prof. Jeffers fills the gap. It will take a little financial boost from each of the business men and citizens of the community, to provide funds for the band as they have hired the leader and also require new music from time to time. The band is not an experiment—they have long since passed that stage—but they represent as good a bunch of musicians you can find in any non professional band in the country. Get together, people, help the band and they will stick by you. They are willing to donate their time and instruments, aren't you willing to donate a little money toward them for your own benefit? Think it over.

But Why?

If a man came to me and asked whether I wanted a hydromerapod, I should naturally say no.—London Truth.

FLASHLIGHTS

A married man may not know much about a furnace, but he does know that it is something that requires his immediate attention the moment he has comfortably settled himself to read a book.

It's a poor sort of patriotism that needs a casualty list to stir it up.

The husband who is temporarily in his wife's bad graces wonders how polygamy ever got started.

We'd rather spoil a child than treat him the way some people do.

"STIRRED UP THE ANIMALS"

Kokomo Youngster, Monkey and Auto Horn Raise Bedlam in a Petoskey (Mich.) Park.

Haynes Starbuck, five-year-old son of A. E. Starbuck, of Kokomo, literally "stirred up the animals" in the city park at Petoskey, Mich., recently, relates the Indianapolis News. The senior Starbuck is a member of America's hay-fever brigade, and spends the "season" at Harbor Springs with his family.

On one of their drives the Starbuck family and their guests visited the Petoskey park, which has a small zoo. While the party was strolling about in the park a young monkey leaped into Mr. Starbuck's car and began throwing rugs and cushions to the ground. Haynes Starbuck came back to the car and found Mr. Monkey sitting on the hood, examining the radiator cap.

The lad climbed into the driver's seat and pressed the button of the electric horn. The monkey cleared 20 feet through the air, landing in a tree. But soon it came back and once more mounted the hood, this time trying to unscrew the radiator cap.

The Starbuck boy let loose a series of blasts on the horn, and this time the monkey did a Wilbur Wright to the head of an elderly woman at the side of the driveway. The woman shrieked, the monkey chattered, the horn cut loose again, and then two eagles awoke in their cage and turned loose freedom's call. All the other birds began screaming, the ducks in a pond near by set up an ear-splitting clatter, while the coyotes yapped loudly. Then, high above all the racket, rose a series of blood-curdling wails and howls from two big wolves.

Mr. Starbuck gathered his party and left, but it was more than an hour before the usual peaceful calm of the park was resumed.

Old Caverns Destroyed.

The destructive effects of the bombardment by French heavy guns of the ancient and extensive rock caverns in which the German forces on the Aisne have found shelter since 1915, are described in a dispatch from the front. In one case the ground was so upheaved that no sign of the cavern remained. In another the entrance and exit completely disappeared under the bombardment so that efforts of French troops to reach 300 imprisoned Germans were unavailing.

New Coffee Crop.

The financiers and officials of Brazil are considering the possibility that 6,000,000 bags of the new crop of coffee may have to be held, and are devising proper means to handle the situation, so that prices may not fall to a ruinously low point. It seems to have been determined that the surplus should be handled through a system of government warehouses, which would so control the entire crop that large quantities would not be dumped on the market at any one time.

Utilizing Closet Space.

A long towel rack screwed to the underside of the clothes closet shelf makes a very convenient thing on which to hang clothes which have been placed on hangers. This keeps them away from the calcimine on the wall and keeps them always straight in shape without crowding. This method gives greater space to a closet.

Path of Learning.

No man can learn patience except by going out into the hurly-burly world and taking life as he finds it.—Beecher.

The hunting season for flies is now open. Get a swatter and get busy.

Friday, June 28th, is War Savings Stamp Day. Buy Stamps!

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

The salute to the national flag, the president of the United States and the presidents and sovereigns of foreign states is 21 guns; to the vice president of the United States and foreign ambassadors, 19 guns; to the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, cabinet officers, chief justice, governors within their respective states or territories, governor generals of foreign states, generals of the army, admirals of the navy and the same ranks in foreign armies and navies, 17 guns. United States and foreign ministers plenipotentiary, assistant secretaries of war or the navy, lieutenant general or major general commanding the army and foreign armies and navies, 13 guns; charges d'affaires, brigadier generals, commodores and corresponding ranks in foreign armies and navies, 11 guns; consul generals, nine guns.

The myth of Adam's skull has its origin in the ancient tradition, according to which the first man is buried at Golgotha, beneath the very spot on which later the cross of Christ was erected. It is for this reason that, in the presentations of the crucifixion, painters and sculptors were wont to place a skull at the foot of the cross. The fact that a skull embedded in a natural rock could be seen behind the iron gate of the Church of the Holy Cross at Jerusalem was calculated to give credence to the tradition. It has, however, been discovered that the skull in question was artificial, made of brass and painted over with gray color to give it the appearance of a natural skull.

During the past year two oil shale reserves have been set aside for our navy, one of over 45,000 acres in Colorado; the other of over 86,000 acres in Utah. Investigation by the geographical survey indicates that this land should yield a commercial supply of oil possibly at a price that would make it a competitor of petroleum. The potential resources of this region are estimated at billions of barrels, says Popular Mechanics. Some of the deposits carry from 30 to 50 gallons of oil to the ton. There is also available an extensive supply of nitrogen, which could be recovered as a by-product and used for fertilizer or explosives.

Junker—pronounced yoonk-er is a term applied to a member of the noble Prussian family. As used commonly today, the word indicates a narrow minded and arrogant member of the aristocracy. It acquired its political significance in 1862, when the aristocratic party, under the leadership of Bismarck, came into power, and designated those who desired to hold intact their exclusive social, military and political privileges.

Chris Kirias, of Allentown, Pa., is a real "candy kid." The Greek was stationed at Camp Meade when a call came from Camp Anniston, Ala., for a man skilled in making candy, which was Kirias's old trade He was selected. "I do not want to go to Alabama to make candy," he protested. 'I want to go to France to fight the Germans."

When the war broke out Germany's merchant shipping totalled 5,018,000 tons, of which the British allies, the United States and other powers have taken in one way or another, 2,000,000 tons, and there are quite a number of vessels still lying inactive in neutral ports. This leaves some 2,000,000 tons still under the German flag.

The advantages of smokeless powder besides its virtue of high explosiveness are twofold. It does not create a smoke cloud that betrays the location of the gun or gunners and at the same time the man behind the gun is not confused for a second by a pall of smoke that obscures the range of vision in the direction of the enemy.

California has but two species of native trees that are normally of weeping habit One is Quercus Lobata, the valley oak having its most southerly range near Burbank. The other is Picea Brewerlana, the weeping spruce, which is found in a few isolated mountainous sections in the northwestern corner of the state.

No conservation rules were followed by 2 000 seagulls which ate at a Muskegon, Mich., hotel last winter. The unusually cold weather drove the gulls ashore for food all along Lake Michigan. The birds gathered at a hotel there every noon, where they were fed. Benton Harbor organized a fund to feed the birds there.

The strength of the ostrich is prodigious He can disembowel a horse or kick through a sheet of corrugated iron To an unprotected man in the open an infuriated ostrich is as dangerous as the lion. Many have lost their lives through ignorance of his strength, his speed and his implacable ferocity

The chief inventions used in the present war as distinguished from the Napoleonic wars are Steamship, submarine, aircraft, high power guns, smokeless powder, breech loading gun, rapid fire gun, revolver, automatic pistol, telephone, wireless telegraphy, automobile, poisonous gas.

George Osborne, while "cutting his cord" in South Royalton, Vt., lost his watch in the woods on Hubbard mountain last Thanksgiving day. Recently he went to the spot where he thought he lost it, and found the timepiece, which, on being wound, ran on schedule time.

The shell of the lobster is imbued with a black or bluish pigment, secreted by the true skin, which also gives out the calcareous matter after each moult, so that time and pigment are blended together. The pigment becomes red in water at the temperature of 112 degrees.

Here's the pronunciation of the following French names: Ypres, Soissons, Aisne, Amiens, Douai, Bapaume, Meaux, Yser, Lys, Ayesnes, in the order named: Ee-pr, Swahsonn, Ain, Am-e-an, Dewai, Bah-pome, Mo, Eazer, Leece Ah-eem.

The steady advance of coal in Japan since the war started has led to increased colliery enterprises. The recognized coal fields being limited, efforts are now being made to exploit the Japanese portion of Saghalien.

William Stevenson, a farm employe of Waverly, Pa., has bought Liberty bonds "until it hurts." His salary is only $50, yet he contracted to buy $250 worth of bonds, paying $25 a month. Of the remaining $25 he needs $22.50 for board, leaving him $2.50 for spending money.

The earliest guide book printed in English is "Instructions for Farraine Travell," published in 1642 by James Howell, a famous traveler of that day.

Indians have perfected a process for making an edible oil, that also can be used in soap and as an illumination, from grape seeds.

MARSHALL COUNTY HIT BY CASUALTIES

Several Men From That Neighborhood Killed at Widely Separated Places.

Marshalltown, Ia., June 15.—Besides the word received yesterday of the death in France of Frank L. Glick, the first Marshalltown boy to lose his life in action during the present war, there was received in press dispatches and through private sources news of the deaths of other soldiers known here or once having lived in this county.

The press dispatch from West Point, Miss., telling of the death in an airplane accident of Lieut. Clark G. Bowen, was of deep interest at LeGrand, where Bowen was born and reared. He was 22 years old and a son of the late George Bowen. The young man's mother, Mrs. Emma Bowen, lives at Lansing, Mich. Bowen was an alumnus of Cornell college, Mt. Vernon. The young aviator's body will be brought to LeGrand for burial.

Several weeks ago there appeared in the overseas casualty list the name of Harry R. Long, of Manchester. Yesterday the family of William Long, of Montour, was notified that the Harry Long reported killed in action May 6, was his son. The young man, it was found did not belong at Manchester, but Montour, and another Long family near Montour first was notified. This family got the word to the William Long home. Long was 29 years old, and enlisted in the infantry here on May 7, 1917.

Lieut Earl H. Neville, of Winona, Minn., whose death in an aviation accident in France was reported a few days ago, was well known here, where, up to the time of his enlistment over a year ago, he made his headquarters here while traveling for the Bay State Milling company, of Winona. Neville went overseas last October, and last April was commissioned a lieutenant.

CANDIDATE IS GIVEN AN ARMY POSITION

Washington, D. C., June 15.—It was announced at the office of the adjutant general of the army that N. D. Ely, of Davenport, had been appointed a major in the judge advocate general's department. He is a well known attorney and at present chairman of the district board for southern Iowa, with offices at Des Moines. He is a widely known democratic leader and the nominee for congress in the Second district against Hull. Major Ely has a brother serving on the staff of General Pershing and another brother who is a major in the regular army. During the Spanish-American war Major Ely served in the navy. It is probable Major Ely will be ordered to report for duty in the office of the provost marshal general in connection with the administration of the draft.

KEROSENE EXPLOSION FATAL AT SHELDON

Sheldon, Ia., June 15.—W. E. Cleveland, living in the northeast part of Sheldon, was so severely burned in a kerosene explosion that death followed in a short time. Mr. Cleveland was in the act of starting his kitchen fire. The fire not starting satisfactorily, Mr. Cleveland got a large can containing kerosene and started to pour some of the kerosene into the stove. The can was almost empty. The day previous he had it sitting in the sun and it is quite probable that the can was well filled with kerosene gas, a most dangerous explosive. He had barely opened the can and tipped it up over the stove when the explosion occurred.

PHOTOGRAPHER AT CAMP DODGE IS KILLED

Des Moines, Ia., June 15.—Sergeant R. G. Groom, head of the photograph section, signal corps, Camp Dodge, died as a result of injuries received in a collision between a motorcycle he was riding and an automobile. Before going into service he was a motion picture camera man and lived here.

BOOZE TOTERS THOUGHT TO DODGE FINE IMPOSED

Dubuque, Ia., June 15 —Wher P. P. Brock and H. F Meyer, both of Solon, Ia., were arrested some weeks ago by state agents here and held on a charge of illegally transporting liquor into a "dry" state, one of the men signed a check for an amount covering the fines of both and court costs. On the return home, however, he changed his mind and instructed his bank to ignore the check. Yesterday Sheriff F. J. Kennedy returned from Solon, where he collected the fines from the men. The sight of the officer is said to have caused them to again change their minds and "dig up."

MALLERY YOUNG MAN DROWNS IN STORM LAKE

Storm Lake, Ia., June 15.—Leonard Mallery son of Postmaster William Mallery, of Galva, was drowned in Storm Lake yesterday afternoon. He, with a companion, was bathing and had crawled on a raft, from which he dived. When he arose to the surface he was so far from the rest that he was unable to get back. The body was not recovered for over an hour and a pulmotor was used without success. The accident happened at the Casino on the south side of the lake. The boy was 14 years old.

MAPLETON FIGHTERS IN COUNTY JAIL

Mapleton, Ia., June 15.—A few days ago Wilbur and Harry Booth thought to get revenge on Mr. Roberts, manager of a local picture show, for alleged injustices done a younger brother. They pounced on him and gave him a beating and as a result landed in the county jail at Onawa to await the action of the grand jury. Harry managed to secure a bond and was released but Wilbur is still being held, a charge of bootlegging having been lodged against him in addition to the original charge.

DES MOINES—July 18 has been selected as the date of the democratic state convention to be held in Des Moines. Announcement was made yesterday that the convention would be held in July, but the exact date was not announced at that time.

DUBUQUE—Plans practically have been completed for the memorial service to be held in a park here next Sunday for five Dubuque soldiers killed in action in France May 27, and other Dubuque men who have died in the service since war was declared. James E. Bromwell, of Marion, Ia., will deliver the principal address.

KELLOGG—James Boyle, 65 years old, well known in this vicinity, was found dead in his haymow at Newton. An investigation of his death is being held. Mr. Boyle served as mayor for three terms and was also a member of the council He belonged to the Masonic lodge. A wife and four children survive him.

BIG CONCERNS HELP EMPLOYES BUY COAL

Waterloo Business Men to Advance Money That Purchase May Be Made Now.

Waterloo, Ia., June 15.—The employers of labor in this city have outlined a plan to finance the early coal purchases of all employes. Realizing the impending coal famine in this state will ultimately result in a loss of manpower, the factories and other large institutions have agreed to underwrite the summer coal orders of their employes, and by agreement pay for it out of the summer wages paid. This plan has been generally accepted by the men affected, and the result is that Waterloo is getting ready for the famine in a way to meet it successfully. The factories here are also storing large quantities of fuel to prevent a shut down next winter when neither fuel nor transportation will be available.

FIND FIELD OF CORN STILL UNGATHERED

Atlantic, Ia., June 15.—The Cass county council of defense has encountered what is apparently one of the most flagrant cases of wastefulness found in all Iowa. It has discovered 20 acres of good corn grown last year which no attempt has ever been made to harvest.

The matter was brought to the attention of the council of defense and Chairman M. P. Conway and State Agent W. A. McKee paid a visit to the farm. It belongs to the mother of a young man named Adolph Nau, the latter having the farm in charge. There was originally 40 acres of the corn, but about half of it has been gathered. The remaining 20 acres is of good quality and despite the six months exposure to winter storms and spring rains the grain is said to be in fair condition.

When the members of the council of defense visited the farm young Nau was not at home and the members were unable to get an explanation for the strange condition. Returning to the city, the council of defense notified Nau by mail that he must gather the corn at once and also that he must plant the field to some crop that can be utilized under the present great demand for food for the allies and for the United States armies. It is possible, also that the farmer may be prosecuted by the federal government.

AGED MARATHON MAN KILLED AT CROSSING

Spencer, Ia., June 15.—Nathan Hawk, 89 years old, of Marathon, died in a hospital at Milford yesterday afternoon as a result of an accident when the car in which he was riding was struck by a Milwaukee train northbound near the Arnolds Park ball park. His son, M. F. Hawk, who was driving the car, was uninjured.

Doris Hawk, daughter of the latter, suffered a broken jawbone and bad scalp wounds.

May Welch was rendered unconscious and concussion of the brain is feared, and Florence Ritchie is badly bruised about the head.

Mr. Hawk underestimated the speed of the train and his brakes failed to stop the car when he saw he could not get across the track.

OTTUMWA—The Iowa grand lodge of Masons selected Cedar Rapids for its next meeting and elected the following officers. George Schoenover, Anamosa, grand master, C. R. Sutherland, Cedar Rapids, warden; L. H. Warren, Des Moines, junior warden; M. R. Ansbak, Clarinda, treasurer, N. R. Parvin, Cedar Rapids secretary.

ATLANTIC—Three hundred bushels of hoarded wheat were found on the premises of two Cass township farmers. The find was made by Food Administrators Lang and Perry and State Agent McKee during a quiet hunt made by the officers. One of the farmers had 200 bushels of the grain, the other having 100 bushels in his granary. The farmers will deliver the wheat to market next Monday. They said they were holding it for seed, despite the recent orders of the food administration that all wheat should be delivered to market, regardless of whether held for consumption or seed.

LEMARS—Mrs. William McCartney is dead at her home in Union township where she and her husband homesteaded 47 years ago. She was born in New Jersey 76 years ago and came to Iowa in 1864 to Delaware county. She is survived by her husband, two daughter, and son, and numerous grandchildren and great grandchildren.

DAKOTA STATE NEWS.

SIOUX FALLS BATHER SUDDENLY KILLED

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 15.—Bathers and onlookers at Sherman park were shocked to witness the sudden death of William Hahn, aged 21, a well known young man who was one of their number. Diving from the top of the platform into six feet of water, he struck his head on a stone pillar and broke his neck.

The accident occurred just when the beach was thronged with pleasure seekers. The youth ascended the platform some 15 feet in the air, flipped himself gracefully toward the water and disappeared.

Not over two minutes later Otis Buxton, guard at the beach realized that Hahn had not come up and dived for the body. When he brought it to the surface, Hahn was apparently without breath.

Chief Sloan of the fire department was summoned with the pulmotor and three doctors were quickly on the scene, and although every artificial means of restoring animation were resorted to, they were unavailing.

YANKTON—An outbreak of hog cholera near Lesterville has been reported by the emergency agent of Bon Homme county Farmers of that vicinity were visited immediately and measures taken to control its spread.

WATERTOWN—M. F. Kavanaugh who for some time has been in charge of the manual training department of the local high school, has accepted a similar position in a high school at Detroit, Mich

ABERDEEN—Wm. Hanneman, a workman in the crew engaged on the construction of an additional story to the Dakota Life block, was injured when the apparatus which operates the temporary elevators, used on the outside of the building to carry up materials, gave way and the car on which he was riding crashed to the ground

ABERDEEN—South Dakot members of the Masonic grand lodge assembled in convention here this week chose as their grand master for the coming year George A Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls for many years a prominent Mason and citizen of the state.

FARM HAND TO BE INTERNED FOR TALK

Native of Germany Couldn't Keep From Expressing His Convictions.

Ida Grove, Ia., June 12.—Magnus Sonkson, a farm laborer and an alien citizen, was found guilty by the local military board of making treasonable utterances against the United States government, as a session of the board Monday of this week, and was taken to Sioux City this morning and turned over to the United States marshal's offices for interment until after the war. Sonkson is a native of Germany but has been in this country for nine years and has never declared his intention of changing his allegiance from Germany to the United States during that time. He has been employed as a farm hand by several farmers, and at the home of Thomas Kertzner, where he has been working this spring, he several times made the statement that he hoped Germany would lick all her enemies. Kertzner told Sonkson that he would give him a good beating if he ever heard him make remarks again of that character, and Sonkson quit and went to a neighbor's, where he was found by Marshall Eells of the local board, and who took him to Sioux City.

FARM AGENT QUITS FOR MORE ACTIVE WORK

Primghar, Ia., June 12.—The county agricultural agent of O'Brien county, Millard F. Jackson, of Primghar, has resigned in order to enter more active war work. John Sundberg, who has been one of the state seed corn experts, is to be transferred at once to undertake the work of the county agent, temporarily and perhaps permanently. Mr Sundberg has been doing considerable work in the county.

Miss Marion Cox, the new home demonstrator for O'Brien county under the woman's farm bureau, has been at work both in the homes and in public demonstrations.

The three food administrators of O'Brien county have elected C. O. Button as chairman and under his direction the campaign to secure pledges to abstain from wheat until August 15 is being carried on, largely through the woman's department of the council of defense. The campaign has opened well.

SOLDIER BOY SHOT WAS MENTALLY WRONG

Sac City, Ia., June 12.—Bayard Fuller, the Sac City boy who was shot by a guard at Jefferson Barracks when he started to run away, was mentally unbalanced and cannot be held responsible for his act, according to investigations of his mental condition made in 1915 by R. H. Sylvester, of the psychological clinic at Iowa state university, and by Max E. White, superintendent of the Clarinda state hospital.

The boy's father, Dr. Z. Fuller, makes public the facts in a letter to the press, answering the charges of willful desertion made by a few newspapers of the state.

BANK EMPLOYE WAS LOCKED IN THE VAULT

Centerville, Ia., June 14.—After being locked up, bound and gagged in the vault of the Moravia State Savings bank here all night, C. E. Tucker, cashier, was liberated by employes when the bank was opened, and it was discovered $6,200 was missing No clew to the burglars has been obtained.

SOLDIERS CHILDREN NOT PROPERLY CARED FOR

Des Moines, Ia., June 14 —While Eben O Leffingwell lay wounded in France his two little boys, Roy and George, aged 2 and 3 years, spent a day in the city jail.

Private Leffingwell was severely wounded in the same action that cost Captain Fleur and other Iowans their lives.

The little tots were given into the custody of Mrs. Pat O Brien 314 East Twenty-fifth street, about the time their father left Des Moines for France.

Neighbors complained that they were not receiving the care at the O Brien home that they should

An investigation by the city police revealed that Mrs. O'Brien was working nights and the children were left with her daughter, Florence Hall, 12 years old.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. O'Brien could be located and all three of the children were taken to the station, where the Hall girl made accusations of a grave nature against her stepfather.

The Red Cross took charge of the little tots and will find good homes for them.

HAVNER IS STILL ON TRAIL OF WILKERSON

Des Moines, Ia., June 12. -Attorney General H. M. Havner has no intention of permitting J. N. Wilkerson, Red Oak and Montgomery county detective, of Villisca ax murder fame to be admitted to the Iowa bar as a lawyer without first submitting to the supreme court the latter's full history The attorney general made a trip to Red Oak to take depositions from persons who recently signed affidavits vouching for Wilkerson's good character

Wilkerson has made an application for admission to the bar based on his having been admitted in Texas, where he claims to have practiced for one year.

Under the rules in Iowa the attorney general must pass on the qualifications of an applicant of this kind, and Attorney General Havner is raising objections to Wilkerson's admission principally on the ground that the latter's character is not what is expected along that line in a lawyer in Iowa.

The attorney general has until June 15 to make resistance to Wilkerson's showing as to character. Then the latter is given another chance in his own behalf until June 24 or 25, at which time the supreme court will decide.

Wilkerson was nominated county attorney by the people of Montgomery county at the recent primary. His name was not printed on the ballot but his admirers wrote it in Under the law he cannot qualify as a county attorney, even if elected, in case he fails to be admitted to the bar

MASSENA—Miss Bertha Ramsey, who recently completed a year of teaching school at Emery, S. D., made the trip from Emery to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs Fred Ramsey, of Massena, on a pony, arriving here after a 10 days' vacation trip. She purchased the pony at Emery and has been offered considerable more for it than it cost her.

WATERLOO—Because of their refusal to destroy barberry bushes on their land, in compliance with the governor's proclamation, 18 men have been summoned to appear before Judge F C Platt, judge advocate of the service league. Owners will be directed to comply with the government request.

IOWA STATE NEWS

DRAFT FIGURES ARE CONSIDERABLY DIFFERENT

Des Moines, Ia., June 13.—Provost Marshal General Crowder's figures on the per centages of men in Class 1 in the counties and districts through Iowa are widely at variance. The provost marshal general's office may send out inspectors to this state to make adjustments according to his records.

Just how this comes about Adjutant General Logan and his associates are at a loss to explain. Local boards sent the same figures on the classification of their men to Washington that they sent to the state adjutant general's office, and yet there is but little similarity in Crowder's and Logan's classifications.

For instance, General Crowder names Des Moines district No. 1 and also Polk county as among those which classified less than 15 per cent of their total registrants in Class 1. Logan's figures show that Des Moines district No. 1 classified 33 per cent of its men in Class 1 and Polk county 21. Des Moines district No. 2 is placed among those less than 28.7 per cent, whereas Logan's figures placed it at 36 per cent. District No. 2 in Des Moines is placed as having between 20 per cent and 28.7 per cent, whereas Logan's figures show this district as classifying less than 15 per cent in Class 1. In this instance Logan's figures are lower than those of the provost marshal general. Similar discrepancies prevail all through the state.

Inspectors were sent out from General Logan's office several weeks ago to call on those Iowa boards whose classifications were unusually low or unusually high. They have made their reports and recommendations, but no action has been taken on their recommendations by General Crowder.

It is announced from Washington that there is to be a reclassification throughout the entire country.

HUN LITERATURE IS FOOD FOR FLAMES

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 13.—Across the creek from the home of Lieut. Col. Matt Tinley and in the shadow of the high school, where many of the members of Company L, now in France, assecured their initial schooling, last night occurred a bonfire. The fuel was all of the Hun literature so long in use in the high school and now and forever under the ban of instructive school boards and student bodies. Singing of patriotic songs and marching by students and children during the bonfire combined to make a spectacular event. Many parents of boys now in France were in the crowd.

WOUNDED SOLDIER SON OF STOCK BUYER

LeMars, Ia., June 13. Charles H. Klohs, LeMars man reported wounded in France, is a son of John Klohs, stock buyer here. The young man was 21 years old when he enlisted and went to Camp Dodge with Company K last summer. He was later transferred to the 168th infantry and went to France with the Rainbow division.

SUPERINTENDENCY TO GO INTO CONVENTION

Des Moines, Ia., June 13.—The race for the republican nomination for superintendent of public instruction will go to the state convention for decision, it was practically assured this afternoon with returns from 87 counties complete. The figures were:

Barr, 31,288; Deyce, 28,071; Joseph, 21,961, and McClenahan, 21,806.

Dean Barr now has a shade of only 30 per cent and it is not likely that returns from the remaining dozen counties will give him the required 35 per cent of the vote cast.

Figures on state railroad commissioners indicate that Webster and Lewis were nominated.

BOONE—A union meeting of all railroad employes of Boone to talk over working conditions was held and resolutions of loyalty to the United States were passed unanimously. At this meeting the increases which are expected by the different classes in the near future were considered and the war situation was discussed to some extent.

PERRY—Ira Heasley, arrested several days ago on a charge of bootlegging, is ill at the city jail with a light attack of smallpox. The jail has been placed under quarantine and the city officials are awaiting advice from the county authorities regarding the care of Heasley.

IOWA CITY—Because of alleged refusal to buy Liberty bonds or subscribe to the Red Cross, Fred Lenke and his son, Louis Lenke, of Fremont township, have been arrested on warrants charging disloyalty and sedition. They will be given a hearing in Davenport.

NO FRIENDS, NO HOME, RECRUIT HASN'T ANY OPINION ON WAR

Camp Funston, Kan.—Lazarus Seay, who did not print the article in question Elcentro, Cal., recently arrived at Camp Funston. Lazarus had no interest in anything around him or knowledge of what had been going on. He is six feet two and one-half inches tall, weights 212 pounds and is very dark. Here are his answers to questions put to him in the receiving station:

Home address—None; just move around.
Father—Dead; I think; haven't seen or heard of him.
Mother—Don't know where she is.
Wife—Don't know whether I'm married or not. Wife left me long time ago. Think she got divorce.
Wife's maiden name—First name was Sarah, don't remember last name.
Notify in emergency—No, one. Don't care what you do with my body.
Place of birth—Oklahoma, I believe, but am not sure.
Date of birth—Don't know, but draft board told me I was 25 years old.
Attitude regarding war—Don't make any difference to me.
Any relatives in war—Don't think so.
What secret societies or labor unions—None.
Any dependents—No.
Who are your best friends—Haven't any.
What Occupation—Just anything.

Lazarus has been assigned in the Ninety-second division. His past is being investigated to determine if there is any special reason for his uncertainty of all things.

HAWAII AND PORTO RICO TO FURNISH 17,000 MEN

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Porto Rico and Hawaii were called on by Provost Marshal General Crowder today to furnish 17,000 draft registrants for the national army. Porto Rico was asked to send, on June 20 and July 1, 12,468 men to Camp Las Casas, San Juan. Hawaii was directed to send 4,366 to Fort Armstrong, Honolulu, on July 1.

AUSTRIA NOW FACING NEW REBEL MOVE

Internal Dissension Grows More Acute as Hunger Spreads and Political Oppression Continues.

RESTING ON A VOLCANO

Correspondent Pictures Critical Situation In Dual Empire Which May Lead to Disaster Any Hour.

Advices from Austria, received through Rome yesterday, stated that practically all of the dual monarchy has been declared in a state of siege, only a few regions being excepted. The reported conditions which have led up to this significant situation set forth in the words of an Austrian newspaper man, are described in the following dispatch:

BY JOSEPH SHAPLEN,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Stockholm, June 14.—The growing seriousness of the food and political situation in Austria-Hungary was revealed to me today by an Austrian newspaper man, the staff correspondent of the Vienna Arbiter Zeitung.

"The situation in Austria-Hungary is again very serious," he said. "The food situation is always worse than it is in Germany. The Austrian government under pressure of Januarystrikes gave the workmen many food promises. None of these was fulfilled. They were given expectation of food from Ukraine which, in view of the increasing revolt against the central empires and Kerenskyism, is no more than problematical." Germany is relying so little on this that she has reduced the daily bread ration from 200 to 160 grams (half an ounce).

Food Prices Soar.

The price of flour in Austria is now 14 francs a kilogram (about $1.40 a pound). Butter is 40 francs a kilogram (about $4 a pound) Vienna population is now getting even 35 per cent of its normal rations. The mayor recently demanded that the government act immediately to prevent the most serious consequences.

The political situation is likewise critical, as a result of publication of Emperor Karl's letters. The meeting of the reichsrath (congress) has been postponed indefinitely The movement of the Serbians, Croats and Slovaks for secession from Austria and unification in a single Serb nation is growing rapidly.

Recently there was a severe battle between the Germans and Slovaks at Vindish-Gratz. There are the most serious disturbances at Leibach. The Bohemians are demanding complete independence. The Austrian socialists are talking in strong language, but there is no hope of peace Germany refuses to listen to a democratic peace.

Reichsrath Impotent.

"The reichsrath is strangled with fear because of the demands of the people for strong action against war profiteers, the agrarians landholders and the capitalists, and a fair division of the coming harvest But above all the reichsrath fears its own debate on war, peace and political events and the connection between the letter from the emperor to Prince Sixtus with the retirement of Foreign Minister Czernin.

"It is only with the shadows of reform that the government seeks to conciliate, the starving and suffering population of Bohemia Simultaneously, however, new repressive measures have been introduced in the southern Slav provinces, as a concession to the German nationalists The latter are carrying out the instructions and policy of the pan-Germanists, who demand continuation of the war.

In Clutches of Kaiser.

"Austria is again in the clutches of Germany, due in no small measure to the traitorous attitude of the followers of Philip Scheidemann (leader of the German majority socialists) who refuse to support the revolutionary movement in Austria.

"Likewise, the demagogic recklessness of the bolsheyists who conclude a separate peace at the moment of greatest upheaval in Austria, strengthened Austro-German imperialism and surrendered the democratic elements into the hands of the military camarilla.

"The situation is not bright, but the desperation of the population is so great that the most serious consequences can be expected."

NONPARTISANS ARE IN LINE TO W

Washington Advised It Is Fig Against the Grain Gamblers.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—According to letters received here from Minnesota, the struggle between the Nonpartisan league and its opponents in the republican primaries of the state has become fierce. Congressman Bo of North Dakota, who has been making speeches in Minnesota and North Dakota and who has reached St. Paul has sent word to Washington that Nonpartisan league candidates in both Minnesota and North Dakota will be by heavy votes and that former Congressman Lindbergh will be nominated for governor next Monday over Governor Burnquist by a huge majority. Baer declares that this is the last stand of the grain gamblers and profiteers in Minnesota and that they are wrongly attempting to point the league as disloyal to hide the real issue.

TO ENLARGE WAR PLANT.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—To enlarge the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., and the auxiliary proving grounds across the Potomac river in Virginia, President Wilson today commandeered some 2,200 acres of land and placed it under the control of the secretary of the navy

LAMBERT HEADS MEDICOS.

Chicago, June 13 Dr Alexander Lambert, of New York was elected president of the American Medical Association here today by a vote of 57 to 57 over Admiral W. C. Braisted, surgeon general of the navy.

ERMAN LOSSES OUT OF ALL PROPORTION TO SLIGHT ADVANCE

By Associated Press.

Paris, June 13.—The attack southwest of Soissons on the front tween the Aisne and the Marne has been broken by the violent re- tance of the French, says a Havas correspondent telegraphing from front. The enemy, he says, has made progress, which is abso- ely insignificant, at a price of heavy losses.

By United Press.

Paris, June 13.—The Germans yesterday used five divisions 0,000 men) between the Aisne and the forest De Villers-Cotterets" Exchange Telegraph correspondent declared today "Their ses are estimated at 20,000."

In summing up the four days' drive toward Paris the Journal id the Germans made a maximum advance of five miles, paying the y with 30 destroyed divisions (360,000 men).

By Associated Press.

German forces which succeeded in crossing the Matz river to the est of the Oise, on the battle front of Noyon, held their positions ere for but a brief period. French troops, counter attacking the emy, have hurled him back to the north bank of the river and ecked his advance toward Compiegne.

The news from the scene of the tremendous struggle, as told in fficial statements, shows that on the field west of the Oise the Ger ans have come to a halt for the present at least

Lines Are Under Fire.

The enemy has not renewed his at- cks on the line from Courcelles to ntheuil, where on Tuesday a brilliant unter attack of the French swept the vaders back and reestablished the ench lines on the plateau overlooking e center of the German position. This sition is most embarrassing to the rmans, for it places many of their ost important lines of communication der the direct fire of the French ar- llery.

Farther east the Germans similarly ve not continued their advance ward the Aronde river.

The crossing of the Matz river by e Germans Tuesday night constituted serious threat to Compiegne. It also nded to weaken the French position the east side of the Oise river. The ench success in driving the enemy ck across the Matz, therefore, is eering news for the allies. The ench are now strongly posted on the uth bank of the Matz.

French Straighten Line.

East of the Oise the French have thdrawn their lines south of the rscamp and Carlepont forests, but e protecting the Laigue forest along line which is very strong. This ange in the line was expected since e Germans occupied Ribecourt, on e west bank of the Oise.

The attack on the front southwest of issons is making ground, but the ogress is apparently too slow for the rmans to realize their plan to cut in hind Compiegne forest and outflank e French positions farther north. In e fighting so far the Germans have ade less than a mile along a front bout three miles in extent from south Ambleny to St. Pierre-Aigle.

Battle U. S. Marines.

The Germans realize evidently the nger to them in the Chateau Thierry ctor near the Marne and have made violent attack on the line held by American troops northwest of that y. The Americans have held their ound and have repulsed the enemy th heavy losses.

In the Flanders salient the British d French have been active. The for- r have improved their positions near erria, on the western angle of the ttle line there, while the French have tended their lines near Ypres.

Paris, June 14.—French troops last ght struck a heavy blow against the rman forces which have been ad- ncing on the eastern wing of the w front of attack. The war office nounced today that the French had rled back the enemy to the north nk of the Matz river.

Violent combats between the Aisne rer and the Villers-Cotterets forest which the Germans have progressed far as the ravine east of Laversine rth of Cutry.

The Germans last night made a olent attack on the American sector tween Bouresches and Belleau wood the Marne front. The Americans oke up the attack and inflicted seri- us losses on the enemy holding all the ins they have made.

After violent fighting the enemy has tained a foothold in Coeuvres and Pierre-Aigle.

The statement reads:

During last night the Germans did t renew their attacks between Mont- idier and the region of Antheuil. French troops are consolidating their sitions there. On the right wing of this battle field the French by a coun- r attack hurled the enemy back to the north bank of the Matz river.

East of the Oise the French have ccupied their new positions on the eights of Croix Rieard and Mellecoq. Hundreds of prisoners and many achine guns remain in the hands of e French.

Violent combats continue between e Aisne river and Villers-Cotterets. he Germans have made progress as far as the ravine east of Laversine.

After violent fighting the enemy has btained a foothold in Coeuvres and t. Pierre-Aigle.

The Germans made a violent attack on the front between Bouresches and Belleau wood. American troops broke up the attack and inflicted serious losses upon the enemy, holding all the gains which they had made."

ADVANTAGE WITH FRENCH.

Paris, June 14.—There was plenty of fighting yesterday, but it did not affect the general situation. As the Germans are fighting against time, this result is a distinct gain to the defense.

The Germans, it is true, made slight progress on their left toward Com- piegne, from which, at Mellecoq, they are now only five miles away, but so did the French, on the other wing in the region of Mery.

As the nature of the ground around Mery provides the French with excel- lent gun positions behind hills, from which they can pound at short range the road by which all supplies must pass to the German center in the thrust toward Compiegne, the French can claim an advantage in the day's opera- tions, for they also stopped the Ger- man efforts south of the Aisne against the forest east of Villers-Cotterets.

FRENCH HOLD VALIANTLY.

By Associated Press.

With the French Army in France, Wednesday Night, June 13.—The de- fense of Courcelles on the left wing of the battle front, by the French against attacks repeated day and night from June 9 to June 11, makes a wonderful story of heroism. The village, which is most important owing to its com- manding position, was for 48 hours al- most surrounded by the enemy, but the French held on and when a favorable opportunity sortied and counter at- taked, repulsing the Germans from the vicinity.

The Germans tried every possible ruse as well as force to take the vil- lage. The growing crops on the fertile lands in the vicinity were a source of considerable trouble to the defenders as the Germans could creep through them until they reached the edge of the village. The enemy also covered their helmets with clumps of grass and weeds and crawled slowly forward.

They could not, however, shake the determination of the French to retain possession of the village.

The spirit of the offensive was so high among the allied troops that they continued their advance on the left to- day, despite the fatigues they had un- dergone since the beginning of the week.

BRITISH MAKE GAIN.

London, June 14.—British troops last night advanced their lines a short dis- tance on the Flanders front in the dis- trict southeast of Merris, the war office announced today. The French on this front likewise improved their positions near the Ridge wood. Prisoners were taken in both operations.

DOWN 29 HUN PLANES.

London, June 14.—British airmen as- sisting the French on the western por- tion of the new Oise front, have de- stroyed 29 enemy airplanes since last Sunday, it was officially announced by the war office today. In the same period they have dropped 21 tons of bombs.

GAINED NEARLY TWO MILES.

British Admiralty Per Wireless Press.

London, June 14.—The military cor- respondent of the British wireless ser- vice writes from the front that yes- terday was a day of successes for the allies. In the actual battle area the French by a counter attack between Mery and Antheuil, drove the enemy back nearly two miles on a front of five miles, causing him rather severe losses and capturing 1,000 prisoners.

Just south of Noyon the French evac- uated the salient around Carlepont to rectify their line. They administered a rebuff to the enemy, who attempted to advance, and drove him back to the high ground near the Oise river.

Farther north in the Amiens sector between the Somme and the Ancre rivers the Australians once more ad- vanced their lines at Morlancourt.

DEMAND PEACE NOW.

British Admiralty Per Wireless Press.

London, June 14.—In a recent memo- randum issued by the Austrian Men's Democratic league "the immediate opening of peace negotiations in a neu- tral country" is demanded. Other de- mands voiced in the memorandum are:

"The democratization of the Austrian constitution and immediate considera- tion of the laws proposed by various lesser nationalities in Austria-Hun- gary."

These last demands apparently refer to the unrest among the Czecho-Slov- aks and Jugo-Slavs, who are striving for complete liberation from Austrian rule. The document concludes:

"An early peace can be attained for the benefit of our beloved country."

STEEL CORPORATION PAYS ENORMOUS TAX

New York, June 14.—The United States Steel corporation announced to- night that its federal income and ex- cess profits tax bills aggregating $233,- 465,000 have been paid. The payment is declared to be the largest for tax purposes ever made by any American corporation, and probably in history.

FIELDER JONES QUITS ST. LOUIS AMERICANS

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—Fielder Jones today announced his resignation as manager of the St. Louis American league team. He declared he intended quitting baseball. Jimmy Austin has been appointed manager temporarily.

FOUND—HUMAN BOCHE.

By United Press.

With the Americans West of Montdidier, June 13.—A rare case of a boche being human was revealed last night. One who was taken prisoner saved the life of his American cap- tor.

A lieutenant leading a patrol captured a German and started back to the American lines. The officer was seriously wounded by the explosion of a shell. The boche dressed the American's wounds with his own emergency kit, working in the dim light of No Man's Land, in the midst of shell fire.

The lieutenant then directed the boche to an American post. The German ran to the post and informed officers there of the lieutenant's predicament. The latter will recover.

Hun Propagandists Spread Tales About Wives of Soldiers

Chicago, June 14.—Insidious German propaganda designed to undermine the morale of soldiers by casting suspicion on the conduct of wives left behind has been uncovered here. Last Mon- day a well written letter purporting to come from a soldier whose wife, the letter said, had been lured to marital disloyalty was received by the clerk of the morals court.

It was a dramatic story, well told. It was so well told, in fact, that suspic- ions were aroused and investigation showed no trace of the "Soldier" sup- posed to have written it in the hos- pital where worry over his wife's con- duct had put him.

The letter declared that public sentti- ment must be aroused to deal with men who, taking advantage of the loneliness and often the financial ne- cessities of soldiers' wives lead them astray. The practice, the writer said, was widespread and that so many sol- diers had been betrayed that the mor- ale of much of the army was being un- dermined.

AMERICANS BLOCK TWO HUN THRUSTS

Germans Attack on Three-Mile Front But Fail to Gain— U. S. General Leads French Troops.

BY LOWELL MELLETT.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the Americans on the Marne, (4 p. m.) June 14.—The Americans holding the three-mile front between Bouresches and Torchy repulsed two German attacks in their 12th day and night of fighting. They took 50 pris- oners, including a captain, and cap- tured a number of machine guns. The enemy suffered heavy casualties.

There were some American victims, chiefly from the heavy bombardment of Bouresches last night.

The prisoner haul resulted from a company of boches quietly filtering into a ravine to the left of the Belleau wood. The Americans cut them off and after a brief fight the German captain surrendered.

The bombardment of Bouresches in which some eight-inch shells were used was believed to persage an attack in force. But the only fighting that followed was when a company of Ger- mans appeared at the edge of the city early this morning, due to losing their way.

When discovered, the Germans sought to attack. Their pugnacity lasted only a few minutes before the withering fire poured into them by the Americans. They fled, leaving the ground strewn with dead.

Four hundred mounted Germans were sighted south of Eterpilly, (two miles northeast of Bouresches) yesterday evening. An American battery scat- tered them with heavy losses.

There are numerous evidences of the arrival of a fresh German division (120,000 men) opposite this sector. It has not yet been identified.

Much has been made of America's acceptance of the brigading of her troops with the French and British. It is now possible to tell of French troops, in at least one instance, accepting a reverse arrangement.

United States regiments, together with a regiment of French zouaves and French artillery, compose a division commanded by an American general. The latter's staff directs the division's operations.

The division is holding an important sector on the Marne river, which has been comparatively quiet ever since it went into the line.

PREPARE DEFENSE OF COAST CITIES

Vast Numbers of Anti Aircraft Guns to Be Installed—War Heads Fear German Air Raids.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—That the possibilities of German submarines carrying seaplanes reaching American waters are recognized by the war de- partment became known today when it was disclosed the House appropriations committee, through a subcommittee, is considering estimates submitted by the war department for a large number of powerful anti-aircraft guns of the 4.7- inch type. These will in all probability be provided.

The plan is to establish such guns at points along the Atlantic coast where they might be useful in repelling air raids. They would be placed in important cities along the coast, about harbors, near powder and munition works and the like. One or more such guns would probably be planted where it could protect Wall street and the financial districts of such centers as New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore.

New types of German submarines are said to be capable of transporting as many as four seaplanes. The war department does not feel inclined to take chances, especially in view of the uncertainty which obtains as to how long Germany intends to try to keep up her submarine raids on the Ameri- can coast.

Planting of anti-aircraft guns at im- portant points is only one of the pre- cautions to be taken. While the sub committee has not passed on the al- lowance asked for a system of coast stations for aerial patrol purposes, it is expected that it will be granted. Protection of Washington and the Chesapeake bay region is one object sought.

FIFTY SOLDIERS KILLED.

El Paso, Tex., June 13.—Fifty Car- ranza soldiers were killed by bandits personally led by Francis o Villa who held up and robbed a train near San- tiago Papasquiero, Durango according to reports received here today. The bandits were said to have carried off with the mountain [illegible] women passengers, mostly girls.

U. S. AIRMAN MISSING.

Paris, June 13.—Lieut. Paul Frank Baer, the American aviator missing since May 23 has not been accounted for as yet. It is not known whether he was killed or made prisoner by the Germans.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Washington—Modifications of the recent freight rate increase order were announced by Director General Mc- Adoo.

San Francisco—Estate of the late Henry Miller, valued at $40,000,000 is to be seized by the government for non- payment of federal income taxes, it was announced by the internal rev- enue collector.

Chicago—Gov. W. L. Harding, of Iowa, said in an address that no man has a right to take a vacation this year. If he does, he is a slacker. A man who plays golf when there is corn to be hoed is not doing his duty by the boys in the trenches, he said.

MUST CUT DOWN ON BEEF CONSUMPTION

Public Asked to Substitute Pork In Various Forms During Summer Season.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—To meet the needs of the American and allied armies and the civilian populations of France, Great Britain and Italy, the American people were asked by the food administration today to place themselves on a limited beef allowance from now until next September 15.

Householders were requested not to "under any circumstances" to buy more than one and one quarter pounds of clear beef weekly, or one and one half pounds, including the bone, for each person in the household.

Hotels and restaurants were asked not to serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly, beef steak more than one meal weekly and roast beef more than one meal weekly.

The demand for beef for our army, the armies of the allies and their civil- ian populations for this summer, said the food administration's announce- ment "are beyond our present supplies. On the other hand, we have enough in- creased supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in its use. It, therefore, will be a direct service to our armies and the allies if our people will in some degree substitute fresh pork, bacon, ham and sausage for be products.

AMERICAN BARRAGE STOPS HUN FLIGHT

German Prisoners Admire the Fighting Qualities of the United States Troops.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, June 12.—The excellence of the American army fire was largely responsible for the capture by Ameri- can marines of approximately 400 pris- oners in the fighting which resulted in the clearing out of the Belleau wood, northwesst of Chateau Thierry.

The Germans, who had been told to avoid capture because the Americans would torture them, started to run after the American machine gunners had made the wood untenable, but the ar- tillery barrage was so perfect that the Germans were cut off from escape. Among the prisoners are six officers— a major, a captain and four lieutenants. All were poorly clad and some had pieces of bread tied to their uniforms with strings. The prisoners said they were glad to be captured and several expressed a desire to go to the United States to live after the war.

All of Germany's plans, they added, called for ending the war next fall. The prisoners were told, they said, that among the Americans were many ne- groes.

The scarcity of officers in the Ger- man army is shown by the fact that one of the prisoners, a first sergeant, commanded an entire company. He said this was a common thing now. All the prisoners expressed admiration for the fighting qualities of the Americans.

The barn in which the prisoners were confined today in the rear of the Amer- ican lines held more prisoners of war than the United States has had in one building at any time in more than 50 years. Comparative quiet prevailed along the Marne sector today.

EAU CLAIRE PLANNING MUNICIPAL TROUT BROOKS

Eau Claire, Wis., June 13.—Three years hence local disciples of Isaac Walton will not have to leave the corporate limits of the city to do their trout fishing if the plans of the city council pan out all right—and it is predicted they will.

Running through Putnam park—a beautiful natural park donated to the city by the late H. C. Putnam, and describing a semi-circle around the third ward and within a 15-minute walk of the business center—is Minnie creek, and this stream has been stocked with fingerling trout. In order to give these fingerlings a chance to grow to "life size," the council has drawn up an ordinance prohibiting fishing in this stream for three years.

The creek will be thrown open to fishermen on May 1, 1921, when it is expected the stream will be stocked with speckled beauties, but each fish- erman will be limited to a catch of six, or maybe as high as 10 trout.

Minnie Creek is a mile long and its source is well within the city proper, and so is its mouth, at the Chippewa river. Many Eau Claire people will be able to fish from their back doors when the ban is lifted by the council.

ASSIGN VESSELS TO MOVE BRAZIL COFFEE

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The war trade board announced late today that the shipping board has allotted a number of steamers to transport coffee from Brazilian ports to New York. Clearances will occur during July and August and the freight rate is fixed at $1.70 a bag.

JOHNSON SAYS SENATE IS HELD IN CONTEMPT

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Sena- tor Johnson, of California, speaking against the Underwood resolution, lim- iting Senate debate, declared that he feared such a move was the "entering wedge" against the democratic prin- ciples of the Senate.

"There is in the popular mind some- thing like contempt for this body to- day," he declared.

American Army Is Prepared to Make New Startling Sacrifice

British Writer Says If Emergency Arises United States Will Concede Far More Than She Did In Brigading Troops With French and British.

London, June 14.—The American army is prepared if necessary to make a greater sacrifice than that of brigad- ing American troops with the French and British declares the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the American forces in France.

After recording constantly and deep- ly expressed regrets among American troops that more trained Americans have not been available to assist the French and the willingness of the Americans to sacrifice themselves if need be, the correspondent says:

"This is the spirt of the whole army. I have already seen how the president with ever readiness, fell in with the al- lied desire to brigade American troops with the French and British. This was a great sacrifice, greater perhaps than most people imagine, but I understand that if events of the next few days and the plans of the allies should so de- mand the United States is prepared for an even greater sacrifice, much more dramatic and startling.

"I cannot give details and the ne- cessity may by good fortune never arise; but whatever happens the allies will always carry a feeling of grati- tude for the magnificent spirit with which the United States is playing her part in the war."

WILL ASK CONGRESS TO RAISE DRAFT AGE

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—That the war department will ask changes in the draft law, so as to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45 or 49 years, was the forecast of well informed congressional leaders today.

The new legislation would place the draft on the same basis as that of Britain and facilitate the operation of the inter-allied draft treaties, is ex- pected to be launched in the December "short session".

In the meantime a campaign of edu- cation is to be conducted to inform the country of the need for raising the draft ages.

These reasons include the probable depletion of Class 1 this year and the necessity for going into the deferred classifications unless draft limits are broadened.

"Provost Marshal Crowder has no de- sire to go into deferred classifications" said Representative Kahn of the House military committee today.

Members of the Senate foreign rela- tions committee said today that ratifi- cation of the draft treaty with Great Britain and Canada "would impose a moral obligation on the United States to raise the draft age".

Under an agreement among all the allies it is understood the military ser- vice ages of all of the allied nations are to be made uniform.

Ratifications is the first step in add- ing nearly 700,000 men to the American or allied armies, from the population this country, officials said.

Under the proposed plan, as con- gress leaders understand it, not all the men thus rendered liable for service would be put into the army. Military service, it is stated, would not go be- yond 35 nor under 21, under the present plan, but the listing of men between 18 and 45 would provide first a vast reservoir of young men for training who would be instantly available for military duty as they became 21 and second, a great number of men capable of performing other service upon which the effectiveness of the army depends.

It was stated that the measure would also provide for training those below 21 for a specified period.

Supporters of universal military training today predicted that the bill will form the ground work for a per- manent system of military training.

Under the proposed law, the question of military service for the Irishmen in this country will be settled, since no matter what Great Britain does about conscripting them in their own land, they will be liable to military service here.

AMERICAN ARMY MAY BE SENT TO RUSSIA

BY CARL D. GROAT.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The American government is striving hard to make some arrangement whereby aid, even troops, may be sent to Russia under Russian-American leadership.

Russia will not approve any expe- dition under Japanese leadership. The country now looks to the United States as its best friend. The facts reached the United Press today from a reliable source.

The government plans to be able to announce July 4 that 1,000,000 men have left American ports for Europe. Thereafter it will have to out down on the pace set in the May and June record so that supplies can be forward- ed.

This will give the opportunity of aid- ing Russia with other troops. Many difficulties stand in the path, it is ad- mitted but the government leaders are doing their utmost to reach a solution.

The United Press is able to state that the tentative proposal which has received greatest support here shapes up thus:

The enemy troop ships would be used to convey some American troops to Russia. They need not constitute a vast force. Loyal Russians, available allied troops and, Japanese and Chinese troops would compose the balance of this great international expedition. Its purpose would be rescue work. There be a guarantee against territorial ag- grandizement.

The fact that troop shipments to France will slump after the first of July explains apparently Secretary Baker's recent reticence about news- paper predictions concerning the fall and winter troop figures. He warned that events might make it impossible to live up to the newspaper figures. Now it is found the supply question must be given attention.

As soon as supplies are replenished, heavy troop shipments will be re- sumed.

ORDNANCE PLANT IS TO BE ENLARGED

Midvale Steel Company Pre- pares For Greater Production of War Materials.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The Midvale Steel company, will make an extension on its plant ear Philadelphia under its agreement with the govern- ment, to provide greatly increased fa- cilities for ordnance production. While the war department will make no an- nouncement at this time it was learned today that this is the plan instead of selecting a new site as was done in the case of the United States Steel com- pany ordnance plant at Neville island, near Pittsburg.

The scope of the Midvale extension is not revealed, but it is understood the plant may be an additional plant and will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars and greatly improve ordnance output.

80,000 HARVEST HANDS RECRUITED IN KANSAS

Topeka, Kan., June 13.—Kansas to- day has completed the recruiting of 80,000 harvest workers. Some have begun work. The quota of 80,000 was set weeks ago and was reached by combined efforts of the government and municipal organizations. Thirty thousand volunteers swarmed to labor bureaus throughout the state.

Women workers will be sent to the farm kitchens. The men will be used wherever they can fit in. Their pay will average 45 cents an hour.

Wheat is ripening in central Kansas now and the harvest area will spread rapidly to the north. The Kansas crop is spread over 6,250,000 acres.

COMPIEGNE EVACUATED BY CIVIL POPULATION

Paris, June 13.—The civilian evacua- tion of Compiegne has been completed, it was officially announced today. Thousands of refugees are arriving on special trains.

WILL HEAR DISPUTES.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Dis- putes between employes and operators of street railways in Chicago, Newark, N. J., Scranton, Pa., Portland, Ore., East St. Louis and elsewhere will be heard before the national war board here June 24.

IOWA FREIGHT RATE INCREASE SUSPENDED

McAdoo Holds Up New Sched- ules Which Were to Become Effective June 25.

Certain Iowa freight rates which were to have been effective June 25 with the general freight increase or- dered by Director General McAdoo have been suspended temporarily by order of Mr. McAdoo, until the state has had a hearing on the modifications, J. P. Haynes, commissioner of the Sioux City traffic bureau, announced today, following his return from a conference of traffic men at Des Moines.

A committee representing the state was sent to Washington immediately to protest against the modifications. A resolution passed by the traffic men will support the members in their fight against the new rates.

Objections to the following points are made in the resolution:

The provision for the cancellation of the present Iowa classification and the substitution therefor of the western classification.

The adoption of a minimum scale of rates as proposed by the western class- ification.

The adding of a flat charge of 15 cents a ton to the rates on coal and coke in addition to the general in- creases.

The fixing of maximum increases on specific commodities, such as grain and livestock.

The proposed minimum charge of $15 per car and a minimum charge of 50 cents on shipments less than a carload.

The resolution charges that the pro- visions of the order increasing the freight rates are not based upon the necessity for increases in revenues, but are arbitrary changes in existing traffic conditions over which the federal control of the railroads has no jurisdiction.

RIGID INSPECTION OF SHIP'S PASSENGERS

An Atlantic Port, June 14.—Before they are permitted to land today the 612 passengers on board the Holland American liner Nieuw Amsterdam which arrived here yesterday, will have been subjected to the most thorough search of incoming travelers since America entered the war. British and American inspectors and the comple- ment of customs men, health service physicians and intelligence officers put on board the steamship numbered more than 150 individuals.

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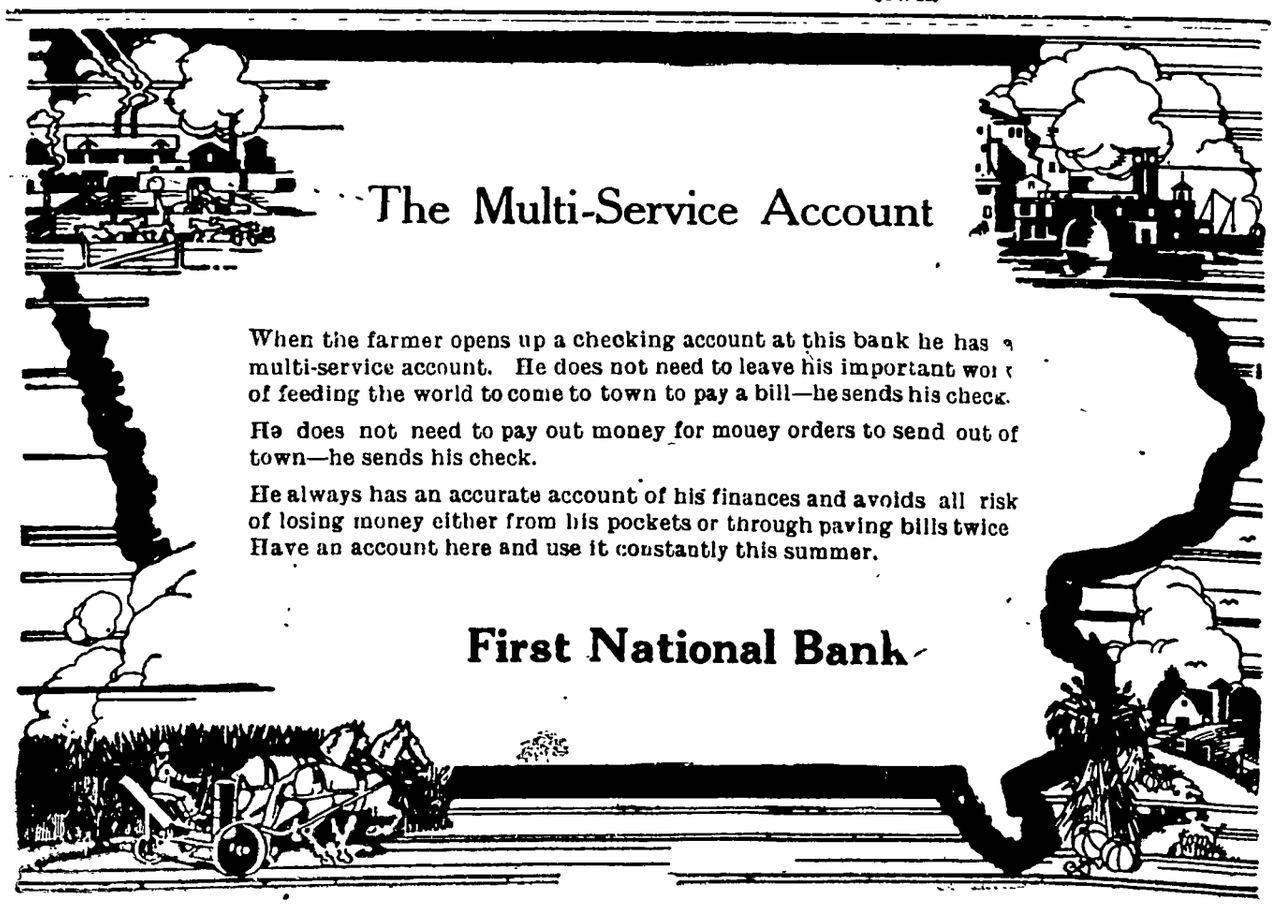

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When the farmer opens up a checking account at this bank he has a multi-service account. He does not need to leave his important work of feeding the world to come to town to pay a bill—he sends his check.

He does not need to pay out money for mouey orders to send out of town—he sends his check.

He always has an accurate account of his finances and avoids all risk of losing money either from his pockets or through paying bills twice Have an account here and use it constantly this summer.

First National Bank

LOCAL NEWS

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

Miss Maude Wenck of Garner, came Tuesday for a short visit at the F. J. Wenck home.

Geo. Gruetzmacher autoed over to Garner last Saturday afternoon on business.

One hundred and forty-six Hancock county young men registered at the court house at Garner on June 5th.

C. W. Wiles is having his new garage plastered and cement floors laid in this week.

Mrs. J. Stokesberry entertained about fifty people at the Ladies Aid last Thussday. All report a good time,

Fred Blank is now working at the depot at Garner. He is now out on relief duty and will later be assigned to a station of his own.

Casie Blank is now assisting at the local Rock Island depot, having taken the place vacated by his brother, Fred, who is acting as relief man.

Quite a number of Klemme people autoed over to Garner last Friday evening to see "Draft 258" at the Lyric theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mitchel, Miss Bessie Krause and Mr. Clarence Waterman, were Clear Lake visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gram spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Gram's brother at Corwith. He has enlisted as a Veterinary and leaves for Denver June 23.

Last evening the band gave the first concert of the season. With a little financial effort of the business men of Klemme, the band will continue the concerts.

The street leading south from the intersection of Main at the First National Bank corner has been graded up and put into better condition the past week. Klemme now has most of the streets in excellent condition.

Rev. Meyer, P. M. Greismer and Lew Lewis were over at Clear Lake fishing one day last week and brought back the best string of fish that has yet been caught by local nimrods this season. They had several large pickerel and other game fish to show.

Three crates of carrier pigeons, probably 250 in number, were received over the Milwaukee Sunday, from Green Bay, Wis. Agent Morton turned them loose Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and with the exception of three or four of them, they started in a direct northeast direction. Three or four of them went south, but it is likely they would get the direction before going far.—Garner Signal.

Tempting Dessert.

Did you know that one delicious way of cooking rice for dessert is to use fruit juice to cook it in, such as you have left over from a can of fruit or stewed fruit, instead of water? Rice cooked in raspberry juice or sirup left from canned or stewed raspberries is delicious and attractive, as it takes up the color as well as the flavor. Served with cream, it makes a dainty dessert. Cook it in the proportions of one tablespoonful of raw rice to one-third or slightly more of a cupful of the juice.

Clean Coral Beads.

Dissolve a teaspoonful of borax in a pint of warm water, dip the coral in the water and when clean pass through tepid water; dry by rolling in a soft towel.

Why We Fight

No. 2

Because Germany's Law Is the Law of the Jungle and Her Doctrine "Might Is Right"

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.

We are at war with Germany because Prussia dominates Germany, and from the days of Frederick the Great, Prussia's law has been the law of the jungle, her doctrine "Might is Right" and her policy, in dealing with other nations, one of robbing the weak and terrorising the strong. Germany has grabbed territory and exacted tribute from her neighbors, and finally, her greed becoming greater, has looked out over more distant lands, and has committed herself to a policy of world domination which menaces the continued free existence of every nation which will not submit to her will.

Germany's policy is not an accidental one. It has been carried out with remarkable singleness of purpose from generation to generation of Hohenzollern rule, from the time of the Great Frederick until today. Germany's atrocities are not accidental. They are a deliberate, well thought out part of this Hohenzollern policy, which was to break down the resistance of her opponents, not only by fighting and defeating their armies but by killing, torturing and terrorizing the civil populations.

The German rulers committed themselves to the doctrine of the survival of the fittest. Through generations of teaching they made the German people believe that they, and they alone, were the fit.

We have the words of the German rulers and German warriors and German leaders of thought for all of this. More than that we have the performance of German officers and German armies in conquered lands to prove it.

Let's start with Frederick the Great in presenting the evidence. This monarch, who earned his soubriquet through despoiling his neighbors, rather than through any real qualities of mind which he showed, said, in a letter to his minister, Radziwill:

"If there is anything to be gained by it, we will be honest; if deception is necessary, let us be cheats. One takes what one can, and one is wrong only when obliged to give back."

This philosophy, applied to present conditions, means that Germany was right when she took Belgium, and will be wrong only if she is not able to hold it.

From Frederick the Great to Bismarck is a long jump in the matter of time; but we find the Prussian policy unchanged. Speaking before the military committee of the Prussian Chamber of Deputies in 1862 Bismarck said:

"Not by speeches and resolutions of majorities are the great questions of the time decided, but by iron and blood."

Then, with blood and iron, Prussia went out and despoiled Denmark of territory in 1864, beat and robbed Austria in 1866, and finally, in 1870, brought France to her knees and took her richest provinces.

Here is what the present kaiser told his troops when, in 1900, they were about to depart for China to put down the boxer uprising:

"Use your weapons in such a way that for a thousand years no Chinese shall dare to look upon a German askance. Be as terrible as Attilla's Huns."

Coming on down to the present war we find a German minister accredited to a neutral state far across the sea—one which one would think should be free from the entanglements of world politics—writing home to his government, in a state paper, advising the sinking of two ships from this neutral nation, in such a manner that no trace be left. Dead men, he believed ,tell no tales.

It was Baron Luxburg, minister plenipotentiary to Argentina, who wrote this amazing dispatch on May 19, 1917:

"I beg that the small steamers Oran and Guazo . . . which are nearing Bordeaux . . . be spared if possible, or else sunk without a trace being left."

This telegram was intercepted in the United States and published. It sent a thrill of horror around the world.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is a true disciple of Frederick the Great, Bismarck and his royal master. In a public speech on January 31, 1917, he said:

"When the most ruthless methods are calculated to lead us to victory, swift victory, they must be employed."

So they were used, and are being used today. They include sinking of hundreds of neutral ships, the burning of cities, the deliberate devastating of the fair lands of France, the ravishing of women, the enslavement of workmen and the murder of little children.

Horrors such as these are told in detail in "The Prussian System," by F. C. Walcott, who, for a long time, was engaged in behalf of America in trying to get food to the Poles whom the Germans were deliberately starving by the hundreds of thousands so that they might not cumber the land which the Germans intended to occupy.

Knowing all this, can the American people talk of any peace by negotiation? Can they stop this war until this mad dog of nations is freed from the military rulers who teach frightfulness from the cradle, and will only seize a respite now to prepare themselves for further conquests?

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Perfection Oil Cook Stove

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Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

WOMEN ARE GOOD WAR COOKS

Through Natural Economy They Reduce Cost of Feeding British Soldiers More Than One-Half.

The first woman cooks in the British army were employed in August, 1915, at a convalescent camp, and six months later the formal recruiting of women for this work was initiated.

Today there are more than 6,000 cooks and waitresses in 200 camps in England alone, writes a correspondent. Women have also taken over the kitchen service in all the Canadian and Australian hospitals, and woman instructors are being employed in the regular army schools of cookery. One woman who enrolled as a cook two years ago and who is only twenty-two years old has risen to the rank of superintendent and is responsible for the whole service in a camp of 22,000 men.

The economy resulting from the employment of woman cooks has been very marked. In one large officers' camp the daily messing charge was reduced within a few weeks from 65 cents a day to 31 cents, and in addition, a fund of $500 was saved for miscellaneous purposes. The rate at this camp is now reduced to 18 cents a day.

Take a Rest in Winter.

According to some medical authorities the summer is not the logical time to take a vacation, a rest during the winter having much greater recuperative value for the year-round worker, says Leslie's Magazine. In their opinion the low temperature eats up bodily fuel, saps vitality and limits all one's powers. Records compiled by business houses, factories and various industries prove that winter is the time most people need a rest. It may be surprising to those who term winter days as "exhilarating" to know that scientifically this is a mistake. The cold forces them to move briskly to keep the blood stirring and generating more heat, and because of this lovers of the winter are often under the impression that this false activity signifies the possession of the maximum of energy.

Worn Blankets.

Lay smoothly upon the thin place a piece of used merino underwear and pin amply and securely. Then begin at the lowest edge and stitch with the sewing machine, row after row successively, a quarter of an inch apart, until the extent of the patch is reached, withdrawing the pins as you proceed. This is quickly done and is a most satisfactory method. Do not work around and around, as the goods will bulge in the middle, and half the design of the patch, that of neatness, will be a failure. Should the selvedge be frayed, turn the merino over it, including it, and stitch as directed. It is not necessary to break the machine thread for each row. Stitch the way of the stripes.

MEDICAL MEN IN THE ARMY

Estimated That the Government Will Require Services of Two Out of Every Nine Physicians.

When Uncle Sam sends his fighting forces to the front he will require the services of 24,000 officers and 120,000 enlisted men for the army medical and sanitary corps. It has been estimated says Popular Science Monthly, that the army will need two out of every nine physicians in the country.

The average number of physicians receiving orders has been about two hundred a day. As fast as accommodations are ready these medical officers are sent to training camps. They go ahead of the troops in order that sanitary preparations may be made for the men.

The medical training camps at Fort Riley, Fort Benjamin Harrison and Fort Oglethorpe take care of 1,000 student officers and 1,800 enlisted men. Besides these each camp has four ambulance companies, four field hospitals and one evacuation company. That colored troops may have their own medical officers there is a training camp for colored medical and sanitary detachments.

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If you do go to the Idle Hour on Wednesday evenings. Every Wednesday is Comedy Night---all Comedy at the

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Upon receipt of $1.25 we will ship to your address by parcel post (prepaid) a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (window size), one-star Service Flag. Larger sizes containing any number of stars for outside or inside display priced upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banners, and Novelties of every description. We are direct distributers for the manufacturer and quote wholesale prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limited at this price, so order at once.

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With the advent of June we are practically assured of reasonably warm weather for some time. We have provided for your comfort during this period in the way of two-piece suits in

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You will also find here all the "trimmings" that go to make up your outfit complete for hot weather.

Two piece Suits	$8.50 to 18.00
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Cabbage Without Odor.

The disagreeable odor of boiling cabbage can easily be eliminated by placing a piece of stale or slightly toasted bread on the cover of the vessel in which the cabbage is being boiled.

Milk in Stove Polish.

If stove polish is moistened with milk it will give a higher polish and the stove remain black much longer than if water or vinegar is used.

Any Fuel for This Engine.

An engineer of Stravanger, Norway, is reported to have constructed an engine which can be driven by steam, gas, benzine or petroleum.

Try Simple Dessert.

A simple dessert is boiled rice and stewed figs or prunes served together, with cream.

A Child's Wisdom.

A boy was asked which was the greater evil, hurting another's feelings or his finger.

"The feelings," he said.

"Right, my dear child!" said the gratified listener. "But why is it worse to hurt the feelings?"

"Because you can't tie a rag around them," answered the child.

Drink Through Tube.

A Rhode Island inventor's drinking device consists of a cup to be placed under a faucet and a telescoping tube through which the contents can be drawn into the mouth.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Nip—Do you think it pays to recover an umbrella?

Tuck—I don't think it pays to lose one in the first place.—The Lamb.

WELL FIXED.

"Reginald!"

"Yes, dear?"

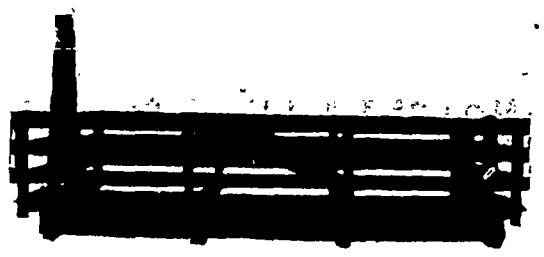
"Sugar is getting scarce."

"Quite so. I'm glad I have you, sweetness."

DOWN AT PALM BEACH.

Bess—What do you think of that for a tightwad? Jim has paid his hotel bill in advance for fear he'll spend all he has on us girls.

Just Received! A Lot of



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We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

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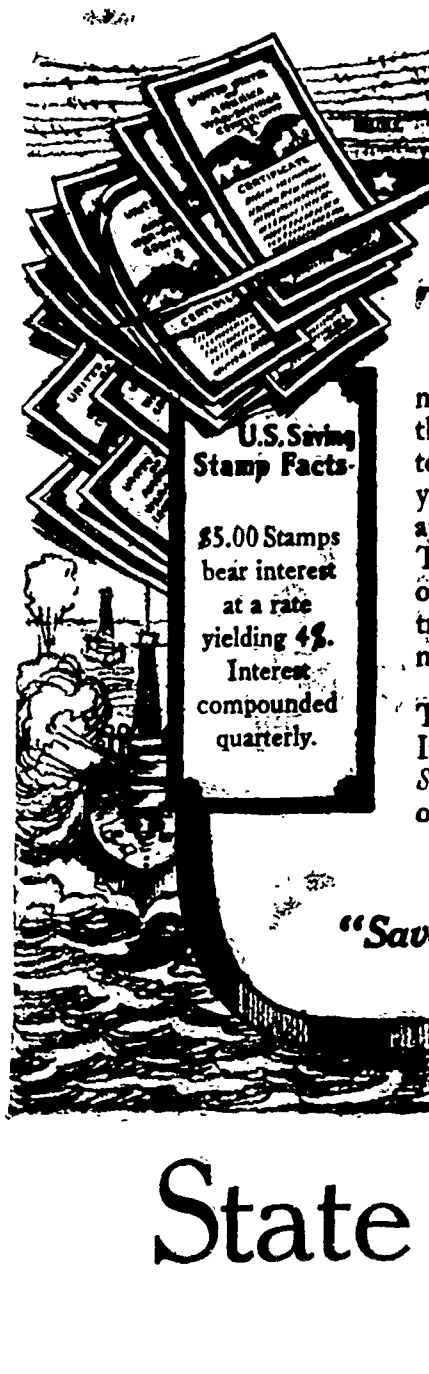

There is a WAR STAMP, or a THRIFT STAMP, waiting for you TODAY at your post office, your bank, or any one of the many depots of your Government's campaign of thrift. *Get it before you go home.* It is your proof to yourself and your nation that you are doing your duty by the men fighting at the front for you and your country—doing your duty *every day.* Thrift is household patriotism. It is the saving of the American home back of the men in the trenches that will bring victory. Every citizen must save.

Therefore, your Government exhorts you to save. It helps you to save with *War Stamps* and *Thrift Stamps.* It *rewards* you for it with *compound interest* on your savings invested in War Savings Stamps.

"Save a Thrift Stamp a Day"

State Savings Bank

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER NINE. (Continuer.)

"She was away yesterday, wasn't she?"

"Yes, sir, she received a telegram asking her to go to the country to see a relation who was ill. She came back last night."

"I want to speak to her. Send her to me. At once."

"In the study, sir?"

"No, upstairs, in the boudoir next to my bedroom."

This was a small room on the second floor which had once been a lady's boudoir, and he preferred it to his study since the attempt at murder of which he had been the object. He was quicter up there, farther away, and he kept his important papers there. He always carried the key with him: a special key with three grooves to it and an inner spring.

Mazeroux had followed him into the courtyard and was keeping close behind him, apparently unobserved by Perenna, who having so far appeared not to notice it. He now, however, took the sergeant by the arm and led him to the front steps.

"All is going well I was afraid that Florence, suspected something, might not have come back. But she probably doesn't know that I saw her yesterday. She can't escape us now '

They went across the hall and up the stairs to the first floor Mazeroux rubbed his hands

"So you've come to your senses, chief?"

"At any rate I've made up my mind. I will not, do you hear, I will not have Mme Fauville kill herself; and, as there is no other way of preventing that catastrophe, I shall sacrifice Florence."

"Without regret?"

"Without remorse "

"Then you forgive me?"

'I thank you."

And he struck him a clean, powerful blow under the chin. Mazeroux fell without a moan, in a dead faint on the steps of the second flight.

Halfway up the stairs was a dark recess that served as a lumber room where the servants kept their pails and brooms and the soiled household linen. Don Luis carried Mazeroux to it, and, seating him comfortably on the floor, with his back to a housemaid's box, he stuffed his handkerchief into his mouth, gagged him with a towel, and bound his wrists and ankles with two tableclothes. The other ends of these he fastened to a couple of strong nails

As Mazeroux was slowly coming to himself, Don Luis said:

"I think you have all you want. Tablecloth s—napkins—something in your mouth in case you're hungry Eat at your ease. And then take a little nap, and you'll wake up as fresh as paint."

He locked him in and glanced at his watch.

"I have an hour before me. Capital!"

At that moment his intention was to insult Florence, to throw up all her scandalous crimes in her face; and, in this way, to force a written and signed confession from her. Afterward, when Marie Fauville's safety was insured, he would see. Perhaps he would put Florence in his motor and carry her off to some refuge from which, with the girl for a hostage, he would be able to influence the police. Perhaps—— But he did not seek to anticipate events. What he wanted was an immediate, violent explanation.

He ran up to his bedroom on the second floor and dipped his face into cold water. Never had he experienced such a stimulation of his whole being, such an unbridling of his blind instincts.

"It's she" he spluttered. "I hear her! She is at the bottom of the stairs. At last! Oh, the joy of having her in front of me! Face to face! She and I alone!"

He returned to the landing outside the boudoir. He took the key from his pocket. The door opened.

He uttered a great shout: Gaston Sauverand was there! In that locked room Gaston Sauverand was waiting for him, standing with folded arms.

CHAPTER X.

GASTON SAUVERAND EXPLAINS.

Gaston Sauverand!

Instinctively, Don Luis took a step back, drew his revolver, and aimed it at the criminal:

"Hands up!" he commanded. "Hands up, or I fire!"

Sauverand did not appear to be put out He nodded toward two revolvers which he had laid on a table beyond his reach and said:

"There are my arms I have come here not to fight, but to talk."

"How did you get in?" roared Don Luis, exasperated by this display of calmness. "A false key, I suppose? But how did you get hold of the key? How did you manage it?"

The other did not reply. Don Luis stamped his foot:

"Speak, will you? Speak! If not——"

But Florence ran into the room. She passed him by without his trying to stop her, flung herself upon Gaston Sauverand, and, taking no heed of Perenna's presence, said:

"Why did you come? You promised me that you wouldn't. you swore it to me. Go!"

Sauverand released himself and fored her into a chair.

"Let me be, Florence. I promised only so as to reassure you. Let me be."

"No, I will not!" exclaimed the girl eagerly. "It's madness! I won't have you say a single word. Oh, please, please stop!"

He bent over her and smoothed her forehead, separating her mass of golden hair.

"Let me do things my own way, Florence," he said softly.

She was silent, as though disarmed by the gentleness of his voice; and he whispered more words which Don Luis could not hear and which seemed to convince her.

Perenna had not moved. He stood opposite them with his arm outstretched and his finger on the trigger, aiming at the enemy. When Sauverand addressed Florence by her Christian name, he started from head to foot and his finger trembled. What miracle kept him from shooting? By what supreme effort of will did he stifle the jealous hatred that burnt him like fire? And here was Sauverand daring to stroke Florence's hair!

He lowered his arm. He would kill them later, do with them what he pleased, since they were in his power, and since nothing henceforth could snatch them from his vengeance.

He took Sauverand's two revolvers and laid them in a drawer. Then he went back to the door, intending to lock it. But hearing a sound on the first floor landing, he leaned over the balusters. The butler was coming upstairs with a tray in his hand.

"What is it now?"

"An urgent letter, sir, for Sergeant Mazeroux."

"Sergeant Mazeroux is with me. Give me the letter and don't let me be disturbed again."

He tore open the envelope. The letter, hurriedly written in pencil and signed by one of the inspectors on duty outside the house, contained these words:

Look out, sergeant. Gaston Sauverand is in the house. Two people living opposite say that the girl who is known hereabouts as the lady housekeeper came in at half-past one, before we took up our posts. She was next seen at the window of her lodge.

A few moments after, a small, low door, used for the cellars and situated under the lodge, was opened, evidently by her. Almost at the same time a man entered the square, came along the wall, and slipped in through the cellar door. According to the description it was Gaston Sauverand. So look out, sergeant. At the least alarm, at the first signal from you, we shall come in.

Don Luis reflected. He now understood how the scoundrel had access to his house, and how, hidden in the safest of retreats, he was able to escape every attempt to find him. He was living under the roof of the very man who had declared himself his most formidable adversary.

"Come on," he said to himself. "The fellow's score is settled—and so is his young lady's. They can choose between the bullets in my revolver and the handcuffs of the police."

He had ceased to think of his motor standing ready below. He no longer dreamed of flight with Florence. If he did not kill the two of them, the law would lay its hand upon them, the hand that does not let go. And perhaps it was better so, that society itself should punish the two criminals whom he was about to hand over to it.

He shut the door, pushed the bolt, faced his two prisoners again and, taking a chair, said to Sauverand:

"Let us talk."

Owing to the narrow dimensions of the room they were all so close together that Don Luis felt as if he were almost touching the man whom he loathed from the very bottom of his heart Their two chairs were hardly a yard asunder. A long table, covered with books, stood between them and the windows, which, hollowed out of the very wall, formed a recess, as is usual in old houses.

Florence had turned her chair away from the light, and Don Luis could not see her face clearly But he looked straight into Gaston Sauverand's face and watched it with eager curiosity; and his anger was heightened by the sight of the still youthful features, the expressive mouth, and the intelligent eyes, which were fine in spite of their hardness.

"Well? Speak!" said Don Luis, in a commanding tone. "I have agreed to a truce, but a momentary truce, just long enough to say what is necessary. Are you afraid now that the time has arrived? Do you regret the step which you have taken?"

The man smiled calmly and said:

"I am afraid of nothing, and I do not regret coming, for I have a very strong intuition that we can, that we are bound to, come to an understanding."

"An understanding!" protested Don Luis with a start.

"Why not?"

"A compact! An alliance between you and me!"

"Why not? It is a thought which I had already entertained more than once; which took a more precise shape in the magistrates' corridor, and which finally decided me when I read the announcement which you caused to be made in the special edition of this paper: 'Senational declaration by Don Luis Perenna Mme. Fauville is innocent!'"

Gaston Sauverand half rose from his chair and, carefully picking his words, emphasizing them with sharp gestures, he whispered:

"Everything lies, monsieur, in those four words. Do those four words which you have written, which you have uttered publicly and solemnly—'Mme. Fauville is innocent'—do they express your real mind? Do you now absolutely believe in Marie Fauville's innocence?'"

Don Luis shrugged his shoulders.

"Mme. Gauville's innocence has nothing to do with the case. It is a question not of her, but of you, of you two and myself So come straight to the point and as quickly as you can It is to your interest even more than to mine.'

"To our interest?"

"You forget the third heading to the article," cried Don Luis "I did more than proclaim Marie Fauville's innocence. I also announced—read for yourself—The 'imminent arrest of the criminals.'"

Sauverand and Florence rose together, with the same unguarded movement.

"And, in your view, the criminals are——?" asked Sauverand.

"Why, you know as well as I do: they are the man with the ebony walking stick, who at any rate cannot deny having murdered Chief Inspector Ancenis, and the woman who is his accomplice in all his crimes. Both of them must remember their attempts to assassinate me: the revolver shot on the Boulevard Suchet; the motor smash causing the death of my chauffeur; and yesterday again, in the barn—you know where—the barn with the two skeletons hanging from the raters: yesterday—you remember—the scythe, the relentless scythe, which nearly beheaded me."

"And then?"

"Well, then, the game is lost. You must pay up; and all the more so as you have foolishly put your heads into the lion's mouth."

"I don't understand What does all this mean?"

"It simply means that they know Florence Levasseur, that they know you are both here, that the house is surrounded, and that Weber, the deputy chief detective, is on his way."

Sauverand appeared disconcerted by this unexpected threat. Florence, standing beside him, had turned livid. A mad anguish distorted her features. She stammered:

"Oh, it is awful! No, no, I can't endure it!"

And, rushing at Don Luis:

"Coward! Coward! It's you who are betraying us, Coward! Oh, I knew that you were capable of the meanest treachery! There you stand like an executioner! Oh, you villain, you coward!"

She fell into her chair, exhausted and sobbing, with her hand to her face.

Don Luis turned away. Strange to say, he experienced no sense of pity; and Florence's tears affected him no more than her insults had done, no more than if he had never loved the girl. He was glad of this release. The horror with which she filled him had killed his love

But, when he once more stood in front of them after taking a few steps across the room, he saw that they were holding each other's hands, like two friends in distress, trying to give each other courage; and, again yielding to a sudden impulse of hatred, for a moment beside himself, he gripped the man's arm:

"I forbid you—— By what right ——? Is she your wife? Your mistress? Then——"

His voice became perplexed. He himself felt the strangeness of that fit of anger which suddenly revealed, in all its force and all its blindness, a passion which he thought dead. And he blushed, for Gaston Sauverand was looking at him in amazement; and he did not doubt that the enemy had penetrated his secret.

A long pause followed, during which he met Florence's eyes, hostile eyes, full of rebellion and disdain. Had she, too, guessed?

He dared not speak another word. He waited for Sauverand's explanation. And, while waiting, he gave not a thought to the coming relations, nor to the tremendous problems of which he was at last about to know the solution, nor to the tragic events at hand.

He thought of one thing only, thought of it with the fevered throbbing of his whole being, thought of what he was on the point of learning about Florence, about the girl's affections, about her past, about her love for Sauverand. That alone interested him.

"Very well," said Sauverand. "I am caught in a trap. Fate must take its course. Nevertheless, can I speak to you? It is the only wish that remains to me."

"Speak," replied Don Luis. "The door is locked. I shall not open it until I think fit. Speak."

"I shall be brief," said Gaston Sauverand. 'For one thing, what I can tell you is not much. I do not ask you to believe it, but to listen to it as if I were possibly telling the truth, the whole truth."

And he expressed himself in the following words:

"I never met Hippolyte and Marie Fauville, though I used to correspond with them—you will remember that we were all cousins—until five years ago, when chance brought us together at Palmero They were passing the winter there while their new house on the Boulevard Suchet was being built

"We spent five months at Palmero, seeing one another daily. Hippolyte and Marie were not on the best of terms. One evening after they had been quarrelling more violently than usual I found her crying. Her tears upset me and I could not longer conceal my secret I had loved Marie from the first moment when we met. I was to love her always and to love her more and more"

"You lie!" cried Don Luis, losing his self restraint. "I saw the two of you yesterday in the train that brought you back from Alencon——"

Gaston Sauverand looked at Florence She sat silent, with her hands to her face and her elbows on her knees Without replying to Don Luis' exclamation, he went on

"Marie also loved me. She admitted it, but made me swear that I would never try to obtain from her more than the purest friendship would allow. I kept my oath. We enjoyed a few weeks of incomparable happiness. Hippolyte Fauville, who had become enamoured of a music hall singer was often away

(Continued Next Week.)

Two hundred and fifty million dollars has been saved by United States chemists in making articles formerly made in Germany.

GERMAN CONTROL OF FUR INDUSTRY ENDS

Last Tentacle of Teuton Power in That Line Is Rooted Out.

Washington, D. C.—Another tentacle of German control in American industry has been severed by A. Mitchell Palmer, the alien property custodian.

Under arrangements now being completed the custodian and the Fur Merchants' Credit association of New York city, the interests of the German fur barons of Leipzig will be purchased by American merchants and the money paid turned into the United States treasury to be held until the end of the war for the Germans involved.

In announcing today the forced retirement of German interests in the industry, Mr. Palmer said even rough estimates of the enemy holdings can not be made until all the fur dealers have reported balances due the Germans.

"It may be stated, however," said the custodian, "that the negotiations just completed will root out forever the last German dollar invested in the fur business in this country, turn loose the American furrier from the control of the Leipzig cabal and establish a great new industry here in America.

"Some of the larger firms which have already readjusted their holdings under the agreement of the government are the Theodor Thorer company, Gaudig & Blum and M. S. Elias, jr., Inc., among the best known fur houses on this side of the Atlantic. Many others are in process of readjustment, including Otto Erler company, Fuchs & Co., Inc., and Eisenbach Brothers.

"Before the war the trade of American furriers was practically nothing but a collecting and shipping agency for the Germans. Almost every pelt taken by American trappers had to go to Leipzig before it could be sold. Leipzig dressers and dyers were the best in the world. None could compete with them. Although London was the world's market by reason of the pioneer work of the old Hudson Bay company and far sighted English commission houses, three-quarters of the fur shipped to London from America, Russia and even China went, after their auctions, direct to Leipzig for dressing and dyeing.

"At Leipzig each year after the fur was prepared and the German merchants had fixed the price for that year, Americans were allowed to purchase as much as three-fifths of the entire fur produced for manufacture into garments, although in so doing they were forced to pay the original cost, plus the expense of dressing and dyeing, plus a handsome profit for the Germans, plus a 30 per cent duty before they got them back home. They were constantly either indebted to the Germans or completely under their domination."

Mr. Palmer said American fur dyeing houses now are operating in New York and that in St. Louis the attempt has been made successfully to dye seal skins, which previously had never been done outside of Leipzig and London. Fur auctions also have been undertaken successfully both in St. Louis and New York.

"When the war is over," Mr. Palmer concluded, "Germany will again buy American furs, but these goods will be bought in the American market this time, from American firms, and they will be American dressed and dyed and prepared for European consumption. The unnatural trade conditions which forced Americans to ship certain furs abroad, to buy them back and to reship them to America will have disappeared, and Germany will be the loser."

WAR CAUSES EATING OF MANY COARSE FISH

Washington, D. C.—One of the most curious anomalies of the present war, which has been called the greatest destroyer in the world's history, has been the addition of many thousands of dollars to the national wealth of the United States through the utilization of fish foods which were thrown away as worthless until necessity demanded their conservation. Fishing communities on the Atlantic, gulf and Pacific coasts and even on the interior lakes have found their incomes augmented materially by the public readiness to eat fish, which formerly was regarded with prejudice through ignorance of the food's tastiness and nutriment.

The radical change which has been wrought by the war in the fishing industry is reflected in the fisheries service bulletin, published by the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce. Instead of being confined solely to items concerning salmon, shad, cod and other fishes which have had a ready sale, the bulletin devotes much space also to news concerning the catch of pole flounders, sharks, rays, skates, carp, grayfish, which formerly rejoiced in the uninviting name of dogfish, and other types of water food. Regarding the pole flounder, or gray sole, the bulletin records that it was virtually unknown as food prior to the fall of 1916. As a result of the bureau's food conservation campaign, which taught the value of the flounder and attractive ways to prepare it, demand for the fish increased until last season there were 36 boats taking flounders to the New England markets, and probably 2,000,000 pounds have been marketed. Carp abounds in interior lakes. An agent of the bureau was sent to St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Chicago and Indianapolis to stimulate the use of fish. A bulletin containing recipes for cooking carp was prepared. State commissions of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Indiana cooperated in the work. The result was a greatly increased demand for carp, which continued to grow in favor as the public became acquainted with its value. More than 1,500,000 pounds of carp were sold from Minnesota lakes, and in Milwaukee the weekly consumption reached 25,000 pounds.

On the Pacific coast there is a growing demand for sharks, rays and whales. Sharks sell for 10 to 12c a pound. It is said to be especially delicious when salted or smoked. Numerous canneries have undertaken to preserve the meat.

Only One Thing to Do.

From Stars and Stripes, France.

George Washington Jones, late of Atlanta, was making his first trip frontward on a supply wagon—with not much farther to go—when, from the side of the road, a camouflaged American battery broke forth thunderously, sending a few 200-pound tokens over the line to Fritz. The ground trembled from the salvo, but not any more than George as he jumped from the high seat to the road.

The American artillery officer in charge of the battery crossed over to the road.

"Scared," he demanded.

"Well," George said, "Ah was slightly agitated at fust. Ah guttingly was. But Ah keep right on. Dat's the only way to win this wah—fiah dem guns."

It is estimated that there are 2,043,854 cattle in the western provinces of Canada.

GAINED 55 P...

Doan's Kidney Pills R...

derful Recovery After ... Medicines Had F...

"I don't believe I would g... ive this testimony if it w... Doan's Kidney Pills," says ... A. Thomas, 1125 A Missouri ... St. Louis, Ill. I was in ... condition ... trouble; ... ankles were ... swollen and ... secretions ... in passage. ... rible rheumatic ... and often got ... dared not walk ... of falling. I ... would go ... grew weak ... and often had to grasp ... keep from falling. My nerves ... unstrung and the least noise ... me. Nothing benefited me ... discouraged. A neighbor ... recommend Doan's Kidney ... began using them The ... pains were soon eased up ... but a short time before I ... were in good shape again. ... never bothered me since. ... had any backache or other ... ble. I have gained 55 pounds ... was cured and can do all my ... without suffering."

Mrs. Thomas

"Sworn to before me."

FRANK W. ... Notary ...

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FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUF...

U S Insures Fighters

In all our war measures ... ties there is nothing wiser ... fraught with more good to ... men and the nation than ... and sailor insurance. Mem... military and naval forces of ... States for whose benefit the ... was established are avai... selves of it. More than 2,0... bers of America's fighting ... now insured by the gover... more than $16,500,000,000 b... ed States government.

Not Feasible.

Hippopotamus meat is s... good as pork, but the chance ... a lot of hippopotami run... would muss up a back yar... much as chickens.—Marion ...

Every woman's pride, b... chute clothes. Use Red C... All grocers. Adv.

Modernizing China

That China is being ... faster than most of us ... indicated by the increased ... telephone in that vast ... also is worthy of note ... practically the whole equi... from abroad and is to a ... extent operated by for... prices for service are ... those to which we are ac... this land of high prices.

Bullets Never Tou...

England has one army ... pears to have a charmed ... Capt. George C. Foulds, ... lecturing in this country, ... to the Flanders front in ... come through every battle ... without a scratch.

Boll Worm Came Fr...

The pink boll worm, ... my known to the cotton ... probably originated ... was found in Burma; C... and in almost every other ... tict on the globe.

Sanitary Spo...

Among sanitary appl... ing places is a spoon ... paper that can be throw... using.

A frame has been in... able one man to operate ... saw.

The hand of fortune ... four aces.

Better ... if you ... INSTA... POST... instea... coffe...

Postu... nutriti... health ... econom... deliciou... Ameri...

TRY IT FO... GOOD R...

[M]AKING OF [A] FAMOUS MEDICINE

[Lyd]ia E. Pinkham's [Vegeta]ble Compound [Pre]pared For [W]oman's Use.

...the laboratory where this remedy is made, impressed ...al looker-on with the ren... ...curacy, skill and cleanliness ...ds the making of this great ...r woman's ills. ...000 pounds of various herbs ...nually and all have to be ...e season of the year when ...ir juices and medicinal sub... ...t their best. ...successful solvents are used ...the medicinal properties from ...

...nal and tank that comes in ...h the medicine is sterilized ...precaution in cleanliness ...is pasteurized and sealed ...

...wonderful combination of ...herbs, together with the ...used in its preparation ...made this famous medicine ...ar in the treatment of ...

...from women who have ...d to health by the use of ...Pinkham's Vegetable Com... ...we are continually pub... ...t to its virtue.

[DEM]AND FOR MAHOGANY

...mercially Is Applied to ...than Fifty Woods—Sub... ...utes Are Numerous.

...e "mahogany" is applied ...y to more than 50 different ...s Popular Science Monthly. ...f the lumber now sold un... ...e is not true mahogany, ...mand greatly exceeds the ...

...is only native to the limited ...n southern Florida and ...th America. Nowhere else ...y flourish. But the public ...ahogany. Women want it; ...e; business men prefer it ...tures, and teak and ma... ...ivals in the affections of ... Therefore substitutes ...

...surprising that the real ...xpensive when it is learned ...s from one hundred to ...and fifty years for a ma... ...to reach merchantable ...

...e substitutes bear little ...a general resemblance to ...wood, but skillful finishing ...very much alike. Experts ...distinguish between them ...of an ordinary pocket lens ...of the superficial, however, ...e wood by its appearance, ...n and color often lead ...

[WOM]EN WORKING HARDER

...feet more than ever before. ...workers the frequent use of ...Ease, the antiseptic powder to ...the shoes and sprinkled in the ...their efficiency and in... ...physical comfort. It takes the ...the shoe, freshens the feet, ...aching and blistered feet. ...where are constant users of ...Don't get foot sore, get ...Sold by dealers every...

[Japa]n Coinage Short.

...ese are short of small ...are beginning to feel the ...of quite as much as ...e United States. Their ...has decided to issue small ...of 50, 20 and 10 sen de... The Japanese sen is ...half cent of our currency.

[Per]plexing Problem.

...l to raise the draft age ...can be objected to by no ...en, but what we'd all like ...can you make a steel ...a bald head.—Grand ...

He Didn't Get In.

...at's the matter? ...mistaken identity; ...know it's me.

...placed anywhere ...

Cuticura Promotes Hair Health

...25c. Ointment 25c & 50c.

[Moto]rs Attention!

...CURE FOR OIL PUMPING ...Tyte Ford ...[SPE]CIAL PISTON RINGS ...all carbon deposits and ...fouled spark plugs. ...compression and speed ...wonderfully. ...to do the work or ...your money back. ...PER SET OF 8 RINGS ...made in all sizes for ...and gasoline engines. ...dealer or write ...PISTON RING COMPANY ...ST. LOUIS, MO.

PETROLEUM'S PART IN FIGHTING THE WAR

A. C. Bedford, Chairman, Board of Directors, Standard Oil Co., New Jersey.

Picture oil in wartime. The multitude of factories turning out munitions of war must have fuel and lubricating oils in unusual quantities. Transports carrying our soldiers and war products over the seas are relying more and more on fuel oil. Fuel oil is largely the fuel for the allied fleets. Transport lorries carry the soldiers and the supplies to the front. The efficiency of the auto trucks transporting supplies to Verdun, blocked the way to Paris. Had it not been for the gasoline that supplied the submarine chasers, the submarine war would have taken an inestimably greater number of our merchant ships. Had it not been for gasoline, it would not be possible today to operate the new boats that are being used to detect the presence of the U boats beneath the waves, and finally, gasoline is vital to the vast airplane fleet which the United States will ship to France.

How the war has called for more and more of these supplies is indicated by the fact that in 1913 our exports of gasoline to our present allies totaled 29,000,000 gallons and these exports rapidly increased until in 1917 they totalled 300,000,000 gallons and in like manner the exports of lubricating oil increased from 103,000,000 gallons in 1913 to over 200,000,000 gallons in 1917. During the war the requirements for naphtha and gasoline have jumped forward with tremendous strides, our total exports of naphtha and gasoline in 1913 being 188,000,000 against over 400,000,000 gallons in 1917. Just as our allies before our entrance into the war called upon us for vast supplies the consumption of both lubricating oil and gasoline in the United States also mounted at a tremendous rate.

The total production of oil increased from 265,000,000 barrels in 1914 to 328,000,000 barrels in 1917, and the refinery capacity of America increased from 900,000 barrels a day in 1914 to more than 1,000,000 barrels in 1917. American refineries last year consumed 380,000,000 barrels of crude oil.

ENGLISH IDEA OF AMERICANS ALTERED

Soldiers Now in That Country Give Decidedly New Impression.

BY THOMAS BURKE.

London, (by mail) - "The Americans are all over London now," said the chief. "You ought to make their acquaintance."

As this was a command though camouflaged as a suggestion, I took my hat and made solemn preparations for the job. First, I visited a bar where a barmaid from Bermondsey mixed me what she said was a Manhattan, anyway, it had a cherry in it. After swallowing it, I began to feel that perhaps I had a little American in me so I went to the nearest book shop and bought a set of the works of O. Henry, George Ade, Jack Lait and Gelett Burgess. I found that the American in me responded easily. I could read the language without a dictionary.

Then, muttering "Gee, huh," "Believe me, kid," and "I get you, Steve," I started for the Eagle Hut in the Strand.

You've probably heard all about the Eagle Hut from your newspapers and from your boys who have been welcomed there; it is the social headquarters of the American army in London. With a packet of chewing gum in one hand, a Life of Lincoln in the other, and my head full of startling phrases, I felt fully prepared to encounter my first real American. Of course, I had seen Americans before, the kind that, in the old days, came to London or Paris in the autumn and sent hotel and restaurant prices sky rocketing wherever they stayed; that looked as if they belonged more to the stage than to real life—that "Gee'd" and "Say'd" and "My'd" all up and down the Strand; that kind of American.

But I know that it's all wrong. They weren't Americans any more than the people of O. Henry and Jack Lait are Americans. Tell me, sweet people, why do you allow your novelists and dramatists to do such things to you? Why in peace time, did you send us that kind of American? We've got a totally wrong impression of you. Not that it's a bad impression; oh no, but it isn't correct. We took all these things as the real America, and now we've got to change our views.

It was about 12 years ago that the invasion of London by America began and how we welcomed you! You should have seen the way we ate everything you sent us; rag time, buck dancing, coon singers, O. Henry, wild west films. It may annoy the musically fastidious, but it's a fact that the one thing that has done more than any other to cement the Anglo-American entente is rag time. Your vaudeville artists who brought it over here were the very best ambassadors you could have chosen; we jumped at them and at America; and, though we sized you up all wrong, it was a good enough start.

How wrong we were I found when I stepped inside the Eagle Hut and addressed a lean, resilient, tight jawed lad in the United States uniform. Said I: "Saaaay, kid, put me wise to the Big Noise in this joint." Said he: "I beg pardon?" Something in his face told me that I had made a bloomer. "Are you from New York?" I parried. "Indeed, I am; can I do anything for you?" "Ye-y-yes, I wanted to see the officer in charge." "Just across there, through the little door," he replied in an accent almost purely Oxford.

Crash number one. The Americans had forgotten their own language; or could it be that they had never learned it? Crash succeeded crash as I moved among the fellows in the Hut, who were reading their home papers or smoking and chatting. I met a hard-bitten lad from Pell street, New York city. Here, I thought, is surely one who will respond to the O. Henry lingo. But no; he wanted to talk about Shelley; and could I show him the churchyard where Milton was buried? Another, from the far west, was keen on Sir Thomas Beecham's opera productions in English; while over at the piano a clean cut boy with a rather coarse face was playing—guess?—Debussy. All the times I have visited the Eagle Hut I have never heard rag time from that piano. I heard none of those American songs which make our office boys so yearnful; songs in which the singer, being in one place, always wants to be somewhere else. If he's way down in Tennessee he wants to be in Idaho; if he's down on the farm he wants to see the lights of Broadway. You're a restless lot, you Americans, according to your song writers.

But your army is speedily putting us right about you. After I had got into my social stride at the Hut, I had the feeling of meeting a young brother. I found identical interests with many of the lads, and they were all so keen, so unsophisticated, that I began to feel for my long grey beard. Social questions, music, art and literature, and, occasionally, military matters these were some of the things discussed. I found no vain glorious boast of things American with which your trippers of peace time annoyed us. I found little trace of the drawling snarling accent which your vaudeville artists suggest as the American accent, only a certain metallic ring in the tones marked the speakers as not direct from Oxford. But I did find one thing that struck me as curious. You know when a Cockney has nothing to do for 10 minutes, he goes and has a drink if the hour be propitious. Apparently, in your "dry" states when a man has a spare 10 minutes he goes and has a shoe shine. Again and again I have been accosted in the streets by your men, who, finding time hang heavy, have asked me where they can get a shoe shine—at 9 o'clock at night, too. So forgive me if I put that down as the popular American recreation, shoe shines.

Another conclusion I have reached is that American slang is only talked by the smart and vulgar young Cockneys of both sexes. It is we who say "Gee, kid" and "Don't pull the rough stuff on me." Our Cockney lads are far more American than yourselves; from their language they might have stepped from an O. Henry story. Indeed, your men over here must find it a home from home, for here are American songs, American stage artists, chewing gum, American films, American drink mixers, ice cream soda fountains and so on—all patronized almost exclusively by the young Cockneys, who are taking up enthusiastically the things you were tired of 20 years ago. Instead of being precisely a home from home, I should say that London takes 'em back a bit to old times.

The alert nonchalance which I had been led to believe was the American manner I found nowhere. Lord, how serious your men are, serious and adamantine. They smile frequently and readily, but seldom laugh. In a hut full of English soldiers, the din and racket are almost unbearable; a room full of American soldiers is by comparison like a cathedral. And there you have a note of my first impressions of your boys. We get along together top hole, and I'm going to cart a few of 'em round London and show 'em the inside of it, not the "sights" which they're seeing already by brake tours, but the real London, and I hope to let you know what they think of it.

Idea of War's Size.

From the London Spectator.

It is difficult for the civilian to realize that the few curt lines of Sir Douglas Haig's dispatch of Monday night described what in other wars would have been a very great battle and a very great victory. The mere statement that the Germans made an attack and were repulsed at all points conveys little to the nonmilitary mind. Yet in bare justice to the heroic divisions who bore the burden of that terrible day, we all ought to try to understand what they did. They put out of action at least 30,000 Germans. They broke the spirit of the best fighting divisions that General von Armin could put against them by inflicting on them a second decisive defeat in four days. They showed once more that the British and French armies will not be broken or demoralized by the most furious assaults that the enemy can deliver. Monday's nameless battle was but an episode in this stupendous conflict, but it has confirmed anew our belief in the allied armies. Provided always that they are properly reinforced, they cannot be beaten, and they can and will beat the enemy.

A Quick Holiday.

From Harper's Magazine.

An old Virginia negro had just received from the son of his old master in the north his annual gift of a bottle of bourbon whisky. Leaving the express office, he slipped and dropped the package.

The old man scratched his head and gazed ruefully at the precious liquid trickling across the pavement.

"D'Law'! D'Law'!" he cried. "My Chris'mus is done come and gone."

WHAT PRINCIPLES?

From the New York World.

Addressing the republican state convention at Indianapolis, Senator New said:

Our message to the president is Go ahead. We are with you heart and soul in life and in purse, in the things that have to do with the winning of the war, but make no mistake, we abate no particle of our devotion to the party of our choice and yield nothing of our principles, but reassert them.

These are praiseworthy sentiments, but what are these republican principles of which the senator yields nothing? We should like to see a statement of them. And for that matter we should like to see a corresponding statement of democratic principles.

Has either of the great parties today a single principle peculiar to itself which it would care to enunciate and submit to the American people? Does the great mass of voters at this time care a tin whistle for any distinctive party principle or for any political issue except the winning of the war?

DOG A PROBLEM IN ENGLAND

Diminishing Food Supply Makes Canine Industry Difficult One From War Standpoint.

The British government is wrestling with the problem of what to do with dogs, in view of the rapidly diminishing stocks of food. It seems settled that the number of dogs is to be reduced. There are hardly any dog biscuits left, and no more will be manufactured, as the low grade flour from which they are made is wanted for the textile trades.

Bonar Law, Chancellor of the exchequer, refused to include a heavy tax on dogs in his budget, which he introduced in the last week of April. His friends said that such a tax would kill dog-breeding as an industry, and would work unequally between rich and poor. The poor man's dog would be sacrificed while the pampered Pekinese would flourish.

Now the alternative proposal is to prohibit the breeding of dogs during the war except under license. The effect of this would be to allow the perpetuation of pedigreed breeds, which have taken many years and large sums of money to produce, and also useful dogs, like sheep dogs and army dogs. The breeding of mongrels and probably of purely fancy dogs would be prohibited.

There will be no interference with people who already have dogs. They will in the future need all their ingenuity to keep pets fed.

Militant Medicos.

Events in France have led to a shortage of medical men with the army, for it stands to reason that in any toll of prisoners taken a percentage will represent the medical personnel of the forces. And that percentage must often be a high one, as in the zones of the clearing station mobility cannot be a feature.

Cuticura Complexions.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A Good Business Plan.

She—I think it is so silly to throw kisses. Don't you?

He—Rather. I always deliver the goods.

Oh, Fudge!

"I see tale is going up."

"That will deal a blow to the theory that talk is cheap."

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

Smoking in France.

Tobacco cards have made their appearance in France. The town of Aubin has taken the initiative and it is expected that many other towns and cities will follow suit. No card will be delivered to youths under sixteen years of age. No provision is made for women. There has been a shortage of tobacco in France during the last three months.

Dubious Compliment.

"Mrs. Bings' new baby is just in the fashion."

"How do you mean?"

"It is such a red cross affair."

Not Surprising.

"Is your lazy husband doing anything now, my poor woman?"

"Yes'm; he's doin' time."

The woman "peanut butcher" has appeared on some of the Western railroads.

Farmers! Watch Your Stomachs In Hot Weather

We and Our Allies Are Depending Upon Your Strength To Supply Our Armies With Food.

You men who work long hours in the fields under a blazing sun—you've got to be big eaters, because your food is your strength, and now, more than ever, your strength is badly needed. So guard your health. Be sure and watch your stomach, for in the summer time nearly all illness can be traced to stomach and bowel complaint. You, yourself, know how liable a man is to sunstroke if he goes in the hot sun too soon after eating a hearty mid-day meal, and also how liable he is to sudden attacks of stomach miseries. So cool off in the shade before going back to work. Don't take chances.

Take care of your stomach, friend. You know you can't work well with your stomach out of fix. "Safety first," must be your motto, so send to your druggist and get a big box of EATONIC, enough for yourself and family, yes, and the hired folks, too. It's the wonderful new compound for the quick relief of stomach and bowel miseries. It was originated by H. L. Kramer, the man who made millions of people happy with his first great remedy, Cascarets.

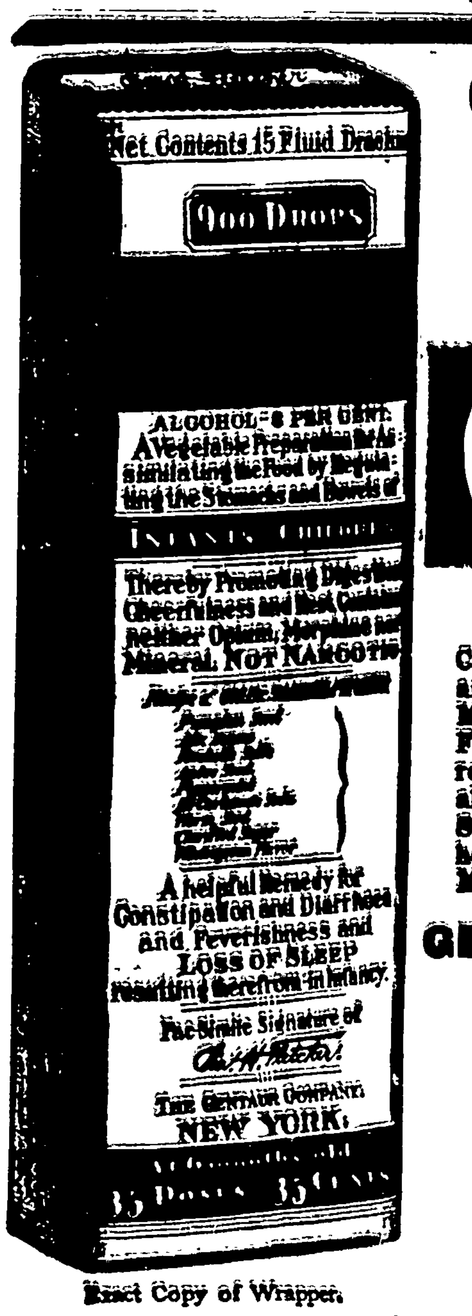
Now, all you need do is to take a tablet or two of EATONIC after your meals. It's good—just like eating candy. Enjoy the quick, sure relief it brings—how almost instantly it relieves indigestion, heartburn, food-repeating, sour stomach, and that painful, puffed-up, bloated, lumpy feeling after eating. EATONIC will help you all to a pain-free stomach—a sweet, cool, comfortable stomach—in fact, those who take EATONIC say it makes them forget they have stomachs. They never dreamed that anything could bring about such quick and wonderful results. Don't wait until the summer sickness of stomach and bowels weakens you—but start using EATONIC today! Just one or two after meals; that's all.

Your health—your folks' health—is a matter of vital importance, not only to yourself, but also to the nation. And you know one can't be too careful of one' stomach and bowels during the hot spells.

EATONIC only costs a cent or two a day to use it—a big box 50 cents—no more. That is the price, and remember, EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed to do all we claim—in fact, more. It's the best Stomach Remedy you ever used.

You know your druggist; trust him then to make our guarantee good; if EATONIC fails in any way, take it back; he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep it, drop us a postal and we will send it; you can pay when you get it. Address H. L. KRAMER, Pres. EATONIC REMEDY CO., 1018 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"Thinking without action is about as resultant as quenching thirst by looking down the well."

If you are thining of Summer, Summer clothes, Summer shirts, underwear, etc., put that thinking to some use. Come to a real clothing store and look we'll leave the rest to you.

PATTON BROS.

Mason City Clothiers.

Where a dollar does its duty.

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

Roy Bachman, of Goodell, and Vern Gilbert, of Garner, have enlisted in the Limited Service Branch as carpenters in the Aeroplane Spruce Production camp and left Tuesday for northwestern Washington where they will begin work.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

Miss Minnie Lenz was a Garner visitor last Wednesday.

****

Ye Editor spent Sunday at Clear Lake.

****

Wesley Lau was a Clear visitor this week

****

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Strieby Saturday.

****

Mrs, H. Lewis has been on the sick list this week.

****

Mr, and Mrs, C. L. Blumer Were visitors near Belmond Sunday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lawhorn spent Sunday near Belmond.

****

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Keraus were fishing at Morris Lake, Saturday.

****

Miss Myrtle Bell was a Garner visitor Saturday.

****

Donald Nissen of Milford is visiting his uncle, J. N. Day.

****

Mrs. Berggren arrived from Swea City for a visit with her son, Walter, Saturday.

****

The Henry Lau family visited with the Wm. Roswag family east of Garner Sunday.

****

Mrs. E. J. Tompson and daughters, May and Mable, were Clear Lake visitors Sunday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Pabst and daughter Elinore, were Clear Lake visitors Sunday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wiles and son Howard, were Clear Lake visitors on Sunday..

****

A number of local nimrods were fishing last Sunday and all report a fair catch.

****

Mrs. Aug. Lau, Sr., left Friday for Tracy, Minnesota, where she will visit with her son, H. C. Lau.

****

Mrs. F. A. Gee of Goodell spent Friday with her daughter Mrs. C. M Gram.

****

Dr. Spooner and family of Livermore visited at the F. J. Wenck home Thurrday evening.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Berggren autoed over to Mason City last Thursday.

****

Miss Dahlia Stromer went to Forest City Monday where she will attend school this summer.

****

Miss Florence Sampson returned Saturday morning after an extended visit with relatives and friends at different points in Wisconsin.

****

The Messrs. G. W. and Frank Kluckhohn, Dr. L. R. Parson, Wm. and Clarence Bachman autoed to Austin, Minnesota, Monday.

****

Mr. Fred Weiman, of Verona, North Dakota, arrived Sunday for a visit with his uncle, Mr. Tom Blank.

Mr. George Musefelt was a Belmond visitor Saturday night.

****

Mr. Harold Nissen, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, left for Milford, Iowa, from which place he will go to Des Moines, having enlisted in the U. S. Marines.

****

Meyer & Johnson were business callers at Fort Dodge Monday. They went down to get a Chevrolet coupe which they sold to Dr. Schultz, at Garner.

Mr. Wm. Lau and family of Garner, Mr., and Mrs. Antony Ahrenkiel of Goodell, and Mr. Conrad Quandt of Belmond, were visitors at the home of Mr. Tom Blank, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kluckhohn, Mrs. Turkenson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kerause and Miss Blanche Lilyjenberg were Garner visitors to attend the show "Draft 258" at the Lyric theatre last Friday night.

The list of conscripted men who leave Hancock county over the Rock Island for Camp Dodge on June 26th, contains the names of three Klemme men: Henry Linne, Carl Bohl and Charles Braden. They will pass through Klemme on the noon train.

COMING

CIVILIZATION

Idle Hour Theater

Saturday, June 22nd, 1918

MATINEE 2:30 EVENING 8:15

Admission Children .25c Adults .50c

LOCAL ITE

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W.

****

Mrs. H. R. Gibbs was a M... caller Wednesday.

****

Dick Bamman and Oscar ... were Mason City visitors ...

****

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. John... ner, autoed over to Klemme ... day evening.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. L. R. ... autoed to Clear Lake ... enjoyed a picnic dinner ...

****

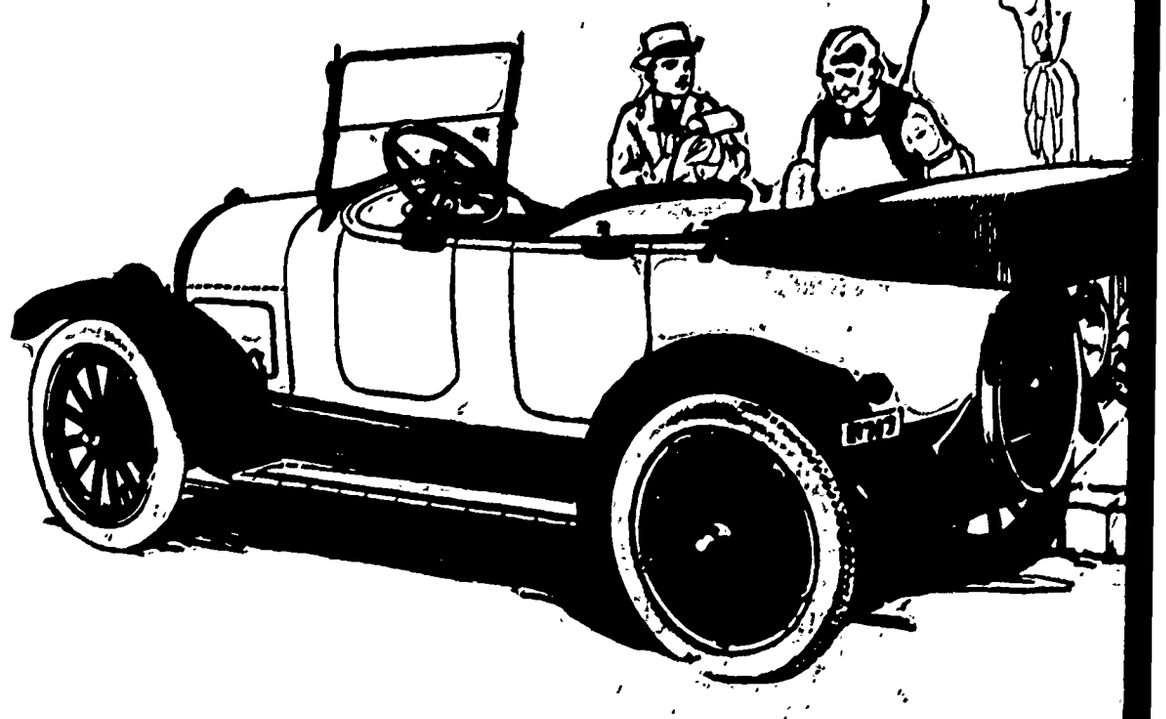
Mrs. F. L. Orr, of Mi... visitor at the home of her ... Mrs. Frank Kluckhohn, last ...

****

Mr. and Mrs. Berggren ... ter, Barbara, and Mrs. ... mother of Walter, autoed ... Clear Lake Monday.

Overland

The Thrift Car



Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wh...

f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free. Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer Klemme

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

UME XXII NUMBER 43 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, June 27, 1918. — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

s Service Flag

Ernest E. Lewis

KLUCKHOHN DIES AT POLLS

ead in Booth At Dellwood While Casting Ballot

Kluckh hn, 63, vice president etary, Gordon & Ferguson, dead as he was entering a oth at Dellwood, White Bear 3 p. m. Monday.

was due to heart disease. Mr. n had not been active in for nearly a year and his s not expected by his close

ckhohn was the founder of nal St. Paul Commercial d was the leader in St. Paul d manufacturing circles in everal years ago in the old sociation of Commerce, Paul Association of Busi- blic Affairs. He was par- terested in traffic affairs d as chairman of traffic es during many railroad rate ses.

ckhohn Monday had just re- allot from an election judge going into the booth when to the floor.

st last winter in the South nt to regain his health.

Self-Made Man

uckhohn was a "self-made e was born in Waukegan, to St. Paul when 17 years went to work in a small ca- r Gordon & Ferguson. He r responsibilities from time and 21 years ago became a His interests broadened and s a director in the St. Paul t Co. and the Merchants Bank.

rried Miss Sophie Zimmer- years ago. His wife died four

nt years he made his home ables, his summer home on r lake.

Surviving Family

, F. L. Kluckhohn, four , Mrs. Florence Reilly and Verna, Charlotte and ckhohn, survive him. All d residents.

others, Edward Arthur and uckhohn, and two sisters, Washburn and Mrs. W. live in Iowa.

service will take place at Episcopal church, Thurs- p. m.

pallbearers will be A. W. C. H. Biglow, F. J. Ottis, e, J. N. Jackson and Sher- ; Honorary pallbearers, C. G. H. Prince, C. W. Ames, er, Oliver Crosby and C.

Daily News.

NOTICE

is hereby given that pro- the installation of a steam nt in the school building pendent District of Klem- County of Hancock, State ill be received by the un- in Klemme. Plans and s may be seen at the nal Bank, until one o'clock y 12, 1918. The contract rded to the lowest respon- at 8:00 o'clock p. m. on The Board reserves the ject any and all bids. Klemme, Iowa, June 11th.

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary

HELP WANTED

D—Lady who can do Pas- and Short Order Cooking. the Crystal Cafe, Klemme,

June 28th, is War Savings . Buy Stamps!

A Letter From Mike

Pensacola, Fla., June 19, 1918
Dear Friend Ray:—

Was transfered down here from Charleston, S. C., June 5th, and like it fine, as now I am getting real aviation work and that was why I went into this branch.

We go to school from 8:00 to 12:00 and 1:00 to 4:00 and then sometimes are called for work on the beach during the early evening. Have been up in the air only twice so far and like it fine, but sure makes a fellow hold his breath at first. I suspect that you know that the machines used in the Navy aviation are all sea planes and much larger and heavier than those used by the Army, and start from the water instead of the ground. They float along on top of the water until a speed of 30 miles or more has been gained when they will commence their aerial ascent.

There is a large number of Jackies receiving their training here at present, in both the machinist and quartermaster aviation, in fact it is overcrowded, which makes some of the accommodations poor but they are being shipped out for foreign service fast. Do not know just how much I am supposed to divulge to an outsider, but they are shipping men out of here every week for foreign service. When you complete your course here you are ready for foreign service and that makes it rather hard to secure a furlough and don't know if I will be able to get one a little later on or not, but if I can't I am ready and anxious to go.

The chief duties of a quartermaster is to know the plane and be able to assemble and repair it from A to Z, with the exception of the motor, which is looked after by the machinist Besides the above the quartermaster must be an expert signal man. That is, he must know semi-phoning, wig wagging and radio, and also box the compass; and if you are lucky you may secure an appointment as pilot and then he has about reached his climax.

You can readily see that we are kept pretty busy and that is one reason that I have never written some acknowledgements that I should have and will kindly ask that you let my friends know that I have not forgotten them and make such other comments from my letter that you see fit.

While I was out to the Mt. Pleasant Rifle Range near Charleston, I received a nice package of candy from Mrs. F. A. Arnold and a package containing candy, cigars and cigarettes from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kluckhohn and sure appreciated them and several of my mates will also attest to the goodness of the contents and the donors' kindness will not be forgotten. Never cared much for sweets when I was in civil life, but they sure taste good here.

Sure gets devilish warm down here but like the climate better than I did at Charleston, and do not notice the heat as much as there always is a breeze. Besides we have one of the finest beaches God ever created and you do not have to grit your teeth and say "The water is fine," because it always is, and salty enough so even a dry land sailor can swim.

Well, Jurgy, I started out with the intentions of writing only a few lines and ask you to send the paper down here and also two or three of the back issues as I read every line of every issue.

Hope everything is going fine back in good old Iowa, and the farther you get away and the more you see of other states, the more it dawns on you that she is the greatest state in the Union by far. The people of the South are fine but 10 acres of Iowa land are worth more than a township down South if I had to live on it.

Greet all my friends and wish them the best of luck.

Your friend,
M. M. Magner,
Naval Air Station
Camp Bennett, Pensacola, Florida.

Surface Cultivators

Mr. Farmer: Are you plowing your corn now days? Well look once what you are doing, with your shovels you cut about one half of the roots after this date and you should get a Surface Cultivator to save the roots and the life of your corn. Corn will ripen one week sooner and you get better corn. Call at Henry Lau & Son, they will sell you a Surface Cultivator at a reasonable price. Henry Lau & Son.

The freight rates raised 25 per cent Tuesday, June the 25th.

FREE BAND CONCERTS

By The Klemme Concert Band!

Directed By Prof. Jeffers

Every Wednesday Night!

GOD AND GOTT

By Wilbur D. Nesbit

Who soothes the sighs of sorrow
And heals the hurts of pain?
Who gives us for the morrow
The songs we sing again?
Who taught us love for others?
Who guards us as we roam?
Who links our hands as brothers
And sanctifies the home?

Who girds our souls with sureness
That we may cast out fear?
Who blesses woman's pureness
And bids us hold it dear?
Oh, whispered in our praying
From cradle to the sod
Our name—our faith displaying—
The hallowed name of God!

Who teaches torture's terror
And laughs at lies and loot?
Who holds no faith is fairer
Than one to shame a brute?
To whom are women shrieking
And sobs of children maimed
As sweet as some one speaking
Of those both loved and famed?

Who spurns the ill and lowly
That falter at his gate?
Who holds supremely holy
The hoarsest curse of hate?
Oh, bestial, hellish being—
On God's great name a blot!
Unthinking and unseeing,
The Prussians call it Gott!

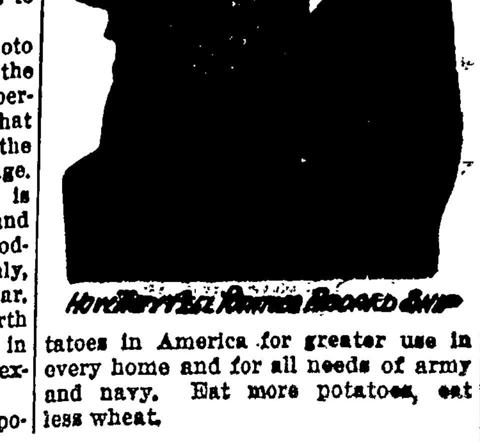
AMERICAN NAVY ELIMINATES WASTE

SLICING BACON ON BATTLESHIP

JACKIES in the American navy are classed as the best fed body of men in the world. In the ship's galleys every effort is made to eliminate waste.

In the upper photo one of the cooks on the North Dakota is operating a meat slicer that cuts bacon with the least possible wastage. Fat is fuel for fighters. Bacon is badly needed in the allied armies and navies. The allied needs in pork products are 150,000,000 pounds monthly, three times as much as before the war.

Another waste eliminator on the North Dakota is the potato peeler, shown in the lower photo. Nothing is lost except the actual potato skin.



HOW [illegible] ABOARD SHIP

There is a sufficient quantity of potatoes in America for greater use in every home and for all needs of army and navy. Eat more potatoes, eat less wheat.

Red Cross News

The purchasing committee met at the home of Mrs. Chris Gram, Friday nite, to order goods for the Red Cross Workers and Surgical class.

The knitters were intertained at the home of Mrs. Levi Klotzbach June 19. Quite a number of the members were present and they worked hard until 4: P. M. when light refreshments were served.

The new members are Ray, Mrs. Grace and Aline Lillibridge.

To the Surgical Class members—There will be no Surgical class work until July 8th as the quota of 800 2x2 wipes is finished. We will have a short vacation.

Expenses	
J. N. Day	$2 45
W. J. Breggren	$15.05
J. P. Larson & Son	$6.30
A. Wellemeyer	$6.00
Total	$29.80
Money from ice cream, lunches and donations	$63.90
Expenses	$29.80
Cleared	$34.10

LOT SALE LAST WEDNESDAY

Despite the rainy weather last Wednesday the Barz Addition was opened up to the public. The sale was rather late in getting started but the weather cleared up in the afternoon and the crowd gathered when the band began to play on Main street The procession then headed for the grounds and the selling began. Lots sold fast to the eager buyers present and about ten or twelve lots were sold in a short time. The sale was handicapped due to the absence of many intended buyers who could not be present at the sale. The sale was called off about four o'clock when it again started to rain. Those drawing the free prizes were: Mrs. Musfelt, auto lunch kit; Mrs. A. Ahrenkiel, U. S. Flag; Chris Gram, rocker. The prizes were all good useful articles and were given those who held lucky numbers. The Red Cross was to have served dinner on the grounds, but this had to be postponed and they served supper at the Opera House, the total amount cleared is published elsewhere in this issue.

The promoters of the Lot Sale have not as yet expressed their plan for selling the remainder of the lots, but anyone wishing to purchase one of these desirable locations can perhaps secure such from Mgs. Kluckhohn.

A HOOVER SONG

(Tune: Old Black Joe)

Gone are the days when
my steak was young and rare,
Gone is the pork
from my bill of fare.
Hoover has said we must
Economize,
I hear my Uncle Samuel calling,
"Hoo-ver-ize!"
Chorus—
I'm willing, I'm willing,
Let's all economize
I hear my Uncle Samuel calling,
"Hoo-ver-ize!"
Why should I mourn for
my fast departing cash?
Why should I weep when
my wife brings in the hash?
What tho my cakes are
the very smallest size?
I hear my Uncle Samuel calling,
"Hoo-ver-ize!"
Chorus—
Why should I grieve
if my bread is made of rye?
Why should I long for that
good old custard pie?
I'll do my bit until the
Kaiser dies,
I hear my Uncle Samuel calling,
"Hoo-ver-ize!"

Methodist Episcopal Church

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching services Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clck Sunday school will meet in the morning at 11:00 o'clock. Epworth League Sunday night at 8:00 o' clock. Preaching service Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock.

Sunday school in the Methidist church of Liberty township Sunday morning at 10.15 o'clock. Preaching services in the morning at 11:30 o'clock Epworth League Sunday night at 8:15 Preaching services in the evening at 8:45 o'clock,

Midweek prayermeetino on Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clook.

Every one is cordially invited to all of our services.

PUNISH FOOD HOARDER

FOOD ADMINISTRATION WILL STRICTLY ENFORCE LAWS AND PUNISH VIOLATORS SEVERELY.

Burlington, Ia., April 15.—Two men charged with violation of the government food regulations have just felt the heavy hand of the law.

W. B. Rosell of Salem, Ia., was found to have four sacks of flour in his home and he was promptly arrested and taken to Keokuk, where he was bound over to the federal grand jury in $1,000 bond. An employee on account of the company was fined $300 for the benefit of the Red Cross last week. The government will no longer tolerate flour hoarding.

H. E. Roberts of Postville, Ia., was fined $500 for the Red Cross and his license revoked for selling flour without the proper substitutes. He also was required to sign a public apology.

From now on, the food administration will strictly enforce the law against all violators. Hoarding flour, selling flour without equivalent weight of substitutes and kindred offenses, will be punished to the limit.

MARKET THE WHEAT.

Administrator Deem has received an appeal from Herbert Hoover directed to the farmers of Iowa, urging them to market their wheat before May 1, reserving only seed.

The allies are taking 50 per cent of other cereals than wheat to mix in their bread. All bread in Europe is baked in bakeries. It is impossible to make bread that will keep wholly out of other cereals. Therefore this appeal to the farmers.

Mr. Hoover says: "This is a war call, and a service for Uncle Sam, who is fighting for his life. If your local miller is unable to buy all the wheat that is offered, market it in the other customary trade channels through which it will reach the Food Administion Grain corporation."

EUROPE MUST HAVE WHEAT.

No question is more frequently asked than why we send wheat to Europe. We send wheat to furnish a foundation for the mixed cereal bread that the allies have eaten for three years and a half, and not to supply them with a straight wheat bread. We have been eating Victory bread, a bread that calls for only 20 per cent wheat substitute, while Europe since the outbreak of the war has eaten a war bread which contains from 25 to 50 per cent substitute. They are asking us for wheat to make this war bread.

Wheat flour is the only known foundation for a bakery loaf. Cornmeal and buckwheat can be used in making cornbread and batter cakes, but these breads cannot be looked on as bakery products, as they will not stand 24 hours' handling between the oven and the table. American women who do their own baking can make good use of cornmeal, rice, and oatmeal, but wherever women work in factories or long hours in the field, whether in America or Europe, bakery bread must be within their reach.

Dr. Alonzo Taylor, representative from the United States food administration to the recent allied conference in Paris, and an expert on the food needs of the world, answers the question in this way:

"We want to send wheat to Europe because you can make bread of wheat, and you can't make bread out of rice and oats and corn. And nobody bakes domestic bread in Europe. You can go to any town in France, and you will find that there are no individual bakers there. There will be employed probably two or three men in one place, who will have one large hearth, who will be able to bake 2,000 loaves of bread together, with a minimum amount of coal. The bread is delivered to the home; and this is one-half of the diet of that home. It was in peace time and it is now. In peace times there was considerable sugar, and dairy products were plentiful. Now these things are scarce and the bread largely takes the place of these foods. So the bread becomes of added importance from every point of view."

Fair Profit on Flour.

In the opinion of the food administration the gross maximum profit for wholesalers in flour should not exceed from 50 to 75 cents per barrel. The profit to retailers in original mill packages should not exceed from 80 cents to $1.20 per barrel, depending upon the character of service performed. Where retailers sell in amounts less than original mill packages, the gross profit should not exceed 1 cent a pound. Profits in excess of these or in excess of those obtained in pre-war times will be cause for investigation.

Restrict Sale of Poultry.

The federal food administration ruling designated to prevent killing of hens and pullets during the season of egg production, applies to licensed dealers in poultry. Individuals are not prohibited from killing their own chickens, but are asked as a war measure to spare the laying hens and pullets until after May 1. It is hoped that all will live up to the ruling whether they are required to or not. The ruling does not apply to broilers under two pounds.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Ray A. Jorgenson, Pub.

KLEMME, IOWA

An interesting chapter in railway history is recalled by the statement of the chairman of the City & South London railway that this line would have been reconstructed if it had not been for the war. The City & South London enjoys the dual distinction of being the first underground electric railway and the first "tube" railway in the world. The tunnels of the later "tubes" are of larger diameter, and the small size of the South London forbids the utilization of modern rolling stock. The scheme of reconstruction provides for an increase in the diameter of the tunnels, thus enabling larger carriages to be used.

The statement has been made by a representative of the government that 5,000,000 tons of coarse and grassy hay will be required within the year in the production of a filler in the manufacture of high explosives. This hay is thoroughly macerated, and 20 per cent. of the bulk of explosive is said to be made of the resultant fiber, replacing the cotton formerly used. There are many places where such coarse hay suitable for feed is difficult to produce.

In the early days of its history the earth grew rapidly by the addition of meteoric matter. It is still growing in the same manner, though scarcely to an appreciable extent, for the mass of meteoric matter added yearly is reckoned to be only 20,000 tons. In the course of ages larger planets have swept up practically all the fragments of the original disruption and the only available source of supply of meteoric matter seems to be that brought by the comets.

At a religious meeting in Pennsylvania a youth asked the prayers of the pastor and people in order that he might become redheaded. It seems that his hair was of a yellowish-white shade, that was no color at all. He had heard the redheads were good scrappers and he was praying the Lord to give him red hair so that he might go forth and fight the kaiser.

Work in three coal mines at O'Fallon, Ill., employing 150 men was stopped the other day following the receipt of a telegram by one miner from his mother-in-law, a spiritualist who gave a warning she declared she had received from her dead husband. The message was received from Kansas City and asserted an accident would befall the miners if they went to work.

Experiments are being made in Trinidad, British West Indies, with a mineral oil substitute for coal fuel on the railways. The legislative council has appropriated $24,000 for the purpose, and if the tests are satisfactory further sums will probably be forthcoming. It is reported that Trinidad's output of crude oil in 1917 amounted to 55,980,914 gallons.

An interesting fact about the work on the grading of the railroad being done at Boone, N. C., is that Capt. W. M. Hodges, an ex-confederate soldier, now 86 years old, is putting in 10 hours every day with his mattock on the work, and this not because he needs to but to show his deep interest in getting the road completed to his county seat.

Science recognizes only seven colors, called primary, the colors of the rainbow as follows: Violet, indigo blue, green yellow, orange and red. White is a blend of all of these, as appears in white sunlight and black is the deprivation or absence of all. They are colors in a popular sense, but not in a scientific sense.

Although he was "buried" three years ago with full rites attended by the fraternal society to which he belonged, Joe Pappan, of Kenosha, Wis., is now superintendent of a tannery in San Francisco. When a body was taken from the lake in Kenosha in 1915, it was identified as that of Pappan and buried as such.

A New York merchant who died recently, willed $100,000 to institutions controlled by the French government for the relief of blind and crippled French soldiers, "victims of the criminal war imposed by one man, the barbarous German emperor, William II, for the satisfaction of his own ambitions."

The American Red Cross authorities state that approximately 14,000 nurses may be called into war service in the next 18 months. More than 12,000 of this number are already enrolled in the Red Cross. It is estimated that 14,000 nurses can care for an army of nearly 2,000,000 men in the field.

Paper as we know that article today, was brought from Asia to Europe by the Arabians. In China paper had been manufactured from an ancient period from silk. When Samarcand was conquered by the Arabians they employed cotton in the place of silk in paper making.

Oliver Stough, America's oldest living Elk, led the ball given in honor of the 100th anniversary of his birth at San Diego. Stough fought in the Mexican war, the civil war and Indian wars. He was born in Fayette county, Pa., and went to San Diego 35 years ago.

The pupils of the Sumner avenue school in Springfield, Mass., are the proud possessors of a $100 Liberty bond purchased with money raised by the sale of old rubber. The children collected about a ton of rubber which was transformed into cash.

Hundreds of women of the British army auxiliary corps are working in France, some in the bases and others in country quarters near base towns. Uniforms, khaki coat frock, with stockings and shoes, are provided free.

The war has created a great boom in the fishing industry of the British isles. Some of the old fishing skippers are said to have paid taxes this year on incomes amounting to $35,000 and more.

General Pershing served in the Spanish war with the 10th cavalry in the Santiago campaign, Cuba, in 1898. He afterward fought in the Philippines in the Moro insurrection.

As a consequence, it is charged, of wilful misstatement of ages, the number of women in the British census groups age 20 to 25 and 25 to 30, are disproportionately high.

A cattle trail is to be built in British Guiana by the government, leading from the Annai Savanna on the Rupununi river to the Yawkuri Savanna, a distance of 120 miles.

A group of retail grocers in Vancouver, B. C., recently conducted a campaign of advertising to educate the public to the desirability of using whole meal.

LEMARS GAS PLANT MAY BE CLOSED DOWN

Owners In Asking For Higher Rates Make Three Propositions to City Council.

LeMars, Ia., June 22.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the LeMars Gas company, to be held this week, it has been decided to make three propositions to the city council. The first is that the gas company be allowed to increase the price of gas from $1.50 to $1.80 per 1,000 cubic feet. The second proposition is that the city take over the plant and pay the company $250 per month and six per cent interest on physical valuation of stock. The third proposition is that the gas company close down the plant indefinitely, June 30.

At a recent meeting of the city council a petition from the gas company for a raise in rate was practically turned down. President Julius Dick, of Huntington, Va., was summoned and in conference with the local manager, O. H. Hinds, the above course was agreed to.

INWOOD'S PROSPERITY IS PLAINLY EVIDENT

Inwood, Ia., June 22.—Inwood is putting on airs this year, for the town has had a number of new buildings planned. A $15,000 garage by the Inwood Auto company, having just been completed and made ready for occupancy, a new creamery, backed by the citizens of the community, is going to be built this summer and a new hotel is also projected and may possibly be built.

The new school building, which is the pride of Inwood, is a credit to the community, and cost $40,000 when completed. Today it would probably cost $50,000 to $60,000. It has accommodations for more than 300 pupils, and is equipped throughout with the best of fixtures and with the view to the best possible work. The manual training and domestic science departments include branches of school work, and the gymnasium in the basement is a well lighted and important adjunct to the school work.

TEACHERS IN TRAINING AT DENISON NORMAL

Denison, Ia., June 22.—The branch of the State Normal at Cedar Falls which is being held at Denison has opened with an attendance of 200. This normal is in charge of Professor Fuller of Cedar Falls. Prospective teachers living in this locality have been quick to see the advantages of this school. It is being held in the buildings of the former Denison Business college which is now owned by the Independent school district. The school will continue for 12 weeks.

WOMEN AT GEORGE, IA., ORGANIZED FOR WAR

George, Ia., June 22.—The meeting held under the supervision of Mrs. Lottie Smith, the worker sent to Lyon county to organize the women for war work, at the school house in George was well attended, both morning and afternoon. Thirty-two were present in the morning and 56 met with Mrs. Smith in the afternoon.

The morning was taken up in explaining the need for the organization and its purposes, and the afternoon was devoted to a lecture and demonstration on the use of wheat substitutes for breadmaking and the combinations of flours most successfully used.

Mrs. H. C. Hatch was elected president of the local organization, Mrs. G. B. Winch vice president, and Mrs. Mike Christenson secretary and treasurer.

TERRILL AND DETECTIVE WILKERSON BATTLE

Ottumwa, Ia., June 22.—The preliminary hearing of J. N. Wilkerson before Justice Wilcox ended in a fight between the Red Oak detective and State Agent Terrill.

The charge against Wilkerson, who was arrested, it is alleged, when found with Mrs. Mary Noel, a young widow of Villisca, in an Ottumwa hotel Thursday night, was dismissed at the instance of the state agents, who asked that the case be heard in Agency, a nearby town in Wapello county.

A demurrer has been filed by the defense claiming that no crime was charged. As Wilkerson started to leave the courtroom Terrill intervened to re-arrest him for appearance in Agency and a fight ensued. The constable and a policeman quelled the disturbance.

REBEKAH CONVENTION AT LEMARS WELL ATTENDED

LeMars, Ia., June 22.—Eighty-eight delegates attended the 19th annual district convention of the Rebekah lodge, which was held here Tuesday. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Lulu Engelken, vice president of the convention, and was responded to by Mrs. Alice B. Spencer, president, of Sioux City.

Exemplification work was put on by Minerva and Pacific lodges of Sioux City, and the principal address was made by Mrs. Lea Washburn, state assembly president.

A reception was given the visiting delegates in the evening by Acorn Rebekah lodge, of LeMars.

OPPOSED TO SENDING CIGARETS TO SOLDIERS

Denison, Ia., June 22.—At the conference held at the Methodist church in this city of the ministers of the Council Bluffs district presided over by Superintendent Cable of Council Bluffs, strong resolutions were adopted against furnishing to the soldier boys, cigarets and tobacco by the government and particularly the Red Cross. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

AN IOWA SOLDIER WEDS IN WASHINGTON

Washington, June 22.—At a fashionable wedding here, Lieutenant Chester C. Woodburn, son of Dr. and Mrs. Woodburn of Boone, Ia., was married to Miss Katherine Coville, a young woman socially prominent. They will go to Camp Jackson, S. C., where Lieutenant Woodburn is stationed.

LEMARS—About 100 delegates from northwestern Iowa towns attended the 19th annual district convention of Rebekahs. The visitors were welcomed by Mrs. Lulu Engelken, vice president, and the response was made by Mrs. Alice Spencer, of Sioux City. An address was given in the evening by Mrs. Leah Washburn, assembly president.

LOGAN—Dr Kennedy, of this place, has been called into the service of the government and is closing his office and his business with the expectation of leaving in a short time to take up his new work.

GERMAN ACTIVITY AT HOLSTEIN REBUKED

Use of the Language and Other Offenses Not to Be Lightly Regarded Any More.

Ida Grove, Ia., June 21.—Rudolph Schrader, of Holstein, was before the military board Monday and was placed under bond to comply with the order regarding the use of the German language during the period of the war. Ernest Mohs, a teamster of the same town, is in the county jail on a charge of inciting public sentiment against Lew Dailey, a citizen of Holstein, who assisted in posting the notices regarding the use of foreign languages on the streets or other places. About 25 witnesses were before the board from Holstein and opinion was divided as to what punishment should be dealt out to Mohs. Griggs township and the town of Holstein are two of the strongest German settlements in the state, but as a rule the citizens are loyal. The board intends that the laws shall be respected and internment is staring some of the citizens of that section of the county in the face unless they cease all pro-German agitation.

WORK OR FIGHT ORDER MUST BE ENFORCED

Des Moines, Ia., June 21.—The United States public service reserve will be one of the agencies through which the "work or fight" order will be carried out.

H. J. Metcalf, secretary of the Iowa council of national defense, and also director of the public service reserve for Iowa, and Labor Commissioner A. L. Urick have returned from Washington, where they attended a conference of public service reserve workers and state labor officials.

Four field agents of the public service reserve are to be put to work in Iowa by July 1. They will visit the county reserve agents and local draft boards and check up on the registered men as to their employment. The provost marshal general's order is to be enforced to the letter. Secretary Metcalf reports, and throughout the entire country there will be a big shifting of workers after July 1.

"It will be a great help to men who come under this 'work or fight' ruling if they will fill out public service reserve cards," said Secretary Metcalf. "It will show their willingness to adapt themselves to the government's needs. They can enroll for emergency farm labor service, or for work in the ship yards either as laborers or mechanics or for other classes of work which will help meet the government needs.

"Signing up these cards means they will go into this work as soon as the government calls them. It is an enlistment for work and after such enlistment a man must take up this work when ordered. There is going to be a vast demand for shipyard workers soon. Many laborers will be needed as well as skilled carpenters and mechanics.

"Public service reserve cards can be obtained of county council of defense chairmen or of the county reserve agents in each county of the state. Local draft boards also have these enrollment cards.

"If a man fills out a card he places himself in readiness to go when the government asks for him."

LOAFERS ARE BEING LOCATED AT CEDAR RAPIDS

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 21.—Four persons were arrested in the beginning of a local "work or fight" campaign. They were taken from pool rooms. Other arrests will follow, police officials say.

City officials are framing an ordinance to widen the scope of the vagrancy law so that all persons of draft age not working will be given the choice of going to work, enlisting or passing their time in jail on a diet of bread and water.

HEAT PROBABLY THE CAUSE OF SUICIDE

Sac City, Ia., June 21.—Carl Winterberg committed suicide by hanging Monday evening. He was discovered by his wife and daughter and he was cut down before life was extinct, but he could not be resuscitated. He was 70 years old and a pioneer of Sac county. The intence heat is believed to have unbalanced his mind.

CAMP DODGE MORALS BEING GIVEN ATTENTION

Des Moines, Ia., June 21.—An order is to be issued soon which will require all women visitors at the camp to stay on the main streets and roads after 9:15 p. m.

This order will also affect enlisted men in company with women outside of the camp site within a three mile zone. The order is a precautionary measure to prevent the possible activities of immoral women.

The military police will enforce the order in the camp and four deputy sheriffs and two deputy federal marshals will have charge of the enforcement of the order in the three mile zone.

IOWA LEGISLATURE TO BE SAFELY "DRY"

Des Moines, Ia., June 21.—Based on unofficial returns, the results of the state primary election of June 3 indicate that, regardless of how the election may go, the Thirty-eighth general assembly will be safely dry.

The returns also disclose that the Pitt-Johnson machine, which controlled the house in the Thirty-seventh assembly, has been badly wrecked.

Milton Pitt, speaker of the house in 1917, will not be back in the house and may be beaten in the race for the state senate in the Thirty-fourth district. This district, which was represented in the Thirty-seventh assembly by Grant L. Caswell of Denison, is normally democratic by 600 votes, and it is doubtful if the ex-speaker can overcome this handicap in his race against Ed M. Whiting, of Whiting.

DUBUQUE—The 1918 convention of the state aerie of Eagles is being held in Dubuque. The sessions are to be purely business ones, as the local aerie decided to do away with all entertainment features as a war time measure.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER FERRY BOAT BURNS

Dubuque, Ia., June 21.—Fire, supposed to have been started in the spark plug of the engine in the Dubuque-East Dubuque ferry boat Eleanor, owned by John Keckevoet, entirely destroyed the craft valued at $1,500 and did some damage to a launch which was anchored in a nearby boathouse and belonging to William Dockstader.

IOWA CITY—The city council of Iowa City refused to indorse a raise in the gas rate of the city from $1.25 to $1.60.

REPUBLICANS UNABLE TO OUST MR. WOODS

Iowa Congressman May Hold Onto Chairmanship of Congressional Committee.

Washington, June 20.—According to the New York Evening Sun, House republicans have wakened to find, that they have what might be called a fine large white elephant on their hands with no way of getting rid of him. The Sun says the person is Chairman Woods of the republican congressional committee. It adds that at informal conference the matter was canvassed and it was decided there was no way to elect a new chairman unless Mr. Woods would be so kind as to defer on the wishes of his colleagues and resign.

THRESHERS MUST NOT WASTE THE GRAIN

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 20.—No threshing machine will be permitted to operate in Pottawattamie county this harvest season unless it has been inspected and O. K.'d by a government expert.

Both engines and separators must measure up to government standard of efficiency. Those found to be in poor condition must be repaired and subjected to a final inspection before they will be allowed to thresh grain.

Investigations have disclosed that much grain is lost through defective threshing machinery. It is to prevent this waste that the government has fixed a standard of efficiency for machines.

QUAKER PREACHER IS NOW WAR ENTHUSIAST

Des Moines, Ia., June 20.—After an extensive visit to the European war zone as a result of which he saw and heard of German atrocities, Rev. E. T. Coppock, a Quaker minister of Ankeny, Ia., has denounced the pacific creed of his church and declares he will return to his parish and preach war to his members. Rev. Coppock declared he is determined to do everything in his power to urge upon his parishoners to denounce their noncombatant doctrines and take up arms against the Germans.

"Although I was born a Quaker," he declared, "I am determined that our allies and our country are right in crushing Germany. I would shoulder a gun now, but I'm too old. However, I expect to 'do my bit' by delivering lectures throughout the country, preaching the doctrines of anti-kaiserism."

MADE LONG TRIP TO SEE NEW BABY DAUGHTER

Omaha, Neb., June 20.—Corp. Frank Brunson, of the 24th balloon company, stationed at Camp Morrison, Va., 1,000 miles away, wanted to see his new daughter who has just arrived. He was granted leave, but these were the instructions he had to follow on the way to Omaha.

"Wire to headquarters at every stop."

Corporal Brunson said it was considerable trouble, but it was worth it to see "daddy's baby girl."

IOWA DRAFT EVADERS LANDED IN PENNSYLVANIA

Greencastle, Pa., June 20.—Lyle William Hayes, of Mason City, Ia., who has for some time been incarcerated in the county jail, charged with trying to evade the draft will be inducted into the army by the Chambersburg draft board upon authority granted them by the board of Cerro Gordo, county, Iowa.

NATIVE OF IOWA IS CHARGED WITH ESPIONAGE

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Charles Emil Stangeland, scientist, arrested under the espionage act while in the employ of the Bethlehem Steel company, was born 37 years ago in Sheldahl, Polk county, Iowa, according to the records.

DES MOINES—It is announced by the chief of staff that the Three Hundred and Sixty-sixth infantry, a negro regiment, had left Camp Dodge and had reached its point of destination. It is a part of General Ballous' Ninety-second division. About 3,000 negroes have been ordered to report at Camp Dodge to be formed into new regiments.

CAMP DODGE—Rev. H. E. Hutchson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, says that boys receive a better religious training at the camp than in many colleges. If a young man goes wrong at the camp it is in spite of every influence used to the contrary. There is very little profanity used by the soldiers.

LOGAN—The "fight or work" order from Washington evidently has been accepted in good faith here, as four automobile loads and one truck load of workmen were seen going into the country on the Magnolia road. The farmers have a fine crop, but they need help to clear the corn of weeds and grass.

DES MOINES—Edward J. Loran, 58 years old, has proved to the navy recruiting officer here that his mechanical skill and resourcefulness more than make up for the handicap of his advanced age and as a result he has been accepted as a machinist mate.

WESTFIELD—Clyde K. James has been putting up hay by means of a tractor. A large hay shed on the R. A. James farm on the Broken Kettle road was easily filled in that way.

WESTFIELD—R. J. Koehler, of LeMars, county chairman of the Red Cross, has organized a branch chapter in Sioux township. The meetings will be held at Sunnyside high school.

DUBUQUE—Iowa bankers from all parts of the state are here today attending the annual meeting of the Iowa State Bankers' association, which opened a three-day session.

MARSHALLTOWN—The 48th convention of the Iowa Christian Missionary society opened here for a four-day session. George W. Clark, president of the convention, presided.

The feature of this year's exhibition of the British Horticultural society is a new orchid, with mauve petals and rich purple tip, which has been named the General Pershing.

STEAMER PATRIA IS VICTIM OF SUBMARINE

London, June 18.—The armed mercantile cruiser Patria was torpedoed and sunk June 13, the admiralty announced today. One officer and 15 men were drowned.

There are five steamers named Patria listed in Lloyd's—a French vessel of 11,885 tons, a Dutch vessel of 9,700 tons, a Swedish vessel of 1,220 tons, and smaller Russian and Portuguese ships.

ADVENTISTS FORCED TO ABANDON MEETING

Grand Army Men of Cedar Rapids Asserted It Was Pro-German Move.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 21.—The Seventh Day Adventists called off a meeting that had been called for a local theater on account of the opposition to it from patriotic persons. Scores of complaints were lodged with federal marshals by persons who said the meeting really was a pro-German affair in disguise and that it was backed by the International Bible association. Civil war veterans threatened to cause trouble if the meeting was permitted.

WHEN NEXT QUOTA OF IOWA MEN ENTRAIN

Des Moines, Ia., June 1.—A new contingent of Iowa men to the number of 3,000 will entrain for Camp Dodge from June 24 to 28, inclusive, under call No. 657, for the movement of the army to cantonments.

The men will entrain from the several counties of the state as follows:

June 24—Mitchell, 11; Floyd, 25; Bremer, 3; Hardin, 42; Marshall, 33; Dickinson, 22; Louisa, 7; Emmet, 21; Calhoun, 40; Dallas, 24; Clay, 18; Boone, 33, Des Moines, 36; Henry, 8; Jefferson, 12, Marion, 2; Poweshiek, 17; Polk, 210.

June 25—Jackson, 13; Jones, 25, Linn, 19; Allamakee, 31; Clayton, 27; Howard, 10; Butler, 30; Winnebago, 16; Humboldt, 16; Webster, 87; Lee, 28; Van Buren, 5; Wapello, 36; Washington, 21; Keokuk, 7; Mahaska, 24; Woodbury, 144; Osceola, 16; Pocahontas, 36; Warren, 10; Appanoose, 1; Wayne, 1; Lucas, 6; Madison, 20.

June 26—Mills, 10; Fremont, 4; Montgomery, 26; Page, 18; Adams, 15; Adair, 10, Union, 14; Taylor, 1; Davis, 10; Clarke, 1, Lyon, 50; O'Brien, 30; Plymouth, 55, Cherokee, 31; Buena Vista, 40; Black Hawk, 70; Dubuque, 52.

June 27—Muscatine, 40; Scott, 128; Johnson, 34, Iowa, 29; Jasper, 16; Pottawattamie, 94; Audubon, 17; Shelby, 29; Cass, 22, Guthrie, 18; Delaware, 17, Buchanan, 17; Black Hawk, 35.

June 28—Harrison, 17; Crawford, 36; Carroll, 17, Greene, 23; Sioux, 33; Kossuth, 38; Hamilton, 31; Woodbury, 25; Monona, 40; Ida, 31, Sac, 29; Clinton, 48; Cedar, 44; Linn, 72; Tama, 27; Chickasaw, 35; Winneshiek, 17; Fayette, 8.

NORTH DAKOTA BANKER ARRESTED IN IOWA

Waterloo, Ia., June 1.—O. R. Powell, cashier, of the Blaisdell (N. D.) State bank, is held in custody here following his arrest by a deputy sheriff, charged with making threats to extort. The warrant for the arrest of Powell was signed by Dr. F. W. Powers, president of a local bank and one of the most widely known financiers in the middle west. It seems that the arrest of Powell is only the initial move in the solution of a triangular bank certificate robbery involving more than $14,000.

Dr. Powers alleged that Powell "did orally and maliciously threaten to accuse of a crime with the intent to extort a pecuniary advantage and with intent to compel him to do an act against his will."

Developments brought to light indicate that Powell threatened Dr. Powers with prosecution unless a certificate for $5,000 cashed by the bank of which Mr. Powers is president, was produced with 10 days.

WIKERSON IS HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Ottumwa, Ia., June 1.—J. N. Wilkerson, detective in the Villisca ax murder case, and Mrs. Mary Noel, of Villisca, whose husband committed suicide in connection with the celebrated case, were arrested on a statutory charge in a hotel here by State Agents Terrill and Potter, who have been working in Ottumwa for the past few weeks.

The pair it is alleged, registered under the names of L. R. Johnson, of Centerville, and Mrs. Norton and baby, of Albia. Their rooms adjoined. Mrs. Noel waived to the grand jury. They are out on bonds of $300 each.

State agents are said to have made the arrests after the hotel night clerk had been listening outside the door of one of the rooms. Wilkerson, the state agents say, was found in the woman's room.

Wilkerson was nominated candidate for county attorney of Montgomery county at the recent primaries. Attorney General H. M. Havner is opposing his admission to the Iowa bar.

MOOSE LODGE OF IOWA IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Des Moines, Ia., June 1.—The Iowa state association of the Loyal Order of Moose will hold its fifth annual convention here, today, Tuesday and Wednesday. Convention headquarters are at the Chamberlain hotel, where registration began this morning at 9:30. More than 900 delegates and visiting members are expected in the city for the convention.

The sessions of the association will be held in the Moose hall of Des Moines lodge, No. 849, L. O. O. M., on the northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Locust street. The assembly convened this morning when Tom Fairweather, mayor of Des Moines, made the address of welcome. J. D. Denison responded on behalf of the convention.

DAVENPORT MAN TO BECOME A MAJOR

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Nate Ely, of Davenport, attorney, is slated for a major in the judge advocate general's office. Senator Kenyon was so advised today. Ely will be commissioned if he passes the physical examination.

HEAVY FALL OF HAIL AT INDEPENDENCE, IA.

Independence, Ia., June 17.—Hail stones measuring six inches in circumferance fell here for 15 minutes last night, breaking skylights and shattering greenhouses. Livestock in the fileds was knocked down by the hail stones. A violent electrical and rain storm followed.

BOYS PLAY WITH GUN AND ONE IS KILLED

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 1.—Ernest Kubovec, aged 3½ years, was shot and instantly killed by George Dvorak, a playmate, during a picnic held on the farm near Cedar Rapids Sunday. The boys found a shotgun in an outbuilding and were playing with it when the weapon was discharged, the charge striking the Kubovec boy in the head. The recoil caused injuries to Dvorak necessitating his being taken to the hospital.

RAIDING ACTIVIT[IES] HINT DRIVE IS

Heavy Local Encount[ers Re]ported All Along Briti[sh Front] —Artillery Is Activ[e].

London, June 20.—Raiding a[ctivities] such as presaged the last [German] drive, were reported all a[long the] Flanders front and the north[ern por]tion of the Picardy area by Fi[eld Mar]shal Haig today. Some of t[hese] led to sharp fighting, with he[avy en]emy casualties.

The increased raiding activit[y was] accompanied by an increase i[n artill]ery firing along the southern [part] of the Flanders front and the [northern] part of the Picardy front.

"In the neighborhood of [...] Lens, Givenchy, Strazeele and [...] there were a number of raid[s]," [the] statement said. "Certain of th[ese led] to sharp fighting, with many [...] casualties. We took 18 prison[ers and] three machine guns.

"A hostile raiding party [in the] neighborhood of Merlan court [was re]pulsed by artillery and rifle fire.

"Between the Somme and the [...] there was hostile artillery fir[e on] both sides of Albert and in t[he La] Bassee canal sector there was [consid]erable reciprocal artillery fighti[ng at] night."

ANOTHER CABINET FOR HOME AFF[AIRS]

British Government In Ne[w Ef]fort to Coordinate Wor[k of] Departments.

London, June [...] (Wednes[day]) Chancellor Bonar Law in the h[ouse of] commons and Earl Curzon, [in the] house of lords [...] expla[ined] of a report [...] cabi[net for] home affairs [...] created.

Mr. Bonar Law [...] was intended to [...] commi[ttee to] deal with [...] of questio[ns...] the ultimate [...] would [...] war cabinet.

Earl Curzen [...] more explic[it...] said a committee on home [affairs] would be [...] It would [consist] of members [...] with th[e prin]cipal home [departments and] meet, under the [presidency] of th[e] secretary at [...] once a wee[k...] domestic questions requiring t[he co]operation of more than one depa[rtment] would be referred to the com[mittee] which would be empowered to [make] decisions on behalf of the cabin[et...] the larger questions of pol[icy...] added, would be referred, at th[e chair]man's direction to the war cabi[net].

During the course of the de[bate in] the house of commons several [mem]bers criticised the extravagance [of the] government finance and the m[...] multiplying of official bodies.

The chancellor in reply, co[nceded] that in such a tremendous af[fair as] the war some extravagance w[as in]evitable, but, he said, the gove[rnment] was doing everything possible t[o cut] the expenditures and taking co[ntrol of] commodities have saved the [...] many millions.

SEVENTEEN KILLED IN ACTION L[IST]

Two Iowans' Names A[re] Among the Wounded—[No] Nebraskans or S. Dako[tans].

Washington, June 20.—The casualty list contained 105 na[mes, di]vided as follows:

Killed in action 17, died of w[ounds] nine; died of airplane acciden[t...] died of disease, seven, died o[f acci]dent and other causes one; w[ounded] severely, 32; wounded, degre[e un]termined, four; missing in actio[n...]

The list contains the names [of two] Iowans, as follows:

Severely, wounded—James [...]gason, Tipton.

Wounded, degree undeter[mined]. John W. George, Council Bluffs.

The names of no Nebras[kans or] South Dakotans appeared in [the list].

DENIES BIG GIFT TO GERMAN RED C[ROSS]

Key West, Fla., June 20.—[...] that Mrs. Adolphus Busch ha[d given] $1,000,000 to the German Red Cr[oss on] ing her recent visit to Germ[any was] emphatically denied by Henry [...] her attorney, in a stateme[nt] previous to the departure of th[e] party for St. Louis late last ni[ght].

Hawes declared that Mrs. B[usch had] given $100,000 to the Americ[an Red] Cross and had bought $1,000,0[00] of each of the first two Liberty [loan is]sues. He also stated she ha[d given] $100,000 to the Young Men's C[hristian] association and upon her ar[rival in] Madrid, Spain, had given $1,0[00 to the] Red Cross.

MANY GERMAN VESSEL[S] PENNED IN SUB[...]

London, June 20.—Twenty-[...] man destroyers, a large nu[mber of] submarines, and numerous [other] craft are penned in the Brug[es] docks as the result of the rec[ent] Zeebru[gge and Ostend] naval operations [...] German submarine base on [the Flemish] coast, Thomas J. Macna[mara, fi]nancial secretary of the a[dmiralty] made announcement in the [house of] commons to this effect today [...] that the operations were mo[re suc]cessful than at first had be[en sup]posed. He added that the Germ[an...] were now the subject of [...] bombing.

LABOR ASKS NEW TR[IAL] FOR THOMAS J. M[OONEY]

St. Paul, Minn., June 20.—[Resolu]tions calling upon President [Wilson] and the governor of Californ[ia to use] their powers to obtain a new [trial for] Thomas J. Mooney were fa[vored at] a session of the American Fe[deration] of Labor convention. Mooney [is un]der sentence of death in Calif[ornia for] alleged participation in a prep[aredness] day bomb outrage in San Fran[cisco].

[NE]ARLY TWO THIRDS [O]F AUSTRIAN GAINS [W]RESTED FROM THEM

By United Press.

[L]ondon, June 20.—Italian forces are now counter attacking at [.]s points along the whole Piave river line, it was authoritatively [announce]d today:

[O]n the middle Piave the Italians have driven forward to the west [o]f the river, splitting the Austrian forces in that region, and [driving] them back to the north and south. The enemy detachments [on the] lower Piave have been pushed back until now they hold only [part] of their orginal advance toward Venice.

[Th]e Italians also made further slight gains at Nervesa, in the [Monte]llo region.

By Associated Press.

[L]ondon, June 20.—News reached London this afternoon that [the It]alians have regained Capo Sile, the town on the lagoon to the [east o]f the Piave river near its mouth, which was captured by the [Austr]ians.

[It] is also reported that the Italians have regained all the territory [betwe]en Zenson and the Fossetta canal. The Austro Hungarians it is [report]ed, have been confined to the ground between the Fossetta and the Sile canal, on the west bank of the Piave river

CUT OFF BY RIVER.

By United Press.

[Wit]h the Italian Armies in the Field, [June 2]0.—The elements are aiding the [Italia]n.

[Heav]y rains in the mountain regions [have] changed the Piave from a slug[gish s]tream to a rushing flood, de[stroyin]g bridges and cutting off Aus[trian] forces on this side of the river [from] their source of supplies and re[inforc]ements.

[Brit]ish airmen report that 12 of the [bri]dges flung across the Piave by [the e]nemy have been carried away. [Isolat]ed on the west bank, Austrian [detach]ments are subjected to almost [consta]nt maulings by the Italian artil[lery a]nd bombs dropped by allied air[men], with no avenue of escape.

[The] Austrians thus caged in have [the a]dvantage in defensive positions [and a]re yet too well supplied with am[munit]ion to warrant a frontal assault. [There] is every possibility, however, that [exhau]stion of the ammunition and food [suppl]ies, together with the pounding [they] are undergoing, will eventually [force] them to lay down their arms, or [sacrif]ice themselves in desperate as[saults] on the Italian lines.

[Gigan]tic efforts to restore the pon[toons] so far have been frustrated by the [swoll]en current and the accuracy of [the It]alian artillery

Losses 150,000.

[Th]e enemy's losses on all parts of [the f]ront in the first three days of the [offen]sive are now estimated at 150,000. [The] heaviest fighting is still around [the b]ridgehead the Austrians have es[tablis]hed in the lower Piave, from [which] they are trying to push west[ward] toward Venice. The enemy now [holds] the west bank of the river from [Capo S]ada to Fossalta and San Dona Di [Piave], in front of 15 kilometers (about [9 m]iles).

[Au]strian artillery is pouring thous[ands] of poison, tar, emetic and mus[tard] gas shells into the rear areas. [Thus], Bassano, Asolo and Treviso [have] thus been rendered practically [un]inhabitable.

[A] number of the wounded display [dea]dly wounds, in support of the [claim] that the enemy is using ex[plosive] bullets.

[On] the lower Piave Austrian detach[ment]s wearing Italian uniforms sought [to a]dvance, but the subterfuge was [disco]vered and they were dispersed. [Sev]eral spies, disguised as Italian [soldie]rs, have been shot.

[Asol]o is on the Leogra river, south[east] of the Asiago plateau, and about [..] miles behind the lines. Bassano [is on] the Brenta river, south of Mont [Gra]ppa, and about the same distance [behi]nd the lines. Asolo is on the Mu[sone] river, eight miles east of Bassano. [Trev]iso is on the Sile river, about nine [miles] west of the Piave.

[GR]EAT EFFORT HAS FAILED.

By Associated Press.

[It]alian Army Headquarters, Tuesday [..], June 18.—In a trip by the cor[resp]ondent along the entire front, com[plete]d this evening, there was found [ampl]e evidence that the Austrian [hung]er offensive had failed.

[Ex]cept for their crossings of the [Piav]e, the Austrians got nothing for [their] attacks upon the Italians or the [Angl]o-French forces aside from front [line] observation posts, which already [have] been retaken or seem in the way [of b]eing reclaimed.

[Th]e trip brought out the fact that [the] Austrian artillery marksmanship [was] extremely poor during the attack. [The] enemy's fire was frequently slack [and] often virtually useless, because of [the] cutting of the Austrian telephone [com]munications by the Italian gun [fire].

MAJOR GENERAL KILLED.

By the Associated Press.

[Ita]lian Army Headquarters, Wednes[day], June 19.—Deserted by his staff on [the] Montello plateau, Major General [von] Kronstadt, of the Austrian army, [fou]ght single handed against the Ital[ians] until he was wounded seri[ously]. The general died later in a hos[pital].

[It] seems that the general and his [staff] became lost in the woods of Mon[tello] and ran into a unit of arditti. [Whe]n the members of the staff saw [the] Italian soldiers they ran away. [The] general was called upon to sur[rende]r but refused and opened fire on [the] arditti. In the exchange of shots [he] received his death wound.

[H]AVE CONTROL OF AIR.

By the Associated Press.

[It]alian Army Headquarters, Wednes[day], June 19.—The Italians have won [com]plete control of the air along the [enti]re line where the most determined [blow]s of the present Austrian offen[sive] is in progress. This afternoon not [a si]ngle Austrian machine was aloft [on] this front.

[E]MPEROR DISAPPOINTED.

[L]ondon, June 20.—Reuter's Rome [corr]espondent says that according to [re]ports the Austrian emperor, who is at [the] front, is disappointed at the re[sults] obtained in the present offensive. [He] also objects to the excessive credit the [Germ]ans took for their share in last [year's] offensive. Is determined to make [one] desperate attempt to over[whelm] the Italians unaided before ask[ing] German assistance.

[I]TALIANS SEE VICTORY.

By the Associated Press.

[It]alian Army Headquarters, Wednes[day], June 19.—Realization that the [Aust]rian offensive has failed is spur[ring] the Italian troops to a desperate [re]sistance along the Piave. Heavy [fight]ing continued today around the Montello plateau on the north and near San Dona Di Piave on the south

On Montello, which is hilly and wooded, the opposing forces frequently stumbled on each other unexpectedly sharp encounters resulting

The spirit of the Italian troops is at high pitch despite wounds loss of sleep and constant movements made necessary by the conditions of the terrain at several points

TAKE 20 PRISONERS.

Paris, June 20 - French troops entered the German lines between Montdidier and the Oise river last night and captured 20 prisoners says the official statement issued today There was nothing of importance on the rest of the front

GAIN NEAR MONTELLO.

London, June 20 -By counter attacking all along the Piave the Italians have gained further ground on the Montello, in the northern sector of the river front, and also have made headway southeast of this ridge, says the Evening Standard today

The Austrians here had been occupying a narrow strip along the river bank The Italians drove in the Austrian line and established themselves on the bank of the Piave below S[..] [..] miles from the Adriatic [..] reaching of the river here the positions occupied by the Austrians [..] divided

GRASSHOPPERS ARE DOING MUCH DAMAGE

Several Counties In Southern Iowa Report They Have Appeared In Large Numbers

Des Moines Ia June 21 Men affected by the work or fight order may secure employment in southwestern Iowa killing grasshoppers judging by a letter received by H. J. Metcalf from E. L. Webster state entomologist, who reports that grasshoppers in large numbers have appeared in half a dozen counties and are eating the heads off the oats.

The counties affected are Adams, Adair, Cass, Union Decatur and Page

It is unusually early for grasshoppers to appear in such large numbers and Webster states that if they are not taken care of at once they will do enormous damage

BRAZIL TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH OF JULY

Rio Janeiro, June 20 The military and naval forces of Brazil will parade July 4 in honor of America's Independence day

KAISER'S SISTER CALLED PLOTTER

Ex-Queen Sophia.

Former Queen Sophia of Greece, a sister of the kaiser, is the soul of a powerful band of espionage and intrigue in Switzerland, according to information received from abroad. Her activities, it is said are just another angle to the methods employed by the German leader to stir up trouble in other nations to handicap the work of those governments in prosecuting the war against Germany

This work is in line with Wilhelm's attempt to line up Holland through Queen Wilhelmina. But he was foiled there as the queen refused to fall for his plans.

Austrians Fighting for Food; Troops Thin From Starvation

By the Associated Press.

Italian Army Headquarters, Wednesday, June 19.—That Austria's drive against Italy is positively "a hunger offensive" has been proved by new orders and addresses found upon prisoners These were signed by officers ranging from Field Marshal Conrad Von Hoetzendorff down to regimental commanders.

One which was issued by the commander of the famous regiment bearing the name of Archduke Charles, says.

"Soldiers, remember the spoils we got last fall from the Italians—the sheep, cows, steers, warehouses full of good clothes and grocery stores full of wines, canned goods, flour and sugar Think of your family Think of the white bread you may win for all."

The correspondent has visited groups of hundreds of prisoners, all of whom are thin and weak They said they had little food for the past month and spoke with horror of the winter months they had passed through A sample of their black bread showed that it was made of rye straw and potatoes

GOVERNMENT WILL LICENSE STOCK YARDS AND DEALERS

Washington D C June 21.— All stock yards in the United States today were ordered by President Wilson to be put under federal license A presidential proclamation was issued, which requires that licenses must be obtained from the food administration on or before July 25

Licensing also is required of commission men order buyers traders, speculators and scalpers handling or dealing in live cattle, sheep swine or goats in or in connection with such stock yards except those exempted by the food and fuel law

The text of the proclamation in part, follows

"I, Woodrow Wilson president of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said act of congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said act, to license the importation, storage and distribution of certain necessaries to the extent hereinafter specified

"All individuals, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in the business of conducting or operating for compensation or profit, places, establishments or facilities, commonly known as stockyards consisting of pens or other enclosures and their appurtenances in which live cattle sheep, swine or goats are received held or kept for sale feeding watering or shipment and all individuals partnerships associations and corporations commonly known as commission men, order buyers traders speculators, and scalpers, engaged in the business of handling or dealing in live cattle, sheep swine or goats in or in connection with such stockyards (except as exempted by said act of congress) are hereby required to secure licenses on or before July 25, 1918, which will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed under said act.

"The secretary of agriculture shall carry into effect the provisions of said act, and shall supervise and direct the enforcement of the powers and authority thereby given to the president as far as the same apply to the said business, and to any and all practices, procedure and regulations applicable thereto authorized or required under the provisions of said act and in this behalf he shall do and perform such acts and things as may be authorized or required of him from time to time by direction of the president and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the president from time to time All departments and agencies of the government are hereby directed to cooperate with the secretary of agriculture in performance of the duties herein set forth

"Applications for licenses must be made to the law department, license division United States food administration Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared for that purpose

Any individual, partnership, association or corporation, other than as herein before excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business described herein without first securing the license required therefore will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said act of congress."

ADMIT FAILURE OF U-BOAT CAMPAIGN

Captain Persius, German Naval Critic, Confesses Submarine Fleet Is Not Equal to Allied Warfare.

London June 21 German U boats are unequal to the warfare against them is the virtual admission of Captain Persius, the naval critic of the Berliner Tageblatt says a Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Telegraph Captain Persius write

"Every German knows that U boat losses are unavoidable owing to the continually increasing sharpness and effectiveness of the defense measures of the enemy which perhaps will further increase as the war progresses * * * * * * It is scarcely to be denied that our enemies are both carrying on a war and living and that it will be possible for them to defend themselves against tonnage needs for a long time at any rate From the beginning of the U-boat war it was a mistake, often committed by us, to underestimate the resources of our enemies

FORMER VILLA AGENT; GERMAN, IS ARRESTED

New York June 21 Felix A Sommerfield former mining engineer in Mexico reputed to have been the agent in the United States for the Madero government in Mexico and later for Francisco Villa is in jail here He was arrested last night at the Hotel Astor and will be interned for the duration of the war according to Charles I De Woody head of the department of justice bureau here

De Woody refused to give the reason for Sommerfield's arrest but indicated that he had been under surveillance for considerable time The prisoner presumably a German, is about [..] years old and was said to have been purchasing agent for Villa in this country when the Mexican bandit was fighting Huerta When Villa split with Carranza Sommerfield announced he had broken with the bandit leader He is said to have amassed a fortune in Mexico

REFUSE TO REOPEN EXPRESS RATE CASE

Washington June 21 An order refusing to reopen the application of the leading express companies for 10 per cent increase in rates so as to convert an increase of 15 per cent was ordered an increase [..] handed down by the Inter State Commerce commission today and a few minutes later was withdrawn without explanation The commission is expected to save a decision in a few days on the 10 per cent application

36,000 JACKIES NOW AT THE GREAT LAKES

Great Lakes, Ill, June 21 —Enrollment at the Great Lakes naval station today reached the high mark of [3]6,000 jackies in training Thousands have been sent to sea in the last 11 months.

COMSTOCK LEADING GUBERNATORIAL RACE

St Paul, Minn., June 21 -Judge W I. Comstock, of Mankato, took the lead this afternoon for the democratic gubernatorial nomination. Returns from 2,[..] of 3,119 precincts gave Comstock [..] and Fred E Wheaton of Minneapolis 14,207 votes

STRIKE IS CALLED IN CURTISS PLANT

Men Demand Same Pay as Workers In Naval Yards Employed on Similar Work Receive.

Buffalo, N Y, June 21—A strike at the main plant of the Curtis Aeroplane & Motor corporation was inaugurated at 10 o'clock today. Two hundred men, according to union leaders laid down their tools. Machinists at other plants will be called out at noon it was announced. James E Kepperley, general manager, met a committee of the men this morning

The strike was called as the result of a meeting of 800 machinists and tool makers of the plant which lasted from last night until early today, when it was voted to walk out unless granted demands, which included an eight-hour day and a wage scale equal to that paid in navy yards for similar work. They aslo demand the reinstatement of men alleged to have been discharged last month when federal intervention temporarily delayed a crisis in the difficulties between the employes and the company Andrew T. McNamara, of Washington, representing the International Association of Machinists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was present The strike vote is said to have been practically unanimous.

Mr. McNamara said the first request for a readjustment of wages was made May 20 The company refused to do anything, he said, and a number of union men were discharged. Not all of these men have been reinstated and their cause is involved in the present issue.

The scale of wages at the Curtis plant ranges from 40 to 70 cents an hour. The navy yard scale, the men claim, grades up to 81 cents an hour for special work.

WOMEN OF DENMARK DEMAND MORE FOOD

Great Procession Marches to Parliament Building—Plea Can't Be Granted.

Copenhagen, June 21.—As a protest against the government food regulations workmen and women marched to the Danish parliament building Wednesday carrying standards bearing inscriptions demanding more bread and more butter.

Most of those in the procession were women.

A deputation called on the home secretary He told them he had already stated that it was impossible to grant a greater allowance of butter

NOTED RESTAURANTEUR DIES.

New York, June 20.—Jean Batiste Martin, one of the best known old time restauranteurs of New York, died at his home here today of Bright's disease, agen 61. He was born in Albertville, Savoy, France, in 1857, and numbered many celebrities among his friends.

WILL HONOR HOOVER.

London, June 20.—The British food administrator yesterday announced that Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator, will be the guest of the nation when he visits England in a few weeks

German Papers Now State That Kaiser Has Deceived Them

Washington, D. C., June 21 —German papers, especially the liberal and democratic organs are taking violent exception to kaiser Wilhelm's recent speech, made at general headquarters in commemoration of his 30 years of rule over the German empire, cable dispatches today stated.

Charging that the kaiser had "purposely hidden from the people at the beginning, the real aims of the war," the Frankfurter Zeitung declared that "the kaiser has made war and is continuing it for the sole purpose of enforcing German supremacy upon the world."

YANK GAS ATTACK IS BLOW TO HUN

Box Barrage Prevents Boches From Escaping From the From Escaping the Area Deluged By Clouds

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in Lorraine, June 21.—The Germans suffered heavy casualties in yesterday morning's combined first all-American gas attack and artillery bombardment, it was established through an enemy prisoner today.

The boches were just starting to invade the American lines when the gas containers fell in their midst, killing a great number and sending others fleeing.

After the deluge of gas subsided and the barrage died down, the Germans attempted to start their raid again, but were stopped almost in their tracks by American artillery, machine gun and rifle fire.

I witnessed this first American gas projector attack from a front line trench. Every doughboy impatiently awaited the "zero" hour which had been set at 2.30. Promptly on the second, the silence was broken by a terrific explosion from our trenches, as several batteries of projectors, fired simultaneously by electricity, sent more than a thousand gas containers screaming toward the German trenches in the Bois de Montmare.

(Montmare wood is opposite Flirey, in the Toul sector, and three miles northeast of Seicheprey)

Great Blast in Hun Lines.

After the flash, the walls of the departing projectiles died away, and it seemed almost a minute before a very loud explosion was heard in the Hun trenches Then we knew that certain specified German positions had been drenched with gas.

For several minutes an uncanny silence ensued. After this interval star shell signals were sent up and the American artillery cut loose. This terrific barrage of gas shells and high explosives died down and again there was comparative quiet. The boches were apparently still too astonished to reply.

The American artillery laid down another barrage and this time the Germans answered. The whole area became an inferno. Every village behind the American lines was subjected to heavy fire, mostly gas shells, but there was not a single American casualty. When the bombardment finally ceased a comparatively few Huns emerged from their trenches, but were swept back by a perfect deluge of shrapnel and bullets. This, we learned from a prisoner, was to have been a German retaliatory raid.

Huns Forced to Take It.

The projector attack, of course, was timed for a favorable wind. The Germans were so excited they failed to take this into consideration. As a result much of the gas loosed against the American front lines was blown back into their own trenches.

The barrage laid down by our artillery boxed in the comparatively small area deluged by gas, preventing the Huns from fleeing to other parts of their lines and forcing them to stay and take it.

American aviators reported later in the day that gas clouds extended 10 kilometers (more than six miles) behind the German forward lines.

Five American bombing planes which dropped 38 bombs on the railway station, yards and tracks at Conflans (20 miles east of Verdun), doing heavy damage, returned safely Tuesday night despite an encounter with several enemy planes.

MORE "CHICKEN FEED" NEEDED TO PAY TAXES

Mint Urged to Turn Out Some New Coins to Facilitate "Making Change."

Washington, June 21.—A strong demand has arisen in many sections of the country for new coins to meet the changing war time needs. Scores of letters to congress and treasury officials have urged the adoption of 2½ and 12½ cent pieces and also a 2 cent piece to facilitate war tax payments on small articles at the stores and theaters, and slight increases in many items. Thus far, however, Secretary McAdoo has discouraged any changes, although there is a bill now before congress which would establish a 2 cent piece. Both McAdoo and Director of the Mint Baker believe the war has not yet developed a need for the new coins sufficiently urgent to offset the complications resulting from making present established systems of handling small coins accurately and quickly.

AMERICAN AIRMEN TO FIGHT WITH ITALIANS

Washington, D. C., June 21.—The first escadrille of American aviators trained in Italy started today for the Italian front and will go into action immediately upon their arrival, the Italian embassy was informed today by cable from Rome. The aviators are accompanied by Captain La Guardia, a member of congress, who has been in Italy several months.

HOLD IRISH LEADERS.

Melbourne, June 20.—Seven leaders of the Irish republican brotherhood were arrested here today, charged with planning to enroll volunteers to be sent to Ireland to aid in an armed revolt.

SWORD USED TO PUT END TO UPRISING

Several Reported to Have Been Killed In Clashes With Troops at Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne.

HUNGER STIRS POPULACE

Food Situation In Central Empires Shown to Be Increasingly Serious—Bulgaria Also Shaken.

By United Press.

Amsterdam, June 21.—Cavalry regiments have been rushed to Vienna, where extremely serious bread riots have broken out, according to advices from German sources today.

The mobs are reported to have stoned Premier von Seydler's residence and to have plundered bakeries. Establishment of martial law is declared likely.

The burgomaster has declined to guarantee a return to order, his demand for dried vegetables to make up for the lack of bread, having been refused by government officials.

London, June 20.—Heavily censored messages received in Stockholm indicate that peace demonstrations were recently held in Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne and that several workmen were killed and many persons arrested, says a dispatch to the Morning Post. The police and military dispersed crowds of demonstrants.

GERMANY CANT DELIVER.

Amsterdam, Wednesday, June 19.—A Vienna dispatch published in the Berlin Zeitung Am Mittag, gives an official statement of the Vienna city council on the food situation in that city. The statement reads:

"Germany promised some weeks ago in a state treaty, to undertake responsibility for the meat supply for both the civilian population and the army whether the supplies were drawn from Ukraine, Rumania or Germany's own reserve stock Deliveries at first proceeded smoothly For the last eight days, however, Germany has been in arrears of her quota."

The statement adds that urgent appeals have been sent to the German officials saying that the situation is acute particularly in munitions centers

DEMAND SPEEDY PEACE.

Amsterdam, June 21.- The Vienna city council on Tuesday, according to a dispatch received here, passed a resolution protesting against the reduction of the bread ration. The Vienna labor council after conferring for many hours on the same subject passed a resolution renewing its demand for the "speediest general peace, notwithstanding the great obstacles at present in the way of peace endeavors"

Protests against this rationing have been vehement from various quarters, the Vienna city council on Tuesday adopted a resolution of protest and the labor council in that city emphasized its protest by the passage of a resolution renewing its demand for a speedy general peace.

AUSTRIA OUT OF GRAIN.

London, June 21.--Austria's grain supplies have completely run out and such food of this nature as she is getting is coming from what German has alloted to her from the Ukrainian supplies, according to indications in a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. This message quotes an interview with Herr Paul, the Austrian food minister, obtained by the Vienna correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt in which the minister confirmed the news of the recent reduction in the Austrian bread ration. This, he said, was due to insufficient supplies from Bessarbaria and Hungary.

The entire 1917 harvest from these sources had been distributed and consumed, the minister stated, and the Rumanian harvest also has been used up.

ADVANCE BREAD PRICES.

Amsterdam, Wednesday, June 19.—The Berlin Vorwaerts, the German socialist organ, in announcing the increase in the price of bread to five pfennigs per pound says this price will bring the land owners 1,000,000,000 marks surplus profits and necessarily will be followed by increases in the cost of milk, butter and beef.

WHOLE COUNTRY AROUSED.

Amsterdam, June 21.—Vienna dispatches to German newspapers say that the reduction of the bread ration in Austria-Hungary caused immense excitement throughout the dual monarchy. All Austrian newspapers without distinction of party protest against the measure, demand its removal and ask immediate help from Germany and Hungary.

BULGARIA SHORT OF FOOD.

Amsterdam, June 21.—According to the Germania, of Berlin, the food situation in Bulgaria brought about Premier Radoslavoff's resignation.

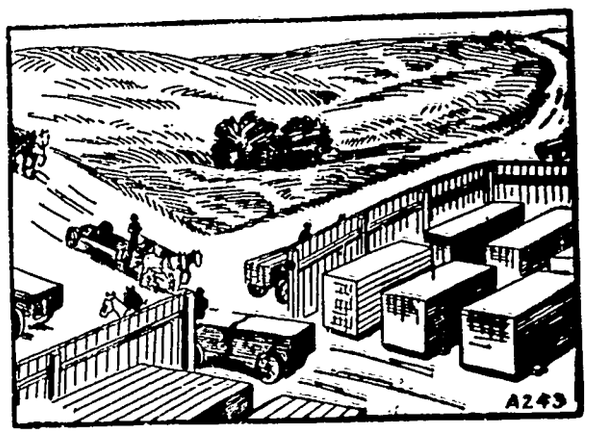
The food problem in that country, the newspaper adds, is becoming increasingly difficult. Its supplies are entirely exhausted and the nation is asking advances of grain to cover the time until the next harvest. The central powers, however, Germania declares, cannot give Bulgaria this aid to the extent desired.

WILL DEMAND PEACE.

Paris, June 20.—The resolution adopted by the Vienna Workmen's council, asking for immediate peace negotiations on the basis of no annexations, will be delivered to the Austrian foreign office by the social democrats, according to advices received here today.

Autocracy Is Dealt Another Blow When Janitor Is "Canned"

Chicago, Ill., June 20 —Another autocracy was upset today when the National Building Managers' association decided to dispense with the janitor Tenants will be asked to assume joint responsibility with new janitresses for office cleanliness. Elevator men will depart with the janitor according to convention plans



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Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

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N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

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Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

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Coal Hauling Done

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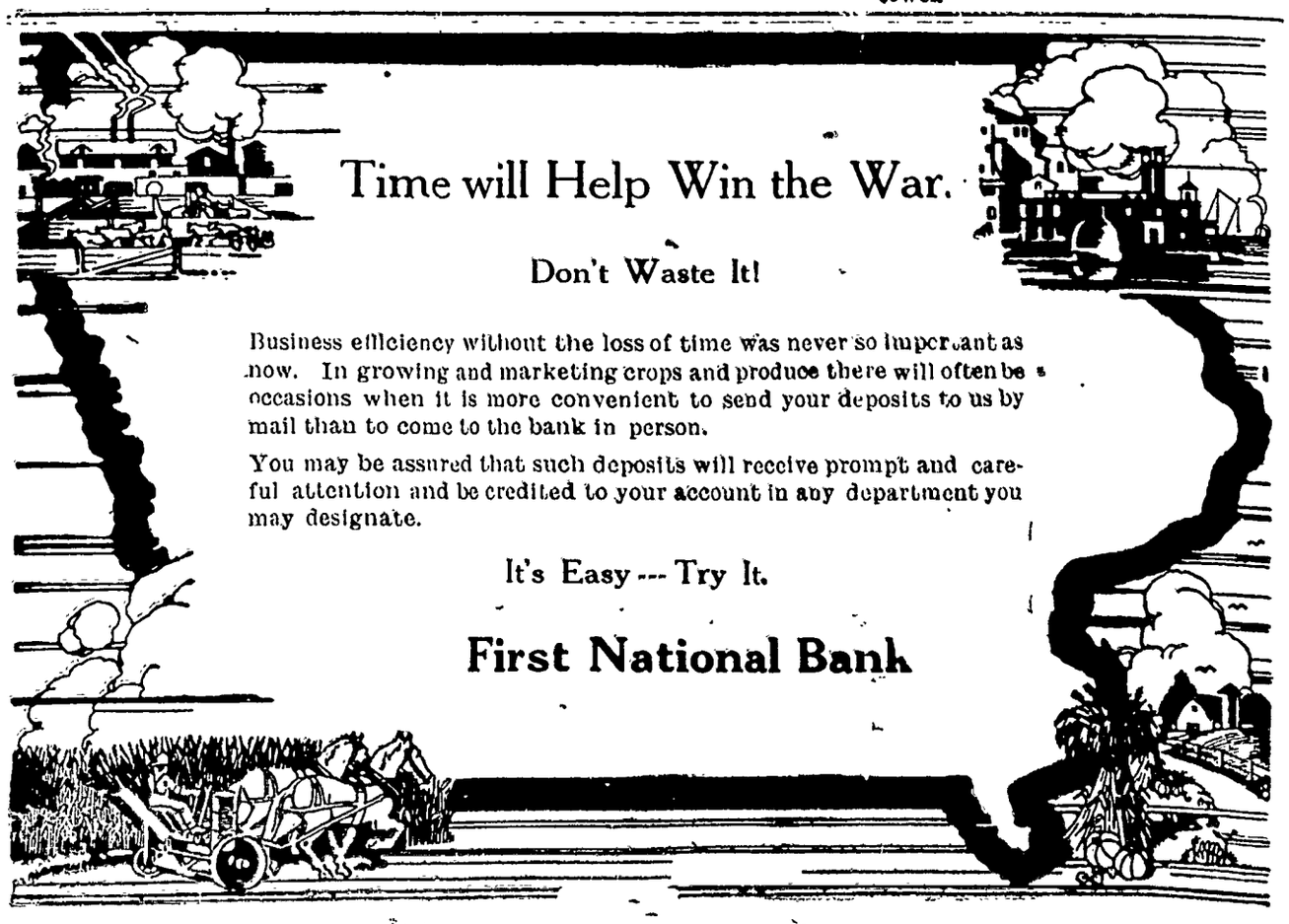

Time will Help Win the War.

Don't Waste It!

Business efficiency without the loss of time was never so important as now. In growing and marketing crops and produce there will often be occasions when it is more convenient to send your deposits to us by mail than to come to the bank in person.

You may be assured that such deposits will receive prompt and careful attention and be credited to your account in any department you may designate.

It's Easy --- Try It.

First National Bank

LOCAL NEWS

We will buy poultry at the highest market prices. H. Lau & Son. Ad.

As usual the small boy is starting his Fourth of July celebration a week ahead of time.

Make hay while the sun shines. Doc Zinn is harvesting his "Million Dollar Grass." Ask him.

About thirty conscripted men from this county passed through Klemme Tuesday noon for Camp Dodge.

A number of Klemme people attended the Band Concert at Garner Tuesday evening.

And still the Italians are shoving the Austrians back. We bet the "waps" will eat spagatti in Berlin before the Huns eat sauerkraut on the other side.

Italy has come into the world's limelight in the last few days when she pounded back the Austrians on the Piave river. They have them on the run and are turning the tables.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ridder, daughters Viva and Neota, and Sam Harvey started Sunday morning for an auto trip to Minneapolis where they will visit Mrs. Ridder's brother, Ben Lau.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kerans autoed to Hayfield Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Greiman, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis autoed to Camp Dodge Sunday to visit Albert Etchen, who is still located there. Albert is now the head cook of his company and they report he was well and looking fine.

Hugo Neff came from Humboldt the other day and expected to leave for Camp Dodge Tuesday with the Hancock county men. He did not receive his transfer papers from Texas where he registered, in time to with the other boys and so is visiting with friends here while waiting for his papers.

Ye Editor returned Tuesday from a trip to Nebraska. When we left there the farmers were harvesting their small grains. The corn looks good but lacks a little rain. But the best crops we saw on our trip were right here in Hancock county, the small grains here are a far better quality and better stand than any we saw. In southern Iowa the crops are drowned out in many places. Hancock county is the best farming land we have seen.

BELMOND WILL CELEBRATE THE FOURTH

The Fourth of July celebration at Belmond this year will begin at 9:30 a. m. The program will consist of band concerts, parade, speeches, pageant, ball game, street sports and other entertainments. All free.

Tempting Dessert.

Did you know that one delicious way of cooking rice for dessert is to use fruit juice to cook it in, such as you have left over from a can of fruit or stewed fruit, instead of water? Rice cooked in raspberry juice or sirup left from canned or stewed raspberries is delicious and attractive, as it takes up the color as well as the flavor. Served with cream, it makes a dainty dessert. Cook it in the proportions of one tablespoonful of raw rice to one-third or slightly more of a cupful of the juice.

Clean Coral Beads.

Dissolve a teaspoonful of borax in a pint of warm water, dip the coral in the water and when clean pass through tepid water; dry by rolling in a soft towel.

MERCHANT MARINE BRINGS MARKET TO FARMERS' DOORS

Great Fleet of Ships Necessary to Haul Farm Products Abroad at Low Freight Rates.

To the farmer in the Mississippi valley, busy about his barns and outbuildings, the question of a merchant marine seems very far away.

"Why," he occasionally asks himself, "should I be interested in steamships, sailing from ports a thousand miles away? I have never been to the Atlantic seaboard. Ships, whether sailing under the United States flag or the Union Jack, concern me not at all."

There is, however, a reason, and a good reason, why the farmer should be interested in this government's efforts to put thousands of steel and wooden ships afloat as quickly as possible.

The American farmer today is growing wheat, corn, oats and other produce that must be transported abroad to supply our own armies and those of our allies in France. When the war is over the wheat, corn and oats will continue to flow toward war-stricken Europe. With thousands of ships to carry this produce, the freight rates will be correspondingly cheaper than they would be with only hundreds of bottoms available instead of thousands.

The fact that freight rates are cheaper will not, however, abate the hunger of the millions in Europe clamoring for the wheat, corn and oats. The market there will remain the same and the present loft prices will be little changed. If it costs the grain dealer less to ship abroad, he will be able to pay higher prices to the farmers.

The farmer is just as much interested in cheap freight rates as he always has been interested in cheaper freight rates on land. His market lies, not in Chicago and Minneapolis and Duluth, where a box car hauls his grain, it lies thousands of miles across the ocean where ships are carrying his produce. The farmer must help build ships and cut his freight rates to Europe.

Someone sagely remarked (and many wise men since have repeated the proverb): "In times of peace prepare for war."

Germany has improved on the proverb, or twisted it, and over in the kaiser's realm it now reads: "In times of war prepare for peace." Germany is not so intent on winning this war that she has forgotten about the peace to come. The German reichstag has agreed, as a tentative policy, on a grant of $375,000,000 to facilitate the building of merchant ships. The bill provides that the vessels shall be available within four years after peace is declared.

In other words, the German government is determined, not only to win this war, but to win commercial war to follow, by providing bottoms to carry, not only its own goods, but also the commerce of other nations whose ships it is sinking every day.

The United States government has wisely set about to frustrate this Hohenzollern move, as much a military project as the hurling of new German divisions against the French and British lines in France and Flanders. This government has instituted a shipbuilding program that will supply us with steel and wooden freighters to carry men, food, munitions and machinery to Europe in the course of the war and after peace is declared. It needs money for this great shipbuilding plan, if it is to defeat Prussianism now and after the war. The American farmer not only displays his patriotism by lending the government money to pursue its purpose, but conserves and builds his future interests.

HERE'S PLEA FROM FRONT

Lillian Gish Says You'd Buy Bonds If You Saw War Itself.

By MISS LILLIAN GISH,
[Movie Star Once in War Zone.]

If you had seen the war as I have, you would buy Liberty bonds.

I have seen a mother standing in the doorway of her little home, and in the room into which she looked were the mangled bodies of her two babes.

I have seen between two and three hundred mothers massed outside a schoolyard gate, screaming and tugging at the "Bobbies" to let them enter. In the wrecked schoolhouse were the torn and battered bodies of school children. A Hun raider had bombed them.

In London, on the Strand, I have seen row after row of stretchers bearing the broken bodies of men and women on a street strewn with shattered glass. These were civilians, not soldiers; sleeping in their homes when the building fell.

These things I have seen. I have heard all night long a terrific cannonade in the world's greatest city, the burst of shrapnel and the sound of bombs. Outside my window I have heard the cries and moans of dying human beings, victims of the enemy in the air.

This is not talk. These are things I have seen and heard; and yet I have seen and heard so little it is hardly worth talking about.

But it makes me want to buy Liberty bonds.

Everybody's Doing It.

No one in a crowd of men is so despicable as a poor spender. Don't put your hand in your pocket and keep it there. Buy Liberty bonds while others are buying.

Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

PEOPLE OF FRANCE SUFFER FOR FOOD

Their Wheat Ration Has Been Reduced Two-Thirds But They Do Not Complain—Ours Cut Only One-Half.

If the Soldiers Do the Fighting, Cannot We Sacrifice Some of Our Luxuries in Food?

Wheat Rations.	Per cent.
For French people, cut	66
For French soldier, cut	20
For American civilian, cut	50

Amazing facts were disclosed by M. Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, in his address to the Southern commercial congress, emphasizing the need of increased shipments of wheat from this country to the allies.

While the food administration is asking the people of the United States to cut their wheat consumption from three pounds to a pound and a half a week or, if they will, to totally abstain from the use of wheat flour until the next harvest, the French people are on bread cards allowing only about one-third the average consumption of wheat products in that country.

Even the bread ration of the French soldier has been cut nearly 20 per cent.

Feeding horses and cattle on grains that can be used for bread has been prohibited.

By killing the live stock that cannot be fed, the French people have had meat to eat, which, in turn, has reduced their consumption of cereals.

The manufacture of pastry and biscuits and fancy bread has been prohibited in France.

Sugar consumption has been reduced 40 per cent.

Rice consumption has been reduced 61 per cent.

Imports of oils and fats have been reduced 48 per cent.

Yet the French have fought for four years. With the American soldiers and "with unconquerable steadfastness," said M. Tardieu, their army "is still holding over two-thirds of the western front."

Out of the 35,000,000 population of France, 7,000,000 soldiers have gone to the front.

Over a million men have been killed.

Over a million men have been maimed.

The farms are run by the women and children.

From March to September, 1917, France lived on 70 per cent of her normal food supply.

For months the shipment of wheat from this country has been short a third of the quantity required by our allies.

"Within the last weeks," said Commissioner Tardieu, "there have been in France agricultural districts which had for days to put up with a complete, absolute deprivation of bread. Americans, who are now sharing our burden of blood and death on the battle line, we are requesting you to share as well, in the rear, our burden of suffering."

CANADA TO EAT LESS BREAD

Cannot Make Mixed Cereal Bread and Must Do Without Usual Supply of Wheat Bread.

There are not sufficient supplies of barley, rye and oats in the Dominion to justify a regulation compelling bakers to produce a mixed cereal bread. For Canada, Victory must come through "less bread" instead of "Victory bread."

The food controller of Canada is urging Canadians to eat less bread. He asserts in a recent statement that by the end of spring, if the minimum needs of Europe are met, there will not be a single pound of wheat or flour on this continent in excess of what will be absolutely required for home consumption.

Make the Garden Count.

Aside from a moderate planting of perishable vegetables for immediate use, the substantial part of gardens should be developed to potatoes and beans.—Herbert Hoover.

Can't Bake at Home.

The peasantry in France live in villages, not on farms, and they subsist on the small local store and bakeshop.

Do You Like to Laug

If you do go to the Idle Ho on Wednesday evenings. Every Wednesday is Come Night---all Comedy at the

Idle Hour

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Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 10. KLEMME IA;
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings B
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Klemme Iowa

M. O. HOCU
The Grain, Coal and Li
Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six
in the week at Highest Market P
Successor to W. R. Bl

W. F. PAVE
The Practical Blacksmi
OXY-ACETYLENE WELD
Wagon, Buggy and Mach
Repairing
Horse Shoeing and P
Work a Specialty

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KLEMME, IOWA
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Call or write either Bank
Times Office for Dates.
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Every home, church or business having a member in the servi the United States should display

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will s your address by parcel post (pre a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (wi size), one-star Service Flag. L sizes containing any number of for outside or inside display upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Ba and Novelties of every descri We are direct distributers fo manufacturer and quote wh prices.

The supply of Service Flags is li at this price, so order at once.

NATIONAL FLAG
Wholesale Distributors
Des Moines, Iowa.

JULY 4th Specials!

Get ready for the 4th, it's going to be hot and you'll need

Wearing Apparel

For the occasion. We have it.

Suits for Summer--- The Cool Kind

Palm Beach	$8.50 to 15.00
Mohair	$10.00 to 18 00
Flannels	$12.59 to 15.00

Trousers

Outing Flannel	$4.50 to 6.50
Palm Beach	$4.00 to 5.00
Light Summer Worsteds	$5.00 to 8.00

Hats and Shirts

Panama Hats	$3.50 to 8.50
Straw Hats	.50 to 3.00
Silk Shirts	$4.00 to 7.00
Madras and Percale	$1.25 to 2.50

All the new things in Hosiery and Neckwear

Store open Wed. Eve., July 3.

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The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

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Buy Your New Cars NOW!

Before they **take another raise,** Get our prices before buying: We have

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Good Working Order, 4 Fords, 2 Imperials, 1 Racer, 1 Buick Four, 1 Chev

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49

Subscribe for The Times, $1.50

THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER

How'd you like to be the postman?
Getting out of bed at five,
To make up mail for the morning train
Which sometimes don't arrive
Until four hours after due,
And meantime patrons ask:
"What makes it late? Was there a wreck?
Are you sure it hasn't passed?"

2

Then in comes all the kids from school—
The stout, the short, the frail—
They seldom send a letter out,
Yet always look for mail;
And one must search the boxes through—
The G. D. and the call,
For mail expected by these folks,
That never came at all.

3

And then again there is the man
Who never rents a box.
If you do not wait upon him quick
He goes out peeved, and knocks.
They send their letters out to Jane,
To Hank and Brother Tom,
And kick if you refuse to lick
The postage stamps thereon.

4

If parcel post does not arrive
At the time when it is due,
The local postman gets the blame,
Because it don't come through.
And sometimes when you hand out mail
To the man who has a "call,"
He'll look you in the eye and ask:
"Are you sure that this is all?"

5

Oh, the postman leads a jolly life—
That is, when he's asleep—
But the worries of his waking hours
Would make an angel weep.

—Exchange

FAREWELL PARTY

A farewell party was given last Sunday in honor of Mr. Henry Schuldt, at the parental home. Mr. Schuldt has been in Mason City for the past few years and left from that place for Camp Dodge Wednesday. There were about twenty-five people in attendance.

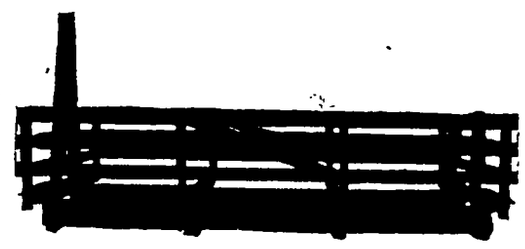
Women Witnesses Criticized.

Judge Lush-Wilson, K. C., remarked at Exeter (England) county court to a woman litigant who continually interrupted: "Madam, I run the risk, I know, of criticism from your sex when I say that they are the most troublesome people I have to deal with. Why can't you women exercise the same amount of self-control in the witness-box as men have to do?"

Thine Own Battle.

In the battle of life we cannot hire a subsitute.—Harold Bell Wright.

Just Received! A Lot of



Burnham Combination Hay and Hog Racks.

Also some Hay Racks

If you are in need of a rack place your order at once while the supply lasts.

W. F. PAVEY

"The Practical Blacksmith"

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal** Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength,** because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a **"TWIN" Pedestal Table** because it is the strongest **Pedestal** Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. **Call and see them.**

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. Garner - Iowa

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THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER TEN. (Continued.)

"I took a good deal of trouble with the physical training of the little boy Edmond, whose health was not what it should be. And we also had with us, between us, the best of friends, the most devoted and affectionate counsellor, who staunched our wounds, kept up our courage, restored our gayety, and bestowed some of her trength and dignity upon our ove. Florence was there."

Don Luis felt his heart beating faster. Not that he attached the least credit to Gaston Sauverand's words; but he had every hope of arriving, through those words, at the real truth. Perhaps, also, he was unconsciously undergoing the influence of Gaston Sauverand, whose apparent frankness and sincerity of tone caused him a certain surprise.

Sauverand continued:

"Fifteen years before, my elder brother, Raoul Sauverand, had picked up at Buenos Aires, where he had gone to live, a little girl, the orphan daughter of some friends. At his death he entrusted the child, who was then 14, to an old nurse who had brought me up and who had accompanied my brother to South America The old nurse brought the child to me and herself died of an accident a few days after her arrival in France. * * * I took the little girl to Italy to friends where she worked and studied and became what she is.

"Wishing to live by her own resources, she accepted a position as teacher in a family Later I recommended her to my Fauville cousins with whom I found her at Palmero as governess to the boy Edmond and especially as the friend, the dear and devoted friend, of Marie Fauville. * * * She was mine, also, at that happy time, which was so sunny and all too short Our happiness, in fact —the happiness of all three of us —was to be wrecked in the most sudden and tantalizing fashion.

"Every evening I used to write in a diary the daily life of my love, an uneventful life, without hope or future before it, but eager and radiant Marie Fauville was extolled in it as a goddess Kneeling down to write, I sang litanies of her beauty, and I also used to invent, as a poor compensation, wholly imaginary scenes, in which she said all the things which she might have said but did not, and promised me all the happiness which we had voluntarily renounced!

"Hippolyte Fauville found the diary. * * * His anger was something terrible. His first impulse was to get rid of Marie. But in the face of his wife's attitude, of the proofs of her innocence which she supplied, of her inflexible refusal to consent to a divorce, and of her promise never to see me again, he recovered his calmness. * * * I left, with death in my soul Florence left, too, dismissed. And never, mark me, never, since that fatal hour, did I exchange a single word with Marie. But an indestructible love united us, a love which neither absence nor time was to weaken."

He stopped for a moment, as though to read in Don Luis' face the effect produced by his story. Don Luis did not conceal his anxious attention. What astonished him most was Gaston Sauverand's extraordinary calmness, the peaceful expression of his eyes, the quiet ease with which he set forth, without hurrying, almost slowly and so very simply, the story of that family tragedy.

"What an actor!" he thought.

And as he thought it, he remembered that Marie Fauville had given him the same impression. Was he then to hark back to his first conviction and believe Marie guilty, a dissembler like her accomplice, a dissembler like Florence? Or was he to attribute a certain honesty to that man?

He asked:

"And afterward?"

"Afterward I travelled about. I resumed my life of work and pursued my studies wherever I went, in my bedroom at the hotels, and in the public laboratories of the big towns."

"And Mme. Fauville?"

"She lived in Paris in her new house. Neither she nor her husband ever referred to the past."

"How do you know? Did she write to you?"

"No. Marie is a woman who does not do her duty by halves; and her sense of duty is strict to excess. She never wrote to me. But Florence, who had accepted a place as secretary and reader to Count Malonyi, your predecessor in this house, used often to receive Marie's visits in her lodge downstairs.

"They did not speak of me once, did they, Florence? Marie would not have allowed it. But all her life and all her soul were nothing but love and passionate memories. Isn't that so, Florence?

"At last," he went on slowly, "weary of being so far away from her, I returned to Paris. That was our undoing. . . . It was about a year ago. I took a flat in the Avenue du Roule and went to it in the greatest secrecy, so that Hippolyte Fauville might not know of my return. I was afraid of disturbing Marie's peace of mind Florence alone knew, and came to see me from time to time. I went out little, only after dark, and in the most secluded parts of the Bois. But it happened—for our most heroic resolutions sometimes fail us—one Wednesday night, at about 11 o'clock, my steps led me to the Boulevard Suchet, without my noticing it, and I went past Marie's house.

"It was a warm and fine night and, as luck would have it, Marie was at her window She saw me, I was sure of it, and knew me; and my happiness was so great that my legs shook under me as I walked away.

"After that I passed in front of her house every Wednesday evening; and Marie was nearly always there, giving me this unhoped-for and ever-new delight, in spite of the fact that her social duties, her quite natural love of amusement, and her husband's position obliged her to go out a great deal."

"Quick! Why can't you hurry?" said Don Luis, urged by his longing to know more. "Look sharp and come to the facts. Speak!"

He had become suddenly afraid lest he should not hear the remainder of the explanation; and he suddenly perceived that Gaston Sauverand's words were making their way into his mind as words that were perhaps not untrue. Though he strove to fight against them, they were stronger than his prejudices and triumphed over his arguments.

The fact is, that deep down in his soul, tortured with love and jealousy, there was something that disposed him to believe this man in whom hitherto he had seen only a hated rival, and who was so loudly proclaiming, in Florence's very presence, his love for Marie.

"Hurry!" he repeated. "Every minute is precious!"

Sauverand shook his head.

"I shall not hurry. All my words were carefully thought out before I decided to speak. Every one of them is essential. Not one of them can be omitted, for you will find the solution of the problem not in facts presented anyhow, separated one from the other, but in the concatenation of the facts, and in a story told as faithfully as possible."

"Why? I don't understand."

"Because the truth lies hidden in that story."

"But that truth is your innocence, isn't it?"

"It is Marie's innocence."

"But I don't dispute it!"

"What is the use of that if you can't prove it?"

"Exactly! It's for you to give me proofs."

"I have none."

"What!"

"I tell you, I have no proof of what I am asking you to believe."

"Then I shall not believe it!" cried Don Luis angrily. "No, and again no! Unless you supply me with the most convincing proofs, I shall refuse to believe a single word of what you are going to tell me."

"You have believed everything that I have told you so far," Sauverand retorted very simply.

Don Luis offered no denial. He turned his eyes to Florence Levasseur; and it seemed to him that she was looking at him with less aversion, and as though she were wishing with all her might that he would not resist the impressions that were forcing themselves upon him. He muttered:

"Go on with your story."

And there was something really strange about the attitude of those two men, one making his explanation in precise terms and in such a way as to give every word its full value, the other listening attentively and weighing every one of those words; both controlling their excitement; both as calm in appearance as though they were seeking the philosophical solution in a case of conscience. What was going on outside did not matter. What was to happen presently did not count.

Before all, whatever the consequences of their inactivity at this moment when the circle of the police was closing in around them, before all it was necessary that one should speak and the other listen.

"We are coming," said Sauverand, in his grave voice, "we are coming to the most important events, to those of which the interpretation, which is new to you, but strictly true, will make you believe in our faith. Ill luck having brought me across Hippolyte Fauville's path in the course of one of my walks in the Bois, I took the precaution of changing my abode and went to live in the little house on the Boulevard Richard-Wallace, where Florence came to see me several times.

"I was even careful to keep her visits a secret and, moreover, to refrain from corresponding with her except through the poste restante. I was therefore quite easy in my mind.

"I worked in perfect solitude and in complete security. I expected nothing. No danger, no possibility of danger, threatened us And, I may say, to use a commonplace but very accurate expression, that what happened came as an absolute bolt from the blue. I heard at the same time, when the Prefect of Police and his men broke into my house and proceeded to arrest me, I heard at the same time and for the first time of the murder of Hippolyte Fauville, the murder of Edmond, and the arrest of my adored Marie."

"Impossible!" cried Don Luis, in a renewed tone of aggressive wrath. "Impossible! Those facts were a fortnight old. I cannot allow that you had not heard of them."

"Through whom?"

"Through the papers," exclaimed Don Luis. "And, more certainly still, through Mlle Levasseur."

"Through the papers?" said Sauverand. "I never used to read them. What! Is that incredible? Are we under an obligation, an inevitable necessity, to waste half an hour a day in skimming through the futilities of politics and the piffle of the news columns? Is your imagination incapable of conceiving a man who reads nothing but reviews and scientific publications?

"The fact is rare, I admit," he continued. "But the rarity of a fact is no proof against it On the other hand, on the very morning of the crime I had written to Florence saying that I was going away for three weeks and bidding her good-bye. I changed my mind at the last moment; but this she did not know; and, thinking that I had gone, not knowing where I was, she was unable to inform me of the crime, of Marie's arrest, or, later, when an accusation was brought against the man with the ebony walking stick, of the search that was being made for me."

"Exactly!" declared Don Luis. "You cannot pretend that the man with the ebony walking stick, the man who followed Inspector Verot to the Cafe du Pont-Neuf and purloined his letter——"

"I am not the man," Sauverand interrupted.

And, when Don Luis shrugged his shoulders, he insisted, in a more forcible tone of voice:

"I am not that man. There is some inexplicable mistake in all this, but I have never set foot in the Cafe du Pont-Neuf. I swear it. You must accept this statement as positively true. Besides, it agrees entirely with the retired life which I was leading from necessity and from choice. And, I repeat, I know nothing.

"The thunderbolt was unexpected. And it was precisely for this reason, you must understand, that the shock produced in me an equally unexpected reaction, a state of mind diametrically opposed to my real nature, an outburst of my most savage and primitive instincts. Remember, Monsieur, that they had laid hands upon what to me was the most sacred thing on earth. Marie was in prison. Marie was accused of committing two murders! . . . I went mad.

"At first controlling myself, playing a part with the Prefect of Police, then overthrowing every obstacle, shooting Chief Inspector Ancenis, shaking off Sergeant Mazeroux, jumping from the window, I had only one thought in my head—that of escape. Once free, I should save Marie. Were there people in my way? So much the worse for them.

"By what right did those people dare to attack the most blameless of women? I killed only one man that day! I would have killed 20! What was Chief Inspector Ancenis' life to me? What cared I for the lives of any of those wretches? They stood between Marie and myself; and Marie was in prison!"

Gaston Sauverand made an effort which contracted every muscle of his face to recover the coolness that was gradually leaving him. He succeeded in doing so, but his voice, nevertheless, remained tremulous, and the fever with which he was consumed shook his frame in a manner which he was unable to conceal.

He continued:

"At the corner of the street down which I turned after outdistancing the Prefect's men on the Boulevard Richard-Wallace, Florence saved me just as I believed that all was lost. Florence had known everything for a fortnight past. She learned the news of the double murder from the papers, those papers which she used to read out to you, and which you discussed with her. And it was by being with you, by listening to you, that she acquired the opinion which everything that happened tended to confirm: the opinion that Marie's enemy, her only enemy, was yourself."

"But why? Why?"

"Because she saw you at work," exclaimed Sauverand, "because it was more to your interest than to that of any one else that first Marie and then I should not come between you and the Mornington inheritance, and lastly——"

"What?"

Gaston Sauverand hesitated and then said, plainly:

"Lastly, because she knew your real name beyond a doubt, and because she felt that Arsene Lupin was capable of anything."

They were both silent; and their silence, at such a moment, was impressive to a degree. Florence remained impassive under Don Luis Perenna's gaze; and he was unable to discern on her sealed face any of the feelings with which she must needs be stirred.

Gaston Sauverand continued:

"It was against Arsene Lupin, therefore, that Florence, Marie's terrified friend, engaged in the struggle. It was to unmask Lupin that she wrote or rather inspired the article of which you found the original in a ball of string. It was Lupin whom she spied upon, day by day, in this house. It was Lupin whom she heard one morning telephoning to Sergeant Mazeroux and rejoicing in my imminent arrest It was to save me from Lupin that she let down the iron curtain in front of him, at the risk of an accident, and took a taxi to the corner of the Boulevard Richard-Wallace, where she arrived too late to warn me, as the detectives had already entered my house, but in time to screen me from their pursuit.

"Her mistrust and terror-stricken hatred of you were told to me in an instant," Sauverand declared "During the 20 minutes which we employed in throwing our assailants off the scent, she hurriedly sketched the main lines of the business and described to me in a few words the leading part which you were playing in it: and we then and there prepared a counter-attack upon you, so that you might be suspected of complicity

"While I was sending a message to the Prefect of Police, Florence went home and hid under the cushions of your sofa the end of the stick which I had kept in my hand without thinking. It was an ineffective parry and missed its aim. But the fight had begun; and I threw myself into it headlong.

(Continued Next Week.)

Corrected.

From Good Jests.

A teacher instructing her class in grammar wrote two sentences on the blackboard. The sentences were: "The hen has got three legs," and "Who done it?" She said to Tommy, who was not a very bright pupil:

"Go to the blackboard and correct those two sentences."

Tommy slowly approached the board, thinking hard. Then he took the chalk and wrote:

"The hen never done it Nature done it."

United States Now Is the World's Largest Exporter

From National City Bank, of New York, Bulletin.

The United States has suddenly become the world's l exporter of manufactures. Prior to the war we held third among the nations of the world as an exporter of manufactures clearly outranked in this line by Great Britain and Germany the opening of the war, however, and the suspension of Ger export trade, we took rank next to Great Britain as an exporte manufactures, and with the enormous foreign demand upon factories we have now passed Great Britain in the race, and st the head of the list of nations exporting manufactures

The world's exportations of manufactures in 1913, the l normal year in international trade were, according to the b compilation, stated in very round figures, Great Britain $2,000 000 of domestic manufactures exported; Germany $1,675,0 United States $1,099,000,000; France, $775,000,000; Belgium, ap mately $400,000,000 Austria-Hungary, $375,000,000; Italy, $27 000; Netherlands, $250,000,000; Japan, $225,000,000, Switzer $200,000,000; India, $125,000,000; Sweden, $100,000,000; C $77,000,000; Russia, $70,000,000, and Spain, $50,000,000, all of figures being in very round terms. Thus the grand total of ma tures entering international trade in the year before the war was about $8,000,000,000 ,of which the United States supplied one-eighth, or in round terms $1,000,000,000.

The chief countries which show a marked increase in export of manufactures during the war are the United States, Canada Japan. In the case of the United States the increase has especially in material for the battlefield and the use of the troops, but there has also been a large increase in exports of manufactures to the neutral world, Latin America, Asia, Oce Africa and certain countries of Europe.

The United States' export record in 1917 reached on man tured articles to $4,019,000,000—half of all the world's manufac in commerce.

Secretary McAdoo and Taxation--New Proposals

From the Bache Financial Review.

Of the problems requiring solution and affecting most importantly the ultimate value of securities as based on earnings, the problem of new taxation is the most prominent.

Secretary McAdoo has made a clear, clean cut statement which exposes the futility and the obliquity of the present law.

He does not believe sufficient economies are enforced upon the people of America by the amount of the present tax levy, and without such economies he sees no way in which the great financial operations of the government can be safely conducted.

Reform the Present Law.

A singularly forceful indictment of the present method of taxation is that in which he says that the tax rate cannot safely be made high enough under that law, because the test now is not how much of the profits are due to the war, but what relation the profits bear to the capital invested. A company with a swollen capital and huge war profits escapes.

Thus the existing excess profits tax does not always reach war profits. He says.

The one sure way is to tax away the excessive profits when they have been realized. I do not say this in a spirit of criticism of the corporations or business men of the country, who have for the most part loyally supported the government In entering into war contracts they take grave risks. They are called upon to make vast expenditures of capital for purposes which may prove unproductive after the war. They are not to be blamed, in these circumstances for asking for prices and terms which cover these risks.

On the other hand, when the risk has been liquidated by proper allowances and the contract has proved profitable, the government should take back in taxes all profits above a reasonable reward.

Of course, no one objects to reasonable profits; on the contrary, everyone should want and I am sure does want enterprise to be rewarded with reasonable or even liberal profits. Prosperity should be preserved and can be preserved, I believe, on the ba reasonable profits The proble statesmanship is to establish a relation between necessary ta and the earning power of the nat

Encourages the Enterprise of C

Mr. McAdoo's argument for rate on all war profits similar t in Great Britain he supports by the impossibility of the governme partments, under great pressure, necessary war materials and s with the utmost expedition, them at the lowest figure by pri ing. His remedy as noted above tax away the excess profits afte have been realized * * *

Unless capital is protected a risks of loss in unusual undertak induced to take them by possibi large profits, it seeks other cha

The question of what are rea profits in these war times when and other expenses have d should receive liberal considerat

A Sagacious Proposal.

The secretary proposes a program to enhance the quotat Liberty bonds and thus make ea placing of them in the future, b out advancing the rate of inter yond 4¼ per cent This is to be e by exempting income derived fr erty bonds from the substant crease in the normal income t and the higher tax levied up earned incomes This, he says, not tax the patriotic purcha Liberty bonds on their holdin would weigh heavily upon the who have not bought them. It make the return from Liberty comparative favorably with the from other securities. It wou duce a gradual readjustment situation in the investment instead of an abrupt one, whic be the case if the interest Liberty bonds should be increa

The advancing price in all Liberty bonds following the se statement indicates a belief t suggestions will be adopted a this exemption is concerned.

NURSE DESIRES TO KILL A HUN

Gassing of Pet Dog on Belgian Front Arouses Baroness's Hatred of the Teutons.

London, (by mail).—The Baroness T'Serclaes and Miss Mairi Chisholm, two English women who have lived in a dugout on the Belgian front for three and a half years, caring for the Belgian troops, and who are known throughout the Belgian army as the "good women of Pervyse," recently arrived in London, suffering from the effects of a gas attack on the Belgian front in fighting there. Both have been seriously ill, but are now sufficiently recovered to be admitted to a convalescent hospital.

"We were accustomed to bombardment," said the baroness in an interview, "and our dugout has been hit 100 times since we lived there. But in this last attack the shelling was more dreadful than we have ever known.

"It was early, one morning, after a night long bombardment that we decided to venture out, knowing that there would be many wounded needing our care. While we were dressing, I heard a shell burst outside our dugout, and a moment later I found our orderly lying on the floor of the corridor. I rushed up to see I could do for him, when suddenly I felt as if a rope had been fastened around my neck.

"I could not breathe and was absolutely helpless. Miss Chisholm, too, was in agonies. My little dog, Shot, who had been with us for three years, came up and looked at me with wondering eyes, licked my hand and died. I don't think I had ever before felt that I actually hated my enemy, but ever since my dog was gassed I have longed above all else to kill a German!

"It was only about half an hour before we were taken away in an ambulance. The ambulance was smashed by a shell after a quarter of a mile, and we were picked up again and taken in a big truck to a base hospital. We were there several days before we were able to be moved to London."

The two "women of Pervyse" have been the only women who have been permitted to live and work at glian front. Hundreds of vo American and British, have be permitted to help them, but glian command would not eve a third woman at Pervyse.

In the early days they wor gle-handed, but a doctor, two bearers and a chauffeur came them later in their little casu tion. The nearest hospital is from Pervyse. Their station ways open, day and nig trival ailments as well serious wounds. Their dug made of concrete, and had a ing room, a kitchen and a s ing room. The husband of th ess is a Belgian army officer.

BRITISH TAKE NO SID IN STATUE CONTRO

London.—The official Britis toward the controversy over posed Lincoln statue in L tended to commemorate 100 peace between Great Britai United States, is that they to accept anything that the committee agrees upon. Mond, the member of the sponsible for this departme tional activity, wants th understood, and in a me given to The Associated Pre

"Some American comment statue controversy have re me as taking sides in the have been very careful not any veto of a replica of Bernard or the St. Gaudens have, however, pointed out is perfectly true, that work designed for the site, a w original character, would the most satisfactory solut sculptor will, I think, agree view.

"It is a question for the donors to decide whether involved in the presentat original work and the unc to how far a new work w satisfactory as a replica of one, outweigh the disadv presenting London with wha is not an original, but me plica. It is also for them how far any replica design will really look effective site. This does not imply tion to veto, as far as I m British government are co have consistently taken t that it is for the America for us to decide on this po

A Problem Solved

"Ice solves one problem for "What's that?"

"You don't have to utilize portions."

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Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Alfalfa in New Zealand.

The raising of lucerne or alfalfa in New Zealand is receiving much attention of late, and the different varieties are being tested, with the result that there was cut during 1917 three crops of Turkestan lucerne with a yield of 6 1-5 long tons per acre of the Provence lucerne, weighing shortly after cutting 11½ tons of Peruvian per acre, 11 tons of Poitou, 11½ tons of Russian, 12 tons of Spanish, 12 1-3 tons of Hungarian, 14 tons of Patagonian, and 14¼ tons of Marlborough lucerne. It is estimated that the Patagonian and Marlborough lucerne, when converted into hay, would give an approximate yield of 3½ tons each, which at $19.46 per ton gives a total value of $68.13 per acre.

The Shoe Ma Used.

A lady saw a little boy go into a baker's shop with a small parcel. She asked him what was in it. His reply was:

"Oh, it's just mamma's shoe, which has a nail sticking out of the bottom of the sole, so I've come to have it taken out."

"You are a good little boy to have such thought for your mother," remarked the lady.

"Oh, it is not so much for that, ma'am," was his reply, "but this is the shoe ma spanks me with."—Pearson's Weekly.

An electrically operated vacuum cleaner for the teeth has been patented.

Savannah, Ga., was the birthplace of the Girl Scouts of America.

Put Into Practice

Conservation means the use of foods requiring less sugar, less fuel, and the minimum of wheat.

Grape-Nuts

requires No SUGAR, No FUEL, less milk or cream than other cereals, and is part BARLEY. It's a concentrated, nourishing, economical and delicious food. TRY IT!

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WHY WE MUST WIN THE WAR

If Conflict Ends With Conditions as at Present Germany Will Dominate, Writer Says.

"Mittel-Europa is in existence today," says Frederick Naumann a prominent member of the reichstag.

He is right. Germany stands possessed of all she hoped to gain when she forced the war. She has reduced her allies to military and economic dependence. She dominates Belgium, northern France, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania. More than 200,000,000 people are under the dictation of Prussia.

If the war ends with conditions as they are at present Germany's brutal policy of force will dominate the world.

Italy, France and Great Britain have a combined population of 118,000,000. They are much smaller in area than the Mittel-Europa empire would be, are detached from each other and confined within narrow limits on the south and west of Europe. Necessarily they would become second-class powers.

The United States, practically alone, would be left to face the aggression of a power with about twice the population, directed by autocratic rulers toward further conquest.

The only way to make ourselves safe is to win the war.

The Lucky Horseshoe.

When Lord French visited the little county town of Oldham to inspect the Rutland volunteers, he found time to leave a horseshoe on the castle walls. From time immemorial the lord of the manor has demanded a horseshoe from every peer of the realm on his first setting foot within the "lordship." The custom is carefully kept up, and the ever-increasing collection of horseshoes which hang on the walls of the hall of the castle numbers some 200, ranging in size from that of the ordinary racer to the Brobdingnagian proportions of a shoe seven feet long.—London Chronicle.

Unnecessary Fears.

Of course the eloping couple's roller-skate of a car had no chance against the old man's high-powered roadster. He soon came up with them.

"Do not take her back," pleaded the young man with tears in his eyes.

"Take her back?" echoed the stern parent. "Why, I have come to bring her knitting outfit and chewing gum so she would never have an excuse to come back."

Good Riddance.

He—If we should elope, would your father pursue us?

She—No; I think he would move so we couldn't find him when we got ready to go back.

A windmill in Europe grinds grain to flour for a baker and then mixes and kneads it into dough

ROMANCE OF AN OLD MAN'S DARLING ENDS

After Three Weeks Hubby, 86, Stops Paying 18-Year-Old Bride's Bills.

New York.—It took only three weeks for James H. Hart, 86, and his 18-year-old bride to go from "Here Comes the Bride" to "I Won't Pay Her Debts." All of which goes to prove that a man who has reached the December stage of life cannot expect to be happy with a bride who is in the June of youth and frivolity. Neither will divulge the reason of their abrupt separation, but Sidney Rosenfeld, counsel for Mrs. Hart, says members of Mr. Hart's family, to whom the marriage came as a great surprise, caused all of the trouble. Meantime, Mr. Hart is warning merchants that he will not be responsible for debts contracted by his girl wife. Mrs. Hart first met Mr. Hart in a Broadway barber shop, and it was over her work table as a manicurist that she agreed to be an old man's darling.

ENGLAND PUTS AMMONIA UNDER A LICENSE LAW

London (by mail).—The minister of munitions has made an order to be known as the ammonia control order, 1918, directing that no person shall, as from June 1, produce or manufacture any ammoniacal or ammoniacal product except under a license. No license is to be required to manufacture (a) crude ammoniacal liquor or sulphate of ammonia in small quantities, (b) any other ammoniacal product, in quantities not exceeding half a ton, during any one calendar month.

No person shall supply any ammonia or ammoniacal product (other than crude ammoniacal liquor or sulphate of ammonia) to any person, except under a license, but no license shall be required to supply not more than 56 pounds of anhydrous ammonia during any calendar month.

All persons engaged in producing or manufacturing any ammonia or ammoniacal product or in any manufacture, trade or business in which any ammonia or ammoniacal product is used shall carry out and comply with all instructions and directions which may be issued or given by or on behalf of the minister of munitions with a view of avoiding loss or waste of ammonia.

WOMAN AGAINST GERMAN PAPERS AND TEACHERS

New York.—The American Relief legion which is composed of the "mothers and wives of the men fighting in France" adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, The printing of newspapers, pamphlets, periodicals, etc., in the German language may be used for the dissemination of German sentiment tending to give aid and comfort to the enemy, and in any case the display of such papers on newsstands and in the stands of those who read them in public outrages the feelings of every loyal American citizen; and,

"Whereas, There are many men and women teaching the German language in our schools who are aliens, or whose loyalty to our government is questionable, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the American Relief legion call upon the president of the United States to appeal to the congress of the United States to pass suitable laws forbidding the printing of any papers, books or pamphlets in the German language, the teaching of German in our public schools, and the employment of any man or woman who is not a citizen of the United States or whose patriotism and loyalty is questioned in any of our public schools."

ESTABLISH REFUGE FOR WILD WATER FOWL

New Orleans, La.—Jefferson Island, former home of Joseph Jefferson in Iberia parish, southern Louisiana and named by him "Bob Acres," after the character in "The Rivals," made famous on the stage by the actor, is to be developed into a sanctuary for wild fowl by Lawrence Jones and J. Lyle Bayliss, of Lexington, Ky., who recently purchased the property.

It comprises 10,000 acres. A contract has been awarded for the construction of a dam along one edge of the property in order to reestablish a cypress swamp drained some years ago. When the water accumulates it is proposed to establish an immense heronry in order that the many species of herons in Louisiana, especially the egret, may build nests and raise their young over water, as is their habit.

In addition, the new owners of "Bob Acres" have petitioned the Louisiana commission to set aside Lake Pleigneu, adjoining the property, as a wild water fowl refuge. The lake is a noted resort for ducks during the winter months and they flock there by the hundreds of thousands.

More than one-third of the land embracing Lake Pleigneu is included in "Bob Acres" and owners of other property adjoining have signified their desire to prohibit the shooting of wild fowl on the body of water. Under authority granted by the state, the conservation commission will prohibit shooting when a petition signed by all property owners is received and establish it as the first of a series of interior refuges planned during the coming year.

PRISONERS OF WAR NEAR FIRING LINE

Italian Front.—Much has been heard of prisoners of war compelled to work behind the lines of battle exposed to the fire of opposing artillery, but the story of how these men are "recruited" remained to be told by a correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia of Rome. He says: "Since Austria knows that our men dread the process of recruiting Italian prisoners followed by the Austro-Germans and that whenever it is to take place the prisoners hide in their huts, burrow in the ground, obstinately clinging to every corner of their living tombs, the Austrian commands have hit upon surprise visits by a force of armed men. They advance in extended formation and seize and take in everyone they find anywhere.

"Whenever they lay hands on a soldier he is forced to submit. There never has been a man hunt of the kind which was not attended by the shooting of some one who resisted, by bloodshed or death. It has been one of the chief causes of the rancor and hatred existing between the Italian prisoners in Austria and their captors."

MEXICAN MATCH A CURIOSITY

Is Made of Short Piece of Cotton String, With Head at Each End.

The Mexican friction match, from our point of view, is a curiosity. For one thing, it is not made of wood, but is a short piece of cotton string. Secondly, it has two heads.

There is an undeniable advantage about a match with two heads. If one fails to light there is another in reserve. But the Mexican matches, to do them justice, rarely go out. One can strike them successfully in a fair breeze.

This is because the cotton string is coated with wax. In Mexico there are factories in which such matches are turned out by ingenious machines, but billions of them are made by hand in laborious fashion, the strings being dipped with phosphorus composition by girls and boys whose wages are a few cents a day.

One match in Mexico is really two matches. Thus, when the native starts a fire or lights a cigarette with a fresh one he tucks the string back into his pocket for use next time.

Minnesota is the latest state to bar alien teachers.

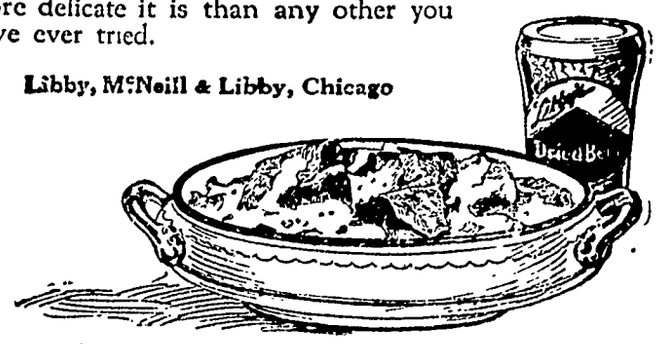
A man without hands can never feel well.

Libby's Such Flavory Sliced Beef!

THE tenderness of Libby's Sliced Dried Beef, will delight you—but you will find the greatest difference in the flavor!

Have Libby's Sliced Beef with creamed sauce today. See how much more tender, more delicate it is than any other you have ever tried.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

First Fiction Known.

The oldest work of fiction extant is thought to be the "Tale of Two Brothers," written 3,200 years ago by the Theban scribe Ennana, librarian of the palace of King Menepthah, the supposed Pharaoh of the Exodus. The tale, it appears, was written for the entertainment of the crown prince, who subsequently reigned as Seti II. His name appears in two places in the manuscript, probably the only surviving autograph signature of an Egyptian king. This piece of antique fiction, written on nineteen sheets of papyrus in a bold hieratic hand, was purchased in Italy by Mme. d'Orbiney, who sold it in 1857 to the authorities of the British museum, where it is now known as the D'Orbiney papyrus.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Cutting Olive Trees Forbidden.

The felling of olive trees is forbidden by a decree published at Rome, which prohibits also the cutting of the principal branches of such trees except when pruning. It is provided that the regulations may be extended to mulberry trees and fruit trees by ministerial decree. The present decree is effective from the day of its publication until the end of the agricultural year following that in which peace is established.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Exact Locality.

Magistrate—Officer, did you catch this man in flagrante delictu?

Policeman—No, your honor; I caught him in the back alley.

The government of Colombia has appropriated a large sum to encourage silk production in that country.

Treatment of Prisoners.

There is still talk in some quarters of Wales of a German invasion. A thousand years ago, however, invasions were quite a common thing along the Welsh shores. The Vikings came and went pretty much as they pleased. They burnt and massacred in a way that would have delighted the Germans. On one occasion they burnt St. David's, and actually cooked and ate the bishop—which, no doubt, delighted the anti-church people of those days. On the other hand, when the Welsh caught a Viking they flayed him alive and nailed his skin to the church door. There was no softness with prisoners such as is exhibited today.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Twirler's Luck.

"It's lucky for me I'm not in the box," said the great baseball pitcher, as he paraded up and down the room with his tooth-cutting son and heir.

"Why?" asked his wife, sleepily.

"Because," he answered, "I don't seem to have any control of the bawl."

Couldn't Be Worse.

The Elector—No, sir; I'll vote for t'other fellow!

The Candidate—But you've never seen him.

The Elector—No; but I've seen thee! —London Tit-Bits.

RED CROSS—GOODNESS YES.

Red Cross Ball Blue, yes. Nothing else will do. Red Cross Ball Blue makes my clothes a beautiful clear white, not the dingy yellow green tinge of liquid blue. Red Cross Ball Blue for me. Yes sir-e, Bob.—Adv.

World's Wool Supply.

Australia is reported to be the chief source of the world's wool supply, though it is said that South America and Australia have about the same number of sheep, approximately one hundred millions.

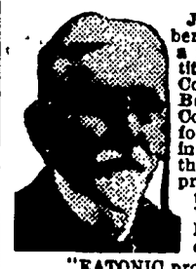
Enough matches to light all its contents are attached to a recently invented cigarette box.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

JUDGE DECIDES STOMACH REMEDY A GREAT SUCCESS

Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation Board Tries EATONIC, the Wonderful Stomach Remedy, and Endorses It.



Judge William L. Chambers, who uses EATONIC as a remedy for loss of appetite and indigestion, is a Commissioner of the U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation. It is natural for him to express himself in guarded language, yet there is no hesitation in his pronouncement regarding the value of EATONIC. Writing from Washington, D. C., to the Eatonic Remedy Co., he says:

"EATONIC promotes appetite and aids digestion. I have used it with beneficial results."

Office workers and others who sit much are martyrs to dyspepsia, belching, bad breath, heartburn, poor appetite, bloat, and impairment of general health. Are you, yourself, a sufferer? EATONIC will relieve you just as surely as it has benefited Judge Chambers and thousands of others.

Here's the secret: EATONIC drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 5 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Land Hunger Satisfied—Deep, black corn land, 320, 640 or 1,280 acre farms, with or without stock, in growing days. Agricultural Dept. calls it Wonderland, properly organized and experienced parties financially assisted. Guaranty Title Trust Corp., Norfolk, Va.

Watch this space

PATTON BROS.

Mason City Clothiers.

Where a dollar does its duty.

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Is there anything the matter with your neck or your shoulders or your BACK? If there is, REMEMBER the remedy is Osteopathy. Osteopaths have a four year course and are licensed physicians. Dr. R. W. Schultz, Garner, Iowa. 20-tf

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

Dr. Schultz of Garner was a business caller here Saturday.

****

Barney Miner of Garner visited with friends in Klemme Monday.

****

Casey Blank visited his brother Fred at Allendorf over Sunday.

****

C. B. Lawhorn, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Tuesday.

****

Prof. Jeffers, the band leader, of Garner, was in Klemme Tuesday.

****

More rain with the sunshine here makes the crops grow higher.

****

FOR SALE—My house and two lots, well located. T. F. Mitchell.

****

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell autoed to Forest City Tuesday evening.

****

Dr. R. W. Shultz of Garner was a Klemme caller Wednesday.

****

Miss Anna Gibbs was a Mason City visitor Wednesday.

****

Paul Stille, Alvin Johnson and Herald Gruetzmacher were Garner callers Tuesday.

****

C. W. Wiles and Dick Bamman were Garner business callers Tuesday.

****

LOST—An Elgin watch in silver case, fob attached. Herold Gruetzmacher.

****

Mr. Thompkins, the new principal for the coming school year, was in town Monday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell visited at the home of Mrs. H. Ahrens of Hayfield, Sunday.

****

Mr. Frank Thomas of Lake Mills, was an over Sunday visitor at the E. J. Thomson Hotel.

****

Mr. Floyd Sawyer of Clear Lake visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell Saturday.

****

Mrs. August Lau, Sr., returned on Friday evening after a week's visit with relatives at Tracy, Minnesota.

****

Mr. Harold Gruetzmacher left on Saturday for a visit at Iowa Falls, returning home Tuesday morning.

****

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kluckhohn left Wednesday evening for St. Paul to attend the funeral of his brother, C. L. Kluckhohn.

****

Fred Ridder and family, and Sam Harvey, autoed to Minneapolis last Sunday, returning Wednesday. They report a pleasant trip.

****

Miss Dalia Stromer, who is attending summer school at Forest City, came home Saturday evening to make an over Sunday visit with her folks.

****

Mr. Hugo Neff was visiting Klemme relatives and friends the early part of this week. Mr. Neff is one of the boys who left for Camp Dodge, on Wednesday noon.

Miss Lydia Buck went to Mason City last week Tuesday, and submitted to an operation at the Story Hospital the following day. Miss Buck was able to return home Thursday evening.

Paul Stille returned Sunday from Camp Dodge, where he has been stationed for about four weeks. He was discharged from service on account of physical unfitness for further military service.

The C. W. Wiles garage is now completed as cement floors have been laid the past week, the walls plastered and other details finished up . The garage is without a doubt the best garage in this part of the state.

Howard Wilson, who is a member of Uncle Sam's Field Artillery, and in training at Camp Dodge, was in Klemme Saturday for a short visit with friends and relatives here. Mr. Wilson was on his way to Titonka, having received word that his mother was ill.

C. W. Wiles went to Fort Dodge the other day and returned with six new Overland cars. The cars are all of the very latest models and are the classiest looking cars we have seen for some time. He has several different models and has them on display at his new garage.

Mrs. Lew Lewis was a Garner visitor Monday between trains.

****

Mr. Darwin Dougan of Iowa Falls, came up Wednesday morning to assist the Klemme band for the day.

****

Mrs. Ralph Blank of Estherville, arrived Monday evening for a visit at the Tom Blank home.

****

Quite a number of young people from Garner and other near by towns attended the dance here last week Friday night. All report that they had a good time.

Miss Edna Smith returned to Belmond Monday noon.

****

The Misses Dora and Pearl Luchsinger of Renwick, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Boch autoed to Forest City Sunday where they visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Dow.

****

Another paper says that new potatoes are selling for "forty-five cents a peek." We wonder how much for a good look.

LOCAL ITEMS

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S. S.

****

Mrs. Henry Keeper was a Garner visitor Thursday between trains.

****

Mrs. Fred Ruiter and daughter Mrs. Tom Blank, were Garner visitors between trains Thusday.

****

Mrs. Nunamach, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, arrived in Klemme last Wednesday, to visit relatives and friends in this vicinity.

****

Mrs. Antony was in Klemme a week Wednesday, visiting at the parental home. Mrs. Ahrenkiel was the lucky one to win the big American Flag at the Lot Sale.

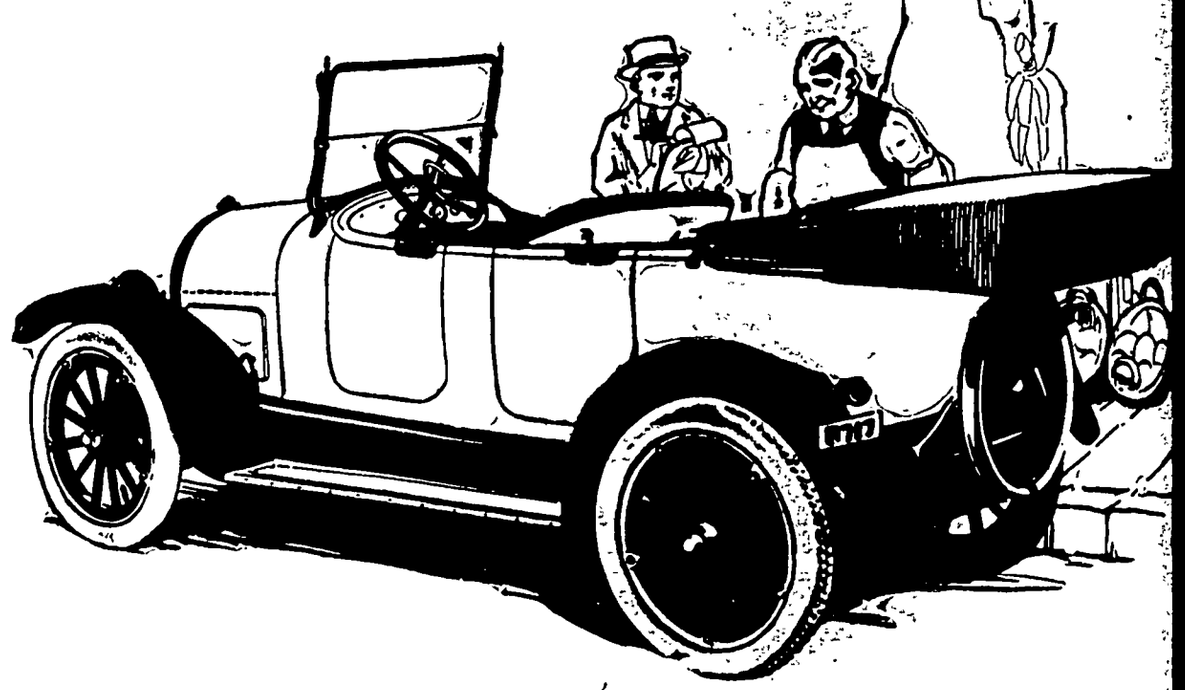
****

Mr. Casey Blank departed for Estherville Saturday morning, for over Sunday visit with his brother Ralph.

Overland

TRADE MARK

The Thrift Car



Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1

f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Io*

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

XII NUMBER 44 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, July 4, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

...vice Flag

...Lewis

...mont, California
...ery A, 2nd F. A.
June 25th, 1918.

...to let you know
...I had Saturday
...day. After inspec-
...ing we had a hike
...I got a pass till
two thirty. W. R.
...Miss Esther met
...the Y. M. C. A.
...hen we went out
...big saw mill about
...from here and we
... One 19 feet in
...redwood—a little
...a bunch of men
...all believe in con-
...the U. S. There
...who open a gate
...saved nickles
...in Thrift Stamps.
...plenty of food,
...oover. And talk
...feet of the
...ever saw, clear
...a knot. Also
...railroad ties. I
...self. Walter has
...now and works in
...as anyone. Miss
...
...ove in Redwood
...had a fine lunch,
...ut, fresh apricot
...jell. This is the
...fruit glows. I
...home anywhere
...were on the rifle
...day. I like that
...we had Hun tar-
...t know any more
...close, with best
...and brother,
...D. G. Houghton
...all their best re-

...FOR THE KLEM-
...AMERY
...Says Month Of
...Creamery
...

...mery, went over
...of business
...June over any
...mery was organ-
...report as given
...
...shipped to New
...of 63 lbs. each.
...Creamery and
...lbs.
...made—41,190
...in money re-
...amount $17,826.
...butter brought a
...Western Extras
...
...boost the cream-
...of the strongest
... The rpice for
...was 47c per
...and remember
...price we have paid
...will prevail
...and the man
...for sale will get
...
...by
...Buttermaker
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...that pro-
...a steam
...building
...Klem-
...tate
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...and
...seen at the
...until one o'clock
...The contract
...respon-
...o'clock
...
...Iowa, June 11th

MR. SAMUEL HARVEY AND MISS VIVA RIDDER MARRIED

Saturday evening at nine o'clock occurred the marriage, at the home of the bride, of Mr. Mr. Samuel Ashley Harvey and Miss Viva Malinda Ridder. The marriage was a quiet home affair and only the most intimate friends of the happy couple were present at the ceremony, which was solemnized by the Rev. A. H. Meyer, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

We can hardly say that the marriage of this couple came as a surprise, for their engagement has been known to the friends of the young people for some time who now extend their congratulations.

The young people are well and most favorably known to the people of Klemme and vicinity. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Ridder, of this city, and is a young lady who possesses those rare qualities which go to make the best of home makers. She is also a talented pianist. The groom, Mr. Samuel Harvey, has made his home in Klemme for several years, having come here from Jersey City, N. J., where his parents now reside. He has made a large number of friends while here and who pronounce him to be a young man of high ambitions and a good fellow in general.

This happy young couple left Sunday, via. auto, for Charles City, where they will make their home for the present as the groom has a good position there in the munition department of the Hart-Parr Co.

The Times joins with the many friends of the young couple in wishing them happiness and the best there is in life.

HOLLY LEWIS BACK ON FURLOUGH

Holly Lewis came from Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico, Sunday, for a week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Lewis. Holly expects to [illegible] soon to entrain for [illegible] service. Since he was home on a furlough, last winter he has spent the most of his time in training new recruits at the Camp.

CONCRETE WALL CAVES IN

Last Friday afternoon the south concrete wall of the new Wellemeyer building caved in. The trench on the outside of the wall was being filled in with dirt and the pressure became too great on the wall which had not hardened enough near the bottom which caused it to give. Luckily there were no workmen near the wall when the crash came. Work was immediately started to dispose of the debris and Monday forms were up for a new wall. The loss to the contractor will be about $300 or more. The wall which caved in was about fifty feet in length.

THREE KLEMME FAMILIES MOVE TO CHARLES CITY

The following three Klemme families have temporarily moved to Charles City for the summer: B. A. Reemstma, Elmer Fuller and Sam Harvey. The men will work in the Hart-Parr factory making ammunition for the government. The families did not move their household goods to Charles City but have rented furnished rooms to live in until they return to Klemme.

IT IS PATRIOTIC TO EAT SAUER KRAUT

There are many patriotic people who have quit eating sauer kraut because they thought it was adopting German habits. But not so, Hoover urges you to eat all the sauer kraut you want and in that way you will conserve other foods. Another thing you perhaps are not aware of, sauer kraut is not of German origin, as it was first prepared by the Dutch in Holland. Grow cabbage and eat sauer kraut, it is the latest patriotic Hoover food.

Surface Cultivators

Mr. Farmer: Are you plowing your corn now days? Well look once what you are doing, with your shovels you cut about one half of the roots after this date and you should get a Surface Cultivator to save the roots and the life of your corn. Corn will ripen a week sooner and you get better ... at Henry Lau & Son, they ... at a

FREE BAND CONCERTS

By The Klemme Concert Band!

Directed By Prof. Jeffers

Every Wednesday Night !

BUILD A SILO, MAKE MONEY AND SAVE FOOD

By J. F. DEEMS, United States Food Administrator for Iowa

In my judgment every Iowa farm should have a silo.

My own experience and observation have convinced me of the great value of silage; wholly aside from the fact that its value has been so thoroughly demonstrated and its importance so firmly established by long years of actual operation on farms in this and other states that there no longer is room for question or debate.

The silo is to the feed yard and the barn what the cook stove and the fruit jar are to the home. Man does not think of eating his food without preparation, and especially does he make an effort to preserve vegetables and fruits in their natural state, because much more palatable than when dried. Not only does he cook and season the foods which have not been preserved, so that they become edible and tempting to the appetite, but his constant effort is to bring to his table in the autumn and winter seasons the unaltered fruits and harvest of the springtime and summer. The reason is obvious. The same rule is applicable to the food provided for our herds, and in the silo we find the means of preserving in natural state the succulent grains which, because of their palatability, tempt the appetite and insure in increased measure the world's supply of meat and milk products.

But there is a more potent reason for the silo than this. It saves food, and that we all know is the prime necessity of this day and age. If we just husk our one hundred million acres of corn and leave the stalks in the field we lose perhaps half of the food value of the crop. If the corn in the field runs eight tons to the acre, 1¼ tons will be ears and the other 6¾ stalks and leaves. Formerly the ears were husked off and cattle were turned into the field to eat the leaves, consuming just enough of the unpalatable fodder to keep alive, while the stalks, representing the bulk of the tonnage and almost equal in food value to the corn itself, were entirely lost. Using the silo, the whole of the eight tons is saved and can be utilized for food because it is preserved with all its savory juices, providing for the manger and the feed box during the winter the identical food which the animal relishes and transforms rapidly into meat or milk in the growing seasons.

That is why 's possible, and I know personally it has been done, by feeding silage, alfalfa and water to add 3½ pounds per steer per day.

We are told that there is nothing new under the sun—the Egyptians preserved fodder in immense sealed jars, Caesar built fodder vats along his highway, the Mexicans, even, have always preserved animal food in adobe vases. I think it was about 1875, the agricultural bulletins tell us, that Manly Miles of Lansing, Mich., made the first silo in America—an eight-inch pit in which fodder was covered with earth. Out of that domestic experiment has grown the practical silo of today. The farmer who has had experience with the silo appreciates its value, and it is pleasant to know that Iowa is among the half dozen states which lead in the use of this notable addition to our farm equipment. But it is even more gratifying that the Iowa State college is bending its energies to an effective and continuing campaign to put a silo on every farm in Iowa, an outcome at once of untold benefit to the agricultural industry of the state and a very material advantage to the individual farmer.

VIOLATORS OF FOOD LAWS SUFFER PENALTY

ONE IOWA MILL CLOSED FOR FIVE DAYS AND PAYS A $100 FINE TO THE RED CROSS.

Food Administrator Deems called Otto Boening, manager of the St. Ansgar (Ia.) mills, to Burlington a few days ago and confronted him with evidence that he had sold flour in excess and without substitutes. Mr. Boening admitted his guilt and voluntarily subscribed $100 to the Red Cross of Mitchell county. Administrator Deems also ordered his mill closed for five days.

The food administration will not tolerate violation of the rules and regulations. Administrator Deems has issued the following notice:

"To All Millers Manufacturing and Grinding Wheat for Wheat Flour: We are in receipt of information to the effect that millers in various parts of the state have received wheat from farmers and have issued credit due bills and are holding a certain amount of flour for the farmers to receive as they need it for their supplies.

This method of holding flour for the farmers in excess of the regular 30 days' supply as delivered to them when wheat is brought in, is a direct violation of the rules of the United States food administration. Therefore any credit due bills that you have supplied to farmers must be canceled immediately by you and such flour must be placed on the market in the regular way for distribution wherever it is needed.

"UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION,

"By J. B. DEEMS."

ICE CREAM GOES AT SOCIALS

But Fourth Meal Must Not Be Reestablished, Says Food Administration.

Food Administrator Deems has consented to the serving of ice cream at socials, etc., but he prohibits the addition of other foods. In a statement issued a few days ago he says:

"While the food administration does not modify its opposition to the 'fourth meal,' it feels that during the next three months it may not be unwise to permit the liberal use of ice cream.

"It is desirable, however, that ice cream alone be served, at socials, etc. [illegible]ition of wheat products, for in[illegible] would be indefensible. If those who plan ice cream refreshments can be made to understand that the inclusion of additional food will be a violation of the fourth-meal rule, I think we may permit the ice cream to be served during June and July and perhaps August, without interfering with the food conservation program.

"The food administration desired to secure economy in the consumption of all kinds of meats without the reinstating of the meatless day. There is now an abundance of milk products which can well be substituted in various forms for meat. If less milk is used, less milk will be produced. Farmers will be obliged to sell their dairy cattle because of the high cost of feeding them and the failure to find a market for the product and this country will face the same conditions from which the people of Europe are now suffering. Milk is cheap animal food. There is at the present time a surplus of both cheese and butter. If these are not used an important outlet for surplus milk has been removed and milk will diminish."

Hoarding Defined.

By HERBERT HOOVER.

Any person in the United States who buys more foodstuffs than he customarily keeps at home in peace times is defeating the food administration in its purpose to secure a just distribution of food and in its great endeavors to reduce prices.

There is much insidious propaganda in the country against food saving and increased production. All opposition to production and savings is direct assistance to the enemy.

CUT OUT THE WHEAT.

This recipe has been tried out in the laboratory of the United States food administration:

BARLEY BISCUITS.

4 cupfuls barley flour	1 teaspoonful salt
6 teaspoonfuls baking powder	3 tablespoonfuls fat
	1¼ cupfuls liquid

Sift dry materials together. Work in fat well. Combine liquid and dry materials, handling lightly. Roll or pat one-half inch thick and cut as biscuits. Bake in a hot oven.

Red Cross News

By the Red Cross Reporter

Mrs. Blanche Lewis has resigned as Chairman of the purchasing committee on account of poor health.

Renewed Members— Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kluckhohn, Mrs. Sarah Turgeson, Donald Turgeson, Vernan Turgeson.

Mrs. John Willie visited our Red Cross on Wednesday and was much pleased with our branch. She is Mrs. M. O. Hocum's mother.

Mrs. Dora Stoddard of Mason City dropped in to see us last week as she was passing through our city. She was pleased to see what a good attendance we had. We are glad to receive visitors.

Now that the weather is getting warmer let all remember that we have a nice cool room in which to work, so let everyone feel it is their duty to be there every Wednesday afternoon.

Last Friday the ladies met and made comfort kits for Our Boys. We are glad that the ladies respond so well when asked to help.

Our shipment this month consisted of the following:

90 towels, 5 suits pajamas, 10 undershirts, 12 pillow cases.

Knitted Goods: 14 sweaters, 34 pairs socks.

Any of the boys who expect to leave for service should call on Rev. Hodweshell and talk war insurance with him as he is the Chairman of our Home Service Department of Ell and Liberty Townships.

We expect to have the raising of our service flag this month and hope to have a program in the next issue.

Donations received this week—Mrs. Ross $1, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck $5.00. The donations are greatly appreciated.

Farewell Party—The surgical class had a surprise farewell party Friday evening on Mrs. Ina Fuller who has gone to Charles City. Mrs. Fuller has been Chairman of the Surgical Department and she will be greatly missed as she was very faithful in her work.

Treasurer's Report

Money Received in June—	
For Membership Dues	$13.00
For Supper June 19th	34.10
Donation, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck	5.00
Donation, Mrs. Walter Ross	1.00
	$53.10
Money Paid Out in June—	
To R. A. Jorgenson for printing Tags for Red Cross	$ 2.00
To J. N. Day for Mdse.	3.50
To J. W. Waterman for Mdse.	5.92
	$11.42
Money on hand June 1st	$617.64
Received in June	53.10
	$670.74
Paid out in June	11.42
Money on hand July 1st	$659.32

KLEMME BUSINESS MEN AND CITIZENS PLAN TO HELP FARMERS

A number of business men in Klemme have started a new kind of a patriotic movement and one which is a great benefit to the farmers, and through the farmers in this way will also help to win the war. It is their plan to get out every evening as soon as the grain cutting begins and to send men out in cars to help the farmers shock their grain. The workers will leave Klemme about four-thirty or five p. m. and send 8 or 10 men to each field. In this way the farmers are assured of getting the grain shocked and out of danger of rain. Similar plans are also under way in many other towns and we want Klemme to be the first town organized for this work in the county. Let's get going now.

SURPRISE PARTY

On the evening of June 28th, the Surgical Class met at the home of Miss Hulda Johnson from where they proceeded to Mrs. Wm. Fuller's, at which place a farewell surprise was held on their instructor, Mrs. Elmer Fuller.

A most enjoyable evening was spent, after which a light luncheon was served, and all retired for the evening, wishing Mrs. Fuller good luck in her new home.

To show appreciation for her service to the class, she was presented with a beautiful sterling silver thimble, for which she promised each a piece of her handiwork.

SUGAR RATION CUT DOWN 50 PER CENT

City Customers Can Buy but Two Pounds and Rural Customers Five at One Time.

The United States food administration for Iowa has received instructions from Washington that the amount of sugar that can be sold for general consumption purposes has been reduced from five pounds in the city to two pounds, and from ten pounds in rural districts to five pounds.

In other words, the retail grocer cannot sell over two pounds of sugar at one time to city or town customers and five pounds at one time to rural or country customers, except for canning purposes, and then only when the consumer signs our regular form canning certificate.

These rules must be adhered to rigidly, as matters have come to a point that the administration announces that violators should be dealt with severely, and their supply of sugar will be immediately cut off if it is found on investigation that they have sold in quantities greater than the amounts prescribed in the foregoing.

FRENCH POTATOES TAKEN BY GERMANY

ONE OF SERIOUS LOSSES OF SPRING OFFENSIVE WAS IN POTATO LANDS.

One of France's greatest losses in the enemy's spring offensive has been 50,000 acres of land planted with potatoes by her soldiers behind the lines.

Germany announces this capture to the German people with as much acclaim as if each one of these acres had been a gun, for Germany does not have to be told the value of potatoes. She herself has reduced potato production to such a science that with less than one-tenth our area she produces five times as many potatoes as we do in the United States!

Nevertheless, with this immense potato supply, she doles out her potatoes to her people, afraid that they will waste this valuable vegetable if she allows them to have too many at a time on hand.

Potatoes vs. Bread.

Last winter in Berlin the potato ration per week per capita was 7 pounds 10½ ounces. Until the possibility of getting rich wheat supplies from Russia opened up, there was considerable agitation throughout Germany for a larger potato ration, for the German hausfrau knew if she could put plenty of potatoes on her table her family would never miss the lack of bread.

In a recent potato bulletin gotten out by the English food ministry the following suggestion and recipes are given to the patriotic English housewife. They are equally applicable, however, to American housewives who are patriotically making potatoes figure more prominently on their tables than ever before in order to do with less bread.

Never Peel Spuds.

"Potatoes," this English potato bulletin warns, "should never be peeled before cooking. Everyone who peels a potato today is doing an unpatriotic thing in wasting the nation's food and is directly helping the U-boats to starve us out.

"The best part of the potato lies next to the skin and even thin peeling wastes three to four ounces in every pound. Potatoes should, therefore (except for such dishes as Irish stew) always be boiled in their skins. If baked in their jackets a layer of the best part sticks to the skin, and is usually wasted."

The bulletin also urges the English housewife who must put up lunches for her children or husband to eat away from home to use cold cooked potatoes in her sandwiches in place of bread.

The following is one of the most popular receipes taken from this English potato bulletin:

1½ lbs. cold cooked potatoes	2 oz. margarine
1-4 pint milk	3 oz. grated cheese
	Salt and pepper

Mash the potatoes and mix in the cheese. Put the margarine and milk into a saucepan and heat. Then mix thoroughly with the potatoes. Season with salt and pepper, and place large spoonfuls of the mixture in separate piles, like drop cakes on a greased tin. Bake in a quick oven 10 to 15 minutes, or till a golden color.

USE MORE SAUER KRAUT IN IOWA

Food Administrator Deems Is Anxious That Prejudice Against Name Be Eliminated.

Food administrator Deems of Iowa has issued a statement urging the people to use more sauerkraut. It is very good food and the enlarged use of it and other vegetables will materially help the food conservation program. It has been found that people are giving up sauerkraut because they think the name is German. In fact it is of Dutch (Holland) origin.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

The sheep of the western islands of Scotland are almost as stylish as the dogs that ride in automobiles on our own Fifth avenue in New York city. The canine aristocrats have occasional cavities in their teeth filled with gold, but the Scottish sheep have their entire set gold plated before they have any chance to decay. The gold plating is due to gold dust in the soil. As early as 1536 Hector Boece, bishop of Aberdeen, speaks of the remarkable appearance of the sheep that roam "the golden mountain" in central Aberdeenshire. Their wool is yellow, their flesh is red, flecked as it were with saffron, and their teeth are the hue of gold, he says.

A shabbily dressed little woman entered the State Savings bank at Oakland, Cal., and made her first payment on a $50 Liberty bond. "My husband and I have only one pair of glasses between us and this money was to have bought another pair," she said as she tendered the deposit. "I don't read much more, for my husband feels that he needs the glasses during the day while he is at work, and at night he likes to look over the paper He tells me the news, though, and I can see that we all have to get in and help if we want to win."

The period of enlistment in the regular naval service is ordinarily four years, at present it is or the duration of the war The period of enrollment in the naval reserves is four years but members are called into active service only in a national emergency such as this war In times of peace members are only called to perform three months' service at sea during four years, in order that they may keep in touch with ship routine, drills, regulations, etc.

Babies are the most popular things in Bartlesville, Okla, according to Mrs. C. L. Kellam, matron of the Provident association. Recently she had a baby under her charge to adopt She announced it in the local paper The next day five women were on hand at her office at 8 o'clock. They passed the entire morning at her office, arguing as to which one should get the child During the day more than 100 telephone calls were made of Mrs Kellam, wanting particulars about the baby.

Watchful officials on Peaks island, Me., discovered intermittent flashes of light from one of the cottages. The investigators decided they could decipher part of the code and finally raided the cottage. The owner seemed entirely taken by surprise and shortly explained the mysterious flashes by showing how the wind had played through an open window with the curtain, now causing the light to show and again cutting it off.

As a fair illustration of the rabbit pest in certain portions of New Zealand, and especially in the drier sections of the South island, it is stated that on the estate lately taken over by the New Zealand government, comprising 12,446 acres of freehold and pastoral run of 19,250 acres, there were killed or captured about 120,000 rabbits in order to clear up the property so as to make it suitable for the location of returned soldiers.

It is believed that nearly 30 per cent of Canada is still undiscovered, and if Indian reports are to be believed, there is in the basin of the Mackenzie river one of the largest areas of possible oil-bearing country on the face of the earth. The Indians report the existence of lakes 100 miles long in Youkon that no white man has ever seen, while even the Indians apparently know nothing of the as yet untrodden Mackenzie mountains

By the Cleveland, Ohio, council of defense a method of impressing on immigrants the reasons why America is a better place to live than the country of their birth, has been discovered. Prizes of Thrift stamps were offered to school children for the best essays on "Why My Parents Came to America" Prizes ranged from a single stamp to $5 worth, and 1,926 essays were turned in

A tracer sent to locate the old fashioned man who wore a peachstone watch charm, reports from Clearfield, Pa. "Located my man He also carries a combination pen, pencil, toothpick and rubber stamp. Any instructions?" Certainly, draw for expense money and hunt for the old fashioned woman who used to grease the pancake griddle with a pork rind.

The custom of dressing for dinner was handed down to us from the Romans, who put on a loose robe of light texture, and generally white, before going to the most important meal of the day. Instances are recorded where it was kept in readiness for guests who came from a distance and had had no opportunity of dressing before arrival

The first United States 20-cent coins to be put in circulation in LaCrosse, Wis., for more than a quarter of a century were reported by A. A. Mosher, a barber. An unknown customer obtained a hair cut and paid 40c for it with two 20 cent pieces which long ago were discontinued by the government.

Grandmother Myers, of Greenburg Pa., in her 97th year, has changed her mind about the kaiser. She used to be an ardent admirer of the emperor, and proudly displayed his picture in her parlor. But now the picture has been removed and she is hoping that the kaiser will be dethroned.

The Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, the first woman preacher in America and a pioneer of the equal suffrage movement, recently celebrated her 93rd birthday anniversary at her home at Elizabeth, N. J. She was ordained more than 50 years ago.

It is estimated that Australia has cows enough to give each man, woman and child in the inland continent three each, while Argentina can do even better. There are five cattle to each inhabitant in the big South American republic.

It is now proposed to use a rubber sponge molded to fit the inside of the casing, and in this manner produce a puncture proof tire. The car still rides on air, but this air is confined in innumerable little sacks.

The shipments of Siamese products to the United States for 1917 amounted in value to only $190,079, against $196,262 in 1916 and $434,122 in 1915. The dec[illegible] ay be [illegible] counted for [illegible] ch[illegible] the co[illegible] ranshipp[illegible] diff[illegible] at [illegible] ports Hong-K[illegible] and Fang[illegible].

In France the stocks of absinth, the banned liquor, are now being converted into ingredients for explosives at a cooperative distillery at Pontoise, which has been supplying clear alcohol extracted from beet roots to government explosive factories, where it is used in the manufacture of guncotton.

NO RESTRICTION ON SMALL FIREWORKS

Iowa Explosive Inspector Tells Just What Is Permissable and How to Proceed.

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 28.—J. J. Hughes, United States explosive inspector for Iowa, has outlined what fire works may be used on the Fourth as follows:

In order to prevent explosives from falling into disloyal hands, the government has enacted an Explosive Act, requiring everyone who buys or sells explosives or ingredients thereof, to procure a license.

The term "explosives" includes certain varieties of fire works. The government favors the sale and use of fire works and the early patriotic training instilled by harmless fire works need not vary from former years. President Wilson has declared that he would be very sorry to see the Fourth of July celebrations omitted this year of all years.

However, some precautions are necessary. Fire works which may be bought as heretofore by anybody and without license are as follows:

Chinese fire crackers, American fire crackers, toy torpedoes, serpent, sparklers, or toy paper caps, when retailing for not more than 10 cents per package. There may be some harmless fire works not mentioned in the above list, and, so long as there is a disposition on the part of the dealers and purchasers to observe the law, no trouble will arise from the sale or purchase of any harmless fire works retailing for not more than 10 cents.

Fire works not outlined above may be sold to persons of 16 years of age or over, and each purchaser of such fire works must obtain a purchaser's license of the local licensing agent. This license must be produced each time a purchase is made.

Fireworks that may be sold without a license must be sold for 10 cents or less. The number of 10 cent packages is not limited.

If you live in a county seat, the licensing officer will be found in the court house, either the county clerk or county attorney, or county auditor. In other cities and towns the licensing officer is usually a justice of the peace. The fire works dealers will be able to advise where a license may be secured.

CHARGE RAILROADERS STOLE GOVERNMENT COPPER

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 28.—Orville Goodwin, Albert Blake and Jesse Heller, Wabash railroad switchmen, were today bound over to the federal court in the sum of $5,000 each for hearing on a charge of wholesale theft from railroad cars. In the arrest of these men, federal officials think they have uncovered a scheme of large proportions for the larceny of government shipments of copper. The arrests were made in the Wabash yards.

The men are charged with the theft of more than $5,000 worth of copper, at this time but it is believed that considerable more will be brought to light after a thorough investigation. A large quantity of copper in 400-pound bars was obtained at the time of the arrest. Sales of considerable magnitude are said to have been made in this immediate vicinity and it is thought the plan contemplated large sales in other cities.

AUTO ACCIDENT VICTIM IS GIVEN TO GRAVE

Marathon, Ia., June 28.—Funeral services of May Welch, 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Welch, who died Sunday as the result of injuries received when an automobile in which she was riding, driven by N. F. Hawk, was struck by a Milwaukee passenger train at a crossing at Arnolds park, June 12, were held yesterday in the Methodist church. Miss Welch was the second member of the party to succumb from result of the accident.

DEMANDED RECOGNITION FOR THEIR FIRE CHIEF

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 28.—When the new central fire station was accepted by the city Saturday a bronze tablet was screwed to the wall bearing the names of the mayor and councilmen, architect and contractor, but did not have the name of fire chief Mohrbacher who had assisted in designing the building and has been on the department a quarter of a century.

The chief was not invited to the ceremonies incident to accepting the new building Saturday and the committee representing firemen appeared before the city council with a statement that unless the tablet was removed or the chief's name added the firemen would refuse to use the building. The council ordered the tablet removed at once. It is claimed the acts were deliberate attempts to belittle the chief because of friction between him and Martin Evans, commissioner of public safety

FARMER ACUSED OF BADLY TREATING CHILDREN

Fremont, Neb., June 28.—Responding to the request of three neighbors, that officers be sent hurriedly to the home of Ora Cleaver in the east part of the county, J. C. Clark county attorney and W. A. Lowry, deputy sheriff, rushed by automobile to the vicinity indicated. There they found indignant neighbors threatening a "rope party" because of alleged brutality on the part of Oro Cleaver toward Bernhardt Hagg, age 8, and Ada McConnell, age 12. The children were recently adopted by Cleaver from an orphanage at Lincoln. Cleaver was arrested and later released on his own recognizance. The children said that Cleaver insisted upon them weeding 100 rows of onions 66 feet long every day and whipped them when they failed. A black eye and broken tooth were claimed by the boy to have resulted from his punishment. The girl exhibited welts and broken skin on her back. A hearing will be given Cleaver.

Butte, Mont., is paved with ore once regarded as practically valueless, but now worth $32 a ton.

A corporation in Denmark makes a business of cleaning and disinfecting telephones.

HUSBAND TO WAR, WIFE IS TO RUN PAPER

Iowa City, Ia., June 28.—W. E. Barnes, editor and publisher of the Oxford Leader, has been ordered to report at Iowa City June 27. From here he goes to Camp Dodge, as one of the 84 drafted men in the latest contingent commanded to enter camp. In his absence the young newspaper man's wife (a bride of a few weeks) will be in charge of the journal. She was Miss Ruth Crowther, a daughter of an Oxford clergyman, and a school teacher of Johnson county, until the time of her marriage.

NINETY-SEVEN YEARS OLD AND IS ACTIVE

Pioneer Resident of Mondamin, Ia., Celebrates Anniversary Surrounded By Relatives.

Mondamin, Ia., June 27.—In commemoration of his 97th birthday, four children, seven grandchildren, six great grandchildren and other relatives and friends surprised Donald Maule at his home northeast of Mondamin Sunday. A fine dinner, music, reminiscences and a pleasant time socially were leading events of the day.

Mr. Maule has eight children, 22 near Edinburgh, and had 16 brothers and one sister. As a sailor he visited the leading ports of the world, and came to the United States in 1849, to Harrison county in 1851, and shortly afterward to the farm on which he has since resided near Mondamin in Raglan township, and where he served the board of education 42 years as secretary, breaking the record in the state for continuous service.

Mr. Maule has enght children, 22 grandchildren, 18 great grandchildren and two great great grandchildren. He attributes his long life to good habits, avoiding worry, being contented and having something of interest to do, and being thankful for the blessing of life. He stands as straight as an arrow, looks after the business affairs of life in a manner creditable to a man of 60, has neither a pain nor an ache, is a liberal subscriber to Liberty loan bonds and Red Cross funds, takes a keen interest in current events, especially in the great international war, and fully expects to see the allied powers win over the Huns in due course of time.

FUNERAL OF ROCK RAPIDS SOLDIER BOY HELD

Rock Rapids, Ia., June 27.—The funeral of Lieut. Eugene Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Anderson, of Rock Rapids, is to be held here today. Rev. A. H. Bryan, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, will conduct the services. Lieutenant Anderson died at the base hospital at Camp Kearney, Linda, Vista, near San Diego, Cal., June 15, following an operation for appendicitis. He was born in Rock Rapids in 1896 and until 1913 all his life was spent here, and he is the first Rock Rapids boy to give up his life for his country. The local exemption board has asked that a detail of soldiers be sent from Camp Dodge to act as escort.

BIG SENDOFF FOR LYONS COUNTY CONSCRIPTS

Rock Rapids, Ia., June 27.—A patriotic meeting that promises to be one of the largest ever held in Lyon county will be held at the fair grounds this evening in honor of the 55 young men who have been called to the colors, and who will depart for Camp Dodge Wednesday morning. The program will include several selections by the Rock Rapids band, invocation by Rev. C. H. Gravenstein and a number of vocal selections by a quartet.

WELL KNOWN OFFICER DROWNED AT MADRID, IA.

Madrid, Ia., June 27.—Ole Olson, for many years city marshal of Madrid and one of the most widely known peace officers of central Iowa, was drowned in the Des Moines river near here when a boat capsized while he was fishing.

BRANCH GARMENT FACTORY LOCATED AT LEMARS

LeMars, Ia., June 27.—A lease has been signed by F. D. Baker for the H. A. Baker company, of Sioux City, manufacturer of men's wearing apparel, for the second floor of the LeRue building and a branch factory will be started as soon as interior remodeling is done and the machinery arrives from Chicago.

The factory will employ 50 persons to start with, and it is stated the company has a government contract to make soldiers' uniforms.

PRIMGHAR—The Louisville Real Estate and Development company of Louisville, Ky., has bought a considerable tract of land near the railroad station with the intention of platting it into town lots and developing a new addition to the town

PRIMGHAR—A community flag presented to Primghar by Ralph Hinman, president of the First National bank was received with appropriate ceremony at a community union service on Sunday evening. There is one gold star on the flag The presentation service was held on the school house lawn, and all the churches joined. Addresses were made by Rev T. S. Bassett and Rev W. M Swann. The flag will be hung for the present at least within the dome of the court house.

"BIG SUCCESS"—BAKER.

Washington, D. C, June 25—Secretary of War Baker this afternoon cabled the Italian war minister congratulations on the Italian success against the Austrians.

Adding to the text of his message, Baker declared "this is one of the fine, big successes of the war."

KANSAS NEEDS 10,000 MORE HARVEST HANDS

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—An emergency call for 10,000 harvest handshands for service in Kansas went out from harvest recruiting headquarters today.

A shortage of 10,000 men, based on a demand of 1,000 a day for 10 days was reported.

SOUTH DAKOTA SAILOR DROWNED IN VIRGINIA

Washington, D. C., July 25.—The navy today announced the accidental drowning of Fireman Hugh S. Croft, U S. N., of Sisseton, S. D., at Oceanview, Va., June 17.

"SLAVIC LEGION" MAY ASSIST THE ALLIES

Washington, D. C, June 25.—Organization of a volunteer "Slavic legion" in the United States for service at the front, composed of members of oppressed races of Austria and Germany, was approved today by the Senate. The amendment providing for the legion, but excluding Poles because of organization in France of a Polish army, was added to the $12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill by unanimous vote of the Senate.

AN IOWA HOTEL IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Blaze Originating In Horse Sales Barns Burned Two Valuable Animals.

Corning, Ia., June 2[illegible].—The large sale barn occupied by Dr. R. F. Readhead, veterinarian, caught fire in the top of the haymow and was soon consumed. The wind carried the flames to the old Lindell hotel across the street south from the livery barn, and that building was soon burning. The hotel building was a large frame one and made an intense fire. Some of the equipment was carried out before the building was demolished, but the loss will be heavy.

In the sale barn four head of valuable horses were burned. The building was a frame one, very dry, and there was a large quantity of hay stored in the mow. It is rumored that the hay had been piled up to an electric light wire in the top of the building, which caused the fire.

MERCHANT POLICEMAN KILLED BY ROBBERS

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 26.—Elcaney Townsend, aged 50, merchants' night policeman, was shot and killed by burglars who were making a raid on the Woolworth 10 cent store here. Three of the burglars were in the store and two were on guard in an alley where entrance had been made to the store. Apparently Townsend surprised the two men in the alley and probably was trying to overpower them when one of the robbers secured Townsend's gun, held it against his side and fired. A large hole was torn entirely through the body and the flesh was burned by the heavy charge.

The shot awakened James Bradley, living nearby, and he and Ben King, undertaker, were soon on the spot. They saw the three men emerge from the store by a fire escape and the five entered a large touring car and escaped, although a policeman on another beat who heard the shot was quickly on the scene and central office had been notified and had a detail of men hurried to the place. A safe had been dragged from the front part of the store to the rear and then taken to the basement, where an attempt had been made to open it. Manager Price, of the store, says nothing whatever was secured by the thieves. Policemen Townsend had only recently been appointed. He left no family.

HIS DEATH CAUSED BY A LIVE WIRE

Stanton, Ia., June 2[illegible].—Investigation of the death of Axel Flood, aged 27, who was found dead along the Burlington railroad right of way four miles east of Stanton, revealed an unusual circumstance. The only mark upon Flood's body was a burn on the head.

There is a deep cut at the point where the body was found and there is a narrow strip of ground between the fence and the cut. The high powered transmission line of the Red Oak Electric company runs through the cut. One of the poles had been burned down, had fallen toward the tracks and rested on the fence, leaving the live wire only five or six feet from the ground. Circumstances indicated that Flood was walking a long and looking down, as he had been gathering wild strawberries, and that his head came in contact with the wire.

ARRANGE FOR FUNERAL OF ARCHBISHOP KEANE

Dubuque, Ia., June 26.—Rev. D. J. O'Connell, bishop of Richmond, Va., will deliver the sermon at the funeral service of Archbishop John J. Keane, retired, who died here Saturday morning.

Rev J. J. Keane, present archbishop, will be celebrant at the pontifical funeral mass. Rev J C Stuart, president of Dubuque college, will be celebrant at a solemn requiem mass to be said Tuesday morning Eight clergymen from different parts of the archdiocese of Dubuque will act as pallbearers.

SON BELIEVED TO BE PRISONER AT HOME

Des Moines, Ia. June 21.—Mrs. M. J. Clough, believed her son Harry, drowned when the American transport Abraham Lincoln was sunk by a German submarine, May 21. Later she learned he had been captured by the Huns Today she was dumfounded when her son, alive and well walked in upon her He had been in the water 14 hours and was picked up by a destroyer.

WILKERSON UNABLE TO QUALIFY FOR BAR

Des Moines, Ia., June 2[illegible].—Detective J. N. Wilkerson, of Red Oak, was unable to prove himself qualified for admission to the bar when his case was called today by the supreme court and was given additional time to prepare his showing.

STORM LAKE—Rev. Thomas A. Ambler, pastor of the Lakeside Presbyterian church for the last seven years, has tendered his resignation to accept the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Odebolt. Rev Mr. Ambler's two sons Chester and Ray Ambler, publish the Odebolt Chronicle.

ALTA—Owing to the extensive planting of wheat in Buena Vista county, the mill at Linn Grove will reopen this fall, to be operated by an experienced miller. This was one of the first mills in northwest Iowa and is operated with water power. It was run by Warren Gleason for 40 years.

STORM LAKE—George O. Waldron, a veteran of the civil war, died after a short illness. He is survived by his wife and one son.

RUSSIANS TO AID FRENCH.

Paris, June 24.—M. Sikorsky, Russian aviator and constructor of giant airplanes, has succeeded in leaving Russia and has arrived in Paris, accompanied by aviators attached to the French military mission to Russia. He has offered his airplanes and inventions to the French nation.

BELGIANS ARE KILLED FOR CONVEYING FACTS

Amsterdam, June 24.—Forty-four Belgians were tried by court martial at Ghent on charges of transmitting to the allies certain papers concerning the German army and the effects of air raids on the Bruges canal, the Echo De Belge declared today.

Sixteen were sentenced to death, five were acquitted and the remainder were sentenced to prison terms of two to 20 years.

NOTED CATHOLIC PRELATE IS DEAD

Archbishop J. J. Keane, Retired, Gives Up Battle After Long Illness.

Dubuque, Ia., June 24.—The Most Rev. John Joseph Keane, former rector of the Catholic University of America and retired archbishop of Dubuque, died early today. The funeral will be held next Wednesday.

He was a native of Ballyshannon, Ireland. He came to the United States in 1846, and received all of his education here.

He took the degree of A. B. from St. Mary's seminary, Baltimore, of A. M. in 1865, and S. T. B. in 1866 from the same institution.

In addition to the scholastic honors, he has been given three honorary degrees, D. D. from Laval college, in 1889, and from Manhattan college in 1892, and LL. D. from Harvard in 1893.

Ordained a priest in 1866, he became assistant pastor of St. Patrick's church in Washington, D. C., and later consecrated bishop of Richmond, Va.

He was transferred to the titular see of Jasso in 1888 and was elevated to the dignity of archbishop of Damacus in 1897.

Archbishop Keane was the author of a book, "Onward and Upward."

Archbishop Keane, while he as a rule confined his activities to strictly church work, a few years ago took a leading part in the suppression of intemperance in Dubuque and northeast Iowa river towns with the result that for the first time in history saloons in this and other river towns observed state saloon regulations.

Because of declining health he retired from active church work some years ago, being succeeded by the present Archbishop J. J. Keane, who is no relative. In later years, after regaining his health in a measure, the retired prelate had no regular church assignment but was kept busy most of the time filling special assignments.

In his private life deceased was most democratic. He liked the great out doors and mornings and evenings in good weather was accustomed to take long walks over the Mississippi river bluffs and far into the country, unattended. He used a walking stick, not as a support, and walked with long strides and did not appear to tire easily.

CATHOLIC PRIESTS TO USE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Dubuque, Ia., June 24.—Archbishop James J. Keane, of the Dubuque diocese, embracing several states in the middle west, delivered an address to the Catholic clergymen in retreat at Dubuque college here yesterday, urging a policy of unswerving loyalty to the administration and thoroughgoing cooperation with every movement inaugurated by the government for the successful prosecution of the war. He exhorted each pastor to become a self appointed agent in his particular district to carry out every measure of the government for the conservation of food.

The archbishop urged the pastors of all congregations where foreign languages have been spoken to act in the spirit of Governor Harding's proclamation, restricting the use of such languages to cases of real necessity. He encouraged the practice already widely established of singing church hymns only in English.

He paid a compliment to the clergy of the archdiocese, representing as it does many different nationalities, for their devotion to the country's welfare, and urged upon them highest ideals of patriotism as the law of their thoughts and action in the nation's present emergency. He insisted upon complaince with all governmental measures as an obligation in conscience, binding every citizen of the United States regardless of his station or origin.

PREACHER PERSISTS IN USE OF GERMAN

Waterloo, Ia., June 24.—Rev. Henry Prekel, pastor of Emmanuel Lutheran church, this city, hurled defiance at the judge advocate's court, the branch of the local service league. He stated he would continue to preach sermons at his church in the German language on a 50-50 basis. This he did last Sunday, which caused him to be hauled up before Judge Platt, of the judge advocate's court.

He stated he has had the authority from Gov. W. L. Harding, and produced a letter which appeared to have been tampered with, the word "reaching" being converted into the word "preaching." He denied changing the word, but asserted it was in this wording when he received it.

It also developed at the hearing another Lutheran church, of near Cedar Fall, has been preaching in German entirely. However, the Waterloo minister uses one-half English and one-half German.

The court did not take any action today, but developments are expected and an effort will be made to prevent the local minister from using German.

DIED TWO MONTHS AFTER THE ACCIDENT

Atlantic, Ia., June 24.—Frank Switzer, aged 60, who has been at the Atlantic hospital for two months, since he was injured in a leap from the car window of an eastbound Rock Island fast passenger train, died at 5 o'clock Monday evening at the hospital, death resulting from the injuries to his head sustained when, dazed and half asleep and hearing the brakeman call Atlantic he dove through the window of the coach.

Deceased was a brother of C. R. Switzer, south of this city, and had made his home in Denver, Colo., for some time. He had spent some of the time there and it was while on the way here to visit relatives that he was injured.

WATERLOO—That the German U-boat commanders take time to photograph crews of lifeboats after vessels are torpedoed and that they make moving pictures of such scenes, is the statement of John Durchdenwald, a member of the crew of the President Lincoln, in a letter to his parents.

DUBUQUE—With the election of officers and the selection of Fort Dodge as a meeting place for next year the Iowa Bankers' association adjourned its [illegible] annual convention. [illegible] former Iowan and war correspondent, addressed the meeting.

EMMETSBURG—On Thursday evening William Lehman, who lived a short distance southeast of Whittemore, was drowned in a drainage ditch a mile south of that place. He and a number of his companions were in swimming when he sank to the bottom. The body was not recovered for a couple of hours. Mr. Lehman was 21 years of age.

TWO NEBRASKANS THREE IOWANS [illegible]

Army Report Wednesday Total of Forty-seven Killed In Action.

Washington D. C., June [illegible] army casualty list today co[illegible] names divided as follows:

Killed in action, 47, died of [illegible] 7; died of accident and other [illegible] 4; died of disease, 3, died of [illegible] accident, 1, wounded seve[illegible] wounded, degree undeterm[illegible] missing in action, 7

The list contains the names [illegible] Iowans and two Nebraskans [illegible] South Dakotans, as follows:

Killed in Action—Robert [illegible] burg, Lincoln, Neb., and Jo[illegible] paros, Dubuque, Ia.

Died of Wounds—Joseph [illegible] Broken Bow, Neb., and Earl [illegible] Waterloo, Ia.

Died From Accident and Causes—Lester R. Nichols, [illegible] Point, Ia.

MARINE CASUALTIES

Washington D. C., June [illegible] marine corps casualty list to[illegible] tained 50 names divided as fo[illegible]

Killed in action, 46, died of [illegible] 2; wounded severely, 2.

The list contains the names [illegible] Iowans, but no Nebraskans [illegible] Dakotans, as follows.

Killed in action—Ralph V[illegible] Oakland, Ia. and Ivan C[illegible] Rockford, Ia

LOAN FOR BELGIUM

Washington D C., June 26.—[illegible] today was given another cred[illegible] 250,000, making Belgium's to[illegible] from the United States $1[illegible] Aggregate credits to the al[illegible] amount to $5,972,590,000.

LENINE AND TROTZ[illegible] INCITE POOR TO [illegible]

Poor Peasants Urged By [illegible] ers to Plunder From [illegible] Neighbors.

By Associated Press.

Moscow, (Wednesday) June [illegible] central committee and the Me[illegible] ecutive committee met yes[illegible] consider the critical food sho[illegible] were addressed by Nikolai Le[illegible] Leon Trotzky who urged [illegible] against rich peasants and vi[illegible] speculators as the only mea[illegible] taining bread for the starving[illegible]

Lenine urged that the fight [illegible] hunger must be thoroughly [illegible] and carried on by bread [illegible] composed of workmen and [illegible] army sent by the soviet to [illegible] organize the poor peasants [illegible] campaigns against rich pea[illegible]

Trotzky said the red army [illegible] able to fight properly becau[illegible] of food and that the counte[illegible] tionists of all sorts were u[illegible] as a weapon.

FORD NOT INTERES[illegible] IN POLITICAL P[illegible]

Ready to Prove He [illegible] Something Besides [illegible] Autos and Ships, He [illegible]

Detroit, Mich June 26.—[illegible] do it. It wasn't my intention [illegible] have a good intention and [illegible] a bad motive back of it. [illegible] part in this. I have been [illegible] to run for senator. And [illegible] now we shall see wheth[illegible] build anything but automo[illegible] tors, and ships," said Henry [illegible] it was suggested to him th[illegible] nouncement of his candida[illegible] Senate had created a stir [illegible] politics.

"They speak of political [illegible] tency, and ask if I will take [illegible] Senate work," continued Mr. [illegible] necessary I will move my [illegible] down there, then they will [illegible] I have arrived.'

When it was hinted that [illegible] statesmanship differed fro[illegible] the standard political part[illegible] said:

"All those old formulas [illegible] carded. I am not intere[illegible] technique of politics. An e[illegible] adjustment is coming. The [illegible] and remedies, and political [illegible] will be left behind. We w[illegible] meet the great constructiv[illegible] of humanity People are no[illegible] in false issues. No more of [illegible] teering. That will have to [illegible]

"Which ticket have you [illegible] run on, or will you leave [illegible] on both?" he was asked. [illegible]

"That is a matter of p[illegible] nique that can be taken [illegible] posed of when I come to [illegible] swered.

Replying to statements [illegible] out of his element in politi[illegible]

"They would have said [illegible] that I knew all about au[illegible] couldn't build ships. The [illegible] those Eagles never drove a [illegible] a month ago. We are [illegible] riveters out of them. [illegible] monopoly in ability."

DELANO WOULD RES[illegible] TO FIGHT IN [illegible]

Washington, D. C., June [illegible] ick A. Delano has offere[illegible] Wilson his resignation as a [illegible] the federal reserve board [illegible] commission in the army e[illegible] to do railroad constructio[illegible] agement work in France. [illegible] nation has not been accepte[illegible]

The mound bird of Austr[illegible] for its immense nests, [illegible] largest made by any bir[illegible] mounds it constructs are [illegible] in circumference, and [illegible] buries its eggs two feet [illegible] them to be hatched by the [illegible]

GERMANS TO FINAN[illegible] TOTTERING NE[illegible]

Chicago, Ill. June 26.—[illegible] Staats Zeitung, German [illegible] newspaper published here [illegible] took a new lease on life [illegible] announcement that a gro[illegible] cans of German descent [illegible] finances for its immedia[illegible] was stated that Horace [illegible] former publisher, will hav[illegible] connection with the pape[illegible]

W ITALIAN RIVE GAINS N TRENTINO

t of Broken Armies Ap- tly Is Not Being Pressed til Diaz Strengthens the Piave Line.

ES QUARTER MILLION

0,000 Hapsburg Troops to Have Perished In ooded Stream—Gain on Mont Grappa.

By United Press.

don, June 27.—The Italians scored an important success ir northern counter offensive, learned authoritatively to-

shington, D. C., June 27.— numbers of German reserves France are pouring into the ain regions of Italy now held Austrians, but threatened Italian forces, official Rome announces today.

eated counter attacks by the against the Italian on- ts there have been repulsed ables added. All efforts of stro-Germans to concen- their forces have been dis- by artillery fire and Ital- roplano maneuvers.

June 27—Italian forces ex- their gains at Capo Sile pulsed several counter at- the Italian war office an- ed today.

terday, having re-occupied idge head at Capo Sile, we ded it, provoking numerous r attacks," the statement We took 379 prisoners."

are clearing up the battle- A few more hundred prison- ave been taken. We are com- y recuperating all our artil- arms, and material and an nous quantity of Austrian ma-

By the United Press.

the Italian Armies in the Field, .—(night).—With the Italians lished on their original line, it a question whether they will be continue their offensive press- will be compelled to return to sive.

ite the success of the limited offensive begun by the Italians mountain front, it is known that strians have concentrated their g reserves there, and the Ital- may soon be forced to change ctics in that region.

Austrian losses are now esti- 250,000. Of these, it is re- that fully 20,000 were drowned reat across the upper Piave. st and 32nd Austrian rifle regi- ered the enemy retreat until men remained unwounded. they surrendered, General von dt, their commander, shot him- Italian booty includes several batteries, hundreds of machine and thousands of prisoners. The of Major Baracca, the famous aviator, was found at the foot tello crest beside his burned e. He had committed suicide to apture.

Y CHURCHMEN AT KEANE FUNERAL

For Retired Archbishop Read By Successor of the Same Name.

ique, Ia., June 27.—The funeral bishop John J. Keane was held ck this morning at Straphael's l. Solemn pontifical requiem was celebrated by Archbishop J. Keane. The sermon was by J. F. O'Connell, of Richmond. music was by a choir com- of priests of the Dubuque dio- and priests of the diocese and from other cities, and hundreds ruished laymen were in atten- Bishops Davis, of Davenport, of Rockford, and Lenehan of alls, Mont., were present. Bur- at Mount Olivet cemetery in- in a vault under the cathedral, usual custom.

body, attired in vestments of and with mitre on the head, laid at the cathedral since Monday was viewed by thousands. masses were held in all the churches in the city Tuesday

Paris In War Zone Is Still Gay As Ever

BY FRED S. FERGUSON,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris, June 27.—The official order that Paris has been placed in the army zone means more to Americans than a mere passing notice. It means that America's "Washington of Europe" is the war zone.

From the offices occupied by Americans throughout the city to the sky where American aviators are on guard day and night, the heart of France beats with the heart of America.

War is the only thought of Paris, but the broad, shaded boulevards, the shop windows displaying feminine finery, the beautiful women and the uniformed men thronging the streets bespeak everything but the war zone. The city has the appearance of a vast park, with sunlight streaming down on the crowds, the sidewalk cafes and taxicabs and military automobiles hurrying about.

Sitting on benches or strolling in the moonlight along the Champs-Elyses are American boys—some fresh from the trenches, others newcomers with French girls on their arms. Their voices drift to the air like the whispering of lovers in shaded lanes at home.

British, French, Belgian, Australian, Italian, Portuguese and Canadian officers, and soldiers of all democracies of the world mingle with Americans, bent on the same mission—to save the city that is the symbol of all that is best in the world from the crushing power of barbarism, typified by the boche.

MURDER OF EX-CZAR DENIED AT MOSCOW

Persistent Rumors of Assassination Declared to Be Groundless.

London, June 27.—There is no foundation for the persistent rumors that Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor, has been assassinated, says an exchange telegraph dispatch from Moscow dated June 21

A report received in Copenhagen through Stockholm Tuesday quoted the Russian newspaper Vjia as saying that Russian red guards had murdered the former emperor in his residence at Ekaterinburg, where he was removed recently from Tobolsk A dispatch from German sources last week reported that the former emperor had been removed to Moscow for safe keeping.

IOWANS WERE KILLED BY GERMAN GAS

Colonel Bennett Writes to Des Moines Friends of Some of the Fallen Ones.

Des Moines, Ia., June 27 —Gas killed Capt. E. O. Fleur and 29 others of the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth United States Infantry May 25, so Mrs. Fleur was notified today by Col E. R Bennett. This is the first direct word since the casualty list was published

—Colonel Bennett wires that the Germans sent over a lot of gas at 1 o'clock in the morning. Two gas shells and one four-inch shrapnel burst directly in front of Captain Fleur's dugout and he was gassed before he could get on his mask. He died in an ambulance. Out of 100 deaths in the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth in this German attack 30 were from gas. Fleur was captain of a machine gun company.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL FOR LAUREL MURDERS

Hartington, Neb, June 27 --Parker and Francis, the men held in the county jail for the Laurel robbery and the killing of Dr. Sackett and Harold Crownover, waived the right to a preliminary hearing and have been bound over to the district court without bail as they are facing murder charges. They are to be taken to Lincoln for safe keeping until their trials next September. Both are making good recoveries from their wounds.

HUGE BASE HOSPITAL FOR SOLDIERS OPENED

New York, N. Y., June 27 --The largest base hospital in the world was opened today by the government at Fox Hills, Staten Island, for the treatment of soldiers. It covers 15 acres, cost $3,000,000, has a staff of 650, and its equipment includes a theater with a seating capacity of 2,700.

ENLARGED ARMY PLAN OUT SOON

Senate Drops Pending Legislation After Baker and March State Project Not Matured.

WILL PROVIDE NEW DATA

Class 1, Numbering 3,300,000, Will Be Exhausted By July Calls—New Legislation Sidetracked.

By United Press.

Washington, D C., June 27.—The war department is planning to call 877,000 men between August 1 and January 1, next, Senator Chamberlain told the Senate this afternoon.

The calls by months follow.
August 300,000
September, 150,000
October, 150,000
November, 150,000
December, 125,000

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—After Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff had opposed revisions of draft ages limits and announced that within 60 or 90 days the war department would submit to congress a new and enlarged army program, the Senate military committee today decided to oppose any legislation to change the draft ages

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, gave figures stating that in August when the final call on men in Class 1 will have exhausted that class, there will be 3,300,000 men in the army and that the highest estimate of the number of American troops that will be in France by that time is 1,450,000

To Use Maximum Power.

No definite figures on the enlarged program were presented It is impossible at present, the officials said, to give any accurate statements but the government proposes to exert its maximum power in the war

Studies are being made of the problems of training clothing, transportation and feeding men, all of which are to be covered in detail in the new program under the authority which would be given the president in the army bill to call as many men to the colors as can be trained equipped and transported.

Secretary Baker, General March and General Crowder, it was stated, all opposed the amendment by Senator Johnson, of California, proposing that in future draft calls, states which have already furnished by voluntary enlistments an excess over their quotas shall be given credit for such excess. Senator Johnson was satisfied with the statement that the present system without credits is fairest and planned not to press his amendment

To Present Plans Soon.

In asking that the draft legislation go over for the present Secretary Baker and General March said that within 60 or 90 days, probably about the middle of August after the proposed recess of congress, the administration will submit a new comprehensive army program covering not only the number of men it is proposed to raise but also dealing with shipping and other problems

Secretary Baker said an "enlarged" program for the army is planned in a formal statement made after he had been closeted with the committee for nearly three hours with his aids.

"I presented to the committee statements," said Mr Baker, "that for the present there are enough men in Class 1 sufficient for our prospective needs and when the enlarged program of the United States is ready for presentation to congress we will at the same time have complete data on which to base any recommendations for change in the age limits of the draft"

Chamberlain To Explain.

Chairman Chamberlain prepared to make a statement to the Senate in connection with the amendments to the pending army appropriation bills of Senators Fall, of New Mexico and Hitchcock, of Nebraska, which respectively proposed making the age limits 20 to 40 years instead of 21 to 31

When the war department's enlarged program is submitted, members said the committee which virtually is a unit in favor later of extending the draft age limits, also plans to prescribe by legislation regulations regarding the classes of men who shall "work or fight", such regulations, it was said, probably would extend the "work or fight" principle.

CURZON TO EXPLAIN PEACE LEAGUE PLAN

London, June 27 The British government has prepared a definite policy regarding a league of nations, the Express declared today

Lord Curzon, president of the privy council, will make an important announcement on it in the house of lords today.

PRICE OF WHEAT TO BE BOOSTED SOON

New York, June 27 --An advance of possibly 25 per cent in the price of wheat was being considered here today at a meeting of the United States Grain corporation The corporation also was taking steps to handle the new crop when it is harvested.

That the price of the grain would be advanced was believed certain, but it was stated the advance may not be as high as indicated. Nothing will be made public until Friday.

PAID HEAVY FINE FOR SELLING TOO MUCH FLOUR

Burlington, Ia., June 26.—Charles Howsan, of DeWitt, Ia., a wholesale and retail flour dealer, was summoned to Burlington yesterday by Food Administrator Deems and contributed $1,000 to the Red Cross on account of having violated the 50-50 wheat flour rule His license was suspended, but the suspension was withheld pending his future conduct. This is the heaviest penalty so far exacted by the federal food administration in Iowa.

PICNIC PARTY HAS ONE MEMBER DROWNED

Pierre, S. D., June 26 --A member of a picnic party was drowned at Forest City, S D The name of the person could not be learned.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY BRITISH RAIDERS

Karlsruhe, Saarbrucken and Offenberg Bombed and Two Planes Downed.

London, June 27.—Great damage was done by British airmen in bombing raids on Karlsruhe, Saarbrucken and Offenberg yesterday morning, the air ministry announced today. Four enemy planes were brought down, while three British machines are missing.

"On the morning of June 25, attacks were successfully carried out against the railway sidings and factories at Saarbrucken, the engine sheds and barracks at Offenberg and the explosives works and railway station at Karlsruhe," the statement said.

"Many direct hits were observed.

"In the course of many attacks by hostile airplanes on our machines two of the enemy were shot down and two others driven down. Three of our machines are missing, one of which is known to have been forced to land in the enemy's lines with engine trouble."

YANKS TAKE OVER ANOTHER SECTOR

U. S. Troops Holding New Part of Front Line In German Alsace, Relieving French.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Armies in France, June 27.—An American unit has taken over a new sector in German Alsace, it is now permissible to announce. Already it has repelled several minor German raids.

This new sector is in the vicinity of Gebweiler. The line runs through an extremely rugged territory of mountains, deep ravines and dense forests. It is the third sector taken over by the Americans in Alsace and the second in German territory.

Details are now available of the German raid on the American lines north of Baccarat Sunday night.

The Germans laid down two heavy box barrages, completely surrounding two Franco-American outer positions. Simultaneously enemy planes bombed Badonville rand Neuviller, to the north.

During the barrage two groups of German infantry, each numbering more than 150, attacked the French and Americans who had been cut off. In one of the positions the Americans failed to give a foot, although they were outnumbered three to one. They fought until practically every one of them were casualties. Most of them received wounds that will incapacitate them only temporarily.

The other group of boches penetrated a village and took a few French and American prisoners. They fled before a counter attack.

On the west front the Germans are heavily bombarding the American positions, throwing large quantities of gas into Bois De Jury, Bois De Remieres, and other sectors.

MONTENEGRAN KING WAS NOT RECOGNIZED

Rome (by mail).—One haughty hotel porter of Rome was humbled on the occasion of the recent visit of King Nicholas of Montenegro to his daughter, Queen Helena, of Italy. "Uncle Nichclas," as he likes to be called by the people of Rome, came incognito and wore a plain business suit, instead of his national costume. Calling at one of the leading hotels, the king asked the porter to take him to the Baron Romano Avezzano, formerly Italian minister to Montenegro.

"Who shall I say wants to see the baron?" casually inquired the porter, looking at the white haired old king with the haughty stare of porters who are trying to protect distinguished persons.

"The king of Montenegro," answered the old gentleman, smiling goodnaturedly.

DES MOINES AVIATOR AN AUSTRIAN PRISONER

Des Moines, Ia., June 26.—It is reported that Clarence Young, a former Des Moines boy and an aviator at the Italian front, has been captured by the Austrians. While making a flight, it is said he was compelled to descend within the Austrian lines.

HONOR MAN READY, U. S. CAN USE HIM

John Paul Dean.

John Paul Dean, of Worcester, Mass., carried off the honors at the recent West Point graduation. Dean is the honor man of a class of 199 men. Uncle Sam is proud of every one of them. On account of the war this class completed the usual four-year course in three years

CALLS EXHAUST CLASS ONE MEN

Iowa to Furnish More Than 17,000 Yanks During July—Large Number of Negro Troops Are Drafted.

NEED YOUTHS OF 21 SOON

New Draftees to Be Moved In Four Sections to Facilitate Transportation to Cantonments.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—White and colored draft registrants numbering 125,525 were summoned to the colors for general military service in a call issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Mobilization will take place at intervals during July starting with the entrainment of 33,259 white selected men on July 5.

Today's call combined with that for 220,000 to be mobilized July 22-25 ordered by General Crowder last night and with the various special calls previously issued will remove from civilian life during July 367,961 men, the largest number of men summoned in any one month since the draft became operative.

The call issued today is divided into four sections for entrainment purposes. From July 5 to 9, white registrants numbering 33,259 are to be entrained; from July 15 to 19, whites, 21,255; July 16 to 20, colored, 45,000, and from July 29 to 31, colored, 25,011.

Although the order issued last night for 220,000 men probably will deplete the present availables in Class 1, in most of the draft districts, it was pointed out that the bulk of men called for July will not go to camp until after the middle of the month and by that time it is expected the additions gained by reclassification and by the new registration of 21 year old youths will be available.

The quotas assigned to the various states in today's call and the camps which registrants will be sent to, follow:

White entrainment, July 5-9:
Alabama, 1,264, Camp Shelby, Miss.
Arkansas, 1,745, Camp Shelby, Miss.
Georgia, 500, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; 250 Fort Screven, Ga.
Kentucky, 2,500, Fort Thomas, Ky.
Louisiana, 500, Jackson Barracks, La.
Massachusetts, 3,500, Fort Slocum, N. Y.
Missouri, 4,000, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
New Jersey, 2,500, Camp Humphrys, Va.
New York, 3,500, Camp Humphrys, Va.
North Carolina, 1,000, Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
Oregon, 1,350, Fort McDowell, Cal.
Pennsylvania, 3,000, Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
Tennessee, 2,500, Fort Thomas, Ky.
Texas, 1,000, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; 150, Jackson Barracks, La.
Wisconsin, 3,000, Columbus Barracks, Ohio.
Wyoming, 1,000, Fort Logan, Colo.
Total, 33,259.
White entrainment, July 15-19:
California, 1,350, Fort McDowell, Cal.
Colorado, 718, Fort Logan, Colo.
District of Columbia, 100, Camp Humphrys, Va.
Florida, 850, Camp Shelby, Miss.
Georgia, 500, fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; 250, Fort Screven, Ga.; 1,000, Camp Greenleaf Ga.
Louisiant, 650, Jackson Barracks, La.
Mississippi, 1,855, Camp Shelby, Miss.
Missouri, 4,000, Jefferson Barracks, Mo
Pennsylvania, 459, Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
South Carolina, 1,541, Camp Wadsworth S. C.
Tennessee, 300, Camp Shelby, Miss.
Texas, 1,000, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
Virginia, 2,400, Camp Humphrys, Va.
Wisconsin, 3,000, Columbus Barracks, Ohio.
Wyoming, 282, Fort Logan, Colo.
Total, 21,555.

Colored entrainment July 16-20:
Alabama, 1,000, Camp Pike, Ark.
Arkansas, 3,000, Camp Pike, Ark.
Delaware, 300, Camp Meade, Md.
District of Columbia, 400, Camp Meade, Md.
Georgia, 4,000, Camp Gordon, Ga.
Iowa, 400, Camp Dodge, Ia.
Kansas, 1,000, Camp Funston, Kan.
Kentucky, 3,000, Camp Taylor, Ky.
Louisiana, 3,000, Camp Grant, Ill.
Maryland, 600 Camp Meade, Md.
Mississippi, 4,000, Camp Funston, Kan.
Missouri, 600 Camp Dodge, Ia; 1,000 Camp Funston, Kan.
New Jersey, 500, Camp Dix, N. J.
New York, 1,000, Camp Dix, N. J.
North Carolina, 1,300, Camp Dix, N. J., 1,700 Camp Meade, Md.
Ohio, 1,000, Camp Sherman, Ohio.
Oklahoma, 2,000, Camp Dodge, Ia.
South Carolina, 4,000, Camp Jackson, S. C.
Tennessee, 2,000; Camp Sherman, Ohio.
Texas, 6,000, Camp Travis, Tex.
Virginia, 3,000, Camp Lee, Va.
West Virginia, 200, Camp Dix, N. J.
Total, 45,000.
Colored entrainment, July 29-31:
Alabama, 4,000, Camp Sheridan, Ala.
Arkansas, 1,000, Camp Pike, Ark.
Georgia, 1,000, Camp Wheeler, Ga.
Kentucky, 6,411, Camp Taylor, Ky.
Louisiana, 2,000, Camp Beauregard, La.
Mississippi, 2,000, Camp Shelby, Miss.
North Carolina, 2,000, Camp Greene, N. C.
South Carolina, 3,000, Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
Tennessee, 600, Camp Taylor, Ky.
Texas, 4,000, Camp Travis, Tex.
Virginia, 4,000, Camp Meade, Md.
Total, 25,011.
Grand total, 124,525.

MAY SUB SINKINGS 233,639 GROSS TONS

Washington, D. C., June 27.—Allied and neutral shipping sunk by German U-boats during the first 28 days in May totalled 233,639 gross tons, according to estimates made by the navy department, Senator Beckham, of Kentucky, announced today in the Senate.

GEORGIA RATIFIES PROHIBITION BILL

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—The Georgia legislature today ratified the federal prohibition constitutional amendment shortly after the annual session began.

Georgia is the 12th state to ratify the amendment.

TOWN IS WIPED OUT; 1,500 ARE HOMELESS

Cleelum, Wash., June 27.—With more than half the 3,000 citiens of Cleelum homeless, the result of last night's devastating fire, leading citizens faced today with scant hope the problem of reconstructing the town.

The fire that started in the rear room of a store ate its way swiftly through the heart of the town, leaving a great wedge shaped area of charred ruins. The loss is estimated at over $1,000,000.

ALLIES SPOT HUN PLAN TO LOOT RUSSIA

Washington to Pay No Attention to "Peace" Remarks By Von Kuehlmann and Chancellor Hertling.

NEUTRALS SEE NEW HOPE

Queen of Holland May Take Initiative In Peace Move—Germany to Keep Out of League of Nations.

By Associated Press.

Apparently Germany has given up hope of reaching a decision on the field of battle, if the speech of Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann is an indication. He declared that peace must come through negotiations and said that the appearance on European fronts of soldiers from overseas had made this necessary. The secretary could give no idea of when the war would end. His effort was received coldly by the reichstag.

By United Press.

Amsterdam, June 27.—Foreign Minister von Kuehlman's first speech in the reichstag was received so unfavorably that he made a second one, according to advices received here today.

After the second speech, Chancellor von Hertling declared that Von Kuehlmann's utterances must not be interpreted as meaning that Germany's defensive intentions will paralyze her actions now, or that confidence in victory is shaken.

BY CARL D. GROAT,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—Von Kuehlmann's latest peace offensive is regarded officially here like its predecessors—unacceptable and insincere.

State department and other authorities gave it scant thought or discussion. They did make it clear, though, that the United States will not hearken for a moment to such an apepal, which apparently has the plunder of Russia as its foundation.

Allied diplomates used it as the text for further urgings in favor of Russian intervention.

As predicted a few days ago by the United Press, this latest peace offensive is intended evidently to lay the ground work for concessions in the west, provided Germany could have a free hand in the east.

Its attempt to lay the blame of starting the war upon Russia is considered a palpable foundation for a drive to annex Russia as a Teuton territory or exploit it under German control.

NEUTRALS TO START MOVE.

London, June 27.—Neutral leaders may seize upon the recent speeches of Foreign Secretary Balfour and Foreign Minister Von Kuehlmann as an excuse for proposing mediation, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Express today.

"It is understood that as a result of the Balfour and Von Kuehlmann speeches being considered as an invitation for neutral mediation, proposing a reasonable peace, the queen of Holland, the kings of Spain and Scandinavia, the president of Switzerland, or the governments of those countries, may soon offer mediation," the dispatch said. "Neutral leaders already have conferred on the subject."

The dispatch quoted "reliable Dutch sources" as the source of information.

HINT OWN WEAKNESS.

Amsterdam, June 27.—There will be no further discussion of President Wilson's four principles of a basis for general peace by Count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor.

This announcement was made by the chancellor in the reichstag in the debate after the speech of Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann. Proposal of a league of nations after the war is not looked upon with favor by Count von Hertling, who intimated that such a league might make it uncomfortable for Germany.

"I originally had no intention of taking part in this debate," said the chancellor. "The reasons for my contemplated reserve are obvious; namely, the experience I have had, together with my predecessors in previous speeches.

Couldn't Fool Allies.

"If we spoke our willingness for peace, that was regarded as a symptom of weakness and our immediately impending collapse. By others it was interpreted as a crafty trap.

"Did we speak on the other hand of our unshakable will to defend ourselves in a war conquest so criminally thrust upon us, it was said that it was the voice of German militarism to which even the leading statesmen must submit willy-nilly."

"I went a step farther on February 24 and expressly stated my attitude toward the message of President Wilson in which he discussed his four points and gave, in principle, my assent to them. I said that these four points of President Wilson might possibly form the basis of a general world peace. No utterance of President Wilson whatever followed this, so that there is no object in spinning any further threads there started.

"There is still less object, after statements which have since reached us, especially from America. These statements, indeed, made it really clear what is to be understood from a peace league of peoples or a league of peoples for the maintenance of freedom and justice.

"Our opponents made it clear that they would be the kernel of this league of peoples and that it would in this way not be difficult to isolate the uncomfortable upward strivings of Germany and by economic strangulation to extinguish her vital breath. I considered it as against this quite proper that the foreign secretary make a statement on the details of our political position in the east from Finland to the Black sea, and in my opinion he fulfilled the task thoroughly."

"On the other hand," continued Von Hertling, "some of his statements were given a more or less unfriendly reception in wide circles."

mission Huns Can't Win To Weaken Teuton Morale

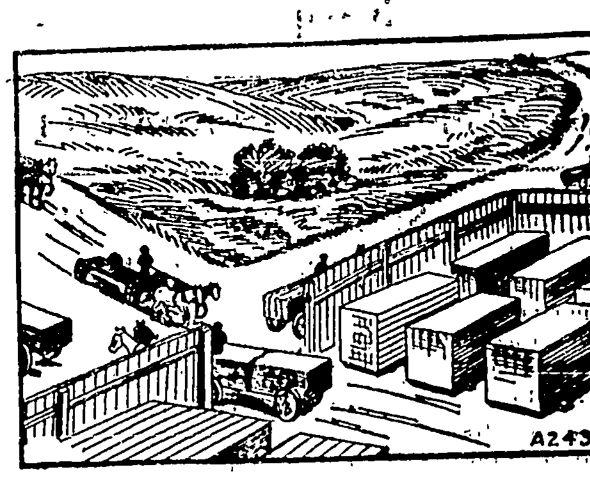
BY J. W. T. MASON,
United Press War Expert.

York, N. Y., June 27.—The government has confessed reichstag that Von Hinden- cannot win the war for the empires.

is by far the most signifi- declaration in Foreign Minis- Kuehlmann's speech. His ent that peace cannot be on the battlefield but must by negotiation, is destined to far reaching consequences German morale. The German were led to believe that the ual slaughter of German man during the four western this spring would end with a Teutonic victory. that Von Kuehlmann has the naive admission that cannot be gained by such there must eventually be a ed reaction in Germany decline of Hindenburg's tion among his own people, lated by future historians Von Kuehlmann's revelation reichstag. It is difficult to w Hindenburg will be justi- ordering another offensive, er calls on the German people sacrifice themselves anew to the allies' lines must here- be associated with Von Kuehlmann's confession that peace cannot be won on the battlefields

Without naming the United States, Von Kuehlmann pointedly indicated that American troops are the obstacle to Germany's battlefield success. This he does by attributing the impossibility of a military decision to the number of powers engaged, "including the one from overseas." The inference is very plain. Von Kuehlmann has no wish to admit openly that Germany has ruined herself by forcing America into the war; yet, he is compelled to make known to the leaders of German public opinion exactly how the situation stands. For this reason he has adopted the method of verbal suggestion.

Germany is not yet beaten; but the German government has gone further than ever before in admitting that the German army cannot win. Whatever Hindenburg may do, and however the kaiser may boast, Von Kuehlman's speech means Germany henceforth can only cling to the defensive The German government's sole purpose now is to save what it can from the wreck of the war That is why Von Kuehlmann uses vague generalities about "historic boundaries" in describing Germany's peace terms



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No Proverb to Guide Him.

She—"A proverb says that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night, meaning that it's bad for one in the evening, I suppose" He—"That's right! Look at the trouble Adam got into by eating an apple after Eve."—Boston Transcript.

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room. These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

Why We Fight

No. 3

Because Germany Having Split the World in Half Is Now Trying to Devour the Halves

By CLARENCE L. SPEED,
Secretary of the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.

We are fighting Germany, for one thing, because Germany, having split the world in half, is now seeking to devour the halves separately. She has driven a wedge straight through the heart of Europe, and into Asia, and is seeking to extend it to the Persian gulf.

This is no accidental happening, due to the downfall of Russia and the sudden shifting in the fortunes of war. Germany planned it all decades ago. She made no effort to keep the plans secret. She told us all about it. She had a reputation for making plans and sticking to them, from one generation to another; yet the world paid no attention. It seemed too preposterous even for Germany to attempt.

As long ago as 1895 a pamphlet, "Pan-Germany and Central Europe About 1950," was published in Berlin and had wide circulation. It laid the whole Mitteleuropa plan bare as follows:

"Poland and Little Russia (the kingdom to be established at Russia's expense) will agree to have no armies of their own, and will receive in their fortresses German and Austrian garrisons. In Poland, as well as in Little Russia, the postal and telegraph services as well as the railways will be in German hands."

In 1911 Tannenberg's book, "Greater Germany" was published. This was only three years before the war, but it showed that the idea of a German Mitteleuropa had not been allowed to languish. It says:

"The new kingdom of Poland is made up of the former Russian portion of the basin of the Vistula, and of Galicia, and forms a part of the new Austria."

How the plan has grown since then! Russia's collapse dropped whole provinces into the lap of the kaiser, and now Germany plans its empire on a scale which would dwarf that of ancient Rome. It is to embrace the original Central Europe, inhabited by some 73,000,000 Germans, make the Black sea a German lake, and extend clear to the Persian gulf through the vassal states of Bulgaria and Turkey.

The German government started to put its scheme for a Mitteleuropa into effect years ago when it began the construction of the Berlin-to-Bagdad railway. Little Serbia stood in the way, so Serbia was attacked and the world was plunged into war. In the opposite corner of Europe Belgium was invaded and crushed. The world then thought that this was only because Belgium offered the easiest route to France; but study of the Mitteleuropa plan of years ago shows that Belgium was included in the scheme of conquest.

"How does all this affect America?" one may ask. Germany was a late comer in the family of great nations. Most of the uncivilized world had been pre-empted by other nations before she arrived. Germany wanted colonies. To get them she would have to take them away from someone else.

Africa and South America offered the best fields for German colonization. England possessed the best part of Africa—the parts in which the white man might hope to settle and thrive. England had a mighty fleet, and a disposition to hold what she had, even though she did not show a disposition to fight for more.

There remained South America. It was divided among weak nations. It was protected only by the Monroe doctrine. This Monroe doctrine was a sacred thing to Americans, but, not being backed up by mighty armies and fleets, was not even a "scrap of paper" to the Germans. Can anyone doubt, should Germany succeed in welding into a mighty empire the 73,000,000 Germans and the 100,000,000 inhabitants of the vassal and conquered states of her Mitteleuropa, that her next step would be toward the west? The very fact that she had this empire would presuppose the defeat of England, so that no British fleet would stand between us and Germany when the time came for the kaiser to send his legions across the Atlantic.

"As in the East, so in the West," is a motto which, of recent weeks, has been much heard in Germany. At a conference of the national liberal party, held in March of this year, the following amazingly frank declaration was made:

"Our policy has been directed to making the government and majority turn away from the reichstag resolution of July 19. (Peace without annexations and indemnities). In that we have succeeded. Peace has just been made in the East under conditions in flat contradiction to the policy of July 19, and has received the support and assent of all the burgeois parties."

In other words, all Germany is now planning both annexations and indemnities, such as will leave her without a formidable opponent in the world.

Can we make peace now and leave Germany, flushed with victory, in possession of all she has gained and lusting for further conquest? If we did, would not the whole world live in perpetual terror of German aggression, each country awaiting its turn to be gobbled up? Can any red-blooded American talk about peace without victory—victory so decisive that Germany will be forced to disgorge all it has seized, and the German menace be removed from the world forever?

OUR RATION OF BEEF IS CUT WAY DOWN

We Can Eat Only a Pound and a Quarter a Week Until September 15.

By HERBERT HOOVER.

To the Public:

The demands for beef for our army and the allied armies and their civil populations for this summer are beyond our present surplus. On the other hand, we have enough increased supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in its use. It will therefore be a direct service to our army and the allies if our people would, in some degree, substitute fresh pork, bacon, hams and sausages for beef products.

We request all hotels and restaurants not to place on their menus or serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly, beefsteak more than one meal weekly, and roast beef more than one meal weekly.

We ask householders not under any circumstances to buy more than one and one-quarter pounds of clear beef weekly, or one and one-half pounds, including the bone, per person in the household.

The public will realize that the changing conditions of production from season to season, the changing situation in shipping, and therefore of the markets available to the allies, and the increasing demands for our growing army, with the fluctuating supply of local beef in France, all make it impossible to determine policies for long periods in advance.

We have recently asked for economy in all meat consumption. We wish now to emphasize a further reduction of beef, etc. It is anticipated that it will hold good until September 15th, 1918, and the co-operation of the public is most earnestly requested.

WHEAT IS NOT AN ESSENTIAL

State Medical Secretary Issues a Statement for the Food Administration.

Dr. Guilford H. Sumner, secretary of the Iowa department of health and medical examiner of the state, agrees with the other health experts who have assured Herbert Hoover and Food Administrator Deems of Iowa that wheat flour is not essential to the diet in order to preserve health and maintain strength. In a statement issued recently Doctor Sumner said, in part:

"Wheat is not the most nutritious substance which can be obtained, and any of the cereals such as oatmeal, barley and rye may be substituted. In animals, as, for instance, in the horse, the same facts may be observed: The English race horses, well fed with oats, present a contrast to the puny Hungarian farm horses fed principally with hay.

"The people of this country have learned to live upon fine flour, and I have noted this for some time, that some of the elements which are very nutritious are taken away from the wheat and the amount of nutrition given is not what might be expected or what we ought to have.

"I believe that we could eat large quantities of rice as a substitute for wheat.

"I might say in this connection that it would be well to advise the use of milk, cottage cheese, for the dairy products are natural food elements and can be relied upon for human sustenance; therefore, allow me to state that the people of the United States could live a year if necessary without wheat entirely."

MUST BUILD FOOD RESERVE

Mr. Hoover Points Out Necessity of Continuing Our Conservation of Food After Harvest.

By HERBERT HOOVER.

"At a meeting of the federal food administrators in Washington, representing all 48 states, it was the unanimous view that even if the harvest does prove abundant it will be the first duty of the American people to place every grain they can save into storage as against possible bad years ahead. In consequence there should be no anticipation of unlimited wheat bread until the war is over.

Some of the most inconvenient restrictions can no doubt be modified with the arrival of a large harvest, but if we are honest with ourselves we will maintain restrictions, requiring the use of some substitutes both domestic and commercial; we will continue the requirements of high milling extraction and the elimination of the nonessential use of and waste in flour and bread.

"It is worth remembering that the famine in Egypt 8,000 years ago was stayed by governmental foresight and it does not require any illuminating dream to anticipate that so long as the war lasts, with its increasing drafts for soldiers and munition workers, the world will steadily produce less food. If we are wise a great harvest will mean the willing building up of great national reserves."

The maximum price at which farmers may sell cattle for slaughter in Switzerland has been fixed at 23 cents per pound on the farm. Maximum prices for meats have also been established.

Every producing farm is a dynamo of victory.

She also serves who stoops at weeds.

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HAVE ONLY A THIRD OF WHEAT WE NEED

HOOVER TELLS THE PEOPLE MUST CUT CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT FLOUR TWO-THIRDS.

By HERBERT HOOVER.

Recent press dispatches widely circulated through the country have given the wholly false impression that there is no longer need for rigorous conservation of wheat and flour. The food administration declares that every aspect of the wheat situation, both present and prospective, intensifies the need for the greatest possible limitation in the American consumption of wheat and wheat products. If present restrictions should be in the slightest degree relaxed, it would result in serious want for the people of Europe before the new crop can reach the market.

The food administration's estimate of the position on the first of June indicates a total available supply until the new harvest, including the grain which will be available from the farms in country and terminal elevators and mill elevators, of about 56,000,000 bushels. Of this 30,000,000 bushels must be exported before new wheat is available for export, if we are to maintain the absolutely necessary shipments to our army and the allies. That leaves about 26,000,000 bushels for domestic consumption for the next two months.

The normal American consumption is something over 40,000,000 bushels a month so that the most liberal consumption at home would be only one-third of normal.

Saving Fat in Iowa.

Nonedible fats have been recommended by many demonstrators as desirable for home soap making. While this is no doubt practical in many households, a campaign is being carried on in some localities to collect fat to be sold to fat dealers for shipping to soap factories where the glycerin is extracted. The glycerin is then shipped to munition factories. Here is a hint for Iowa farmers who have saved a quantity of fat.

Horse flesh is included among the meats now rationed in England under the card system.

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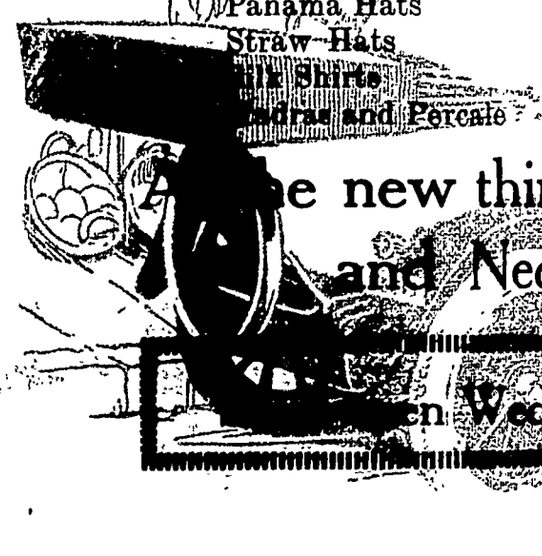

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Dwarf Trees.

The Chinese influence on interior decoration extends to the wonderful dwarf trees which, once almost prohibitively expensive, are now to be had at really popular prices, commencing at about 60 cents for diminutive yews and cedars that look as if they had come out of a "Kewpies'" garden. Stately oaks, sycamores, cedars, standing at least 20 inches high, are wonderful with their gnarled and twisted branches and close foliage; they appear like ancient forest trees viewed from afar and through the "wrong end" of a telescope.

Famous Regiment.

The Buffs, the famous old "Nutcrackers," of which the king of Denmark was appointed colonel-in-chief on his recent visit to England, are one of the oldest corps in the British army. They were evolved from the old trained band in the days of Elizabeth, and because of this ancient connection with the capital they have the privilege of marching through the city of London with fixed bayonets, beating drums and flying colors.

Nature Never Made a Garden.

Nature makes glorious things enough, but nature alone never made a garden.

"Bedlam."

Bedlam is another example of the English fashion of telescoping words, and comes from Bethlehem. The priory of St. Mary of Bethlehem in London was converted into a hospital for the insane in 1402 and in the course of time the name was shortened to Bedlam, a word that came to be a synonym for madhouse. To open the doors and let the inmates escape would be "Bedlam let loose," and frequently the phrase is used to describe intolerable clatter and racket.

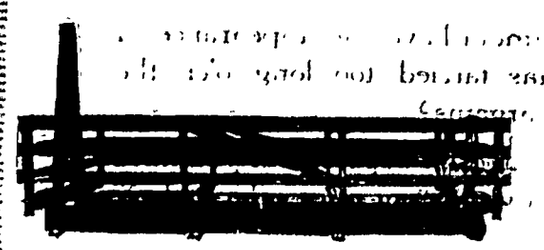
Be Fair With Children.

Do not keep a list of your children's faults constantly before you, and do not, if you would be happy and at the same time make these little ones happy, elaborate upon their failings before company. On the other hand, if you must speak of the day's events, emphasize their good deeds, tell of the splendid work done during school hours, and admit in the right spirit that these small members of the household save you many weary steps.

North American Moose.

The moose is the largest living representative of the deer family, and is found in North America. The elk is native of northern Europe and is considered by many zoologists to be the same species, except that it is smaller. A full grown moose may be six and one-half to seven feet tall at the shoulder and weigh 1,000 to 1,500 pounds. On account of endurance and strength the moose is frequently symbolic, persons of unusual power being said to be "As strong as a bull moose."

Just Received! A Lot of



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"Save a Thrift Stamp a Day"

THE TORCH OF LIBERTY

State Savings Bank

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER TEN. (Continued.)

"Monsier, to understand my actions thoroughly, you must remember that I was a student, a man leading a solitary life, but also an ardent lover. I would have spent all my life in work, asking no more from fate than to see Marie at her window from time to time at night. But, once she was being persecuted, another man arose within me, a man of action, bungling, certainly, and inexperienced, but a man who was ready to stick at nothing, and who, not knowing how to save Marie Vauville, had no other object before him than to do away with that enemy of Marie's to whom he was entitled to ascribe all the misfortunes that had befallen the woman he loved. . . . This started the series of my attempts upon your life Brought into your house, concealed in Florence's own rooms, I tried—unknown to her: that I swear—to poison you."

He paused for an instant to mark the effect of his words, then went on:

"Her reproaches, her abhorrence of such an act, would perhaps have moved me, but, I repeat, I was mad, quite mad, and your death seemed to me to imply Marie's safety And one morning, on the Boulevard Suchet, where I had followed you, I fired a revolver at you

"The same evening your motor car, tampered with by myself—remember, Florence's rooms are close to the garage—carried you, I hoped, to your death, together with Sergeant Mazeroux, your confederate. That time again you escaped my vengeance But an innocent man, the chauffeur who drove you, paid for you with his life; and Florence's despair was such that I had to yield to her entreaties and lay down my arms

"I myself, terrified by what I had done, shattered by the remembrance of my two victims, changed my plans and thought only of saving Marie by contriving her escape from prison. . . .

"I am a rich man. I lavished money upon Marie's warders, without, however, revealing my intentions I entered into relations with the prison tradesmen and the staff of the infirmary. And every day, having procured a card of admission as a law reporter, I went to the law courts, to the examining magistrates' corridor, where I hoped to meet Marie, to encourage her with a look, a gesture, perhaps to slip a few words of comfort into her hand. . .

Sauverand moved closer to Don Luis.

"Her martyrdom continued. You struck her a most terrible blow with that mysterious business of Hippolyte Fauville's letters. What did those letters mean? Where did they come from? Were we not entitled to attribute the whole plot to you, to you who introduced them into the horrible struggle?

"Florence watched you, I may say, night and day We sought for a clue, a glimmer of light in the darkness . . . Well, yesterday morning, Florence saw Sergeant Mazeroux arrive. She could not overhear what he said to you, but she caught the name of a certain Langernault and the name of Damigni, the village where Langernault lived She remembered that old friend of Hippolyte Fauville's. Were the letters not addressed to him and was it not in search of him that you were going off in the motor with Sergeant Mazeroux? . . .

"Half an hour later we were in the train for Alencon. A carriage took us from the station to just outside Damigni, where we made our inquiries with every possible precaution. On learning what you must also know, that Langernault was dead, we resolved to visit his place, and we had succeeded in effecting an entrance when Florence saw you in the grounds. Wishing at all costs to avoid a meeting between you and myself, she dragged me across the lawn and behind the bushes. You followed us, however, and when a barn appeared in sight she pushed one of the doors which half opened and let us through. We managed to slip quickly through the lumber in the dark and knocked up against a ladder. This we climbed and reached a loft in which we took shelter. You entered at that moment. . . .

"You know the rest: how you discovered the two hanging skeletons; how your attention was drawn to us by an imprudent movement of Florence; your attack, to which I replied by brandishing the first weapon with which chance provided me; lastly, our flight through the window in the roof, under the fire of your revolver. We were free. But in the evening, in the train, Florence fainted. While bringing her to I perceived that one of your bullets had wounded her in the shoulder. The wound was slight and did not hurt her, but it was enough to increase the extreme tension of her nerves When you saw us—at Le Mans station wasn't it?—she was asleep, with her head on my shoulder."

Don Luis had not once interrupted the latter part of this narrative, which was told in a more and more agitated voice and quickened by an accent of profound truth Thanks to a superhuman effort of attention, he noted Sauverand's least words and actions in his mind And as these words were uttered and these actions performed, he received the impression of another woman who rose up beside the real Florence, a woman unspotted and innocent of all the shame which he had attributed to her on the strength of events.

Nevertheless, he did not yet give in How could Florence possibly be innocent? No, no, the evidence of his reason, which had judged, both rebelled against any such confention

He would not admit that Florence could suddenly be different from what she really was to him: a crafty, cunning, cruel, bloodthirsty monster No, no, the man was lying with infernal cleverness. He put things with a skill amounting to genius, until it was no longer possible to differentiate between the false and the true, or to distinguish the light from the darkness.

He was lying! He was lying! And yet how sweet were the lies he told! How beautiful was that imaginary Florence, the Florence compelled by destiny to commit acts which she loathed, but free of all crime, free of remorse, humane and pitiful, with her clear eyes and her snow-white hands! And how good it was to yield to this fantastic dream!

Gaston Sauverand was watching the face of his former enemy. Standing close to Don Luis, his features lit up with the expression of feelings and passions which he no longer strove to check, he asked, in a low voice:

"You believe me, don't you?"

"No, I don't," said Perenna, hardening himself to resist the man's influence

"You must!" cried Sauverand, with a fierce outburst of violence. "You must believe in the strength of my love. It is the cause of everything. My hatred for you comes only from my love. Marie is my life. If she were dead, there would be nothing for me to do but die. Oh, this morning, when I read in the papers that the poor woman had opened her veins—and through your fault, after Hippolyte's letters accusing her—I did not want to kill you so much as to inflict upon you the most barbarous tortures! My poor Marie, what a martyrdom she must be enduring! . . .

"As you were not back, Florence and I wandered about all morning to have news of her: first around the prison, next to the police office and the law courts. And it was there, in the magistrates' corridor, that I saw you. At that moment you were mentioning Marie Fauville's name to a number of journalists; and you told them that Marie Fauville was innocent; and you informed them of the evidence which you possessed in Marie's favor.

"My hatred ceased then and there, Monsier. In one second the enemy had become the ally, the master to whom one kneels. So you had had the wonderful courage to repudiate all your work and to devote yourself to Marie's rescue! I ran off, trembling with joy and hope, and, as I joined Florence, I shouted, 'Marie is saved! He proclaims her innocent! I must see him and speak to him!' . . .

"We came back here. Florence refused to lay down her arms and begged me not to carry out my plan before your new attitude in the case was confirmed by deeds. I promised everything that she asked. But my mind was made up. And my will was still further strengthened when I had read your declaration in the newspaper. I would place Marie's fate in your hands whatever happened and without an hour's delay, I waited for your return and came up here."

He was no longer the same man who had displayed such coolness at the commencement of the interview. Exhausted by his efforts and by a struggle that had lasted for weeks, costing him so much fruitless energy, he was now trembling; and clinging to Don Luis, with one of his knees on the chair beside which Don Luis was standing, he stammered:

"Save her, I implore you! You have it in your power. Yes, you can do anything. I learned to know you in fighting you. There was more than your genius defending you against me; there is a luck that protects you. You are different from other men. Why, the mere fact of your not killing me at once, though I had pursued you so savagely, the fact of your listening to the inconceivable truth of the innocence of all three of us and accepting it as admissible, surely these constitute an unprecedented miracle.

"While I was waiting for you and preparing to speak to you, I received an intuition of it all!" he exclaimed. "I saw clearly that the man who was proclaiming Marie's innocence with nothing to guide him but his reason, I saw that this man alone could save her and that we would save her Ah, I beseech you, save her—and save her at once. Otherwise it will be too late.

"In a few days Marie will have ended her life. She cannot go on living in prison. You see, she means to die. No obstacle can prevent her. Can any one be prevented from committing suicide? And how horrible if she were to die! . . Oh, if the law requires a criminal I will confess anything that I am asked to. I will joyfully accept every charge and pay every penalty, provided that Marie is free! Save her! I did not know, I do not yet know the best thing to be done! Save her from prison and death, save her, for God's sake, save her!"

Tears flowed down his anguish stricken face. Florence also was crying, bowed down with sorrow And Perenna suddenly felt the most terrible dread steal over him.

Although, ever since the beginning of the interview, a fresh conviction had gradually been mastering him, it was only as it were a glance that he became aware of it. Suddenly he perceived that his belief in Sauverand's words was unrestricted, and that Florence was perhaps not the loathsome creature that he had had the right to think, but a woman whose eyes did not lie and whose face and soul were alike beautiful

Suddenly he learned that the two people before him, as well as Marie Fauville, for love of whom they had fought so unskilful a fight, were imprisoned in an iron circle which their efforts would not succeed in breaking And that circle traced by an unknown hand he, Perenna, had drawn tighter around them with the most ruthless determination.

"If only it is not too late!" he muttered.

He staggered under the shock of the sensations and ideas that crowded upon him. Everything clashed in his brain with tragic violence: certainty, joy, dismay, despair, fury. He was struggling in the clutches of the most hideous nightmare; and he already seemed to see a detective's heavy hand descending on Florence's shoulder.

"Come away! Come away!" he cried, starting up in alarm. "It is madness to remain!"

"But the house is surrounded," Sauverand objected.

"And then? Do you think that I will allow for a second——? No, no, come! We must fight side by side. I shall still entertain some doubts, that is certain. You must destroy them; and we will save Mme. Fauville."

"But the detectives round the house?"

"We'll manage them"

"Weber, the deputy chief?"

"He's not here. And as long as he's not here I'll take everything on myself. Come, follow me, but at some little distance. When I give the signal and not till then——"

He drew the bolt and turned the handle of the door. At that moment some one knocked. It was the butler.

"Well?" asked Don Luis. "Why am I disturbed?"

"The deputy chief detective, M. Weber, is here, sir."

CHAPTER ELEVEN

ROUTED.

Don Luis had certainly expected this formidable blow; and yet it appeared to take him unawares, and he repeated more than once:

"Ah, Weber is here! Weber is here!"

All his buoyancy left him, and he felt like a retreating army which, after almost making good its escape, suddenly finds itself brought to a stop by a steep mountain. Weber was there—that is to say, the chief leader of the enemies, the man who would be sure to plan the attack and the resistance in such a manner as to dash Perenna's hopes to the ground. With Weber at the head of the detectives, any attempt to force a way out would have been absurd.

"Did you let him in?" he asked.

"You did not tell me not to, sir"

"Is he alone?"

"No, sir, the deputy chief has six men with him. He has left them in the courtyard."

"And where is he?"

"He asked me to take him to the first floor He expected to find you in your study, sir."

Does he know now that I am with Sergeant Mazeroux and Mlle. Levasseur?"

"Yes sir"

Perenna thought for a moment and then said

Tell him that you have not found me and that you are going to look for me in Mlle Levasseur's rooms Perhaps he will go with you All the better if he does."

And he locked the door again.

The struggle through which he had just passed did not show itself on his face, and, now that all was lost now that he was called upon to act he recovered that wonderful composure which never abandoned him at decisive moments. He went up to Florence She was very pale and was silently weeping He said.

'You must not be frightened, Mademoiselle. If you obey me implicitly, you will have nothing to fear

She did not reply and he saw that she still mistrusted him. And he almost rejoiced at the thought that he would compel her to believe in him

"Listen to me," he said to Sauverand "In case I should not succeed after all, there are still several things which you must explain."

"What are they?" asked Sauverand, who had lost none of his coolness

Then, collecting all his riotous thoughts, resolved to omit nothing, but at the same time to speak only what was essential, Don Luis asked, in a calm voice:

"Where were you on the morning before the murder, when a man carrying an ebony walking stick and answering to your description entered the Cafe du Pont-Neuf immediately after Inspector Verot?"

"At home"

"Are you sure that you did not go out?"

"Absolutely sure. And I am also sure that I have never been to the Cafe du Pont-Neuf, of which I had never even heard."

"Good Next question. Why, when you learned all about this business, did you not go to the prefect of police or the examining magistrate? It would have been simpler for you to give yourself up and tell the exact truth than to engage in this unequal fight."

"I was thinking of doing so. But I at once realized that the plot hatched against me was so clever that no bare statement of the truth would have been enough to convince the authorities. They would never have believed me: What proof could I supply? None at all — whereas, on the other hand, the proofs against us were overwhelming and undeniable. Were not the marks of the teeth evidence of Marie's undoubted guilt? And were not my silence, my flight, the shooting of Chief Inspector Anecon so many crimes? No, if I would rescue Marie, I must remain free"

"But she could have spoken herself?"

(Continued Next Week.)

Women teachers in the Pittsburgh public schools are to receive a $100 war bonus.

GIRL SERVED WITH MARINES IN 1812

And Lucy Brewer, Returned From Fields of Conflict a "Hero."

From the St. Louis Star.

Who will be this war's heroine in trousers?

A Deborah Sampson in 1776 laid aside her petticoats for a Minute Man's uniform without any of the stern Puritans being any the wiser, and a Lucy Brewer, in 1812, donned a jackie's costume, enlisted in the marine corps, and after a thrilling career in naval battles, where she conducted herself as a "hero," returned home, resumed her hoops and brocades and married a perfectly respectable man.

Up to the present, so far as is known, there are no "fellows" wearing the olive drab of the navy blue who should be attired in Georgette crepe waists and serge skirts.

Adventurous damsels who might be tempted to emulate the example of either of these early feminine fighters will find the entire details of Lucy's adventures and her methods of masculine camouflage in her own account of her experiences.

Like many a man patriot, Miss Brewer entered the war to escape an unhappy life at home. At 17 years old she had an unfortunate love affair, and her unfeeling father ordered her out of her home. Her parents were well to do, living in a small town in Plymouth county, about 40 miles from Boston. She took the name of "Louisa Baker" and went to Boston.

When war broke out between the United States and Great Britain she induced an officer of an American privateer, then lying in the port of Boston, to obtain for her a sailor's suit. She cropped her hair and donned it.

Lucy must have been what would be called in these days "a mighty good sort," for she immediately started out to see if she could "get by" as a man. In the pamphlet which she issued after her discharge from the navy she details her first day's adventures thus:

"Being garbed completely in a sailor's suit, I quit, unnoticed, my lodgings and passed into the public street. From my awkward appearance in attempting to assume the character of a man, I was not without my fears that I should be suspected. Nor were my apprehensions relieved until, passing through Court street, I ventured to accost one of my own sex. She answered, with a ready 'Yes, sir,' which strengthened my confidence that I should pass for a man.

"I then bent my course to the old market, where, entering a victualing cellar, I procured my breakfast.

"The remainder of the day, I spent pleased in being enabled to visit public places where women would not have been admitted."

The young woman "sailor" then obtained lodgings "without difficulty," and the next morning sought a passage southward. But the harbor was closely blockaded and no vessels ventured abroad, so she had to give up the idea of a southern cruise. She says:

"Passing through Fish street I entered a house where there was a public rendezvous for the enlistment of men to go aboard one of the United States frigates then lying in the harbor, and shortly bound on a cruise. I viewed this as a favorable opportunity to try my fortune in the public service of my country, provided I could avoid the search, which new recruits generally undergo. This I succeeded in doing by an artful strategem and entered as a marine, receiving my advance money and clothing, and the next day I was taken aboard."

WAR IMPOSES VARIOUS DUTIES ON WOMEN

London, (by mail).—The war has taught women not only how to drive cars, make shells, plough fields and become effective soldiers, but it also has taught many of them, who didn't know how before, to cook and to sew.

A writer in a London paper says he knows of several girls in a British government office who spend their evenings in learning cookery. "Most of them," he says, "come from homes where the things of the house have always been done for them by well-trained servants. I asked one of these girls why she was spending her spare time in learning how to broil cabbages and make potatoes look attractive.

"'I want to feel independent,' she said. 'I expect to be married shortly, and I should feel such a fool if my husband came home suddenly on leave and I couldn't cook him a decent dinner. We can't count on servants these days.'"

War work, the writer concludes, whether it is work in an office or in a hospital or in a factory, is teaching women to be business like and orderly. It is teaching them that if a thing has to be done at all, it is more pleasant and infinitely easier to do it well than to do it badly. And, above all, it is teaching women to be self dependent, giving them the desire to make a success of whatever they undertake.

Mothers Make Gas Masks.

Women who, as wives, mothers, and sisters of soldiers, have a deep realisation of the necessity for painstaking care in their work, make the gas masks for the American army.

At a plant the location of which is not made public, thousands of them are engaged in the delicate and intricate operations and in conducting tests on the finished products. They have been organized in military fashion and specially selected for the work.

"It soon became apparent that the type of women needed could not be secured through the ordinary channels of employment,' says a statement of the gas defense service, "and men were sent to localities displaying service flags to secure the services of women vitally interested who would be most loyal in their work and extremely anxious to send out perfect gas masks."

Sewing face pieces, assembling sections, and making sure that the finished mask will be impervious to gass requires a whole series of complicated operations. Schools were established, and the women selected were trained in special courses until they became proficient in all the divisions of the task, the statement adds.

After that they were assembled in divisions, companies, platoons, and squads, under women leaders, and the defense service says that the method produced "unusual results both in discipline and control of production. Friendly rivalry as to the quantity and quality of output is carried on between the different companies.

A Chesterfield Retort.

The fourth Earl of Chesterfield was on one occasion at a grand assembly in France where Voltaire was one of the guests. Suddenly the French writer accosted his lordship with the words:

"My lord, I know you are a judge. Which are the more beautiful, the English or the French ladies?"

"Upon my word," replied Chesterfield, with his usual presence of mind, "I am no judge of paintings."

DETROIT GIRLS IN WAR LEG

Battalion, 600 Strong, Office and Clerical W to Make Liberty Motors.

Unlike the women of Russ chose the Legion of Death, Det an army of American girls joined the Legion of Liberty are building the Liberty goodly portion of it at least fighting the war for democ in Detroit.

This is the story of a bat 600 of these American artisa zons at the plant of the Lin tors company Can you imag whose greatest bid to fame has been a dictation record letters in seven hours, grinder which works inside a whose smoothness some day may in the infinitesimal bit of extra that speeds a flying captain to vantage over a Hun ace?

The cylinder, a round tube, is clamped to a big machine, and power is applied a large emery like the brush the dentist speeded to a high velocity and against the inside of the cylin til every unevenness has disa

This cylinder operation must act. It must be exact to one- andth of an inch, half the dia a hair from your head. One woman engaged in this bit work is Opal Mendenhall. to be a clerk in a candy store.

Finger Nails for Freedom.

"Will you come back when tired of that factory work?" the store man asked her the other Opal smiled and the man th meant yes.

"Not a chance," said Opal to stor. "I've ground off a couple of perfectly good finger nails, throw them in as my extra tribution."

With all respect to Opal's spirit, it must be added that earning $4.50 every day of nine

There are 49 more women on the same type of machine.

There is a military exact martial color to the appearan women at the Lincoln Motor These girls reveal no potpourri in noisy waists, no sagging runover heels, or pinfrizzles general air of a misguided rainb is visualized in so many shops feminine help predominates.

Dress is Military.

Trim and jaunty and sensibly each woman stands at her task ness like khaki, the simple line dress giving a psychological im the military precision and disci their work.

And do you think that the these women's hands is of the kind that indulges in pyrograph mered silver and brass and othe like crafts? If so, you have glance at the sputtering snarl that leaps like the tongue of the dragon from the oxy-acetylene tool and sends its sparks in pyr display about the heads of the to know that it takes nerve and and skill and patience in a ra man's understanding of such th hold the job"

of this is Esther Burger, who a sales position in the art and work department of a downt partment store to be assistant foreman in the women's de at the Lincoln Motors plant.

Never Had a Doll.

Esther Burger knows the n use of every tool the women course to in the factory. T never send Esther for a lefth key wrench and she could send of every 100 men on Woodward for tools they wouldn't know catalog.

Two months ago she started a reamer. Today she can di one of the factory operations use 500 different grades of the Lincoln. Esther Burger them all and could pick them the dark as a woman picks dress goods.

But what could one expect Esther tells you that she never doll. Instead of that she play her father's tools, wrenches, saws.

The mustering of this army place at the Lincoln since J In other Detroit plants are talions of the Legion of Liber are growing in strength and each day.

GIVE VOTE TO ALL ITALIAN SOL

Rome.—The Italian parlia before it the measures of the ment extending suffrage to all who have served in the war, of age. Former Premier Sa a recent interview in Il D'Italia of Rome, says:

"The proposition does not reform in the electorate, but a pation of the right which under would be attained by those w served in the military forces. ticipate this right by those w fought for their country would a recognition of the maturity through the fatigues, difficul perils of war a maturity de in ways far more substantial the passing of a few months.

"The reform at the same t act of homage due by the co the youngest combatants, w given shining proof of val enough to recall the splendid of the class of 1899, which a valor worthy of veterans."

THE "DOZEN" WILL BE KILLED IN GE

Amsterdam. — German ho and tradespeople will shortly use the "dozen" as a membe family of weights and measu the last surviving opponent metric system, which has al established itself in Germany. ficial successor will be the The abolition of the dozen, it out, in a certain sense mark lination of English influence lines of business, inasmuch measure hailed from across nal. With the introduction of certificates, which limit the of articles which shoppers mitted to acquire under ce strictions, the habit of buyi of a dozen has practically ce normal conditions in all lines ness have been restored the have to acquaint itself with unit. The gross, or 12 dozen, will also disappear.

HOW THIS [NER]VOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

[Told] by Herself. Her Sin[ce]rity Should Convince Others.

[Chris]topher, Ill.—"For four years I [suffere]d from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent [health.] I believe the Compound will [cure an]y female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE [...], Christopher, Ill.

[Ner]vousness is often a symptom of [weakne]ss or some functional derangement which may be overcome by this [root] and herb remedy, Lydia [E. Pink]ham's Vegetable Compound, as [thousan]ds of women have found by [experi]ence.

[If co]mplications exist, write Lydia E. [Pinkham] Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for [sugges]tions in regard to your ailment. [The re]sult of its long experience is [at you]r service.

[It]ching Rashes — Soothed — [W]ith Cuticura

Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample free of "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston."

[DAIS]Y FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00. [HAROLD] SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

[TY]PHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

[Ca]r Owners Attention!

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stop all carbon deposits and fouled spark plugs. Increase compression and speed wonderfully.

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$6.00 PER SET OF 8 RINGS

EVER-TYTES made in all sizes for auto, tractor and gasoline engines. Ask your nearest dealer or write

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Department F. ST. LOUIS, MO.

[HO]W THE SALMON TRAVELS.

[Obse]rver Tells of Fish's Action When It Starts to Ascend a Waterfall.

[Nature]alists as well as laymen tell ex[traord]inary stories of the wonderful [ways] whereby salmon ascend water[falls.] One investigator, who has stud[ied the] salmon of southeastern Alaska, [finds] that these fish do not select [any pa]rticular point of attack in en[deavo]ring to surmount a fall. [The]y show a remarkable lack of ac[curac]y as well as of definiteness in [their] movements. When trying to [leap] a fall they sail through the [air] with the body rigid and the fins [spread] and held tense, and at the in[stant] when the momentum of the jump [fails] they impart a rapid and power[ful] vibration of the tail. This oc[curs] whether the jump is successful or [not]. [Sh]ould the fish reach water at the [top] of the fall this motion insures the [mainte]nance of its position. In open [water] they jump sidewise instead of [length]wise, and there is no movement [of the] tail.

Maps.

"[Go]ing to motor much this sum[mer?"] "[No,"] replied Mr. Chuggins. "I've [bee]n interested in war maps that I'm [no lo]nger paying much attention to [road] maps."

[Ha]ppy is the individual who sees [thi]ngs as they should be instead of [as the]y are.

An Old-Fashioned Fourth.

By JOE CONE.

I hate to speak of "good ol' days," becuz it sounds, I vow,
Almost like castin' slurs upon the days of here an' now;
But I'm ol' fashioned, just a bit, as all my neighbors know,
An' so I miss a heap o' things that happened long ago.
Maybe I'm changed, I suppose I am, but things have changed as well,
An' whether they're improved, or wuss, it's mighty hard to tell;
But take that day of all the days when youngsters' spirits flow,
Do they have ha'f the fun we had in days of long ago?

Why bless your heart, we fairly b'iled with patriotic pride,
An' daylight found no boy asleep in all the countryside.
An open window o'er the shed oft left its tell tale track,
An' many breakfasts were untouched becuz we wern't back!
O, there were many things to do, things that must needs be done,
Like ringin' of the ol' church bell, an' load the sunrise gun;
An' there were things to be compared, an' things to swap, you know,
Like pin wheels, punk, an' paper caps, them days of long ago.

An' we had celebrations then, upon the village green,
With music by the Gungy band, the best was ever seen!
What fun to hold the big bass drum, with thumpin' on behind;
A boy could walk a dozen miles or moren' never mind.
An' speakin'? Say, Judge Perkins he could make the people cheer,
An' folks they come from miles around to git a chance to hear.
An' then the races an' the games, sack races, don't you know,
An' climbin' of the greasy pole—them days of long ago.

Who tries to ketch a greasy pig now-a-days, I'd like to know?
Who has tub races on the pond like we had long ago?
An' then such wondrous things to eat! Home cookin', yes sir-ee!
I most kin taste them vittles now of back in Sixty three!
An' there was dancin' in the grove with Cloky fiddlin' loud.
With ruddy cheeks and sparklin' eyes all sprinkled through the crowd;
An' ev'ry Fourth was safe an' sane, as far as we could know,
An' every boy had loads of fun them days of long ago.

Them good ol' days in Gungywump! I miss 'em, I confess,
When ev'ry Fourth was just one round o' youthful happerness.
I am ol' fashioned, just a bit, an' I don't want, I vow,
To say a single word ag'in the days of here an' now.
But I jest wish down in my heart the youngster of today,
Could see us celebrate the Fourth the good ol' fashioned way;
I really b'lieve there was more health an' happerness an' glow,
In celebratin' Gungy's way—the way of long ago!

COLONEL HALPINE'S POEM.

Read At The Founding Of The Gettysburg Monument.

As men beneath some pang of
  grief,
Or sudden joy will dumbly stand,
Finding no words to give relief
Clear, passion warm, complete,
  and brief
To thoughts with which their souls
  expand,
So here today those trophies nig[h]
No fitting words our lips c[an]
  reach;
The hills around, the graves, t[he]
  sky,
The silent poem of the eye,
Surpasses all the art of speech!

Today a nation meets to build
A nation's trophy to the dead,
Who, living, formed her sword
  and shield,
The arms she sadly learned to
  wield,
When other hope of peace had
  fled;
And not alone for those who lie
In honored graves before us blest,
Shall our proud column broad and
  high,
Climb upward to the blessing sky
But be for all a monument.

An emblem of our grief as well
For others, as for these, we raise;
For these beneath our feet who
  dwell,
And all who in the good cause fell,
On other fields in other frays.
To all the self same love we bear
Which here for marbled memory
  strives;
No soldier for a wreath would
  care,
Which all true comrades might
  not share,—
Brothers in death as in their lives.

On southern hill sides, parched
  and brown,
In tangled swamps, on verdant
  ridge,
Where pines and broadening oaks
  look down
And jasamine waves its yellow
  crown,
And trumpet creepers clothe the
  hedge,
Along the shores of endless sand,
Beneath the palms of southern
  plains,
Sleep everywhere, hand locked in
  hand,
The brothers of the gallant band
Who here poured life through
  throbbing veins.

Around the closing eyes of all,
The same red glories glared and
  flew;
The hurrying flags, the bugle call,
The whistle of the angry ball,
The elbow touch of comrade true,
The skirmish fire, a spattering
  spray,
The long sharp growl of fire by
  file,
The thick'ning fury of the fray
When opening batteries ... in
  ... play,
And the line ... a
  mile.

The foeman's yell, our answering
  cheer,
Red flashes through the gathering
  smoke,
Swift orders, resonant and clear,
Blithe cries from comrades, tried
  and dear.
The shell scream and the sabre
  stroke,
The volley fire, from left to right,
From right to left, we hear it
  swell,
The headlong charges, swift and
  bright
The thick'ning tumult of the
  fight,
And bursting thunders of the
  shell.

Now closer, denser, grows the
  strife,
And here we yield, and there we
  gain;
The air with hurtling missiles rife,
Volley for volley, life for life;
  ... time to heed the cries of pain.
[Sho]uting, as up the hills we charge,
Or down them as we broken roll,
Life never felt so high, so large,
And never o'er so wide a range
In triumph swept the kindling
  soul.

New raptures waken in the breast,
Amid this hell of scene and sound,
The barking batteries never rest,
And broken foot by horsemen
  pressed,
Still stubbornly contest their
  ground;
Fresh waves of battle rolling in,
To take the place of shattered
  waves?
Torn lines that grow more bent
  and thin,
A blinding cloud, a maddening
  din,—
'Twas then we filled these very
  graves

Night falls at length with pitying
  veil,
A moonlit silence, deep and fresh.
These upturned faces, stained and
  pale,
Vainly the chill night dews assail;
Far colder than the dews their
  flesh
And flickering far, through brush
  and wood,
Go searching parties, torch in
  hand
"Seize if you can some rest and
  food,
At dawn the fight will be re-
  newed,—
Sleep on arms!" the hushed com-
  mand.

They talk in whispers as they lie
In line, these rough and weary
  men.
"Dead or but wounded?" then a
  sigh.
"No coffin either?" "Guess will
  try
To get those two guns back
  again."
"We've five flags to their one,
  oho!"
"That bridge! 'Twas not there as
  we passed.
"The Colonel dead? It can't be
  so.
Wounded, badly, that I know,
But he kept his saddle to the
  last."

"... sure to send it if I fall ...
... tobacco ...
"A brave ...
  ... dell
"Good night boys, and God keep
  you all
"What, sound asleep? Guess I'll
  sleep too."
"Aye, just about this hour they
  pray
For dad." "Stop talking, pass-
  the word."
And soon as quiet as the clay
Which thousands will but be next
  day,
The long drawn sighs of sleep are
  heard.

Oh! men, to whom this sketch,
  though rude,
Calls back some scene of pain and
  pride;
Oh! widow, hugging close your
  brood,
Oh! wife, with happiness renewed,
Since he again is at your side;
This trophy that today we raise
Should be a monument for all,
And on its side no niggard phrase
Confine a generous nation's praise
To those who here have chanced
  to fall.

But let us all today combine
Still other monuments to raise;
Here for the dead we build a
  shrine,
And now to those who crippled
  pine
Let us give hope of happier days.
Let homes of those sad wrecks of
  war
Through all the land with speed
  arise;
They cry from every gaping scar,
"Let not our brother's tomb debar
The wounded living from your
  eyes."

A noble day, a deed as good,
A noble scene in which 'tis done,
The birthday of our nationhood,
And here again the nation stood,
On this same day its life was won!
A bloom of banners in the air,
A double calm of sky and soul,
Triumphant chant and bugle
  blare,
And green fields spreading bright
  and fair,
As heavenward our hosannas roll.

Hosannas for a land redeemed,
The bayonet sheathed, the cannon
  dumb!
Passed as some horror we have
  dreamed,
The fiery meteors that here
  streamed,
Threat'ning within our homes to
  come!
Again our banner floats abroad,
Gone the one stain that on it fell;
And bettered by His chast'ning
  rod,
With streaming eyes uplift to
  God.
We say, "He doeth all things
  well."

EASY TO MAKE FIGURES.

From the Kansas City Star.

German newspaper correspondents claim that 175,000 allied prisoners, 2,000 cannon and innumerable machine guns have been captured since the start of the present offensive, March 21.—Amsterdam Dispatch.

Impressive figures, aren't they? But it is easy for rapid calculators, like those German correspondents, to figure.

Years ago Joseph H. Choate, Thomas B. Reed and a wealthy man of sporting tendencies met at dinner in New York. The wealthy man had had a bad day at the races and complained bitterly of his luck.

"I have never gambled with cards," said Choate impressively, "or bet $1 on a horse race."

"I wish I could say that," replied the sport with a sigh.

"Why don't you, then?" Reed interposed. "Choate did."

Ready for a Riot.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

An auctioneer had been selling horses all day and his voice was getting a little husky, so that he was economizing as much as possible in the use of words and even syllables.

Early in the day he had shouted the bids, "One hundred dollars, two hundred dollars, three hundred dollars," etc.

Then he restricted himself to calling out "one hundred, two hundred, three hundred," etc.

When McCarty, attracted through curiosity by the crowd, came up, the auctioneer had further abbreviated his speech and was crying, "One hun, two hun, can't I get three hun?"

Off went McCarty's coat, and he sang out excitedly:

"Don't do this all yourself, young fellow. Let me in it. I can take care of a few of 'em."

Burma is one of the very few lands in which fat is not used for lighting or industrial purposes.

WHITE CROSS HEAD AIDS WAR MOVES

Compto Miciah Orlowski.

Compto Miciah Orlowski, the man who organized the Polish White Cross which corresponds to our Red Cross, is now in the United States. He is speaking on behalf of the different war projects. He aided greatly in the recent Red Cross drive.

The average man is apt to believe what the world doesn't say about him.

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

Some male hair dressers dye old maids.

One's Life Revealed.

"Through a thousand unnoticed openings our inner life is flashed up on the world."

The average man is always glad to meet the fool killer for the purpose of sending him next door.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Where a married woman elopes with another woman's husband it's hard to tell who is entitled to sympathy.

It's Different Now.

Bacon—You know we used to call him governor before he got married.

Egbert—Well, don't you now?

"Oh, no; he married a governess, you know."

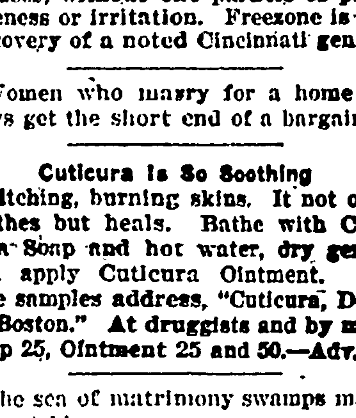
Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Worry is a great friend of the undertaker.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

Women who marry for a home always get the short end of a bargain.

Cuticura Is So Soothing

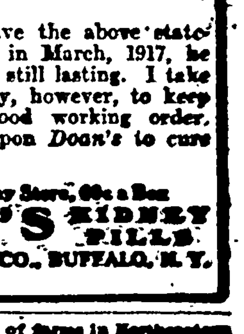
To itching, burning skins. It not only soothes but heals. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The sea of matrimony swamps many a courtship.

ALL WORN OUT

Doan's, However, Restored Mr. Roulston to Good Health. Results Have Lasted.

"Mornings I was so stiff and sore I could hardly get up," says A. C. Roulston, prop. blacksmith shop, 2840 Washington St., Roxbury, Mass. "The sharp pains through my kidneys were so bad I often thought I wouldn't be able to get to work. I couldn't rest comfortably and turned and tossed from one side to the other, with a dull, dragging backache. There were puffy spots under my eyes and I felt worn out all the time. The kidney secretions passed too often and were otherwise unnatural. Four or five boxes of *Doan's Kidney Pills* cured me. I can honestly recommend *Doan's* for they have surely done me a world of good.



Mr. Roulston

Mr. Roulston gave the above statement in 1915 and in March, 1917, he said: "My cure is still lasting. I take *Doan's* occasionally, however, to keep my kidneys in good working order. One can depend upon *Doan's* to cure kidney ills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale All kinds of farms in Northeastern Kansas; send for printed list. ... D. Warner, ... Commercial St., Atchison, Kansas

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 27—1918.

Red-Hot Weather! Stomach Off?

No Appetite? Mouth Dry? Tongue Stiff and a Fierce Thirst? Here's Relief!!

Hot, heavy foods and iced drinks often play havoc with bad stomachs in hot weather. The weak ones haven't got a chance. A quickly chilled or overworked stomach is a starter of untold misery for its owner.

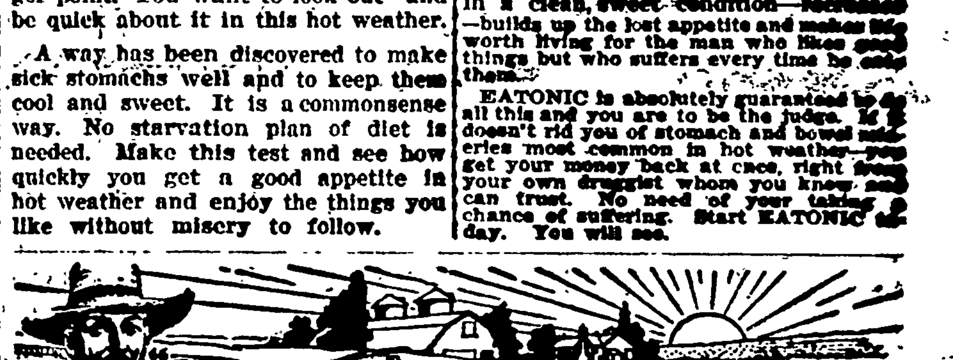
When you have that dull, depressed feeling after eating—stomach pains, bowel disorders, heartburn or nausea, belching, food repeating—it is the danger point. You want to look out—and be quick about it in this hot weather.

A way has been discovered to make sick stomachs well and to keep them cool and sweet. It is a commonsense way. No starvation plan of diet is needed. Make this test and see how quickly you get a good appetite in hot weather and enjoy the things you like without misery to follow.

EATONIC Tablets have amazed people everywhere with the marvelous benefits they have produced for thousands of stomach sufferers. Start the test today and let your own stomach tell you the truth.

EATONIC works quick—it absorbs and neutralizes hurtful, poisonous acids, juices and stomach gases caused from undigested foods. Thousands testify that it quickly puts the stomach in a clean, sweet condition—recreates—builds up the lost appetite and makes life worth living for the man who likes good things but who suffers every time he eats them.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed to do all this and you are to be the judge. If it doesn't rid you of stomach and bowel miseries most common in hot weather—you get your money back at once, right from your own druggist whom you know and can trust. No need of your taking a chance of suffering. Start EATONIC today. You will see.



—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Does thy raiment have the appearance of one who has tarried too long o'er the counter of bargains?

Forsooth, does it suggest that you have been bitten by the "cut price sale snake?"

Moral:---

Things made "merely to sell" are "never" truly cheap.

The remedy---

This big fresh stock of quality clothing provides "you" with every opportunity to get what you want---gives you full value, takes away all chance.

PATTON BROS.

The Big Clothing Store of Mason City.

Store closed all day the Fourth,

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

As You Make Your Life.

Just as you look on the things that are seen or unseen your life will be commonplace or heroic, your labor drudgery or service, your mind a fountain of bitterness or sweetness, your outlook a dead wall or the eternal horizon.—Maclaren.

Customs Differ.

"In China the parties desiring a divorce break a chopstick in the presence of witnesses," said Mrs. Gabb. "And in this country they break a broomstick in the absence of witnesses," returned Mr. Gabb.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

FOR SALE—My house and two lots, well located. T. F. Mitchell.

****

LOST—An Elgin watch in silver case, fob attached. Herold Gruetzmacher.

****

Wallace Pavey and family autoed over to Garner Sunday evening.

****

Oscar and George Musfelt were Garner visitors Sunday evening.

****

H. R. Allaben of Goodell was in Klemme Monday and Tuesday, transacting business.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. L. R. Carsons autoed to Grinnel Sunday, where they will spend the Fourth of July.

****

Miss Dalia Stromer visited over Sunday at the parental home, returning to school Monday.

****

Mrs. Newton McCall and little daughter of Fort Dodge spent several days at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jay Griggs.

****

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Lau of Minneapolis, Minnesota, arrived Saturday evening in their car to visit with friends and relatives.

****

A. G. Koerner received a car load of telephone poles last week which he will use in repairing his line wherever needed.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. Marshall of Mason City drove over in their car Wednesday afternoon to make a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

Miss Clara Johnson, who is staying at the W. F. Lau home, was a passenger to Belmond Wednesday evening, where she visited with friends, Thursday, returning Friday morning.

****

Fishing is good at the river near town. Last Friday evening Levi Ridder and "Jergie" were out and brought in the biggest carps caught this season. The catch also included a number of fine bullheads.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Lau and family arrived Friday from Walnut Grove Minnesota, to visit with relatives and friends. They made the trip in their car.

****

CONSERVATION

'Twill buy a War Stamp,
Just a little sacrifice—
Sodas, candy, nuts and cigs,
Just a nickle now and then,
Spent for oranges, dates and figs.
Five cents here and ten cents there
Doesn't seem so very much,
But just put them all together,
And 'twill help to get "The Dutch."

KLEMME BAND GIVES FIRST CONCERT

Last Wednesday evening the Klemme Band appeared on the street for their first concert of the season. They have secured the leadership of Prof. Jeffers, who will direct the concerts this season. The street was lined on both sides with cars from the surrounding territory and also a number of cars from other towns near by. The band is the best advertisement a town can have and Klemme has as good a band as any town near here. Boost for the Band and they will boost for you and a better Klemme!

Father of Punctuation.

The present system of punctuation, now used in all modern languages with but insignificant variations, was introduced in the first half of the fifteenth century by a Venetian printer named Aldus Manutius. He is the real father of punctuation marks—of the full stop, comma, semicolon, colon, question and exclamation marks, apostrophe and inverted commas. Manutius' system was adopted later by all printers until it finally established itself throughout Europe.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Object of Education.

The entire object of true education is to make people not merely "do" the right things, but "enjoy" the right things; not merely industrious, but to love industry—not merely learned, but to love knowledge—not merely pure, but to love purity—not merely just, but to hunger and thirst after justice.—Ruskin.

Miss Malinda Musfelt has resigned her position at the Crystal Cafe.

****

Good Rules for Life.

Blot out vain pomp, check impulse, quench appetite, keep reason under its own control.—Marcus Aurelius.

Time is Shallow.

Time is but the stream I go a-fishing in. I drink at it; but while I drink I see the sandy bottom and detect how shallow it is. Its thin current glides away, but eternity remains.—Thoreau.

Mr. Wm. Livermore of Garner was a Klemme caller Monday.

Mr. D. Masher of Canon City, Colo. and son of Bird Island, Minnesota, were visitors at the Jay Griggs home last week.

Civilization's Advance.

How timid and puny seem the old-time roar of the ocean, the crowing of roosters and the creak of farm wagons when nowadays, as we linger in some distant caravansary, we recruit our wasted energies on hesitation, ragtime, phonographs, telephone bells and siren horns.

LOCAL ITEMS

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S. S.

****

Mrs. Lewis is reported as being on the sick list this week.

****

Miss Shirley Griggs, of Goodell, was a Klemme caller Monday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berggren autoed to Garner Wednesday afternoon.

****

A number of the Klemme band boys went to Garner Tuesday evening to play with the Garner band.

****

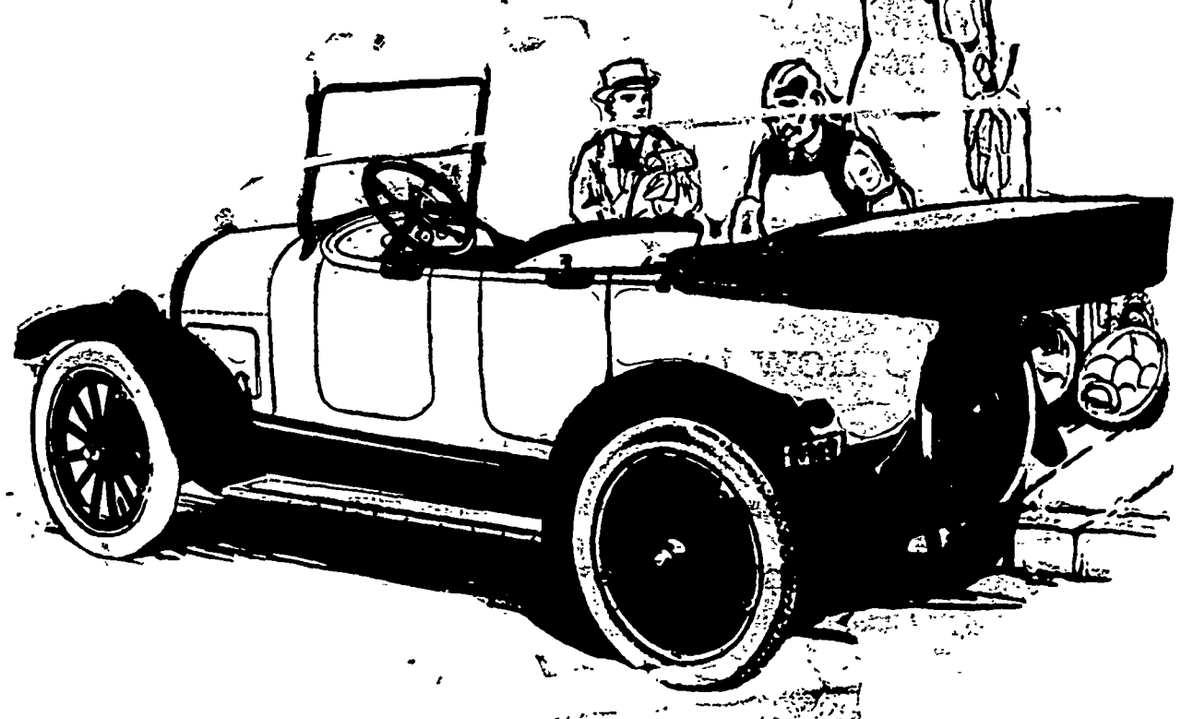
Evidently Had a Grudge.

"The day isn't far distant when the man in the flying machine will look down upon the automobilist," said the prophetic youth. "And let us hope so," replied the weary old pedestrian, "that he'll fall down on him, too."

Overland

TRADE MARK

The Thrift Car



Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1340
Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer

Klemme, Iowa

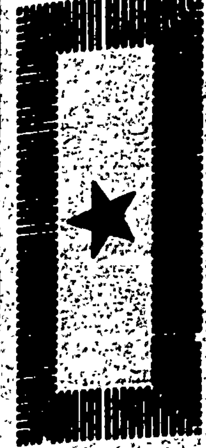
Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

[VOL]UME XXII NUMBER 45 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, July 11, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

[...]s Service Flag



Ernest E. Lewis

July 4th, 1918

[...] Times.

[...] Editor:—I am most sure that [...] only man from Klemme that [...]d at Camp Dix. [...] some good friends in your [...]y who might be interested in [...]ent camps and if you will [...] a little space in your paper [...]hem a few things about Camp [...]

[...]aid to be the largest camp in [...], and after one tries to walk [...] it, as I have, they are ready [...]ve it. Our nearest town is [...], and some of the boys have [...]y been down to see where [...]ton crossed the Deleware and [...]d the Hessians years ago. [...]delphia, our next nearest town [...] 28 miles from camp, then [N]ew York which is about 80. [...] get a pass on Saturday even[ing] [...]d until Monday morning and [...] Sundays down on Coney [...] which is sure a treat for some [...]ho never have seen the sea [...]

[...]wa boys are still the back [...] the 334th Machine Gun Bat[talion] [...] We left some men behind [...] in Camp Pike, who were not [...]y fit for machine gun [illegible] [...] the used as U. [illegible] [illegible]

[...]4th use the heavy type gun [...] mounted organization. We [...]ched to Division Headquarters [...] be held as reserves. That is, [...] stay behind the lines until an [...]t position is giving way or [...]to be taken from the enemy, [...] 334th will be rushed to the [...] large steel trucks, each truck [...] one gun and squad consisting [...]

[...]re supposed to cross over soon [...] making preparations, but [...]ever sure of any thing in the [...] Would like for some one there [...]e a list of the Klemme boys [...] service and the Division and [...]anization to which they be[long].

Sincerely,
Corporal Ralph L. Jones,
Co. B. 334th Machine Gun Bn.

[...] LAKE PULLS THE SAME OLD GAG

[...]al Clear Lake celebrated (?) [...]th of July—the same old gag [...]. And as usual they pulled [...] old stuff—getting the crowd [...]d then soaking them. Yet [...] away with it every year. [...] ever seen the time—think [...] when Clear Lake really gave [...] a real honest-to-gosh [...]ment? Well, they got the [...] again this year and when they [...] where they saw nothing but [...]y and water. Then they had [...] to call off the celebration [...]day. Needless to say the [...] returned again and were fed [...]re blue sky and water—but Clear Lake for you so why the [...]

NOTICE

[...] is hereby given that pro[posals] [...] the installation of a steam [...] plant in the school building [...] Independent District of Klem[me] [...] the County of Hancock, State [...], will be received by the un[dersigned] [...]d in Klemme. Plans and [specifica]tions may be seen at the [...]tional Bank, until one o'clock July 12, 1918. The contract [...] awarded to the lowest respon[sible] [bid]der at 8:00 o'clock p. m. on [...]. The Board reserves the [...] reject any and all bids. [...]at Klemme, Iowa, June 11th,

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary

TO ALL RETAILERS OF SUGAR

More drastic regulations are necessary in the distributio of sugar and you will please be governed by the following regulations, bearing in mind at all times that no consumer should use an amount of sugar greater than three pounds per person per month, exclusive of the amount used for canning and preserving purposes.

The amount used for canning should be reduced to the very minimum and it is the desire of the Food Administration that the very maximum amount of fruit and vegetables be canned with the minimum amount of sugar. Do not discourage the canning of fruit and vegetables, but try to impress upon your customers the necessity of using the very minimum of sugar in all canning operations.

Rule No. 1. Where consumers have bought twenty-five pounds of sugar for canning and desire another twenty-five pounds for the same purpose, permission must be had from your County Food Administrator before selling this additional quantity.

Rule No. 2. All retailers must file a statement with the Sugar Division at Ottumwa before July 15th, or certificates will not be granted for the balance of the year.

Rule No. 3. Each retailer must post a signed copy of statement "E" in a prominent place in his store so that the consuming public may understand that he is restricted in the sale of sugar.

Rule No. 4. The amount of sugar that can be sold at one time is two pounds to town customers and five pounds to rural customers. Retailers in large towns must not consider customers living in small nearby towns as rural customers, if there is a retail grocer in the town where the customer lives.

Rule No. 5. The only person to whom sugar can be sold without certificates are consumers or the boarding houses which feed less than twenty-five people on an average. You must get certificates from the purchaser if you sell to any manufacturer, hotel, restaurant, soda fountain, [illegible] manufacturer, ice cream [illegible] or in fact, any manufacturer who uses sugar in his products. Please bear in mind the fact that this rule will be enforced rigidly.

You should keep a record of all sugar sold for canning purposes and in the event of your being out of sugar additional certificates will be issued you to take care of your sales for that purpose.

Remember you are being allotted a certain amount of sugar monthly and you are expected, inasfar as possible, to limit your customers to three pounds per person per month, bearing in mind when your sugar allotment is used up for the month that you may be out of sugar, simply because you have allowed some of your customers to buy more sugar than they are entitled to.

Sugar certificates will be allotted to you about the first of each month with whieh to purchase sugar for that particular month only.

J. A. Love, Food Administrator for Hancock County.

"THE KAISER" COMING TO KLEMME, JULY 24

"The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin," will be shown at the Idle Hour, both afternoon and evening, on July 24th. This picture is one of the best ever shown in any theatre and has been run in nearby large cities recently. This is a picture every patriotic American should see as it will give you a clearer idea of what the beast, the Kaiser, is doing and the methods he uses. When the picture was shown in one of the eastern cities of Iowa some patriotic fellow blazes away at the screen when the Kaiser's picture was shown and shot up a perfectly good screen, so please leave your artillery at home when you view the picture at the Idle Hour as Manager Parsons would perhaps object to having his screen shot full of holes. Watch for circulars and ads.

Surface Cultivators

Mr. Farmer: Are you plowing your corn now days? Well look once what you are doing, with your shovels you cut about one half of the roots after this date and you should get a Surface Cultivator to save the roots and the life of your corn. Corn will ripen one week sooner and you get better corn. Call at Henry Lau & Son, they will sell you a Surface Cultivator at a reasonable price. Henry Lau & Son.

FREE BAND CONCERTS

By The Klemme Concert Band!

Directed By Prof. Jeffers

Every Wednesday Night!

J. F. DEEMS

Food Administrator for Iowa.

HOW TO USE BARLEY FLOUR

Home Economics Experts Tell How to Get Good Results With It.

Barley flour is the best, cheapest and most accessible substitute flour on the market. It is light colored and contains enough gluten to be used for wheat flour in any kind of recipe except, perhaps, yeast bread. The following precautions should, however, be observed in its use:

1. Barley flours are not uniform in quality and the amount of liquid to be added varies a little.
2. Barley flour absorbs more water than wheat flour, therefore the barley muffin or cake batter will seem a little stiffer than if made with an equal amount of wheat flour.
3. Since one cupful of barley flour weighs but three ounces, while one cupful of wheat flour weighs four, the flour should be sifted once and about two tablespoonfuls more added to each cupful of flour called for.
4. The addition of egg is almost necessary to secure a good muffin or biscuit mixture made with barley.
5. The flavor of barley mixtures is objectionable to some persons when used alone. This may be overcome if a small amount of cornstarch, potato flour, corn flour, cornmeal or mashed potatoes is substituted for part of the barley flour. A dash of mace or nutmeg improves shortcake doughs.
6. The better texture and more moisture are obtained in barley mixtures if one-fourth cupful of cold mashed potatoes are added with every cupful of barley flour.
7. Muffins, breads and cakes made with barley and other substitute flours should bake longer and at a lower temperature than those made with wheat flour.

BEANS SUBSTITUTE FOR MEAT

Food Administration Urges People to Eat All Kinds of This Staple Food.

Now that it promises to become necessary to watch our meat supply with increasing care, the possibilities of beans in the diet are brought again to the front.

The farmers of the country did their duty last year and brought out a larger crop of beans than ever before. According to the figures of the department of agriculture, the last crop of beans was about 15,000,000 bushels, an increase of 5,000,000 bushels over the normal crop. Considering the extraordinary demand for beans by the army and navy, this crop was not too large, and only unusual circumstances explain the fact that any beans are left over.

Last year there was a substantial increase in the colored bean crop—pinto beans, California pinks and soy beans—in the South and Southwest. This accession of new beans from unaccustomed quarters not only provided new stocks but required a partial rearrangement of the market.

Beans have long been a staple food for the army and navy. On account of their high nutritive value they enter largely into the diet of men in the field. Knowing this, Americans have for some time felt that it was the part of patriotism to leave their white beans for the soldiers. But the food administration now urges the use of all beans.

Beans are to be counted as a substitute for meat rather than for the cereals. They can well take the place of a meat dish on many occasions. Certainly with them in the diet there is less need for meat.

Make Your Own Potato Flour.

Make your own potato flour at home. It is easy and it produces a flour that is an excellent substitute for wheat flour. Here is the method:

"Use sound potatoes. Size is unimportant; wash thoroughly; bake. Put through a ricer and drop lightly in a thin layer on a shallow tray preferably perforated. Dry in a current of warm air over a stove, register, etc., or in a very cool oven, stirring frequently. Let become perfectly dry and grind the hard dry pellets through the fine blade of a food chopper, coffee mill or feed mill. The addition of hot water soaks the flour for potato soups or mashed potatoes or flour can be used in connection with other flours for baking. The excellence of the flavor depends on the choice of sound potatoes and the avoidance of scorching or browning. The keeping qualities depend on complete drying."

Sergt. Clyde Jackson, who is stationed at Ft. Riley, Kansas, was a Klemme visitor Tuesday.

Red Cross News

By the Red Cross Reporter

Our shipment of goods, knitting needles and other supplies, arrived Monday evening and everything was in first class condition. Let all the members come to work and help do our bit.

New Member—Mrs. Baumeister.

All members of the Junior Red Cross are requested to be present at the Red Cross room on July 19 for work. Don't fail to be there.

While a little old the following item from the Mason City Globe Gazette of June 27, makes interesting reading for the ladies of the Klemme Red Cross:

"Mrs. Doris Stoddard of this city was in Klemme yesterday and while there called at the Red Cross work shop. Out of 200 members in the organization at that place there were 43 women present who were working for the chapter. It is doubtful if there are many chapters or auxiliaries in the state which can show a higher percentage of workers at a room than that."

BELMOND HAD GOOD CELEBRATION

Belmond had a very good program for the Fourth of July celebration and the celebration began about 9:30 with a Band Concert by the Garner Band. Next on the program was an elaborate parade which consisted mostly of patriotic floats. A patriotic address in the park by Hon. John Seneff, of Mason City was given just before noon. Out of town visitors had a picnic in the park and were served free coffee. The afternoon program opened up with a concert at 1:00 by the Garner Band which was followed by the Pageant which represented Four Centuries of American Freedom. Only half of this program was given as it started to rain. The pageant was very good of what we saw and it was too bad that the rest of it could not be [given]. A ball game between Corwith [illegible] off. Street sports were scheduled at 5:00 p. m. but these also had to be called off as it was still raining. However the weather cleared up late in the afternoon and a good concert was given by the Garner Band. In the evening there was a dance at the opera house and a very good picture at the other theatre. So despite the rain we feel that Belmond can be highly commended on the excellent Fourth of July Celebration they gave.

C. C. TESSIER, ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

Mr. C. C. Tessier, of Garner, is in Klemme this week wiring up houses for electric lights and fixtures. Mr. Tessier has taken over the entire business and stock of Chas. Papousek, who has enlisted in the army. Mr. Tessier comes from Mason City. He is a first class electrician and has had years of experience in the electric business. In another part of the Times you will find his ad. If you intend to have wiring done, or need anything in the electrical line, he can furnish your wants.

GOODELL NEWS

By R. E. Houghton

Word was received here of the safe arrival of Keneth Robbins in France.

Owing to the rain the Fourth several cars were ditched between here and Belmond.

J. Bachman broke his arm Thursday while cranking his car.

Harry Carpenter broke his arm cranking a tractor last week.

Mrs. H. A. Sweigard and sister, Miss Noble, of Garner, spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Conlan.

Mr. and Mrs. McNulty are enjoying a visit from their two daughters who live in Chicago.

J. D. G. Houghton is helping to invoice the Ahrenkiel store.

Mrs. A. Ahrenkeil returned to her home in Denver after a visit with Goodell relatives and friends.

Editor's Note—We thank Mr. Houghton for the above news and wish he will continue to send us Goodell items.

Not the Worst Investment.

Yet the woman who invested $25,000 in a cattery is making a better investment than the gentlemen who sink huge sums in an occasional kitty.—Chicago News.

SERVICE FLAG TO BE RAISED FOR KLEMME BOYS WHO ARE IN THE SERVICE OF UNCLE SAM

A coming patriotic event for Klemme will be the raising of the Klemme Service Flag on Sunday, July 21st, at 7:00 p. m.

A program has been planned which in part will consist of a patriotic talk by our local minister and also an address by some other speaker. We will have a full program in the next issue of the Times.

The secretary of the Red Cross announced that all members of the local chapter are requested to meet at the Red Cross rooms at 6:00 p. m. an dto march from there to the park in a body. The Juniors are also requested to be present.

All are invited to atend this patriotic event which will be held in the park. There will be plenty of seats for everybody. The date now set is Sunday, July 21st. Watch the next issue of this paper for program or any change in the time.

"SCOOP" SAYS, "THIS IS THE LIFE"

"Scoop" Larsen arrived in Klemme the Fourth of July from Chicago. "Scoop" is a truck driver in the 88th Division, 313th Supply Train and since he was here last spring on a furlough has been some busy man. When he left here last spring he went back to Camp Dodge from which place he went to Chicago and with the supply train drove on a hike to Milwaukee, Wis., where they took a bunch of trucks for repair and stayed there four days from which place they drove through to Baltimore, Maryland. This trip took them twelve days and they drove Liberty Trucks. They stayed at Baltimore three days and then went back to Chicago by rail over the Penn. R. R. They were at Chicago a few days and then took a sixty mile hike to Camp Grant, Ill., with a bunch of ambulances. From there they went back to Chicago on the train. "Scoop" left Chicago and got here for the Fourth. He left again [illegible] a supply train through to Newport News, Va., with a bunch of army trucks which will be transported for over seas service. Oscar has made good as a truck driver and holds the position of Driver's Corporal in the 88th Div. Supply Train. He has one man working under him and he also acts as instructor. He says when they go on these drives they take about 180 5-ton trucks and that it is sure some sight to see this long train of army trucks winding along the country roads.

HOLLY LEWIS RETURNS TO CAMP CODY

Holly Lewis returned to Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico, via the Rock Island, Saturday night after spending a week's furlough visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Lewis.

WM. SCHAPER HAS ACCIDENT

Reports come to the Times that Wm. Shaper met with a rather serious accident last week Thursday or Friday, while erecting a silo near Britt. It is reported that Wm. Shaper and an assistant were working near the top of the silo and in some manner fell to the ground, the concrete roof of the silo also dropping. Mr. Shaper is reported to have a broken hip and internal injuries while his assistant escaped with a broken arm and minor injuries.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The U. S. Children's Bureau weighing and measuring test of Ell township and Klemme will be held at the old hall on Friday, July 12th, 1918, all day. Every family having children 5 years and under bring them in for examination and weighing.

By Order of the Committee.

Mason City, Iowa, July 6, 1918

To the Newspapers:

A big poultry exhibition by the Farm Improvement Association of Cerro Gordo County in which the latest and best methods of care for chickens so as to gain the best results, will be shown at the North Iowa Fair, Mason City, August 10 to 16, according to an announcement just made by Chas. H. Barber, Secretary of the Fair.

Harness races will be enjoyed on three days and a motor classic will close the exposition Friday afternoon, August 16.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

Very few people are aware that the royal house of Britain was established and continued by drawing lots—a distinct form of lottery. At Celle, in 1502, William the Pious, of Hanover, had seven sons like the man in the fairy tale, and they agreed, in accordance with the wishes of their father, and for the interests of the house, that only one of them should marry to continue the succession. Six silver balls and a gold one were placed in the reputed helmet of their ancestor, William the Lion, and drawn for. The prize fell to George, the youngest but one of the seven sons, who became the grandfather of George I of England, and the great - great-great-great-great-grandfather of our present king, George V.

Though the use of tally sticks in public offices was abolished by act of parliament in 1783, they continued to be used at the exchequer until 1834, giving Charles Dickens cause to complain in a speech at the inaugural meeting of the Administrative Reform association that the national accounts were kept very much as Robinson Crusoe kept his calendar on the desert island. In 1834 orders were issued to destroy all the tally sticks in the exchequer, whereupon two cartloads were set fire to one morning in the basement of the house of lords, and, as though by way of revenge, overheated the flues and burned the whole building to the ground.

That the Hittites were in constant communications with other nations, is shown by the fact that Egyption scarabs and amulets, Phœnician pottery and Greek terra cotta figures are found in the tombs of different periods. Bronze daggers and jewelry are fairly common, and a safety pin, 3,000 years old, has been found, that would still work Some stone age pottery, with the very ancient emblem of thunder or of the weather god, was found in the original kiln.

The United States flag always is hoisted over the Senate or House of Representatives when in session. The flag floats from the flagstaff of the White House while the president is in Washington, and its absence indicates the absence of the president from the capital It is displayed over the department buildings in Washington from 9 o'clock a m to 4.30 p m. every week day

The safest way to guard against spontaneous combustion in large piles of coal, according to the British fire prevention committee, is to insert vertically in the fuel heaps, at the time they are built, iron or earthenware pipes, about four inches in diameter. A ventilator should be provided for every 300 square feet and the ends should be at various depths

The salary of the president remained at $25,000 from the administration of Washington to President Grant's second term in 1873 At that time it was increased to $50,000, and in the administration of President Taft to $75,000, where it remained He has besides, an allowance of $25,000 a year for traveling expenses, which he does not have to account for.

Charles Frey, famous as the "rat catcher philosopher," proposes to do his bit to make the world safe for democracy but extremely unsafe for rats. He has sent a letter to President Wilson offering his services in the work of ridding the trenches and training camps of rats. He has made a lifelong study of the extermination of pests.

The American eagle is shrieking at Camp Custer Western friends of the 310th engineers selected a full grown baldheaded American eagle as mascot for the fighters and the bird was received, not a bit disturbed from its long crated journey from the Rockies. The headquarters company of the regiment is taking care of the bird.

A rate often recommended for calculating interest for short periods is as follows: To find the interest of any given sum for any number of days, multiply the principal by the number of days and divide as follows At 5 per cent, by by 72; at 6 per cent, by 60, at 7 per cent, by 52; at 8 per cent, by 45, and at 9 per cent, by 40.

The Jewell County Republican tells how dogs belonging to J E. Shrove, near Burr Oak, ran a coyote on to his inclosed porch Hearing the noise Mrs. Shrove got out of bed, ran out with a gun and shot the coyote. The Republican adds: "By the time her husband got home for breakfast she had the hide off."

Peter X. Senger, of Danville, Ill, president of the Eastern Illinois Druggists association, will either drop his middle initial or spell the name Xaviar in full in the future. A document he sent to to Washington was returned with the question as to why he had made his "mark" and not signed his name.

The citizens of Albany, N. Y., experienced a thrill on February 28, 1795, when 500 emigrants' sleighs passed through that city on their way to the distant and little known Genesee country of western New York. The Genesee valley was then considered the "far west."

While cutting up felled timber Frank Thelle, a farmer of Lena, Ill., discovered in a hickory tree an almost exact replica of the famous Liberty bell. The timber, having been seasoned, had cracked open on one side, duplicating the crack in the old bell.

The lowly peanut has developed into an industry of some importance The 1917 crop in the United States is valued at $225,000,000. Besides still being the standard circus delicacy, the peanut is now turned into vast quantities of oil, butter and flour.

Crime in England is now showing an upward tendency, after a remarkable and continued fall since the beginning of the war. The annual report of the British constabulary attributes this to restriction of street lighting and shortage of police.

All the public swimming pools and some of the public baths in London are being used for communal kitchens. With their steam plants and heating appliances they are very adaptable.

Fully 90 per cent of the moving picture films now shown in large English cities are American made. The American serial feature play is constantly growing more popular with British movie fans.

The Boston Latin school is the oldest school in the United States and was founded April 23, 1635, a year before Harvard university was founded and three years before it was opened.

A great number of Portuguese laborers are working in the munition factories of France and England to relieve men needed at the front.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR ALL PHONES

Plymouth County Council of Defense Issues Sweeping Order on Subject.

LeMars, Ia., July 4.—At a recent meeting of the Plymouth county council of defense a resolution was adopted warning all persons from using any foreign language over the telephones or in public places. Special mention is made of the German language. All telephone managers are asked to assist in making the English language more universally used. Statistics show that about 70 per cent of the population of Plymouth county is German. Notwithstanding this fact the county has been first in all patriotic enterprises.

SOUTHERN IOWA WILL GET NO HARD COAL

Washington, D. C., July 4.—Senators Cummins and Kenyon were advised today by the fuel administration that the hard coal orders for Iowa would not be changed. The plan to distribute 145,000 tons north of the Illinois Central line from Dubuque to Sioux City will be adhered to. This ends the matter, in the view of senators. Intimations have been thrown out by fuel administration officials that if there is more controversy they will deprive Iowa of all hard coal.

FREIGHT DEPOTS TO BE CONSOLIDATED JULY 15

LeMars, July 4.—All freight arriving or shipped out of this city after July 15 will be handled through the Illinois Central freight depot, according to a decision reached by Supt. J. R. Welch, of the Omaha, and T. H. Sullivan of the Central, at a conference held in this city recently The Omaha depot will be abandoned, probably until after the war

L. P Woolworth, the present Illinois Central freight agent, will be retained as joint agent and C A Dixon, of the Omaha, will be transferred to Blue Earth, Minn.

The merger is in accordance with a ruling by Director General McAdoo for curtailing expenses.

TRAITOR DIES IN IOWA PENITEITIARY

Davenport, Ia., July 4.—Daniel W. Wallace, convicted of making seditious utterances in a lecture here on July 25, 1917, and sentenced to 20 years in federal prison, died Sunday at Fort Leavenworth

Wallace s arrest and trial was one of the most sensational ever held in Iowa Six prominent Davenport citizens were arrested at the same time charged with sedition in bringing Wallace here for the lecture At their trial two were discharged and the jury disagreed on the other four The trial of the four remaining defendants will probably come up at the October term of court.

CAMP DODGE BOYS TO HAVE HOLIDAY

Des Moines, Ia, July 4 —Thursday in all probability is to be a holiday for the soldiers at Camp Dodge. It is reported at headquarters of the Eighty-eighth division Every soldier now preparing to battle for the same principles for which the declaration of independence stood will be relieved from active military duty as far as possible to permit of proper observance of the day.

Extensive preparations are being made for the patriotic and athletic program which is to be given at the Drake stadium the morning of the Fourth. More than 1,200 soldiers will participate and in addition to these will be the headquarters cavalry troop.

BATTLE WITH KNIVES MAY RESULT FATALLY

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 4.—Alonzo Sykes, 21 years old, is seriously wounded in a local hospital as the result of a battle with knives and Major Woodruff, 25 years old, is under arrest on a charge of cutting to kill

Sykes, the police say, went to Woodruff's room and obtained a $10 bill and left with the intention of exchanging it for smaller money He did not return and later Woodruff visited his room. Knives were drawn and Sykes was literally cut to ribbons. His chances for recovery are said to be slight.

DES MOINES—Private W. M Mitchell, of Company B, military police, Camp Dodge, committed suicide by hanging himself in a cell at the city jail. He was being held on a charge of intoxication. Mitchell used his belt in hanging himself, tying it around his neck and to a bar in the roof of his cell. He was 27 years old His home was in Mankato, Minn.

CEDAR RAPIDS—Dr. T L. Thompson, of Blairstown, has received a cable message from London, England, to the effect that his brother, Lieutenant Thompson, famous aviator, is missing in France. Lieutenant Thompson has made his home in Canada in recent years and enlisted in the air squadron a year ago last April. He was sent to Scotland for training.

REPUBLICANS PLAN TO REPLACE WOODS

Seek to Oust Chairman of Congressional Committee Who Voted Against War.

Washington, July 2.—Advisability of electing a new chairman in place of representative Frank P. Woods, of Iowa, who voted against war with Germany, was discussed last night, by the republican congressional committee but no action was taken Mr. Woods was present and asked for a free discussion after the meeting he said he has no intention of resigning.

Those who favored a new chairman were said to have argued it would be improper to go before the people next fall as a war party with a man at the head of the committee who voted against war.

Missouri Barkeeps To Wave Highballs And Stop Mixing 'Em

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—Want ad pages here today showed the reaction of the work or fight ruling. "Essential jobs" were in demand in the "positions wanted." Local boards reported several bartenders applying for railroad jobs where they could wave "highballs" instead of mixing 'em.

TICKETS ARE FILLED OUT IN IDA COUNTY

Democrats Select W. G. Stewart For the Office of Clerk of the Courts.

Ida Grove, Ia., July 3.—Conventions were held in this city by both republicans and democrats Saturday afternoon and complete county tickets are now out for the race this fall. No candidate came out for clerk of the courts at the primary on the democratic ticket and W. G. Stewart was selected by the convention. W. J. Scott is the regular republican nominee. John Wentz, of Galva, was placed on the republican ticket to oppose Richard Varner, democratic candidate and present incumbent of the county auditor's office. I. N. Shearer, one of the best known democrats in the county, and for several terms county treasurer, was placed on the ticket for representative. Both parties now have complete county tickets.

"ILLEGITIMATE" SON LOSES IOWA SUIT

Onawa, Ia., July 3.—The so called Hicks illegitimate son case from this county, which has occupied the attention of the courts and public for over four years, was decided by the supreme court against Hicks and in favor of the widow and legitimate heirs. The case involved property in Iowa valued at $200,000.

George E. Loyd, who for a third of a century was a resident of Monona county, died in 1912, in California, where he had been residing for a number of years. He left a large estate, a considerable portion being located in California but the larger part in Iowa. He left a will bequeathing his property to his widow and children.

Some time after Loyd's death a man named Hicks appeared and claimed to be the illegitimate son of the testator, and after a contest in the courts in California succeeded in establishing his relationship and right to share in the estate. As a result of the decisions of the California courts Hicks shared equally with the other heirs in the estate, but only insofar as the property in California was considered, the widow and legitimate children fighting his participation in the Iowa estate.

DETECTIVE WILKERSON ROUNDLY DENOUNCED

Red Oak, Ia., July 3.—At the republican county convention held here Saturday, the report of the board of supervisors acting on the candidacy of Detective J N Wilkerson, who received the highest number of votes for the office of county attorney at the June primary election, was made declaring no nomination for the office since Wilkerson has not been admitted to the Iowa bar. In the vote of the convention which followed, Oscar Wenstrand, the present attorney, received 95 votes, Wilkerson 26 and B A Shaver 8. Wenstrand was declared the republican nominee for the office.

The following resolution was adopted by the convention:

"That in view of events which have occurred in this county and elsewhere it would be a disgrace to this county, to the state and to the legal profession to permit one J. N. Wilkerson to occupy any position of trust."

PLYMOUTH COUNTY CANDIDATES NAMED

LeMars, Ia., July 3.—At the democratic convention held Saturday Henry Schoeten, of Stanton township, was nominated for representative, H A Erwin, of Akron, for auditor, F J Lorge, of Remsen, for county clerk, T M. Zink, of LeMars, for attorney, Lloyd Maur for coroner.

Thomas Swain, of Merrill, and A Langhout, of LeMars, were nominated at the primaries for the offices of sheriff and treasurer.

At the republican county convention E. T. Bedell was nominated for the office of county attorney. The candidates named at the primaries are J. M. Wormley, representative, Frank U. Stamp, auditor; Jobe Kennedy, treasurer; Roy Root, clerk; Hugh Maxwell, sheriff; A. B. Barnett, coroner, and Daisy Murtha, recorder

CHILD BURNS TO DEATH IN BARN AT FONDA

Fonda, Ia., July 3.—While playing with matches 4-year-old William Heflin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Heflin, is supposed to have set fire to the barn. It was burned to the ground. The body of the child was found by searchers almost immediately after the fire. The remains were charred almost beyond recognition.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT AT CLARE, IA., SUNDAY

Fort Dodge, Ia, July 1.—M J Collins, 50 years of age, well known farmer, of Clare, instantly killed Sunday afternoon when his new auto purchased Saturday turned turtle at the gate of the Herman Kohnke home near Clare, where Collins had been attending a neighborhood gathering. Collins' neck was broken. Two sons and one daughter survive. One son, Harold, is in the aviation service at San Antonio, Tex.

CUMMINS COMING TO IOWA THIS WEEK

Washington, D. C, July 3.—Expecting congress to recess by Friday or Saturday, possibly sooner, Senator Cummins has made plans to depart for Iowa late this week. He will not only attend the republican state convention and take a large hand in the platform, but will spend several weeks in the state, if the recess of congress materializes. Several others of the delegation expect to attend the convention. Senator Kenyon will probably do so.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Every Rainbow division soldier from Iowa in France carries 100 more rounds of rifle ammunition on his person than does the German soldier, Acting Chief of Ordnance C. C. Williams announced.

BUCK GROVE—The War Savings stamp campaign here resulted in more than $5,000 being raised. As the community was assessed about $4,000 it is another feather in the cap of Buck Grove.

EXCESS WAR PROFITS TO BE CUT TO BONE

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Unjustifiable profits of the profiteers exposed in the trade commission report will be cut to the bone in the new revenue measure. This was predicted today by Senator Johnson, of South Dakota.

"The report of the trade commission ought to open the eyes of everybody," said Senator Johnson "For my part the taxes of the profiteers who are fattening on the country cannot be made too high"

FRANCE NEEDS HELP.

The following telegram is self explanatory:

New York, July 2, 1918.—Jno. C. Kelly, Editor The Tribune, Sioux City, Ia.: Cables from Paris state that from every point along the 60-mile battle front between Soissons and Rheims streams of refugees are pouring, presenting the most pitiful spectacle in history. Our Paris committee, Ridgeley Carter, treasurer, has resolved itself into an emergency relief committee and gives assurance it can organize relief and provide safety for the children refugees. Our directors feel this work is vital and in the name of the happy American children living here in safety beg you once again to help quickly in this desperate crisis, sending largest check possible to

James A. Blair, Jr., Treasurer,
French Heroes' Lafayette Memorial Fund, Inc.,
No. 2 West Forty-fifth St.,
New York, N. Y.

GREAT COTTON CROP IS NOW IN PROSPECT

Forecast Is For Third Largest Production In History of United States.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Cotton production this year was forecast at 15,325,000 bales today by the department of agriculture in its first estimate of this season's crop.

The condition of the growing crop on June 25 was 85 5 per cent of a normal and the area in cultivation was 37,073,000 acres.

A huge cotton crop is in prospect this year, the department of agriculture today forecasting the production at 15,125,000 equivalent 500-pound bales.

A crop that size would be the third largest ever grown.

The condition of the crop on June 25 was 85.8 per cent of a normal, or 3.5 per cent better than on May 25, and 6 per cent higher than the 10-year average.

The acreage this year comes close to the record, being exceeded only by that of 1913

In 1913 the acreage picked was 37,089,000 The department of agriculture said there is comparatively no abandoned acreage at this time and from this it is inferred that the production forecast, which allows for one per cent abandonment of acreage, should be slightly larger.

CHARGE ATTEMPT TO FOMENT REVOLUTION

U. S. and Mexican Officials Make Numerous Arrests Along Border.

Nogales, Ariz., July 2.—Charged with conspiring to foment a revolution in Mexico, seven men arrested on the border by army officers will be taken to Tucson today for arraignment. Others under arrest are held at Nogales, Sonora, and further arrests are expected today.

A confession said to have been made recently by a Mexican prisoner in Sonora caused the investigation to start. Capt A. Lipscomb, United States army, and department of justice officials, cooperating with Mexican officials, took up the case and thus far there have been over 20 arrests on both sides of the line. It is also reported that over 25,000 rounds of ammunition and a number of rifles have been seized by cavalrymen and deputy marshals.

Today's arrests were made as Sasabe,

GERMAN NAVY ARMED WITH NEW TYPE GUN

Hope to Challenge Allies Soon With Fast Ships and Long Range Cannon.

Rome, July 2 —The Germans declare they are arming fast cruisers with guns having double the range of present naval armament and hope to challenge the allied fleets soon, according to reports from German sources, published today by the Corriere D'Italia.

60 TO 70 ARE KILLED IN FACTORY EXPLOSION

London, July 2.—An explosion occurred in the National Shell Filling factory in the midlands on Monday, it was officially announced today

Between sixty and seventy persons lost their lives.

LION TAMER MAULED BY AN ANGRY BEAST

New York, July 2.—Mauled and bitten by a lion she had just purchased, Maragret Kreskep, an animal tamer, may lose her right arm, surgeons said at a hospital where she was taken after the beast attacked her here today.

LAKE CITY SOLDIER IS DEAD IN FRANCE

Lake City, Ia., July 2.—Peter R. Brolander, stenographer of Lake City, died in France June 22, aged 22 years. He volunteered May 17 and arrived in France in January, 1918.

ONE PLANT TO LAUNCH EIGHT NEW DESTROYERS

Washington, D. C., July 2.—The Bethlehem Union plant at San Francisco will launch eight of 14 new destroyers to take to the water July 4, the navy department announced. The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry-dock company will contribute three; William Cramp & Sons company, Philadelphia, two, and the Foreriver Shipbuilding company, Boston, one.

Value of Baby Bonds.

From the Outlook.

A well known investment banker of New York, Mr John calls our attention to some facts regarding the baby bond with we think our readers should familiarize themselves.

There is one phase of all the Liberty loans which should re the most careful thought and attention. It is the particip interest of small subscribers, wage earners and people of every income.

For this great multitude the treasury department w determined to issue $50 and $100 denominations, commonly c "baby bonds." A year ago bonds, except to the well-to-do and w classes, were comparatively unknown, and not fully understood known.

It is well known that immediately the bonds were issued the p began to decline. This created doubt in the minds of small subscri and very large sums in small bonds were thrown over, not thr need, but through fright because of ignorance about a new uni investment. Unscrupulous persons paid $35 and $40 for $50 bonds, and $80 for $100 bonds.

The Liberty bonds prices in $1,000 pieces may fluctuate below for a time, but there is no remote fear at any time that they will fall to prices such as the poor small subscriber, through ignorance, stress, or coercion, has had to accept for his small bond extorted from him by harpies.

Therefore, I emphasize that the baby bond must be stabilized the basis of the $1,000 bond. The small subscriber must get the wea man's price. Let it be known that the baby bond holder can look in paper and know that the $1,000 price is his price With the approval of the treasury department I adopted this principle in of last year and maintain it.

What Mr. Muir points out can be illustrated by perce Say, for example, the second Liberty loan 4 per cent bonds are in the market at 96.70; that is to say, a $1,000 bond of the issue sells today for $967 or 3.3 per cent below par At this $50 bond of the second 4 per cent issue should bring in the $48.35. Holders of $50 bonds or bonds of any other denomi should, however, refrain from selling them at any price if the possibly do so. They are absolutely sure, and they will be full on the date which is printed on the face of every bond.

There is no security in the world today of any governm any bank, of any railway, or of any industrial company th sound and so sure of being paid as the Liberty bonds of the U States government.—Do not sell them unless you have to, and have to sell them because of some catastrophe or crisis in you affairs, insisting on getting the market price for them.

Petrograd a City Gone to Seed Where Hams Sell for $300 E

Only Change For Better Since Peace Came Is In the Weat Food So Scarce and Dear Even Relatives Rob One Another's Larders.

By the Correspondent of the London Chronicle.

The famine in Petrograd is becoming positively alarming. There is practically no food on the markets or in the shops. Quite two-thirds, if not more, of the latter are permanently closed for want of goods of all kinds besides foodstuffs. There is no flour, no sugar, potatoes, cheese, or milk, no grains or goats, and very little meat; all is under control unless accidentally or privately obtained.

The principal necessities of life have to be got when possible through friends and chance acquaintances at enormous cost, if one has money to pay for them, as the meager rations doled out by the authorities are absolutely inadequate for subsistence. The present ration of indigestible black bread, half-baked, with as much water as possible left in it to increase the weight, in only one-eighth of a pound per day, and often that is not forthcoming, on account of the hopeless disorder and universal thieving habit. Relatives and dependents rob one another of food without compunction. Hunger has no conscience. If a morsel of anything is left on the plate for later consumption it will disappear as soon as one turns his back. Every scrap has to be put under lock and key after each meal. In my own case the house committee which receives flour from the town authorities for distribution to us tenants could not account for nine poods of flour, so that we all had to go without any bread for two days.

In spite of special commissions and stringent measures against hoarding and speculation, profiteering goes on to a great extent among all classes. In fact, food is a far more valuable commodity than paper money, and secretly circulates instead of it. All conversation indoors and out is about food and how to get it. Half the working day is wasted in pursuit of sufficient to eat. As an illustration of how far disorganization and greed can go I may mention that no few than 15 cartloads of rotten hares were recently brought into the town and several attempts were made to foist them on to the municipal executive, but they were finally rejected and condemned. Good hares are being sold at $12.4 apiece according to the rate of exchange before the war.

Hams at $300.

The prices of other articles are quite fabulous. Hams are offered at $200 and $300 each. Butter costs $10 a pound, white flour $10 a pound, eggs 75 cents apiece, potatoes $1.45 a pound. With the exception of occasional limited sales, most of these articles can only be obtained privately.

In these circumstances the British community of Petrograd, which is now reduced perhaps to about 500 persons who were unable, for various reasons, to leave Russia, have felt obliged to induce the British consul and the incumbent of the English church to wire to London for a few edible supplies to help us tide over this serious crisis. I am told that a telegram to this effect has been sent to the foreign office, but so far no assistance is forthcoming. We do not want luxuries, but a few cases of crushed oats, for example, some sugar, margarine, and flour, would be a godsend.

There has been no essential improvement of internal affairs here; on the contrary, the situation in many respects has been going from bad to worse. The only real change for the better has been in the weather. With a sudden increase of temperature a change appeared in the general aspect of the ex-capital. The solar rays powerfully assisted artificial melters with fires of wood to thaw down the switchback, ice-caked roadways to the rough, uneven cobble stones and rotten wooden cubes of antiquated paving which have been so long unrepaired. The ice and frozen filth, covering the roadways two or three feet deep, was first broken up by gangs of men and women, with whom the bourgeois were requisitioned to cooperate, and at some places they were to be seen plying pick and shovel under the supervision of armed soldiers of the red guard. Resisting or, as the fashionable revolutionary jargon now goes, "sabotaging" persons who objected to taking part in this street-scavenging were threatened with heavy fines and imprisonment. In a few cases these penalties were enforced, but, like so many more of the tyrannical edicts lately issued, their general application was impossible, and the dominant proletariat had to be set to do the work at extravagant wages, far exceeding the salaries earned by educated men and the best skilled artisans before the war.

A Dilapidated City.

The return of summer does not bring any advantage to Petrograd. In piping times of peace 100,000 wo came into the city from the cou build and do necessary repairs war and the revolution have away most of these men and al peace has been signed and cannot be called a piping one, that the whole male population trained to arms, and that the ities are hastily recruiting a army, into whose ranks men ar enticed by enormously high many privileges. It is not lik we shall have many workmen other year Owing to the rigor climate, the destructive effects biting winter frosts, and the bl summer sun of Petrograd is which each successive generation habitants have had to rebuild by installments of annual rep that its dilapidated condition af years' neglect in this respect easily imagined. As all house ty is expropriated without co tion for the alleged benefit of tion, and put under the ma of very unwilling committees perienced tenants, who have their rent into the bosheviki ex it is not to be expected that terior wear and tear will be ma for some time to come. As for teriors of buildings, the walls cades of palaces, private hou shop-fronts, are all disfigured ly plastered successive layers posters, proclamations, and ad ments. Innumerable windows en, and much of the stucco ruined.

The Neva has now been fro own ice for some little time, last ice floes from Lake Lad now coursing down stream past stadt out into the gulf. As the river opened it was at once pled below the bridges by the ored cruisers, gunboats, de and the war craft escaped fr Gemans at Helsingfors. These are crowded alongside the qu wharves at present, but the been broached of sending them harm's way into Ladoga lake Marie system of canals, as th was entertained that the would first come to Kronst Petrograd by water.

All ships present the dirt most disordered appearance The sailors on board do just wh like. For instance, they ha offering to sell furniture fro cabins to the public on the qua military commissioner, M. writes that a detachment of battalion of Baltic marines h ered the name of the Baltic with shame by refusing to s ders, deserting, and stealing which they took away with armored cars.

New Scout Plane.

From the Scientific Americ

That America is capable of and building speedy single planes for battle service is evi the Berckmans speed scout, re through rigid tests with the factory results. Piloted by Bert this little machine ascended to and returned to the earth in 2 The general specifications of th esting little machine are as follo upper plane, 26 feet; span, lower feet; chord, both planes, 4 feet gap, 5 feet 3 inches; stagger, length of machine over all, 18 fe of machine over all, 8 feet 9 in weight, empty, 820 pounds; loaded, 1,190 pounds; engine, G. V. C. Gnom seven cylinders, 100 horsepow range, 115-54 m. p. m.; climb 1,100 feet per minute; gliding radius of action, 2½ hours.

Back to Nature.

"Why is it, Sam, that one never a darky committing suicide?" in northerner.

"Well, you see, it's disaway, bo a white puson has any trouble down an' gits to studyin' 'bo a-worryin'. Then firs' thing y he's done killed hisse'f. But wh ger sets down to think 'bout his why, he jes' nacherly goes to s

An Object Lesson.

Mrs. McSmith was on her fi voyage.

"What's that down there?" s the captain.

"That's the steerage, madam," plied.

"Really!" exclaimed Mrs. Mc surprise "Does it take all tho to make the boat r

R RECORD N KILLING RATS

all Irish Terrier Has Ac- counted For More Than 74,119 Rodents.

From Answers, London.

of war" are again in the fore- the news from the battlefields e. It is timely, accordingly, to dog which holds one of the eresting records that has been the western front since the an. It is the rat killing record. og that holds it is a little brown Irish terrier, of the feminine se name, though it ought to be or Amazon, or something warlike, is the eminently maid- of Norah. until her return to England a ks ago, had been in France for rs and 10 months, and in that accounted for more than 100,-

Over as Pup.

, who is 3 years old, went to with a British soldier when she puppy 3 weeks old. Before she eeks old she had killed her first l she has been killing them ever since. The best single ecord that she put up in that as 628 rodents accounted for. as near St. Omer in August last. turally proud owner, Private Radford, of the Canadian vet- corps, kept a record of her ances, rat by rat, up to last at which time Norah's total astonishing one of 74,119. Since r record has been kept largely mate.

are many other useful canine chers on the western front, but sn't—so far as known—a single h a record that even approaches ; and probably there is no other at is recognized promptly and light by so many distinguished on leave from France, as well end of other British and allied of less exalted rank. egin Norah's history at the be- , she was born in the kennels of Richardson, famous breeder of and "sentry" dogs, at Harrow, as bought by her first soldier and taken by him to France just et.

Is Well Trained.

soon as I saw her I knew that uld make a fine ratter," Rad- ys. "I've had quite a lot of ex- e with dogs, especially with and bulls, and 'huskies,' too, tern Canada and in the United So I set out to train Norah, e made good right from the First of all, I taught her to a bunch of rags Then I gave me lessons with a live rat with g tied to one of its hind legs. that I got her acquainted with and finally made her let one n bite her. t was to get the dog accus- to working with strange fer- d to keep her from going for nstead of the rats. We send the into the rat holes, and they go rats, which pour up to the , when the dogs kill them. ybody knows that cornered rats ght," the soldier went on, "and en seen Norah with half a dozen hanging to her head. The day Omer, when she accounted for them, she was working from ntil 7 o'clock at night, and for ys after she could scarcely open outh and I had to feed her on nd eggs. Most of her work was t the base camps, where, as a r of the C. V. C., I was most time—though I did stretcher for a while, too. e, you see," added Radford, an official document "is a testifying to the valuable work' y my dog that was written by Col. John Stewart, of Halifax, rgeon who operated on King d, and who is now head of the ale hospital, of the Canadian s forces. It was another mem- the staff of the same hospital, Kay, who analyzed a lot of rats by Norah, and frequently found carrying the germs of danger- eases. eral of Norah's pups have done ork, too. She had seven in her tter and six in her second. One pups killed his first rat when s only 7 weeks old." strong probability is that 's career on the western front an end, for her owner may be rged from the army. In that e means to return to his little ead in Alberta. I going to take Norah back to with me?" said Private Rad- "Sure thing! It would take a lot ke me part with Norah. She's the greatest little dogs in the

KET PRODUCTS OF FARM ON MOTOR TRUCKS

shington, D. C.—One of the vari- e lines of national endeavor that come within the scope of the na- defense council is the task of ating in some way the use of mo- rucks in the transportation of aul freight, especially in the dis- on of products from cities to sur- ing rural regions, and returning ffs and farm outputs to the con-

government food, railroad and inistrations demanding assist- the railroads by the reduction freight burden, plus an increase ht rates, hopeful plans are being d out by the highways committee defense council to put some of ork during the coming year upon otor truck and trailer. Repre- ves of 20 states were called in a demonstration recently of an ental system for actually put- me tracks on the roads, as merely conversing pleasantly the subject. national council's committee, ap- a plan devised by J. Clyde Mar- one of its members, selected a district in Maryland, wrote let- 100 farmers who lived in it, re- answers indicating their willing- support a truck line, and ended ting one started. They did the r investigating work, Mr. Mar- xplains, and trust that the busi- ill develop in the particular lo- keep the line paying. The tatives of state committees asked to observe the plan, take from the indorsements of gov- nt agencies, and go and do like- or near likewise, all over the d States. Possibilities are not en- eglected now, the committee le finding that 132 truck lines are g in California and a consider- number in Colorado. A census eing extended indicates a tenden- the new transportation system to whether the defense council proves entirely effective

SAFE FARMING

Farmers' Chautauquas

Any Community That Really Wants One Can Have One

By P. G. HOLDEN

THE day when the people of every community should get close to the soil is here, and now I believe a Farmers' Chautauqua provides the best opportunity for a thorough discussion of the pressing and important problems of the farm and home. If Chautauquas for the entertainment and instruction of the people in the cities and towns can be held successfully, the Chautauqua can be used to bring farmers and their wives and children together to listen to discussions on rural betterment and to talk over with each other the problems that are vital to themselves.

The community that has a vision, that really wants a Farmers' Chautauqua, that is in earnest about it, can have one. The program should be adapted to the needs of the community and the people should organize and appoint the necessary committees on arrangements—men and women, boys and girls—who are wide awake, who will do things

Can Form Circuit.

A Chautauqua can be arranged for only one community, to last three or four days, with morning, afternoon and evening sessions, or several communities or counties can be organized into a Chautauqua circuit, so arranged

The Chautauqua May Be Held in Town, or, Better, in the Country.

that the Chautauqua in one community will follow that in another, or all the Chautauquas may be held simultaneously, the program permitting the speakers and demonstrators to appear at one Chautauqua after another without delay or inconvenience

Secure Good Speakers.

Speakers should be secured on agriculture, live stock, dairying, fruit growing, good roads, poultry, gardening, home economics, canning, drying, etc., and demonstration material, large lecture charts, moving pictures and lantern slides on educational topics should be provided Music, furnished by local talent, should also be a feature. The meetings may be held in town or, better still, under a large tent in a convenient grove in the country, where it will be easy to hold orchard or field demonstrations.

The Farmers' Chautauqua has been proven practical and highly successful. In Randolph County, Missouri, a three days' Chautauqua was held on the grounds of a country church during August. Five hundred dollars was raised in advance by the selling of tickets. In the mornings the women discussed Home Economics in the tent while the men visited neighboring farms to watch field demonstrations. In the afternoons the men used the tent and all joined in the evening sessions.

In Warren County, Kentucky, four Chautauquas were held in October, each opening Sunday morning and closing Wednesday evening, and these were followed by five one-day Chautauquas. All were held in the center of rural communities from five to eighteen miles from any town. No charge was made for admission. These Chautauquas resulted in the holding of a monster county convention of farmers at Bowling Green in November. At this convention the work done in the various community Chautauquas was crystallized into a general movement for the entire county.

Similar Chautauquas were also held in Madison and other counties in Kentucky.

FRENCH 'ACE OF ACES' WASTES NO LEAD

Rene Fonck's Busy Day Nets Six German Airplanes In Two Hours.

Paris (by mail) Lieut Rene Fonck the young French "ace of aces" fought three distinct battles in the air when on May 8, he brought down six German airplanes in one day His record never has been equalled in aviation All three engagements were fought within two hours. In all Fonck fired only 56 shots an average of little more than nine bullets for each enemy brought down, an extraordinary record in view of the fact that aviators often fire hundreds of rounds crippling their opponent.

The first fight, in which Lieutenant Fonck brought down three German machines, lasted only a minute and a half and the young Frenchman fired only 22 shots. Although Lieutenant Fonck is officially credited with bringing down 42 enemy airplanes in all, military aviators believe that he has sent down at least 60 machines. He is 24 years old, is cool in battle and handles both machine gun and airplane with great skill.

Fonck was leading two other companions on a patrol in the Moreuil-Montdidier sector on May 8 when the French squadron met three German two-seater airplanes coming toward him in arrow formation. Signaling to his companions, Lieutenant Fonck dived at the leading German plane and with a few shots, sent it down in flames. Fonck turned to the left and the second Hun followed in an effort to attack him from behind, but the Frenchman made a quick turn above him and with five shots sent the second Hun down to death. Ten seconds had barely elapsed between the two victories.

The third Hun headed for home, but, when Lieutenant Fonck apparently gave up the chase and turned back towards the French lines, the German went after him and was flying parallel and a little below, when Fonck made a quick turn, drove straight at him and sent him down within a half mile of the spot where his two comrades hit the earth. This ended the first engagement.

Several German observation balloons had been brought down by French aviators. Lieutenant Fonck returned to his camp and waited three-quarters of an hour for the Germans to learn of that fact and send their chaser planes to the scene of action. Then he, with two companions, went out to meet them. Above Montdidier he came upon a German plane which was regulating the enemy fire, dived 2,000 feet and sent the German plane to earth with a few shots Taking refuge in a cloud, Fonck lost his two companions Emerging from the mist to start for his own lines, Lieutenant Fonck saw before him four single seater Pfalz airplanes protected, at 1,500 feet above, by five German Albatrosses, making for the French trenches with the convoying planes leading. In a 10 second flight Fonck overtook the rear Pfalz machine fired and saw it fall

At the sound of his gun the two Pfalz machines in the center of the German group turned one to the right and the other to the left, to attack the daring Frenchman, but Fonck drove his airplane swiftly ahead and overtook the fourth Pfalz machine A few shots under its tail sent it down in flames and the victor flew off to safety leaving the two other Pfalzs and five Albatrosses wondering what had struck the squadron

YANKEE HORSES MUST UNDERSTAND LANGUAGE

BY FRED S. FERGUSON, United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Forces in Picardy (by mail)—The American horse is an apt linguist.

Sold overseas to the French from America during the first three years of the war, he had to learn French to understand his new masters. Then sold back to Americans for service with his own army after the United States entered the war, he had to learn English, or rather American, all over again

Hundreds of these American horses were bought from the French when the first forces from the United States landed The drivers were constantly in trouble, and at first couldn't understand the reason.

"I had a team out during a review," said one driver, "and couldn't make 'em budge I yelled 'git-up' and everything else at 'em, and they just sort of looked aroun' like they thought I was foolish Then I remembered that I heard a frog yell 'Alley' at his horses. I yelled 'alley,' and away we went."

The horses now are a good deal like the soldier. They'll respond to either French or English commands.

BRAZILIAN COMPANY IN SHIPPING BUSINESS

Buenos Aires (by mail)—The Lloyd Brazilian Steamship company has established another new line of boats between Buenos Aires and Belem, Brazil with callings at Montevideo, Rio Grande, Santos, Bahia, Maceio, Recife (Pernambuco) and Ceara

This new service was inaugurated by the steamship Rio Janeiro, which sailed from this port recently with passengers, mail and cargo.

In a short time thereafter other boats were placed on this run It is believed that the new enterprise has been well planned and that its success is assured The greater part of the ships which once carried the traffic between these ports belonged to European companies and have since the war been placed on trans-Atlantic routes

WOMAN WOOER IS FINED $25

Sweetheart Appealed to Police When She Insisted That He Should Amuse Her.

Kansas City, Mo.—It cost a stenographer $25 to woo her sweetheart, Frederick Ruddeen, a paperhanger. The man sat on his front porch the other night as the woman approached, a box of candy under her arm She called a cheery greeting The response was indifferent

"Will you go with me to the party, Fred?" she invited.

"No thanks, it's too hot. Besides, I'm busy

The man resumed reading, apparently unconcerned about his visitor The woman played her last card tears But Ruddeen was unmoved

"I'll bet there is another woman in the case" exclaimed the stenographer. And we've kept company just a month. You ungrateful men- I'll not leave this porch until you go with me, so there!"

Ruddeen raised his eyes, then looked past the woman

"Boy! Boy! Just a moment!" he called A taxicab stopped A chauffeur approached

"Come on Ruddeen remarked "You must have your way I'll go to the party

The woman dried her tears Soon they entered the motor car Ruddeen whispered something to the chauffeur A ... spin and the car drew alongside a police station

"This is the park" remarked Ruddeen "Come!" He seized his companion by the arm and led her into the station where he asked the desk sergeant to place a peace disturbance charge against her

After hearing the testimony the court fined the woman The court said a parole would be considered

PROVIDE WORK FOR BLINDED SOLDIERS

An American Starts Those of France and England Doing Electrical Work.

London (by mail)—Blinded soldiers of France and Great Britain are being taught to earn their livings doing electrical construction following the system originated by an American, Dr Schuyler S. Wheeler, who recently returned to New York after spending three months here and in France introducing the work.

In its present stage the blind are taught to insulate coils for motors and dynamos and do a certain amount of assembling Dr Wheeler founded a blind workroom for this work about a year ago in Ampere, N. J., where he is president of a large concern manufacturing electrical machinery.

When it became known that the blind were able to do the work and to earn good livings in competition with "sighted workers," the French government invited Dr. Wheeler to come to France and teach the blinded soldiers. Subsequently, through Sir Arthur Pearson, the British authorities invited Dr. Wheeler to come to England.

In France two large electrical work rooms have been started for the blinded soldiers. The French branch of a large American electrical manufacturing company has founded one at their works in Neuilly-sur-Marne, where more than 500 will be installed Rene Vallery-Radot president of the council of the Pasteur institute, vice president of the Society of the Friends of Blind Soldiers, and soninlaw of the great Pasteur, has founded the other at Versailles, where several hundred soldiers are receiving instruction

In England, the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' association through Hugo Hirst, president of the General Electric Company, Ltd., working with Sir Arthur Pearson, head of St. Dunstan's and leader in the movement to aid the blinded soldiers, has agreed to foster the movement and give employment to all the blind who may be fitted for the work

Sir Arthur is most enthusiastic over the introduction of this new industry for the blind "The sincere gratitude of the blind community of this country," he said, "is due to Dr Wheeler for his public spirited and generous action in making the dangerous journey from the United States in order to give the benefit of his practical experience and advice. I have every hope that his action will mean congenial and profitable employment to hundreds, or perhaps thousands of blind."

In addition to the soldier blind, it is intended to teach the work to a large number of the blind women of the United Kingdom, for whom there is now practically no employment.

RAISE MORE WHEAT AND LESS DEVILTRY

Juarez, Mex.—"Mexicans in the north are raising less deviltry and more wheat" was the way an American mining man who reached here recently from a tour of the interior of Chihuahua state characterized the conditions in northern Mexico. In the fertile Laguna basin near Torrean, wheat has been planted instead of cotton this year because of the ravages of the pink boll weevil in that district last year which destroyed the cotton crop.

In the little valleys near Santa Rosalia, Jimenez and Pilar de Concho the native farmers have been harvesting their wheat crops and have found the yield much heavier than in former seasons. Along the Rio Grande and Conchos rivers in the Ojinaga district wheat harvests have been bounteous and the farmers in that district are prosperous. At Jimenez the old Hacienda Dolores mill, which was used as a fortress during the revolutions, has been started to grinding grain and the water power mills near Santa Rosalia are again operating after five years of idleness.

ITALY PROHIBITS THE EXPORTATION OF GEMS

Rome, (by mail).—The exportation of diamonds, rubies, sapphires, pearls and other precious stones has been prohibited. The reason for this action is that the depreciated value of Italian money has made it possible for dealers in Switzerland, France or Spain to buy these stones in Italy at the market price in lire and yet get a handsome bargain. As there has been accumulated in Italy for many centuries past large quantities of valuable stones, many of which since the war have been put on the market by needy owners, the fear has been expressed that Italy has been losing much of this form of her national wealth, through exportations, particularly to Switzerland.

IRISH PEOPLE ARE SWAYED BY PROPHECY

Implicit Belief In Legends and Dark Mysteries Made Most of By Sinn Feiners.

By K. WALTER.

Dublin (by mail).—You will have heard a great deal about the political state of Ireland, but it is impossible to understand the rebel sentiment of the country without knowing some of the extraordinary facts revealed to me by direct contact with the Irish people in these critical days. At first sight the success of Sinn Fein appears to be based on sheer political perversity—"England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity" There is something in this so far as the political leaders are concerned, but the success of their appeal to the masses is not due to any political program Strange and mysterious influences are at work in the heart of Ireland. What follows is part of the result of a week's search for a clue to the present extravagance of feeling in the country: it is only a series of unconnected observations and stories, but taken together it will explain better than any political reasoning why the nationalists and the bishops and the labor leaders have at least for a time, thrown in their lot with Sinn Fein.

The country is buzzing with prophecies. You cannot talk to any one for more than a few minutes without some reference to them The ghosts of all the prophets of Ireland seem to have risen to the occasion. But it is not only that prophecies are being made and repeated and believed; prophecies are being fulfilled. The Black Pig has appeared. Let those smile who will; the prophecy of the Black Pig is one of the oldest and most accepted in Ireland. You never see a black pig in Ireland For generations the pious peasants have carefully killed off every pig that came into the world with a black skin. But now the black pig has been seen, a terrible creature that cannot be slain except by a silver bullet. He has been seen several times, and all the country knows it, marking his progress from day to day as anxiously as you and I follow the course of battle, and everybody knows that his path across the country is the path of the prophecy And at the same time there has come about a greater scarcity of silver than has ever been known, as indeed I can testify by many inconvenient experiences. So there will not be enough silver bullets to kill the Black Pig and he will complete his journey in order that the prophecy may be fulfilled, which said that there shall be no end to the war in Ireland until the great massacre, when the Black Pig shall travel through the country for a warning to the people.

This semi-mystical, semi-political belief in a coming final disaster, immense and inevitable, is common. The politicians have made the most of it. To the poetic mysticism of prophecy is now added the fiery warning of Sinn Fein that England is preparing the massacre and that the enforcement of conscription will be merely an excuse for the extermination of the Irish nation. And this mood of the day has not settled upon ignorant minds alone. I find the poet-painter-economist "AE" quite turned away from the comparatively reasoned view of affairs which he gave me a few months ago, and asserting vehemently though malevolent intentions of the English government.

There are two incidents showing how the popular mind works under these black influences. Sufficient time will have elapsed before this is published for the censor to permit their mention. A ship known to contain a certain staple food required in Ireland was torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast The news ran over all the country in this version The English submarines are sinking the Irish food ships in order to starve the Irish nation. The other incident was the killing of several Irish fishermen, a submarine came to the surface near their boats and started shelling them. In the story that went through the country the submarine was an English submarine.

But among the many prophecies I might recount, the most romantic is one of which I happened to overhear the piecing together of information that is leading thousands to expect its early fulfillment. One man was telling another that the prophecy of Caravan was being remembered. This was the prophecy Two people whose names were given were to meet and marry in a certain fishing village, and they were to have a daughter whose name would be Mary and when the doom of the Irish nation was upon them, Mary would see ships coming in from the sea and she would leave her cottage wearing a petticoat of red to go to the village and give warning, and at the crossroads she would be killed, and that would be the sign of the end of all things The first part of the prophecy had been fulfilled 50 years ago, the man and woman named had met and married and made their home according the prophecy; and they had had a daughter and named her Mary. But when she grew up and was told of the prophecy concerning her, Mary had given up wearing the red petticoat, because she did not want to be killed at the crossroads; then she had married and left the village and it looked as if the rest of the prophecy would never be fulfilled although it was a true prophet who had prophesied because the first part of his words had come to pass. So said the first speaker. "I can tell you more about that," said the other. "Mary is a widow these many years and she's gone back to her old home and she is living in the cottage on the hill overlooking the sea: And," he added, as if that was final, "she's wearing the red petticoat."

The more exciting the political situation the more attention people pay to these prophecies and the more active are the agitators who make use of them. It is admitted that there are German agents among these agitators and it has been proved that money has been received from German sources through the revolutionary Irish leaders in America. Sinn Fein leaders are among them. They are working and praying for the defeat of the allies. They hate England and they hate America and the are counting on their friends in New York and Chicago to work for Germany, just as they are working for Germany in Ireland. With the help of the priests they are teaching the people to pray for a German victory. This is what an old woman told me: 'I used to pray nightly to God and His blessed Mother to keep the Germans out for they were bad and destroyed the convents and churches, but now I am praying they may win, as England is worse, and wants to wipe out the Irish." She added that she would rather see her son shot at home and "dacently" buried in Ireland.

The proposed extension of conscription to Ireland was the basis for rebel propaganda in that country, and among the disloyal Irish in the United States, previous to the rebellion of 1916. The German and rebel agents have succeeded by using the priests and the prophets in making the people believe that conscription is only an excuse for massacre and extermination. What other strange obsessions they have played upon or lodged in the Irish mind I must tell later.

PERILOUS JOURNEY THROUGH FINLAND

American Army Man Was Hurrying to Petrograd to Be Married.

Vologda, Russia (by mail)—A wild three day sleigh ride through the battle lines of the Finnish white guards and red guards brought Lieut. Alfred W. Kliefoth, of the United States army, to Petrograd just in time to keep his marriage engagement

Lieutenant Kliefoth, who was American passport control officer at Torneo, the Finnish border city at the Swedish frontier, left Torneo for Petrograd at a time when the railway communication was interrupted by the Finnish civil war. He was forced to leave his train, but obtained a sleigh and after three days' journey across the barren, snow covered and wolf infested interior of Finland, reached another railway line and made his way to Petrograd. On the night of February 20, after hurried preparations, Lieutenant Kliefoth and Miss Barbara Alexandria Leslie were married at one of the larger Petrograd churches. The next day Lieutenant Kliefoth and his bride left with a train of American refugees who were fleeing from Petrograd. But, instead of going all the way through to America as he had planned, Lieutenant Kliefoth was recalled from a little station on the Trans-Siberian railway to join the embassy staff at Vologda

Lieutenant Kliefoth's home is in Fon Du Lac, Wis. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. He met his bride while attached to the American embassy at Petrograd. Mrs. Kliefoth is a Russian She is a daughter of General Leslie, a descendant of one of the Scotch officers at the court of Peter the Great, is a niece of Countess Tolstoi and was a lady in waiting at the Russian court in the old regime.

WILL GIVE MEDALS TO SHIP BUILDERS

Fleet Corporation Arranges Official Recognition For Employes.

From Emergency Fleet News.

Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, has made announcement of a system whereby special services and special performances in the shipyards of the country will be recognized formally by the government.

At the suggestion of Charles M. Schwab, director general of the emergency fleet corporation, who has aroused the enthusiasm of the workers in the shipyards for an equitable method of recognizing the extra efforts being put forward to beat the submarines, a plan has been prepared by him and by Charles Piez, vice president, to provide government recognition of distinguished services both by whole organizations of ship workers and by individuals.

A competitive board has been created, composed of Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher, a representative of labor who has not yet been selected, and two others. This board will decide upon the awards and determine the giving of the flags, badges and medals in accordance with the following plan:

There will be three methods of rewarding unusual and patriotic performances in the shipyards. First will be the awarding of a series of flags to the individual plants. Second, there will be service medals to the shipyard employes. Third, silver and gold medals will be awarded individuals who perform distinguished service of any sort.

The awarding of the flags will be based on a monthly competition in which every shipyard building vessels for the emergency fleet corporation will be eligible The competitive board, assisted by the emergency fleet corporation, will gather reports in a manner to be determined by the board, and on these reports will decide which shipbuilding plant each month has made the best record.

The yard that makes the best all around performance each month, with every factor considered, will be awarded the privilege of flying a special flag, combining the color blue with the United States shipping board flag. Every city having a shipyard will have its chance to help that yard win the honor of flying the "blue" flag. The shipyard that is rated second in performance will be awarded a flag binding the color "red" with the shipping board flag, and the third will be "white."

In each instance where a flag is awarded to a yard, it will fly at the masthead of that yard for one month, when it will be removed to the yard that is the subsequent winner. If any yard succeeds in winning first place three months in succession, a permanent flag will be awarded.

ONE-MAN MACHINE GUN RELIED ON BY GERMANS

With the American Army in France (by mail)—The simplifying of ordnance and unburdening of shock troops seem to be two of the principal points upon which the German effort has concentrated in the present offensive. They have employed no new arms or munition, but have sought to increase the intensity of fire by larger number of already existing arms and munitions. They consider that they have found one solution of this problem in the light machine gun, which can be carried and operated by one man.

Each company, today organized into three sections, has six machine guns, two to each section.

The light machine gun is said to embrace the mobility and the qualities of the heavy Maxim machine gun. The tripod is substituted by a simpler and much lighter support.

Situated as a rule at the wings of the section, encircling the rifles, this arm has for its purpose:

1—In an attack to force the enemy to dig in during the advance of the infantry and to reduce ... neutralize the machine gun nests or ... points of the enemy

2—On the defense, to g... the flanks in the front line and break up counter attacks.

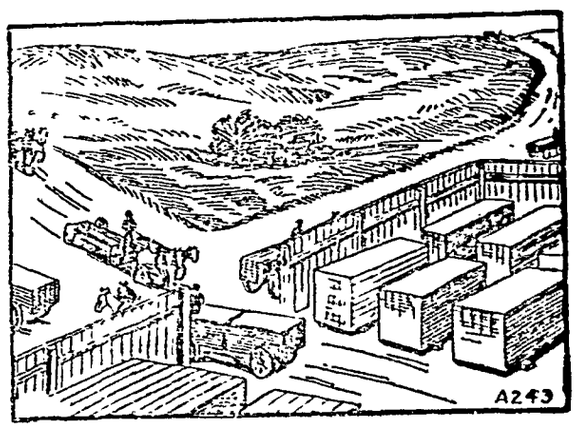
Or Ungassed!

Wife—What made you so late?

Husband—I was gassed on the way home.

Wife—Gassed!

Husband—Uh-huh. Tank plumb empty. Had to walk half a mile to the nearest filling station.



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Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

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GRUETZMACHER BROS.

No Proverb to Guide Him.

She—"A proverb says that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night, meaning that it's bad for one in the evening, I suppose." He—"That's right! Look at the trouble Adam got into by eating an apple after Eve."—Boston Transcript

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room. These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

Why We Fight

No. 4

Because Germany for Years Sought to Undermine Our Government and Our Ideals

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.

We are fighting Germany for the right to live our own lives as we see fit. We are fighting for our laws, our ideals, our homes, our institutions.

"But, how," one may ask, "were all these things threatened by Germany before the war started? It is easy to see how they may be threatened now, for if we are defeated we are lost, but before the war started did Germany menace those things we hold most sacred?"

Let the Germans themselves answer. After you have read the evidence out of their own mouths, you may decide whether or not Germany planned to upset our institutions, our ideals, our very mode of life.

In 1901 the National German-American alliance was formed in the United States. In 1907 it was incorporated by act of congress. Its charter is now being attacked in that same body. One of the objects of the alliance, as officially announced, was "to check nativistic encroachments." In other words, to keep the Germans from becoming Americans. Another object was "to awaken and strengthen the sense of unity among the people of German origin in America."

"This alliance," its preliminary statement of aims concludes, "is pledged to bring its entire organization to the support of any state federation which is engaged in the struggle for any of these objects."

It was pledged, in other words, to have its members vote, not as individuals, but as German controlled units, for or against anthing of which they did not approve.

The desire for resisting "nativistic encroachments," was particularly abhorrent to American ideals, because the effort in this country has always been to keep politics free from racial or religious influences. Yet here was a body, proclaiming itself German in origin and thought, seeking to perpetuate this German feeling in the midst of America.

From its very start the alliance sought to foment discord with England. It always spoke of the American press as "the Anglo-American" press, and it carried out a long and well-directed campaign for the introduction of the German language into the schools and its use in civil life.

"The National Alliance," according to an issue of its official Bulletin before this nation entered the war, "is waging war against Anglo-Saxonism, against the fanatical enemies of personal liberty and political freedom, it is combating narrow-minded, benighted know-nothingism, the influence of the British, and the enslaving Puritanism, which had its birth in England."

"The race war which we will be compelled to go through with on American soil will be our world war," said the New York Staats Zeitung in fighting a proposal to amend the New York constitution to make ability to speak and write the English language a requisite for suffrage.

Ludwig Fulda wrote a book, "American Impressions." They were impressions of a German who had studied this nation with a view to seeing it ultimately Germanized. "Germanization is synonymous with causing to speak German," he said, "and speaking German means to remain German."

Wherever there were signs of discontent, of a movement which might tend to disrupt this country, or any other which Germany might find as a commercial rival, the German-American alliance was sure to be on the job. It gave support to the Irish-American societies, because these societies, before the war, were working for the separation of Ireland from England, a matter in which Germany, at that time, could have no legitimate interest. But Germany, even then, was preparing for war, and was doing every possible thing to weaken its coming enemies. A disorganized America, one filled with German reservists, would be in no position to side with her enemies, Germany figured. On this subject the much-quoted Bernhardi wrote:

"Measures must be taken at least to the extent of providing that the German element is not split up in the world, but remains united in compact blocks, and thus forms, even in foreign countries, political centers of gravity in our favor. The isolated groups of Germans abroad greatly benefit our trade, since by preference they obtain goods from Germany; but they may also be useful to us politically, as we discover in America. The German-Americans have formed a political alliance with the Irish; and, thus, united, constitute a power in the state with which the American government must reckon."

With the outbreak of the war in Europe the actions of the German-American alliance became bolder. The campaign for membership took on new vigor.

Can we talk of peace with a Germany, that, even in times of peace, is trying to disorganize our country, foment strife, and destroy our unity, simply because a strong, united nation on the other side of the world is not German? Can we make peace with a country that fills our land with paid emissaries in an effort to make its language supplant our own? Can we talk of peace while a government that considers the world its prey dominates Germany?

Why We Fight

No. 5

Because Germany Menaces the Freedom of the World and Russia Can no Longer Resist

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.

We are in this war with Germany because it is a war for freedom more truly than ever before was a war fought for the liberty of man. In times past, it is true, men have fought for freedom from oppressors. Sometimes they have won and sometimes they have lost. But always there has been a place in this big world where those who had lost in the struggle at home might go and find a country where they might enjoy the liberty they loved.

Now all is different. If the forces which are fighting for freedom in this war are defeated, there will be no place in the whole world to which they may go to find a refuge from Prussian domination. Every land under the sun will be directly or indirectly under control of the victor; and if the victor is autocracy, freedom perishes.

The land where freedom is most imminently menaced by the legions of Prussian autocracy, at this moment, is the land where unwonted freedom temporarily has run riot and has lost the power to fight for itself—Russia. We are fighting for the freedom of Russia, and must continue to fight for it until Russia learns what freedom means, and is again able to fight. If we do not, freedom will die in Russia; Prussian autocracy will rule and exploit the country for its own benefit; and the very forces which overthrew the czar will be turned against the freedom not only of themselves, but of other lands.

In years gone by, when the forces of revolution were showing themselves here and there in Russia, they had the sympathy of America in spite of the methods of terrorism of which we did not approve. When the czar and the kaiser, leaders of autocracy, were locked in a death grapple, Russia still had our sympathy, because she was fighting on the side of those who were seeking to safeguard the world from Prussian militarism.

When the czar was deposed over night American feelings were mixed. There was joy at the downfall of an old, and sometimes cruel autocracy, but there was fear that Russia would become too disorganized to fight further, coupled with the thought that perhaps the revolution had come too soon to be effective.

Then followed the brief regime of Kerensky, when it began to look as though freedom in Russia might be an organized freedom, prepared to fight for its rights, and all America hailed the Russian revolution as a blessing. It had become absolutely correct to say that the war was a war of democracy against autocracy. No pro-German could longer point to the czar, whenever an argument arose.

Finally came the bolsheviki revolution, in which Kerensky was overthrown. Russian industry and Russian society were disorganized, and Russian armies ceased to fight. The kaiser's armies pressed on unopposed, took what they desired in spite of a signed peace, and Russia appeared to be about to pass completely under control of Germany. America stood aghast at the prank freedom had played, and American opinion turned largely against Russia, but thinking men refused to give up hope. Russia was and still is incapable of offering resistance, but Russia is not resigned to autocracy. It devolves upon others to fight for the freedom Russia must have.

The experience of other nations has been that men who loved freedom were willing to fight for it, and to die for it if necessary. The Russian attitude of nonresistance was something new in the world, and is hard to understand. The bolsheviki represented the extreme idea of liberty. To them freedom meant not the right of the majority to choose their form of government, but the right of the individual to be free from all forms of governmental restraint. They would tear down the old order completely, at one stroke, and set up the millenium. They would divide the land, the factories and the tools among the workers, and have no masters henceforth.

Even in Russia, however, there were dissenters. Some took up arms; and the bolsheviki, who fought the Germans not at all, fought their brothers most ferociously. The result was anarchy, lawlessness, massacre, the disorganization of the railways and the failure of the food supply. The millenium refused to come at the mere decree of the bolsheviki. It was shown that there must be organization and government of some sort.

Russia will not longer fight side by side with her former allies. So insiduous has been the German propaganda that, in many instances, Russian hatred of the allies seems to be deeper than hatred of Germany.

Therefore the United States cannot render direct aid to the struggling people of Russia. She cannot send them armies and supplies, for they have refused to do battle for themselves. To fight for Russia she must fight on the western front. She must do her share toward humbling the kaiser, and forcing him to relinquish his grasp on the East.

That is why we cannot talk peace with Germany as long as the kaiser has one single Russian province under his heel.

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Idle Hour

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Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitted

C. W. Wiles is having his side walk in front of his house put into repair this week.

Miss Loretta Lawhorn returned from Cedar Rapids Monday for a visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

Mrs. Quandt, of Belmond, came Monday for a few days visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Blank, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Lau leave for Minneapolis Thursday, accompanied by Miss Minnie Lau, where she will spend some time with them at their summer cottage at Silver Lake.

Roy Newman returned to his home at Wing, North Dakota, after spending about three weeks visiting with Klemme friends.

We had a letter from Phil Gorkow the other day. He is with Ringlings Circus Band and they are now playing in the east and through New York. They expect to hit Iowa in August.

A number of the Klemme band boys went to Garner Tuesday evening to assist the Garner band. In turn the Garner band will send down a bunch of palyers to help out the Klemme band. In this way both bands are greatly benefited.

The concrete foundation for the new Wellemeyer Building has been completed and the other work will begin. The workmen have been somewhat delayed on account of the one wall caving in for them.

The Klemme Band gave a very good concert on the Klemme streets last Wednesday evening and there was a large crowd in attendance. They will give a concert every Wednesday evening when the weather is favorable.

Roy McElmurray came back from the Park hospital at Mason City Sunday. He had been confined to the hospital for seven weeks following a serious accident while working on a farm. Roy is feeling good, he says, but a little weak yet. He got out of the hospital the Fourth of July, and no doubt lost little time in getting into the fresh air once more.

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A Romance of the Western Range

Actors --- Actresses
MUSICIANS
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Estimates Cheerfully Furnished **GARNER, IOWA**

Jeff Bell and Chas. Braden are located at a Naval Training Camp at Seattle, Wash. Jeff writes to his father, Wm. Bell, that he likes the navy life fine and that he and Charlie are doing guard duty at the detention camp. They were released from quarantine Tuesday and will start in with their training at once

Verner Lewis and Arthur McElmurray are both on the U. S. S. Arkansas. In a recent letter to his brother Roy, Arthur said he had secured a position as barber on the ship. They have a five chair shop on board and he got the position when one of the barber's time had expired.

Mrs. W. T. Gimer of Abbot, visited with A. D. Gimer and family, returned home Tuesday. Miss Bernice Gimer accompanied her for a visit with relatives and friends.

Great July Clearance Sale—33 1-3 per cent off on all Trimmed Hats. Best best bargains offered— don't hestitate, buy now. Mrs. John Josten.

Time Is Shallow.

Time is but the stream I go a-fishing in. I drink at it; but while I drink I see the sandy bottom and detect how shallow it is. Its thin current glides away, but eternity remains.—Thoreau.

Clarence Waterman and R. A. Jorgenson assisted the Garner Band at Belmond the Fourth of July. Messrs. Kelly and Erwin of Britt also played with the band. Altogether there were about 25 pieces in the band.

The A. L. Emerson family will move back to Klemme. Mr. Emerson has been here about a week now and is employed at the F. Gruetzmacher harness shop. Mrs. Emerson and daughter Aravella will arrive as soon as they can get their household goods packed.

Bohemia's Forest Area.

Bohemia has a forest area equal to 29 per cent of its total area, and the quantity of wood cut annually averages 6,474,105 cubic yards, of which 4,316,070 cubic yards are suitable for building and manufacturing, and the remainder for fuel. Bohemia exports annually about 1,307,900 cubic yards of forest products to Germany.

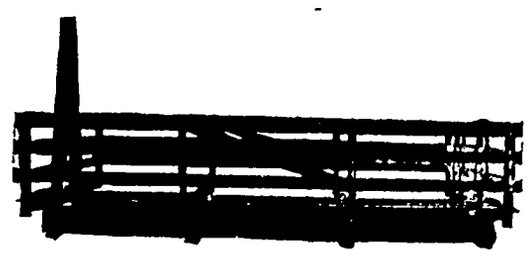
Saved by His Hobby.

There was an official on one of our great railroads who was retired at seventy. "He'll die now," said his friends kindly. But he didn't. Instead, he became interested in the wild flowers, and now he is too busy in looking for the ram's head orchid, and trying to find a new station for the hart's tongue fern, and tramping around in the woods and fields in all kinds of weather, even to think of dying. Anyway, he wouldn't have time until he's finished his monograph on the willows of the United States.—Lippincott's.

Dwarf Trees.

The Chinese influence on interior decoration extends to the wonderful dwarf trees which, once almost prohibitively expensive, are now to be had at really popular prices, commencing at about 60 cents for diminutive yews and cedars that look as if they had come out of a "Kewpies'" garden. Stately oaks, sycamores, cedars, standing at least 20 inches high, are wonderful with their gnarled and twisted branches and close foliage; they appear like ancient forest trees viewed from afar and through the "wrong end" of a telescope.

Just Received! A Lot of



Burnham Combination Hay and Hog Racks.

Also some Hay Racks

If you are in need of a rack place your order at once while the supply lasts.

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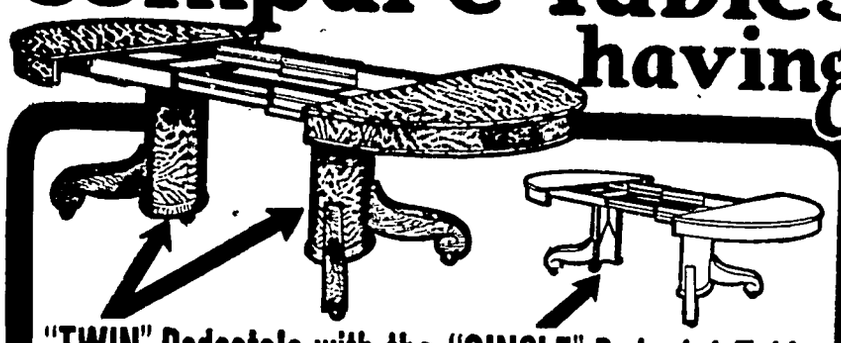
Compare Tables having



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A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength,** because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

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We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. **Call and see them.**

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THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY
MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY
ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER ELEVEN (Continued.)

"And confessed our love? Apart from the fact that her womanly modesty would have prevented her, what good would it have done? On the contrary, it meant lending greater weight to the accusation. That was just what [illegible] We loved [illegible]

[illegible] explain the [illegible]

[illegible]

"You were seen that evening [illegible] the murder, at Auteuil station. What were you doing there?"

"I was going to the Boulevard S[illegible] and I passed under Marie's windows. Remember that it was a Wednesday. I came back on the following Wednesday, and, still knowing nothing of the tragedy or of Marie's arrest, I came back on the second Wednesday, which was the evening on which you found out where I lived and informed Sergeant Mazeroux against me."

"[illegible] Did you know of the Mornington inheritance?"

"Neither Florence nor I, and we have every reason to think that Marie and her husband knew no more about it than we did."

"That barn at Damigni: was it the first time that you had entered it?"

"Yes, and our astonishment at the sight of the two skeletons hanging from the rafters equalled yours."

Don Luis was silent. He cast about for a few seconds longer to see if he had any more questions to ask. Then he said:

"That is all I wanted to know. Are you, on your side, certain that everything that is necessary has been said?"

"Yes."

"This is a serious moment. It is possible that we may not meet again. Now you have not given me a single proof of your statements."

"I have told you the truth. To a man like yourself, the truth is enough. As for me, I am beaten. I give up the struggle, or, rather, I place myself under your orders. Save Marie."

"I will save the three of you," said Perenna. "The fourth of the mysterious letters is to make its appearance tomorrow: that leaves ample time for us to lay our heads together and study the matter fully. And tomorrow evening I shall go there and, with the help of all that you have told me, I shall prove the innocence of you all. The essential thing is to be present at the meeting on the 25th of May."

"Please think only of Marie. Sacrifice me, if necessary. Sacrifice Florence even. I am speaking in her name as well as my own when I tell you that it is better to desert us than to jeopardize the slightest chance of success."

"I will save the three of you," Perenna repeated.

He pushed the door ajar and, after listening outside, said:

"Don't move. And don't open the door to anybody, on any pretext whatever, before I come to fetch you. I shall not be long."

He locked the door behind him and went down to the first floor. He did not feel those high spirits which usually cheered him on the eve of his great battles. This time, Florence Levasseur's life and liberty were at stake, and the consequences of a defeat seemed to him worse than death.

Through the window on the landing he saw the detectives guarding the courtyard. He counted six of them. And he also saw the deputy chief at one of the windows of his study, watching the courtyard and keeping in touch with his detectives.

"By Jove!" he thought, "he's sticking to his post. It will be a tough job. He suspects something. However, let's make a start."

He went through the drawing-room and entered his study. Weber saw him. The two enemies were face to face.

There was a few seconds' silence before the duel opened, the duel which was bound to be swift and vigorous, without the least sign of weakness or distraction on either side. It could not last longer than three minutes.

The deputy chief's face bore an expression of mingled joy and anxiety. For the first time he had permission, he had orders, to fight that accursed Don Luis against whom he had never yet been able to satisfy his hatred. And his delight was all the greater because he held every trump, whereas Don Luis had put himself in the wrong by defending Florence Levasseur and tampering with the girl's portrait. On the other hand, Weber did not forget that Don Luis was identical with Arsene Lupin, and this consideration caused him a certain uneasiness. He was obviously thinking:

"The least blunder, and I'm done for."

He crossed swords with a jest.

"I see that you were not in Mlle. Levasseur's lodge, as your man pretended."

"My man spoke in accordance with my instructions. I was in my bedroom, upstairs. But I wanted to finish the job before I came down."

"And is it done?"

"It's done. Florence Levasseur and Gaston Sauverand are in my room, gagged and bound. You have only to accept delivery of the goods."

"Gaston Sauverand!" cried Weber. "Then it was he who was seen coming in?"

"Yes. He was simply living with Florence Levasseur, whose lover he is."

"Oho!" said the deputy chief, in a bantering tone. "Her lover!"

"Yes; and when Sergeant Mazeroux brought Florence Levasseur to my room, to question her out of hearing of the servants, Sauverand, foreseeing the arrest of his mistress, had the audacity to join us. He tried to rescue her from our hands."

"And you checkmated him?"

"Yes."

It was clear that the deputy chief did not believe one word of the story. He knew through M. Desmalions and Mazeroux that Don Luis was in love with Florence and Don Luis was not the man even through jealousy to hand over a woman whom he loved. He increased his attention.

"Good business!" he said. "Take me up to your room. Was it a hard struggle?"

"Not very. I managed to disarm the scoundrel. All the same, Mazeroux got stabbed in the thumb."

"Nothing serious?"

"Oh, dear, no; but he has gone to have his wound dressed at the chemist's."

The deputy chief stopped, greatly surprised.

"What! Isn't Mazeroux in your room with the two prisoners?"

"I never told you that he was."

"No, but your butler——"

"The butler made a mistake. Mazeroux went out a few minutes before you came."

"It's funny," said Weber, watching Don Luis closely, "but my men all think he's here. They haven't seen him go out."

"They haven't seen him go out?" echoed Don Luis, pretending to feel anxious. "But, then, where can he be? He told me he wanted to have his thumb seen to."

The deputy chief was growing more and more suspicious. Evidently Perenna was trying to get rid of him by sending him in search of the sergeant.

"I will send one of my men," he said. "Is the chemist's near?"

"Just around the corner, in the Rue de Bourgogne. Besides, we can telephone."

"Oh, we can telephone!" muttered Weber.

He was quite at a loss and looked like a man who does not know what is going to happen next. He moved slowly toward the instrument, while barring the way to Don Luis to prevent his escaping. Don Luis therefore retreated to the telephone box, as if forced to do so, took down the receiver with one hand and, calling, "Hullo! Hullo! Saxe, 2409," with the other hand, which was resting against the wall, he cut one of the wires with a pair of pliers which he had taken off the table as he passed.

"Hullo! Are you there? Is that 2409? Are you the chemist? . . . Hullo! . . . Sergeant Mazeroux of the detective service is with you, isn't he? Eh? What? What do you say? But it's too awful! Are you sure? Do you mean to say the wound is poisoned?"

Without thinking what he was doing, the deputy chief pushed Don Luis aside and took hold of the receiver. The thought of the poisoned wound was too much for him.

"Are you there?" he cried, keeping an eye on Don Luis and motioning to him not to go away. "Are you there? . . Eh? It's Deputy Chief Weber, of the detective office, speaking. Hullo! Are you there? . . I want to know about Sergeant Mazeroux . . . Are you there? . . . Oh, hang it, why don't you answer!"

Suddenly he let go the instrument, looked at the wires, perceived that they had been cut and turned round, showing a face that clearly expressed the thought in his mind.

"That's done it. I've been tricked!"

Perenna was standing a couple of yards behind him, leaning carelessly against the woodwork of the arch, with his left hand passed between his back and the woodwork. He was smiling, smiling pleasantly, kindly, and genially.

"Don't move!" he said, with a gesture of his right hand.

Weber, more frightened by the smile than he would have been by threats, took good care not to move.

"Don't move," repeated Don Luis, in a very queer voice. "And, whatever you do, don't be alarmed. You shan't be hurt. I promise you. Just five minutes in a dark cell for a naughty little boy. Are you ready? One, two, three! Bang!"

He stood aside and pressed the button that worked the iron curtain. The heavy panel came crashing to the floor. The deputy chief was a prisoner.

"That's a hundred [illegible] gone to Jericho," grinned Don Luis. "A pretty trick, but a bit expensive. Good-bye, Mornington inheritance! Good-by, Don Luis Perenna! And now, my dear Lupin, if you don't want Weber to take his revenge, beat a retreat and in good order. One, two; left, right; left, right!"

As he spoke, he locked on the inside, the folding doors between the drawing room and the first floor anteroom; then, returning to his study, he locked the door between this room and the drawing room.

The deputy chief was banging at the iron curtain with all his might and shouting so loud that they were bound to hear him outside through the open window.

"You're not making half enough noise, deputy!" cried Don Luis. "Let's see what we can do."

He took his revolver and fired off three bullets, one of which broke a pane. Then he quickly left his study by a small, massive door, which he carefully closed behind him. He was now in a secret passage which ran round both rooms and ended at another door leading to the anteroom. He opened this door wide and was thus able to hide behind it.

Attracted by the shots and the noise, the detectives were already rushing through the hall and up the staircase. When they reached the first floor and had gone through the anteroom, as the drawing room doors were [illegible] the only outlet open to them was the passage, at the end of which they could hear the deputy shouting. They all six darted down it.

When the last of them had vanished round the bend in the passage, Don Luis softly pushed back the door that concealed him and locked it like the rest. The six detectives were as safely imprisoned as the deputy chief.

"Bottled!" muttered Don Luis. "It will take them quite five minutes to realize the situation, to bang at the locked doors, and to break down one of them. In five minutes we shall be far away."

He met two of his servants running up with scared faces, the chauffeur and the butler. He flung each of them a thousand-franc note and said to the chauffeur:

"Set the engine going, there's a sportsman, and let no one near the machine to block my way. Two thousand francs more for each of you if I get off in the motor. Don't stand staring at me like that. I mean what I say. Two thousand francs apiece: it's for you to earn it. Look sharp!"

He himself went up the second flight without undue haste, remaining master of himself. But, on the last stair, he was seized with such a feeling of elation that he cried:

"Victory! The road is clear!"

The boudoir door was opposite. He opened it and repeated:

"Victory! But there's not a second to lose. Follow me."

He entered. A stifled oath escaped his lips.

The room was empty.

"What!" he stammered. "What does this mean? They're gone. Florence——"

Certainly, unlikely though it seemed, he had hitherto supposed [illegible] and possessed a false [illegible]. But how could they both have escaped, in the [illegible] detectives? He looked around him. And then he understood.

[illegible] recess containing the [illegible] the lower part of the [illegible] which formed a very wide [illegible] underneath the casement, had [illegible] of its woodwork raised [illegible] against the panes, exactly like the lid of a chest. And in the open chest he saw the [illegible] of a narrow descending ladder.

In a second, Don Luis conjured up the whole story of the past: Count Malonyi's ancestress hiding in the old family mansion, escaping the search of the perquisitors, and in this way living through the revolutionary troubles. Everything was explained. A passage contrived in the thickness of the wall led to some distant outlet. And this was how Florence used to come and go through the house, this was how Gaston went in and out in all security; and this also was how both of them were able to enter his room and surprise his secrets.

"Why not have told me?" he wondered. "A lingering suspicion, I suppose."

But his eyes were attracted by a sheet of paper on the table. With a feverish hand, Gaston Sauverand had scribbled the following lines in pencil:

"We are trying to escape so as not to compromise you. If we are caught it can't be helped. The great thing is that you should be free. All our hopes are centered in you."

Below were two words written by Florence:

Save Marie.

"Ah," he murmured, disconcerted by the turn of events and not knowing what to decide, "why, oh, why did they not obey my instructions? We are separated now——"

Downstairs the detectives were battering at the door of the passage in which they were imprisoned. Perhaps he would still have time to reach his motor before they succeeded in breaking down the door. Nevertheless, he preferred to take the same road as Florence and Sauverand, which gave him the hope of saving them and of rescuing them in case of danger.

He therefore stepped over the side of the chest, placed his foot on the top rung and went down. Some 20 bars brought him to the middle of the first floor. Here, by the light of his electric lantern, he entered a sort of low, vaulted tunnel, dug, as he thought, in the wall, and so narrow that he could only walk along it sideways.

Thirty yards farther there was a bend, at right angles; and next, at the end of another tunnel of the same length, a trapdoor, which stood open, revealing the rungs of a second ladder. He did not doubt that the fugitives had gone this way.

It was quite light at the bottom. Here he found himself in a cupboard which was also open and which, on ordinary occasions, must have been covered by curtains that were now drawn. This cupboard faced a bed that filled almost the whole space of an alcove. On passing through the alcove and reaching a room from which it was separated only by a slender partition, to his great surprise, he recognized Florence's sitting room.

(Continued Next Week.)

BREEDING OF RABBITS LATEST FAD.

Mrs. Lionel Guest and Two of Her Pet Rabbits.

Rabbit raising has become a fad in England and the followers of newest pastime urge it on the grounds that it is a food measure. Lionel Guest, daughterinlaw of the first Baron Wimborne, has establ a rabbitry at her London home and is here shown with two fine speci of her rabbits. Women are adopting this fad of rabbit breeding now the Pekinese dogs, which have had things their own way for some are being pushed into the background.

Week End Finds Allied Nations New Cause For Added Confiden

Fizzle of the Latest Big German Blow on West Front Indica That Power and Skill of the Associated Armies Is Growing Rapidly.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS.

(Copyright, 1918, by the New York Tribune.)

The first thing to be said of recent operations on the west front is that the record is the most hopeful single circumstance since the German offensive began, on March 21. The latest phase of the "Battle for Paris" practically ended after three days, in a bloody check for the armies of the crown prince—a check recalling the Verdun episode and recalling it the more vividly because of successful French counter attacks.

Recognizing that the enemy still holds half of his strategic reserve, anywhere from 50 to 70 divisions intact, and that he has gained some valuable ground in his latest attack and still possesses the power to deliver another blow comparable with those in Flanders and on the Aisne, we have still the right to a measure of optimism based upon recent events.

Now, at the end of three months, with a loss of above 500,000, the German has drawn some 20 miles nearer to Paris, made large captures in prisoners and in booty, reoccupied around 2,000 square miles of France, more than half of it a desert as a result of German devastations. He has won signal battle successes, but he has defeated only one army, the Fifth British army, in such fashion as to impair its organization, and in the case of the French he has put no more than four divisions, those which held the Aisne positions, out of the campaign.

To balance his gains the German has lost three months, and these three months mean the arrival of not less than 400,000 American combatant troops in France, the insurance of the arrival of another 200,000 by July 1, and the consequent presence in France by August 1 of some 750,000 fighting troops representing the United States. More than this, three months have been allowed the British to repair past errors and to do two things: Draft more men from civil life into the army and draw out of "side shows" and from home and foreign garrisons more regiments and divisions for service in France.

Thus, by August 1 at the latest, possibly earlier, the allied situation in respect of numbers will be actually stronger than it was in March; despite any conceivable casualties they will have more men in line and in reserve than in the critical days of the battle of Picardy, and thenceforward the improvement will be rapid. The Germans, on the other hand, made their maximum concentration at the outset; they had either engaged or assembled all they had, and their situation, since they have no new reservoir of reserves, must henceforth become worse steadily.

Germany undertook to win the campaign of 1918, as Napoleon sought success in the Waterloo campaign by offsetting an eventual inferiority in numbers and resources by superior swiftness in concentration and attack. She caught her enemies napping, as the French emperor caught his. She has won her opening round as Napoleon won Ligny, but time and eventual numerical advantage were bound to turn against her unless she won a military triumph quickly, and after three months she has not won the triumph, nor is she near to supreme success. She has spent half her time, at least a third of her reserves, and the element of surprise following superior concentration is passing.

The measure of these assertions is found in the circumstances of the battle of Compiegne, the latest German attack. In this instance the Germans attacked on a front but little shorter than his operative front at the Aisne. He used at least 20 divisions at the outset, as in Champagne. He employed the brief and intense bombardment, the rapid advance of huge masses. His small mobile field gun, of one and one-half inches, was relied upon, as usual, and his troops were assembled by secret marches. He employed exactly the tactics which had won him his earlier successes.

This time, however, there was no surprise. The French were ready; they surrendered their first positions after brief but sufficient defenses; their reserves entered the struggle before the German masses had submerged the troops in line, whose mission it was to delay the assailant the reserves arrived. Thereafte battle line rapidly stabilized itse the third day French counter at had won back a great deal of on the west flank the German had been definitely halted, an German left along the Oise had narrowed into a salient too sm permit further advance until it widened.

Accordingly on the sixth day the man broke off the battle.

In all the larger purposes, the man failed and his losses were sal. His appropriation of "canno der," the casualties he was wil incur to attain his object, was ed before the fifth day, and day he definitely abandoned tack, covering his abandonment spirited but local operation on th flank of the edge of the Forest lers-Cotterets, which was witho portance. In Picardy the G gained upward of 40 miles, in F around 12; the Aisne drive net but the last venture yielde eight, with a minimum of pr and guns, no ammunition booty the French were able to un successful counter attacks on th day. In sum, two concentrated met, fought a pitched battle five days, at the end of whi assailant gave it up after havi a terrible price for local gains decisive value. Here is solid gro confidence, the more solid beca this happened in the third mo the offensive—proving allied and skill in defense to be g rapidly.

"Such a Little Thing."

From the Montreal Star.

Maybe you did not notice it. A it was such a little paragraph—a three lines:

One of H. M. destroyers sa other morning, as the result of lision in foggy weather. All han missing, presumably drowned.

It was such a little thing—today years ago it would have filled th page of the paper. We should h pictures of the officers and stories.

Such a little thing, but out of th of clammy fog there screams th ized call of the steamer's siren. A shout or two, a crash as a bulkh way and a gurgling of water—th True, on the quivering decks th a few figures in great sea bo heavy coats shouting brave orde mist wreathed waters wrap them embrace.

Such a little thing. Eighty m been blotted out. They died a mo ble death than any soldiers, save those who perish by poison ga lonely figures in a great universe ness. They have passed out of and are buried in the sea they k record of their brave deeds is a t paragraph.

Such a little thing.

"Our Brave Lieutenant M

In speaking of the apparent justice in the awarding of dec the anonymous English author General's Letters to His Son," (ton Mifflin), quotes the follow lightful extract from the dia German soldier:

Monday—It rained heavily and tenant Muller was drunk.

Tuesday—The English shelle our Lieutenant Muller was ve

Wednesday—The English s more heavily and our Lieuten was drunk and incapable.

Thursday—We were ordered Our Lieutenant Muller called from his dugout to advance mo

Friday—Nil.

Saturday—Nil.

Sunday—Our Lieutenant Mulle the Iron Cross.

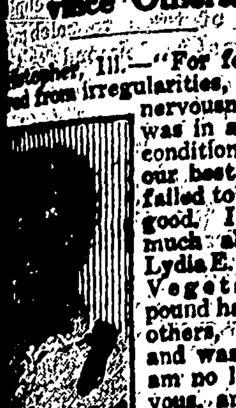
May Ban Drinking Fou

From the Washington T

The "bubbly" drinking foun have to go. Water and healt ment officials are on its trail gathere evidence to convict it ing modern rules of sanitati find it wastes the water su Experiments are being made mine how to make a drinkin that will be sanitary as wellas So far no results have been ac

HOW THIS [N]ERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

[Told] by Herself. Her Sin[c]erity Should Convince Others.



[Chri]stopher, Ill.—"For four years I [suffere]d from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, and regular, and in excellent [health]. I believe the Compound will [help a]ny female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE [HEI]LER, Christopher, Ill.

[Ne]rvousness is often a symptom of [weakn]ess or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this [good old] root and herb remedy, Lydia [E. Pin]kham's Vegetable Compound, as [thous]ands of women have found by [experi]ence.

[If co]mplications exist, write Lydia E. [Pinkh]am Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for [sugges]tions in regard to your ailment. [The re]sult of its long experience is [at your] service.

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[Dr]uggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. [Sample] each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

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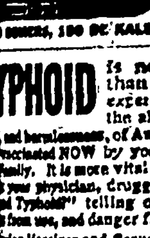

[HAROLD] SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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THE SALMON TRAVELS

[Obser]ver Tells of Fish's Action When It Starts to Ascend a Waterfall.

[Natur]alists as well as laymen tell ex[traordi]nary stories of the wonderful [way] whereby salmon ascend water[falls]. One investigator, who has stud[ied the] salmon of southeastern Alaska, [says] that these fish do not select [any par]ticular point of attack in en[deavor]ing to surmount a fall.

[They] show a remarkable lack of ac[curacy] as well as of definiteness, in [their] movements. When trying to [leap] a fall they sail through the [air wi]th the body rigid and the fins [spread] and held tense, and at the in[stant w]hen the momentum of the jump [is lost] they impart a rapid and power[ful vi]bration of the tail. This oc[curs wh]ether the jump is successful or [not].

[Shou]ld the fish reach water at the [top of] the fall this motion insures the [mainte]nance of its position. In open [water] they jump sidewise instead of [otherw]ise, and there is no movement [of the] tail.

Maps.

"[Goin]g to motor much this sum[mer?]"

"[No]," replied Mr. Chuggins. "I've [been] interested in war maps that I'm [neve]r paying much attention to [road m]aps."

[Happ]y is the individual who sees [thing]s as they should be instead of [as they] are.

[E]very Time I Eat POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN) Dad says — 'Eat 'em up Bob You're saving wheat for the boys in France'

Is This Wall Street's War?

John Spargo, Socialist, in German Democracy Bulletin.

When Wall street gets its way, the fact is always manifested by a general rise in the stock market. When things go contrary to Wall street's interests and wishes, stocks always decline. The feeling of Wall street is always indicated by that unfailing barometer

With this fact in mind, turn to the financial columns of any great American newspaper for the weeks immediately preceding the declaration of war in April, 1917. You will find that every time the prospects of a peaceful settlement with Germany improved prices rose on the stock exchange. On the other hand, every time the prospects of peace lessened and the chance of war increased, there was a marked fall of *prices* on the stock exchange

There could be no stronger evidence that Wall street wanted peace and feared war.

When war was declared by congress prices on the stock exchange tumbled once more, proving that Wall street saw no prospects of great profits from our entry into the world strife

It is true that American financiers had loaned money to the allied nations They had loaned about $2,000,000,000, principally to England and France That sum, of course, was but a small fraction of the total war debt of those countries. There is not one chance in 1,000,000 that they would have failed to pay their American creditors, even if they were defeated

They might, in a condition of general bankruptcy, fail to meet the interest on bonds held by their own citizens but they would not default on their American debt, except in case of a social revolution and the repudiation of all national debts Such a revolution was and is extremely improbable

If the $2,000,000,000 were ever in danger of being lost, big business if devoid of patriotism as charged could have secured its investments without war. It would have been easy to get Germany to take the risk in return for American neutrality That would have been a big bargain for Germany.

If you assume that Wall street controlled the government and that Wall street cared only for its billions, it need not have incurred the risk of war to save those billions Mr Morgan or some other representative of Wall street could have said to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador "We can not lose our $2,000,000,000 Either Germany must secure us against that risk or we must force our government to enter the war on the side of the allies" It would not have required 48 hours for Germany to effect a settlement satisfactory to Mr. Morgan

For the sake of the argument, let us assume that without our aid the defeat of the allied nations was certain; that the $2,000,000,000 loaned by American financiers to the allies was certain to be lost as a result of that defeat; that it would have been impossible for Germany to guarantee the safety of the American investors. With all these assumptions made, it is easy to show the absurdity of the contention that Wall street's interests could be best served by war

In the two and a half years prior to our entrance into the war American big business was reaping fabulous profits through the sale of supplies to neutral and belligerent nations. Sound financial judgment, uninfluenced by other considerations must have desired above all else a continuance of those conditions

Wall street does not lack intelligence. In April 1917, it had the experience of European nations for two and a half years of war to guide it. From that experience Wall street could learn—as, indeed, could every intelligent person, that if we entered the war:

1. The immense war profits obtained through trade with European nations would practically cease.

2. Enormous burdens of taxation would be imposed upon profits and large incomes. (These two items alone would amount in one year to far more than the sum of the loans made to the allied nations).

3. Socialization, through government ownership, price fixing, limitation of profits, and other agencies, would be greatly extended and the opportunities for profit making greatly lessened.

4. Radical and revolutionary movement hostile to Wall street's interest would be strengthened.

5. Big business must be heavily taxed for many years after the war. This is not theorizing; it is the plain lesson of the history of two and a half years of the war. With that history Wall street certainly was familiar.

I hold no brief for Wall street. Its ways are not my ways Its interests are not my interests Its people are not my people But truth demands the repudiation of the utterly useless charge that we are in this war at Wall street's bidding.

It is not a rich man's war that we are fighting. It is a freemen's war. Not for Wall street's gain are we making our vast and tragic sacrifice, but for the freedom and peace of all mankind.

PAPERS IN MEXICO CLOSELY WATCHED

Carranza Will Permit No Criticism—Pro-Germans Have Full Sway.

Mexico City, (by mail)—Mexican newspapermen, as well as foreign correspondents, have been caught in the net which the government recently spread for what are termed "pernicious foreigners," eligible for deportation under Article 33 of the constitution and disseminators of false news. A policy of "forcible investigation" was the remedy applied to the editors of Redencion, an afternoon paper opposed to the government This paper published stories of the alleged successes won by Gen Louis Cabellero recently in Tamaulipas, after he revolted against the government, and printed somewhat alarming stories of conditions in that state

To prove its contention that the news printed was false, the government provided the two editors with an escort of a general and 20 men and sent them on a trip through Tamaulipas by way of Monterey to Tampico. Upon their return after a journey that lasted about a fortnight, the editors admitted they had not found the conditions prevailing to which they had referred But, by implication, they stated it would have been foolish for them to expect to make an independent investigation with the escort that accompanied them.

Another editor whose arrest has been ordered and whose paper, El Hombre Libre, has not appeared for some time is Hugo Sol. He attacked the president and the administration. Attorney Emillio Ruz Quijano, responsible for the publication of Tilin-Tilin, (Ring the Bell) is also in the toils. His sheet a weekly, published a number of cartoons of a nature that, aside from their political significance, would never have been permitted to pass through the United States mails. The cartoons were violently anti-governmental

NATIVES OF SOUTH AFRICA BENEFITTED

London (by mail).—In the future history of South Africa the Botha government may be longest remembered as the author of the "Natives' Land Act." The measure is the greatest experiment that has ever been made in the administration of a mixed people. The land act commission appointed to review the division of land under the act between natives and whites, decided that the whites have been given an undue share. The native population of the country is about 3,500,000. The lands set apart for natives under the act amounted to 40,000,000 shares out of 300,000,000. The remainder was alotted to a white population of less than 1,500,000.

As the object of the act was to provide for the development of the native peoples under suitable conditions, the commission has decided that the natives must have a larger share. It remains now for the South African parliament to confirm the decision, after which various other reforms will be put into effect, among them the creation of native councils, the substitution of a system of paid agricultural labor for irregular squatting, and the extension of the franchise and of education.

Plan a Riley Statue.

From the Indianapolis News.

The contract for modeling a life size statue of James Whitcomb Riley, which is to be placed in the yard of the court house at Greenfield, Ind., the birthplace of Indiana's beloved poet, has been awarded to Mrs. Myra R. Richards, an Indianapolis sculptor.

Riley posed before his death for Mrs. Richards, who is the only sculptor to whom he ever gave a sitting. The statue will be a bronze figure, which will stand on a solid granite pedestal.

Hooverized and McAdoeed.

From the Wall Street Journal

About 75 railroad chairmen, presidents, vice presidents and general counsel held a meeting at Grand Central terminal recently to consider what they could do to [save the] stockholders from the depre[ciation ...] [...] the [...] being far [...] for lunch. [...] lunch [...] been in [...] days beyond recall, as everybody knows would have stumped the vocabulary of Park Row to describe. But the food which the amazed newspaper men saw carried into the New Haven board room consisted of a tray of bananas, a tray of apples, a dozen or 15 bottles of milk, a modest quantity of rolls, and a pot of coffee besides a little ice cream for dessert.

This story would be a little gem in its way if a newspaper man's conscience did not compel the writer to spoil it with all the bitter truth. For the fact is that a goodly number of the conferees found it necessary to go out to call up their offices—and then sneaked over to the Biltmore and the Ritz

Mystery of Hash Explained.

From Plane News, France.

Mess Officer Sarg, how do you make hash

Mess Sergeant—Suh, we all don't make it—it accumulates

FLIES FOR FRANCE, WINS PROMOTIONS

Frank L. Baylies.

An American boy from New Bedford, Mass., has been cited in French army orders as follows

"Frank L Baylies, an excellent pursuit pilot, refused to enter the American aviation service as an officer in order not to quit the French escadrille in which he daily engages in combat"

Baylies, a young real estate operator in New Bedford, tried several times to enlist in the American aviation service but the doctors turned him down declaring that his eyes were bad. The French accepted him, and after he had put down a flock of Germans made him a sergeant, and then a lieutenant He won the croix de guerre long ago He has won the title of "one of the sharpest-shooting fliers in the service."

He has been bl[...] a total of nine planes [...] them in [...]

PIGS MASCOTS OF AVIATORS

From Stars and Stripes.

"Pigs is pigs." Likewise, aviators is aviators And aviators will have their little pastimes, war or no war.

Their latest little pastime—at least, at a certain camp—is the buying up and fattening of baby French pigs.

In their off hours, what time they are not swirling through the empyrean like the late Mr. Shelley's celebrated skylark, they drive through the quiet countryside looking for piglets. When they spot a likely one, they approach the owner, and then something like the following conversation ensues:

"Je vous donnerai, Monsieur (or Madame) 100 frances pour ce cochon"

"Mais non, mon Lieutenant, 125 francs"

"100 francs."

"125 francs!"

"Non!"

"Si!"

"Non!"

"Si!"

"100 francs, Monsieur (or Madame), c'est tout" The aviator makes out as if to go away. But Monsieur (or Madame) relents, and offers:

"Eh bien, mon Lieutenant; 100 francs!" And the pig who has been a wide eyed and wide nostrilled observer of the transaction, is without further ado hustled into the aviators car, curls his tail up in a major's lap (or in a captain's if there isn't any major handy), and is driven off in state

His Pigship is quartered in his own kind's stockade, along with a number of other porcine purchases, and fed on the leavings of the aviators' mess—that is, on the fat of the land He is given a bath He is named. Already the cochon compound includes such dignitaries as Willie, Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and Tirpitz, while a noisily grunting young lady pig has been yclept Big Bertha. They all look their parts

At the end of a year of nose diving for truffles and doing the tail spin in an effort to bite their flanks, those flying pigs, with all they have had to eat promise to bring in a good round 500 francs apiece in open market. And then and then—the aviators expect to have on to some surplus for their mess fund

NEVER GET COLD IN 'EM SAYS LAUDER.

From a Minstrel in France, by Harry Lauder.

So clad (in kilts) the Highland soldier is a great deal more comfortable and a great deal more sanely dressed, I believe, than the city dweller who is [trou]sered and underweared within an [inch] of his life. I think it is a matter of medical record, that can be verified by the reports of the army surgeons, that the kilted troops are among the [healthiest in] the whole army. I know [that the] kilted troops are among the less subject to abdominal troubles of all sorts, colic and the like. The kilt lies snug and warm around the stomach in several thick layers, and a more perfect protection from the cold has never been devised for that highly delicate and susceptible region of the human anatomy.

Women, particularly, are always asking me a question. I have seen them eyeing me in cold weather, when I was walkin' around, comfortably, in my kilt And their eyes wandered to down to my knees, and I would know before they opened their mouths what it was they were going to say.

"Oh, Mr. Lauder," they would ask me "Don't your poor knees get cold—with no coverings, exposed to this bitter cold?"

Well, they never have! That's all I can tell you. They have had the chance in all sorts of bitter weather. I am not thinking only of the comparatively mild winters of Britain—although, up north, in Scotland, we get some pretty severe winter weather But I have been in western Canada, and in the northwestern states of the United States—Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota—where the thermometer drops far below zero. And my knees have never been cold yet. They do not suffer from the cold any more than does my face, which is as little covered and protected as they—and for the same reason, I suppose—they are used to the weather.

Account of the Shooting.

London,—(by mail)—The official Australian correspondent at the front in France gives the following account of Australian machine gunners' claims to have participated in the shooting down of Baron von Richthofen:

"About 11 o'clock on the morning of April 21 the troops along the Somme and Ancre had heard distant popping from two fleets of British and German airplanes which had been fighting high over the German lines, when a German plane was seen diving after a British plane. These two, detached from the fight, came so low that they were temporarily hidden by hills from the sight of the Australian gunners and troops around them. Presently the sound of approaching engines was heard and low over the crest of the hills by the river came the British plane, making directly towards a position where there were two Lewis guns. Behind his plane could be seen the wings of the German plane pursuing. The German was pressing the English plane desperately close and firing short bursts from a machine gun. When about 100 yards away from the nearest Lewis gun the German plane, which at first had been obscured by the British plane, was now sufficiently near to enable the guns to fire on it without risk of hitting the British machine. Both guns fired a burst. The German plane the next instant wavered unsteadily to one side, banked up and veered in a sharp circle to the left, then shot in a line sheer down a steep, long angle to the ground about 400 yards from the Lewis gunners. When the burst was fired an officer told me he clearly saw fragments of wood or metal flicked from the machine."

Control of Wheat.

The milling division of the food administration has issued this statement to the millers of the country:

Results, first year of food administration; preliminary work began May 19, 1917; food control act passed August 10, 1917.

Wheat Exports (since July 1)—
- Estimated surplus for export, 20,000,000 bushel.
- Actual shipments to June, 120,000,000 bushels.

Beef Exports—
- Ordinary rate 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 pounds monthly.
- Largest single month this year, 87,000,000 pounds.

Port Exports—
- Ordinary rate, 50,000,000 pounds monthly.
- Largest month this year, 308,000,000 pounds.

Price of Flours (Minneapolis)—
- One year ago, $16.75 a barrel wholesale.
- Present price, $9.80 a barrel.

Price Margin (between farmer's wheat and flour made from it)—
- One year ago the difference was $5.63.
- Present date the difference is 61 cents.

In General—
- To the farmer going to market 27 per cent more than last summer; to the housewife buying in market, 13 per cent less than last summer

And the allies have been sustained.

The average man is apt to believe what the world doesn't say about him

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

Some male hair dressers dye old maids.

One's Life Revealed.

"Through a thousand unnoticed openings our inner life is flashed upon the world."

The average man is always glad to meet the fool killer for the purpose of sending him next door.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Where a married woman elopes with another woman's husband it's hard to tell who is entitled to sympathy.

It's Different Now.

Bacon—You know we used to call him governor before he got married.

Egbert—Well, don't you now?

"Oh, no; he married a governess, you know."

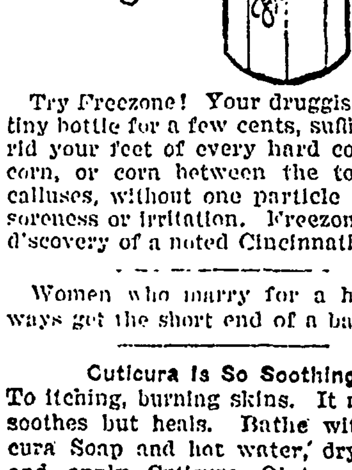
Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Worry is a great friend of the undertaker.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

Women who marry for a home always get the short end of a bargain.

Cuticura Is So Soothing

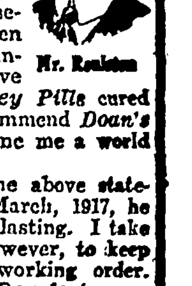
To itching, burning skins. It not only soothes but heals. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The sea of matrimony swamps many a courtship.

ALL WORN OUT

Doan's, However, Restored Mr. Roulston to Good Health. Results Have Lasted.

"Mornings I was so stiff and sore I could hardly get up," says A. C. Roulston, prop. blacksmith shop, 2840 Washington St., Roxbury, Mass. "The sharp pains through my kidneys were so bad I often thought I wouldn't be able to get to work. I couldn't rest comfortably and turned and tossed from one side to the other, with a dull, dragging backache. There were puffy spots under my eyes and I felt worn out all the time. The kidney secretions passed too often and were otherwise unnatural. Four or five boxes of *Doan's Kidney Pills* cured me. I can honestly recommend *Doan's* for they have surely done me a world of good.



Mr. Roulston

Mr. Roulston gave the above statement in 1915 and in March, 1917, he said: "My cure is still lasting. I take *Doan's* occasionally, however, to keep my kidneys in good working order. One can depend upon *Doan's* to cure kidney ills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale All kinds of farms in Northeastern Kansas; send for printed list. Silas D. Warner, 727½ Commercial St., Atchison, Kansas

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 27–1918.

Red-Hot Weather! Stomach Off?

No Appetite? Mouth Dry? Tongue Stiff and a Fierce Thirst? Here's Relief!!

Hot, heavy foods and iced drinks often play havoc with bad stomachs in hot weather. The weak ones haven't got a chance. A quickly chilled or overworked stomach is a starter of untold misery for its owner.

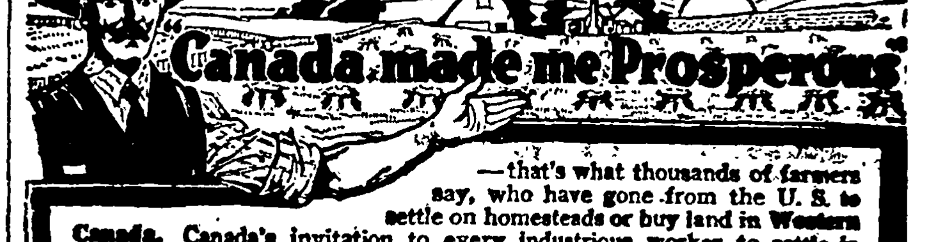
When you have that dull, depressed feeling after eating—stomach pains, bowel disorders, heartburn or nausea, belching, food repeating—it is the danger point. You want to look out—and be quick about it in this hot weather.

A way has been discovered to make sick stomachs well and to keep them cool and sweet. It is a commonsense way. No starvation plan of diet is needed. Make this test and see how quickly you get a good appetite in hot weather and enjoy the things you like without misery to follow.

EATONIC Tablets have amazed people everywhere with the marvelous benefits they have produced for thousands of stomach sufferers. Start the test today and let your own stomach tell you the truth.

EATONIC works quick—it absorbs and neutralizes hurtful, poisonous acids, juices and stomach gases caused from undigested foods. Thousands testify that it quickly puts the stomach in a clean, sweet condition—recreates—builds up the lost appetite and makes life worth living for the man who likes good things but who suffers every time he eats them.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed to do all this and you are to be the judge. If it doesn't rid you of stomach and bowel miseries most common in hot weather—you get your money back at once, right from your own druggist whom you know and can trust. No need of your taking a chance of suffering. Start EATONIC today. You will see.



—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building., Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents

Blow yourself to a suit that the wind will blow through, the air circulate through, that will act as a shield between you and the sun.

Our loosely woven Homespuns, Palm Beaches and Mohairs are in this class.

Not an ounce of extra weight.
Cool looking grays $12.50.
Fresh looking Crash $10.00.
Stylish looking Mohairs $15.00.
Superb Gabardines $25.00 and $30.00.

Also—here is a wonderful assortment of soft cool shirts, underwear and furnishings.

PATTON BROS.

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

As You Make Your Life.

Just as you look on the things that are seen or unseen your life will be commonplace or heroic, your labor drudgery or service, your mind a fountain of bitterness or sweetness, your outlook a dead wall or the eternal horizon.—Maclaren.

Customs Differ.

"In China the parties desiring a divorce break a chopstick in the presence of witnesses," said Mrs. Gabb. "And in this country they break a broomstick in the absence of witnesses," returned Mr. Gabb.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

Holly Lewis and "Scoop" Larson were Garner visitors last Friday.

****

Dr. R. W. Schultz, of Garner, was a professional caller here Monday.

****

Miss Hazel Jackson, of Belmond, was visiting wiht friends in Klemme last Wednesday.

****

Frank Gruetzmacher is the owner of a nw big four Overland car which he purchased of C. W. Wiles last week

****

A number of Klemme people attended the band concert at Garner Tuesday evening.

****

Advertising is like a rubber ball, the harder you throw it the quicker it comes back.

****

We have an interesting letter from Ralph Jones which we are publishing elsewhere in this issue.

****

A number of the Garner band boys played with the Klemme Band for the concert last Wednesday evening.

****

Miss Edna Smith was an over Sunday visitor at her home here. She returned to Belmond Monday.

****

Oscar Schuldt, who has been assisting at the Times office for the past two months, has accepted a position on a farm for the summer.

****

Ralph Elder and family autoed to Garden City, Minn., last week, to spend a few days at the C. L. Yahnke home at that place. They returned Sunday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Palmby came from Eagle Bend, Minn., Monday evening for a visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

****

Henry Yahnke and family, and Ed Ell and family, autoed up to Garden City, Minnesota, last Wednesday for a visit with the Charlie Yahnke family. They returned to Klemme Sunday.

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

BOY WANTED!

Wanted a boy at the Times Office, a boy between twelve and eighteen years of age to do odd jobs around the print shop and who would like to learn a good trade. Apply at this office at once.

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8.30 to 12.00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

T. F. Mitchell, R. A. Jorgenson, Clarence Waterman and Herald Gruetzmacher autoed up to Garner in the latter's car Tuesday evening, where they played with the Garner band for a concert.

***

Roy McElmurray, who returned from the Park Hospital at Mason City, is visiting with his uncle and family, J. T. Brennan, until he fully recovers from his recent operation and can again go back to his work.

****

Ed. Kluckhohn and family, of Ames autoed to Klemme last Thursday for a visit with Klemme relatives and friends. Bro. Kluckhohn is the editor of the Collins Gazette. They returned to Ames Monday afternoon. We acknowledged a most pleasant call from the Editor.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ridder, and daughter Neota, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Lau, of Minneapolis, and Miss Minnie Lau, were guests at a six o'clock dinner at Jackson home in Belmond on Monday evening, given in honor of Sergeant Clyde McVaine Jackson, of Fort Riley, Kansas. Later they motored to Clarion where they were entertained at the Worthington home.

****

The Messrs. Wm. Bell, Frank Rhodes, Henry Helps and Gus Carlson retruned Sunday from Des Moines, where they went to purchase a threshing outfit for the North Avery Threshing Co. They purchased a Wood Bros. Steam Threshing outfit which has a 22 horse power engine and a 36-58 separator. The machines are to be shipped from Des Moines by the 15th and should arrive here soon after when they will start the threshing.

Miss Mae Church, who has been working at Kanawha, came home Thursday.

The Misses Gretchen and Minnie Blank visited at the home of their sister, Mrs. Quandt at Belmond, last week from Thursday until Sunday.

If you can't fight or work your dollars can. Buy War Savings Stamps and help end the war.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Thompkins, of Goodell, have moved into the house vacated by Meyer & Johnson.

Herald Gruetzmacher played trombone with the Iowa Falls Band the Fourth of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Ahrenkiel, of Goodell, autoed over to Klemme Monday evening for a visit with relatives and friends.

Dr. L. R. Parsons and family returned home Monday evening after a visit with relatives and friends at Grinnell. They were accommapied home by Mrs. Parson's sister, Miss Edyth Anderson.

LOCAL ITEMS

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S.

Verner Grau, of Garner, spent Wednesday evening with Ye

Most of the Klemme people went out of town to celebrate Fourth, went to Belmond for the

Levi Klotchback and family spent the Fourth of July at McGregor, autoed to that place in their car.

The Messrs. Wm. Bell, Rhodes, Henry Helps and Gus C left for Des Moines last Friday ing. They went down there to chase a threshing outfit for the Avery Threshing Machine Co., is composed of a circle of new farmers. With this new rig they do their own threshing and at a saving in cost.

Millions Saved— Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free *Prices subject to change without notice*

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, I*

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

[VOLU]ME XXII NUMBER 46 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, July 18, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

ALL MALES 15 TO 60 MUST REGISTER FOR FARM WORK

Service Flag

Ernest E. Lewis

[Re]d Cross News

[Th]e Red Cross Reporter

[Th]e ladies, Junior Red Cross [an]d all little tots be sure to [Re]d Cross room next Sunday [p]rompt. Don't forget, and [be] on time to get ready for [to] the park.

[Surgical] Dressing class have not [the]ir quota as yet, so no [fu]rnished them until later

[The]re will be a small bank left in [the] Drug Store so as each Red [mem]ber or anybody may please [a] dime or more and register [it]. This fund is to help pay [the S]ervice Flag. Any surplus [will be pl]aced in Red Cross fund so RESPOND.

[Repo]rt of the Condition of [FIR]ST NATIONAL BANK

[...]e, in the State of Iowa, at [close o]f business, June 29, 1918.

RESOURCES

[Loans and] discounts......	$267,522 87
[Overdrafts], unsecured......	1,097 96
[U. S. bond]s to secure circu-[lation]	50,000 00
[...] on Liberty bonds	2,000 00
[Sec]urities, etc.	347 70
[Subscription] to stock of Fed-[eral Rese]rve Bank.........	1,000 00
[Banking] house......8,310.00	
[Furniture] and fixture 2,700.00	11,010 00
[Net amount due from] banks in [reserve cit]y or town as re-[serve] bank	553 85
[Lawful] money reserve [in Fede]ral Reserve bank:	15,341 19
[Cash in v]ault and net a-[mounts] due from national [banks]	82,176 37
[Interest e]arned but not col-[lected] (approximate)	
[...] banks outside of [t]own and other cash [items]	169 72
[War Saving]s Certificates & [Thrift St]amps owned	834 00
[Redemptio]n fund with U [S. Treas]urer (5 per cent [of circul]ation)	1,250 00
....	$433,303 66

LIABILITIES

[Capital sto]ck paid in......	25,000 00
[Surplus fu]nd	7,000 00
[Undivided] profits $ [...] expen-[ses, int]erest and [taxes pa]id.......$	2,901 41
[Interest an]d discount col-[lected bu]t not earned	1,095 00
[Circulating] notes outst'ding	24,995 00
[Individual] deposits subject [to check]	113,802 81
[Certifi]cates of de-[posit due] within 30 [days]	16,901 68
[Cashier's] Checks Outstand-[ing]	
[Certific]ate of depos-[it due] after 30 days [...] notice of 30 [...]	
[...] of deposit (other [than m]oney borrowed)	241,517.67
	$433,303 66

[STATE OF] IOWA, [...] County, } ss

[I, F.] A. Arnold, Cashier of the [above named] bank, do solemnly swear [that the ab]ove statement is true to [the best of] my knowledge and belief. F. A. Arnold, Cashier.

[Subscribe]d and sworn to before me [this ... d]ay of June, 1918.

Frank M. Hanson, Notary Public.

Attest:
[...] H. Weigmann
[Aug]ust Lau
[F.] A. Arnold } Directors

Dedication of Service Flag

KLEMME SERVICE FLAG TO BE DEDICATED SUNDAY EVE.

Good Program Will Be Given In Connection

Next Sunday evening will mark an epoch in the history of Klemme, for at that time she will honor her Sons who are fighting in the world's greatest battle, the battle for humanity. The soldiers will be remembered on that day when each name will be represented by a star on a field of white surrounded by a margin of red. Among the stars of blue will apnear one of gold in honor of one of Klemme's noblest young men who has given his life for the cause.

The program will be held in the city park and will begin promptly at eight o'clock. All are invited to attend the program which is here printed in the following outline:

Dedication of Service Flag at 8:00 o'clock prompt, Sunday evening, at the park in Klemme, Iowa, July 21st.

1. The raising of the Flag while The Star Spangled Banner is sung.
2. Invocation, Rev. Thiel.
3. Chorus, with orchestra accompaniment, "Keep the Home Fires Burning."
4. Roll Call of Soldier Boys, by Rev. Howdeshell.
5. Mixed Quartet, "O Italia, Italia, Beloved."
6. Reading, "The Service Flag,"
7. Male Quartet, "The Flag Without a Stain."
8. Introduction of Speaker by Rev. Meyer.
9. Address, L. H. Dickinson, of Algona.
10. "America," by all.
11. Benediction, Rev. Schmidt.

BAND CONCERTS ARE A SUCCESS

The concerts given by the Klemme Concert Band are proving a great success and are well attended. The concerts are given every Wednesday evening beginning at 8:30 and consist of one hour's program of popular and standard music. Each week we have noticed auto loads of people from the surrounding towns. Last week there was quite a crowd from Goodell and several cars from Garner. The band is composed of good musicians who understand the business. Klemme welcomes you to come to their band concerts each Wednesday evening.

GOODELL

Mrs. A. Avery enjoyed a visit from a great-grand-daughter from Kansas this week.

A large crowd attended the patriotic meeting here Thursday evening, and all enjoyed a very f[in]e speech by E. G. Dunn of Mason City and Rev. Father Eardley of Belmond. The service flag was dedicated. Gladys Bremner was Goddess of Liberty and Arthur Lowenberg was Uncle Sam. A very fine reading was given by Maude Griggs. The male quartette sang "Keep the Home Fires Burning." The Red Cross served ice cream and held a dance in the opera house. A nice sum was realized.

Mr. Savogue and son Arthur are visiting relatives at Sheldon for a few days.

Gertrude Galbraith, Edna Allaben, Dulcie Hughes and Selma Sanberg, who are attending school at Cedar Falls, came home to spend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Letch are enjoying a visit with relatives from Tama.

Mrs. Mamie Costello of Garner, is spending a few days with her brother and family.

Quite a number from here attended a dance at Glen Baker's Friday evening.

J. Bremner returned from Des Moines Thursday.

Mildred Matson went to Chicago Wednesday.

Beulah Nelson and Earl Ruka were married over at Mason City Tuesday.

Mrs. Cashman enjoyed a visit from her sister this week.

WE SAVE FOOD HERE FOR OUR SOLDIERS OVER THERE

By LORD NORTHCLIFFE

The real reason why we are taking all these food-control precautions in Great Britain is not to protect the civil population at all, but to see that the allied armies at the front get their full rations. I can imagine no greater selfishness on the part of a democracy than to eat its fill while it is allowing its soldiers in that dreary land in which they have been for three years to go short. The very work of a soldier demands that he should be the best-fed man in the world.

And not only have we to protect the food of the soldier. You are all aware that since the beginning of the war the ships of the British navy and those attached to it have increased tenfold. Sometimes we only think of the navy in terms of battleships, destroyers and submarines. Added to these are thousands of small craft, trawlers, drifters, observation ships, and on every one of these, summer and winter—and do not forget that we have a very severe winter in the North sea and North Atlantic—are men who must have their daily full ration to carry out their work with greatest efficiency.

Quite apart from our navy, which has prevented any German ship from appearing on the ocean for the last 18 months, are the men in the air. Can you conceive a man going through that hellish life, 18,000 feet up, clothed in electrically heated clothes and supplied with oxygen to enable him to breathe—can you imagine him doing that on half rations?

Can you imagine the boys in the trenches surviving a week if we had to cut down their pork and beans and the various things they have to eat? And can you imagine the men and women working in the factories and mines, here and in Great Britain, going short? These are some of the reasons to which we in Great Britain attach such enormous importance in the control of the food of the people.

The same considerations operate in the United States to lead people to save food that our soldiers, sailors, aviators, fighting forces over there may have food.

Why We Fight

No. 6

Because German Lust of Conquest Menaces in Many Ways Our Very National Existence

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.

Any one of the reasons why we are at war with Germany, mentioned in previous articles of this series, would be sufficient justification for this nation taking up arms. Only extreme patience, coupled, often, with complete failure to recognize the seriousness of the German menace to America and the world, kept the United States out of the war for nearly three years before it finally decided to join in. In fact justification for war with Germany existed years before the conflict in Europe was begun.

It has been shown that Germany, for years, had been plotting within our borders, encouraging immigrants to became citizens and at the same time remain faithful to the kaiser. She filled our land with spies and agents of disorganization when, to all outward appearances, relations between America and Germany, were of the most friendly character.

From evidence supplied by the Germans themselves, it has been shown that Germany's doctrine that might alone is right would menace the very independence of the United States just as surely as it destroyed that of Serbia and Belgium, just as soon as Germany felt herself strong enough to make a formal attack. German lust of conquest knew no bounds.

Events of the last year have proven that Germany, having split the world in half by her creation of a Mitteleuropa, extending from the Baltic almost to the Persian gulf, was planning to devour the halves separately. The fact that our half of the world was being reserved for dessert was all the more reason why we should enter the war while a part, at least, of the other half was still making resistance.

Finally, when the collapse of Russia revealed the fact that Germany was fighting, not a war of self-preservation, but one of conquest pure and simple, and that the freedom of the entire world was menaced, any question of why we are fighting seemed superfluous.

The military party in Germany started the war because it believed the time ripe for conquest.

Proof that ambition, and not consideration of its own safety, prompted Germany to begin the war is given by the fact that Serbia and Belgium, two helpless little nations, were the first attacked.

Germany had under no compulsion signed a solemn treaty to protect the neutrality of Belgium. When she branded this treaty "a scrap of paper," she gave proof that all her treaties would be so considered when her interests demanded. In other words Germany's invasion of Belgium meant the tearing up of every treaty which existed between Germany and other nations. It was ample justification for America going to war at that moment.

This did not spur America at the time, but Germany's cruelties in Belgium, surpassing anything ever before known in modern history, gave further evidence that the world was not safe as long as such a government existed in it.

Then came Germany's conduct on the sea. With her battlefleet cravenly seeking shelter behind the defenses of the Kiel canal, Germany sent out her submarines and began a war on unarmed merchantmen. Women and children were her victims. American citizens by the score went down to death on the Lusitania. The United States made a protest, and Germany promised to mend her ways. This she did, for a time, until she could build a fleet of bigger and better submarines, and then her pirate sea warfare broke out with fresh vigor. How could we keep out of war when Germany, after ruthlessly killing our citizens, deliberatley closed the sea to us?

German plotters and spies, under the direct leadership of the German ambassador to this country, worked almost openly, blowing up industrial plants, sinking ships in our harbors, and menacing railroads and canals.

Germany, spurred by successes, openly began to announce plans for disciplining the United States. She scoffed at the Monroe doctrine, and tried to create a German state in Brazil which, in time would be strong enough to bring about a revolution and overthrow democratic government there.

By her huge armaments, her disregard of treaties, and her evident reliance on force alone, Germany was rapidly making the world an unsafe place in which to live, forcing all other nations to adopt the military system, or be at her mercy.

The German ambition to force German kultur on the remainder of the world was well exploited. Kultur, to the German mind, was not what culture is to us. It was the whole German system, of government, of commercialism and of life. There was no place for democracy in a world which bore the stamp of German kultur. If we valued our form of government, we had to go to war.

The fight which England and France took up from the beginning, and in which Belgium and Serbia laid down their lives, was America's fight from the first, and America's fight long before it began, had America but realized. Now America does dealize, and America cannot and will not make peace until the Prussian lust for conquest is curbed and the Prussian military power crushed for all time.

Wastes.

After urging citizens to avoid all waste of foodstuffs in the interest of food conservation, the federal food administration for Iowa calls attention to 17 common ways in which foods are wasted in the ordinary household, as follows:

In peeling potatoes, the loss is about 20 per cent.
In stale bread.
In bread crusts.
In table crumbs.
In kitchen garbage.
In fats of meats.
In meat and chicken bones.
In sour milk and buttermilk, that is thrown away.
In fats which we neglect to render.
In eating more than we really need.
In eating wrong kinds of food.
In frying meats and not saving the fats.
In not substituting other foods for beef, wheat and bacon, which are needed overseas.
In improper cooking.
In feeding too much protein (albumen in eggs and gluten in flour) to old persons and persons of sedentary habits.
In keeping too many domestic pets.
In leaving food uncovered to be wasted or spoiled by vermin.

Means Disbelief in Self.

No sadder proof can be given by a man of his own littleness than disbelief in great men.—Carlyle.

Food Administration Work Order

Must Register on or before Saturday Night!

All men between the ages of 15 and 60 years not actually engaged in farming are ordered to report to and register with the Mayor of this town on or before Saturday night, July 20, at 10:00 o'clock for work in harvesting the crops. You will be used if necessary at a wage not to exceed 40 cents per hour and your board. Show your colors.

By Order of J. A. LOVE,
County Food Administrator.

THRESHERS MUST KEEP RECORD OF GRAIN THRESHED

According to orders from the Government, every man operating a threshing machine must make reports on the grains threshed. Monthly reports are to be made on wheat and a report at the end of the season on other grains.

These reports are to be sent to the County Agent's office of the County in which the threshing is being done. Record books and report blanks are to be furnished by the Government and can be had at the County Agent's office. These record books will be sent to every thresher in the county, but in case some of them are missed, they should be written for or called for at the Agent's office.

These monthly reports on wheat will enable the U. S. Food Administration to furnish definite data to the Allies on the amount of grain which can be furnished them from this country during this year.

All threshers are requested to look after this matter accurately and get in touch with L. T. Nutty, County Agent, and get books and blanks.

KLEMME PEOPLE AUTO TO CAMP DODGE

Quite a number of Klemme people autoed to Camp Dodge last Sunday to spend the day visiting at the cantonment. There were three auto loads from here and they left about five o'clock Sunday morning. J. W. Berggren, wife and daughter, Barbara, and the Misses Blanche and Julia Lilljenberg composed one auto load. Marlin Croner, and brother Charles, Mrs. Schroeder and daughter, Selma, and Miss Dahlia Schroeder went in Mr. Croner's car. Another auto load was taken by Richard Bamman accompanied by Mrs. Schuldt and daughter Ella, and son, Oscar. There were also a couple of cars from Garner in the same party. They had an enjoyable visit at the camp and saw a number of the soldier boys they knew. They reached Klemme some time Sunday night.

Extremes.

Heaven pity the woman whose husband is so wild that she can't control him, or the one whose spouse is so good that he's monotonous.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Organized under the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, at the close of business on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$380.008 02
United States certificates of indebt'ness	$15,000 00	
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	830 00	15.830 00
Overdrafts		1,873 83
Banking house	3,700 00	3,700 00
Due from banks and bankers...........	36,637 78	36,637 78
Gold coin and certificates	1,905 00	
Silver coin and bullion	1.023 38	
Legal tender and National bank notes and subsidiary coins................	8,591 00	
Exchanges for clearing house and checks on banks in same place.............	2,538 26	
Foreign checks and items in transit	1,500 00	15,557 64
TOTAL RESOURCES		$453,607 27

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock..........................	15,000 00	
Surplus fund	15,000 00	30,000 00
Undivided profits, expenses deducted ..	11,634 26	11,634 26
Deposits due to banks and bankers on demand	3.983 27	
Individual deposits subject to check....	128,803 23	
Time certificates of deposits...........	273.354 34	406,140 84
Rediscounts		5,832 17
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$453,607 27

STATE OF IOWA, } ss.
HANCOCK COUNTY }

We, P. M. Griesemer, President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the Bank above named, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the assets therein set forth are bonafide the property of said Bank in its corporate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or advanced to said Bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of its assets.

P. M. Griesemer, President.
F. J. Wenck, Cashier.

{SEAL} Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griesemer and F. J. Wenck this 6th day of June, 1918.

F. E. Blackstone,
Notary Public in and for Hancock County

Attested by
Aug. E. Katter } Directors.
Joe E. Johnson

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

When a paper cup has been used, it is generally regarded as fit only for the waste basket. But in Nashville, Tenn., there is a drug store proprietor who conceived the idea of making such cups useful for the planting of seedling vegetables of various kinds says "The Popular Science Monthly." He saves all those that have been used at his soda counter and turns them over to truck gardeners who are glad to make use of them. The plants are started indoors in these paper cups and afterwards transplanted outdoors without disturbing the roots. Such paper cups are just as serviceable as earthen pots and hold the additional merit of costing next to nothing.

Soap is almost unobtainable in occupied Belgium and the housewives are accordingly seeking possible substitutes. To them a chemist, through the medium of a Brussels newspaper, gives this advice: "Pour the hot water in which peeled potatoes have been boiled over the linen to be washed Allow it to soak until the following day, then rub it as you would in a lather, but without adding soap or anything else. The linen will come out of the tub perfectly white."

What is set down as the greatest cataract in the world is on the Iguazu river, which partly separates Brazil and Argentina. The precipice over which the river plunges is 210 feet bigh, that of Niagara being 167 feet. The cataract is 12,123 feet wide, or about two and one-half times as wide as Niagara It is estimated that 100,000,000 tons of water passes over Niagara in an hour A like estimate gives the falls of Iguazu 140,000,000 tons

George H Hughes, of Denver, 40 years old, enlisted in the national army at the first call of President Wilson for volunteers. Richard A. Hughes, 18, son of George H., with the consent of his father, enlisted a few days after the parent Both were sent to Camp Kearney Cal, where the son has become a sergeant of the company of which his father is corporal.

An autoist who ran short of gasoline between Findlay and Toledo, Ohio, hailed a newly married pair who were passing in another machine and asked for some gas. The question arose as to how to transfer the gasoline from one tank to the other, and was settled by the bright suggestion of the bride that a syphon be made of dandelion stems The plan worked successfully

Whenever the steamer Gay Head sounds her whistle at 6 15 mornings at Nantucket, Barrigan the town dog, runs down to the dock and aboard the boat, and then down into the dining saloon for breakfast He knows the sound of the Gay Head's whistle and never shows up on the three mornings when the Sankaty is at the dock He figures the time so carefully that he always is through when the call comes to go ashore

Commercial Agent Norman L. Anderson reports the launching of a 600-ton concrete ship from the Fougner yards at Moss, Norway This ship has four water tight compartments, the engine, a 220 horse power Lidinder motor, is placed aft. The boat has two large holds and two hatches, each equipped with a two ton motor winch.

The arts of weaving and rope net-making are practiced by some of the lower forms of life, notably among caterpillars and spiders. The weaver birds of Africa and India, which are a species of finch, construct wonderful nests of leaves by sewing them together.

The population of the Hawaiian Islands by the census of 1910 was 191,909, and that of Honolulu city 52,183. Of this number 38,547 were Hawaiians, 22,303 Portuguese, 79,674 Japanese, and the remainder scattering.

Gardens in Japan are laid out so as to suggest scenes in Japanese history. Miniature landscapes are arranged so as to recall well known spots in history, and suggest the events that have taken place there.

Officials of the Hazelton, Pa., district of United Mine Workers announce that the state department of mining will issure orders against girls being employed around anthracite mines.

Southern California produces 87 per cent of all the lima beans grown upon the face of the earth. The only other place where limas are extensively grown is on the island of Madagascar.

To conserve water it is proposed at El Paso, Tex., to make use of water from refrigerating plants, which has simply been used for cooling purposes, by turning it into the public baths.

A projectile weighing 1,400 pounds, which is fired in 14 inch guns, leaves the gun at a speed of almost half a mile a second. At three miles the speed has but slightly slackened.

Only three of the original 13 states ratified the constitution of the United States unanimously Delaware (the first to accept the constitution), New Jersey and Georgia.

Electric light companies in Germany require their lamp trimmers to save scraps of old carbons, which are cemented together for further use.

A French inventor claims the record for efficiency for an oil engine that has a fuel consumption of less than 40 pounds a horsepower an hour.

Siam produces more than 40 varieties of rice, some of which are ripened in 70 days from planting, while others require six months.

One dollar spent in salesmanship plus advertising will accomplish as much as $2 spent for salesmanship alone.

People would get more real enjoyment out of money if it took them as long to spend it as it does to earn it.

Knowledge is power, but it can't always provide straws for a drowning man to clutch at.

A man could learn a great many things if he didn't imagine that he already knew them.

A merchant can get along without advertising and so can a wagon without grease—but it goes hard.

Take life easy during the hot weather and give the undertaker a rest.

In the hands of most people the pen is more dangerous than the sword.

Drive thy business—let not that drive thee.—Benjamin Franklin.

The needle goes through its work—but not until it is hard pushed

Don't take counsel of your fears. They are the worst counsel.

IOWA CITY MAN IS GIVEN NOMINATION

Is Named For Superintendent By Republicans at Des Moines —Favor Woman's Suffrage.

Des Moines, Ia., July 13.—P. E. McClenehan, of Iowa City, was nominated for state superintendent of public instruction by the state republican convention on the second ballot. The ballot stood: McClenehan, 918; Joseph, 742½, and Barr, 23. Deyoe dropped out after the first ballot. Woodbury county on the second ballot turned the trick by casting 30 votes for McClenehan.

McClenehan has been connected with the state university of Iowa City for the past two years. He formerly was state high school instructor for the state board of education. The Second district members, put up a stiff campaign for their candidate right from the start, as did also the Third and Sixth districts, and it is largly due to their efforts and to the mixing qualities of McClenehan with the delegates as they arrived on the scene that the nomination went to him.

In the platform adopted the party declared for the ratification of a national prohibition amendment, equal suffrage, a protective tariff and the modification of election laws. The party also gave a rousing indorsement to Governor Harding and his administration—"his patriotic and verile leadership in the support of the war and all its activities." It came out strong for his English language proclamation, declaring, "and we especially approve his efforts to bring about universal public use of the English language in the state of Iowa."

THRESHERMEN TO GET TOGETHER SATURDAY

LeMars, Ia., July 13.—According to government statistics, there is a waste of grain in the threshing machines of the county ranging from 2 to 7 per cent. In other words, this amount of each farmer's crop goes into the straw pile. This year the matter has been taken in hand by the food administration and if possible this waste will be eliminated.

County Food Administrator E. E. Eastman has called a meeting of all threshermen in Plymouth county for next Saturday at the armory. The meeting will commence at 2 o'clock.

MONONA COUNTY THRESHERS AGREED

Onawa, Ia., July 13.—Threshers and grain raisers of Monona caunty held a meeting at the court house in Onawa at which they reached an agreement upon the prices to be paid threshers during the present season.

The prices agreed upon are: Oats, 4½ cents, rye, 9 cents; wheat, 3 cents; barley, 5 cents, when the thresher furnishes his own fuel. The prices are to be 1 cent lower in each case when the fuel is furnished by the farmer.

The meeting was under the direction of County Food Administrator J. A. Prichard and County Agricultural Agent Lester Shephard. A representative of the state food administration was present.

FORT DODGE SOLDIER GIVEN STIFF PENALTY

Washington, D. C., July 13—Sentence of dismissal from the army and two years' imprisonment at hard labor imposed by a courtmartial on Capt. Daniel H Sullivan, of Camp Dodge, Ia., was approved today by President Wilson, who designated the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., as the place of confinement. Captain Sullivan was convicted of selling to other officers military equipment entrusted to his care.

RAWSON WILL AGAIN LEAD IOWA REPUBLICANS

Des Moines, Ia., July 11.—Charles Rawson, of Des Moines, representing the Seventh district on the republican state central committee, was reelected chairman; L. B. Whitney, of Decorah, was named vice president; L. E. Bladine, of Cedar Falls, was named secretary. Committees named follow:

Executive committee—L. B. Whitney, ney, F. C. Huebner and Charles Rawson.

Finance—W. L. Sterns, B. B. Burnquist, L. E. Bladine and Colonel W. G. Dows.

Publicity—W. W. Copeland, Ed Brigham, A. L. Whitney and J. W. Baldridge.

MASON CITY MAN TO U. S. PENITENTIARY

Dubuque, Ia., July 11.—Fred A. Granzow, a Mason City furniture dealer, convicted under the espionage act at Fort Dodge in June, was denied a new trial and was sentenced to three years at Leavenworth and to pay a $250 fine by Judge Reed here this noon.

Granzow's wife received word in the court room that her father had died in Wisconsin. After sentence was passed she collapsed. Granzow also wept bitterly.

State Senator A. H. Gale, of Mason City, pleaded for leniency for Granzow and a petition signed by hundreds of Mason City citizens was presented to the judge. Granzow's son is in the next draft call.

DES MOINES—A brand new nail head protruding from a barn floor enabled the Des Moines police to discover several hundred gallons of contraband whisky after they had practically abandoned their search of a bootlegger suspect's premises. The liquor had been concealed in barrels which had been sunk beneath the floor of the barn. When the nail was discovered a board in the floor was pried up and the store was discovered.

LEMARS—Sam Lovello, an Italian laborer, who stabbed Ross Johnson, an Illinois Central section foreman, in a fight on Sunday and made his escape, was later arrested by Sheriff Maxwell and is held in jail here. Johnson, who is at a hospital in Cherokee, may recover, although his condition is serious.

A Pittsfield, Mass., employer examines the lead pencils of his employes to determine whether or not they are "on the job." If the pencils remain at about the same length he concludes that his employes are not keeping busy.

73,000 FINN WORKMEN ARRESTED BY GERMANS

Amsterdam, July 11.—Since the Germans entered Finland 73,000 workmen have been arrested and many of them have been executed, declared Hugo Haase, minority socialist leader in a speech in the reichstag, according to a report published by the Petvolk The deputy also criticizes German rule in Livonia and Esthonia.

IOWANS MAKING GOOD IN WAR POSITIONS

E. C. Macy, of Ames, Has Important Work at Hog Island Yards.

Ames, Ia., July 12.—One of the biggest of the many jobs at the Hog Island ship yards, the world's greatest, is that held by an Iowa State college engineer, E. C. Macy. He is director of transportation at Hog Island and on him rests the task of moving and distributing the enormous amount of materials and supplies required to keep busy the army of 27,000 men employed in the yards, building ships and extending the yards themselves.

After Macy graduated from the engineering course at Ames in 1896 he was for a time county engineer of Story county. When that job had given him experience he went to the old Iowa Central railway as an assistant engineer. He remained as division engineer with the Minneapolis & St. Louis when that company took over the Iowa Central, but after a time he went to Idaho to take charge of a difficult piece of railroad construction. He came back to Iowa when the job was finished and had charge of reconstruction work of the Great Western. Then he went to the Stone & Webster Engineering corporation and worked on many of the largest projects, including the Galveston causeway. His wide experience in railway engineering won him his appointment to his present work. He is married to the daughter of an Ames citizen, F. C. Tilden.

BLUFFS MAN HEADS KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF IOWA

Marshalltown, Ia., July 12.—W. E. McConnell, of Council Bluffs, heads the grand commandery, Iowa Knights Templars, which elected officers late yesterday. The other elective officers chosen were John K. Elwell, Des Moines, deputy grand commander; George Reimcke, Muscatine, grand generalissimo; George F. Mybrand, Dubuque, grand captain general; Fred Woodruff, Knoxville, grand senior warden; W. A. Westfall, Mason City, grand junior warden; Thomas Whitney, Atlantic, grand treasurer; D. M. Brownlee, Sioux City, grand recorder.

Templar park, Spirit Lake, headquarters of the commandery, will be the meeting place next year, the session this year as well as last, having been held elsewhere owing to fire that destroyed buildings.

"PLANT" CHOLERA HOGS AMONG HEALTHY ONES

Atlantic, Ia., July 12.—Breaking out of cholera on nine widely separated farms in northwest Adair county at about the same time, together with finding the swine herd on each of the nine farms a strange pig diseased with cholera has led to the quarantining of four townships and an investigation by officials to determine who is responsible for bringing the diseased animals into the neighborhood Dr. G. A. Kay, federal district veterinarian, and two assistants are at work on the strange case.

The fact that nine farmers found strange pigs in herds on farms scattered over four townships, that the strange pig was in each instance diseased and also was of a breed entirely different from the breeds in the neighborhood makes it apparent that some one has been practicing a new form of sabotage.

ESSEX, IOWA, MAYOR GIVEN EXONERATION

Shenandoah, Ia., July 12 — A coroner's jury fully exonerated O. W. Okerlin, mayor of Essex in this county, after an investigation into the death of Isaac Beck, who was killed by striking the cement walk when the mayor knocked him down.

Beck, who is a farmer, 43 years old, leaves a widow and eight children. It is said he was intoxicated and was causing trouble in Essex. Mayor Okerlin told Beck to go home. Instead, it was testified that Beck began cursing the mayor and attempted to strike the latter who knocked him down.

TIPTON—Judge John T. Moffit rather changed the order of things when instead of directing the sheriff to adjourn court as usual, he ordered that court be adjourned until after harvest. The judge is going to do his part and has obtained work with a farmer during the harvesting season, the wages to be fixed by the farmer at the close of the season, depending entirely on what he earns. Commencing Monday it is back to the land for Judge Moffit until the harvest is over

ATLANTIC—The complaint that the wheels of the war department move slowly does not apply in the case of Simpson Burke, jr., brotherinlaw of Sergt Earl Caddock, champion wrestler Burke received word Thursday of last week that there was a vacancy in the headquarters troop, of which Caddock is a member He wired immediately for a release, and Sunday orders had been received from Washington ordering his induction.

RED OAK—Mechanic Russell Elwood, of Company M, in a letter told of sending home a German mask. It arrived and is now on display. It is a well made mask, the leather being sealed at the seams to keep out the poisonous gasses. The mask was sent just as it was when picked up on the field in France, but there was no comment about how it was obtained.

ATLANTIC—Farm land in Cass county reached high water mark in selling prices when the farm of Charles Beekman, four miles south of Atlantic, was sold to Henry Hoelcher, of Walnut, for $325 per acre. The farm is only moderately improved. It contains 105 acres.

CHEROKEE—A telegram was received by Charles Davenport, of Barnard, Mont., announcing the death by drowning of his son, Arthur W. Davenport, at Tours, France. Arthur Davenport was born and grew to manhood in Chorokee county.

DES MOINES—An epidemic of marriages is spreading through Camp Dodge among officers and privates. Reports that the Eighty-eighth division is to go abroad are responsible, no doubt.

WATERLOO—E. L. Beatty, farmer living near this city, is in a hospital with injuries that may prove fatal, the result of being attacked by a bull on his farm yesterday.

SILZER NAMES CHAIRMEN.

Appointment of committee chairmen for the Sioux City Association of Credit Men is announced by G. U. Silzer, president of the organization, as follows: George W. Scott, adjustment bureau; T. F. Harrington, banking and commercial paper; Ed T. Kearney, bulletin and business literature, H J. Manley, credit department methods, Charles H. Hess, foreign relations, H P Guiney, insurance, R B Comstock, interchange bureau; Peter Balkema, investigation and prosecution, George S. Parker, legislative, A P Soelberg, membership and finance, H. A. Hoskins, program, W. M Derthick, welfare and publicity.

ALLIES GAIN 15 MILES IN GREAT DRIVE

Austrians Falling Back on the Skumbi River 25 Miles North of Berat, Objective of Italians.

BULGAR LINES MENACED

Germany's Smaller Ally May Be Forced Out of War—Uprising of Southern Slaves May Result.

London, July 12.—Italians on their offensive in Albania continue to advance, says a dispatch from Rome to the Central News agency. The Austro-Hungarians are falling back on the Skumbi river, 25 miles north of Berat.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—An official dispatch from Rome today reports unchanged advance of Italian troops in Albania with Berat as an objective. From the Voyusa the Italians have carried all positions to the Semeni in an advance of approximately 15 miles over a 50-mile front.

BY ED L. KEEN,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

London, July 12.—Italian forces, aided by French and Albanians, together with British naval units, are sweeping northward across practically the entire width of Albania in what may be one of the most important military and political offensives of the war.

According to the latest dispatches received here the allied troops in addition to making important gains on the 60-mile front between the Adriatic and the Devoli river, are threatening the Bulgarian right wing in the vicinity of Monastir, 115 miles from the sea.

Strike for Old Highway.

The main military objective of the Allies evidently is the old Roman road connecting Monastir with the sea, at Durazzo, possession of which would permit free movement of troops and supplies directly from the Adriatic into southern Siberia and would threaten the enemy's hold on a great portion of the occupied areas of that country.

Starting at the Vojutza river, the Italians, with the aid of British monitors have advanced to the Semeni river, a maximum gain of 15 miles. The nearest portion of the old Roman highway lies just the same distance northward along the Skhumbi river, west of Elbasan

But the offensive also has far reaching political aspects. Already, considerable forces of Albanians, under Essad Pasha, are fighting with the allies and are rendering valuable assistance. Any considerable advance by the French in the Monastir region will have its effect on Bulgaria, which is reported to be low in morale, both militarily and economically.

May Fire Slav Races.

The most significant angle, however, is the probable effect on the southern Slav nations of Austria, already on the verge of active revolt. A decisive allied victory in Albania may prove the torch that will ignite the whole of the discontented elements of the dual monarchy.

One of the significant phases of the Italian advance is the frank admission of reverses by the Austrian war office. The latest official statement from Vienna said the Austrians "in the face of pressure from strong enemy forces" had withdrawn across the Berat-Fieri line. Fieri already is in the hands of the Italians and Berat, the most important city in southern Albina appears about to fall.

LOCAL GAINS FOR BRITISH.

London, July 12.—In a local operation carried on last night south of the Somme east of Villers-Bretonneux, the British positions were improved, says today's war office announcement.

The Germans bombarded somewhat heavily the British positions east of Amiens on both sides of the Somme river.

FRENCH ENLARGE GAINS.

Paris, July 12.—French troops enlarged their gains between the Aisne and the Marne, taking the village of Corcy, the war office announced today.

"On the borders of the Reitz forest, the French enlarged their gains taking the village of Corcy, the station and castle and St. Paul farm," the communique said. "We captured 50 prisoners, including one officer."

"Two raids in the region of Maison Champagne and Mont Sansnom netted 10 prisoners."

STOP ENEMY DRIVE.

Rome, July 12.—"An enemy attack on Canove, on the Asiago plateau, was repulsed," the war office announced today.

"In the Brenta valley there was artillery fighting."

SOLDIER IS EXECUTED FOR ASSAULTING GIRL

Waco, Tex., July 11.—Nat Hoffman, a white soldier was executed today at Camp McArthur. He attacked a school girl last April.

Hoffman was 25 years old and from Pennsylvania.

One evening last April Hoffman met the 11-year-old girl in company with a boy about her age in a lonely wooded spot near Camp McArthur. The boy was assaulted and ran away, after which the girl was attacked. The boy reported the affair to the military police. Hoffman's only utterance was that he deserved his fate.

COFFEE PLANTATIONS DAMAGED BY FREEZE

Washington, July 12.—Tremendous damage from front in Brazil was reported today in official dispatches. Unusual freezing temperatures in Sao Paulo have ruined the young coffee plantations and reduced the production of old plantations to an estimated 50 per cent of normal until 1921. A majority of the plantations of sugar cane, castor beans and fruits are destroyed

113 DEATHS IN CAMPS.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—The weekly army health report issued today lists deaths this week in home camps at 113 last week 81.

Defenders of Barleycorn Rallying in Last Trench To Block Vote in Senate

BY L. C. MARTIN.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—In a final desperate effort to stave off war-time prohibition, Senate "wets" today planned to call up the wire control resolution. By keeping this before the Senate continuously until disposed of they hope to persuade Senate leaders to recess for the summer, leaving prohibition undisposed of.

A second move, counted on to be more effective, is the sounding of a warning that wartime prohibition, suddenly imposed will ruin banks holding liquor obligations and seriously interfere with the raising of war revenues under the new tax bill.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee is to present figures showing that more than $500,000,000 would be required to get out of the bond 170,000,000 gallons of whisky now on hand. The tax on this is $3.20 a gallon.

Can't Get Money, Claim.

Simmons will argue that it would be impossible to get the money necessary for withdrawal of the liquor. He will point out that many banks are heavily loaded with warehouse receipts and notes against which they have loaned large sums to distillers, wholesale grocers and druggists to pay taxes.

Unless the banks are given time to relieve themselves of this paper they will fail, Simmons will warn.

He will submit figures showing how prohibition will reduce the national revenues at a time when the need is for every dollar that can be raised, even at the expense of people's clothing. Upon the showing thus made Simmons is being urged to ask that the Senate allow the finance committee to work out a plan for gradual reduction of revenues and for safeguarding them. If this is agreed to, it would mean postponement of prohibition for a period considerable longer than the five months provided for in the measure now pending

If proponents of the telegraph resolution are able to force consideration of that measure Simmons will have his arguments and figures in readiness to use when needed.

"Drys" Are Confident.

"Drys" claimed today that prohibition is certain to pass the Senate is concerned was proved by the vote late yesterday on the motion of Senator Saulsbury that the prohibition amendment was out of order.

How They Voted.

The vote sustaining the chair's point of order follows:

Democrats—Gerry, Gore, Hitchcock, Jones of New Mexico, King, Lewis, Martin, Phelan, Pomerene, Ransdell, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Underwood and Wolcott.—18.

Republicans—Baird, Brandegee, Colt, France, Frelinghuysen, Harding, Johnson of California, Kellogg, Knox, New, Penrose, Smoot, Wadsworth, Warren and Watson.—15. Total for, 33.

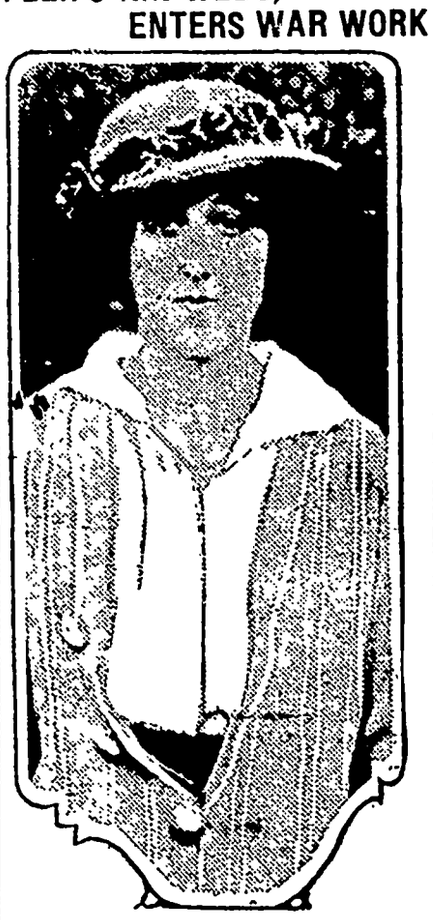
Against sustaining the chair:

Democrats—Ashhurst, Bankhead, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Henderson, Kendrick, McKellar, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Pittman, Ransdell, Sheppard, Shields, Smith of South Carolina, Thompson, Trammell, Vardaman and Walsh.—21

Republicans—Borah, Colt, Curtis, Fernald, Hale, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, Lenroot, Nelson, Norris, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smith of Oregon and Sutherland.—15. Total against, 36.

Allies' Plans Held Up Pending Future Developments in Russia

PEER'S KIN WEDS, ENTERS WAR WORK



Lady Blanche Somerset.

Lady Blanche Somerset recently married the Earl of St. Germains at St. Margaret, Westminister, England. Immediately after the ceremony Lady Somerset left for France to continue her work in the hospitals at the front.

THOUSANDS PAY FINAL TRIBUTE TO MITCHEL

New York, July 12.—The body of Major John Purroy Mitchel, former mayor of New York, was borne to its grave today as lines of silent thousands stood uncovered along the route of the impressive procession which escorted the bronze coffin.

The bell in the tower of the city hall, silent since the memorable day when Mitchel, then chief executive of the city, welcomed Marshal Joffre and his party, tolled slowly as the parade wound past. The subway hummed underneath, an airplane droned overhead, the scuff of marching feet sounded, sparrows twittered, but there was no sound from the throng which stood until the last man of that long procession had passed the coffin which rested on its black gun caisson at the entrance to the historic edifice.

Former President Roosevelt fell into line as the first man to follow the black caparisoned horse of the dead aviator. With him were others of renown. Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, was in line as was Lieutenant General Bridges, of the British army.

Then came sailors, soldiers, police and the fire department of the city. Friends of the former mayor followed all afoot. Three carriages were in line, in addition to the vehicle which carried the body.

The aviator who had been wheeling overhead while preparations were made to start the cortege, followed the line up Fifth avenue, scattering flowers as he went.

OFFICIAL CHECK SHOWS 87 PERSONS MET DEATH

Peoria, Ill., July 11.—An official check completed this morning shows that 87 persons perished in the steamer Columbia disaster. So far 84 bodies have been recovered and identified.

All 84 bodies recovered but one show bruises indicating, officials say, they were struck by the pieces of flying wreckage as the boat collapsed.

SUSPENDS DRAFT RULE.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today issued an order temporarily suspending induction into military service of all subjects or citizens of neutral countries pending regulations under an amendment to the draft act which forever debars from citizenship neutral subjects who, having declared their intention of becoming a citizen, seek relief from military service.

POSSE PURSUES BA... OF KANSAS ROB...

Three Persons Shot in "... Train Hold Up—Exp... and Mail Cars Looted

Paola, Kan., July 12.—Bandits held up the M., K. & T. "Texas cial" at Koch, Kan., last night reported today to be hiding in ... 10 miles south of Paola. Ne... officers and armed citizens ... ing to surround them. A bat... expected.

Paola, Kan., July 12.—A po... day patrolled the banks of the ... De Cygne river near here in se... a dozen men who late last night up a south bound Missouri, Ka... Texas passenger train south of ... shot three persons and looted ... press and mail cars.

Details of the robbery as re... railway employes indicated th... bers "shot up" the train to t... the passengers and crew.

No attempt was made to r... passengers. The train was flag... the bandits forced the engin... fireman into the smoking car.

Detaching the mail and expr... the bandits ran them ahead a... them. The amount of the loo... known.

Those wounded are:

Fireman R. E. Carter and ... C. T. Witcher, both of Parsons ... and Mrs. L. D. Williams of ... Okla. None of the wounds ... sidered serious.

According to one of the ma... the robbers secured but little ... from the mails and American ... agents declare that jewelry w... $50 was the most valuable sh... express car contained.

SAYS RUSSIAN HE... HAS BEEN MURD...

Report Circulated Alex... manoff Was Slain By ... shevist By Means of ...

London, July 12.—Swedish pa... pers publish a statement by ... just returned from Moscow tha... Romanoff, son of the former ... emperor has been killed by a ... soldier by means of a bomb, ... Exchange Telegraph dispatch ... Copenhagen today.

TRAWLER IS SUNK.

Boston, Mass., July 11.—The ... trawler Georgia, of Boston, w... off this harbor today in a collis... the steamship Bristol, bound fr... York for this port.

EST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

mouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from arities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best ine for woman's ailments I ever —Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, outh, Ohio.

Shaw proved the merit of this ine and wrote this letter in order ther suffering women may find as she did.

men who are suffering as she was d not drag along from day to day t giving this famous root and medy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special in regard to such ailments write ia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, The result of its forty years rience is at your service.

Much Experience.

"Do you know anything of the art of husbandry?" "I ought to. I've married off five daughters."

HIS TIME WELL TAKEN UP

If Soldier Had Kept Promises He Might Have Had Some Trouble With His Captain.

He was a strikingly handsome figure in his uniform as he started out upon his round of farewell calls.

"And you'll think of me every single minute when you're in those stupid old trenches?" questioned the sweet young thing upon whom he first called.

He nodded emphatically. "Every minute."

"And you'll kiss my picture every night?"

"Twice a night," he vowed, rashly, patting the pretty head on his shoulder.

"And write me long, long letters?" she insisted.

"Every spare minute I have," he reassured her, and hurried away to the next name on his list

There were ten in all who received his promises

When it was over he sighed. "I hope," he murmured, wearily, 'there won't be much fighting to do 'over there,' I'm going to be so tremendously busy"—London Opinion

Young European Capital.

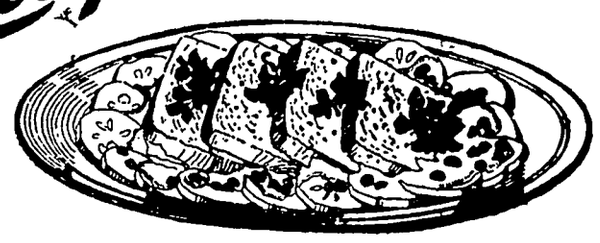
Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, is among the youngest of the European capitals, for it is but little over a hundred years since Czar Alexander I, shortly after the annexation of the grand duchy by Russia, transferred the capital thither from Abo, which was, in his opinion, too near Sweden

Suspicious.

"There goes a man of great promise." "I know him Has he been borrowing from you, too?"

Libby's

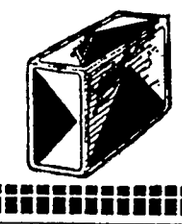
Slice Libby's Veal Loaf and garnish with cucumbers, watercress and salad dressing—very tempting!



Veal Loaf with such flavor!

THIS delicately flavored Veal Loaf is made with such perfection by Libby's expert chefs in the immaculate Libby kitchens—that you will always want these chefs to make it for you. You find it so appetizing, so nutritious a meat at such little cost and trouble.

Order Libby's Veal Loaf for luncheon today. Serve either hot or cold, your family will delight in it.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

More Appropriate.

"Has that birdman gone out on his machine?" "No, I think he has gone out on a lark."

Success don't konsist in never makin' blunders, but in never makin' the same one twice.—Josh Billings.

Doubtful.

"How's your war garden, old man?"

"There's a cut worm drive on at present."—Boston Transcript.

Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy.—Emerson.

Are the Packers Profiteers?

Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

* * *

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were $140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with $19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was $121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

* * *

The aggregate three-year profits of $140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

* * *

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. That additional profit makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the allies.

* * *

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

* * *

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair-minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

Armour & Company
Cudahy Packing Co.
Morris & Company
Swift & Company
Wilson & Company

PURPOSE OF ALLIED DRIVE IN ALBANIA IS NOT YET CLEAR

BY J. W. T. MASON.
United Press War Expert.

New York, N. Y., July 12.—Italian operations in Albania are puzzling for the moment as to the objectives which are being sought. The new offensive has come without any warning and it is difficult to determine what the Italian general staff has in mind. There are four possible reasons for the drive:

First, to supply the demand for new victories, which have been stimulated in Italy by the recent successes against the Austro-Hungarians.

Second, to create a diversion that will prevent the Austro-Hungarians from concentrating all their forces for a new attack along the Piave.

Third, to encourage the spirit of revolt among the Slav nationalities in Austria-Hungary.

Fourth, to prepare the way for an allied offensive in the Balkans.

Very likely the first three reasons are acting cooperatively. Whether the final, and by far the most important possibility, is being seriously considered must be regarded doubtfully until there is more evidence.

For the allies to attempt a major advance in the Balkans at this time would be a serious drain on their strength. Greek aid would be necessary to a very large extent and it is not probable that the Greek army is as yet supplied with munitions of war on a sufficient scale to give reasonable surety of success.

If, however, at a later time, it is the intention of the allies to attempt to overthrow the Bulgarians, valuable shipping space could be saved by moving supplies into Greece overland across Albania. An advance of but a short distance by the Italians beyond their present front would liberate excellent roadways for the purpose.

Asquith Says History Will Put Wilson In Class With Greatest

Former British Premier Ranks President With Washington and Lincoln and Says World Owes Him Gratitude For Clear Vision In Present Crisis.

London, July 12.—Praise of President Wilson's leadership in the war and his advocacy of a league of nations after the war was given by Herbert H. Asquith, former premier, in an address last night at the National Liberal club. The occasion was a "hospitality dinner to American officers."

Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in the war zone, paid tribute to the cooperation of the British and American navies and declared:

"The submarine menace now is at an end for we are destroying them faster than the Germans can build them."

Major General Biddle, commander of the American forces in England, announced that American troops were stationed at from 70 to 80 different points in England and Scotland.

Former Premier Asquith said:

"The United States has had the good fortune that in the supreme crisis of her national history the man whom she most needed for inspiration and guidance always has appeared. Thus came Washington and Lincoln. Washington and Lincoln are illustrious names which have passed into history. We must not attempt to anticipate history's judgement upon men still living, but I will venture to say that President Wilson has been the head of the American government in times no less trying than any in its annals."

"President Wilson has taken the greatest decision of our age and has carried his people with him in it.

"America has had her difficulties. They have not stifled, but have stimulated her energy and we grasp the opportunity tonight of acknowledging our unbounded admiration of the magnificent contribution America will continue to make in ever increasing measure.

"Probably the world owes its greatest debt to President Wilson for helping men whose vision has been blurred and blinded by the smoke of the battlefields to lift up their eyes and to look through it and beyond it. It is very difficult in time of war to keep a steady head and a clean tongue—President Wilson does both.

"There can be no clear peace that does not clear away the causes of war. It seems to me all important that we should realize a league of nations is a definite ideal. This is a large step in advance on the road of human progress. And when the goal is reached due honor will be paid to President Wilson as the greatest of its pioneers."

ALLIED AVIATORS MASTERS OF SKIES

Bomb All Night and Fight All Day, Carrying Arrial War-Fare Far Behind Boche Lines.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in France, July 12.—Allied aviators apparently have attained absolute mastery of the air.

They are carrying on the aerial warfare behind the German lines. Although given the best weather of the whole war there is comparatively little battling, due to the extreme caution of the German airmen. Their activities are confined to night bombing, while the British bomb all night and fight all day when anything can be seen.

The boches conduct their bombing operations from an altitude of about 10,000 feet, owing to the fire from our "Archies."

The British bombers drop down to a height of 500 feet or even 50 feet before they let loose their high explosives. This makes for extreme accuracy.

A prisoner relates the tremendous havoc wrought on the Bapaume railway and station, where a British plane swooped low and dropped a bomb in the midst of troops waiting to board a train.

The British airmen are not allowing cobwebs to cover their machines. One well known aviator has brought down 25 boches in the last 30 days, his total now nearly equalling Baron Richthofen's. Another has more than 50 Germans to his credit, a dozen of which were downed during the past week.

London, July 11.—British airmen brought down 10 German planes July 9, while anti-aircraft guns accounted for another, the air ministry announced today. Three British machines were lost. Seventeen tons of bombs were dropped on enemy during the day and night.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES IN LAST BATTLE 250,000

Prisoners Confirm the Terrible Slaughter—Wheat and Potato Crops Poor.

By Associated Press.

Italian Army Headquarters, Wednesday, July 10.—Evidence secured from Austrian prisoners indicates that the Austro-Hungarian losses during the recent offensive, were in the neighborhood of 250,000. Other reports made by captives tend to confirm accounts of poor wheat and potato crops in Austria.

U. S. CONSUL SAFE.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Safe arrival at Teheran, of Gordon Paddock, United States consul at Tabriz, was announced today by the state department. Paddock left Tabriz more than a month ago with a party of Americans and Europens when Tabriz was threatened by Turks, who afterwards seized the American consulate there and sacked an American hospital. The dispatch gave no details.

JEWISH COMMISSION TO VISIT PALESTINE

New York, July 12.—A commission representing leaders of Jewish faith will proceed to Palestine as speedily as war conditions will permit to investigate the status of Jewish religious institutions, it was announced here today. The announcement was made at the close of a convention of the Orthodox Rabbis of America. A committee was appointed to confer with Zionist organizations regarding the work of the Palestine mission.

ARCY AGAIN TO HEAD ASSOCIATED AD CLUBS

San Francisco, Cal., July 12.—No opposition developed today to the reelection of Wm. C. Arcy, of St. Louis, as president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Reelection of all the former officials and reflection of the selection of New Orleans as next year's convention city was the program for today.

Introduction of resolutions was expected to develop some interesting angles.

Final adjournment will be taken at noon.

SEGER HEADS ROAD.

New York, July 11.—C. D. Seger, former chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific railway system has been elected president, succeeding E. E. Calvin, recently appointed federal manager of the Union Pacific and other western roads, it was announced here.

SHE LEADS WOMEN POLICE IN GOTHAM

Edythe Cotten.

New York's woman police force is completely organized and soon will begin to patrol beats. Experienced male officers are instructing and drilling the new force for active duty. The picture shows the first leader of the women, Edythe Cotten

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.
All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 14

Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

No Proverb to Guide Him.

She—"A proverb says that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night, meaning that it's bad for one in the evening, I suppose." He—"That's right! Look at the trouble Adam got into by eating an apple after Eve."—Boston Transcript.

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room. These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

OUR NEW "DEVIL"

Glenn Busch has joined the Times Staff and is filling the position of "devil." Glenn has all the makings of being a good printer and is getting right busy to learn the trade and promises to learn fast. He is now making his acquaintance with printers' ink and one look will show you that he is not afraid of it.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH NOTES

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching services Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday School Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock.

Midweek prayermeeting on every Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

There will be no Epworth League services nor preaching services Sunday night in the church. We will join with the other churches of the city in the Service Flag services which will be held in the city park.

Preaching services Sunday morning in the Methodist church in Liberty township.

Sunday School in Liberty township at 10:15 o'clock.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Time is fleeting, the moments are swiftly passing, we are rolling on toward eternity, and it won't be long till the times and places that know us now will know us no more forever. But somebody will take up that lamentable cry, "The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and I am not saved."

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock.

There will be no services of any kind in the church in the evening on account of the dedication of the Service Flag in the park at 8:00 o'clock sharp.

The King's Heralds and Little Light Bearers will meet at the home of Mrs. John Johnson Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Every member is urged to come and bring some one with them. Mrs. Johnson is anxious to have as many of the children present as possible. Remember the date, children, Saturday afternoon, July 20th.

The Win One Class will meet at the home of Miss Bessie Kerans for their monthly social on Tuesday evening, July 23rd.

Prayermeeting on every Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

AULGER BROS. SHOW HERE TUESDAY

"In Arizona" Played To A Large Crowd

Aulger Bros. Big Show arrived in Klemme Tuesday noon in two special Pullman coaches over the Rock Island.

Aulger Bros. have a fine band this year despite the fact that some of their ablest players have gone to war. They gave two concerts on the Main Street, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. Both concerts were much enjoyed. After the evening concert the band led the crowd to their big tent where they played "In Arizona." The play was very good from every standpoint and is above the range of the traveling show companies.

BIRDS NEED YOUR ATTENTION

Should Be Fed During the Winter Season When It Is Hard to Find Sufficient Food.

In winter the birds more than ever need your friendship. Perhaps not more than ever. In the summer, when the baby birds are just out of the nests, humankind can do tremendous work for the birds by keeping cats away. But next to that, perhaps the greatest service you can render your feathered friends is to feed them in the winter.

You can, if you wish, build your own feeding shelves. The whole point is that there should be a covered shelf, with sides toward three points of the compass. The opening should be toward the point least likely to suffer from the winds. Better still is it to have the little shelf on a pivot, so that it will swing with the wind and the opening will always stay on the sheltered side.

You can also buy a feeding shelf, of any one of several approved kinds.

For fair-weather feeding, a little cup of metal, painted green, at the top of a stake, with little crosspieces on which the birds can sit, is very useful. This sort of thing costs only a dollar and would make a pleasant spot in your garden for a couple of months now, and then in the spring again it could be used to advantage. It is high enough to be out of the way of cats.

FORCE OF HABIT

De Quiz—I wonder why that man walking ahead of us continues to look down at the pavement as he mopes along?

De Whiz—Don't you know him? That's Highup, the professional aeronaut.

5% PAID ON DEPOSITS

INSURE AGAINST LOSS THRU SABOTAGE

Farmers are engaged in war production as much as the munition plant and ship yard, and it has been positively proven in recent trials that men have gone thru the country for the purpose of setting fire to grain in shock, stack or bin.

You cannot entirely avoid the possible loss of your crops in this manner, but you can insure yourself against the loss of your profits.

Other war producers are carrying insurance to cover wartime hazzards—so should you.

This bank represents reliable fire insurance companies—rates low and settlements always promptly made. We can arrange this matter for you over the 'phone.

First National Bank

Do You Like to Laugh?

If you do go to the Idle Hour on Wednesday evenings. Every Wednesday is Comedy Night—all Comedy at the

Idle Hour

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitted

Motors, Electric Washers
Irons, Toasters
Vacuum Cleaners

All Kinds of Fixtures
Wiring Done
No Job Too Large or Too Small

C. C. TESSIER
Electrical Contractor

FARM LIGHTING PLANTS A SPECIALTY

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
GARNER, IOWA

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

M. O. HOCUM
The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price
Successor to W. R. Blackman

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemtsma
General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.
Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence

The Damou-Igou Co.

THE DAMON IGOU CO., MASON CITY, IOWA, ARE OFFERING A LOT OF GOOD MERCHANDISE AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES DURING

THE JULY CLEARANCE SALE

This is the last call for this sale. It ends on the last day of July.

THE INVESTMENT—On every Dollar you invest in Merchandise at this Store during July you save at least

10 PER CENT

and on many items 25 to 35 per cent is saved.

25c values in Voiles, Batiste, Organdies and Rice Cloth, now at yd. ---------- 19c
36 inch Bleached Muslin, 25c values in this Sale at, yd. ---------- 21c
One lot Cotton Bleached Toweling, at a yd. ---------- 7c
A good weight, Red Border Huck Towel, each ---------- 10c

TABLE DAMASK
50c Bleached Damask at---39c
65c Bleached Damask at---49c
75c Mercerized Damask at--59c
$1.25 Table Linen, all linen 98c

50c Lisle Hose at a pair----39c
50c Gordon Fibre Boot Hose 39c
$1.75 & $2 Long Silk Gloves 89c
10c Notions 7c 5c Notions 3c

RUGS—A big stock to select from, all under priced. They will be higher on August 1st. This will give you a faint idea of what you can save here during July.

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...share our troubles, or lo... fortune's wheel refuses ... favor, is about the most ...e we could possibly fol... ...er to keep quiet about all ...thanks, become interested ... of work and bravely go ... True, one cannot always ... fortune, but life offers ... compensations very much ...

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...e botanical work in the ...ptured on the walls of a ... great Temple of Karnak ...ryt. It represents foreign ...t home by an Egyptian ...thmes III, on his return ...eign in Arabia, says the ...ld. The sculptures show ...e plant or tree, but the ...l and seed pods separately, ...ition of modern treatises.

...t's Power Supreme.

...r war the president of the ...s is commander in chief ... and navy. The members ...t are responsible to him ...ot to congress. None of ...e removed without his con... by impeachment.

Happiness in Love of Books.

No matter what his rank or position may be, the lover of books is the richest and happiest of the children of men.—Langford.

How Could She?

"Ah, Rosie," I said, as I held her pretty little pink hands in my big burly brown mitts, "you have told me repeatedly that you love me and that you would fulfill my every wish. I have done everything you requested of me. Your whimsied wish has been my one desire. We have gotten along perfectly together and wonderfully noble thoughts have raked my brain. After all this, how could you put such a high polish on your finger nails when you know I like a dull finish!"—Penn State Froth.

To Avoid Premature Old Age.

Men wear out too soon. In many vocations a man is an old man before he reaches his fortieth year. This is premature and for the most part unnecessary, and it constitutes a serious national economic loss. By improving a man's physique and assisting him to form healthy habits, ten or 15 years can be added to his industrial efficiency, and a substantial contribution will be made to the wealth and prosperity of the country.

Term That Is Misapplied.

The name daisy is said to have been given to the plant by the poet Chaucer, in the fourteenth century. He noticed that the petals folded at sunset and expanded at sunrise, and therefore called it day's-eye. Therefore, our best girl, who appears brightest in the evening cannot truthfully be called "a daisy."

The Light Ahead.

What lightens labor, sanctifies toil and makes a man good and strong, wise and patient, just and benevolent, both lowly and great, as well as worthy of intelligence and freedom, is the perpetual vision before him of a better world beaming through life's shadows.—Victor Hugo.

Queer Reckonings of Distance.

In rural Germany they speak of places being so many hours distant—meaning, of course, by walking; and in the rural parts of Schleswig-Holstein they say that a place is a pipe, or two pipes, or three pipes off, according to the number of pipes one could smoke while walking there. Shorter distances are reckoned by barks. A village under a mile away would be two or three dog's barks! It is as we say, "Within calling distance."

The Limit.

Two colored men were overheard deep in a discussion of various phases of dumbness. Finally, after a number of illustrations had been cited, one capped the climax by observing with great seriousness, "Yes, suh, dat nigger wuz dat dumb dat when he died and dey opened his haid at de morgue dey found his brain hadn't never been used."

Dogs Have Dreamland.

That the primitive man dreamed we have no doubt. Even animals do that. All of us have seen sleeping dogs go through the incipient movements of a chase, accompanied by faint yelpings, and the unmistakable muscular action which would carry them in pursuit of their quarry if exaggerated by the greater vitality of wakefulness.

Fasting to Induce Dreams.

Fasting for the purpose of inducing dreams may be traced back to a very early period. And the foremost believers in dreams were our own picturesque Indians. History tells us of certain tribes who enjoined rigorous fasting among children from a very early age, during which time special attention was paid to their dreams.

Liked Frederick Best.

Marjorie is fair and feels real proud of her pretty blue bonnet. The other day she came home from kindergarten and said: "Frederick telled me my bonnet is pretty, but James said 'High cost of living' at me."

Simple but Good Advice.

"Don't bother too much," said Uncle Eben, "'bout puttin' yoh bes' foot forward. Jes' keep both feet movin' till you gits whar you's g'ine to."

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U.S. Saving Stamp Facts

$5.00 Stamps bear interest at a rate yielding 4%. Interest compounded quarterly.

"Save a Thrift Stamp a Day"

State Savings Bank

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER ELEVEN (Continued.)

This time, he knew where he was. The exit, which was not secret, as it led to the Place du Palais-Bourbon, but nevertheless very safe, was that which Sauverand generally used when Florence admitted him

Don Luis therefore went through the entrance hall and down the steps and, a little way before the pantry, came upon the cellar stairs. He ran down these and soon recognized the low door that served to admit the wine-casks. The daylight filtered in through a small grated spy-hole. He groped till he found the lock. Glad to have come to the end of his expedition, he opened the door

"Hang it all!" he growled, leaping back and clutching at the lock, which he managed to fasten again

Two policemen in uniform were guarding the exit, two policemen who had tried to seize him as he appeared

Where did those two men come from? Had they prevented the escape of Sauverand and Florence? But in that case Don Luis would have met the fugitives, as he had come by exactly the same road as th[illegible]

[illegible] they effected [illegible] exit was watched. [illegible] it's my turn to clear out, and that's not easy. Shall I let myself be [illegible] like a rabbit?"

He went up the cellar stairs again, intending to hasten matters, to slip into the courtyard through the outhouses, to jump into his motor and to beat a way for himself. But when he was just reaching the yard near the coach-house he saw four detectives, four of those whom he had imprisoned, coming up waving their arms and shouting. And he also became aware of a regular uproar near the main gate and the porter's lodge. A number of men were all talking together, raising their voices in violent discussion

Perhaps he might profit by this opportunity to steal outside under cover of the disorder. At the risk of being seen, he put out his head. And what he saw astounded him

Gaston Sauverand stood with his back to the wall of the lodge, surrounded by policemen and detectives who pushed and insulted him. The handcuffs were on his wrists.

Gaston Sauverand a prisoner! What had happened between the two fugitives and the police?

His heart wrung with anguish, he leaned out still farther. But he did not see Florence. The girl had no doubt succeeded in escaping

Weber's appearance on the steps and the deputy chief's first words confirmed his hopes. Weber was mad with rage. His recent captivity and the humiliation of his defeat exasperated him

"Ah!" he roared, as he saw the prisoner. "There's one of them, at any rate! Gaston Sauverand! Choice game, that! Where did you catch him?"

"On the Place du Palais Bourbon," said one of the inspectors. "We saw him slinking out through the cellar door."

"And his accomplice, the Levasseur girl?"

"We missed her, Deputy Chief. She was the first out."

"And Don Luis? You haven't let him leave the house, I hope? I gave orders."

"He tried to get out through the cellar door five minutes after."

"Who said so?"

"One of the men in uniform posted outside the door."

"Well?"

"The beggar went back into the cellar."

Weber gave a shout of delight.

"We've got him! And it's a nasty business for him! Charge of resisting the police! . . . Complicity! . . . We shall be able to unmask him at last. Tally-ho, my lads, tally-ho! Two men to guard Sauverand, four men on the Place du Palais-Bourbon, revolver in hand. Two men on the roof. The rest stick to me. We'll begin with the Levasseur girl's room and we'll take his room next. Hark, forward, my lads!"

Don Luis did not wait for the enemies' attack. Knowing their intentions, he beat a retreat, unseen, toward Florence's rooms. Here, as Weber did not yet know the short cut through the outhouses, he had time to make sure that the trapdoor was in perfect working order, and that there was no reason why they should discover the existence of a secret cupboard at the back of the alcove, behind the curtains of the bed.

Once inside the passage, he went up the first staircase, followed the long corridor contrived in the wall, climbed the ladder leading to the boudoir, and, perceiving that this second trapdoor fitted the woodwork so closely that no one could suspect anything, he closed it over him. A few minutes later he heard the noise of men making a search above his head

And so, on the 24th of May, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the position was as follows: Florence Levasseur with a warrant out against her; Gaston Sauverand in prison; Marie Fauville in prison and refusing all food; and Don Luis, who believed in their innocence and who alone could have saved them, Don Luis was being blockaded in his own house and hunted down by a score of detectives.

As for the Mornington inheritance, there could be no more question of that, because the legatee, in his turn, had set himself in open rebellion against society.

"Capital!" said Don Luis, with a grin. "This is life as I understand it. The question is a simple one and may be put in different ways. How can a wretched, unwashed beggar, with not a penny in his pocket, make a fortune in 24 hours without setting foot outside his hovel? How can a general, with no soldiers and no ammunition left, win a battle which he has lost? In short, how shall I, Arsene Lupin, manage to be present tomorrow evening at the meeting which will be held on the Boulevard Suchet and to behave in such a way as to save Marie Fauville, Florence Levasseur, Gaston Sauverand, and my excellent friend Don Luis Perenna in the bargain?"

Dull blows came from somewhere. The men must be hunting the roofs and sounding the walls.

Don Luis stretched himself flat on the floor, hid his face in his folded arms and, shutting his eyes, murmured:

"Let's think."

CHAPTER TWELVE

"HELP!"

When Lupin afterward told me this episode of the tragic story, he said, not without a certain self-complacency:

"What astonished me then, and what astonishes me still, as one of the most amazing victories on which I am entitled to pride myself, is that I was able to admit Sauverand and Marie Fauville's innocence on the spot, as a problem solved once and for all. It was a first class performance, I swear, and surpassed the most famous deductions of the most famous investigators both in psychological value and in detective merit.

"After all, taking everything into account, there was not the shadow of a fresh fact to enable me to alter the verdict. The charges accumulated against the two prisoners were the same, and were so grave that no examining magistrate would have hesitated for a second to commit them for trial, nor any jury to bring them in guilty. I will not speak of Marie Fauville: you had only to think of the marks of her teeth to be absolutely certain. But Gaston Sauverand, the son of Victor Sauverand and consequently the heir of Cosmo Mornington—Gaston Sauverand, the man with the ebony walking stick and the murderer of Chief Inspector Ancenis—was he not just as guilty as Marie Fauville, incriminated with her by the mysterious letters, incriminated by the very revelation of the husband whom they had killed?

"And yet why did that sudden change take place in me?" he asked. "Why did I go against the evidence? Why did I credit an incredible fact? Why did I admit the inadmissible? Why? Well, no doubt, because truth has an accent that rings in the ears in a manner all its own. On the one side, every proof, every fact, every reality, every certainty; on the other, a story, a story told by one of the three criminals, and therefore, presumptively, absurd and untrue from start to finish. But a story told in a frank voice, a clear, dispassionate, closely woven story, free from complications or improbabilities, a story which supplied no positive solution, but which, by its very honesty obliged any impartial mind to reconsider the solution arrived at. I believed the story."

The explanation which Lupin gave me was not complete. I asked:

"And Florence Levasseur?"

"Florence?"

"Yes, you don't tell me what you thought. What was your opinion about her? Everything tended to incriminate her not only in your eyes, because, logically speaking, she had taken part in all the attempts to murder you, but also in the eyes of the police. They knew that she used to pay Sauverand clandestine visits at his house on the Boulevard Richard-Wallace. They had found her photograph in Inspector Verot's memorandum book, and then—and then all the rest: your accusations, your certainties. Was all that modified by Sauverand's story? To your mind, was Florence innocent or guilty?"

He hesitated, seemed on the point of replying directly and frankly to my question, but could not bring himself to do so, and said:

"I wished to have confidence. In order to act, I must have full and entire confidence, whatever doubts might still assail me, whatever darkness might still enshroud this or that part of the adventure. I therefore believed. And, believing, I acted according to my belief."

Acting, to Don Luis Perenna, during those hours of forced inactivity, consisted solely in perpetually repeating to himself Gaston Sauverand's account of the events. He tried to reconstitute it in all its details, to remember the very least sentences, the apparently most insignificant phrases. And he examined those sentences, scrutinized those phrases one by one, in order to extract such particle of the truth as they contained.

For the truth was there. Sauverand had said so and Perenna did not doubt it. The whole sinister affair, all that constituted the case of the Mornington inheritance and the tragedy of the Boulevard Suchet, all that could throw light upon the plot hatched against Marie Fauville, all that could explain the undoing of Sauverand and Florence—all this lay in Sauverand's story. Don Luis had only to understand, and the truth would appear like the moral which we draw from some obscure fable.

Don Luis did not once deviate from this method. If any objection suggested itself to his mind, he at once replied:

"Very well. It may be that I am wrong and that Sauverand's story will not enlighten me on any point capable of guiding me. It may be that the truth lies outside it. But am I in a position to get at the truth in any other way? All that I possess as an instrument of research, without attaching undue importance to certain gleams of light which the regular appearance of the mysterious letters has shed upon the case, all that I possess is Gaston Sauverand's story. Must I not make use of it?"

And, once again, as when one follows a path by another person's tracks, he began to live through the adventure which Sauverand had been through. He compared it with the picture of it which he had imagined until then. The two were in opposition; but could not the very clash of their opposition be made to produce a spark of light?

"Here is what he said," he thought, "and there is what I believed. What does the difference mean? Here is the thing that was, and there is the thing that appeared to be. Why did the criminal wish the thing that was to appear under that particular aspect? To remove all suspicion from him? But, in that case, was it necessary that suspicion should fall precisely on those on whom it did?"

The questions came crowding one upon the other. He sometimes answered them at random, mentioning names and uttering words in succession, as though the name mentioned might be just that of the criminal, and the words uttered those which contained the unseen reality.

Then at once he would take up the story again, as schoolboys do when parsing and analyzing a passage, in which each expression is carefully sifted, each period discussed, each sentence reduced to its essential value.

Hours and hours passed. Suddenly, in the middle of the night, he gave a start. He took out his watch. By the light of his electric lamp he saw that it was 17 minutes to 12 o'clock.

"So at 17 minutes to 12 at night," he said, "I fathomed the mystery."

He tried to control his emotion, but it was too great: and his nerves were so immensely staggered by the trial that he began to shed tears. He had caught sight of the appalling truth, all of a sudden, as when at night one half sees a landscape under a lightning flash.

There is nothing more unnerving than this sudden illumination when we have been groping and struggling in the dark. Already exhausted by his physical efforts and by the want of food, from which he was beginning to suffer, he felt the shock so intensely that, without caring to think a moment longer, he managed to go to sleep, or, rather, to sink into sleep, as one sinks into the healing waters of a bath

When he woke, in the small hours, alert and well despite the discomfort of his couch, he shuddered on thinking of the theory which he had accepted: and his first instinct was to doubt it. He had, so to speak, no time.

All the proofs came rushing to his mind of their own accord and at once transformed the theory into one of those certainties which it would be madness to deny. It was that and nothing else. As he had foreseen, the truth lay recorded in Sauverand's story. And he had not been mistaken, either, in saying to Mazeroux that the manner in which the mysterious letters appeared had put him on the track of the truth

And the truth was terrible. He felt, at the thought of it, the same fears that had maddened Inspector Verot when, already tortured by the poison, he stammered:

"Oh, I don't like this, I don't like the looks of this! . . . The whole thing has been planned in such an infernal manner!"

Infernal was the word! And Don Luis remained stupefied at the revelation of a crime which looked as if no human brain could have conceived it.

For two hours more he devoted all his mental powers to examining the situation from every point of view. He was not much disturbed about the result, because, being now in possession of the terrible secret, he had nothing more to do but make his escape and go that evening to the meeting on the Boulevard Suchet, where he would show them all how the murder was committed.

But when, wishing to try his chance of escaping, he went up through the underground passage and climbed to the top of the upper ladder—that is to say, to the level of the boudoir—he heard through the trapdoor the voices of men in the room.

"By Jove!" he said to himself, "the thing is not so simple as I thought! In order to escape the minions of the law I must first leave my prison; and here is at least one of the exits blocked. Let's look at the other."

He went down to Florence's apartments and worked the mechanism, which consisted of a counterweight. The panel of the cupboard moved in the groove.

Driven by hunger and hoping to find some provisions which would enable him to withstand a siege without being reduced to famine, he was about to pass through the alcove, behind the curtains, when he was stopped short by a sound of footsteps. Some one had entered the room.

"Well, Mazeroux, have you spent the night here? Nothing new?"

Don Luis recognized the Prefect of Police by his voice; and the question put by the Prefect told him, first, that Mazeroux had been released from the dark closet where he had bound him up, and, secondly, that the sergeant was in the next room. Fortunately, the sliding panel had worked without the least sound, and Don Luis was able to overhear the conversation between the two men

"No, nothing new, Monsieur le Prefet," replied Mazeroux.

"That's funny. The confounded fellow must be somewhere. Or can he have got away over the roof?"

(Continued Next Week.)

A Convert to Liberty.

Erich Brandies, in the Saturday Evening Post.

When I left Germany I was 20 years old. I obtained leave of absence for one year. That leave was extended for [illegible] That was the limit. Every German must serve his time when [illegible] years old. Nothing can change that.

But, meantime, I had settled and married an American [illegible] less to say, German military service did not interest me [illegible] Two weeks after my 25th birthday I received a formidable [illegible]ument from the military commander of Berlin. It was my [illegible] that the day after I was expected to report for service I had [illegible] tried by courtmartial on a charge of absence without leave. [illegible] tary court had found me guilty and imposed a sentence of 16 [illegible] military fortress, with the alternative of a fine of 160 marks [illegible] present myself immediately for duty.

When war was declared in 1914 I again received a memo[illegible] the royal seal of blue and white eagle. This time I was info[illegible] if I reported without delay to the nearest military authority amnesty would be granted to me.

I have reported for duty—to the war department of the [illegible] States; and I hope that a place will be found for me somewhe[illegible]

The German system is everywhere; it concerns itself w[illegible] thing; it works at all times. If the system decides that fri[illegible] is the proper procedure, then nothing is permitted to stand in [illegible] of execution of orders.

A cobblestone, a woman, a house, a child, a church, a cripp[illegible] an old man—all are military obstacles. The cries of stabbed [illegible] batants are horrible to the ears of a German soldier; but more [illegible] is the general's wrath.

The German loves his family. He is good to his wife, and [illegible] dren are dear to him. If you call him a Hun, a barbarian, y[illegible] derstand him. He is a human being; more sentimental, more [illegible] than most of you.

But carved into his brain, into his heart, into his soul [illegible] words that mean more to him than the Ten Commandments [illegible] God, for King and Fatherland!

That is what America is fighting for, to replace those w[illegible] the three others—Liberty! Equality! Fraternity!

BRITISH WOMEN LIST WAR OBSTRUCTIONIST

Mrs. Pankhurst Says Votes Will Be Used to Punish Lloyd George's Hecklers.

From the New York World.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, former leader of the militant suffragists of Britain, whose visits to this country have hitherto been made when she was classed as a "criminal" and were usually prefaced by a stay-over at Ellis island under guard, is in New York city again, the accredited representative of the British Woman's party.

She has not come to help her American cousins who are struggling for the passage of the federal suffrage amendment. In fact she has made no definite program for her visit, she said at the Hotel McAlpin. Her only object in coming is to strengthen the bonds between the women of the two countries in their war work, she added.

The British woman's party, which Mrs. Pankhurst says is very large and constantly growing, stands unitedly for a win the war program. Unlike the newly enfranchised women in New York state, the women of Great Britain have converted their suffrage organization into a political party, believing that their power is greater thus than it would be if distributed among the men's parties.

"The man running for office, not the party he represents, will be the determining factor for us," she said.

Britannia, the official organ of the women's party, carries on its front page of the issue of May 17 a long list of names of men who joined Asquith in an attempt to overturn the Lloyd George ministry.

"We shall not blacklist any man for any old suffrage grievance," she went on, "but we will blacklist any pacifist, defeatist or hinderer of the government in its war activities. This war must be won, and our whole support is going to the men who are doing all in their power to make for an allied victory."

The wartime platform of the Women's party includes plans for a higher standard of living, better housing, industrial justice and educational reforms.

"We want the working people to work fewer hours, but to accomplish more during those hours," Mrs. Pankhurst said. "When women went into the munition factories they found that there was an organized limitation on the output. We want the machines kept going during all the working hours, with no slacking, so that a great output will be assured. Thus the resources of the country will be more thoroughly utilized, the money returns will be greater and larger wages will be insured.

"There is not enough wealth in England for the needed improvements. If all the wealth were put together and then divided equally among all of the people, there would not be enough. We must make more money and then see that it gets into the right hands."

She said that the women of England will remain in the industries after the end of the war, but that there would be no danger of any lack of labor for the men who come back from the trenches able to work.

"There are many things that we need, which we have done without during the war," she went on. "All these industries will have to be started again."

Mrs. Pankhurst said England has enough to eat.

"Of course, we have not as much as you have over here, but we get along very well," she said. "The national health is better than it ever was, so that is evidence that we always ate too much."

As to her recent visit to Russia, Mrs. Pankhurst said the great mass of the Russian people long for the allies to save them from German slavery."

AUSTRIANS BRUTAL TO ITALIAN PRISONERS

Italian Front—"If Austria has an obsession, it is to hunt for 'Irredenti,' that is, Austrian subjects from the provinces that long belonged to Venice, who are fighting in the Italian army. The martyrdom of Battisti, of Filzi, and of Sauro has not been enough," says a correspondent of Il Giornale d'Italia of Rome. "Every camp of prisoners is searched again and again in the hunt for 'Irredenti.'

"Whoever succeeds in the odious work is handsomely rewarded. The commission is headed by an Austrian colonel noted for his low, brutal instincts and the face of a mastiff. With him go 10 ruffians. The colonel takes his station in the center of an immense hall at the angles of which, here, there and everywhere, the brigands who accompany him have placed themselves, as if in ambush. They lie [illegible] wait for their victims.

"Slowly, one by one, the [illegible] are made to cross the hall [illegible] rocious snouts and the [illegible] ner displayed are so a[illegible] whether they are natives of [illegible] Sicily, the prisoners are te[illegible]

"As they file before him, [illegible] with a mockery peculiar to [illegible] calls out

"'You, pray, tell, where [illegible] from?'

"The prisoners answer, [illegible] name of a city. One of them replied.

"'Della bella Italia' (from Italy).

"Nor was the colonel, how[illegible] his face assumed the look [illegible] about to bite able to get any [illegible] swer

"When the villainous [illegible] him recognize an Austrian [illegible] make a signal and the [illegible] pears."

MILAN WOMEN LEAR[N] SHOE MAKING

Milan.—A Tolstoy idea [illegible] possession of a group of [illegible] Milan committee on prepared[ness] civil assistance, and they [illegible] shoes, both for themselves [illegible] persons in need of help.

"If anyone is inclined to [illegible] this," says an Italian write[r] not be able to escape the fact [illegible] exorbitant prices of boots [illegible] for women have driven th[illegible] We recommend this work to [illegible] who at the outset of the ci[illegible] zation for war propose to [illegible] fixed period each day in [illegible] something useful. They will [illegible] quire the ability to make [illegible] their own footwear. They [illegible] new way to employ their [illegible] helping charitable institutio[ns] many cases their own fam[illegible]

As a result, the Milan [illegible] on preparedness and civil [illegible] has opened for ladies and [illegible] ters a practical course of [illegible] in making women's shoes [illegible] under an expert master of th[illegible]

A large number of ladies [illegible] rolled and volunteers have [illegible] ward to give them full [illegible] and the cost of tools, [illegible] equipment. The vocational [illegible] held Sundays, from 9 to 11 [illegible] the quarters of the Women[illegible] trial society, via Brisa, No. 1.

The Change in Washi[ngton]

Letter in New York W[illegible]

The most striking symbol of [illegible] saw in Washington was a [illegible] young white woman, of aris[illegible] pearance driving a motorbus [illegible] black laborers in the q[illegible] service.

Permanent population, not co[illegible] diers, has increased 70,000. [illegible] gone up sharply. congress is [illegible] Pomerene bill to check th[illegible] Probably the operation of the [illegible] abolishing unsanitary alley [illegible] will be postponed. The late [illegible] son was deeply interested in [illegible] The district has to advertise [illegible] for policemen; the force is [illegible] has few applicants locally.

The overworked street ra[illegible] introduced the "skip stop," [illegible] at every other corner. This [illegible] which is money, and speeds up [illegible] 10 to 15 per cent

Autos are so numerous th[illegible] even the broad capital stree[ts] come for the first time has[illegible]

Enormous public buildings [illegible] in haste. Where time will not [illegible] this, miles of wooden barracks [illegible] Upton cantonments, are hou[illegible] ment departments. Washi[illegible] work. The only place whe[illegible] wasted, as if we were not at [illegible] the halls of congress. To s[illegible] galleries—that of the Senate [illegible] —and listen to droning de[illegible] delayed and imperatively [illegible] measures is maddening.

Another War Time S[illegible]

From the Youngstown Te[illegible]

Umson leaned back in his [illegible] dinner table, held a cooky [illegible] thumb and first finger of his [illegible] and eyed it closely

Mrs. Umson looked, but did [illegible] Pinching the cake and movi[illegible] down as if to carefully [illegible] weight, Umson continued his [illegible]

By this time Mrs. Umson [illegible] ing.

"Well," she said, "I suppo[illegible] going to poke fun at my cook[illegible]

"Far from it," her husband [illegible]

"Then what in the world are [illegible] with that cooky?"

"I was testing its resiliency [illegible]

"It's what?"

"And also taking note of it[illegible] ness and strength."

"Isn't that making fun of it [illegible]

"My dear, you may have [illegible] made a great discovery."

"How's that?"

"This thing may not be much [illegible] cess as a cake but it might m[illegible] derful substitute for a rubber[illegible]

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

One Carload Every Two Minutes

15,000 POUNDS MEAT A MINUTE GOING TO ALLIES

One Hog Out of Every Four Being Sent Abroad.

Shipments of meat have been going to the allies for some time at the rate of 15,000 pounds a minute. As the shipments are kept up during a ten hour day they amount to 9,000,000 pounds daily. The meat goes to soldiers of the United States and the allies and to the civilian population of all the countries at war with Germany.

—*Chicago Tribune, June 5, 1918*

These statements were made by a prominent representative of the United States Food Administration.

No industry in the country has played a more important part in helping to win the war than the American livestock and meat-packing industry.

Swift & Company alone has been forwarding over 500 car loads of meat and meat products per week for overseas shipment.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

WHAT HE GOT FROM WAR.

A [illegible] American Magazine

People [illegible] what I have got out of [illegible] war—what if anything. I have gained from all the experiences I went through. I hadn't analyzed it at first but now I think I know. All of us who have been over there have come back with a more serious outlook on life than we used to have. I was what I suppose you would call an individualist—and I was the individual! I thought chiefly of my fun, my happiness, my pleasures.

But I've learned that life is something more than a happy-go-lucky adventure. Perhaps going through some hardships of my own has made me more sensitive to suffering in others. I know what it is to be hungry, to be lonely, to be in physical pain. Seeing men's lives snuffed out in a moment can't help affecting your own attitude toward life and death.

INVASION OF ITALY ROMAN HISTORY AGAIN

Rome—Luciano De Feo, in the Risorgimento newspaper, says the situation in Italy today has its analogy in Roman history. In 162 A. D., the Germans north and east of the Alps united to [illegible] from the northeast. At the same time the Germans [illegible] of Bavaria between the Alps and the [illegible]. They crossed the [illegible] like a [illegible] green [illegible] of the Aquileia [illegible] proved [illegible] discouraged [illegible] north from [illegible]. They [illegible] which proved a [illegible] shock of the [illegible] legions [illegible] wave of the [illegible].

And [illegible] who was one of [illegible] successful of [illegible] Aurelius, [illegible] legions and led [illegible].

FARMER NO. 7 PROFITEER BRITISH DUKE ASSERTS

Correspondence of Associated Press.

London [illegible] is the most [illegible] world," said the D[illegible] in an interview [illegible] new in[illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] before," continued [illegible]. The farmer has lost his [illegible] difficulties due to [illegible] paid more [illegible] he has made a supreme effort and the results have exceeded all expectation."

[illegible] of the farm [illegible] disaster. [illegible] he explained. "In my opinion profiteering as applied to agriculture does not and never has existed in this country. Those [illegible] had [illegible] ing stuffs and machinery have advanced in a manner out of all proportion to the extra profits [illegible] the farmer. Today the farmer's [illegible] of profit on his investment does not exceed 10 or 12 per cent.

"The question is, what does the government consider legitimate profit for a man who stakes the whole of his capital on a industry in which he also expends the whole of his labor and abilities? If the government will fix that percentage and the farmer's profits are in excess of that sum, then he may be accused of profiteering, but not till then."

Intended to Loot Paris.

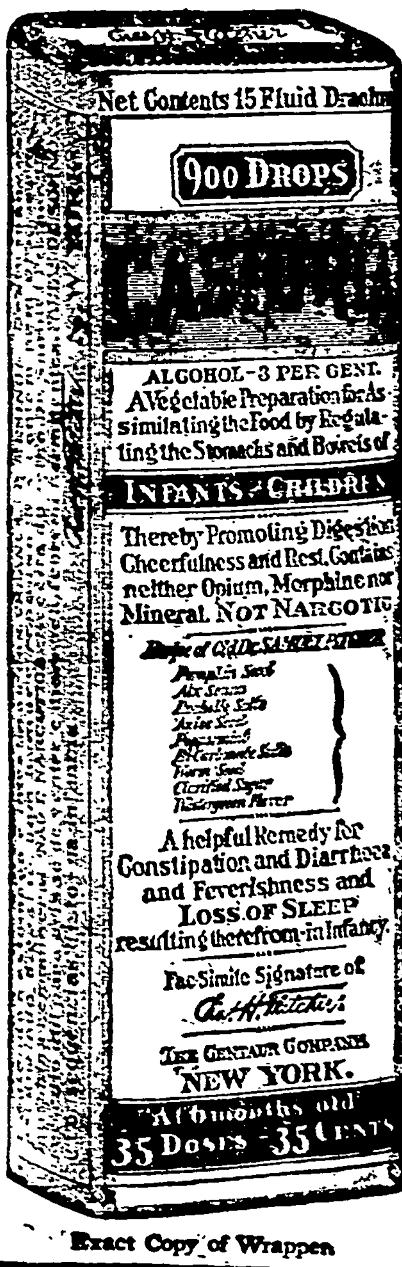
Ambassador Morgenthau, in World's Work.

I was out for a stroll on August [illegible], 1914, and happened to meet the German ambassador. [illegible] talk as [illegible] the German victories in France, the German armies, he said, would be in Paris within a week. The deciding factor in this war, he added, would be the Krupp artillery. "And remember that this time," he said, "we are making war. And we shall [illegible] (without any consideration). We shall not be hampered as we were in 1870. Then Queen Victoria, the czar and Francis Joseph interceded and persuaded us to spare Paris. But there is no one to interfere now. We shall move to Berlin all the Parisian art treasures that belong to the state, just as Napoleon took Italian art works to France."

It is quite evident that the battle of the Marne saved Paris from the fate of Louvain.

So confidently did Wangenheim expect an immediate victory that he began to discuss the terms of peace. Germany, he said after world demand of France, her armies, that she completely defeated, demobilize and pay an indemnity. "France now," said Wangenheim, "can settle for $5,000,000,000, but if she persists in continuing the war, she will have to pay $20,000,000,000."

He told me that Germany would demand harbors and coaling stations "everywhere." At that time, judging from Wangenheim's statements, Germany was not looking so much for new territory as for great commercial advantages. She was determined to be the great merchant nation, and for this she must have free harbors, the Bagdad railroad, and extensive rights in South America and Africa.



A Great Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

G. J. English, of Springfield, Mass., says: "It was your Castoria that saved my child."

Mrs. Mary McGinnis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "We have given our baby your Castoria ever since she was born, and we reccommend it to all mothers."

N. E. Calmes, of Marion, Ky., says: "You have the best medicine in the world, as I have given your Castoria to my babies from first to last."

Mrs. Albert Ugusky, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "As I have had your Castoria in use for nearly three years, I am pleased to say it is just as represented. My children are both well and happy—thanks to Castoria."

R. P. Stockton, of New Orleans, La., says: "We began giving your Castoria to our baby when he was eight days old and have kept it up ever since, never having had to give any other medicine."

Mrs. Dolph Hornbuckle, of Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "We commenced giving your Castoria to our baby when she was four weeks old. She is now seven months and weighs 19½ pounds. Everyone remarks, 'What a healthy looking baby.' We give Castoria credit for it."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Advice.

[illegible]want to know how to succeed in [illegible]orld," said the young man to the [illegible] one.

[illegible]ung fellow," said the gray-haired [illegible]dual, "right now you've got no [illegible] worrying about your own success. All you've got to do is to get a [illegible] the army or navy and help to [illegible] war. After that I'll be glad to [illegible] you a tip on how to become rich [illegible]mous."

[illegible]RECKLES
[illegible] the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots
[illegible] no longer the slightest need of feeling [illegible] of your freckles, as Othine—double [illegible] is guaranteed to remove these homely [illegible]
[illegible] get an ounce of Othine—double [illegible] from your druggist, and apply a little [illegible] night and morning and you should soon see [illegible] the worst freckles have begun to dis[illegible] while the lighter ones have vanished en[illegible]. It is seldom that more than one ounce [illegible] to completely clear the skin and gain [illegible] clear complexion.
[illegible] to ask for the double strength Othine, [illegible] is sold under guarantee of money back [illegible] to remove freckles.—Adv.

Can't Fool Chickens.

[illegible] Humbert, general manager of [illegible] Hutchinson street railway, one of [illegible] known chicken fanciers in [illegible], says that the chickens are [illegible] fooled by the new daylight-saving [illegible].

[illegible], sir," he remarked, "you cannot [illegible] chicken. I've tried it. When [illegible] new daylight law came along I [illegible] my chickens to act according [illegible] regulations, but they wouldn't [illegible]. They simply refused to come [illegible] perch until the regular sun [illegible] gave them the hour. You can [illegible] a man on this daylight business, [illegible] can't a chicken."—Hutchinson [illegible]) Dispatch.

[illegible]ngs that interest some people are [illegible] that would be better left unsaid.

[illegible]en Your Eyes Need Care
[illegible]ry Murine Eye Remedy
[illegible] Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at [illegible] or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. [illegible]RINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

THEN HE KICKED HIMSELF

Good Story Told of Retribution That Was the Lot of English Food Hoarder.

Baron Reading told in Washington a story about a food hoarder.

"We punish our food hoarders very severely," he said. "It's nothing unusual to arrest and fine an English food hoarder $1,000 for hoarding 30 or 40 pounds of tea or rice.

"Hence the food hoarder is a timid and jumpy animal. I heard the other day of a Liverpool banker who had bought and hidden in his office 50 pounds of cocoa. He was gloating over this hoard when two policemen were announced.

"'One minute,' the food hoarder gasped. 'Tell the policemen to wait one minute.'

"And then, pale and trembling—for he thought the policemen had come to drag him off to jail—rushed among his staff, distributing the cocoa in half-pound and pound tins.

"When the distribution was finished, he ordered the policemen to be admitted.

"And the policemen, bowing and scraping very humbly, asked him if he would be so kind and good as to buy a ticket for their benefit concert in the town hall."

Soothe Itching Scalps.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Night Driving in France.

In driving trucks along the roads leading to the battle front under cover of darkness headlights cannot be used, else all concealment would be destroyed. To enable the drivers to keep in the road rows of posts are set along the roadside. These are three feet high and painted white. They are visible even on the darkest night.—New Orleans Times Picayune.

A pink tea is one of the things that make a married man paint things red.

A Much Needed Arrest.

From the European Edition of the New York Herald.

The desk sergeant looked keenly at the vagrant who had just been brought into the station house. The vagrant was dirty and the officer ordered that he first be given a bath. Upon his return a wonderful transformation was noticeable.

"Heaven, man!" said the sergeant, "how long is it since you had a bath?"

"Why," said the vagrant, "I ain't never been arrested before!"

Where "Tip" Originated.

The campaign against tipping servants or waiters has called forth "the authentic" origin for the expression. The latest explanation is that the word "tip" originated in the old English coffee houses, where hung brass bound boxes into which customers were expected to drop coins for the servants. The boxes were inscribed "To Insure Promptness," and from the initial letters of these words came "tip." As the word today has little or no relation to celerity of service, the new explanation will doubtless leave the average person unenlightened concerning the word in question.

HIS TIME WELL TAKEN UP

If Soldier Had Kept Promises He Might Have Had Some Trouble With His Captain.

He was a strikingly handsome figure in his uniform as he started out upon his round of farewell calls.

"And you'll think of me every single minute when you're in those stupid old trenches?" questioned the sweet young thing upon whom he first called.

He nodded emphatically. "Every minute."

"And you'll kiss my picture every night?"

"Twice a night," he vowed, rashly, patting the pretty head on his shoulder.

"And write me long, long letters?" she insisted.

"Every spare minute I have," he reassured her, and hurried away to the next name on his list.

There were ten in all who received his promises.

When it was over he sighed. "I hope," he murmured, wearily, "there won't be much fighting to do 'over there.' I'm going to be so tremendously busy."—London Opinion.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Young European Capital.

Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, is among the youngest of the European capitals, for it is but little over a hundred years since Czar Alexander I, shortly after the annexation of the grand duchy by Russia, transferred the capital thither from Abo, which was, in his opinion, too near Sweden.

Soothe Itching Scalps.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Cultivate the habit of meeting folks with a show of friendliness.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Can't Fool Chickens.

Jim Humbert, general manager of the Hutchinson street railway, one of the best known chicken fanciers in Kansas, says that the chickens are not fooled by the new daylight-saving law.

"No, sir," he remarked, "you cannot fool a chicken. I've tried it. When this new daylight law came along I wanted my chickens to act according to regulations, but they wouldn't budge. They simply refused to come off the perch until the regular sun time gave them the hour. You can fool a man on this daylight business, but you can't a chicken."—Hutchinson (Kan.) Dispatch.

RED CROSS SERVICE.

Red Cross Ball Blue gives to every housewife unequaled service. A large 5 cent package gives more real, genuine merit than any other blue. Red Cross Ball Blue makes clothes whiter than snow. You will be delighted. At all good grocers.—Adv.

Success or Failure.

As far as appearances go "I can" and "I can't" look very much alike. But the difference between them is all the difference between success and failure.

Doubtful.

"How's your war garden, old man?"

"There a cutworm drive on at present."—Boston Transcript.

Odds Against Bombs.

An ingenious person, says London Tit Bits, has calculated the chances of the average Londoner being hurt by enemy bombs. "Taking the area of London as 100 square miles," he says, "with a circle 60 yards in diameter as the area in which a bomb would cause serious inconvenience, and assuming the enemy succeeds in dropping 200 bombs in London every month all the year round; assuming also that there is an equal likelihood of a bomb dropping at any one point as at any other, the war will have to last 20 years for it to be likely that a bomb will drop within one's own circle."

Education.

Brazen Co-Ed—Why, how is a kiss?

Unsophisticated Fresh—Why—ah—I never noticed.

B. C.—Well, give me one and we'll call it square.—Orange Peel.

A pink tea is one of the things that make a married man paint things red.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap.

Daisy Fly Killer

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hot Weather Poisons Hit The Stomach First

How to Keep Your Stomach Strong, Cool and Sweet

Hot weather always starts those quick chemical changes which produce poisons in meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, milk and food products.

Such summer poisons in foods not only make well stomachs sick but develop with dangerous rapidity in sensative, sick or ailing stomachs and bowels.

These poisons not only generate gases and fluids which cause that bloated, lumpy feeling, heartburn, sour stomach, belching, acidity, but endless other stomach and bowel miseries.

A sure, safe, quick acting relief has been found which absorbs and neutralizes these poisons, too much acid and harmful gases. EATONIC Tablets, one or two taken after every meal, will keep your stomach sweet. You will have a good appetite to eat what you like, when you want it and be free from all those bad effects liable to come after a hearty meal in summer.

EATONIC Tablets are hot weather protectors for the stomach. They guard against the germs that lurk in the things you eat and drink. They rebuild listless appetites, promote digestion by aiding proper action of the stomach functions and insure speedy relief from indigestion and all stomach diseases.

EATONIC is good to eat like candy. People from all over send grateful testimonials. Tens of thousands are obtaining relief with EATONIC every day but the best evidence is to let your own stomach tell you the truth. Go to your druggist and get a big box of EATONIC. Tell him you want it for the prevention and sure relief of stomach and bowel disorders produced by hot weather poisons.

Then if EATONIC fails to satisfy you—return it to your druggist, whom you know and can trust. He will cheerfully refund your money. If your druggist doesn't keep EATONIC—drop us a postal. It will be delivered to your address and you can then pay for it. Address, H. L. Kramer, Pres., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LOOK TO YOUR CLOTHING NEEDS NOW

Economist—trade journals—manufacturers—dealers, all advise that merchandise of the "usual trust-worthy reliable grades" is going to be scarce; and much higher.

In the mind of any well-informed man, there's no doubt on this point.

Not speaking of undesirable unsatisfactory goods that have not moved at regular prices, **you** can prove by investigating, that your kind of clothing is here in larger assortment than elsewhere in this vicinity; **that you can save actual money** by buying your outfit for man or boy here where you know a dollar's value goes with every dollar of merchandise.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

His Side Line.

"Where can I find the chief of police?" asked the stranger in Slocumville. The native pointed. "That's him, over yander by the Palace Hotel, shining that grocery drummer's shoes."—Judge.

1914 Model.

Friend—"I suppose this is even a more remarkable baby than the one you had last year." Auto Fiend—"Oh, you bet he is! Far better model. Got a longer wheel base, a better pair of lamps, and a very much louder horn."—Judge.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

Geo. Musfelt was a Garner visitor Sunday.

****

Alvn Johnson, of Iowa Falls, was a Klemme visitor Monday.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Monday.

****

E. C. Ford, of Garner, was a Klemme business caller Monday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck autoed over to Garner Monday evening.

****

G. A. Pabst and family autoed to Clear Lake Sunday to spend the day.

****

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sprole, of Garner, were Klemme visitors last Thursday.

****

"Billy" Busch and Johnny Etchen were Clear Lake and Garner visitors Sunday.

****

A number from here attended the French Independence Day at Clear Lake last Saturday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harvey, of Charles City, visited at the F. H. Ridder home last Thursday.

****

Mrs. F. L. Orr, of Miller, visited with Klemme relatives and friends over Sunday.

****

Casie Blank has resigned his position at the depot as he will be called in the next draft, July 22nd.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller, of Charles City, visited with Klemme relatives and friends last Saturday and Sunday.

****

Garner dedicated their service flag Tuesday evening of this week. There was a large crowd in attendance. A band concert was also given.

****

Miss Maude Wenck, of Garner, spent several days last week visiting at the home of her brother, F. J. Wenck.

****

Miss Sarah Lewis, of Garner, assisted here last Friday with the examination and weighing of children. Miss Lewis is a trained nurse.

****

Tom Rhodes left Monday morning for some ship builders' camp. We understand he enlisted some time ago as a carpenter and just received his call the other day.

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them

Charles White and "Buck" Kluckhohn took care of the Crystal Cafe Sunday during the absence of J. W. Berggren and family, who autoed to Camp Dodge that day.

****

About 185 selected men will leave the county next Tuesday for Camp Pike and Camp Gordon. They leave Garner but we have not learned over which route they will travel.

NOTICE

The northern part of Iowa may receive some hard coal, but nothing definite—to be decided later.

W. F. Lau

Mrs. J. W. Waterman, and daughter, Miss Mabel, left last Wednesday for Minnesota, where they will visit for some time with relatives and friends. They arrived at Sanborn, Minnesota, last Thursday.

****

Rev. Doty of Goodell, and Rev. Howdeshell, conducted the funeral of Mrs. Gitner Wednesday afternoon, at the Gitner home south-east of Klemme.

****

The Klemme Orchestra held a rehearsal at the Methodist Episcopal church last Friday evening. They have organized to play for the dedication of the service flag next Sunday evening.

****

Gearald Koerner is out on the H. J. Stille farm doing his bit to help Uncle Sam lick the Kaiser. He says he likes farming fine, although he is not big he has big ambitions and farms like a veteran.

FOR SALE

Between 400 and 500 bushels of good ear corn to sell at $1.60 per bushel of 70 lbs., cash only. In ventilated crib since Jan. 1st, 1918. Call before July 25th. If not sold then, must shell and ship. Take at once.

W. F. Lau.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reed, of University Park, were visiting friends here one day last week and stayed over night at the Howdeshell home.

The United States has let a contract of $100,000,000 to Japan for the construction of ships. China has also received a contract for a smaller amount. The U. S. will furnish the steel for the boats. This is in addition to a purchase we made from Japan of 127,000 tons for $78,000,000, including a charter of 150,000 tons.

Figuratively Speaking.

In a recent breach-of-promise case the defendant, who was sixty-five years old, was described as having "one foot in the grave and the other on a banana peel."—Boston Transcript.

LOCAL ITEM

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S.

****

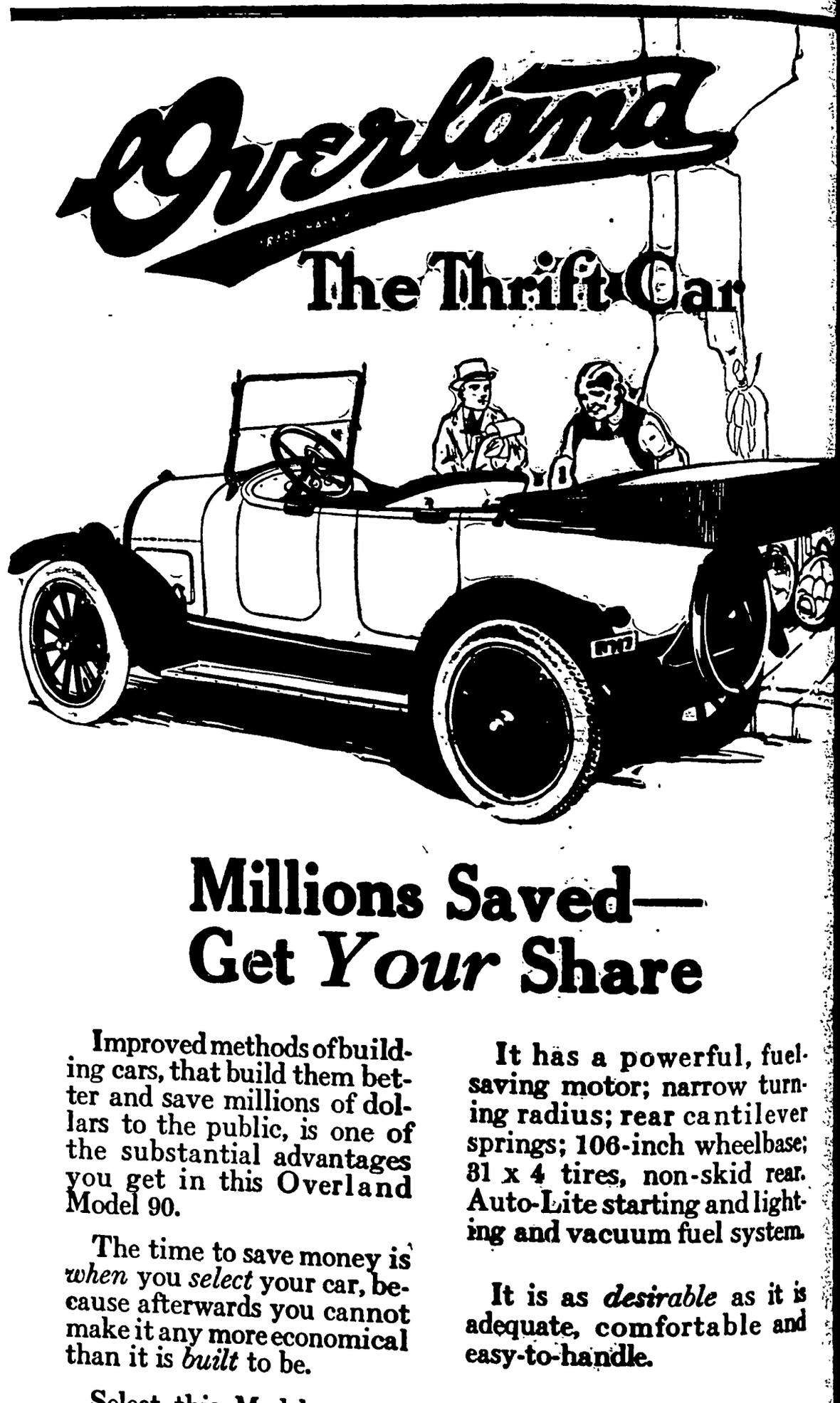
Mr. and Mrs. Mart Palm... Eagle Bend, Minnesota, have ... visiting Klemme relatives and ... the past week.

THE KAISER IS COMING KLEMME

Parsons has booked "The K... which will be shown at the Ida... next Wednesday, July 24th, ... ternoon and evening. Don't ...

Somewhat Mercenary.

Donald was having a birthday ... The children were all enjoying ... selves when the doorbell rang. ... ing up, Donald went to the ... Standing looking at the child, ... "Say, mamma, Freddie is here, ... didn't bring me a present—... let him in?"



Millions Saved—Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1...
Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer

Klemme, Iow...

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

UME XXII NUMBER 47 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, July 25, 1918. | $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

RVICE FLAG DEDICATION PROGAM SUNDAY, 40 Stars In The Flag!

s Service Flag

Ernest E. Lewis

ed Cross News

the Red Cross Reporter

cal Class begins work Friday at 7:30. We begin work on a let all come and help.

eceived our quota for sewers xters for July and August and must have more help to meet l of the boys, so let all come to ednesday afternoons.

one is welcome to our work

—21 comfort kits, 25 pairs erdrawers.

ers—10 sweaters.

cal work—100

will be no Junior meeting ther notice.

Klemme, Iowa, July 24, 1918

G. McAdoo, Director General roads, has ordered that effect- gust 1st, the collection of rtation charges must be on a

not extend credit over 24 except in cases where patron d properly executed surety nd then credit can only be ex- for 48 hours.

charges must be paid at the r mailed at time of delivery, later than the following day. to do this will cancel the 24 redit and patron will be obliged all charges before delivery of

Kindly have arrangements for the payment of your freight daily. Any corrections in , etc., can be made after pay- f bills.

T. F. MITCHELL, Agent

CHERS' WAGES IN HANCOCK COUNTY

eral townships of the county reported that teachers will be e following amounts above the m wage requirements:

t Township, $10.00; Crystal ip $5.00; Ell Township $10.00 ownship $10.00; Liberty Town- $5.00; and Boone Township for first grade certificates, for second grade and $10.00 ird grade.

J. R. Baggs

Tribute to Friendship.

"Friends," said John Hay, "are the nice of life. All men seek sun- and every man seeks a friend his own kind and nature. The and most intelligent of us ad- the rarity and value of friend- the worst and most ignorant of unwittingly the better for know- some friendly companion."—Atlan- monthly.

Philippine Burial.

of the strange customs of the es in the Philippines, when a dies, is to ornament her with t finery in clothes, beads, and s, and set the body up in state day prior to burial. In this pose mother, especially, attends and over the body. The men when ds or are killed, are buried with- lying-in-state ceremony.

Youngsters Generally Do.

boy was visiting his aunt for a ays. A friend asked him if he to school. He admitted that he been yet, but volunteered to various things which mamma ught him. Then with a sudden expression he added: "And I some things I've never been ed!"

Two Kinds of Talk.

It is abundant and cheap, but the kind of talk is rare and expen-

Fatal Auto Accident at Swea City

Chalmers And Studebaker Cars In Two Mile Race Proves Fatal. One Man Killed

The state graveled road north of Swea City was the scene of a fatal auto smash-up last Friday evening

It seems that there had been a lot of argument between some Bancroft parties as to whose car could go the fastest. The race had been agitated for some time and finally they decided to put up a large sum of money and pull off the race near Burt. The authorities got hold of the information and put a stop to this The question had to be settled and so the Bancroft parties slipped over to the graveled road north of Swea City last Friday evening to pull off the race and settle the bet.

The Studebaker car was driven by Albert Godfreyson, of Bancroft, and his hired man, Leo Miller, rode with him in the race. The Chalmers car was driven by a Mr. Johnson, of Burt. It is reported that there was a big crowd out from Bancroft to witness the race, which was to be for two miles, the winner to take all bets. Everything was all set for the affair. Guards were posted along the road to stop all cars from going over the road. The race was begun and the two cars tore down the road at a sixty or sixty-five mile rate and had gone about a mile, the Studebaker in the lead by two telephone poles distance, when the car struck a bump, breaking the back wheel and rolling the car over four times. Godfreyson, the driver was thrown out after the car stopped rolling, but was not injured. Leo Miller, who was riding with him, was killed instantly. After the Studebaker had rolled over and slid about 100 feet the tank exploded and blew up the front end. All the wheels were broken, the wind shield and top clipped off. It is not definitely known whether Miller was killed before he left the car or whether the Chalmers car killed him as it flew past The Chalmers driver claims he did not pass the Studebaker. Miller's brains were strewn all over the car and in the road where he fell

It will evidently go hard with the parties who staged this affair as they will undoubtedly be called up for man slaughter, or for taking possession of the public highway and endangering the lives of people and for speeding.

We got the above information from a reliable party who went to the scene of the accident very shortly after it had happened. By that time the Bancroft bunch had cleared out. They all seem to tell a different story about the affair and the straight of it will be hard to get.

Cerro Gordo County will have a service flag representing its 2000 men who have gone to war. The flag will be unfurled on the first big day of the North Iowa Fair, at Mason City, Monday, August 12th. This announcement has just been made.

Plans in process of formation include a patriotic address by Governor Harding on that day and it is probable that the Governor will unfurl the flag. The first day will be a big day and in addition to Governor Harding and the service flag, Barney Oldfield, veteran race track driver of the world will be seen in action.

The Fair managers are planning other features and to bring the agricultural interests of Northern Iowa closer together, a banquet of county agents from Northern Iowa is being planned. This will be in charge of Roy F. O'Donnell, county agent for Cerro Gordo county Farm Improvement Association of the County.

Entertainment numbers have been almost completed by the program committee. In addition to the appearance of Oldfield on the first day, harness races will be provided on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, while motor races will be run on Friday, August 16th. In addition to concession entertainments and vaudeville the "Battle of Nations" will be shown in Fireworks in the evenings.

Fraternity.

We are children of a large family, and must learn, as such children do, not to expect that our hurts will be made much of—to be content with little nurture and caressing and help each other the more.—George Eliot.

THE NEW SUGAR RULES.

The United States food administration has announced new rules for cutting down the quantity of sugar allotted to manufacturers of products requiring sugar. While the ration of the householder and the patrons of hotels and restaurants remains at three pounds per month, and sales to consumers in cities are limited to two pounds and consumers in the country to five pounds at a time (25 pounds being sold for home canning) ice cream makers get but 75 per cent of what they had in the same months last year, soda fountains and candy makers get but 50 per cent and so on. The reasons given by the food administration for the restrictions follow: "A number of beet sugar factories in Europe have been lost as a result of the recent German drive. These factories have been dismantled, and their output, therefore lost to the allies for the period of the war, regardless of what success the allied armies may have in recapturing the territory where these factories are located. Shortage in the crops of certain countries have developed, due to labor difficulties and other conditions, and a considerable amount of sugar has been lost through sinking by submarines. It has been necessary to withdraw considerable shipping which has heretofore been used for the transportation of sugar, in order to transport our army overseas and more adequately to supply our army, as well as those of the allies."

TWINE TO FARMERS CHEAPER IN 1919

THEY WILL HAVE SUPPLY AT THREE CENTS OFF AND SAVE ABOUT $6,000,000.

Binder twine for the harvest of 1919 will cost American farmers about three cents per pound less than they have paid this year; the estimated total saving to grain growers of the United States is $6,000,000. This announcement of the U. S. food administration follows an arrangement it has made with the Comision Reguladora, the Yucatan monopoly controlling sisal, whereby the Comision has contracted to sell 500,000 bales of sisal to twine mills of this country at a price three cents per pound less than a year ago.

That quantity of sisal represents the principal supply of fiber needed to manufacture binder twine for the grain harvest of 1919. To maintain an economical operation of twine mills in the United States, sisal is contracted for about a year ahead and is manufactured into the finished twine throughout the year By the new arrangements, the cost of sisal will be approximately 16 cents wholesale at gulf ports compared with 19 cents per pound for the sisal used in making the twine for the present harvest

Since its early investigations of binder twine, which is a vital element in our grain harvest, the food administration has maintained that the Comision Reguladora of Yucatan must sell its sisal at more reasonable prices if it expects to retain this country as a large customer. Sisal growers have complained, however, of the high cost of food and supplies which they secure from the United States. With the hope of establishing a better understanding between Mexican and American producers, the food administration proposes an exchange of agricultural commissions. A commission of Mexican farmers has been invited to visit the United States and study the production and distribution of articles they secure from this country.

In case the proposal is accepted, the food administration plans to have a committee of American farmers visit Yucatan to study methods and costs of sisal production. Such an interchange of study is expected to prepare the way for mutually satisfactory conditions in future sisal arrangements.

ASSESSING BIG PENALTIES

New York Firm Fined $25,000—Iowa Company $1,000.

The J. Kulla company, flour dealers, 2 Stone street, New York city, has been given the alternative of paying $25,000 to the Red Cross or going out of business entirely for violations of the United States food administration rules. The company has not indicated whether it will pay the money or take the alternative.

After a full investigation it was established that this firm was guilty of selling flour and substitutes at excessive margins of profit and making sales of flour without proportionate sales of substitutes

Charles Howson of Dewitt, Ia., has been required to give the Red Cross $1,000 for selling flour without substitutes.

GERMANS SQUEEZE STARVING BELGIUM

STORY OF THE TERRIBLE WANT OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS OF THE SAVAGE HUN.

The United States food administration is in receipt of a letter from Tournai, Belgium, which gives the details of one phase of the horrible treatment to which the victims of Germany are subjected and the very necessities of life wrenched from the clutch of starving men and women and babies by the soldiers.

The letter very clearly summarizes some of the reasons why the people of the United States, surrounded by luxuriant abundance of food, should give a little of their plenty that starving people over there may be saved while our soldiers are fed. The letter in part follows:

"Since the first of October, 1916, the Germans have put the city of Tournai and its communes under military rule. One of the consequences is the seizure of all animal and vegetable products, including also certain mineral products; that is to say, an order to the farmers and landholders forbidding them to dispose of these products and obliging them to hold them in good condition at the pleasure of the German authorities until such a time as it pleases them to requisition these products. This interval is usually not very long.

Seize Live Stock.

The object aimed at by the seizure, especially cattle and horses, must be inventoried, and measures of authority as annoying as they are severe constantly hinder the inhabitants as well as the responsible Belgian authorities with the threat of fine and imprisonment and even deportation into Germany.

"Woe to anyone who is found in possession of flour, rice, beans, potatoes, fuel, sugar, butter, meat, wine, or liquors, etc., etc.

"As for indigenous products, inflexible laws compel the inhabitants to deliver so large a share of them periodically to the Germans that there is hardly any left for the people themselves. Thus nearly all the potatoes and vegetables are requisitioned.

"Of eggs and milk, the amount to be delivered to the Germans is in proportion to the number of hens or of cows, but according to a tax so high that only the littlest children get any milk at all, thanks to the Association for the Drop of Milk; and the only way a farmer can get any eggs for himself is to report a smaller number of hens than he really has. Unfortunately for the farmers, the Germans go to the farms, after the peasants have made their reports, open the doors of the stables, chicken houses and other buildings, and throw corn to the chickens who naturally rush out to peck. . . . Each hen not reported costs her owner $2.50 fine, to say nothing of imprisonment!

Starve for Meat.

"The rationing of meat has reached the point where instead of nourishment being the basis of calculation it is only a negligible point. At Tournai, for instance, all the meat shops and pork shops were closed by the order of the German authorities since October 1, 1916, and the inhabitants could buy only at communal butcher shops.

"The Germans let them have a few beasts a week, but so few that the ration per person per week, according to a German notice posted before the witness left there, was to be limited beginning October 15, 1917, to the ridiculous quantity of between two and three ounces, including bones. Pork is rigorously forbidden, and woe to those who are found in possession of a ham; that misdeed would cost them, for instance, not only the ham, worth at least $20, but in addition a fine of $25, sometimes even also several days in prison.

"Thus it is that the great majority of the people already worn out by long and careful economy are reduced to the "people's soup," quite insufficient for them, and so decrease in vigor day by day. Marked out as it were for tuberculosis, nevertheless, instead of allowing themselves to be crushed by this course of treatment, the Tournaisians maintain a courage truly admirable. The only effect of the sufferings they have endured is to engender deep down in their hearts an implacable hatred toward Germany. This silent, bitter hate passes all description; it is the active form of a patriotism suppressed by the enemy."

Origin of Measurements.

The word ell means arm, and thus el-bow means the joint or bend in the arm. The ell measure was taken from the arm of Henry I, and if that was a yard and a quarter it was of very unusual length! The capacity of the human body was also early put to the use of measurement; thus we have the expression, "A hop, step and jump," "A stone's throw," and the old saying, "Within a bowshot away."

Large Gathering Here To Witness The Raising Of Service Flag

Flag Raised As National Air Is Sung By Chorus

Dickinson of Algona Speaker of Evening

SERVICE FLAG DEDICATED

Beautiful Hand Made Flag Contains Forty Stars

Dedication of Service Flag at 8:00 o'clock prompt, Sunday evening, at the park in Klemme, Iowa, July 21st.

1. The raising of the Flag while The Star Spangled Banner is sung.
2. Invocation, Rev. Thiel.
3. Chorus, with orchestra accompaniment, "Keep the Home Fires Burning."
4. Roll Call of Soldier Boys, by Rev. Howdeshell.
5. Mixed Quartet, "O Italia, Italia, Beloved."
6. Reading, "The Service Flag,"
7. Male Quartet, "The Flag Without a Stain."
8. Introduction of Speaker by Rev. Meyer.
9. Address, L. H. Dickinson, of Algona.
10. "America," by all.
11. Benediction, Rev. Schmidt.

Sunday evening beginning at eight o'clock, the service flag dedication program was begun by the chorus singing "The Star Spangled Banner," as the Red Cross and Junior Red Cross marched in order from teh Red Cross Room to the Park entrance, and while the National Air was still being sung, the Service Flag was raised on a standard by two little boys in blue navy suits.

Rev. Thiel gave the invocation when the Flag had been raised into position.

The selected chorus gave a number on the program by singing, "Keep the Home Fires Burning," with orchestra accompaniment.

Rev. Howdeshell read off the names of the boys who are represented on the flag and gave an excellent talk in regard to the meaning of the flag and explained how it was made and gave the names of the ladies who had made it. The service flag is of fine wool and the stars are not stitched on but are all hand embroidered. They show from either side. Among the stars of blue is one of gold which represents Ben Schaefer, who died while in camp.

A mixed quartette rendered, "Italia, O Italia, Beloved," in a most pleasing way.

Following this a reading was given by a young man, "The Service Flag."

The male quartette gave a selection by singing "The Flag Without a Stain."

Rev. Meyer gave a short talk and then introduced the speaker of the evening, L. H. Dickinson, of Algona. Mr. Dickinson's address was most enjoyable and patriotic right to the point. Most of you have heard Dickinson and know what a fine speaker he is, but those who have failed to hear him at any time have missed a rare treat.

After singing "America" Rev. Meyer dismissed the meeting by a prayer and benediction.

All together the program was very good through-out and the Red Cross ladies of Klemme must be given a lot of credit for it was through them that the flag was made and dedicated to Klemme.

Following we give a list of names which appeared on the Service Flag. They are not in the order of the call. If there is any name which has been overlooked just leave it with any of the ladies of the Red Cross and the name will be entered on the Flag.

Holly Lewis
Lieutenant R. M. Thomas
Corporal Ralph Jones
Ben T. Schaefer, deceased
Geo. B. H. Lau
Arthur Henry Kuck
Herbert Bredlow
David Schwichtenberg
Albert Etchen
Ben John Coobs
Herman Coobs
Grover Cleveland Dailey
Carl Sonderfeld
Corporal Oscar Wm. Larson
Leonard Burrows
A. W. McElmurray
Paul Grange
Hildreth Jefson
Frank Addam
M. M. Magner
Ernest Lewis
Geo. Hoppe
Fred Hoppe
Rob. Maitland
John Mossel
Verner Lewis
Jefferson Bell
Chas. Braden
Howard Wilson
Verner Bredlow
Henry Linne
Carl Boehl
Henry Schaidt
Hugo Neff
Adrian Bielefeld
Robert Roths
Tom Roths
Dewey Rice

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Owing to the advanced rates in postage to zones outside of the county, we are forced to raise our rates on subscriptions outside of the county to $2.00 per year. If you are in arrears we will accept back subscriptions up to August 15th at the old rate of $1.50. After that date we will collect at the new rate on all back subscriptions. This order does not apply to subscribers in this county or who receive mail in this county on routes from other counties leading into this zone. Please pay up and save money as after August 15th we will mail out statements at the new rate and those failing to pay will be cut off the list and the account turned over for collection.

R. A. Jorgenson, Publisher

Material Waste.

The waste of 500,000 pounds of paper a week entails the cutting of at least 2,000 trees a week. Every ton of old paper recovered means a saving of eight trees of mature growth. The saving of woolen rags for the manufacture of shoddy saves land for crops which otherwise would be required for the raising of sheep. Men, money and materials—capital and labor—are conserved every time a bit of material is re-employed which formerly was destroyed.

Would Be Only Natural.

Francis was busily engaged in cutting pictures from the magazines and coloring them. At length he completed the cutting and coloring of the Statue of Liberty (holding a glorious orange-colored torch in her hand) and after careful scrutiny, after the manner of all great artists, he remarked to himself: "H'm, guess I'll make the Statue of Liberty's cheeks red, 'cause she's out in the fresh air all the time."

Had His Nerve.

Man (at the phone, to man at the other end of the wire)—"How dare you talk to me like that! You're not my wife!"

Be Ready When Chance Comes.

There is scope for chance everywhere; let your hook be always hanging ready. In the eddies where you least expect it will be a fish.—Ovid.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

At least one lizard enjoys, to a certain degree, the power of sailing through the air, as in the cases of flying squirrels, flying frogs of Borneo, and some other animals. These lizards are called flying dragons and they are all small sized forms found in the Indo-Malayan region. They possess elongated ribs in mid series, some five to seven pairs of them, these ribs support, on either side of the body, a semi-transparent membrane, it being stretched over them both dorsally and ventrally, united at the free margins, and continuous with the general integument of the body. It, or rather, these "wings," close up like a fan when not in use, and fall to the sides of the animal, but when spread form a parachute of marked effectiveness, as by its use this lizard can leap from the limb of a tree and sail to another one at certain distances as well as a Phalanger or a flying Lemur Sometimes these "wings" in certain species of the flying dragons are beautifully marked, resembling the wing markings of some butterflies

Mendoza, which is 600 miles from Buenos Aires, is one of the oldest cities in the Argentine, and certainly one of the most interesting. The city which is built on a flat plain, lies directly at the foot of the Andes and enjoys a superb view of its beautiful snow covered heights One Captain Castillo says a writer in Wide World magazine, founded the city in 1559, but it was entirely destroyed by an earthquake in 1861 Ruins of some of its ancient churches still exist. Unfortunately for Mendoza, it is always subject to earthquakes, and these visitations, which generally come three or four times in the year, never fail to cause the inhabitants the greatest terror. Owing to its predisposition to the natural phenomena the new city is built with houses of one story only.

"Slacker" is English minted, and, so far as we know, a product of the war. The word, as now used, means a man who holds back from military service, who has to be conscripted, by extension, a man who holds back from any patriotic service whether military or not There is nothing obscure in the derivation from the transitive verb "slack," as "to slack your work," meaning to be remiss in or neglectful of it; to shirk A slacker is a shirker of his duty, more particularly his duty toward his country, says the Boston Globe.

The recognized neutral coast territory limit is three miles. This was adopted when that was the extreme distance to which a cannon ball could be fired. However, the three-mile limit does not run parallel with the shore, following all its windings. It is calculated from "headland to headland." East of Boston the line would run from a point three miles east of Cape Ann to a point three miles east of the easternmost part of Cape Cod.

The constitution of the United States says "Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." One is an adherent to the enemies of the country and gives them aid and comfort who supplies them with intelligence or furnishes them with provisions or arms.

Frank Wendling, a fisherman of Port Clinton, Ohio, recently made what is thought to be a valuable find while pulling nets on his fishing grounds. Among some shells which became entangled to the nets Mr. Wendling found a shell with a large pink pearl attached to it The pearl was taken to jewelers for examination and is said to be of a rare variety

Six men who marched in the last Memorial day parade at Lowell, Mass., are both veterans of the civil war and sons of veterans of the civil war; that is, both they and their fathers fought in that war. The men are W. L. Dickey, Charles E. Brackett, Charles M. Bixby, J. B. S. Baldwin, A. J. Bixby and Thomas O'Regan

The neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed in 1831 by the treaty of London, signed November 15 in that year Austria, France, Russia, Great Britain and Prussia were parties to the treaty. When the German empire was formed it agreed to be bound by Prussia's treaties, but violated this one in 1914

A Worcester, Mass., horse objects to beginning his daily labor until he receives his regular ration of tobacco The hrsoe formed the habit years ago and has become accustomed to its tobacco as much as any human who has been using the weed all his life. A 10-cent plug is all he needs.

Quantities of the bark of the South African wattle tree have been imported into the United Kingdom from Natal in recent years but most of it prior to the war was exported to Germany and Belgium Since then wattle bark has been utilized to a far greater extent by tanners in this country

A method for rebuilding worn out automobile tires and making them puncture proof with a fabric woven from thread and a vegetable fiber has been invented by a Californian

Oils obtained from anthracite sea leopards, seals and penguins have been tested by scientists in London and found useful for soap and leather making and for heating purposes

The Siamese government has consolidated a civil service college and a medical school into a university to provide instruction in all the higher branches of education

The fan first appeared in England during the reign of Richard II and found great favor among the higher classes during the reigns of Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth

The timber possibilities of British North Borneo are to be investigated by an expert from the United States whom the government has employed

A Chicago inventor has patented apparatus for kiln drying hay so that it can be brought under roof quickly or at the convenience of the grower

Women of Fife, Scotland, have agreed to provide the labor for harvesting the flax crop.

Tunis has attained second rank to the United States for the production of phosphate through the development of mines discovered a few years ago

It is estimated that less than 2,000,000 acres of land in British East Africa are cultivated out of a total acreage of more than 155,000,000.

Quarrymen of Bethesda, England have applied for an extra allowance of sugar, owing to the arduous nature of their work

Oyster shells are being used extensively in the manufacture of cement along [illegible] the Gulf of Mexico

DROWNED IN A DEEP HOLE IN THE BOYER

Logan, Ia., Young Man Loses Life While Wading In The Stream.

Logan, Ia., July 20.—Funeral services of Carl Irwin, the 17-year-old boy drowned in the deep hole of the Boyer river yesterday afternoon, has not been fully planned as all the members of the family have not yet arrived at Logan; however, the funeral may be held tomorrow. Though there are many conflicting stories as to the cause of the boy's drowning, yet the boy's comrades say that he either swam or waded out to the deep hole and went down, and that they were unable to rescue him. Scores of men and boys worked for the recovery of the body for over two hours before Louis A. Wilson went down into the deep hole, found and brought the body to the surface.

PIONEER OF LEMARS DEAD AGED 89 YEARS

LeMars, Ia., July 20.—Mrs. Julia Anna Harmel died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Peterson, in Lincoln township, aged 89 years. She and her husband homesteaded in the Floyd river valley in 1868. She is survived by two daughters and a number of grandchildren.

CHEROKEE SOLDIER GASSED ON JUNE 18

Cherokee, Ia., July 20.—Henry H. Shook, reported severely wounded in action in France, in today's casualty list given out at Washington, was gassed on June 18, according to a letter that has been received by his father, Samuel Shook, a farmer a short distance from town. The young man is believed to be on the way to recovery. He enlisted in the local militia company something more than a year ago and went to France with the Rainbow division as a member of the 168th infantry. He is about 23 years old.

IOWA COURT REPORTERS ASK LEGISLATION

Des Moines, Ia., July 20.—Legislation requiring shorthand reporters to pass a state examination before they can be admitted to courtroom practice will be asked at the next session of the Iowa legislature.

The Iowa shorthand reporters' annual convention, which meets at the court house this week, adopted resolutions to that effect The convention will probably go on record as favoring an increase in salaries. The present salary of a court reporter is $8 a day for court attendance. Many of the members of the state organization favor an increase of $2 a day, while others urge the enactment of legislation fixing the salary of court stenographers at $2 500 a year.

BRIDE OF FEW WEEKS WANTS BANS ANNULLED

Onawa, Ia., July 20.—Lillian Conyers of Moorhead has filed a petition asking for the annullment of her marriage to Clell Conyers which took place in Sioux City, May 4, 1918 She was only 16 years of age and Conyers, an ex-convict, swore that she was of age at the time of their marriage, it is said. If her marriage cannot be annulled, she asks that she be given a divorce on the grounds of inhuman treatment.

SUSPECTED EVADER IS BEING DETAINED

Onawa, Ia. July 20.—Vickford Richardson of Wichita, Kan., is held at the Monona county jail as a suspected draft evader, since he could not show his registration card. Richardson came to Onawa a few weeks ago and obtained work on the Scholes farm, south of Onawa and will be detained here pending investigation and word from the Wichita exemption board.

PIG CLUBS HAVE GOOD LUCK WITH SWINE

Onawa, Ia. July 20.—The boys and girls that are members of the State and County Pig club now have 49 pigs on feed. The members report that their pigs are gaining rapidly and will be ready to show at the county fair in September Two hundred dollars in prizes will be given for the best gain in feeding and $55 for the best pigs in the show ring at the fair.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY HOMESTEADER DEAD

LeMars, Ia., July 20 —John Goodier, one of the first homesteaders in Plymouth county, died at the age of 73. He homesteaded in 1867, a mile east of here, before the town was started and owned the farm until his death He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Jacob Weber, of LeMars.

CAMP DODGE FILLED; TO USE MANY TENTS

Des Moines, Ia., July 20.—Camp Dodge barracks are filled to capacity to take care of selectives from South Dakota, Nebraska and Montana who will report next week. Twelve hundred tents are being pitched, and 35 companies will be housed under canvas

MONONA COUNTY TO SEND 41 MEN JULY 29

Onawa, Ia., July 20.—Monona county's second quota for the month of July will be 41 men They will be inducted into service during the three days following July 29 and will go to Camp Forrest, Lytle, Ga.

DES MOINES—The state board of health at its annual meeting, adopted a resolution to the effect that the board of health of every municipality must twice each year turn over to the state board of health laboratories at Iowa City a sample of water from the public water supply for analysis.

DUBUQUE—Funeral services for Flying Cadet Sidney S. Dodds, of Dubuque, who met death at Gerstner field, Lake Charles, La last Saturday by being struck in the head by the propeller of his machine after making a safe landing, were held at St John's Episcopal church here Wednesday morning.

DENISON PHYSICIAN IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Buck Grove, Ia., July 18.—Tuesday night as Dr. Brennon, a Denison physician, was returning to his home after a hard day's work he lost control of his car, supposedly by going to sleep, and it went over the bank with him. He was in such a position that he could not be seen from the roadway, and recovering consciousness crawled to a farmhouse, from where he was taken to his home, where he is now resting easily.

CHILD OF TWO YEARS DROWNS IN TANK

Had Been Playing About Yard and Was Missing Two Hours Before Discovered.

Storm Lake, Ia., July 18.—Robert, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Anderson, was drowned in a tank of water on the Anderson farm. The child was playing about the yard and when missed a search was instituted. The child had been in the water two hours when found.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY THRESHERS ORGANIZE

LeMars, Ia., July 18.—At a meeting of 200 threshermen and farmers of Plymouth county, held at the armory here, in response to a call sent out by County Food Administrator E. E. Eastman, an organization was perfected and a scale of prices adopted.

Four cents per bushel will be charged for threshing oats and barley and 8 cents for wheat. Wherever it is found a thresherman is violating the price schedule he will be made to pay a penalty of $250 and the farmer for whom he is threshing will be fined an equal amount. The $500 will be turned over to the Red Cross.

David Goudie was elected president and Charles Helleger secretary and treasurer. Ninety-eight men who owned machines were present at the meeting.

COMMUNITY SINGING ATTRACTING CROWDS

Storm Lake, Ia., July 18.—People from all over this section of Iowa come to this city to attend the community sings in Sunset park on Sunday afternoons. National airs are sung, the pledge to the flag, and a four minute speech is made. Last Sunday Miss Dewey Deal gave her oration, "The Policy That Failed," which won for her honors in the state oratorical contest. The community sings are given under the auspices of the federation of women's clubs.

MONONA COUNTY TO SEND 252 MORE MEN

Onawa, Ia., July 18 - Two hundred and fifty-two Monona county boys are called to report for service about July 22. This is the largest quota the county has had to furnish so far and practically exhausts Class 1 in Monona county They will receive their training at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

MUCH WOOL SHIPPED FROM HARRISON COUNTY

Logan, Ia., July 18 —Seven car loads or 152,000 pounds of wool the largest shipments ever made from Harrison county were sent out in the 10 or 12 days past and W. W. Latta and W. L. Latta shipped five car loads of wool. The farmers and feeders hope to receive 65 cents a pound

WOMEN FOR JOBS ON STREET CARS

Mason City, Ia., July 18.—Their attention attracted to the possibility of getting work as street railway employes by a Charles City story about a young woman doing a motorman's work there, Mason City young women are applying, in fairly large numbers, to Frank Hanlon, M. C. and C. L. general manager, for such employment

Mr Hanlon said he had about a dozen such applications. Up to this time, while the company has considered the possibility of being unable to get enough male help to man the cars, no serious thought has been given to employment of women.

There are probably enough men who will not be liable for military service in the company's employ to furnish motormen for all cars, but a few more heavy drafts might make it necessary to put on women as fare collectors or conductors.

GENERAL LOGAN MADE MAJOR IN REGULAR ARMY

Des Moines, Ia., July 16.—Adjt Gen Guy E. Logan of Iowa is appointed a major in the adjutant general's department of the army. General Logan when informed today he has been commissioned a major and assigned to Camp Taylor, Louisville, stated that duties in connection with the calling out Iowa's selects are such he doubts whether he can accept.

FORT DODGE SENDS COLORED MEN TO WAR

Fort Dodge, Ia., July 16.—Sights unusual in Fort Dodge occurred today when the colored community numbering 250, escorted 13 colored draftees to the train The Colored Woman's Red Cross auxiliary of 50 members, marched in costume, while the band of the Fort Dodge Retailers' association and Automobile association completed the parade. Affecting scenes were enacted at the depot when the colored people sang southern melodies and war songs as the train pulled out A banquet was given the colored men at the armory last night and luncheon at the Commercial club Joe Brown, of Des Moines, was the principal speaker

CAMP DODGE MEN ARE EAGER TO GO

Des Moines, Ia., July 16.—Officers and enlisted men of the 88th division at Camp Dodge are "rarin to go" and overjoyed today at the news from France. "Every victory like the brilliant action of American soldiers brings the war nearer its close and the 88th division is eager to have part in the 'big show,' declared Major H. H Polk, division intelligence officer.

ONAWA'S CHAUTAUGUA IS ON THIS WEEK

Onawa, Ia., July 18.—Onawa's chautauqua starts today. The program throughout the week will present some notable lecturers and many fine musical organizations. Private Lowell, of the Canadian army, will tell of his experience in the trenches and in a German prison camp.

CORRECTIONVILLE HAD SUCCESSFUL CHAUTAUQUA

Correctionville, Ia., July 18.—Correctionville's annual chautauqua closed one of its most successful sessions the last of the week, and secured pledges enough to insure a session next year. The outstanding features of this chautauqua were the entertainment given by the State University military band, the address on Prison Reform by Charles Brandon Booth, of New York, and the stirring address by Miss Marie Van Gastel, a Belgian Red Cross nurse.

GOVERNMENT WORK IMPORTANT IN IOWA

Factories Have Opportunity to Keep Wheels Running During the War.

Des Moines, Ia., July 17.—"The getting of government work into Iowa factories is of more importance to the bankers and merchants of the state than it is to the manufacturers," said G A Wrightman when questioned as to the progress the war industries board is making. "The manufacturers have their equipment, their buildings, and can generally convert their plants to make something that is necessary and which can be marketed. But the banker and merchant depend upon the saving and buying power of the public. Not only are the merchants and business men of Iowa becoming alarmed at the large amount of labor that is leaving the state for other fields, but the state authorities are becoming concerned, for they see in a labor famine grave danger to the most fundamental institutions of the state Consequently it is very necessary that Iowa secure a large percentage of the new war contracts, so as to preserve a balance in her economic structure."

Starting today, Mr. Wrightman will begin a tour of 30 cities in Iowa, meeting with the manufacturers and explaining the new government regulations He will return to Des Moines at the end of each week. If not called back to Washington in the meantime, he expects to complete this tour in four weeks

ISSUES WARNING ON INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Des Moines, Ia, July 17.—Out of 43 cases of infantile paralysis reported to the state board of health up to the end of last week 40 of them were from Dubuque. Nine deaths were reported, eight being from Dubuque and one from Cass county A case of the disease was reported from Pottawattamie county and one from Clarke county

In a statement issued with reference to this disease, Dr. G H. Sumner, secretary of the state board of health, among other things, says:

"The epidemics in Iowa have occurred in the summer and fall months, and this accords with the epidemics in other states and other parts of the world It seems that dry, dusty weather is particularly favorable to the spread of the disease

"The serious aspect of the conditions which confronts all states can be fully understood when it is stated that the mortality ranges from 8 to 20 per cent in the various epidemics, the death rate being highest in very young children and in adults and the lowest in children from 8 to 10 years old. That which is worse than direct mortality is the permanent paralysis of one or both of the arms or legs with the consequent withering of the affected members and the crippling of the patient for life This occurs in more than 75 per cent of the cases and constitutes the worse feature of this scourge

"The disease occurs in two types, the well marked type followed by paralysis of one or more muscle groups and the recently recognized abortive type, which, owing to greater resistance of the patient and a lessened virulence of the infection, runs a milder course and terminates without paralysis

"It is a contagious and infectious disease and must be handled as such The degree of susceptibility to the disease is low Only about 6 per cent of exposed persons develop the disease as compared to 17 per cent for diphtheria, 22 per cent for scarlet fever and nearly 90 per cent for measles This low degree of susceptibility is fortunate, but it has led to considerable misunderstanding and doubt as to the transmissibility of the disease because so many exposed persons escape infection.

"It is to be noted that infantile or spinal paralysis is most prevalent during the months of August and September and the Iowa state board of health requests all local boards of health and health officers to consider the necessity of acting quickly in this important work of educating the people to the extent that the disease is communicable and can be transmitted"

GIRL ENTERTAINERS TO HAVE CHAPERONS

Des Moines, Ia., July 17.—Girls who go to Camp Dodge to give concerts, entertainments and the like will hereafter be provided with chaperons by the home and hospitality committee of the war camp community service

This decision was made by the members of the committee at a meeting held in response to a suggestion to that effect made by Carl Bryan, social secretary of the Y. M. C A work at the cantonment.

Mrs. Stanley Walker was made chairman of the chaperon committee and will undertake to find chaperons for all girls who go to Camp Dodge to entertain at the camp theaters or Y. M. C. A buildings.

ANOTHER INFANTILE PARALYSIS VICTIM

Dubuque Ia., July 17.—A total of 53 cases of infantile paralysis has been reported in this city. Nine deaths have occurred, the latest being late Saturday evening when the three-weeks-old child of F. W Woodard, publisher of the Telegraph-Herald died.

It has been learned that a case exists in a family across the Mississippi river in Wisconsin and that the family has been supplying milk to Dubuque customers. The matter was reported by the health authorities of Illinois and is now being investigated.

One case just reported here has been ill several weeks, but was not reported before because the victim was being treated by a chiropractor

THRESHING RATES ARE FIXED IN CRAWFORD

Buck Grove Ia., July 17 —Threshing rates have been fixed here at 4 cents for barley, 6 cents for oats and 8 cents for wheat. A number of threshing outfits are being put in shape here to meet the new requirements.

FACTORY GIRLS HAVING THEIR OUTINGS

Storm Lake, Ia., July 17.—Factory girls from Minneapolis, Sioux City, Fort Dodge and Des Moines to the number of 105 are spending a 10 days' outing in Chautauqua park at the annual Y. W. C. A. conference. Miss Mildred Adams, of Minneapolis, is in charge, and Dr Carolyn Barker, of Fort Dodge, is the physician and nurse. A patriotic pageant was staged in the park and Chaplain Boyd, of Camp Dodge, spoke. The girls are devoting a large part of their time to knitting for the soldiers

Counter Blow By Foch to Upset German Plans And Save Cap[ital]

BY J. W. T. MASON,
United Press War Expert.

New York, July 19.—Von Hindenburg has been caught in his own trap. Trying to lure the allies' reserves to the eastern area of the Aisne-Marne salient, he has weakened the German front along the western side of the salient, and General Foch has seized the opportunity to deliver a counter stroke for the better protection of Paris.

Today's attack by the allies between Fontenoy and Belleau may possibly merge into a major offensive if the German front crumples up, early in the engagement. For the moment, however, General Foch is doubtless bent on winning limited objectives. A major offensive by allies, before America's armies are fully ready to participate, has previously been shown not to be part of General Foch's plans. This limitation of strategy, nevertheless, would change if Von Hindenburg were to commit any stupendous blunder, in his mad passion for slaughter.

General Foch's present attack has a triple objective. It is first an effort to push the Germans farther away from the routes to Paris, secondly it will act as a diversion to interfere with a continuation of the German offensive between Rheims and the Marne, and thirdly it will seriously disarrange whatever plans Von Hindenburg may have formed to change the direction of his [offen]sive from the east to Paris.

The check Von Hindenburg [has] suffered since Monday has [un]doubtedly created a large [amount] of confusion behind the Ge[rman] lines. This condition gives an [un]usual opportunity for the allies [to] deliver an effective stroke such [as] General Foch has ordered to[day.] The Aisne-Marne salient is so [nar]row that increased disquiet[ude] among the Germans within [the] pocket might lead to demorali[za]tion. Certainly General Foch [has] not had as excellent an op[por]tunity as the present to safegu[ard] the roads to Paris, since the G[er]mans extended their front to t[he] Aisne.

The capture of twelve towns, [to]gether with a number of far[ms] northwest of Chateau-Thierry [by] the American troops is the m[ost] brilliant counter stroke the al[lies] have made since the beginning [of] Von Hindenburg's first offens[ive] last March

It is America's first offensi[ve] drive over an extended area. It [is] the first opportunity Americ[an] military leadership has had [to] show its worth under offens[ive] conditions resembling a major [op]eration. Complete success has a[t]tended the initial effort. There [is] now every reason for placing [full] confidence in the ability of Am[er]ica's officers to rise to the dif[fi]cult conditions attending a ma[jor] drive.

Boches Throw in Reserve Force in Eastward Drive As Yanks Attack on We[st]

BY WEBB MILLER,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris, July 19.—Campletely frustrated in their original design to reach the Marne on a wide front and smash toward Chalons, the Germans have switched to a secondary objective, attempting to encircel Rheims by pushing along the Marne valley toward Epernay with their backs toward Paris.

A high French military official thus summed up the situation for the United Press this morning:

"This is the first time an attack of such weight has collapsed so quickly," he declared.

Reports received during the night placed the enemy within eight miles of Epernay. Furious fighting was raging on the steep declivities and the banks of the Marne, along which huge masses of Germans were being thrown against the allies in repeated assaults. In their advance toward Epernay the Germans have the advantage of moving along a railway and a highway which runs on almost parallel lines to the town. The French are meeting this thrust with incessant counter attacks which, at last reports, were causing many of Germany's most violent efforts to wilt without appreciable success. The fighting was described in battle front dispatches as the most furious of the offensive, with the German shock troops meeting the French counter assaults in repeated clashes.

Yesterday the Germans began thr[ow]ing in their reserves, which had b[een] massed in the rear These were o[rig]inally intended to be used only in [de]veloping any great initial success. [The] fact that they are being thrown [into] the combat now is another indi[cation] that the Germans are hard hit.

French and American hammer bl[ows] have crashed into the enemy line[s at] every point since the drive began.

Dispatches received during the n[ight] said the Germans had started an [at]tack on the line from Fossoy to Oe[uilly on] a front of more than 16 miles, al[ong] the Marne. This battle takes in s[ome] of the ground recaptured in Amer[ican] and French counter attacks earlie[r in] the week.

The Germans are across the M[arne] on a front of about 15 miles, but [the] strongest effort to develop this [ad]vantage is being made only along [the] roads to Epernay To the south [they] were not able to exploit their gain, [in]asmuch as the whole river valley [is] under a constant shower of Fr[ench] shells.

A new feature of this offensive is [the] development of screen fire over a [great] belt of terrain behind the lines. [In] many places this belt of shell fi[re is] 20 miles deep. The American [and] French batteries are searching e[very] inch of the enemy back areas with [high] explosives and allied bombing raid[ers] which, scores of machines drop [large] quantities of missiles are frequent.

ALLIES MAINTAIN MASTERY OF AIR

Carrier Pigeons Also Perform Important Service For Franco-Yanks—Hun Losses Are Sickening.

By Associated Press.

On the French front in France, July 19.—Notable work has been done by allied aviators during the new German offensive. The bombarding, observation and battleplanes have been constantly busy and the mastery of the air has been maintained throughout.

The air forces constantly harassed the attacking columns of the enemy and supplied information from moment to moment to the French staff.

One of the principal elements which worked toward bringing the German offensive to a halt was the splendid cooperation of the transport and information service. In Champagne lorry drivers passed four days and nights without a moment's repose, hurrying troops from one section of the line to another often under heavy fire.

Carrier pigeons proved most important in the Champagne fighting, where the French advance posts were often cut off from the main body.

The birds constantly brought back messages concerning movements of the Germans. In one instance, a pigeon brought a request that French artillerymen fire on a position occupied by their own comrades because the Germans were surrounding them. The gunners complied, mowing lanes in the German waves. Their wonderful accuracy of aim spared their comrades, many of whom made their way back.

The enormous losses of the Germans during the crossing of the Marne must have been fully equalled in the Champagne sector where their assaulting waves were hurled vainly against deep barriers of barbed wire under the fire of hundreds of machine guns.

SEIZE ALIEN PLANT.

Washington, July 18.—Taking over by the government of the German owned Becker Steel company of America with a plant at Charleston, W. Va., was announced today by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian. With the company comes to American manufacturers a secret process for the production of "high speed" steel, heretofore held exclusively by the Germans.

ENTITLED TO FULL PAY.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—American army officers and men under a present ruling of Controller Warwick, of the treasury, are entitled to full pay and all allowances while held prisoners of war by the enemy. Members of the nurse corps, field clerks and other army civilian employes, do not come within the ruling.

50,000 ON STRIKE.

Buenos Aires, Wednesday, July 17.—Labor unrest in Argentina has been aggravated by the strike of 50,000 laborers. This strike was ordered by the Federation Regional Argentina, which controls 250 labor unions.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT MAY STILL BE SA[FE]

Pershing Expresses Hope T[hat] Young Aviator Survived His Fall.

New York, July 19.—Col. Theod[ore] Roosevelt just before leaving the [city] for Saratoga, N. Y., to attend the [Re]publican state convention today, [re]ceived a cablegram from Gen[eral] Pershing expressing hope that L[ieut.] Quentin Roosevelt, the Colonel's [son,] reported killed in an aerial battle [in] France, may have landed safely.

The cablegram read:

"Regret very much that your [son,] Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, is rep[orted] as missing. On July 14, with a p[atrol] of 12 planes, he left on a m[ission] of protecting photographic [work.] Seven enemy planes were sighted [and] attacked, after which enemy planes [re]turned and our planes broke off [com]bat, returning to their base. Lieut[enant] Roosevelt did not return. A m[ember] of the squadron reports seeing [one of] our planes fall out of the combat [into] the clouds, and the French re[port] an American plane was seen desc[end]ing.

"I hope he may have landed [safely.] Will advise you immediately on [re]ceipt of further information.

"Pershing."

Colonel Roosevelt, in reply, ca[bled] the following message:

"We are deeply grateful for [your] thoughtful kindness and we will [not] forget it."

Colonel Roosevelt's attitude [was] more hopeful than upon receipt [last] night of word sent from Paris by [Lieut.] Theodore Roosevelt, jr., stating [that re]ports of Quentin's death were "[abso]lutely unconfirmed" there.

The former president, after re[main]ing over night at a New York [hotel,] left at 8:25 for Saratoga.

BRITISH TRANSPORTS CARRYING U. S. TRO[OPS]

London, July 18.—Of the [...] American troops brought to Europ[e in] the months of April, May, and J[une] 350,356 were carried in British [ships] according to a statement made in [the] house of commons today by Sir [Leo] Money, parliamentary secretary to [the] ministry of shipping. He added: [...]

"Arrangements are being [made] whereby we hope to carry larger [num]bers in the future."

DEMAND HARDING APOLOGI[ZE]

Des Moines, Ia., July 18.—Gov[ernor] W. L. Harding was denounced by [...] democrats assembled in state con[ven]tion at the coliseum this after[noon] when every man arose to his feet [and] cheered when J. J. Meyers of Ca[...] temporary chairman declared "the c[hief] executive of our state publicly ins[ulted] and sneered our president here [a] week ago. As a democrat I resent [those] remarks and sneers. I hope every de[mo]crat here feels the same way."

Strong sentiment was current [to] publicly resent the insult by pass[ing a] resolution asking the governor for [an] apology and an explanation of his [re]marks.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers.

It don't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly the pain stops hurting, then you lift the corn right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!

Any bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

LITTLE MAIDEN HAD IT RIGHT

Only Best Definition of "Wife," but One Will Wonder How She Got to Know It.

The pretty schoolteacher had asked her class for the best original definition of "wife," and the boy in the corner promptly responded, "A rib!"

She looked at him reproachfully and turned to the boy with dreamy eyes, who seemed anxious to say something.

"Man's guiding star and guardian angel!" he said, in response to the nod.

"A helpmeet!" put in a little flaxen-haired girl.

"One who soothes man in adversity," suggested a demure little girl.

"And spends his money when he's single," added the incorrigible boy in the corner.

There was a lull, and the pretty, golden-haired girl said slowly, "A wife should be envy of spinsters."

"One who makes a man hustle," was the next suggestion.

"And keeps him from making a fool of himself," put in another girl.

"Some one for a man to find fault with when things go wrong," said a scowlful little maiden.

"Stop there," said the schoolteacher; "that's the best definition."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Policeman's Happy Lot.

Little Indianapolis miss whose mother is dead lives with her little brothers and sisters at the home of her grandmother. Her father, who is a physician, has his office and home in another part of the city.

Surrounded by everything that brings happiness to the heart of a child, the little girl's thoughts often wandered to her daddy, who was all alone.

One day she surprised her grandmother with the startling remark:

"Grandma, I wish daddy was a policeman."

"A policeman, dear! Why? Daddy is a physician, and that is a very good profession, you know."

"Yes, grandma," persisted the child, but if daddy was a policeman he wouldn't be so lonesome."

When you see a man trying to hold up a lamppost it shows that he sympathizes with anything that is tight.

A scholar has no ennui.

as between POSTUM and other table beverages is in favor of the Wholesome, Healthful drink.

POSTUM

is all this and more. It's most delicious. Besides there's no waste, and these are days when one should Save. Try INSTANT POSTUM

FRENCH AND YANKEES ATTACK BOCHE FLANK

Greatest Number of Americans Yet Engaged In Battle Deliver Terrific Counter Stroke With French Between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry—Attack Launched In Night With Swiftness That Took Boches Off Feet.

VAST NUMBER OF TANKS USED BY ALLIES

London, July 18.—The French have captured several thousand prisoners and about twenty guns

With the American Army in France, July 18.—The town of Soissons now is well within the range of the American guns.

(This is the first intimation that American troops are engaged along the whole 25 mile front.)

London, July 18.—North of the Marne the French have regained the whole of the Rois wood and the village of Venteuil.

With the American Army in France, July 18, 2 p m.—The entire offensive operation begun this morning on the front between the Aisne and the Marne is going at this hour, for the most part even better than had been expected. The enemy so far has been unable to withstand the shocks the Americans and their allies have delivered and still are delivering.

As the whole German left flank is menaced, the enemy must draw in his troops from the Marne front or risk their being caught where they are. This means that the finishing blow possibly has been administered to his dying offensive.

Hastily organized counter attacks against the Americans developed here and there but all were broken up, and our troops continue to advance.

In one town on the southern part of the front the Franco-American troops captured eighteen guns.

London, July 18, 4:38 p. m.—The drive between the Aisne and the Marne is the biggest all counter offensive since April, 1917, it was learned authoritatively this afternoon. Many tanks are in action with the French and American troops.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in the Champagne, July 8, 4:20 p. m.—American troops are still advancing everywhere along the 25-mile front, where they are cooperating with the French in today's great counter offensive, as this is cabled.

With the American Army in the Champagne, July 18—The Americans are advancing with the French on the 40 kilometer front (25 miles) between Soissons and Chateau Thierry.

The Americans had captured more than a dozen towns and villages, taken numerous prisoners and advanced more than three kilometers (nearly two miles) up to noon.

Up to the hour of cabling, the Americans had captured the following towns west of Chateau-Thierry: Villers Helon, Dammard, Courcramps, Licy Clignon, Monthiers, Torcy, Belleau, Givray, St Gengoulph, Hautesvenes and other small villages, farms heights and woods, including Givery wood.

The advance reached a depth of three kilometers within three hours after it began. Many towns within that depth northward clear to Fontenoy, were taken by the Americans and the French.

The American commander at Givray, reporting the capture of the town to headquarters, sent the following message: "Met boche on his line of resistance. Sharp fight. Boche turned tail and ran like hell, pursued by our troops. Hope have more prisoners."

Beg To Go On.

At headquarters messages were coming in from everywhere, asking permission to push on farther.

It was essential that the line should be kept traight and in some instances it was necessary to order the troops to hold back until adjoining units came up.

It is the greatest pursuit of boches the Americans have yet engaged in. Enormous numbers of prisoners have been taken. It is impossible to estimate how many.

American airplanes, flying over the lines, fought the boches down while the doughboys and machine gunners fought them below. Several observers dashed through the clouds and others carried back messages.

Blow Great Surprise.

The surprise was not only complete, but the concentration for the attack was unusually rapid. Field guns were loaded on trucks and these dashed up to the lines. The horses were carried up the same way. Lines of trucks carrying six to eight horses a piece have been hurried up for the past 24 hours.

The German artillery resistance was feeble until 7 a. m., and then their guns opened up but the Americans had advanced too far for the enemy guns to stop them.

Torcy was captured in 15 minutes. Belleau fell at 8.20 and Givray half an hour later.

The greatest force of Americans which has as yet participated in a single engagement is advancing with the French in this offensive, which was launched at 4:30 this morning.

Eighteen cannon were captured by the French and Americans at Courchamps.

Latest reports say the advance continues everywhere.

The towns named in the dispatch cover a front of more than seven miles. Belleau is five miles northwest of Chateau-Thierry. Torcy is half a mile west of Belleau. Licy-Clignon is a mile north of Torcy. Vinly is three miles west of Torcy; Hautesvisnes is two miles northwest, St. Gengoulph is three miles northwest; Courcyamps is a mile and a half north, and Givergy is a mile east. Dammard is two miles and a half north and west of St Gengoulph.

EPERNAY IS SAVED.

London, July 18.—News received in London indicates that the attack started by the French this morning on the front between Chateau Thierry and Soissons is on a considerable scale. The attack was believed to be making good progress.

Advices this afternoon stated that the Germans had made no further attacks east of Rheims, and that the French at various points on the front had regained ground.

The French, the reports state, have recaptured Montvoisin, south of the Marne, at the point where the Germans had advanced farthest toward Epernay and Chene-La-Reine to the west, and took as well the heights west of those villages, overlooking the Marne.

The Germans are reported to have made slight progress north of St. Agnan in the district southwest of Dormans, but their progress has been slow.

The maximum penetration of the French lines since July 15 is six miles, according to the latest reports.

North of the Marne the Italians have retaken Clairizet two miles northeast of Bligny, the advices add.

In view of the big Franco-American counter offensive it is declared there is little likelihood of Epernay falling. There is little change in the situation on either side of Rheims.

This morning's attack represents what apparently is a strategic move by General Foch to counter the German blow further south along the Marne and on the line to Rheims.

The sector in which the attack was launched includes part of the front held by the Americans. The American line extended east of Belleau wood and on northwestward at least as far as Torcy, probably some two or three miles within the area mentioned.

The Franco American stroke seems to have made important initial progress and is endangering the entire huge salient created south of the Aisne.

It is along the line now under attack that the notable series of operations which immediately preceded the start of the present German offensive was carried out by the French and Americans.

Marked gains were made by the French day by day in the region southwest of Soissons, and further south along the front edging the forest of Villers Cotterets. The Americans for their part took possession of the entire Belleau wood, captured the village of Vaux, close to Chateau-Thierry, and advanced their lines to positions where their guns commanded the villages of Boureschez, Belleau and Torcy, along the Clignon river.

This front has been pointed to as the logical one for an offensive stroke by General Foch, as its success would pinch off the entire Marne salient and if carried through rapidly would inevitably result in the capture of large numbers of the enemy and quantities of guns and material. It cannot be told as yet whether such a broad objective has been begun on the general-

Paris, July 18.—French and American troops attacked this morning on the 35 mile front from Fontenoy to Belleau, the French war office announced.

Initial advances of from one to nearly two miles were made at some points and prisoners were taken.

There was no change on the Marne-Champagne front.

"We attacked the German positions this morning from the region of Fontenoy to Belleau," the communique said. "At certain points we progressed from two to three kilometers.

"Prisoners were taken.

"On the Marne-Champagne front there was no change. Southwest of Montheuill-La-Fosse, a German rush was checked. North of Prosnes an attack by the German guards failed."

Early in the morning prisoners taken in the advance began coming in.

In the fighting on the front of the German offensive, the French last night stormed the Germans in the face of violent attacks which the enemy launched southwest of Manteuil-La-Fosse, between the Marne and Rheims.

On the front beyond Rheims, east of the Vesle river, an attack by German guard units was completely repulsed.

BY JOHN DE GANDT.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris (10:35 a. m.) July 18.—The second phase of the new German drive in the Champagne region began today when the allies again passed from the aggressive to the defensive, according to the latest battle front dispatches.

GREAT NUMBERS OF AMERICANS ENGAGED

Pershing Confirms Press Dispatches Concerning Progress of Drive.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Whole divisions of Americans are involved in the great counter offensive launched today by the Americans and French on the Marne-Aisne front, Secretary Baker revealed this afternoon.

Official reports from General Pershing, confirming press details of the drive, declared the on rush is still continuing.

(There are 27,500 men to an American division)

Commenting on Pershing's report, Secretary Baker said it was clear that many prisoners and much war material had been taken.

Baker said:

"Official confirmation of the opening of the counter offensive along the lines stated in the newspapers, has arrived from General Pershing.

American troops participated both as complete divisions and as units in association with the French.

"The first objectives seem everywhere to have been attained and while no actual count has been made, it is clear that many prisoners have been taken and that guns and other war material have been captured.

"Our official reports also confirm that the American soldiers advanced with the greatest dash and gallantry and were still advancing when last heard from."

PETROGRAD GOAL OF LITHUANIANS

Force of 35,000 Defeats Bolshevists Who Are Fleeing to Former Capital In Disorder.

Geneva, July 19.—Thirty-five thousand Lithuanians after defeating bolshevist forces and capturing Vitebak, on the Dvina, are marching on Petrograd according to a dispatch from Lausanne today. The bolshevists are said to be in disorderly retreat.

ALL READY TO TAKE OVER THE WIRES

President's Executive Order All That Is Necessary to Bring the Change.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—David J. Lewis, whose official appointment as the nation's wire director now appears to await only issuance of President Wilson's executive order taking over the lines, began work in his new job today.

Lewis this afternoon had an extended conference with President S. J. Konenkamp, of the telegraphers' union.

Burleson conferred with President Wilson today, and shortly afterward it was stated the president would sign the executive order either today or tomorrow.

Under government control the possibility of a 1-cent automatic telephone system throughout the country loomed today.

Competitive lines will be wiped out, as in the case of the railroads, and equipment will be pooled and standardized along the same lines. Great savings in operating costs will be effected officials say and with these the cost to patrons may be materially reduced.

Details of telegraph operation are complete and they embrace similar saving methods as planned in telephone operation. Postoffices throughout the country will be important units in the telegraph operation.

WAR LABOR BOARD MAKES EXPLANATION

Washington, D. C., July 19.—A statement was issued by the war labor board today to allay the apprehensions that have arisen in labor circles because of a misinterpretation of a resolution of the war labor policies board urging government departments and boards not to "make changes in present standards pending the standardization now under consideration."

Secretary Lauck, of the war labor board, it was announced, has assured workers that the resolution was intended only to prevent irregular changes in present standards and will not conflict in any way with awards of the board where conditions are below present standards.

GENERAL MARCH GIVEN KNIGHTS' GRAND CROSS

Washington, D. C., July 19.—King George has awarded the Knights' Grand cross of the distinguished British order of St. Michael and St. George to Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the American army.

AMERICAN WOMEN ARE NURSING U. S. TROOPS

Paris, July 19.—Hundreds of American regulars and national guardsmen were injured on the Marne front and are being nursed in the Paris hospitals and having their wounds looked after by American women. The soldiers receive surgical attention on the way from the front, their wounds being dressed three or four times during the journey.

TROOPS IN BAD WAY.

By Associated Press.

With the British Army in France, July 17 (Wednesday)—German troops in some portions of the trenches in Flanders have been so exhausted and demoralized by constant British raids, attacks bombardments that many of them have fallen asleep at their posts, not caring whether they are killed or captured. That state of affairs was disclosed in orders found upon captured prisoners.

A good deal of activity continues behind the German front, but the infantry has remained very quiet.

BEGIN TO REGARD YANKS SERIOUSLY

Austrian Newspaper Makes Admission—Explains Piave Defeat.

Geneva, July 18.—"American intervention is having its effects; already it has begun to be felt to such an extent that it must be considered seriously," the Pester Lloyd, semi-official newspaper of Budapest, declared.

This newspaper, admitting Austrian losses in the recent Italian offensive reached 250,000, explains the defeat as follows:

"The Austro-Hungarians were numerically inferior to the allies, and the war methods of the enemy, especially the Italians, had been greatly improved."

JAPAN CONSIDERS SIBERIAN DRIVE

Intervention Is Chief Topic of Interest In Kingdom of Mikado—Parties Are Divided.

London, July 18. — Discussion of Japanese intervention in Siberia has become general in Japan and is occupying attention to the exclusion of all other topics, says a Tokio dispatch dated Tuesday, July 16, to the Daily Express.

The impression is growing, the message says, that Japan is about to take action.

An early decision in favor of the sending of an expedition is expected.

The various political parties have held private meetings to consider the attitude of the Kensei-Kai and Seiyu-Kai groups. Both thsee parties are more inclined, it is said, to oppose intervention, but party feeling usually disappears when a national decision is reached.

Viscount Kato, former foreign minister, in an address to the Kensei-Kai declared that if the entente allies were in agreement Japan must not refuse to intervene and said that nevertheless he doubted the possibility of an expedition reaching the Ural mountains and feared that an advance only as far as Irkutsck would not achieve the object for which intervention was undertaken.

EMPEROR SAW START OF FUTILE OFFENSIVE

Karl Rosner, Kaiser's Pet, Describes How "Majestat" Watched "Surprise Fire."

Amsterdam, July 18. Emperor William watched the opening of the latest German offensive from an advanced observation post northwest of Rheims, his favorite correspondent, Karl Rosner, reports in a dispatch to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

"The emperor," says Rosner, "listened to the terrible orchestra of our surprise fire attack and looked upon the unparalleled picture of the projectiles raging toward the enemy positions."

HUNS ONLY WHISPER FEARS ABOUT DRIVE

Swiss Newspaper Informed Germans Are Worried Over Present Failure.

Geneva, July 18.—The newspaper Democrate, which is usually well informed upon German affairs, declares that the latest information from across the Rhine showed mixed feelings in Germany regarding the new offensive. While there is hope of victory and an early peace, there are also secret fears of failure which are only whispered the advices assert.

GERMANY WANTS TO ENTER MOSCOW

Lenine Asserts Russia Capable of Protecting Hun Embassy.

London, July 18.—The Germans have asked the Russian government to allow a German battalion to proceed to Moscow to "protect" the embassy there, adding there was no intention of occupying the city, a Petrograd wireless dispatch reported today.

Premier Lenine replied that the Russians were capable of protecting the German embassy, and that no foreign soldiers would be permitted to enter the city.

WILL DIVERT FUND.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—Return of the Nobel peace prize fund donated by Colonel Roosevelt to establish the foundation for industrial peace was voted today by the board of trustees. The fund now amounts to more than $48,000 and will be used for some war purpose selected by Colonel Roosevelt.

KINGSLEY BOY WAS GASSED ON JUNE 19

Kingsley, Ia., July 17.—Charles P. Hammer reported in today's casualty list as severely wounded in France, was "gassed" on June 19, according to a letter received here from his pal. He enlisted April 6, 1917, in Company K at LeMars, was transferred to the 168th infantry and crossed the Atlantic with the Rainbow division. He is 22 years old. He has two brothers and two sisters, but both of his parents are dead.

DEAD HUNS FIVE DEEP; LOSS HUGE

Windrows of Slain Germans Litter Fields In Front of American Lines South of the Marne.

PAY AN AWFUL PENALTY

Only Few Boche Troops Get Through the U. S. Ranks, and They Are Hunted Down and Killed.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON.

With the American Army in the Champagne, July 19, (·05 a. m.)—The fourth day of the battle finds the Germans still halted in their attempt to envelop Rheims.

Stubbornness of the American and French resistence at the extremities of the fighting front—east of Chateau-Thierry and east of Rheims—safely holds the allies' flank.

Dead Five Deep.

The Americans not only are holding their ground but are inflicting the heaviest punishment on the enemy. In the region of Mezy, and Jaulgonne, the boche dead are piled four and five deep.

One American regimental commander estimates 5,000 dead in front of his command alone.

The Germans have not renewed their attempt to break the American resistence from the Mezy front, and this region remains strangely void of infantry operations, but the most desperate encounter continues to the eastward in the region of Conde wood, St. Agnan and La Campelle-Monthodon, with the Americans fighting elbow to elbow with the French.

The battle line south of the Marne sways back and forth as the opposing armies continue in their grapple of death. The latest definite information showed that the Marne line, involving the Americans extends from Mezy to St. Agnan to Lachapelle-Monthodon, to Comblizy, to Le Mesnil-Huttier, thence northeastward to the river. A gain of one kilometer (621 miles) at Le Mesnil-Huttier, represents the total progress made by the enemy in two days of terrific fighting. Attacks and counter attacks follow each other in bewildering succession and are accompanied by unprecendented artillery firing.

Hold 20 Mile Front.

This shows the Americans are holding an unbroken front of more than 20 miles south of the Marne. From Chateau-Thierry eastward to Mezy, five miles east and north of Chateau-Thierry, the Germans have been pushed back across the river and has not attempted to recross. From Mezy southeastward to St. Agnan, a distance of six miles, the Americans apparently are opposing the boche alone. From there eastward and northeastward they are brigaded with the French. Lachapelle-Monthodon is two miles directly east of St. Agnan. Comblizy is four miles northeast of La Chapelle-Monthodon.

(Le Mesnil-Huttier, is about four miles farther to the northeast and about two miles south of the Marne).

The Americans' ability and dash in resisting attacks and in counter attacking has won the highest praise from the French officers. American bravery and initiative and French experience and gallantry, coupled with the most excellent artillery support, both by French and American guns, is what has held up the boches.

Yanks Upset Plans.

Along the Mont Mirail road, which the enemy expected to hold today, old men and women were peacefully working in gardens. The stoppage of the Germans by the Americans east of Chateau-Thierry, upset the enemy program of operations toward Mont Mirail.

The attack today was centering against the French on the American right, in an apparent effort to reach Epernay.

As an instance of the German losses, prisoners said the American artillery wiped out one entire regiment before it was able to cross the Marne. Of a group of six boats, each holding 20 men, five were destroyed. The famous Sixth grenadier regiment was utterly annihilated, every man being killed or captured. Three German divisions (36,000 men) were so demoralized that they have not appeared in the battle since the first day.

Extraordinary weather has marked the battle daily. Scorching sunshine has been succeeded by cloudiness and rain almost every hour, with monotonous regularity.

The latest information shows that 45 German divisions (520,000 men) are being used on the entire front.

American aviators have brought down another plane, raising their bag to seven.

The fighting in the fields and woods in the present battle of the Marne is most unusual. Companies, platoons and even groups of two or three men are waging their own warfare in clearing out the boches.

Sergeant J. F. Brown, separated from his platoon, encountered the captain of another company. Pointing at four enemy machine guns, the captain said:

"Let's get 'em."

The pair charged the nests, seemingly impervious to the hail of bullets, and killed or captured the crews of two of the guns. The prisoners were in their way, so Brown turned them over to the captain and cleaned up the other two guns alone, taking additional prisoners and smashing the pieces.

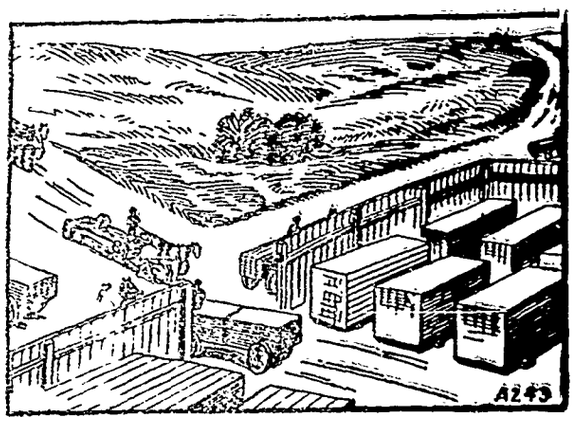
The captain had started back to the American lines with his captives. Brown follows some distance in his wake. The sergeant encountered a comrade, Corporal Pipp, who volunteered to guard the prisoners. Brown readily accepted as he had just caught sight of a shallow section of trench, half filled with dead boches. The other half was filled with boches, too—very much alive.

Brown's automatic rifle had become so hot that he could barely hold it. But he lay it across his arm and opened fire on the trench, killing several of its occupants.

One of the Huns yelled "kamerad!"

"All right, come out," Brown replied, between shots. All of the Germans, numbering nearly 100, dropped their guns and surrendered.

Brown and Pipp again started for the rear and encountered other members of their platoon with prisoners. Brown took charge of them all. The wood where Brown and the others had been fighting was being shelled continuously. Once Brown and Pipp were surrounded, but they fought their way out with their automatic rifles.



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No 16 Residence Phone No. 52

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Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

C. M. BREDBENNER, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

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Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

No Proverb to Guide Him.

She—"A proverb says that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night, meaning that it's bad for one in the evening. I suppose." He—"That's [illegible] Adam got [illegible] after Eve."—Boston Transcript.

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room. These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching services Sunday morning at the usual hour, 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday School at the close of the preaching services at 11:00 o'clock.

On Sunday evening at 8:30 the Women's Foreign Missionary Society will render their Annual Missionary Programme at the close of which a thank offering will be taken. All are invited to attend this program.

Prayermeeting on every Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Preaching services in the Methodist church in Liberty township Sunday morning at 11:30. Sunday School in the morning at 10:15.

A kind invitation is extended to all to attend our services.

ELMER FULLER HAS ACCIDENT

Last Friday while Elmer Fuller was working on a lathe at the Hart-Parr plant at Charles City he got his finger caught between a heavy iron bar and the moving machinery in the lathe, cutting one finger off at the first joint. He says it happened so quick that he didn't realize at first what had happened. He was in Klemme Sunday and Monday and the finger is getting along as well as can be expected although it will lay him up for several weeks before he can take up his work again.

CHAS. BUSCH HAS ACCIDENT

Chas. Busch met with a rather painful accident last Saturday while he was unloading lumber from a car. A heavy plank fell on his foot and severely bruised one of his toes. Charlie is now limping around on one foot.

The Sunday School of the First Methodist church was awarded a Standard Certificate (Class B) by the Board of Sunday Schools of Chicago. This goes to show that they have one of the very best organized Sunday Schools in Hancock county as the Standard of the Methodist Board of Sunday Schools is higher and harder to meet than the State Standard.

The films for "The Kaiser" did not show up in time yesterday for the matinee and the show was held off until 7:00 o'clock, when the evening performance was given.

Don't forget the band concerts here every Wednesday evening.

Herald Gruetzmacher left Saturday evening for Ft. Sheridan, via. Iowa Falls. He will take military training this summer and will teach the same at Ellsworth College at Iowa Falls when the fall term opens up. It was largely through his fine record at the school that he was given this opportunity as the college sent him there. We wish him success.

Glenn Busch, our office devil, went to Garner Wednesday to celebrate the day.

Mrs. G. A. Pabst and daughter were Rowan visitors the latter part of last week.

The heavy rains here Monday night have caused a lot of havoc to the oat and wheat fields. The grain was beat down to the ground and is in bad shape as most of it was ready to cut

During good weaher the Klemme Service Flag floats above the street between the First National Bank and Pabst's Drug Store. It sure looks fine and is the best we have seen yet.

Smashed Russian Precedents.

The Russian church was swung into revolution in a manner that seems rather amusing, writes a correspondent. The workmen of Petrograd arrested the Metropolitan Ptirim and locked him up in Peter-Paul fortress, across the Neva, while the czar—the supreme head of the Russian church—was deposed. The Holy synod issued a decree abolishing all invocations for the imperial family, and a new liturgy was prescribed by the simple process of a secretary sitting down at a typewriter and composing it. The orthodox precedents of centuries were rudely smashed. The clergy kept discreetly quiet and said nothing, except prayers.

How to Boil Rice.

Many people do not know how to boil rice properly. It is generally mushy. Instead of cold water, pour on boiling water and keep the rice galloping every minute. Use two quarts of water to a cupful of rice. When the rice is tender drain in a collander and pour cold water over. Then pack in a bowl and let stand in a pan of boiling water until dried out. This is the original Chinese recipe.

Any Excuse Would Do.

A negro hall boy in full uniform announced to the exemption board in his district that he desired exemption. He was asked upon what grounds he made his claim. "Well," he drawled, "I'll take it on any grounds. You just write down anything you all think is right and I'll stick to what you gentlemen say. Truth is, I just got a lot of things I got to get done, and I can't go away at this time."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Apricot Pudding.

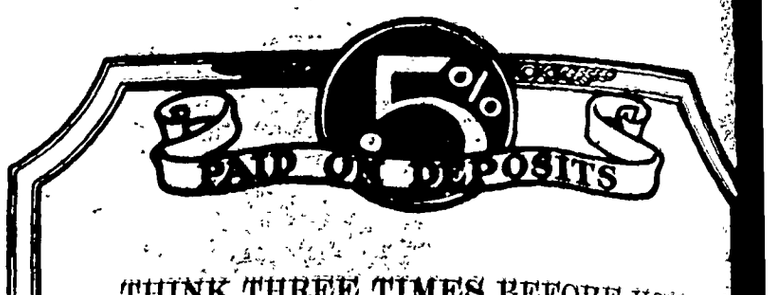
One third box gelatin, two-thirds cupful sugar, one cupful apricots, cut fine; soak gelatin one hour in one cupful water; take one cupful juice; add sugar. Let come to a boil, pour over gelatin and apricots; put in mold; let stand four hours. Serve with whipped cream.

Sport in Island of Guam.

We are still after them. Up to and including July 14, 1917, there have been 423,822 rats and 26,661 iguanas redeemed at a total cost of $11,088 to the island government. Recruiting for this campaign was carried on during the fair by conspicuously posted daily bulletins.—Guam News.

Paper From Seaweed.

Paper made from seaweed has been invented by an English chemist. It is alleged to be fireproof, waterproof and odorless.



THINK THREE TIMES BEFORE YOU

These are times when the greatest care should be taken in the investment of your surplus funds:—These three things should be thought of:

1 Will my money invested here be safe—

2 Will my money be used to speed up war work—

3 If needed suddenly, could I get my money without great sacrifice of principal.

You can check "yes" to all three, when you put your money into a CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT—

4 per cent interest paid for six months
5 per cent for a year.

First National Bank

Do You Like to Laugh?

If you do go to the Idle Hour on Wednesday evenings. Every Wednesday is Comedy Night---all Comedy at the

Idle Hour

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19, KLEMME IA;
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSON
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings
Phone No. 48.
Klemme Iowa

M. O. HOCU
The Grain, Coal and L
Stock Man,
We will buy Hogs and Grain
In the week at Highest Market
Successor to W. R.

W. F. PAVE
The Practical Blacksm
OXY-ACETYLENE WEL
Wagon, Buggy and
Repairing
Horse Shoeing and
Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemts
General Auctione
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Spec
Call or write either Bank
Times Office for Date
...Satisfaction Guarante

J. S. WESSON, D. V.
Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY
NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence

Motors, Electric Washers
Irons, Toasters
Vacuum Cleaners

All Kinds of Fixtures
Wiring Done
No Job Too Large or Too Small

C. C. TESSIER
Electrical Contractor

FARM LIGHTING PLANTS A SPECIALTY

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished GARNER, IOWA

The Damou-Igou Co.

THE DAMON IGOU CO., MASON CITY, IOWA, ARE OFFERING A LOT OF GOOD MERCHANDISE AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES DURING

THE JULY CLEARANCE SALE

This is the last call for this sale. It ends on the last day of July.

THE INVESTMENT—On every Dollar you invest in Merchandise at this Store during July you save at least

10 PER CENT

and on many items 25 to 35 per cent is saved.

25c values in Voiles, Batiste, Organdies and Rice Cloth, now at yd. 19c
36 inch Bleached Muslin, 25c values in this Sale at, yd. 21c
One lot Cotton Bleached Toweling, at a yd. 7c
A good weight, Red Border Huck Towel, each 10c

TABLE DAMASK
50c Bleached Damask at ... 39c
65c Bleached Damask at ... 49c
75c Mercerized Damask at ... 59c
$1.25 Table Linen, all linen 98c

50c Lisle Hose at a pair ... 39c
50c Gordon Fibre Boot Hose 39c
$1.75 & $2 Long Silk Gloves 89c
10c Notions 7c 5c Notions 3c

RUGS—A big stock to select from, all under priced. They will be higher on August 1st. This will give you a faint idea of what you can save here during July.

The Damon-Igou Co.

Mason City, Iowa

FLAGS

Every home, church or business h
having a member in the servic
the United States should display

Service Flag

Upon receipt of $1.25 we will sh
your address by parcel post (prep
a beautiful silk, 12x18 inch (wh
size), one-star Service Flag. La
sizes containing any number of
for outside or inside display pu
upon application.

We can also supply Flags, Banne
and Novelties of every descripti
We are direct distributers for
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prices.

The supply of Service Flags is limi
at this price, so order at once.

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Wholesale Distributors
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ODDS AND ENDS

...the telephone lines in Mel-... have been put under ...

...teaspoons are being ... from compressed cotton

...ricant made from beet molasses has been invent-... Europe.

...about 1 per cent of the ... Ireland contains market-...ber.

...handle of a new pocket ... can be unfolded to form ... rule.

...at it can be easily moved ... milking stool is strapped ... user and has but a single

FASHIONS ARE COPIED

Apparel and Mannerisms of ... Stars Influence Those Who Attend Movies.

...ge in its palmiest days, even gorgeous costuming, never had ... the influence on fashions ... that the film shows are ... the Pittsburgh Dispatch. ... be due to the vastly larger ... of the movies or to the more everyday environment staged ... Street scenes, outdoor ... the world as it is, people ... a snapshot of life. ... persons of an impressionable ... mind discover a favorite ... model and unconsciously ... develop a similar pose ... of wearing their hair, their ... mannerisms are more or ... reduced in countless homes. ...'s curl, somebody's shrug, is ... on every street. It is ... the imaginative to fancy ... amid the same surround... street, or house, or garden, ... Mary this or Lucy that.

...pied Billy Sunday.

...nday, the famous American evangelist, recently converted a Japanese who was a butler. The next day his master had a large dinner party, and the Jap was told to do his best. Course after course came on, and the guests were delighted with the dinner. At last the Jap brought on a huge cake, as a final touch, and, remembering that Billy Sunday had closed his service with prayer, the Jap figured out that he should close the dinner with a religious sentiment. Not knowing much of the language of the Bible he decided to choose the phrase which converted him. So the guests were amazed to find on the cake in sugared writing: "Prepare to meet thy God."—London Tit-Bits.

IOWANS WILL GET WHOLESOME BREAD

STATE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR DEEMS ENLISTS DAIRY COMMISSIONER BARNEY FOR INSPECTION.

Inspection of all the bakeries of the state was begun a few days ago under the supervision and direction of W. B. Barney, state dairy and food commissioner for Iowa, under direction of Administrator Deems.

Mr. Barney has with him a corps of experts from the chemical division of the department of agriculture at Washington, who are assisting in making the inspections and who will continue to do so until every bakery in the state has been visited.

All bakeries were required under the rules, to reach the full 20 percentage of substitutes by February 24, but on account of the shortage of substitutes, many of them could not do so, and they were granted additional time. However, the administration has now notified all bakeries that there will be no further extension, as substitutes can now be obtained. Any bakery found baking bread with less than 20 per cent of the authorized substitutes will be closed at once and its license revoked.

In making the inspections, the percentage of substitutes is ascertained, and in addition the entire process used in bread-making is carefully observed. The administration wants the people's bread to be wholesome, and the experts from Washington will give the bakeries advice and scientific instruction in combining the substitutes so that the very best results may be attained.

We Face Famine.

The food wanted by mankind does not exist. The word shortage is not strong enough for the situation. To put the matter bluntly, the whole world is up against a nasty thing, familiar to the people of India, called famine.—Lord Rhondda, Food Controller for England.

America Can Save.

"Our position is critical, particularly until the next harvest, but the United States can save us.

"You Americans have the men, the skill and the material to save the allied cause.

"SIR JOSEPH MACLAY,
"British Shipping Controller."

AROUND THE WORLD

Pennsylvania legislators insist on higher salaries.

Washington statisticians say farmers outlive clerks.

Philadelphia school clerks demand higher pay.

Rude Creek, Alaska, reports new gold discoveries.

Montana man asks army exemption because he is "a loyal citizen."

Kansas reports a district of 182 families in which in nine years 222 boys and no girls have been born.

SHOCK TO JINRIKISHA MEN

Craze for Sprinting That Has Seized Tokyo's Young Men Receives Approval of Everyone Else.

Since the Olympiad held in Tokyo, young men of the capital have been seized with a craze for athletic sports of all descriptions, says East and West.

Especially have they developed enthusiasm for the marathon race, which doesn't require paraphernalia or technical skill. Good "wind" and a sound heart are the chief requirements. Simplicity and general accessibility cause it to appeal to clerks and men employed during the daytime at sedentary work. Between ten and twelve o'clock, every fair night, after the shops have closed and the streets are more or less deserted, one beholds squads of youths in their shirts running over the bedewed ground at steaming speed for some destination. Employers connive at this exercise, as they think it better for the young men than spending their evenings in mild dissipation. The police do not object, for the nocturnal sport has not yet become a nuisance. But there are others who strongly protest.

"What's the world coming to?" groaned a 'rikisha man,' as he saw a passing flock of youths in scanty attire.

Washington City of Women.

Washington has always been a city of women. The census of 1910 showed the percentage of women in Washington to be larger than in any other city. There were then 91.3 men to very 100 women—according to the census, which never explained what any 100 women would be doing with the one-third man that was part of their quota. If things keep on the way they are going, Washington will soon have two women to each man. Cabinet officers already have announced that in the matter of employment, all other things being equal, women should have the precedence over men. The new movement is born of prospective war necessity; the men will be needed on the firing line and in mobilizing the nation's industries.

Molasses Fruit Squares.

Cream one cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls beef drippings. Add one well beaten egg, mix one level teaspoonful soda with three-quarters cupful of molasses, add one cupful of sweet milk. Mix one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, a little clove and a little salt, with two and one-half cupfuls flour.

Add one cupful floured raisins and one-half cupful currants. Mix all together and pour into dripping pans. Bake in a moderate oven, cover with a thin white frosting, and when hard cut in squares.

HOW FRENCH WOMEN SAVE

Their Natural Talent for Economy Has Done Much to Help Withstand Hardships of War.

The French housewife, with her native talent for economy, has saved France up to the present time fully as much as have those fighting in the trenches. Good advice has been given to Americans, if they will only take it.

Rich women who have had many servants now have few. Expenses are cut all along the line. Simple meals and simple habits replace elaborate ones. A lady buys clothes, but for orphans and refugees, not for herself.

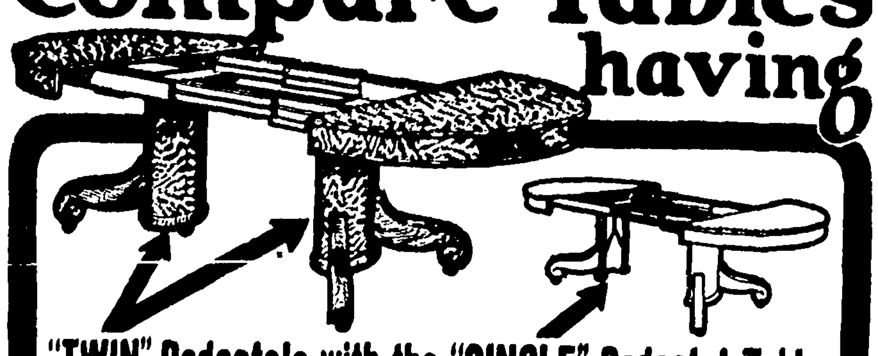
Poor women, who must reduce simplicity to frugality—what do they do? They make one sou buy two sous' worth by watching every centime. This, for countless women in Paris, means getting up at five o'clock in the morning to get a choice of things at the great market, Les Halles; walking long distances to go where things cost not so much as nearer home; walking instead of riding; keeping vigilant watch on the venders' carts along the street for good values; turning plain foods into attractive dishes by a well-flavored sauce and a garnishing which costs nothing.

In the old residential quarters of Paris there are hundreds of women of aristocratic connections and moderate means who before the war had several servants and who now have none, or perhaps one. And to women of all degrees of wealth there could scarcely be a more interesting study than to see how these gentlewomen and their humble helpers give a charming touch to hard economy.

A representative household is one where the regular income has suddenly stopped, but leaving a little more than the small government allowance. The ingenuity of housekeeper and cook accomplishes wonders. In many a home butter may now be served once a week and perhaps with only one course.

Perhaps three large strawberries must suffice for each serving at dessert, but they will be served with a grace that makes the eating of them a pretty ceremonial. If gooseberries and currants are inexpensive they will combine remarkably with other berries for a compote. Perhaps dessert will be a spoonful of jelly with a simple little cake; or perhaps dessert will give way to cheese, taking on a new attractiveness on its plate of green leaves.—Leslie's Weekly.

Compare Tables having



"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal** Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength**, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three **casters** which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a **"TWIN" Pedestal Table** because it is the strongest **Pedestal** Table made.

Perfect — Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. **Call and see them.**

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THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN
County Distributor. **Garner - Iowa**

Harvest Season

...THE time for harvest is at hand and we ... submit the following list of working ...rments and other furnishings for the oc...sion.

Men's work shirts -	85c or 3 for $2.50
Men's work shoes - -	$1.95 to 5.00
Overalls--Oskosh and Headlight Brand — The very best in standard and quality, still selling at	$2.50
Other reliable brands with genuine indigo dyes	1.35 to 2

...e have loaded up on these overalls for your protection as well as our own

Men's Field Straw Hats -	25c to 50c
Men's Rockford Hose, genuine	15c, 3 for 40c
Men's Leather Gloves, short	50c to 1.50
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Men's Leather faced gloves	50c to 60c
Men's Large red and blue handkerchiefs	15c

...nd don't forget that **$2.60** all leather, Triple stitched **WORK SHOE**

Nothing shown near the value elsewhere

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Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

...Stores Garner, Ia.

State Savings Bank

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER TWELVE. (Continued.)

"Impossible, Monsier le Prefet," said a third voice, which Don Luis recognized as that of Weber, the deputy chief detective. "Impossible We made certain yesterday, that unless he has wings —"

"Then what do you think, Weber?"

"I think, Monsier le Prefet, that he is concealed in the house This is an old house and probably contains some safe hiding place —"

"Of course, of course," said M Desmalions, whom Don Luis, peeping through the curtains, saw walking to and fro in front of the alcove "You're right; and we shall catch him in his burrow. Only, is it really necessary?"

"Monsieur le Prefet!"

"Well, you know my opinion on the subject, which is also the Prime Minister's opinion. Unearthing Lupin would be a blunder which we should end by regretting After all, he's become an honest man, you know; he's useful to us and he does no harm —"

"No harm, Monsier le Prefet? Do you think so?" said Weber stiffly

M Desmalions burst out laughing

"Oh, of course yesterday trick the telephone trick! You must admit it was funny The Premier had to hold his sides when I told him of it"

"Upon my word! I see nothing to laugh at!"

"No, but, all the same, the rascal is never at a loss Funny or not, the trick was extraordinarily daring To cut the telephone wire before your eyes and then blockade you behind that iron curtain! By the way, Mazeroux, you must get the telephone repaired [illegible] so as to keep in touch with the office Have you begun your search in these two rooms?"

"As you ordered, Monsieur le P[illegible] the deputy chief and I [illegible] looking for [illegible]"

[illegible] M Desmalions [illegible] strikes [illegible] Bu [illegible] with Sa[illegible] was her conce[illegible] Don Luis Perenna [illegible] nothing [illegible]"

"[illegible], Monsieur le Prefet [illegible]! Mazeroux "Nothing but bills and tradesmen's letters"

"And you, Weber?"

"I've found something very interesting, Monsieur le Prefet"

Weber spoke in a triumphant tone, and, in answer to M Desmalions' question, went on:

"It's a volume of Shakespeare, Monsieur le Prefet; Volume VIII You will see that, contrary to the other volumes, the inside is empty and the binding forms a secret receptacle for hiding documents"

"Yes What sort of documents?"

"Here they are: sheets of paper, blank sheets, all but three One of them gives a list of the dates on which the mysterious letters were to appear."

"Oho!" said M Desmalions. "That's a crushing piece of evidence against Florence Levasseur And also it tells us where Don Luis got his list from"

Perenna listened with surprise: he had utterly forgotten this particular, and Gaston Sauverand had made no reference to it in his narrative And yet it was a strange and serious detail. From whom had Florence received that list of dates?

"And what's on the other two sheets?" asked M. Desmalions.

Don Luis pricked up his ears. Those two other sheets had escaped his attention on the day of his interview with Florence in this room.

"Here is one of them," said Weber.

M. Desmalions took the paper and read:

"Bear in mind that the explosion is independent of the letters, and that it will take place at 3 o'clock in the morning"

"Yes," he said, "the famous explosion which Don Luis foretold and which is to accompany the fifth letter, as announced on the list of dates. Tush! We have plenty of time, as there have been only three letters and the fourth is due tonight. Besides, blowing up that house on the Boulevard Suchet would be no easy job, by Jove! Is that all?"

"Monsier le Prefet," said Weber, producing the third sheet, "would you mind looking at these lines drawn in pencil and enclosed in a large square containing some other smaller squares and rectangles of all sizes? Wouldn't you say that it was the plan of a house?"

"Yes, I should."

"It is the plan of the house in which we are," declared Weber solemnly. "Here you see the front courtyard, the main building, the porter's lodge, and, over there, Mlle. Levasseur's lodge. From this lodge, a dotted line, in red pencil, starts zigzagging toward the main building. The commencement of this line is marked by a little red cross which stands for the room in which we are, or, to be more correct, the alcove You will see here something like the design of a chimney, or, rather, a cupboard—a cupboard recessed behind the bed and probably hidden by the curtains"

"But, in that case, Weber," said Desmalions, "this dotted line must represent a passage leading from this lodge to the main building Look, there is also a little red cross at the other end of the line"

"Yes Monsieur le Prefet, there is another cross We shall discover later for certain what position it marks. But, meanwhile, and acting on a mere guess, I have posted some men in a small room on the second floor where the last secret meeting between Don Luis, Florence Levasseur, and Gaston Sauverand was held yesterday. And meanwhile, at any rate, we hold one end of the line, and through that very fact, we know Don Luis Perenna's retreat"

There was a pause, after which the deputy chief resumed in a more and more solemn voice:

"Monsieur le Prefet, yesterday I suffered a cruel outrage at the hands of that man It was witnessed by our subordinates. The servants must be aware of it The public will know of it before long. This man has brought about the escape of Florence Levasseur He tried to bring about the escape of Gaston Sauverand He is a ruffian of the most dangerous type Monsieur le Prefet, I am sure that you will not refuse me leave to dig him out of his hole. Otherwise—otherwise, Monsieur le Prefet, I shall feel obliged to hand in my resignation."

"With good reasons to back it up!" said the Prefect, laughing. "There's no doubt about it; you can't stomach the trick of the iron curtain Well, go ahead! It's Don Luis' own lookout; he's brought it on himself. Mazeroux, ring me up at the office as soon as the telephone is put right. And both of you meet me at the Fauvilles' house this evening. Don't forget it's the night for the fourth letter"

"There won't be any fourth letter, Monsieur le Prefet," said Weber

"Why not?"

"Because between this and then Don Luis will be under lock and key"

"Oh, so you accuse Don Luis also of——"

Don Luis did not wait to hear more. He softly retreated to the cupboard, took hold of the panel and pushed it back without a sound.

So his hiding place was known!

"By Jingo," he growled, "this is a bit awkward! I'm in a nice plight!"

He had run halfway along the underground passage, with the intention of reaching the other exit. But he stopped.

"It's not worth while, as the exit's watched. Well, let's see; am I to let myself be collared? Wait a bit, let's see——"

Already there came from the alcove below a noise of blows striking on the panel, the hollow sound of which had probably attracted the deputy chief's attention. And, as Weber was not compelled to take the same precautions as Don Luis, and seemed to be breaking down the panel without delaying to look for the mechanism, the danger was close at hand.

"Oh, hang it all!" muttered Don Luis. "This is too silly. What shall I do? Have a dash at them? Ah, if I had all my strength!"

But he was exhausted by want of food, His legs shook beneath him and his brain seemed to lack its usual clearness.

The increasing violence of the blows in the alcove drove him, in spite of all, toward the upper exit; and, as he climbed the ladder, he moved his electric lantern over the stones of the wall and the wood of the trapdoor. He even tried to lift the door with his shoulder. But he again heard a sound of footsteps above his head. The men were still there.

Then, consumed with fury and helpless, he waited the deputy's coming.

A crash came from below, its echo spread through the tunnel, followed by a tumult of voices.

"That's it," he said to himself "The handcuffs, the lockup, the cell! Good Lord, what luck—and what nonsense! And Marie Fauville, who's sure to do away with herself. And Florence—Florence ——"

Before extinguishing his lanterns, he cast its light around him for the last time.

At a couple of yards' distance from the ladder, about three quarters of the way up and set a little way back, there was a big stone missing from the inner wall, leaving a space just large enough to crouch in.

Although the recess did not form much of a hiding place, it was just possible that they might omit to inspect it. Besides, Don Luis had no choice. At all events after putting out the light, he leaned toward the edge of the hole, reached it, and managed to scramble in by bending himself in two

Weber, Mazeroux, and their men were coming along. Don Luis propped himself against the back of his hiding hole to avoid as far as possible the glare of the lanterns, of which he was beginning to see the gleams. And an amazing thing happened; the stone against which he was pushing toppled over slowly, as though moving on a pivot, and he fell backward into a second cavity situated behind it.

He quickly drew his legs after him and the stone swung back as slowly as before, not, however, without sending down a quantity of small stones, crumbling from the wall and half covering his legs.

"Well, well!" he chuckled. "Can Providence be siding with virtue and righteousness?"

He heard Mazeroux' voice saying:

"Nobody! And here's the end of the passage Unless he ran away as we came—look, through the trapdoor at the top of this ladder"

Weber replied:

"Considering the slope by which we've come, it's certain that the trapdoor is on a level with the second floor Well, the other little cross ought to mark the boudoir on the second floor, next to Don Luis' bedroom. That's what I supposed, and why I posted three of our men there If he's tried to get out on that side, he's caught."

"We've only got to knock," said Mazeroux. "Our men will find the trapdoor and let us out. If not, we will break it down."

More blows echoed down the passage. Fifteen or 20 minutes after, the trapdoor gave way, and other voices now mingled with Weber's and Mazeroux's.

During this time, Don Luis examined his domain and perceived how extremely small it was. The most that he could do was to sit in it. It was a gallery, or, rather, a sort of gut, a yard and a half long and ending in an orfice, narrower still, heaped up with bricks. The walls, besides, were formed of bricks, some of which were lacking; and the building stones which these should have kept in place crumbled at the least touch. The ground was strewn with them.

"By Jove!" thought Lupin, "I must not wriggle about too much, or I shall risk being buried alive! A pleasant prospect!"

Not only this, but the fear of making a noise kept him motionless. As a matter of fact, he was close to two rooms occupied by the detectives, first the boudoir and then the study, for the boudoir, as he knew, was over that part of his study which included the telephone box.

The thought of this suggested another. On reflection, remembering that he used sometimes to wonder how Count Malonyi's ancestress had managed to keep alive behind the curtain on the days when she had to hide there, he realized that there must have been a communication between the secret passage and what was now the telephone box, a communication too narrow to admit a person's body, but serving as a ventilating shaft.

As a precaution, in case the secret passage was discovered, a stone concealed the upper aperture of this shaft. Count Malonyi must have closed up the lower end when he restored the wainscoting of the study.

So there he was, imprisoned in the thickness of the walls, with no definite intention beyond that of escaping from the clutches of the police. More hours passed.

Gradually, tortured with hunger and thirst, he fell into a heavy sleep, disturbed by painful nightmares which he would have given much to be able to throw off. But he slept too deeply to recover consciousness until 8 o'clock in the evening.

When he woke up, feeling very tired, he saw his position in an unexpectedly hideous light, and, at the same time, so accurately that, yielding to a sudden change of opinion marked by no little fear, he resolved to leave his hiding place and give himself up. Anything was better than the torture which he was enduring and the dangers to which longer waiting exposed him.

But, on turning round to reach the entrance to his hole, he perceived first that the stone did not swing over when merely pushed, and, next, after several attempts that he could not manage to find the mechanism which no doubt worked the stone. He persisted. His exertions were all in vain The stone did not budge Only, at each exertion, a few bits of stone came crumbling from the upper part of the wall and still further narrowed the space in which he was able to move.

It cost him a considerable effort to master his excitement and to say, jokingly:

"That's capital! I shall be reduced now to calling for help. I, Arsene Lupin! Yes, to call in the help of those gentlemen of the police. Otherwise, the odds on my being buried alive will increase every minute. They're 10 to 1 as it is!"

He clenched his fists.

"Hang it! I'll get out of this scrape by myself! Call for help? Not if I know it!"

He summoned up all his energies to think, but his jaded brain gave him none but confused and disconnected ideas He was haunted by Florence's image and by Marie Fauville's as well.

"It's thought that I'm to save them," he said to himself "And I certainly will save them, as they are not guilty and as I know the real criminal But how shall I set about it to succeed?"

He thought of the prefect of police, of the meeting that was to take place at Fauville's house on the Boulevard Suchet. The meeting had begun The police were watching the house And this reminded him of the sheet of paper found by Weber in the eighth volume of Shakespeare's plays, and of the sentence written on it, which the prefect had read out:

Bear in mind that the explosion is independent of the letters, and that it will take place at 3 o'clock in the morning.

"Yes," thought Don Luis, accepting M. Desmalions' reasoning, "yes, in 10 days' time As there have been only three letters, the fourth will appear tonight; and the explosion will not take place until the fifth letter appears—that is in 10 days from now."

He repeated:

"In 10 days—with the fifth letter—in 10 days——"

And suddenly he gave a start of fright. A horrible vision had flashed across his mind, a vision only too real. The explosion was to occur that very night! And all at once, knowing that he knew the truth, all at once, in a revival of his usual clear sightedness, he accepted the theory as certain.

No doubt only three letters had appeared out of the mysterious darkness, but four letters ought to have appeared, because one of them had appeared not on the date fixed, but 10 day's later; and this for a reason which Don Luis knew. Besides, it was not a question of all this. It was not a question of seeking the truth amid this confusion of dates and letters, amid this intricate tangle in which no one could lay claim to any certainty.

(Continued Next Week.)

British Columbia produces each year $15,000,000 worth of fish (of which two-thirds is salmon) and has begun to can herring for army supplies.

RUMANIA RENDERED A DESOLATE WASTE

Destruction Wrought By War Is Evident Every Way One Turns.

London, (by mail.)—Rumania is a desolate and barren country today,—an awful lesson of the cost or war. Two years ago it was one of the garden countries of the world, teeming with agricultural wealth and prosperity. More than 750,000 Russian soldiers lived in it and on it for nearly a year, and they left little behind them.

Anyone who has known Rumania as she was then peace was forced upon her by the central powers, must be convinced that it will be years before Germany can draw from her fields and orchards any very valuable tribute.

Nor is the German control of Rumania's petroleum production likely to be a very profitable investment for some time. In the so called "occupied territories" the destruction of the oil fields was so complete that Germany after 15 months of effort, is able to measure her supplies from this source in quarts.

In the rest of Rumania, it is doubtful if production can be much increased beyond that of the past year, and during the past year petroleum has been one of the scarcest articles in the country, obtainable only under personal and special license from the government.

During the middle of the winter, the Associated Press correspondent made a tour of inspection around perhaps a score of the frontier towns where the largest proportion of refugee population had been dumped in the hurried retreat before the German hosts. Conditions were serious beyond description, but the major part of the suffering was due to famine rather than exposure.

The shortage of food was such that in many instances refugees were seen in the fields eating—or attempting to eat—grass.

Terrible as was the plight of the people of these refugee districts in war time, they can hope for little alleviation with the coming of a forced peace. Practically no harvests can be expected this year in these districts, for no seed will be available, and moreover there are no agricultural implements left, nor any horses or draft animals of any kind. Thousands of Rumanian horses died of starvation during the winter, for the peasants were to exhausted in caring for their own needs to make any attempt to provide for the beasts.

In France the horses would have been put to good use as meat for human food, but the Rumanian peasant has an abhorrence of horse flesh as [illegible]

STORY OF FIGHTING "UNDER TWO FLAGS"

BY J. W. PEGLER.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

London, (by mail).—Griffiths and Rass are "out of it" for good—rest in a Picardy cemetery with wild flowers blooming and war still surging all around them.

Lieut. Col Richard H. Griffiths and Major Alexander Rassmussen had been "out of it" before—the colonel four times with 11 wounds and Rass just once, when he picked up a fusing hand grenade in the dark and threw it back at the boches. As soon as the hospitals made them fit they went back for more

They were professional soldiers. Fighting was their life job. Crusaders they were and always on the side of conscience and the little fellow.

Both fought under two flags, the Stars and Stripes twice, and the Union Jack of Griffith's native England.

Shortly after we came into the war Griffith got his transfer and hopped the first train for he had proceeded back to France in the meantime—to report to General Pershing. He was taken immediately and given command of a battalion of the 18th infantry—the "Happy Heinie" regiment. Thus he stepped down from his British rank of lieutenant colonel to that of major, but he soon regained his old grade, for he wore the silver leaves of a lieutenant colonel when a shell stopped him at last in Picardy.

Rassmussen was a big, handsome man; fearless and a sporting dare devil in war and pitiless to four flushers anywhere, any time. His American home was in Portland, Ore, but he was a Scandinavian by birth and his pronunciation of some words were just sibilant enough to prove it.

In the spring of 1916, he came up from Mexico where he was fighting in Obregon's army, to join the Canadian American legion, then forming. He had been a major in Obregon's crazy force, but Rass was just the right sized man to enlist as a "buck" in the American legion and win his commission.

The legion had troubles galore. There were bums and deserters and just plain thieves who enlisted to draw the pay through the cold weather and "go over the hill" when it looked as though the 97th battalion was about to sail. One day Rass was a private, and a week later he wore a major's crown He found himself outranking his former commanding officer.

But at last they sailed, about 900 strong—90 per cent of them American—and most of them hardened veteran soldiers of the United States army, navy and marines. One of the yellow bellies who had deserted was an officers. He went to New York and there met a newspaper man to whom he described the legion as the "Lost Legion" of tramps. The story was published and copied by other papers and it took the blood and suffering of hundreds of lonely, expatriated Yanks to live down the slander.

The Executive Succession.

From the Vancouver Province.

In a recent examination paper for a boy clerk's post was this question: "If the premier and all the members of the cabinet should die, who would officiate?"

Robert, a boy of 14, thought for a time, trying in vain to recall who came next in succession. At last a happy inspiration came to him, and he answered: "The undertaker."

Takes the Cash, Too.

From the Baltimore American.

"Mrs. Bing's new baby is just in the fashion."

"How do you mean?"

"It is such a red cross affair."

To Vespasian is attributed as an expiring sentiment: "An emperor should die standing!" which seems to have appealed to two 16th century English bishops—Woolton, whose last utterance is recorded as, "A bishop ought to die on his legs," and Sewell, who declared, "A bishop should die preaching."

PERSUADE IRISH [illegible] BEAR THEIR [illegible]

Efforts Will Be Made [illegible] That People How [illegible] tence Is Regard[illegible]

Dublin, (by mail).—To [illegible] people of Ireland to lay as[illegible] ternal affairs, and go into [illegible] America has gone in, is the [illegible] Irish Publication commi[illegible] formed in Dublin under the [illegible] ship of Frederick W Meredith [illegible] inent Dublin business man [illegible] are all in the army and who [illegible] self been prominent in Irish [illegible] ties from the beginning of [illegible] flict.

The activities of the com[illegible] be centered on an educati[illegible] paign designed largely to [illegible] pie in Ireland what Americ[illegible] cularly Americans of Irish [illegible] ancestry, think about the [illegible] Ireland.

In an outline of his plans, The Associated Press, Mr [illegible] says.

"I cannot help feeling th[illegible] opinions of other nations w[illegible] before my countrymen, th[illegible] cease from skulking, and [illegible] proper place in the great fi[illegible]

"Neither the Nationalist [illegible] their newspapers have told [illegible] people what other nations [illegible] about them On the contr[illegible] are letting them believe th[illegible] nations will consider them [illegible] of the brave if they stay at [illegible] keep on shouting 'Death Be[illegible] scription Not only is the tr[illegible] what other nations think a[illegible] being withheld but facts a[illegible] distorted and misrepresented.

"They are told that the L[illegible] tenant, the Chief Secretary, [illegible] British government are enga[illegible] abominable conspiracy to b[illegible] fair name of Ireland by accu[illegible] Irishmen of plotting with [illegible] As the Irish are a gullible [illegible] least in some respects, and [illegible] on hatred of England, they [illegible] lieve it

"German money has been [illegible] and with its aid many of [illegible] people have been convinced [illegible] many will win the war. They [illegible] it at the time of the Easter [illegible] of 1896, and they believe it [illegible]

"But in every Irish heart [illegible] more than a spark of manho[illegible] the true facts are brought h[illegible] Irish people that spark will [illegible] blaze of indignation again[illegible] humanity of the German nati[illegible] once aroused, there will be no [illegible] But it is not just to blame [illegible] people until the facts have [illegible] before them

"Our object in forming th[illegible] tee is to put the facts before [illegible] is useless to expect the[illegible] leaders or the newspapers [illegible] by those political leaders to [illegible] —there is too much jealousy [illegible] the different sections. But [illegible] fathers, whose hearts are in [illegible] fields where our sons are ser[illegible] in the hands of every Ir[illegible] holder extracts from the [illegible] of other nations."

ANCIENT RUSSIAN C[illegible] TOOK ON NE[illegible]

Vologda, Russia.—The Ger[illegible] into Russia and the peace tr[illegible] by the bolshevists have bro[illegible] to Vologda some of the [illegible] which it had in the days of [illegible] Great

When the American A[illegible] David R. Francis, selected V[illegible] the site of his embassy to R[illegible] ing the period when Petr[illegible] threatened by German occu[illegible] little city took on new life.

Prices of foodstuffs soar[illegible] more and more Americans c[illegible] city, rooms were at such a [illegible] that some members of the [illegible] staff were forced to use f[illegible] weeks their train berths, a[illegible] quarters.

The only quarters which [illegible] found by Consul Treadwe[illegible] American consulate were [illegible] huge barn like hotel know[illegible] Hermitage which was full [illegible] prisoners and Russian sold[illegible]

The consulate's room was [illegible] the hall from the German [illegible] headquarters, but some of [illegible] oners apparently did not kn[illegible] ca was in the war. So[illegible] came into the consulate th[illegible] it opened and asked if the[illegible] were still handling the matt[illegible] oners' relief.

The embassy was made w[illegible] a huge wooden structure [illegible] used as a merchants' club [illegible] over for its use.

Vologda in the days of [illegible] Great was one of the most [illegible] cities in Russia. It is th[illegible] navigation of the Vologda [illegible] empties into the Arctic at [illegible] and for centuries the ships [illegible] opean traders sent their [illegible] Russia by this route.

Peter the Great lived in [illegible] several years, and built b[illegible] cleus of the first Russian [illegible] the building of Petrograd, [illegible] most of its importance, th[illegible] steamers still ply betwe[illegible] Archangel.

Vologda is the junction o[illegible] vostok-Petrograd and the [illegible] Moscow railway lines, and [illegible] ed as the embassy site b[illegible] transportation convenience[illegible]

PREFERS FOOD TO [illegible]

New York—Matters have [illegible] a little rough lately with [illegible] therefore Prince Ranji Si[illegible] of the late Amir of Bel[illegible] been compounding the note[illegible] curries and relishes of th[illegible] Manhattan hotel, while h[illegible] blood found surcease in th[illegible] Miss Mae Walter, Brooklyn [illegible] ter longed to be a princes[illegible] prince was out of a royal j[illegible] were married a few month[illegible] glamour of a princely title [illegible] princely emoluments soo[illegible] however, and when Prince [illegible] peared at his bride's home [illegible] door locked and a note sta[illegible] princess had abdicated h[illegible] imperial honors, preferrin[illegible] square American meals a[illegible] home of her parents. Pr[illegible] royal ire knew scarcely [illegible] His fist went through a w[illegible] was about to follow it wh[illegible] man lugged him off to a [illegible] was held in $200 bail for ex[illegible]

Real Speed.

From Milestone[illegible]

There are still some parts [illegible] where a motor car is an u[illegible] A touring car passed thr[illegible] town in northern Kentucky [illegible] As it disappeared from sight [illegible] just one old settler, rubbin[illegible] eyes, remarked

"Gosh' Them horses sure [illegible] traveling some when they g[illegible] that gentleman's keeridge!"

EN FARMING IN STERN CANADA

Has Followed All Their Efforts.

train from Edmonton to Win- writer took a seat beside a ho had returned from the n his breast he wore the distinguished service medal, sleeve was armless; and on hook he bore a scar that he rry to his grave. He had country faithfully and well, t call for soldiers in August, hastened to the recruiting ving his 320-acre farm, with ready for harvest, a full of farm implements, plenty and a wife. The wife should t on the list for she proved r of the situation, and loy- hold of the question of pro- while her husband was on his ght the Hun. And she suc- In 1915 she succeeded, and 1916, and when her husband In 1917 she was able to show ntemplated farm buildings the indebtedness of the farm considerable addition to the the land ready for a 1917 s was the story told by the nd wasn't he a proud man! ow ready to do what he could up the period of prosperity de food for the allies. The Canada have done nobly e struggle.

the most successful farmers ak Lake district, Manitoba, lisses Clara and Beatrice For- , for the past fourteen years, ed their own land, doing all r work on the farm, such as seeding, summer fallowing ing. They have been espe- cessful with stock, and have d herd of shorthorns, both and grade. At the recent sale they purchased a new stock bull for $700. Their last year increased by 28

M. Hillman of Keeler, Sas- is another successful rmer. She has gone in ex- for grain growing, and farms es. She also owns some of Percheron horses in Sas- n.

rairie now boasts of many ho have had more or less suc- gh few are farming on the e scale as Miss Hillman and es Forward. These women nstrated, and are still dem- that a versatile woman st as good and successful a her brother.

re other women, too, on the prairies, who, though they ad thrown upon them the re- ies of "running a farm," decided factors in making a success. They assist their by keeping the farm ac- ducing the grocer's bills by gement of the poultry and king care of the house, and, , proving good advisers in nic management of the men al conduct of the farm work. who moves to Canada car- him a wonderful asset in a aging wife.—Advertisement.

Will Know Better Now.

Nora, I am surprised," ex- e head of the house as the rushing into the parlor while e missus were entertaining "It is very unseemly of you o the parlor in this manner. lack of proper training, to st. Now you should have the door and asked my per- speak. Let us see if you better. Walk out into the and approach as I have

alked away and then went e ceremony of knocking. better, Nora, much better. was it you wished to tell

, it's mighty sorry I am to but I thought ye'd like to the house is on fire."

Protect Baby's Skin

rough and itching with hot uticura Soap and touches of tment. This means sleep and rest for mother. For es address, "Cuticura, Dept. At druggists and by mail. tment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Criticism of Gossip.

a scarf of smoke that comes dirty tobacco-pipes of those it; it proves nothing but ste of the smoker.—George

the home where Red Cross is used. Sure to please. All dv.

is extensively developing ewing.

Owners Attention!

A POSITIVE CURE FOR OIL PUMPERS

Ever-Tyte Ford

SPECIAL PISTON RINGS

stop all carbon deposits and fouled spark plugs.

Increase compression and speed wonderfully.

PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN SIX MONTHS BY SAVING IN GASOLINE AND OIL

Guaranteed to do the work or your money back.

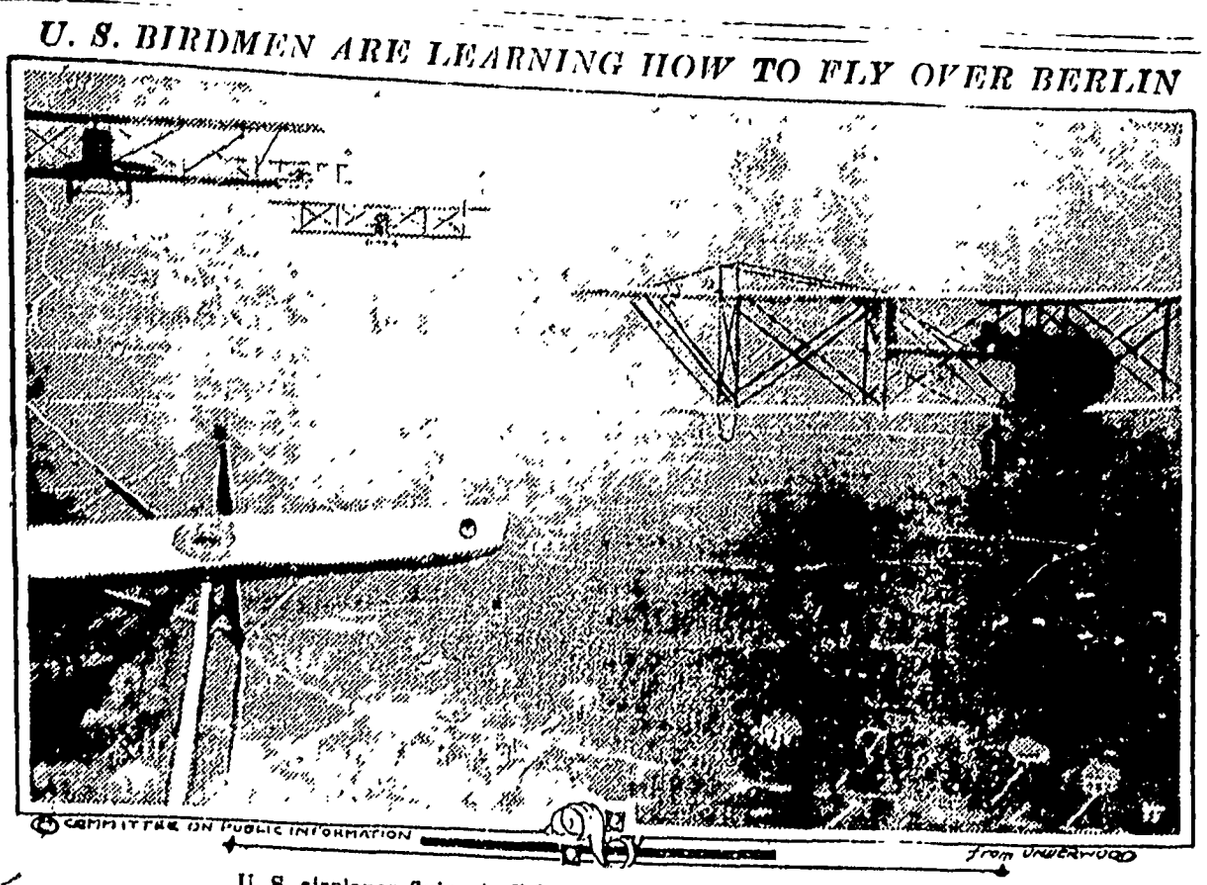
$3.00 PER SET OF 8 RINGS

EVER-TYTES made in all sizes for auto, tractor and gasoline engines. Ask your nearest dealer or write

THE EVER-TYTE PISTON RING COMPANY

INCORPORATED ST. LOUIS, MO.

U. S. BIRDMEN ARE LEARNING HOW TO FLY OVER BERLIN



U. S. airplanes flying in V formation at Kelly field, San Antonio, Texas.

Young American birdmen who are perfecting themselves in their art set as their goal a flight over the city of Berlin. The accompanying picture shows how an American flying squadron may some day circle over the government buildings in the German capital. The airplane's value for observation purposes is demonstrated by the photo, the ground, houses and roadways being clearly distinguishable.

Americans Recapture Men Taken Prisoners By Teutonic Raiders

Follow Huns to Stronghold and Recover Comrades and Australians—Yanks and Anzacs Become Fast Friends —Antipodeans Praise U. S. Troops.

By Associated Press.

With the British Army in France, Sunday, July 7.—In the German counter attack against the positions gained by the Australians and Americans around Hamel two American and five Australians were captured by the enemy. Volunteers were called for and an American party brought back the captured men and a German officer while 12 Australians brought the number of German prisoners to 50.

The story of this incident as told by an American officer who took part in the fighting follows:

"The boches did not bother us until Thursday night when they made their counter attack which was repulsed. They did succeed in the first rush, however, in getting hold of two Americans and five Australians whom they carried back.

"We immediately called for volunteers to go out after these captured lads and all our men at once began yelling for the chance. Corp. Raymond Powell was first up and he was given a squad of men for the work.

"The guns had put down a heavy barrage but the corporal led his chaps straight through this fierce fire and charged hot foot after the retreating enemy. The Germans retired to a strong point, but the corporal with the other Yankees went in after them.

Round Up 50 Huns.

"Our two boys were taken along with the five Australians and the corporal and his party also captured a boche officer. In the meantime 12 Australians had circled around and joined the American party with the result that 50 German prisoners were brought back.

"That night a boche sniper caused a lot of trouble from a nest in the front line, and one of my men went out across No Man's Land alone after him. The Yankee got him and left him dead on the field."

Recounting a story he had heard of the grit of an American corporal, the officer continued:

"An Australian officer was telling me about one of our corporals who did what was considered a fine piece of work. This lad had charge of a machine gun squad. Early in the push all his comrades were knocked out by shell fire and he was left along with the gun.

"He knew the gun was needed so he started forward with it himself. It was no light job, but he kept setting it up and working until he got through to the objective, where he made his final stand. He was pumping away religiously at the boches, and the Australian officer was watching him with interest for he knew he was a green hand and admired the way he was carrying on. Suddenly the corporal raised himself up and then dropped to his knees again with his head hanging.

Gun Refused to Kick.

"'What's the matter, Yank, are you hit?' called the officer.

"'No sir,' replied the corporal quickly. 'But do you know this darned thing don't kick at all.'

"After fighting magnificently with his gun for so long the corporal had only then made that big discovery and he simply stopped firing for a moment to inspect his gun with new interest.

"We were surprised," the officer added, "at some of the prisoners taken. Most of them were strapping fellows, but there were a lot of them who, while big, were young. The boche put over some gas at one time, but it was only a good experience for our men as they were equipped with the masks.

"I want to say here that those Australians are magnificent fighters. We have been learning the game from them. Our fellows watched the veterans closely and it was a case of imitation without a second lesson.'

During the evening of the day the correspondent spent with the Americans a big bunch of mail arrived from home and there was jubilation among the men. One young fellow came tearing around waving a torn dollar bill which he had just found in a letter.

"I got it, I got it," he yelled with delight.

"Five francs kid," laughed an officer who was standing near.

"It's ain't five francs. It's a dollar and its from home," and the boy was off with his treasure.

America's Sea Power.

Arthur Pollen, in Land & Water, London.

When America came into the war, there were vessels to our order displacing over 2,000,000 tons, actually, I believe, in course of construction. But it was just at this moment that the full gravity of the German submarine menace was realized. The unpleasant truth was dawning on the world that if the thing went on as it had begun, no matter how great or well equipped the armies might be that America would raise, they could be of little value in the war without shipping to take them to Europe or to keep men supplied there. In other words, it became apparent that the first necessity of the situation was to multiply the shipbuilding capacity of the country to the utmost. American necessity and not American capacity dictated what was to be done. A program for the launching and completion of 4,000,000 tons, in addition to the 2,000,000 already under construction, was set out, and every effort is being made to make its realization possible.

The number of ships actually in commission has risen from about 300 to about 1,000. The personnel of the navy proper consisted a year ago of 4,500 officers and 68,000 enlisted men. Today the officers are over 15,000 and the enlisted men exceed 254,000. The number of naval stations are from 130 to 362; the navy yard employes have doubled. So that, omitting the marine corps, over 30,000 strong, the naval establishment on shore and afloat embraces now over 300,000 men. Roughly, we may say that everything was multiplied by three within nine months—everything that is to say, except the scale of expenditure, which had been multiplied by more than seven. The 50 destroyers authorized in August, 1916, were all contracted for very soon after the appropriations were finally passed. This program has been very greatly added to since. Last October $225,000,000 were voted for this class of ship only, and again every unit authorized was contracted for immediately.

In the munitions specially necessary for antisubmarine war—and this includes ordnance for the arming of merchantment, merchant auxiliaries and every other form of patrol boat—the navy department has been fortunate in placing its contracts and therefore in securing early deliveries. Generally speaking, so far as antisubmarine provisions go, the material within the navy departments activities has been admirably taken care of. More remarkable than this, which is after all a question of good business management, always a conspicuous mark of this branch of the national government has been the way the problem of the personnel has been met. The shortage of men was admitted to be serious on the pre-war program of construction. But, as we have found in our own service, highly efficient seamen can be turned out with great rapidity where the candidate is not only willing but desperately anxious to qualify, when the right kind of effort is made to train him, and when every step in the training is made in the atmosphere and under the stimulus of real war.

The normal course on shore before going to sea is four to five months, but few men have been so fortunate as to get the benefit of so long a preparation. For the 700 ships that used to be yachts, traders, liners, coasters and the like, and are now patrol boats, transports and so forth, have had to be manned somehow, so that in the majority of cases, not much more than the rudiments of drill and discipline, of gunnery and the simpler forms of ship's technique have been learned on shore. But notwithstanding the hurried character of the training, I learned from many quarters that there is no ground whatever for complaint against the newly enlisted personnel.

The main factor in this almost tropical production of seamen has been the work of the officers and warrant officers of the Atlantic fleet. My visit to the squadron composing it was brief. But it sufficed to show the scale on which the process of training men was being undertaken. The ships were an extraordinary sight. I came on board the flagship at 5 a. m. on a glorious June morning. It looked as if 500 men had been sleeping on the deck of every dreadnought. Literally I believe the bulk of the ships carried double complement, and the whole of each working day seemed to be some continuous effort, wonderfully strenuous, still more wonderfully cheerful, to teach the newcomers the accomplishments of their older messmates. It was to the battleships that the men from the camps were sent, and from the battleships that the yacht, transport and patrol crews were chosen.

The imagination reels a little at contemplating what all this work must have meant to the comparatively small number of regular officers on whom the sole responsibility for it fell. For these, in addition to turning out 170,000 seamen, had also to do their share in creating more than 10,000 midshipmen ensigns and lieutenants.

The Horny Handed Today.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield has blisters on his hands due to handling the shears in his Washington war garden. Secretary Redfield is doing the work of two years Redfield is doing the work of two men he has released to work on shipbuilding. That is the sort of leade ship that counts. Critics of the administration who cannot show an accumulating horny handedness are shooting wide of the target. A cabinet officer with a squirt gun full of arsenate of lead or bordo load is a dangerous man for a desk authority to tackle. Jean Francois Millet's "The Angelus" and "The Gatherer of Beans," corrected to show highbrows active with the hoe and in the fields, might profitably engage the time and attention of our artist lovers.

Others Wish to Know.

From the Milwaukee Journal.

The New York Evening Mail, the old time standpat republican paper of which we have heard so many stories, is telling its party that the old tariff stuff has played out and that the farmers now need attention. And now, as if that even were not enough, it starts another campaign against its party leaders. It accuses republicans in the Senate of being blind to opportunity. It asks leaders of the party why they did not get ahead of the president in his recent demand for new tax legislation. It asks them why they have insisted on party division, until now the whole country in arms has forced them to consider only the interests of country. It asks them why they have let the president a democrat, get ahead of them in suggesting all the important legislative matters. It asks these questions and more.

What can the republican leaders answer? It looks as though the Mail had them stumped. At the same time, Champ Clark's exhibition of partisanship gives the democratic organs something to explain.

"The Pride of Race."

Col. G. C. Nasmith, in "On the Fringe of the Great Fight."

Striking across the fields towards us came a dog, bent on one purpose, to put as great distance as possible between himself and the Germans. He had been gassed, and had evidently been the first to get out of the trenches. Loping along at a gait that he could, if necessary, maintain for hours, he fled by with his tail between his legs, tongue hanging out, and ears well back. Then came a sight that we could scarcely credit. Across the fields, coming towards us, we saw men running, dropping flat on their faces, getting up and running again. As they came closer we could see that they were French-Moroccan troops, and evidently badly scared, some of them even threw away their equipment after they had passed, and they all looked at us with the same expression that the dog had, evidently considering us to be madmen to stay where we were. * * * Then our hearts swelled with pride that comes but seldom in a man's life—the pride of race. Up the road from Ypres came a platoon of soldiers marching rapidly: they were Canadians, and we knew that our reserve brigade was even now on the way to make the attempt to block the German road to Calais.

Women Adopt Bees.

From the New York Times.

Bee raising to increase the stock of honey is one of the latest forms of war work for women. One of the most practical ideas for bee raising is being developed by the school for horticulture for women at Ambler, Penn., 18 miles out of Philadelphia. It is the school's war work, and it invites men, women and children to join with it and 'keep a bee.' With all the ideas which have been advanced for farming in flats and on roofs and in all sorts of impractical places, this of the Ambler school seems to be the only one which will enable the flat dweller to do something really successful. You raise your own honey for your own table, but you do it vicariously. The school keeps your bees, they are cared for by an expert, and you supply the bees or the money equivalent. It is a community bee club, and it is hoped at the school that many such clubs will be started in different parts of the country.

Agricultural stations, especially for the education of orphans and abandoned children, will be established by the government of Brazil.

THE ETERNAL MOTHER.

From the New York Tribune.

Strange things happen even in the prosaic depths of the subway. Once in a while the curtain of convention draws away and for an instant one looks deep into life itself before the jealous curtain falls again.

He was a private of artillery. His boyish face held lines of weariness, and as he slumped down into a corner seat of the car his red corded hat fell off, revealing that his hair was yellow and curly. He did not stoop to pick it up, for he fell asleep almost as soon as he hit the seat.

Few noticed the gray haired woman who sat opposite, watching him. She was gaunt and shabby. One wondered what she was doing abroad at that early morning hour. She never took her eyes off the sleeping lad. Presently she arose to leave as the train jolted into a station.

As she passed the boy she bent, lifted the battered campaign hat, laid it on his lap and then kissed him softly on his tumbled yellow hair. He did not stir and she almost ran from the car. The curtain that had lifted for a brief moment fell again and at least one sat watching the sprawled figure of the soldier, wondering.

ENDED SHOW FOR THAT NIGHT

Midget Performers Scented Danger When They Heard the Ringing of Police Patrol Gong.

Two little colored lads from News alley were giving a concert a la carte before a Washington hotel. The crowd which gathered was larger than any that ever regarded a soapbox orator. The boys sang, the dimes flew, they paused, and sang and danced some more. The two kids wove in witty lines as they went, and really made the thing a vaudeville act. But finally they decided it was about time for an intermission.

"We're goin' away," announced the larger, who was perhaps eight years old.

"Aw, don't do that," admonished the crowd.

"You didn't treat us right; that's all."

Dimes flew again. The boys started to sing. They saw that their audience was growing to a capacity crowd. But they started up on the last tune.

Somewhere out on the East side some one had had an argument, or else an automobile had tipped over, for an ambulance was hurrying back to the city hospital clanging its bell.

The performers heard it. Up looked the youngest.

"Um, police!" he yelled to his little partner, and the two of them scurried as quick as lightning down the nearest alley. The crowd went on to its movies.—Indianapolis News.

The Worm Turned.

A Richmond (Va.) man who motored down to the resort where his wife and baby were spending the summer was called on to help prepare the morning meal of his son and heir. He proved a little unskilled in removing the top of the can that was handed him, and his wife became scornful and impatient.

"I do wish I had married a man!" she said, with fine sarcasm.

The unfortunate continued to struggle vainly with the stubborn tin.

"And I do wish I had married a woman," he grunted. "Then I would not have had to bother with these artificial breakfast foods."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

When the Soul Is Hurt.

The most terrific thing in the world is sin. A man is never hurt until his soul is hurt, and the only thing that can hurt his soul is sin.—Plumer.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

Birmingham brass factories are getting ready for post war business.

Many a man who thinks he is a martyr is only a chump.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura

Soap, Oint., Talcum 25c. each. Sample each of "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 5 cent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WANTED Old False TEETH, crowns and bridges. We pay $2 to $50 per set, sending you check by return mail subject to your approval. JACKSONS' DENTAL DEPOT. Davenport, Ia.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 29--1918.

Conscripting Cub Bears.

In response to appeals received from men of various units of the army throughout the West, United States forest rangers under the local office at Livingston, Mont., have been requested to obtain cub bears for use as company mascots. There is considerable rivalry among rangers to see who will be the first to conscript a young bear.

Beyond Their Understanding.

It is worse than useless to attempt to create in the minds of the young unnatural ideals in which self-sacrifice and self-repression are the chief attributes of goodness.—Ella Flagg Young.

Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of fix and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-repeating, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful puffed-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't be too careful. Sunstroke can be traced in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather.

Keep it sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach ills. A compound has been discovered which surely takes up the harmful juices and gases from the stomach, leaving it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a stomach if you take one or two EATONIC tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free you will feel.

There is not a harmful thing in EATONIC tablets. They taste fine! Just like eating candy. Druggists will tell you that EATONIC users say they never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can insure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it to get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATONIC fails, return to your druggist and get your fifty cents back. If you cannot obtain EATONIC where you live drop a card to Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat — it's easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 157, Watertown, S. D.
W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.,
and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

Some writers say the "Hat is the sign of civilization"—but how about the "Shirt"? You can and do go about more or less without a hat, but what man can go "Shirtless"?

You'll find here shirts for every occasion: business, dress, work or vacation. Silk shirts—silk mixtures—madras—Russian Cord

Banded shirts with starched cuffs
Banded shirts with soft cuffs
Shirts with extra collar to match
Shirts with collar attached

Shirts for any occasion, and only shirts that are of good quality—perfect in fit—fast in color.

Special lots for that extra hour in the garden.

Our work shirts are a thing the men appreciate they are so good, well made, full in size, etc.; you know most work shirts are only an apology

Try a mail order.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY
Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

His Side Line.

"Where can I find the chief of police?" asked the stranger in Slocumville The native pointed "That's him, over yander by the Palace Hotel, shining that grocery drummer's shoes."—Judge.

1914 Model.

Friend—"I suppose this is even a more remarkable baby than the one you had last year." Auto Fiend—"Oh, you bet he is! Far better model. Got a longer wheel base, a better pair of lamps, and a very much louder horn."—Judge.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs 7-2tf

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

The troop train passed through Klemme Wednesday morning at about 7:30 bound for Camp Pike, via. St Louis There were about 400 men on the train and more to be picked up at each county seat along the line.

A drafted man by the name of Ralph Dorow missed the troop train Wednesday morning at Garner by a few minutes and went htrough Klemme on the noon train. He said he thought he might catch up with the boys at St Louis.

Practically all of the business men of Klemme have been putting in a little time the past week helping out the farmers with their grain. Ye Editor, and Joe Miller helped Herb Bailey with his oats Saturday. We will say it was "some hot" but we managed to do pretty well for "green horns" and won a few kind words of praise from Herb.

We guess the fishing season is over this year as none of the local nimrods have reported any catches for some time Even Ye Editor has put away his rod and reel for the season

There was a big delegation of Klemmeites at the celebration at Garner Tuesday in honor of the drafted men There were people from every town in the county and hundreds of autos were parked all over the town There were street sports for the men, a ball game, band concerts by the Ladies' Band of Britt and the Garner Band assisted by other band members In the evening there was a dance and picture show. Despite the rain every one reports a good time

Mrs A. L. Emerson and daughter arrived in Klemme last week from Adel, Iowa Mr. Emerson has been here for several weeks but his family could not come until they could get a house. They are living in the house vacated by B. A. Reemstma

The lumber has arrived for the new lumber yard which will soon be built in Klemme.

It is reported that the B A Reemstma family will return to Klemme again soon At the present they are at Charles City.

F. H. Ridder and family, and A L. Emerson and family, autoed over to Charles City Sunday in the former's car. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harvey returned to Klemme with them

Mr and Mrs Elmer Fuller of Charles City, autoed over to Klemme Sunday for a visit with relatives and friends.

L. A. Buker, of Swea City, arrived in Klemme Monday evening He will keep books at the Northern Lumber Co., office

Quite a number of car loads of people from near by towns attended the Service Flag Dedication here on Sunday evening

Prof. Jeffers, and Milton Panzlau, of Garner, were in Klemme Monday.

J. W. Berggren was on the sick list the first of the week.

A number from here attended the dance at Goodell Monday evening

Brick layers are at work on the walls for the new Wellemeyer Building. They have the work well under way now and from now on a marked advance will be noticed in the building.

There was a big crowd of Klemme people at Garner Tuesday to take in the celebration given in honor of the drafted men

The quietness of the city peace was somewhat jarred Wednesday noon when W. C. Smith's team ran away with a wagon load of coal Henry Medaus was driving the team and was getting a load of coal at Lau's coal yard when the team became frightened when the noon train pulled in. They started up the track north and spilled the coal in the middle of the track. They tore up the harness some but no other damage was done

Mrs. J. W. Waterman and daughter Miss Mabel, returned last week from a week's visit with relatives and friends at Sanborn, Minnesota

Several of the Garner band boys assisted the Klemme band at the concert last night

Prehistoric English Quarry.

A prehistoric quarry, believed to have belonged to the ancient Britons, was recently unearthed by accident at Gaping Hills, Hitchin, Hereford, England. A plow horse was walking along a deep furrow in a field when he stepped into a circular hole about two feet in diameter. Two flint implements were found, such as were used in ancient quarries.

Will Surely Get It.

Do not ask opinions of candid people unless you are braced for a jolt now and then.

Cover the Fingers.

Take a lady's handkerchief by diagonal corners and bind around baby's hand and forearm, allowing the last corner to project past the little hand an inch or so. So wrapped, the hand easily goes through sleeves and little fingers do not catch in the gathers. The handkerchief may be removed by pulling out the projecting corner.

Longest British Tunnel.

The Severn tunnel, seven miles long, is the greatest in Britain.

LOCAL ITEM

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S.

****

Paying Toll on Tigris River.

At one ferry on the Tigris River toll is as follows: For a poor two cents; for a prosperous Arab cents; for a soldier, ten cents; pilgrim, twenty cents, for a Euro eighty cents The scale of prices nearly everything along the way similar. But many of the Arabs so poor that they prefer to across in the ancient manner bind several old gourds together then, sitting upon them, paddle way along.—Christian Herald.

Figuratively Speaking.

In a recent breach-of-promise the defendant, who was years old, was described as "one foot in the grave and the on a banana peel."—Boston Tra

**Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share**

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

*Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price*

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme,*

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

UME XXII, NUMBER 48 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, August 1, 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

s Service Flag

Ernest E. Lewis

d Cross News

he Red Cross Reporter

n has arrived for the ten for our knitters' quota.

will be Junior Red Cross t Red Cross Room, on Fri- st 2nd.

. G. Koerner, Miss Kelley C. Gram were at Garner last behalf of the Junior work. ted goods finished should be later than Thursday, July

Treasurer's Report

ey Received in July	
ng Needles sold---$	.35
ership Dues------	3.50
from Incidental Ex-	
und-------------	12.20
	$ 16.05
Bills Paid in July	
r Chapter for Sup-	
----------------	$110.18
Waterman, Mdse---	14.09
llemeyer, Mdse-----	1.22
s and Postage----	.38
	$125.87
hand July 1st----	$659.32
in July----------	16.05
	$675.37
July------------	$125.87
hand August 1st---	$549.50

Garner, Iowa, July 26, 1918

e,

e, Iowa.

ieke the violin which you arner for to be sold for the the Red Cross and the Y. brought a wonderful price ppreciation of your gift will gotten in time to come and may be the means of sav- a poor wounded boy on the ds of France.

crifice of each and every t has to make in this great ry little in comparison to boys have to make to win and it becomes the duty of n to give, and give freely in which we are fighting waters, and may it be that feel that the days that you ing this little violin out did you think that this in- could be sold for such a h is $549.50.

want to assure you, Mr. t I greatly appreciate your also the community of Gar- you can rest assured that this go where it will be used ful benefit.

to thank you and your e donation which you made g that you both will feel have done your duty for y, I am,

Yours truly,
Charles T. Owens.

NOTICE

e next sixty days I would ve violin repair work. All y and carefully done. H. F.

Saturday morning eleven men, including Ye Editor, to Geo. Platt's oat field and p the entire field by noon. s about thirty acres of oats es of barley. The shockers a little at the barley as it the whiskered variety and no barber handy to remove y beards. However, some- rted in on the barley when it looking and the rest of the ed up on it and before had it shocked too, and put commission. The rest of the spent in picking out the from the shockers' socks.

FLASHLIGHTS

A religion that doesn't wear makes a mighty poor cloak.

No matter how sweet her disposition may be, any homely girl can tell you that sweet dispositions do not seem to be what the men are looking for nowadays.

Father can't hang so much of his clothing on his hook in the closet but what mother can always find room to hang a few of her skirts on it.

The easiest way to get along in this world is to make up your mind to get along without the things you can get along without.

Novel Outdoor Elevator.

A curious example of elevator construction as seen at the courthouse in Los Angeles, Cal., where, owing to the architectural design of the building and its location on a hill, the elevator is placed outside the walls, is described in Popular Mechanics Magazine. One of the streets on which the building fronts is two stories lower than the courthouse, and the elevator shaft runs down to the level of the street, access from which is gained by means of a tunnel beneath the courthouse lawn.

The shaft is of steel construction, with a circular front and ornamental ironwork at each floor. The design would not be practical in any but a mild climate, and the elevator is said to be the only one of its kind. It serves four stories above the higher street.

Too Much.

Food Dictator Hoover said at a Washington reception:

"We musn't have too many food rules. They're a good thing in moderation, but too much of the best of things is bad. A war profiteer visited a sculptor's and said:

"'What's the very finest statue in the universe?'

"'The Venus de Medici, undoubtedly,' the sculptor answered.

"'Well, put me down for five dozen Venus de Medicis, then,' said the millionaire. 'I want 'em to trim up the front lawn of that there 80-room marble cottage I'm buildin' in Newport.'"

Save Darning.

By stitching with sewing machine above and below any broken stitch in silk hose the thread runs no farther. Only half an inch of stitching is needed.

Archaeology at Rome.

If one stops to think of it one wonders whether, even at a time when the world seems intent only on war, the astronomer in his watch tower of the skies ever allows his thoughts even temporarily to be drawn away from the wonders of the universe that it is his privilege nightly to behold. However it may be with the astronomer, recently reports of excavations in Rome show that the archaeologist has not been diverted from his loved pursuit and that to him "the grandeur that was Rome" still fills his imaginations and dreams.

As shown in a recent letter in the London Times by Eugenie Strong, assistant director, faculty of archaeology, history and letters, in the British school at Rome, archaeological research has been going steadily on in Rome even during the great war, although the work done has been in following up excavations already begun rather than making fresh excavations.

Candy Flowers Newest Love Gift.

The lovesick swain may find an excellent means of expressing his affections in a pretty little gift which combines the sentiment of a bouquet with the practical utility of confectionery. The happy combination is the thought of a Chicago woman, who has assigned her patent rights to a firm of that city, which has already turned out some very attractive "bouquets" of sweetmeats. The sweetmeats are molded in the forms of various flowers which lend themselves to the purpose, and these are wrapped in suitable colored papers, and when arranged in a group they resemble a beautiful floral composition. After admiring them for a while the candies may be stripped of their paper covering and eaten.

Ocean Furnishes New Food.

Intelligent commercial development of a little-known fish for other markets is shown in a new Japanese product, kipper samma. This fish is described by the Pacific Fisherman as a mackerel-pike, and is peculiar to the waters of Japan. A Japanese packing company conceived the idea of putting it up in cans, in kippered or smoked form, and the quality is pronounced so good by experts that it is believed a market can be created in this country.

Iowa—Grow Sorghum and Save Sugar

By A. T. ERWIN, Professor at Ames College.

Our country and our allies are facing a serious sugar shortage. Iowa can help meet the situation by growing sorghum for sirup making. A small amount of cane grown on each farm would greatly lessen the demands for sugar by providing a substitute.

There are numerous city dwellers interested in the "grow-an-acre" campaign who may also well give consideration to this crop. The first step is to ascertain if a mill is available. A survey of the state has been made and the county agent can give information regarding the location of the nearest mill and as to seed supply.

The sorghum industry was at one time an important one in this state, but with the advent of corn sirup at a low price, the production of sorghum sirup waned decidedly.

The sugar in sorghum is principally cane sugar while the sugar in corn sirup is glucose.

It is well-known that cane sugar is much superior to glucose in sweetening qualities. According to Hoover the comparative sweetness of corn sirup and sorghum at the same density is in the ratio of approximately 7 to 10 in favor of sorghum.

A yield of from 100 to 150 gallons per acre is not uncommon, and at present prices sorghum is a profitable as well as a much-needed crop in Iowa.

A clay loam or sandy loam produces excellent quality of sirup and of a lighter color. On heavy bottom lands the yields are excellent, but the sirup is not of the best quality.

Like the bean, sorghum is distinctly a hot-weather crop, and should not be planted until the soil becomes thoroughly warmed. The last half of May is a good time for planting for sirup in Iowa.

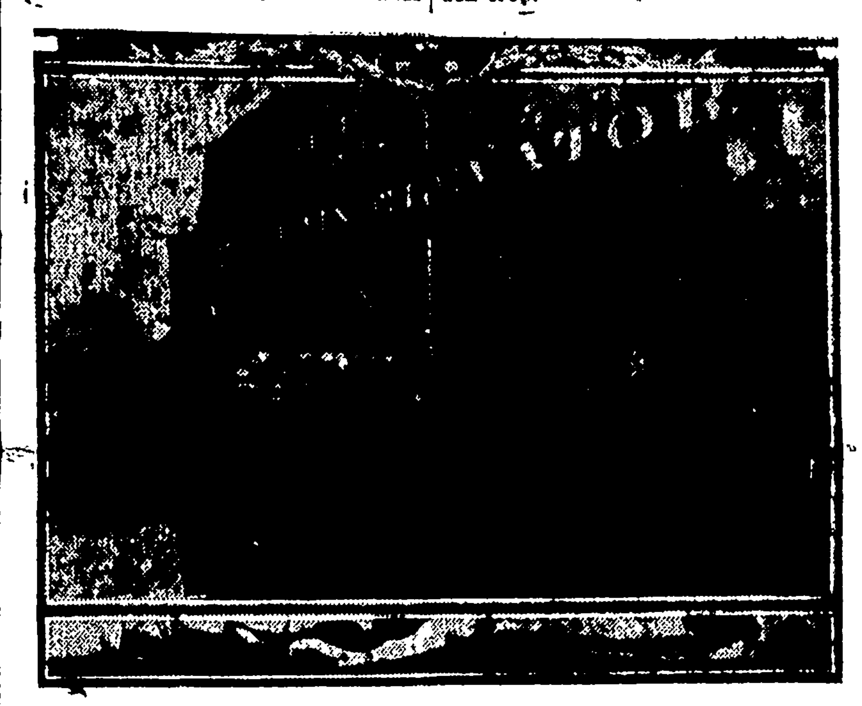
Planting.

Plant one inch deep and four inches apart in a firm garden fine seed bed. On thinner soils give a six-to-eight-inch spacing. The rows are the same width as for corn. A hand drill or a corn planter with special plates may be used. In case of a large acreage it is well to spread the planting over a period of two to three weeks in order to allow more time for harvesting.

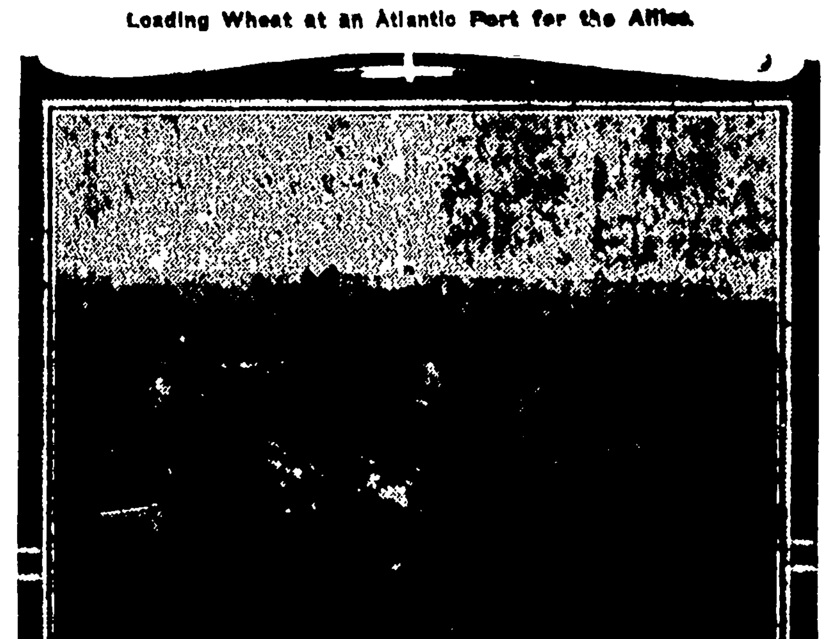
Two pounds of seed per acre is ample. Avoid seed mixed with nonsaccharine varieties. The State Agricultural college is getting a carload of seed. It costs 25 to 50 cents a pound, only.

Cultivation.

The plant is rather slow in starting. The cheapest way to fight the weeds is by killing them before planting. Get the ground ready ahead of time and allow the weed seeds to germinate. Then harrow just before planting. Do not allow the weeds to smother the young plants. Usually one hand weeding and thinning are required. Cultivate as for any garden crop.



Loading Wheat at an Atlantic Port for the Allies.



Success in This War Depends Largely on America's Next Wheat Crop.

WOMEN HAVE HOARDING HABIT

It Is Always Hard for Them to Part With Useless Things Which They Couldn't Give Away.

"Every time I think of the way our American troops are slipping away from our shores and landing unexpectedly 'somewhere in France' I realize more and more how very differently men manage things, after all," remarked the impatient woman, according to the Detroit Free Press.

"Just imagine trying to send a contingent of women abroad in such fashion. Why, even the nurses who are leaving us are expected to go prepared with clothing and supplies enough to last them two years, and yet the men can go with small provision for their needs and not be a bit bothered at it, either.

"A chap I know rushed in to say good-by to me as he was leaving for a training camp and he was able to settle all his business in a few hours and all he had to do at his rooming place was pack his clothes in a suitcase and move out in an hour's time.

"And think how long it would take either one of us to dispose of our second-hand belongings and rid our wardrobes of the unessentials we've left hanging in the forlorn hope that the styles will bring them back again sometime before the moths dispose of them for us.

"And we women are always cluttering up a place with keepsakes that we'd hate like the mischief to throw away and we couldn't give them away for love nor money, either."

Hard Paper Products.

Many containers, and other articles, formerly made exclusively of wood, tinplate, vulcanized rubber and metal or fibrous materials, can now be made of paper, at lower cost and equally serviceable, by means of special machinery which winds paper with an adhesive on one side into tubes or barrels in an infinite variety of sizes and shapes, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The times being especially opportune for such substitutes, hard paper products may soon replace wood for shipping packages, large and small; also for machine accessories such as split pulleys, harvester rolls, tool and other handles, and many purposes in the electrical industry.

Never Despair.

Never despair, but if you do, work on in despair.—Burke.

ORDER

STATE FUEL ADMINISTRATION FOR IOWA

Anthracite Coal will be apportioned to the dealers in Iowa on and north of the main line of the Illinois Central from Dubuque to Sioux City, on the basis of 80 per cent of the Anthracite shipments received by them during the 12 month period from April 1, 1916 to March 31, 1917, inclusive, in so far as the available supplies will permit.

1Dealers will be permitted to deliver Anthracite Coal only to former users of Anthracite Coal, and in so far as practicable, they are requested to confine their business to their former customers. This will of necessity however, vary somewhat, due to new customers moving into the neighborhood; new houses which have been built since last season; and other customers moving out of the neighborhood.

Owing to this restriction of Anthracite tonnage, and the probable delay in shipments, due to the demand in the Atlantic and New England states, which of necessity, must be largely supplied before shipments will move freely to the Central and Northwestern states, you should urge all consumers who are in position to use Bituminous coal to stock up with it as soon as possible.

No person, firm, association or corporation, whether acting alone or in conjunction with others, shall, directly or indirectly provide any domestic consumers of coal with more Anthracite before March 31, 1919, than is necessary, with the amount already on hand to meet the actual and necessary requirements of such a consumer prior to that date, but, in no event shall any consumer receive more than 80 per cent of the Anthracite used during the 12 months ending March 31, 1917.

On and after July 15, 1918, no person, firm, association or corporation shall sell or deliver Anthracite Coal to a consumer who does not first furnish to the person selling or delivering such Anthracite Coal, a signed statement similar to the attached order form. These order forms must be kept on file for inspection. They may be printed on your own order blanks or otherwise, as you see fit. The enclosed sample can be given to your printer.

Dealers are not permitted to make deliveries in excess of 80 per cent of the tonnage used by the consumer during the 12 month period ending March 31, 1917, except where the total requirements of the community do not exceed one minimum carload. In all other communities where the consumption of Anthracite for the above period was two cars or more, no deliveries shall be made in excess of 80 per cent of the tonnage used by the consumer during the 12 months ending March 31, 1917. Such deliveries shall be further restricted as follows:

Consumers whose usual requirements are from three to five tons, must not receive more than two tons, until proportionate deliveries have been made on all orders booked.

Consumers whose usual requirements are from five tons or more, must not receive more than 40 per cent until proportionate deliveries have been made on all orders booked.

No delivery shall be made to a consumer who has an order entered or booked with some other dealer, until all deliveries as above provided, have been made.

After deliveries have been made on all orders booked, as above provided, a second delivery may be made, to a total not exceeding 60 per cent of the tonnage used during the 12 months ending March 31, 1917.

Upon completion of the second delivery, further deliveries may be made as required, not exceeding the total 80 per cent permitted tonnage.

Except in emergency cases, all deliveries shall be made in rotation that the orders are received or booked.

Please note particularly that no deliveries shall be made without a signed order, as herein provided.

Any dealer or consumer who violates the foregoing regulations, will be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Lever Act.

Yours very truly,
Charles Webster,
U. S. Fuel Administrator for Iowa

M. O. Hocum, W. F. Lau
Dealers

Optimistic Thought.

The offe- ter feareth retribution, but the inn- feareth fortune.

Thought. than certain de-

FREEDOM IN SIGHT

Poland Now Has Opportunity to Strike Off Her Shackles.

War in Which the United States Is Engaged Against the Hohenzollern Plotters Offers Chance to Unfortunate Race.

Every Pole, and there are many thousands of Americans of Polish descent, knows Prussia is the hereditary enemy of Poland. Ever since the tenth century, when the Polish king, Boleslas, known as the Brave, was forced to defend his territories from the brigand Borusi, or Prussians, lying to the north, that sinister power plotted the undoing of the Polish people. That ruin has been completed, as far as national life is concerned. There is no Poland today. Poland existed, at the start of this world war, only as a vague district in eastern Europe, ruled, or rather misruled, by Prussia, Austria and the Russia of the czar.

It was in the early part of the seventeenth century that Prussia united with the electorate of Brandenburg. All Prussian alliances have been for offensive purposes, and this early alliance with the Hohenzollern family marked the first determined effort by Prussia to subjugate Poland, for it was under the Hohenzollern kings of Prussia that Saxony, Bavaria, Austria and the old Russia engaged in the long series of wars and secret treaties and alliances that eventually brought about the erasement of Poland from the political map of Europe.

This murder of a state took place under Frederick the Great, the one king of Prussia who, with the exception of the present Wilhelm II., did more than any other Prussian king to embroil Europe in war to the advancement of his own country's political aims and the enlargement of its territories. Wilhelm II, direct lineal descendant of Frederick the Great, is today no more kindly disposed toward the Poles than was his crafty and unscrupulous ancestor, who arranged and completed the final dismemberment of Poland; and Wilhelm II has no more intention of giving the Poles their political and economic freedom than had Frederick the Great when he robbed them of their priceless heritage.

The United States today is engaged in a war against this line of disturbers of the peace of Europe, these Hohenzollern plotters against the liberties of free peoples. President Wilson has pledged this nation to an autonomous Poland. The thousands of Poles who sought freedom here, and found it, after centuries of oppression, have devoted their sons to the cause of democracy. They soon will have an opportunity to perform an equally splendid service toward the cause of freeing Poland from Prussian misrule. They may help in this great cause by lending their money to the United States government.

Every Liberty bond and Thrift stamp purchased by Americans of Polish descent means that the day of reckoning for the Hohenzollern family is hastened. President Wilson has said Poland must be free. The Poles here in America can help free the old home land. Their dollars can fight along with their sons who have gone to the front to wage the war of freedom.—From the Treasury Department, Bureau of Publicity.

Looking Through Axle.

The periscope, so efficient in trench and submarine warfare, now has a pacific application, according to the Popular Science Monthly. It promises to avert many accidents resulting from defective locomotive axles. The axle is bored longitudinally, the size of the bore being ample to permit insertion of the periscope, which is about 40 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter. At one end is a magnifying mirror upon which a light is thrown from the handle. Looking through the periscope, inspectors obtain a clear view of every part of the axle and are enabled to detect the flaws in the steel.

Plea for Present-Day Authors.

In his "Books and Persons," Arnold Bennett says: "In the innermost Strand, where there are 40 tobacconists, 39 restaurants, half a dozen theaters, 17 necktie shops, there are only two establishments for the sale of new books. We travel for days and never see a single bookshop. Of course there are Franilinish and self-improving young persons who buy cheap editions of the classics, which the world will not willingly let die, but I am anxious to meet the man who will not willingly let die the author who is not yet dead."

Irish Stay at Home.

During the nine months ended September, 1917, there were only 1,650 emigrants from Ireland, a decrease of 3,831 from the corresponding period in 1916. The emigrants in 1917 went to the following countries: England and Wales, 788; Scotland, 705; United States, 83; Canada, 40; South Africa, 12; Australia, 12; New Zealand, 9, and other countries, 1. Emigration to the United States, as compared with the first nine months of 1916, shows a decrease of 2932.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

It is a widely known fact among sailors that flour will not only float after immersion in sea water, but suffer very little damage. To ascertain the actual damage a baker in New South Wales submerged a bag of flour in the ocean and left it in the water 57 hours. A 98 pound weight was necessary to sink a 150-pound bag, which would have supported 75 pounds on top of the water, it is estimated, or half its own weight. When lifted and weighed the bag scaled 155 pounds. It was died four days and yielded 120 pounds of perfectly dry flour, the bag and waste weighing 28 pounds. Baked into bread, it gave perfect results.

To be really efficient a piece of machinery should be at some useful labor all the time, but this has not been arranged satisfactorily in the case of a fire engine. The latter is standing idle the greater part of its life, so, with the idea of overcoming this wasteful condition, the idea has been conceived of combining the fire engine and the street sprinkler. This opens up an almost constant field of operation for the apparatus. During all the time when there is no demand for its services in quenching fires, the apparatus may be engaged in the useful occupation of settling the dust on the thoroughfares in the vicinity of its station.

Through seizure of a still in a bakery in New Mexico, where a quantity of alcohol was discovered that had been distilled from bake oven fumes, there is considerable discussion as to the feasibility of manufacturing alcohol as a byproduct of bread. The seized still was a crudely constructed affair, the vapor from the bread being conducted from the oven into a worm which passed through a barrel of water for cooling. It is believed large quantities of alcohol can be manufactured for war use at small cost at army bake shops.

The "draft riots" occurred in New York city during the civil war. In July, 1863, pursuant to orders by the national government, a general draft was begun to reinforce the army. At the commencement of proceedings a great riot broke out in New York city, and for three or four days raged uncontrolled. Buildings were burned, stores and houses were looted, colored persons were killed on sight and anarchy prevailed until troops arrived and restored order. A thousand persons were killed and injured.

A coonskin trapped in southeast Missouri recently sold at $875 at a London fur auction N Goldsmith, head of a Cairo, Ill fur company, sent a shipment of skins to London and included a particularly pretty coonskin He requested that it be sold to the highest bidder and the proceeds donated to some war charity. He was informed by cable that the pelt brought £180, the money being given to the prisoners of war fund.

An economy in expensive drawing ink, ordinarily used with a ruling pen, was effected by substituting common writing ink on many kinds of work in which permanence is not a special factor, says Popular Mechanics. A convenience, in using this substitute ink in the ordinary containers, is to insert a pen point by the pointed end into the bottle cork. This provides a handy ruling pen filler, similar to the usual quill stoppers.

Edwin A Brown, Denver sociologist and reputed a millionairs, author of stories of men who are "down and out," has announced that as a measure of wartime economy he will wear only suits of blue jeans until the war ends. He has appeared in his new garb at Sunday services at the First Presbyterian church, one of the most fashionable in the city

From one ton of old shoes can be tracted metals to the value of $4.70; grease, $7 25, animal black, $50, sulphate of ammonia, $22.50, a total of $83.45, or about 15 cents a pair. The grease is a good lubricant and the animal black is said by M. C Lamb, the English chemist who is responsible for these figures, to be equal to the best of bone black

An officer at the civic center in San Francisco saw a little girl loitering around one of the fountains, apparently reluctant to leave. He investigated and found that the girl had thrown several expensive dolls into the water. The officer rescued the "unconscious" victims, and found a German trademark on every one. Then he understood.

That China is being modernized faster than most of us may think is indicated by the increased use of the telephone in that country. It also is worthy of note that although practically the whole equipment comes from abroad and is to a considerable extent operated by foreigners, the prices for service are much below those to which we are accustomed in this land of high prices.

Capt. J L. Perkins, of the marine corps, has the distinction of advancing two steps in two days. After his graduation from Annapolis last year, Capt. Perkins was commissioned a second lieutenant of marines June 29. He was made first lieutenant June 30 and captain July 1. He is 24 years old.

Four generations of one family were baptized in the Methodist church in Grasmere, N Y., by the Rev. E. B. Young. They were Irad Poore, age 96, and the oldest man in the town, his daughter, Mrs. Ella A. Pollard; her son, Herman L. Pollard, and his daughter, Gwendolyn M. Pollard.

Heretofore some hospital buildings have not served any purpose after their usefulness during war. The new Liberty hospital as designed by Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History, may be converted into dwellings when the war is over.

The stage observation that "It's nice to get up in the morning, but it's nicer to lie in bed," is no longer a shameful confession of laziness. The British minister of munitions investigating the health and efficiency of its workers found that too early rising is harmful.

A submarine torpedo is a metal cylinder loaded with a high explosive and equipped with a detonating apparatus. Sometimes it is equipped with a propelling and steering mechanism, automatically operated

In designating the banks of a river the terms right and left are used always with reference to the position of one who is facing in the direction of the river's flow

The Japanese are the only people who have ever undertaken the systematic planting and harvesting of seaweed and other marine vegetation.

STIFF PENALTIES FOR BOOTLEGGERS

Joplin, Mo., Party Came to Grief In Harrison County, Iowa.

Logan, Ia., July 26.—Frank Cantley was sentenced to two years in the Anamosa reformatory, Fred Cantley was fined $500 and $21 costs and Miss Zod Young was fined $100 and $21 costs by Judge Thomas Arthur here as a result of bootlegging from Missouri into Harrison county, Iowa. They are of Joplin, Mo.

Frank Cantley received two years for carrying concealed weapons. O. Cheviller, of north Harrison, was fined $100 and $16 costs. The fines aggregated $758 and were promptly paid. Sheriff Myers and Deputy G. W. Atkins apprehended the Joplin party at 4 o'clock in the morning and later lodged them in the Logan jail.

LEMARS PIONEER INSTANTLY KILLED

James Hickey, Homesteaded In Plymouth County, Run Down By Train.

LeMars, Ia., July 24.—Patrick Hickey, 79 years old, was instantly killed at 7.15 o'clock this morning when he was hit by an eastbound Illinois Central passenger train, about a mile east of here.

Mr. Hickey was a pioneer resident of this section, having homesteaded in Plymouth county in 1869. Recently he has been living in the city and at the time of the accident was walking to his farm four miles east of the city. He is survived by four sons of this place and a brother, James, of Los Angeles, Cal. His wife died in 1902.

An inquest will be held as soon as the train crew returns west, probably tomorrow The train was in charge of Conductor Nugent of Sioux City.

WHOLE AUTO PARTY INJURED IN ACCIDENT

Clarinda, Ia., July 26.—Mrs. D. W. Freeman is dead, her husband is injured internally, probably fatally, the four Freeman children are dangerously injured and Frank Babb has a broken arm, as the result of an automobile accident near Shambaugh.

It is said Mr. Babb was teaching Mr Freeman to run Freeman's newly purchased car. Freeman was blinded by the light of an approaching car and took the east banister of the bridge for the west, thereby missing the bridge entirely.

The car plunged across the ditch and plowed into the north bank.

DRAFTEES ARE GIVEN ROUSING FAREWELL

Rock Rapids, Ia., July 26.—Rock Rapids gave the 147 young men who left here for Camp Gordon this morning a farewell reception at the fair grounds yesterday evening The meeting was presided over by Prof. W. S. Wilson. The invocation was delivered by Rev. L. C. Urlaub, Congregational pastor, of Little Rock, Ia.

The principal address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Mr. Dorain, of Akron, Ia. After the exercises at the fair grounds the boys were guests of honor at a banquet at the Knights of Columbus clubrooms.

JUNE REGISTRANTS READY FOR SERVICE

LeMars, Ia., July 26.—Of the 193 young men who registered on June 5 for military service, on becoming 21 years of age, 110 have been placed in Class 1. They waived any claim for exemptions and expressed their willingness to enter service at once. These men have all passed the requisite physical examinaton.

ROCK RAPIDS—The picture of the kaiser no longer adorns the walls in the home of Otto Lachman, a farmer living southwest of Rock Rapids. Officers of the Lyon county council of defense visited the place and after talking with Mr. Lachman he voluntarily took the picture from the frame and gave it to the officers. Mr. Lachman is not a pro-German, he said, and stated if it was wrong to have that picture there he did not want it.

SAC CITY—Motorizing of the Sac City fire department has been considered for some time and the council is now in favor of buying apparatus, owing to the shortage of men from the volunteer ranks. It probably will be necessary to buy at least two machines, one for the Summit company and one for the Slipper company.

LOGAN—Joseph Lane and Charles Van Eaton, of Pisgah; W. R. Adams and Amos Berve, of Logan; Mrs. Rose Adams and Miss Olie Derry, of Logan; Mr. Kibler, of Woodbine, and other members of the Latter Day Saints' church interested in the success of the western Iowa reunion to be held here in August, have begun the preliminary work.

ONAWA—Mrs. Alfred Woolfe, residing on a farm near Turin, was burned to death. Although no one saw the accident, indications were that she was burning rubbish and that her clothing caught fire and the flames consumed her before she could procure aid. She leaves a husband and three children.

LEMARS—Rev. J. J. Vollmar, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, of LeMars, was presented by his congregation with a purse containing $1,000. Mr. Vollmar has been pastor of the church for 15 years and the testimonial was given in recognition of his services.

EAGLE GROVE—Eagle Grove entertained 750 soldier boys from South Dakota when a troop train passed through. The boys were here from 6:30 till midnight, and the different church societies furnished the banquet for them.

EAGLE GROVE—Miss Ione Stephenson, a Red Cross nurse of this city, has gone to New York, from whence she will sail for Paris.

RECORD MOVEMENT OF TROOPS MADE

Washington, D. C., July 24.—A record for rapid troop movement was established at a training camp July 7 when 18 trains with 220 coaches carried 10,320 soldiers from the camp between 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock p. m. over two railroads. The former record for camp evacuation by rail, the railroad administration reported today, was seven trains leaving in one day [illegible],000

WINTER WHEAT CROP GOES TO RED CROSS

Three Acres Near Onawa Yielded 127.5 Bushels—Sold at $2.07 Per Bushel.

Onawa, Ia., July 25.—The Onawa Red Cross was greatly benefited by the exceptionally high yield of winter wheat, which made a little over 42 bushels per acre. This was harvested from a plot of three acres near Onawa Saturday. A few Onawa men who are leaders in war activities conceived this idea to help the Red Cross. Jess Ropes, of Onawa, donated the land, while the labor was done free of charge. The total yield of 127½ bushels was sold at $2.07 per bushel at the local elevator.

NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

LeMars, Ia., July 25.—Charles Reichmann, for many years engaged in newspaper work in Iowa and South Dakota, died at the family home in this city Saturday. Mr. Reichmann had been in failing health for a number of years, but continued active in newspaper work until about three months ago. His last work was at Platte, S. D., where he was associated with his brother, A. F. Reichmann, in the publication of the Platte Enterprise. Charles Reichmann and his brothers, Ferd and A. F., formerly published the LeMars Globe. They went from here to Geddes, S. D., then to Bonesteel at the opening of the Rosebud country and later to Dallas. Ferd Reichmann now is doing feature work on the Omaha World-Herald.

Funeral services for Charles Reichmann were held at St. James church in LeMars at 9:30 a. m. today. Members of the immediate family, besides the brothers mentioned, include two sisters —Minnie and Lucille. The family established residence here at a very early day.

PATRIOTIC SPIRIT IS AT HIGH TIDE THERE

Lake View, Ia., July 25.—The patriotic spirit of the Lake View people is at the high water mark. This spirit has been manifested in two ways recently. An 80-foot iron flagpole has been placed on the main street in the center of town and now the people for miles around can see Old Glory flying from its top. Sunday evening a community patriotic mass meeting was held in the opera house in honor of the boys who are going to the cantonments this week. Carl Kuehnle, of Denison, gave a stirring patriotic address. He explained the cause and the issues of the war, and urged everyone to do his utmost to help win the victory for world democracy.

ATLANTIC TO HAVE MONUMENT TO FALLEN

Atlantic, Ia., July 25.—Workmen in the Vermont granite quarries are busy preparing the stone which will be used in the building of the soldiers' monument which will be erected this summer in the city park of Atlantic as a memorial to the soldiers of the county, past, present and future.

The memorial will stand something over 60 feet high and will be of granite. The cost will be approximately $25,000. It will be completed in time for dedication this fall.

The architect is E. H. Prior, of Postville, Ia. The members of the monument committee are F. H. Sears, J. H. Schofield, F. M. Nutter, D. J. Bode, A. C. Highley and W. D. Bell.

SICK HOGS ARE ALLOWED TO WANDER

Waterloo, Ia., July 25.—No solution has been reached of how stray diseased hogs came to be on several farms in Tama county, although efforts have been made by federal authorities to solve the mystery.

The most reasonable theory, it is reported, is that the hogs wandered away from farms on which there were sick herds.

Veterinary inspectors state they do not wish to charge that the sick hogs were deliberately carted away and dumped at the different farms, where stray animals afflicted with cholera were discovered, unless they obtain more evidence than they now have.

WOMAN KILLED WHEN SPEEDING AUTOS MEET

Marshalltown, Ia., July 25.—Mrs. Carl Seitman, 28, of Laurel, Ia., was killed instantly and her husband was injured slightly at Baxter, Ia., Sunday afternoon when the automobile in which they were driving collided with a car driven by Wesley Kramp, of Baxter. Mrs. Seitman was thrown through the top of the car and the Kramp car passed over her head fracturing the skull. Both cars were running from 25 to 30 miles an hour. The Jasper county coroner will hold an inquest tonight.

MANSON WOMEN DO MUCH RED CROSS WORK

Manson, Ia., July 25.—The Ladies Aid and both the Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the Methodist Episcopal church are doing Red Cross work at all of their meetings. Red Cross work is being carried on every afternoon at the Red Cross rooms in the school building. In addition there are the home knitters who are turning out many garments for the boys.

AKRON DRAFTEES GO TO LE MARS PICNIC

Akron, Ia., July 25.—Forty-seven left Akron yesterday for LeMars to join the other Plymouth county boys to participate in the big picnic planned for them before they depart for Camp today. A large number of citizens went along with them.

PROMINENT ODD FELLOW OF IOWA HANGS SELF

Des Moines, Ia., July 25.—A. E. Hyland, assistant secretary of Iowa Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, hanged himself in rear of lot Sunday and was dead, when found. Hyland was prominent in Odd Fellow circles. Despondency over ill health is thought to have been the cause.

SUICIDE PLANNED IN DELIBERATE MANNER

Bedford, Ia., July 25.—That W. E. Robb, retired farmer-politician, who committed suicide, had carefully contemplated and prepared for the act has since been disclosed The day before he hanged himself in his garage at home he went to the bank and had his book balanced He made out deeds to all his real estate to his wife and assigned several thousand dollars in bonds to her, leaving all of his affairs in such shape as to cause the least confusion, and trouble in settling it up

METHODIST PREACHER GOES AS PRIVATE

Rev. Cyrus Albertson, of Rock Branch, Leaves Charge to Go to War.

Correctionville, Ia., July 24.—Rev. Cyrus Albertson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rock Branch, has resigned his pastorate to go into the army as a private. The Rock Branch community gathered several hundred strong last Wednesday evening in a great send off for him and several other young men who are entering the service. His successor as pastor of the Rock Branch church has not yet been chosen.

CUMMINS ADVISES PRIMARY CHANGE

Des Moines, Ia., July 24.—Senator Albert B. Cummins is in favor of the radical amendment of the Iowa primary election law. During his recent visit at Des Moines the senior senator confided to friends at the statehouse his belief that the law had developed deficiencies and weaknesses that must be corrected. In his opinion these weaknesses can only be corrected by radical changes in the statutes, and he declared the most feasible solution of the problem would seem to be the amendment of the law so as to take from the voters at the statewide primary all responsibility, except that of selecting candidates for United States senator, candidates for governor, and for members of the Iowa delegation in congress. For the purpose of selecting other state candidates the senator would have the primary choose county convention delegates, whose duty it would be to select delegates to the state convention.

TRUSTED A STRANGER WITH HIS AUTOMOBILE

LeMars, Ia., July 24.—George Doty, of LeMars, is short $235 through a deal with a stranger. The man gave his name as D. C Caldwell and sold a runabout car to Mr Doty.

Caldwell said he had some important business to attend to at Remsen and persuaded Doty to let him take the car there and back and Doty consented. The man has not been seen since. He was accompanied by a woman. The sheriff is looking for the pair and the car

A man and woman arrested with a car at Sioux Falls, S. D., may be the persons wanted here.

START OUSTER TRIALS AT DUBUQUE, AUGUST 6

Dubuque, Ia., July 24.—Ouster proceedings against the three Dubuque county supervisors, Frank Bahl, Budd Lynch and Frank Forring, and County Treasurer C. E. Mullin, will be started Tuesday morning, August 6, according to announcements made by Judge J. J. Clark, of Mason City, who has been selected by the chief justice of the Iowa supreme court to hear the cases. The action of Attorney General H. M. Havner in filing the charges against the county officials has caused a considerable stir in county political circles, and much interest is manifested in the probable outcome of the trials.

COUNCIL BLUFFS HAS A COSTLY BLAZE

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 24.—Fire yesterday in the White House market, near Broadway and Pearl streets, owned by Max Woolfson, destroyed the stock and practically ruined the Woman's Toggery, owned by Vincent Pucie. Several other firms sustained damage from water and smoke. Woolfson's loss is about $10,000, insurance 50 per cent. Pucie's loss is $5,000, slight insurance. The building, owned by Leonard Everett, was damaged to the extent of $5,000. It was fully insured.

FORMER IOWA EDUCATOR DIES IN WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., July 24.—Frank E. Plummer, who from 1885 to 1889, was principal of the East Des Moines high school and was widely known in Iowa, died here. Mr. Plummer had been in the brokerage business here for 12 years.

PLAN TO PUT IOWA ON WAR LABOR BASIS

Des Moines, Ia., July 22.—Plans for conscripting labor in Iowa so as to put the state on a war labor basis were formulated today by State Labor Commissioner A. L. Urick and Secretary Ralph Faxon, of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce, who will start the movement throughout the state. A statewide meeting will be held at the end of the week.

SAC CITY—Attired in olive drab suits and looking none the worse for their adventure except for a generous coat of tan, Miss Ruby Counts and Miss Nell Bester, two young women from Grimes, passed through Sac City on a walking trip to Lake Okoboji. They were entertained at the homes of some former Grimes friends in Sac City and then departed for Storm Lake. They walked to Sac City from Rockwell City. The young women have pledged themselves not to accept a "lift" from a passing automobile, and announced that between Grimes and Sac City they turned down 28 offers of rides.

COUNCIL BLUFFS—Charging Peter Rath with the alienation of his common law wife's affections, Frank W. Burns has brought an action in district court, demanding of Rath the sum of $10,000 as heart balm. Two counts are embodied in the petition, on each of which Burns asks the sum of $5,000.

BUCK GROVE—In the July Ambition, a New York magazine, Dr. A. F. Bonney, of this place, has a story, "The Prisoner of Fear." This was one of the winners in a story prize contest held recently by the magazine.

BUCK GROVE—There will be no black walnuts in this vicinity. Ordinarily the trees are loaded at this time of year, but now the few that formed are falling, and the trees are bare of nuts.

STRIKE AVERTED.

Montreal, July 22.—The threatened general strike of railway shopmen in Canada has ben averted it was announced today.

OUTPUT OF COAL LAST WEEK SET NEW RECORD

Washington, July 22.—American coal miners established another record production during the week ending July 13, figures made public by the fuel administration show. A total of 13,243,000 tons was mined, an increase of 2,987,000 tons over the week before and 1,031,000 tons above the average estimated weekly requirements.

HUGE LINER IS SUNK BY GERMAN TORPED

London, July 25.—The White Star liner Justicia, says a Belfast dispatch today, was sunk off the north Irish coast Saturday morning last.

By Associated Press.

An Irish Port, Monday, July 23.—The giant White Star Justicia has been torpedoed and sunk. It is believed no loss of life occurred.

The Justicia formerly was the Dutch steamer Statendam, which was taken over by the British government on the stocks at Belfast when she was nearing completion. She was a vessel of 32,234 tons gross.

The Justicia carried a crew of between 600 and 700. Eleven members of the crew are dead.

ENGAGED AS TROOP SHIP.

New York, July 25.—The Justicia, reported sunk apparently somewhere off the coast of Ireland, was returning to an American port after delivering a large contingent of American troops, it was learned here.

The Justicia had a troop carrying capacity of between 7,000 and 8,000 men. Her crew numbered about 500.

The Justicia nearly approached the dimensions of the great steamship Vaterland, now in the service of the American government and being used as a troop transport. She was designed for passenger trade between New York and Rotterdam. She was 740 feet long, 86 feet beam and 43 feet deep.

SEVERAL IN ATTACK.

Berlin (via Copenhagen), July 25.—The British steamer Justicia has been torpedoed and sunk, the German admiralty officially announced today.

German newspapers express great satisfaction that the steamer was sunk while under American control.

Submarine commanders, in their official reports, stated the Justicia was equipped with large steel anti-torpedo nets, "rendering her destruction difficult."

The mention of submarine "commanders" indicates that several U-boats probably attacked the steamer.

400 REACH PORT.

An Irish Port, July 25.—Four hundred of the crew of the torpedoed liner Justicia have been landed here. They report that the liner was sunk after a 24-hour fight with submarines.

SECOND LARGEST LOST.

New York, July 25.—The Justicia with her gross tonnage of about 32,000 tons was the second largest steamship sunk during the war The British liner White Star liner of 45,000 gross tons was sunk in the Aegean sea in November, 1916.

On her last trip from an Atlantic port, the Justicia was commanded by Capt. A. E. S. Hambleton and carried nearly 10,000 troops, considerably in excess of her rated capacity, and a 15,000 ton cargo.

NO PASSENGERS LOST.

By Associated Press.

An Irish Port, July 25.—No passengers were lost and only 10 of the crew were killed on the Justicia.

The first torpedo struck the engine room and the ship then stopped. Several other torpedoes were fired, but only two of them were effective.

The story of the fight between the German submarine and the Justicia, if it could be told, would make one of the finest stories in the annals of anti-submarine warfare. Nothing which has occurred gives navy men any cause for misgivings over the submarine war. The defensive methods showed to excellent advantage and indicate that the entente naval forces can always be counted on to make the enemy pay dearly for every attempt he makes.

SIX NEW DIVISIONS OF INFANTRY FORMED

Regulars to Make Nucleus of Organizations, General March Announces.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—The chief of staff announced he had ordered six new infantry divisions organized in this country during July, stationed respectively at Camps Devens, Massachusetts; Meade, Maryland; Sheridan, Alabama; Custer, Michigan; Funston, Kansas, and Lewis, Washington.

Two regular infantry regiments will form the nucleus of each new division. Home guards have replaced regulars at interior guard posts for this purpose and are moving to the camps designated, General March said. Aside from the two infantry regiments of regulars, the divisions will be composed of national army troops.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS EXPRESS PREFERENCE

Alfred E. Smith Is Man They Want For Governor— Not All Voting.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 25.—New York democrats in informal state convention today named Alfred E. Smith, president of the New York city board of aldermen, as the party organization's choice for nomination as governor. Putnam county, home of Wm. Church Osborn, was recorded as "not voting."

The vote was officially announced as follows: For Smith 440½ votes; for Osborn ½ vote. Not recorded (Putnam county.)

CAMP CODY RECRUITS WHIPPED INTO SHAPE

Camp Cody, N. M., via El Paso, Tex., July 25.—Soldiers from 11 states in the Thirty-fourth division are being inspected by Cols. R. C. Humber and C. C. Kinney, from the inspector general's office at Washington. This includes approximately 10,000 draft recruits, many of whom have not had the uniforms on two months, but who have been whipped into condition rapidly.

In connection with the announcement of the beginning of sewer construction for a base hospital extension to take care of invalided men from Europe and the building of more Y. M. C. A. halls, it is said that Camp Cody would be made ready for receiving more troops by September 1 than ever had been here.

PERSIUS NOW ADMITS U-BOATS HAVE FAILED

Amsterdam, July 25.—On the occasion of the 18th month of unrestricted submarine warfare, Capt. Persius, writing in the Berlin Tageblatt, said:

"We must admit that the fantastic hopes entertained by some have fallen disappointingly short of realization. It is foolish to think our U-boats can starve England. We must tell the German people the truth."

COUNCIL BLUFFS MAN ON EXEMPTION BOARD

Des Moines, Ia., July 24.—Governor Harding today named Emmett Tinley, of Council Bluffs, chairman of the southern district exemption board, succeeding Maj. N. D. Ely, of Davenport, who has entered the service.

E. Kamer, of Clinton, was named to succeed George F. Tucker in the northern board. Tinley is a brother of Maj. Matt Tinley, recently decorated for bravery.

MICHAELIS LEADING AN ARMY AT FRONT

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, July 25.—Dr. George Michaelis, former German chancellor, is reported by a prisoner to be commanding a German army brigade on the western front.

GERMANS HAVE HARD TIME EXPLAINI

Correspondents Tell People Home Why Big Offensive Abandoned.

Amsterdam, July 25.—German correspondents still are sending to newspapers voluminous explanations as to why the southern bank of Marne was evacuated.

Hegeler, of the Berlin Tageblatt, explains that the capture of the heights on the south bank of the Marne is essential to provide for a flank protection for the troops advancing far east on the north bank. When this task was accomplished, and it became necessary to meet the enemy offensive, he says, there was no further objection to holding the south bank.

Baron von Der Osten, in the Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung, admits that the "latest German offensive has come to a standstill, but only temporarily, and it reached its main objective." He says that "Hindenburg has other irons in the fire."

TWENTY KILLED IN ACTION IN FRA

No Nebraskans' or South Dakotans' Names Appear In the List.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—The army casualty list today shows: Killed in action, 20; died of wounds, 14; died of disease, 17; died of accident and other causes, 5, died of airplane accidents, 2; wounded severely, 1; missing, 1; prisoner, 1 Total, 100.

The list contained the names of no Iowans, but no Nebraskans or South Dakotans, as follows:

Died of Disease—John R. Ray, Tipton, Ia.

Prisoner—Lieut. Clarence Y[illegible], Valley Junction, Ia.

PRESIDENT FINISHES ADDRESS ON RUS

Washington, D. C., July 25.—President Wilson has completed his announcement as to the plans of the United States for participation in the expedition to give military aid to Russia and it will be made public as soon as Japan's reply to the American proposals has been received.

WANT CONSTANTINE ON NEW FINNISH THR

Paris, July 25.—Germany wants to place former King Constantine of Greece on the throne of Finland, according to advices received in Stockholm today, and already has sounded Finland regarding the proposal.

ITALIANS IN RUSSIA JOINING CZECH AR

Berne, July 25.—Italians living in Russia have formed a battalion and have joined the Czech-Slovack forces in Siberia, according to dispatches from Petrograd to the National Gazette printed today.

WILL PLACE BAN ON ALL "WILD CAT" ENTERPRI

Washington, D. C., July 25.—Despite the government's efforts to conserve capital for necessary war enterprises, millions of dollars of "wild cat" securities are on the market for oil development, automobile, mining and other enterprices, it was reported today at a conference between the capital issues committee and various financial and commercial agencies. Further means of suppressing capital issues were discussed.

HEAT KILLS TWO.

New York, July 24.—There were two deaths from heat prostration and a large number of persons overcome here today.

FOR FIVE MILLION TROOPS

rged Army Program Will Submitted to Congress In Near Future.

ashington, D. C., July 25.—Secre- Baker announced today that on reconvening of congress he would nt his request for new appropria- plans for modification of the ages and "somewhat large mili- mobilization."

plan concerns the mobilization uge American army, probably up- of 5,000,000. No announcement made as to whether the draft ages o be lowered or raised, but it is n that the prevailing judgment of secretary's advisers is to lower

TES FIXED FOR TH LIBERTY LOAN

asury Department Practi- y Decided on Three Weeks Between September 28 and October 19.

ashington, D. C., July 25.—The ury virtually has decided to hold Fourth Liberty loan campaign in three-week period between Satur- September 28, and Saturday, ber 19. An announcement is ex- d this week.

e length of the drive will be re- d from the usual four weeks with hope of avoiding the usual slump terest in the middle of the cam- n.

LFFERICH NAMED NEW MOSCOW ENVOY

mer Vice Chancellor Suc- ceeds Mirbach, Slain By Revolutionaries.

ndon, July 25.—Dr. Karl Helffer- former German imperial vice chan- r, has been appointed Germany's matic representative at Moscow, rding to a Reuter dispatch from terdam.

RMER RUSSIAN HEIR DIES FROM EXPOSURE

th Came Few Days After ther Was Executed, Mos- cow Dispatch Says.

sterdam, July 24.—Alexis Roman- the former heir apparent to the ian throne, died from exposure a days after his father, the former ror, was executed, says a dis- h from Moscow to the Berlin Lokal iger.

TPUT OF SPRUCE IS SHOWING GREAT GAIN

rtland, Ore., July 25.—Output of ce for airplanes is rapidly ap- ching the 30,000,000 feet monthly ge sent for the spruce division of ignal corps.

rty-one cars containing 900,000 of dressed and kiln dried spruce, cient for 500 to 1,000 airplanes— rding to type—were shipped from couver, Wash., on Monday, it was unced today.

SSAUER HEADS NEW AUSTRIAN CABINET

nsterdam, July 25.—Former Min- of Public Instruction Hussauer, succeeded Von Seydler as head of Austrian cabinet, dispatches from s today declared.

has been reported that Count in, former Austro-Hungarian gn minister, was trying to form binet, of which he would have the prime minister.

SH RELIEF FUNDS TO STARVING PERSIA

w York, July 25.—Confirmation of worst reports of famine in Persia the cabling of $100,000 to purchase in India to be transported to the r stricken land by motor trucks announced here today by the rican committee for Armenia and an relief. Reports telling of the ne were received from members of committee's Persian commission in Hong Kong.

. Harry Pratt Judson, head of the mission and three members are on way to England for a consulta- with the British authorities before ng the 11 other members on the ian gulf.

RMANS TRYING TO STIR UP MOROCCANS

ngier, July 25.—Efforts are being e, it is declared here, to align smen in Morocco against the ch.

dul Malek, a rebel leader, is re- d to have been supplied with an money coming from Spain and have offered to compensate the smen for damages caused by ch attacks provided they shall re- loyal to his cause.

AST IN MUNITIONS FACTORY KILLS MANY

sterdam, July 24.—An explosion German ammunition factory at Friday caused considerable age and resulted in the loss of a ber of lives, advices from Berlin y stated.

RUSSIA MOBILIZING ALL AVAILABLE MEN

Bolshevists Organizing All Military Forces Under Their Control.

Amsterdam, July 24.—General mobilization of all military forces under bolshevist control in Russia was begun July 17, a Moscow dispatch declared today. No reason was assigned for this, although War Minister Trotzky announced some time ago that certain classes of workmen, soldiers and peasants would be called out to "maintain internal order."

ABANDON ORENBURG.

Amsterdam, July 24. Soviet troops have definitely abandoned Orenburg, capital of the Russian province of the same name. A new government has been formed under the leadership of General Detoff. A hunger revolution has broken out in the cities of Jaroslav, Rybinsk, Ljubin and Unglitch, according to Moscow papers received here.

PROFITEERING IS BEING UNCOVERED

Graft and Fraud In Army Contracts For Shoes and Clothing Practiced on Large Scale.

Washington, D. C., July 24.—Fraud and gross profiteering has been uncovered in many contracts for army shoes, shirts, leggings and other soldiers' supplies and equipment as a result of investigation by army intelligence and department of justice agents, it was learned today.

Information shedding light on methods by which manufacturers were able to pass inferior articles to fill government contracts is understood to have been gathered from new confessions of some of the 18 raincoat contractors under arrest in New York, charged with bribery, fraud and conspiracy.

Action will be taken against the other manufacturers as rapidly as specific proof of fraud is developed.

An outgrowth of the campaign against graft and fraud in army contracts is the discovery that some officers in the quartermaster's corps responsible for placing contracts continue illegally to receive salaries from concerns that employed them in civil life.

A large number of officers are said to have been given commissions through the influence of their former employers. It is charged that certain companies have been able through this personal contact to dictate specifications and other details of contracts favorable to their methods of manufacture.

Another reform being worked out in Washington as a result of discovery of contract frauds is the gradual elimination of men assisting the government from the nominal pay or "dollar a year" basis and the payment of adequate salaries on which they can live without resorting to compensation from special interests.

VIENNA PLANNING TRIPLE OFFENSIVE

Scheme Provides For Attacks In Trentino and Albania and Big Naval Operations.

BY HENR YWOOD.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Rome, July 24.—Austria-Hungary is planning a triple offensive against Italy, according to dispatches received from Italian correspondents in Switzerland today.

The program includes military drives in the Venetian region of the Italian front and in Albania together with a naval offensive along the Adriatic coast.

Simultaneously, Austrian aviators are to bomb Italian cities back of the lines and attempt to regain the ascendancy on both the Italian and Albian fronts.

Acording to reports, Austria-Hungary is openly counting on German aid despite the fact General von Below's tentative appointment as commander in chief of the Austrian armies was recelled following strenuous objection by the Austro-Hungarian high command.

The presence of British and American forces on the Italian front, together with the overwhelming defeat of the recent Austrian drive has given the Italian military officials the greatest confidence in their ability to withstand any Austro-German blow that may fall.

In Albania the present drive of the French and Italians has given them a choice of position that will be a great handicap to the enemy. It is doubted that very strong Geraman forces can be spared from other fronts for this theater, and transportation problems would be most difficult for the enemy to overcome.

As for an Austrian naval offensive a comparison of the morale of the two fleets can be seen in the recent Italian exploits at Pola and off the Dalmatian coast, when three of Austria's greatest warships were destroyed by tiny Italian motor boats.

To win advantage in the air Austria must overcome a combined force of Italian, British, French and American aviators.

CREW OF SUB VICTIM REACH SHORE SAFELY

Portland, Me., July 24.—All those on the Gloucester fishing schooner Robert and Richard, sunk by a German submarine off the Maine coast Monday, had been accounted for today. There were 23 persons on the vessel. Three men were landed at Kennebunk port and 11 at this port last night. Four more were brought in here today and four men and a boy were picked up at sea and taken to Boston.

Iron Hands; Red Omens.

Chester Wright, in the New York Tribune.

The funniest thing in my memory of Britain is an Irish jaunting car driver that I met in Dublin. On a bright Sunday morning I asked him to drive me around to see Dublin's poorest section. He did. You could almost put Dublin's poverty into a block of New York's east side and lose it. Then we went jaunting around town to see what we might see. Meanwhile the cabby ruminated and radiated.

"See that building? That's where Jim Larkin used to have his headquarters. Sure an' Dublin never had a day's luck since that man came to town. Bad luck to him!"

We crossed the Liffey. "An' this is the river Liffey," he drawled. "It usen' to be so classic. It's that clean they'll be catchin' salmon in the Liffey wan o' these days."

Billows of hawthorn blooms decked a beautiful square. "Just look at them," mused cabby. "The hawthorns are all red this year. They've been white always before. But they're blood red this year. Sure it's an omen. I don't know of what but it's an omen for sure."

He drew long and hard on the "o"—"sure it's an o-men o' somethin'."

Fiction, poetry, dreaminess, old clothes and a jaunting car.

* * *

Iron hands have figured a great deal in fiction but not much in fact until now. But now the iron hand is a fact—and a good, dependable fact.

There is a big hospital within a half hour's motor ride from the heart of London where they rebuild soldiers and start them on their reeducation. To go through that place is worth a much longer trip.

Men have arms and legs shot away and still carry on about as usual after going through this reconstruction place.

We saw a man swing a cricket bat with an artificial arm, and swing it with the snap and precision of an expert. Much more practical, we saw the same man drive nails, wield a shovel and pickax and a maul. In a jiffy he could hook onto the wrist of his artificial arm an appliance for the handling of any kind of a tool. He had accuracy, speed and dexterity—all with an artificial arm.

"Guess which leg is artificial," said the doctor, as he called a wounded infantryman. Some guessed one, some the other. He walked with such naturalness that either guess seemed as likely to be wrong. "Both are artificial," said the doctor, to our amazement.

Another soldier with one artificial leg hopped up and did funny little jogs and capers on horizontal bars. Few men with two good legs could skip around with as much agility. The same man did a running jump off a wet and slippery platform onto muddy, treacherous ground. He landed with sureness. He wasn't afraid of that leg going wrong anywhere.

I never see a one-legged man now without thinking how unnecessary it is for men to go around crippled up that way. The day is coming when every man will have two serviceable legs, no matter how many of the originals he may have lost. The war has shown the way.

One Railway System.

From the Outlook.

The administration of the country's railways by the government is still in a formative state. Uncle Sam went into the railway business in a hurry. Overnight, so to speak, he found himself general manager of scores of railways and faced by a complex maze of problems—financial, industrial, economic and even social. It is too early to take stock of the results in a large way, yet already it appears that unity in control has its advantages. Efficiency and enocomy of operation are naturally possible when it practically makes no difference whether troops or passengers or goods go by one route or another, travel in one company's cars or another, or are drawn by engines owned by this company or that company (or, as in some cases, by Uncle Sam personally)—no difference, that is, so long as the work gets done in the best way, the quickest way, and the cheapest way.

Two documents just published furnish, the one a declaration of principles, the other a record of accomplishment.

In leaving his work for a short rest—and certainly no soldier of industry and finance ever more deserved a rest—Secretary McAdoo, as director general of railways, made an admirable declaration of the purposes which should be borne in mind in all the work of administration. These are, says Mr. McAdoo:

> First, the winning of the war, which includes the prompt movement of men and material that the government requires. To this everything else must be subordinated.
>
> Second, the service of the public, which is the purpose for which the railways were built and given the privileges accorded them. This implies the maintenance and improvement of the railroad properties so that adequate transportation facilities will be provided at the lowest cost, the object of the government being to furnish service rather than to make money.
>
> Third, the promotion of a spirit of sympathy and a better understanding as between the administration of the railways and their 2,000,000 employes, as well as their 100,000,000 patrons, which latter class includes every individual in the nation, since transportation has become a prime and universal necessity of civilized existence.
>
> Fourth, the application of sound economies.

Taking up under the last head the things requisite to carry out its intent, the following simple but fundamental classification is made:

> (a) The elimination of superfluous expenditures.
>
> (b) The payment of a fair and living wage for the services rendered, and a just and prompt compensation for injuries received.
>
> (c) The purchase of material and equipment at the lowest prices consistent with a reasonable but not an excessive profit to the producer.
>
> (d) The adoption of standardized equipment and the introduction of approved devices that will save life and labor.
>
> (e) The routing of freight and passenger traffic with due regard to the fact that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points.
>
> (f) The intensive employment of all equipment and a careful record and scientific study of the results obtained with a view to determining the comparative efficiency secured.

The director general recognizes the vastness of his task, but hopes that some progress has been made toward the goal. That he is justified is shown by the second of the documents to which we have referred.

Better Coal This Year.

E. L. Cole, in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Prior to the world war the capacity of the bituminous and anthracite mines in the United States to produce fuel was so much in excess of the demand that competition was an ample and certain factor in assuring the marketing of coal containing only a minimum of impurities.

With the steadily increasing demand for fuel, caused by the rapid development of war industries, there was a noiceable increase of the amount of impurities in anthracite and bituminous during the winter months of 1917.

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, national fuel administrator, assigned James Neale, of his staff, to assist the Pennsylvania administration in providing and applying remedial measures in the anthracite fields. Mr. Neale conferred with William Potter, state fuel administrator for Pennsylvania. With the aid of three gentlemen, who are the fuel chairmen in Luzerne, Lackawanna and Schuykill counties, an investigation was carried on into the amount of impurities being shipped to market. The fuel administration then formulated rulings limiting the percentage of slate, bone and under sizes that would be permitted by the government in all sizes of anthracite.

Because of the tremendous demand for anthracite, it was thought wise not to limit the amount of impurities to the minimum of the pre-war standards. The schedule adopted, therefore, is slightly in excess of the amount of impurities shipped by the best anthracite producers in 1915. However, not one complaint has been received by the fuel administration about the quality of anthracite delivered when it conformed to the administration's standard.

Any steam anthracite containing more than 30 per cent of slate or bone is too expensive for the manufacturer to purchase today, according to observation. All steam coal containing more than 30 per cent of impurities is condemned when it comes under the observation of the fuel administration. This is so even when it is found at destination points in Pennsylvania.

Operators who deliver coal containing excessive amounts of impurities have been subjected to various penalties. Some cars were ordered hauled to the dumping grounds in Philadelphia; others were donated to hospitals and other nonprofit making institutions. A few cass were delivered to churches. Many cars en route to market were diverted back to the mines. In all cases the producing companies were compelled to pay the freight and other charges and donate the coal. This action by the state fuel administrator had a tremendous moral effect upon the producers and strengthened the arms of the federal inspectors at the mines, because publicity was given each case.

CRIMEAN WAR VET MAKES LONG JOURNEY

London, (by mail).—E. N. Radford, although more than 80 years old, has just completed for the 48th time, his annual walk from Bristol to London, with the object, he says, of teaching the people of England "common sense in regard to meat and drink." At the conclusion of the long walk, every year, he delivers a lecture in Hyde Park, finding for his text a passage from the first chapter of Daniel:

"Let them give us pulse to eat and water to drink. And their countenance waxed fairer and fatter in flesh than all the children which did eat the portion of the king's meat. And in all matters of wisdom and understanding that the king inquired of them, he found them 10 times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm."

Mr. Radford is a veteran of the Crimean war, and in his speech he always recalls the march of his old regiment from Portsmouth to London to attend the funeral of the Iron Duke in 1852.

"I was then, as I am now, a teetotaler and non-smoker," he says. "Therefore I am able to walk and talk, and tell people how to be happy without drinks. My annual walk of 200 miles is just a pleasure jaunt. After it is over, I always take another walk up into Wiltshire and spend the next four months working on a farm."

A Pussy-Footer.

From London Answers.

Little Joey Jesso was entertaining his sister's nervous admirer, and, after making the usual juvenile remarks on marbles and tops, he suddenly announced:

"Ethel told ma yesterday you was born politician."

The young man was delighted and wishing to know more asked:

"That so? Why does she think that?"

"That's just what ma wanted to know and Ethel said it's because you can do so much talking without committin' yourself."

Timely Rescue Cheated Sharks Out of a Breakfast on Airman

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

The two men on the wrecked hydroplane, straining their eyes through the dawn, saw, instead of a rescuing sail, a triangular fin in silhouette against the red disk of the rising sun. Quickly other triangular fins appeared until the quivering path of the sun was specked by the ominous shapes.

The fins disappeared, reappeared, and then began to slice through the waters toward the sun. They looked at one another.

"Sharks," exclaimed one—and smiled. The other also smiled.

"Yes. The sharks seem to smell a good meal," he added.

The men were Walter P. Clark, a chief electrician of the United States navy, and Frank W. Riley, an ensign of the United States naval service. They had left their base on the Florida coast to scout for submarines. In a few hours engine trouble forced them to descend.

Drank Water in Radiator.

Two days had they worked trying to start the engine. It was in vain. Meanwhile they had eaten their scanty stock of provisions. After the drinking water was gone, they drank the greasy water in the engine radiator.

This supply was nearly gone now, Even worse, the pontoons of the plane showed a tendancy to sink deeper and deeper. Nevertheless, with the optimism of youth they continued to hope. Surely, they thought, a passing ship would rescue them.

With this hope they occasionally waved their shirts whenever they saw the faintest semblance of a sail. The "sail" would dissolve into a cloud.

However, the day before the sharks came, a vessel did appear, but only to sail away as rapidly as possible. Likely the hydroplane was mistaken for a camouflaged submarine.

It Was Sunday.

The night following they had used up their stock of emergency distress rockets. So they used their shirts as signals as the morning grew, in the hope of attracting attention.

The sun rose higher and higher. In a few hours, they told one another, church bells would be ringing in their home towns. It was Sunday. Very soon their friends and neighbors would be peacefully going to church. Perhaps in a stone, ivy covered church, a friend or relative would be reciting the player.

"For the safety of sailors at sea," while they——

A sudden lunge and a gleam of white, a glimpse of an ugly, slit-like mouth brought them back to their immediate surroundings.

"They're getting hungry," said one of the men.

"So am I," replied his companion with a laugh. Then he looked once more across the waters, shouted and began to wave his shirt frantically. On the horizon, miles away, was an object like a sharpened pencil stub below a blur of smoke. The men's hearts leaped. The "pencil stub" appeared to be coming toward them. It really was approaching. Soon the outlines of the hull and rigging developed. The signaling was renewed.

The ship came so close that the men on the hydroplane could almost discern outlines of human beings on the deck. Nearer and nearer came the vessel and then it began to slow down. The men shouted for joy. Then their hearts sank. The ship veered and started to go in the opposite direction.

"Thinks we're a sub," muttered Clark.

He looked at the ship, at the shark fins and at his companion.

Vessel Changes Course.

Riley's face was set. He said nothing.

Suddenly both men shouted again. The ship changed its course and came toward them.

Hope once more bounded up. The vessel came so close that the railing on the bridge on which the captain peered through a telescope was plainly visible. In a monument or two a boat put over the side.

Rescue followed.

On board the ship the captain confirmed their theory that he had suspected the wreckage to be a submarine disguised, but a careful inspection through a powerful glass corrected the impression.

The captain took Riley and Clark to Baltimore. There their first act was to notify their commander of their arrival. Next, they began to prepare to hunt submarines again.

John J. Pershing As the Leader of Fighting Men

Americans who accompanied General Pershing to Mexico, in various civilian capacities, never tire of talking of the little sidelights on the character of the general commanding the American forces in France, as shown to them while he was in the desert of Western Chihuahua.

"I saw a better character sketch of General Pershing than any of the writers can picture," said one El Paso cattleman. "He squatted in front of a campfire at San Geronimo, frying his hard tack in the bacon grease of his mess pan, with the wind blowing sand into his face and food, and the general grinning good and naturally all the time as one of our cowpuncher scouts spun a yarn about a buffalo hunt he was on in the Little Canadian up in the Panhandle."

These men tell many incidents of General Pershing's stay on the border and in Mexico as illustrations of his regard for his men and for the service.

On an inspection trip from Namiquipa to Colonia Dublan he saw a mule driver beating his team because the team would not pull an overloaded wagon out of a rut. Jumping from his automobile, General Pershing lectured the mule driver, forced him to lighten the load, deftly swung the team around and drove the wagon onto the high road.

Again he reprimanded a colonel who forced his men to march all day with a 60-pound pack when empty motor trucks were passing all day en route to the same destination.

"An American soldier will fight harder, live on less food and accept more hardships than any other soldier in the world," General Pershing said, in commenting upon the incident. "But he can see no reason why his pack should not be hauled in empty trucks if trucks are passing. Neither do I."

A camp sutler at Colonia Dublan smuggled in an automobile load of whisky. After disposing of his stock, the man appeared at General Pershing's headquarters for a pass back to the border. He got the pass as a free ride as a prisoner and was forced to dig and repair roads enroute.

The announcement that General Pershing had adopted two French orphans recalled a flood of tender memories to friends of General Pershing on the border, for it was while he was in command that his wife and two children were burned to death at the Presido in San Francisco. General Pershing's hair, a chestnut brown, slowly turned to gray after his loss and he could be seen frequently riding on the mesa beyond Fort Bliss, alone with his grief.

AFTER 5-DAY HONEYMOON HENRY "WANTS TO ENLIST"

From the New York World.

"Never as long as I live do I want to set eyes on the woman who calls herself my wife. I am going into the army. I want to get to France to be near my dad. I am going to enlist in the most dangerous branch of the service—the tanks—and over there in France I can end it all, quickly and honorably."

So, the other day, spoke Henry Tuck French, 20-year old Harvard student who about two weeks ago married Miss Lillian Harrington, a telephone operator of Manchester, N. H., and whose mother has not only cut off his allowance, but will not have anything to do with him.

French was sitting in the lobby of the Hotel Vanderbilt, "feeling terribly blue," as he expressed it.

He does not know why he married Miss Harrington, he says. She asked him to kiss her because she loved him, he says. He admits he did kiss her. He says he really believed then that he loved her. They went to the Church of the Advent and were married.

"We lived together five days," French said. "In those five days she told me 1,000 times she loved me and 1,000 times that she hated me. The morning after we were married she told me when I kissed her that I had been drinking. I told her sure I had been drinking. I'd been drinking champagne.

"And when I said that," he went on, "she clasped her hands and cried: 'Breathe on me some more!'"

French said his mother is in Atlantic City and has not sent him a word of comfort or consolation. He says he made a mistake when he married the telephone operator, but he wishes his mother would believe him when he says he is sorry and that he will never do it again.

"But I guess she won't forgive me," he said, "so it's the trenches and the tanks for mine. The detectives my wife has trailing me can't follow me over there at any rate."

WILL SELL HER HAIR TO BUY WAR STAMPS

From the New York World.

How much do you offer for 11-year-old Juanita Dewell's hair? Gertrude Atherton, author, has bid $5. Who'll say $10? Mistress Dewell wants the money to buy War Savies.

She sent the hair—described by the publicity man of the National Security league, who may be a poet out of office hours, as "silken, wavy chestnut brown"—to the Evening Telegram, a newspaper in Portland, Ore. She lives in Dayton, Ore. Here's the letter that went with the hair:

> I am sending you my hair which I cut off to buy W. S. S. I am 11 years old and want to do something to help buy stamps to go over the top in the W. S. S. drive. Can you put in your paper, saying a little girl cut off her hair to buy W. S. S.? Will you please help to sell it in Portland, Ore.?

Now the hair and the letter and the pasteboard box they traveled in are on exhibition in a window of the Portland Evening Telegram, and whoever offers the most money for them can have them.

SOME GERMAN-AMERICANS.

From the New York Evening Post.

Baruch, Rosenwald, Stettinius, Goethals, Warburg, Frankfurter, Deeds, Schwab—no dear, reader, that is not a roll call of the kaiser's privy council. It is merely a list of some of the men with German blood in their veins who have been intrusted with great powers under the American government in this crisis in the nation's history.

Each one is given tremendous responsibility. Most of them were born in this country; one of them has relatives in the enemy's service. The parents of most of them were born in Germany, so that it is, in a way, proper to speak of them as German-Americans. But as Americans none are more loyal, none more useful.

In Schwab's hands we have placed the vital shipping question, the crux of the whole war situation. Rosenwald and Stettinius are doing most of the purchasing for the government, while upon Goethals' shoulders rests the responsibility of the vital quartermaster corps. To Frankfurter has just been given the vast responsibility of controlling and regulating those who are laboring for the government in factories, yards and plants.

What Enthusiasm Can Do.

Edward Hungerford, in Collier's.

On a May afternoon I stood with Holden Evans on the deck of an unfinished tanker in the yard of the Baltimore Dry Docks & Shipbuilding company, of which he is the president and master builder. There was a giant clock face with but a single hand on the timbers at the head of the ways that held the new ship straight aloft, and the single hand upon that clock face was pointed at nine. Translated, that meant that the laying of her keel had begun but nine days before. The dial of the clock was closed with 40 numbered spaces.

"Which means," explained Holden Evans, "that this ship will take the water 40 days after the laying of the keel. Not quite as fast as the Tuckahoe, perhaps, but this is a tanker, and a longitudinal ships into the bargain, which means harder work, and slower. Do you see that ship there?" His arm pointed to another unfinished tanker upon the adjoining ways. "We have done in nine days upon this ship what it has taken 37 days to accomplish upon that one."

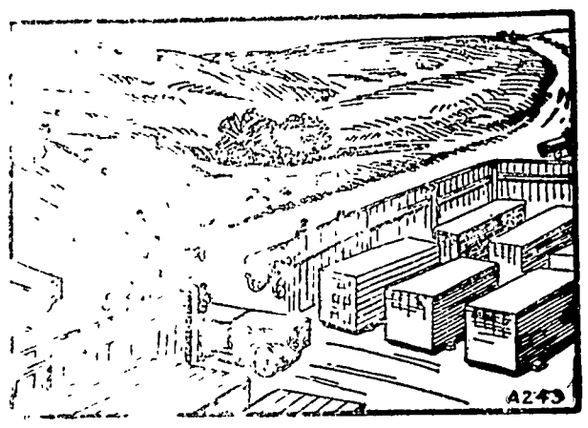
"Why?" I asked.

"We are perfecting our methods, our materials are coming through better, and the men are falling to the job with a larger enthusiasm."

A Vote In the Cabinet.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

People unfamiliar with the relations between the president of the United States and his cabinet, many of whom ought to know better, are often heard to ask why any president ever permits himself to be controlled by unwise counselors, or worse. This recalls, to some persons blessed with good memory, a characteristic story about President Lincoln. As it is told, after listening one day to a long, adverse discussion by the cabinet of a subject concerning which he had been making up his mind during the debate, he adjourned the meeting by saying: "The vote stands seven nays to one aye; the ayes have it."



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GRUETZMACHER BROS.

Cato, on Buying a Farm.

When Cato decided to buy a farm he would buy rashly; and he not be specific as to the appearance of the country —Cato.

Improving Influence.

"You have a new cook?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "Is she doing good work?" "Yes. She can't cook very much, but she served notice that she wouldn't stay if my daughter didn't quit playing ragtime on the piano."—Washington Star.

C. W. Wiles brought in an Overland Truck the other day. It is a fine

Lewis Knoke and family drove to Forest City Sunday.

J. W. Berggren and family autoed over to Bayside Sunday.

Don't forget the band concerts every Wednesday night in Klemme.

Alec Kirkwood is driving the cream wagon for Rudy Baack.

F. A. Arnold autoed to Goodell Saturday morning on business.

Miss Mae Church is now assisting at the E. J. Thomson hotel.

C. W. Wiles is having the interior of his garage finished off this week.

Bert Gram, of Goodell, spent Sunday with his brothers, Chris and Harry, of this city.

Mrs. Froni Davis of Iowa Falls, and Mrs. Freida Burnd and children, of Jesup, Iowa, are visiting at the home of their father, Mr. Henry Freie.

The Germans are getting it in the neck these days across the old pond. Every day brings in fresh reports of Allied gains.

Miss Edyth Anderson left Friday evening for her home at Grinnell, Iowa, after an extended visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dr. L. R. Parsons.

M. O. Hocum stuck his fingers into an electric fan Sunday evening to see which way the fan was running, at least that is what we think. Ask Mart about it. He has two fingers nicely bunged up and bandaged now.

G. W. Kluckhohn and family, and W. C. Kraus and family, autoed to Ames Sunday for a couple days' visit at the home of George's brother, Ed. Kluckhohn. From Ames they went to Camp Dodge for a short stay, returning to Klemme Monday evening.

Sam Fiero and Alfred Bates of Garner, were in Klemme Tuesday to fix the pump at the pumping station. a bright eye out for new ideas. When this garage is completely finished we will venture to say that there is not a better or more beautiful garage in the state.

Earl Kahler was in our office Tuesday of this week and told us an item of good news. A fine baby girl made her appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kahler Saturday, the 6th of July. Earl is still wearing a big broad smile and says the new arrival is "some girl."

They say "birds of a feather flock together." Well that old saying is all shot full of holes now. The Turks and the Germans are about as near to being hell-birds as any we know of but the Turks severed relations with the Huns the other day and called it all off, and will probably roost in some-new tree.

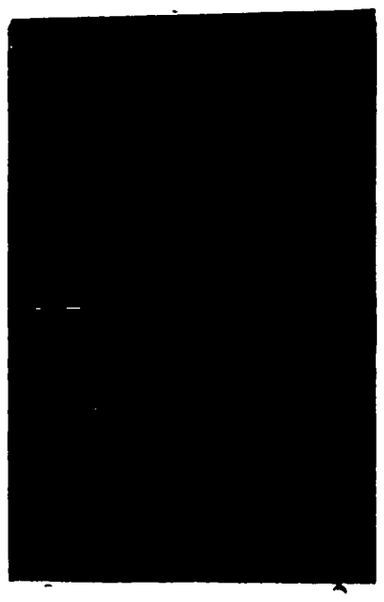
Now! Now!

"That sweetheart of mine provokes me so that I don't believe I shall call there any more." "Don't like that sort of afternoon tease, eh?"

Last week we omitted the following item of news which should have appeared in the Times. It's a little old but may be of interest to our readers: "Wm. Johnson and wife left Monday evening for Seminock, Illinois, to attend the funeral of Marcus Yackley, who was killed in an auto when struck by a train as he was going home in the evening. He was killed Saturday evening at about ten o'clock and the funeral was held the following Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson got there just a few minutes before the funeral began and were met by a car and taken to the place. Mrs. Johnson left Saturday for a visit at Huntington, Va., and Mr. Johnson came back to Klemme."

COME

Forenoon before 12 o'clock, Friday August 2, at Hotel Victoria, in Garner



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EXAMINATION FREE

Something Worth Seeing.

A four-year-old youngster on his first visit to a city saw a ferryboat crossing the river. "Oh, mamma!" he exclaimed, much excited, "come and look! Here's a choo-choo car in swimming!"

Wouldn't Want Him.

A distinguished French authoress (who for obvious reasons must be nameless, but who lately was introduced to one of the most important and least imposing, personally, of the European monarchs) was asked a day or two ago what she thought of him. Her reply was unexpected. "If I were out fishing and caught him," she replied, "I should put him back."

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10 PER CENT

and on many items 25 to 35 per cent is saved.

25c values in Voiles, Batiste, Organdies and Rice Cloth, now at yd. ---- **19c**
36 inch Bleached Muslin, 25c values in this Sale at, yd. ---- **21c**
One lot Cotton Bleached Toweling, at a yd. ---- **7c**
A good weight, Red Border Huck Towel, each ---- **10c**

TABLE DAMASK
50c Bleached Damask at--- **39c**
65c Bleached Damask at--- **49c**
75c Mercerized Damask at-- **59c**
$1.25 Table Linen, all linen **98c**

50c Lisle Hose at a pair---- **39c**
50c Gordon Fibre Boot Hose **39c**
$1.75 & $2 Long Silk Gloves **89c**
10c Notions **7c** 5c Notions **3c**

RUGS—A big stock to select from, all under priced. They will be higher on August 1st. This will give you a faint idea of what you can save here during July.

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WOMAN A PATRIOT

Family of Five Abundant ...d Without Wheat.

...g to the fifty-fifty rule, she ...ase six pounds of wheat in ...l total of twelve pounds of ...t because she is a true pa... ...ll as a capable cook, she ...t entirely the use of wheat, ...ll gives her family a per... ...some and satisfying diet. ...t doing this has been to in... ...r vegetable ration, particu... ...tatoes, so that they need ... She has also learned to ...ely wheatless bread, and ...hortcakes for dessert. This ...kly ration she worked out ...:

...d meat substitutes—
...lean meat
...fresh fish
...alt fish
... eggs
...cheese
... dried beans or split peas

... butter or oleomargarine
...cooking fat

...arts whole milk

... sugar
... sirup, molasses or honey
...products—
..., of all cereals
...egetables—
... potatoes
..., other fresh vegetables

..., according to season

...t to Have ... on Picnics

...nic," and the mind leaps to ...f bacon or beef and all sorts ...ches. But it isn't necessary ...eat and meat on a picnic ... at any other time. Notice ...ic suppers suggested by the ...ites food administration:

1.
...toes (Baked in Bonfire)
...atless Bread Butter
Hard Boiled Eggs
Tomatoes

Barley Flour Cookies Ice Cream or Fruit
2.
Wheatless Bread Sandwiches of Lettuce and of Jar...
Potato Sal...
Dates Stuffed with Cream Cheese
Coffee in Thermos Bottle.
3.
Wheatless Bread and Butter
Jelly Cream Cheese
Oranges
Marshmallows (to roast)

WHEATLESS BREAD.

1 cupful liquid	ing powder
4 tablespoonfuls fat	1 teaspoonful salt
4 tablespoonfuls of sirup	2 cupfuls barley flour
2 eggs	1 cupful of ground rolled oats.
6 teaspoonfuls bak-	

Mix with the liquid the melted fat, sirup and eggs. Combine the liquid and well-mixed dry ingredients. Bake as a loaf in a moderately hot oven for one hour or until thoroughly baked. Nuts, raisins or dates may be added if desired.

BARLEY FLOUR COOKIES.

¼ cupful fat	1-3 cupful chopped raisins
¾ cupful sugar	¼ cupful chopped nuts
1 egg	¼ teaspoonful cinnamon
3 tablespoonfuls milk	¼ teaspoonful cloves
2 cupfuls barley flour	
2 teaspoonfuls baking powder	

Combine the ingredients as for cake, add enough barley flour to make a dough stiff enough to be rolled. Roll thin, shape with small cookie cutter and bake on tin sheet.

Lots of Wheat in Iowa.

The food administration has been able to locate more than 11,000 bushels of wheat in the hands of Iowa farmers through returns made to the Burlington office by farmers themselves in response to an inquiry sent out recently. All wheat has been requisitioned by the government for our soldiers in France and the allies and the food administration seeks to locate all the surplus wheat held in large or small quantities by the farmers.

Shipments of rice from China to the United States increased greatly during 1917 and according to present indications will break all records this year.

War is our business; we can't win by carrying it as a side line.

DON'T WRITE WASHINGTON.

Many individuals and firms engaged in the production and distribution of foodstuffs have been writing to the food administration at Washington about regulations. Washington officials have requested that questions first be taken up with the county food administrators and als... that all ques... tions which the county committeees ... not prepared to answer be referred to J. F. Deems, in charge of the federal food administration for the state, at Burlington. All questions to be presented should come through the federal food administration for the state. There are now almost 3,000 county or district food administrators, and confusion will result if direct correspondence with Washington develops.

Coal in France.

Coal in France today is $110 and $135 per ton, and they have a good coal supply this year

NEW MEAT RULES FOR IOWA.

By J. F. DEEMS, United States Food Administrator for Iowa.

The demands for beef for our army, the allied armies and their civil population for this summer are beyond our present surplus; on the other hand we have enough increased supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion of its use. It will, therefore, be a direct service to our armies and the allies if our people would in some degree substitute fresh pork, bacon, hams and sausage for beef We ask householders not under any circumstances to buy more than one and a quarter pounds of clear beef weekly, or one and one-half pounds, including the bone, per person in the household. Mutton, lamb, veal, beef, beef hearts, calves' liver, etc., are not shipped abroad to any great extent and therefore these products may be eaten in place of exportable meats.

Allies Have Meatless Days.

While the United States is on a meat ration of two pounds a week both France and England have three meatless days each week. In England no butchers' meat can be sold or served in hotels, etc., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each week Butcher shops and meat markets are to remain closed on the meatless days. Slaughter houses are to remain closed from one o'clock on Monday to six o'clock Friday in each week. The number of animals slaughtered must not exceed two-thirds of the average number slaughtered during March, 1918.

TURNED DREAMS TO ACCOUNT

Novelists and Musicians Have Scored Triumphs by Their Remembrances of Dreadful Nightmares.

Nightmares, as well as ordinary dreams, have more than once been turned to profitable use. The famous Mrs. Radcliffe, the great sensational novelist of the early nineteenth century, obtained her "inspiration" for such blood-curdling romances as the "Mysteries of Udolpho" and "The Romance of the Forest" from phantom horrors seen in sleep taken after supping on pork pies.

A remarkable story is told about the production of Tartini's "Devil's Sonata." The musician had made several vain attempts to write a sonata to his own satisfaction, but without result. At last, in a fit of dejection, he retired to rest, and no sooner had he dropped asleep than he fell into a troubled dream in which the devil appeared to him and took up his violin.

At first he was in an agony of apprehension lest the fiend should destroy his greatest treasure, but instead the Author of Evil played the most fascinating and weird music Tartini had ever heard. He then implored the devil to write it down, but Beelzebub flatly refused, and went off in such a rage that the musician awoke in a great fright.

But the lilt of the wonderful music was still running in his brain and he leaped out of bed, rushed to his desk and put down all he could recall, which, he always averred, was the worst portion of the wonderful whole. The sonata has ever since borne the name of its true satanic author.

De Quincey is usually called the English Opium-Eater, and he obtained the greater part of his fame from the awful, though often enchanting, dreams that visited him while he lay in the power of the drug. His "Confessions of an Opium Eater" contains some of the masterpieces of prose describing in wonderful language his terrible nightmares.

Pull Hard for Sammies.

B. F. Leavell, a Tipton broker, has a grandson he says is the greatest boy in the world. The chap is about six years old and is Benny Bates, son of Charles Bates, a Tipton business man. The grandfather was accosted by the youngster, who seemed very interested in an incident, and he desired the grandfather's information. He asked Mr. Leavell: "Who was the kaiser?" The grandparent, in his plainest way, told the youngster, and asked why he was so interested. Benny spoke up and said: "Well, when school was out today a little boy in our primer class throwed up his cap and said 'Hurrah for the kaiser!'" The granddad interrupted and said: "Why, Benny, that was when you should have licked the b... y." Benny, in his youthful manner, said: "Oh, granddaddy, I didn't have to, George Elbert did that." George Elbert is a son of George Shortle, another Tipton business man, and the youngsters are both in the primary class and both "pull hard for the Sammies."—Indianapolis News.

Buster's Maternal Relative.

Martha went to the country to visit her auntie. She was fond of playing with a puppy called Buster at the home of a neighbor and went there often. She came in one day with a bunch of flowers, and when asked where she had got them she replied: "Busty's muddy gave them to me."

Swiss on Short Rations.

Under new food regulations, the Swiss people are allowed only a pound of sugar per month per person. The butter ration is one-fifth of a pound per month.

No Longer Wanted.

A human skull displayed in a shop window in a street close to the Edinburgh infirmary bears, in rather grim humor, the legend: "Second-hand owner having no further use."

Thought for Women.

"In the whole feminine creation are there any happier women than the deformed wife who is not crooked for the eyes she loves, the lame woman when her husband would not have her other than she is, and the wife grown old and gray who is still young for him?"—Balzac.

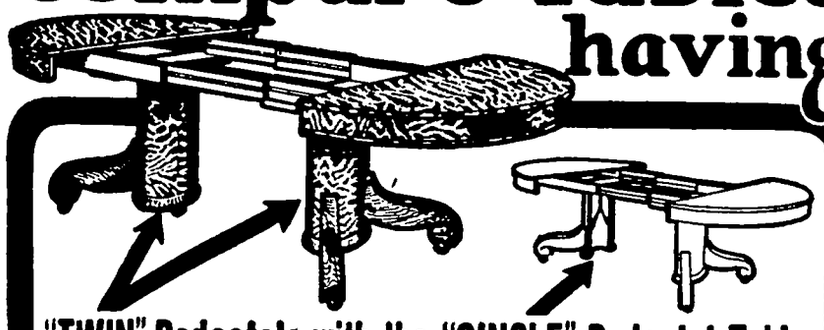
Daughter Was Curious.

Invited out to dinner, mother stood before the mirror, and, having made her yellow locks a trifle yellower, she proceeded to apply the pencil to her eyebrows. The little daughter stood by and wondered. Finally she asked:: "Mother, what are you writing on your face for?"

Women as a Power.

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind, it will be a power such as the world has never dreamed of."—Matthew Arnold.

Compare Tables having



"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal** Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength,** because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" **Pedestal Table** because it is the strongest **Pedestal** Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

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THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN
County Distributor. **Garner - Iowa**

Trunks, Suit Cases Traveling Bags

SOMETIME during the summer months, a great many people usually take a vacation and necessarily do more or less traveling. Occasionally, it demands a

Suit Case, Traveling Bag and sometimes a Trunk

There is where we can interest you; our line is exceptionally complete at this time. We show

BAGS in Cowhide, Sheepskin, Grain Leather, Russet Calf, Walrus and Seal. Prices - - **$5 to 22.50**

Suitcases in the same materials and range of prices

TRUNKS shown in Steamers, Regulation sizes and Wardrobes. It will pay you to see our Wardrobe Trunks. All these goods purchased a year ago. You can buy at reasonable prices.

Get To Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

14 Stores Garner, Ia.

SAVE FOR VICTORY

Buy a U.S. Saving Stamp To-day

U.S. Saving Stamp Facts

$5.00 Stamps bear interest at a rate yielding 4%. Interest compounded quarterly.

There is a WAR STAMP, or a THRIFT STAMP, waiting for you TODAY at your post office, your bank, or any one of the many depots of your Government's campaign of thrift. *Get it before you go home.* It is your proof to yourself and your nation that you are doing your duty by the men fighting at the front for you and your country—doing your duty *every day.* Thrift is household patriotism. It is the saving of the American home back of the men in the trenches that will bring victory. Every citizen must save.

Therefore, your Government exhorts you to save. It helps you to save with *War Stamps* and *Thrift Stamps.* It *rewards* you for it with *compound interest* on your savings invested in War Savings Stamps.

"Save a Thrift Stamp a Day"

THE TORCH OF LIBERTY

State Savings Bank

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER TWELVE. (Continued.)

No, one thing alone stood out above the situation, the sentence, "Bear in mind that the explosion is independent of the letters." And, as the explosion was put down for the night of the 25th of May, it would occur that very night, at 3 o'clock in the morning!

"Help! Help!" he cried.

This time he did not hesitate. So far, he had had the courage to remain huddled in his prison and to wait for the miracle that might come to his assistance, but he preferred to face every danger and undergo every penalty rather than abandon the prefect of police, Weber, Mazeroux, and their companions to the death that threatened them.

"Help! Help!"

Fauville's house would be blown up in three or four hours. That he knew with the greatest certainty. Just as punctually as the mysterious letters had reached their destination in spite of all the obstacles in the way, so the explosion would occur at the hour named. The infernal artificer of the accursed work had wished it so. At 3 o'clock in the morning there would be nothing left of the Fauville's house.

"Help! Help!"

He recovered enough strength to raise desperate shouts and to make his voice carry beyond the stones and beyond the wainscoting.

Then, when there seemed to be no answer to his call he stopped and listened for a long time. There was not a sound. The silence was absolute.

Thereupon a terrible anguish covered him with a cold sweat. Supposing the detectives had ceased to watch the upper floors and confined themselves to spending the night in the rooms on the ground floor.

He madly took a brick and struck it repeatedly against the [illegible]

[illegible] a great, ruthless [illegible]

"Help! Help!"

He felt that his shouts did not penetrate the walls that stifled him. Besides his voice was growing fainter and fainter, producing a hoarse groan that died away in his strained throat.

He ceased his cries and again listened, with all his anxious attention, to the great silence that surrounded as with layers of lead the stone coffin in which he lay imprisoned. Still nothing, not a sound. No one would come, no one could come to his assistance.

He continued to be haunted by Florence's name and image. And he thought also of Marie Fauville, whom he had promised to save. But Marie would die of starvation. And, like her, like Gaston Sauverand and so many others, he in his turn was the victim of this monstrous horror.

An incident occurred to increase his dismay. All of a sudden his electric lantern, which he had left alight to dispel the terrors of the darkness, went out. It was 11 o'clock at night.

He was overcome with a fit of giddiness. He could hardly breathe in the close and vitiated air. His brain suffered, as it were, a physical and exceedingly painful ailment, from the repetition of images that seemed to encrust themselves there; and it was always Florence's beautiful features or Marie's livid face. And, in his distraught brain, while Marie lay dying, he heard the explosion at the Fauvilles' house and saw the Prefect of Police and Mazeroux lying hideously mutilated, dead.

A numbness crept over him. He fell into a sort of swoon, in which he continued to stammer confused syllables:

"Florence—Marie—Marie—"

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

THE EXPLOSION

The fourth mysterious letter! The fourth of those letters "posted by the devil and delivered by the devil," as one of the newspapers expressed it!

We all of us remember the really extraordinary agitation of the public as the night of the 25th of May drew near. And fresh news increased this interest to a yet higher degree.

People heard in quick succession of the arrest of Sauverand, the flight of his accomplice, Florence Levasseur, Don Luis Perenna's secretary, and the inexplicable disappearance of Perenna himself, whom they insisted, for the best of reasons, on identifying with Arsene Lupin.

The police, assured from this moment of victory and having nearly all the actors in the tragedy in their power, had gradually given way to indiscretion; and, thanks to the particulars revealed to this or that journalist, the public knew of Don Luis' change of attitude, suspected his passion for Florence Levasseur and the real cause of his right-about-face, and thrilled with excitement as they saw that astonishing figure enter upon a fresh struggle.

What was he going to do? If he wanted to save the woman he loved from prosecution and to release Marie and Sauverand from prison, he would have to intervene some time that night, to take part, somehow or other, in the event at hand, and to prove the innocence of the three accomplices, either by arresting the invisible bearer of the fourth letter or by suggesting some plausible explanation. In short, he would have to be there; and that was interesting indeed!

And then the news of Marie Fauville was not good. With unwavering obstinacy she persisted in her suicidal plans. She had to be artificially fed; and the doctors in the infirmary at Saint-Lazare did not conceal their anxiety. Would Don Luis Perenna arrive in time?

Lastly, there was that one other thing, the threat of an explosion which was to blow up Hippolyte Fauville's house ten days after the delivery of the fourth letter, a really impressive threat when it was remembered that the enemy had never announced anything that did not take place at the stated hour. And, although it was still ten days—at least, so people thought—from the date fixed for the catastrophe, the threat made the whole business look more and more sinister.

That evening, therefore, a great crowd made its way, through La Muette and Auteuil, to the Boulevard Suchet, a crowd coming not only from Paris, but also from the suburbs and the provinces. The spectacle was exciting, and people wanted to see.

They saw only from a distance, for the police had barred the approaches 100 yards from either side of the house and were driving into the ditches of the fortifications all those who managed to climb the opposite slope.

The sky was stormy, with heavy clouds revealed at intervals by the light of a silver moon. There were lightning flashes and peals of distant thunder. Men sang. Street boys imitated the noises of animals. People formed themselves into groups on the benches and pavements and ate and drank while discussing the matter.

A part of the night was spent in this way and nothing happened to reward the patience of the crowd, who began to wonder, somewhat wearily, if they would not do better to go home, seeing that Sauverand was in prison and that there was every chance that the fourth letter would not appear in the same mysterious way as the others.

And yet they did not go: Don Luis Perenna was due to come!

From 10 o'clock in the evening the Prefect of Police and his secretary general, the chief detective and Weber, his deputy, Sergeant Mazeroux, and two detectives were gathered in the large room in which Fauville had been murdered. Fifteen more detectives occupied the remaining rooms, while some 20 others watched the roofs, the outside of the house, and the garden.

Once again a thorough search had been made during the afternoon, with no better results than before. But it was decided that all the men should keep awake. If the letter was delivered anywhere in the big room, they wanted to know and they meant to know who brought it. The police do not recognize miracles.

At 12 o'clock M. Desmalions had coffee served to his subordinates. He himself took two cups and never ceased walking from one end to the other of the room, or climbing the staircase that led to the attic, or going through the passage and hall. Preferring that the watch should be maintained under the most favorable conditions, he left all the doors opened and all the electric lights on.

Mazeroux objected:

"It has to be dark for the letter to come. You will remember, Monsieur le Prefet, that the other experiment was tried before and the letter was not delivered."

"We will try it again," replied M. Desmalions, who, in spite of everything, was really afraid of Don Luis' interference, and increased his measures to make it impossible.

Meanwhile, as the night wore on, the minds of all those present became impatient. Prepared for the angry struggle as they were, they longed for the opportunity to show their strength. They made desperate use of their ears and eyes.

At 1 o'clock there was an alarm that showed the pitch which the nervous tension had reached. A shot was fired on the first floor, followed by shouts. On inquiry, it was found that two detectives, meeting in the course of a round, had not recognized each other, and one of them had discharged his revolver in the air to inform his comrades.

In the meantime the crowd outside had diminished, as M. Desmalions perceived on opening the garden gate. The orders had been relaxed and sightseers were allowed to come nearer, though they were still kept at a distance from the pavement.

Mazeroux said:

"It is a good thing that the explosion is due in 10 days' time and not tonight, Monsieur le Prefet; otherwise, all those good people would be in danger as well as ourselves."

"There will be no explosion in ten days' time, any more than there will be a letter tonight," said M. Desmalions, shrugging his shoulders. And he added, "Besides, on that day, the orders will be strict."

It was now ten minutes past two.

At 25 minutes past, as the Prefect was lighting a cigar, the chief detective ventured to joke:

"That's something you will have to do without, next time, Monsieur le Prefet. It would be too risky."

"Next time," said M. Desmalions, "I shall not waste time in keeping watch. For I really begin to think that all this business with the letters is over."

"You can never tell," suggested Mazeroux.

A few minutes more passed. M. Desmalions had sat down. The others also were seated. No one spoke.

And suddenly they all sprang up, with one movement, and the same expression of surprise.

A bell had rung.

They at once heard where the sound came from.

"The telephone," M. Desmalions muttered.

He took down the receiver.

"Hullo! Who are you?"

A voice answered, but so distant and so faint that he could only catch an incoherent noise and exclaimed:

"Speak louder! What is it? Who are you?"

The voice spluttered out a few syllables that seemed to astound him.

"Hullo!" he said. "I don't understand. Please repeat what you said. Who is it speaking?"

"Don Luis Perenna," was the answer, more distinctly this time.

The Prefect made as though to hang up the receiver; and he growled:

"It's a hoax. Some rotter amusing himself at our expense."

Nevertheless, in spite of himself, he went on in a gruff voice:

"Look here, what is it? You say you're Don Luis Perenna?"

"Yes."

"What do you want?"

"What's the time?"

"What's the time!"

The Prefect made an angry gesture, not so much because of the ridiculous question as because he had really recognized Don Luis' voice beyond mistake.

"Well!" he said, controlling himself. "What's all this about? Where are you?"

"At my house, above the iron curtain, in the ceiling of my study."

"In the ceiling!" repeated the Prefect, not knowing what to think.

"Yes; and more or less done for, I confess."

"We'll send and help you out," said M. Desmalions, who was beginning to enjoy himself.

"Later on, Monsieur le Prefet. First answer me. Quickly! If not, I don't know that I shall have the strength. What's the time?"

"Oh, look here!"

"I beg of you——"

"It's 20 minutes to 3!"

It was as though Don Luis found renewed strength in a sudden fit of fear. His weak voice recovered its emphasis, and, by turns imperious, despairing, and beseeching, full of a conviction which he did his utmost to impart to M. Desmalions, he said:

"Go away, Monsieur le Prefet! Go, all of you; leave the house. The house will be blown up at 3 o'clock. Yes, yes, I swear it will. Ten days after the fourth letter means now, because there has been a ten days' delay in the delivery of the letters. It means now, at 3 o'clock in the morning. Remember what was written on the sheet which Deputy Chief Weber handed you this morning: 'The explosion is independent of the letters. It will take place at 3 o'clock in the morning.' At 3 o'clock in the morning, today, Monsieur le Prefet!" The voice faltered and then continued:

"Go away, please. Let no one remain in the house. You must believe me. I know everything about the business. And nothing can prevent the threat from being executed. Go, go, go! This is horrible; I feel that you do not believe me—and I have no strength left. Go away, every one of you!"

He said a few more words which M. Desmalions could not make out. Then the voice ceased; and, though the Prefect still heard cries, it seemed to him that those cries were distant, as though the instrument were no longer within the reach of the mouth that uttered them.

He hung up the receiver.

"Gentlemen," he said, with a smile, "it is 17 minutes to 3. In 17 minutes we shall all be blown up together. At least, that is what our good friend Don Luis Perenna declares."

In spite of the jokes with which this threat was met, there was a general feeling of uneasiness. Weber asked:

"Was it really Don Luis, Monsieur le Prefet?"

"Don Luis in person. He has gone to earth in some hiding hole in his house, above the study; and his fatigue and privations seem to have unsettled him a little. Mazeroux, go and ferret him out—unless this is just some fresh trick on his part. You have your warrant."

Sergeant Mazeroux went up to M. Desmalions. His face was pallid.

"Monsieur le Prefet, did he tell you that we were going to be blown up?"

"He did. He relies on the note which M. Weber found in a volume of Shakespeare. The explosion is to take place tonight."

"At 3 o'clock in the morning?"

"At 3 o'clock in the morning—that is to say, in less than a quarter of an hour."

"And do you propose to remain, Monsieur le Prefet?"

"What next, Sergeant? Do you imagine that we are going to obey that gentleman's fancies?"

Mazeroux staggered, hesitated, and then, despite all his natural deference, unable to contain himself, exclaimed:

"Monsieur le Prefet, it's not a fancy. I have worked with Don Luis. I know the man. If he tells you that something is going to happen, it's because he has his reasons."

"Absurd reasons."

"No, no, Monsieur le Prefet," Mazeroux pleaded, growing more and more excited. "I swear that you must listen to him. The house will be blown up—he said so—at 3 o'clock. We have a few minutes left. Let us go. I entreat you, Monsieur le Prefet."

"In other words, you want us to run away."

"But it's not running away, Monsieur le Prefet. It's a simple precaution. After all, we can't risk—— You, yourself, Monsieur le Prefet——"

"That will do."

"But, Monsieur le Prefet, as Don Luis said——"

(Continued Next Week.)

"Our boys at the front do not find life a bed of roses." "I don't know; beds of roses are usually mud."

His [illegible] "You ought to do [illegible] cold." "What! After the [illegible] treated me?"

Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly [illegible] of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two [illegible] or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; [illegible] per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-[illegible] they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria [illegible] many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say [illegible] of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic [illegible] Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's compl[illegible] more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable [illegible] deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation [illegible] to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the [illegible] toria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of [signature]

Hot Weather Hits Hardest in Stoma[ch]

Keep a close watch on your stomach this summer. We need all our fighting strength. War work—change of diet—will make us all easier prey to stomach and bowel trouble than ever before. It is so easy to become overheated on a blazing hot day, especially after eating a hearty meal. And then the excessive heat makes us flood our stomachs with all kinds of cold drinks. That's bad at any time; much worse—even dangerous—when there is the slightest feeling of stomach trouble.

Keep the stomach sweet and cool and free from too much acid—that's about all that is necessary. It's not so much the diet as to keep the poison from starting trouble. You can easily do this if you will just take a tablet or two of EATONIC after your meals.

EATONIC is the won[derful] compound that absorbs [the harm]ful gases and juices and instantly drives away [the] misery.

Instead of sudden and attacks of indigestion, [if you] begin using EATONIC [you'll for]get you have a stomach. [There] will be no more heartb[urn,] repeating, sour stomach, or that lumpy, bloated feeling so often experienced after eating. your appetite—you know [how] is to satisfy in hot weather—[take] two EATONIC Tablets a half [hour be]fore meals—and you will enjoy [re]sults and feel better in every [way.]

These are a few reasons [you] should start using EATONIC [to] fortify your stomach against [the] trouble this summer. It costs [little] for a big package. Your druggist you know and can trust, will refund your money if you [are not] more than satisfied.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

How France Has Been Fed

"Before the war, a distinguished French Officer, General Maitrot, wrote a series of articles in the 'Echo de Paris' to warn France, that in case of war, the French meat industry would be unable to supply the French army in the field with fresh meat,—owing especially to the lack of modern refrigerating plants and of refrigerating transportation,—and too, owing to the deficiency in the national herd."

"Since the war began the French army has never been short of fresh meat, thanks mainly to the prosperous condition of the American meat industry, and too, to the American live stock breeders."

The foregoing statement was made by a representative of the Allies now in the United States.

Another representative of the Allies said recently:

"that the American packers have been of the greatest possible assistance to the Allies and have, by their efficient cooperation, contributed in the utmost degree to the successful prosecution of the war."

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Cuticura For Baby's Itchy Skin
Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston."

Woman Wants
...tine
...Powder
... by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. ... for nasal catarrh, ... Economical.

...OID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination.
... NOW by your physician, you and ... It is more vital than house insurance.
... physician, druggist, or send for "Have ... you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, ... and danger from Typhoid Carriers.
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All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE
... Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills ... flies, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for Daisy Fly Killer
Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.
..., 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

...S Alfalfa $8, Sweet Clover $12. Farms for sale and rent on crop payments. J. MULHALL, Soo City, Iowa

...ITY PTG. CO., NO. 30--1918.

...SEEMED SMALL THING

...er of Electric Buzz Wagon ... Other Matters That Were ... Weighing on Her Mind.

...t electric zigzagged rather un... to the curb in front of the ... theater. The driver was a ... woman with a Madonnalike ...ntily veiled. Before she could ... the car she managed to ... a pedestrian and tear his ... slightly. He was by no means ...essing specimen, but of the ... human flotsam generally found ...uth State street. Before a ...uld gather, however, the Ma... the car opened the door, ...r victim inside, and was off.

...nts! My pants!" he wailed; ...ruined 'em. You've tore 'em ...tters."

...mind about your pants" ... the Madonna.

...I tell you you've ruined 'em. ...nts cost me ten dollars."

...t your pants, I say," repeat... Madonna. I'll buy you a dozen ...ey're the least of my troubles. ...sband ever hears of this, it's ...

...r stopped a few minutes later ... clothing store.—Chicago Ex...

...Hooveresque Delicacies.

...asthenia," said Mrs. Biggums ...ook, "I think we will have ...icken croquettes today out of ...over pork and calves' liver."

...," said Neurasthenia, called ...or short. "An' we got a little ...essin' what went wid the pork, ...hall I make some apple sauce ...it, mum?—Richmond Times...

Mixed.

...er—Did Smith get things...

...—Yes, he announced a bounc... ...t crop and a bumper baby.

Combine The Grains
That's what is done in making Grape-Nuts food — barley and other grains are used with wheat. This adds to food value and flavor, and the sum total requires less wheat. The malted barley in Grape-Nuts also helps digest other foods. For an economical, nourishing and delicious food, try Grape-Nuts

ADVANCEMENT IN WESTERN CANADA FARM LAND PRICES

Stories of phenomenal advancement and prosperity in Western Canada have been told the reading public for some years past. The stories were told when there were hundreds of thousands of acres of splendid land adjacent to railways and projected lines, which could be had on the payment of a mere $10 entry fee, and under cultivation and living conditions As was prophesied then, the day has come when these are few. There are still available thousands of these; they are some distance now from the railways The land is as good as ever, but pioneering conditions will have changed. A great many are still taking advantage of this free offer from the government. The story was told when good lands near lines of railway could be bought for from $8 to $10 per acre and the prophecy made that these prices would double in a few years for the intrinsic value was far more than that. That day has come more quickly than expected. The immense crops of grain that could be raised has brought about the change, and the demand for low priced lands with maximum returns has prompted the keen purchaser as well as the owner of higher priced land from which no greater return could be looked for Prices of land in Western Canada are still advancing, and will continue to advance until, of course, the limit is reached—when returns will warrant no further increase. That day is not far distant. But, in the meantime, there are large tracts of land owned by land companies and private individuals that have not felt the advance that has been shown in other districts. The opportunity to purchase these should not be lost sight of, and if there are those amongst the readers of this article, which is authorized by the Canadian government, who wish cheap land, such lands as produce from 25 to 40 bushels per acre, and will pay for themselves out of one year's crop, advantage should be taken of the present opportunity.

Coming to Alberta with his family thirteen years ago, his assets consisting of a small outfit and $20 in cash, Mr. O. F. Malmberg has accumulated by farming and live stock raising assets to the value of more than $300,000, and has a personal credit, worth on demand, $100,000. He has not speculated in land, but bought only to farm. Near Blackie, Alberta, he operates 3-100 acres of wheat land. He has just purchased an additional 11,500 acres near Cardston, in Southern Alberta. His personal credit enabled him to finance this deal in Calgary in a little over three hours. The ranch just purchased is a fully equipped stock and grain ranch. At the present time it carries a thousand head of cattle and several hundred horses, and is fully equipped with buildings, machinery, corrals, sheep sheds, dipping vats, etc. That is a story from one district. Let us select one from a district some hundred or more miles from that.

"Peter A. Klassen, who recently moved to Herbert, Sask., from Kansas, has purchased a section of prairie land in the Hillsboro district, about 24 miles northwest of Herbert, for which he paid $12,000 cash. He is erecting temporary buildings to live in while putting the place in cultivation, and this summer plans to erect good buildings on the farm and equip it for a home. Mr. Klassen recently sold his 80-acre farm in Kansas for $15,000 and is investing the proceeds in Canada."

With the proceeds of the sale of his land in Kansas, this farmer purchased in Saskatchewan a piece eight times as large as he had previously been farming, and had a balance with which to purchase equipment, stock, etc., of $3,000. Moreover as land in Saskatchewan may be expected to yield twice as much grain per acre, he will be able to produce sixteen times as much as formerly.

The average value of farm land for the whole of Canada, including land improved and unimproved, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is approximately $44 per acre as compared with $41 in 1916, according to the latest report of the Census and Statistics branch at Ottawa. The average value of land in the Prairie Provinces is as follows:

Manitoba	$31.00
Saskatchewan	26.00
Alberta	26.70

It is the low prices at which land can be obtained in Western Canada which is rendering this country such an important factor in the production of foodstuffs at the present time. It is enabling men who have been farming small areas in older districts to take up and farm with the same capital areas not only many times as great, but which are also capable of producing considerably larger crops to the acre.—Advertisement.

World Is Awakening.

The two greatest discoveries of recent times are the value of children and the importance of open air.

One of the ideas born of this war is that the other fellow's burdens are worth sharing

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

ASKS FARMERS FOR LOCUST

Uncle Sam Needs the Black Variety to Make Treenails For the Ships.

From the Emergency Fleet News.

Farmers who have good locust timber, suitable for the manufacture of ship treenails, will do well to communicate with the purchasing division of the Emergency Fleet corporation, which announces that it will give prompt attention to inquiries from those wishing to be put in touch with treenail manufacturers

Great Quantities Needed.

The shipbuilding program of the government has enormously increased the demand for treenails, or "trunnels," which are used in wooden ships much as dowels were used in old fashioned frame construction work. They are huge wooden nails from two to four feet long, which fasten together the planking or outer shell of the hull, the frames or skeleton and the ceiling or inner shell. Most of the treenails used in this country are made of black locust, or yellow locust, as the tree is often called. They must be made of straight grained wood, which combines density, hardness, strength and durability, which does not shrink much and will not split readily, and locust is preeminently the wood that fills the bill.

No Honey Locust.

Black locust does not grow in great stands, but must be picked up in relatively small quantities, so that the shipyard demand opens the door to the marketing by farmers of wood lot timber of this species By doing so they may contribute to the war time needs of the country and thus help down the Hun, and at the same time convert into ready money some of the value that their growing timber has accumulated. Forest grown locust of a good grade is the most desirable from every standpoint although some manufacturers buy the field grown if found in sufficient size and quantity to warrant handling

Wooden shipyards are now busy from Maine to Texas as well as on the Great Lakes and the Pacific coast, and as each ship takes from 20,000 to 50,000 treenails the manufacturers who supply the yards are naturally out for supplies of locust While several kinds of wood may be used to the extent that black locust is obtainable it is preferred. Honey locust will not do for treenails, as it is too porous. The Emergency Fleet corporation which is purely a government organization, is assisting the manufacturers of treenails to find their raw material, and has been instrumental in developing large supplies since the war program of shipbuilding was entered upon It is anxious to bring together the owners of suitable standing timber and the manufacturers operating in their territory

Making treenails is distinctly a business in itself. There is a very large percentage of waste in manufacture, partly because locust is a very defective wood and partly because the shipbuilding specifications are very exacting. Most if not all of the manufacturer's profit is likely to come from knowing how to dispose of such material advantageously The individual farmer or small millman is seldom in a position to do this. Farmers having locust to dispose of will therefore do best to get in touch with some established treenail manufacturer.

The production of treenails has been divided up into districts so that each manufacturer ordinarily draws his supplies from a definite territory In consequence the seller of locust timber for treenails has usually but one market available. The manufacturers receive their orders for treenails from the purchasing division of the Emergency Fleet corporation, in which is centralized the buying for all shipyards. These orders are placed on terms which permit the manufacturers to pay reasonable prices for their raw material.

How To Sell.

What the farmer can expect to get for his locust will vary with the grade of the timber and the cost of laying it down at the mills. Some manufacturers buy the timber on the stump, others by the cord or thousand feet, in which case the farmer can do the cutting himself Selected stock will bring the best prices, especially when the manufacturer has drawn his specifications high so as to get the best grades only

Owners of locust desiring to be put in touch with a treenail manufacturer should address the purchasing division, Emergency Fleet corporation, Washington, D. C. Full information should be given as to the nature of the timber, its approximate quantity, and the location with reference to the nearest shipping point. The name of the railroad serving the shipping point should also be given.

The Age of Glass.

From Collier's Weekly

The Y M. C. A. reports that saloons appeal much less powerfully to youths between 17 and 24 years of age than to older men. Should these tidings raise your spirits or lower them?

Among the young men reported on, young men from 17 to 24 years old, 17.8 per cent patronize the saloon, of men between 25 and 35, 32.6 per cent are customers, of men from 36 to 45, 42 per cent use the saloon. Now, considering the unattractiveness of the ordinary American barroom, these figures are rather striking. A still more damaging criticism of our social order is, however, to be found in the Y. M. C. A. addendum, that "twice as many married men go to the saloon as single men." Our uplifters make a bad matter worse by attributing this fact to "the higher idealism of the young men"—for what cures our young men of their idealism? Happily, the Y. M. C. A. adds as an after thought that "unmarried men spend a good deal of time in the company of their sweethearts, who naturally would not visit the saloon with them The saloon seems to be most popular in the years between 35 and 45, the dull drab years of middle age."

If this report is worth very much, its value lies in the omitted suggestion that something is wrong about the woman whose appeal to her mate comes to be weaker than the appeal of the man in a white coat—whose ministrations Provost Marshal Crowder refuses to classify as "useful work." It is up to the wives of these men "between 35 and 45, the dull drab years," to make home as attractive as the place on the corner, where there's sawdust on the floor and a shiny brass rail Scolding won't help—whether editorial or conjugal—but how about good cooking (quite within Mr Hoover's recommendations) and good table talk to make the corn cakes even more succulent?

Sounded Like It.

From the Boston Transcript

"Your name?"

"I. Lehigh Low"

"Stop yodeling and answer me."

COULDN'T SHAKE THAT PUP

Scrubby-Looking Dog Meant to Follow Its Master to France—or Elsewhere—if Necessary.

A draft contingent was marching down a Chicago street toward the railway station. Good-bys had been said; home had been left behind. An unknown future lay ahead.

But home ties had not altogether been broken. There was one, at least, willing to share the fate of those departing He was a very srubby-looking little dog. Evidently he didn't propose to be left behind to keep the home fires burning, for he clung to the heels of his master like a burr.

"Go back, Raggs!" commanded the latter "Go back, I say."

But Rags was obdurate. Even an imperative stamp of the foot failed to discourage him. Rags' intentions were only too evident

Finally one of the selects come to his defense

"Aw let's take him along, Bill," he said "The pup'll be good company, and maybe they can use him to catch rats in the trenches"

The contingent disappeared around a corner The scrubby dog was still clinging to his master's heels.

FRECKLES
Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.
Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.
Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

In Sheol.

Satan banked the furnaces of everlasting torment, saw to it that there was plenty of red-ash brimstone on hand and told his friends that if the temperature went down to less than 6,000 in the shade to turn on the forced draft Then he went to preside at a conference he had called on the banks of the Styx

Roll call showed that Lucifer, Ahrman, Belial, Samuel, Beelzebub, Titan, Shedim, Mephistopeles, Asmodeus and Moloch were on hand.

"Now, gents," said the original heat administrator, "we have come to confer on the matter of punishment for one Bill Hohenzollern and his six trifling and healthy sons who have been abominating the earth. What shall we do to 'em?"

"Six billion years in the heated hereafter without their medals," they shouted, as with one voice. Whereat the conference closed.

Cuticura Stops Itching.
The Soap to cleanse and Ointment to soothe and heal most forms of itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Ideal for toilet use. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Ability Recognized.

"Noah had the whole ocean to himself. He didn't have to be much of a navigator."

"Maybe. But you will admit he was a wonder as an animal trainer"

MILLIONS USE RED CROSS.
Millions of good housewives use Red Cross Ball Blue. Each year its sales increase. The old friends use it and tell others. Red Cross Ball Blue will make your old clothes look like new. Ask your grocer.—Adv.

Frank Admission.

"Where are you going to spend your vacation?" "Oh, pestering some farmer. I suppose."

Dame fortune is too old to be caught by flattery or false jewels.

Don't Neglect a Bad Back!
It's Mighty Poor Policy to Worry Along Thus Handicapped When Health and Strength Is So Needed
THE man or woman handicapped with a bad back in these times when physical fitness is so necessary, is indeed crippled. It's mighty poor policy to worry along with an aching back day after day; work is neglected and the simplest duties are a burden. Plowing, planting, harvesting, churning, the daily housework all throw a heavy strain on the kidneys and kidney ills, with attendant backache, are a common result. Don't wait! Neglect may mean gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today They have helped thousands. They should help you.
Personal Reports of Real Cases
AN IOWA CASE.
Mrs Rachel Carr, 810 E. Seventh Ave., Oskaloosa, Iowa, says: "I had a spell of la grippe and it settled on my kidneys. I suffered dreadfully from my back and was so sore and lame that I could hardly walk from one room to another. I could get no rest day or night, and at times my back felt as if there was a heavy weight on it. My sight became blurred and everything seemed to swim before your eyes The kidney secretions were unnatural. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they helped me from the first. I continued taking them until the backache left and the kidneys were acting regularly I cannot praise Doan's Kidney Pills enough for what they have done for me"
ANOTHER IOWA CASE.
Alonzo Adams, Osceola, Iowa, says: "Colds settling in my kidneys caused lumbago. Sharp, shooting pains went through my kidneys and left me almost helpless. After one of these attacks, I could neither stoop nor straighten. Mornings I was tired and exhausted, owing to the lack of good, sound sleep. My kidneys acted irregularly all the time and the kidney secretions were unnatural. I doctored and used different remedies and plasters but with no good results Finally I took Doan's Kidney Pills and the trouble entirely disappeared. I haven't been bothered in the slightest in nearly a year."
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
60c a Box At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Chemists

All's Fair in ——

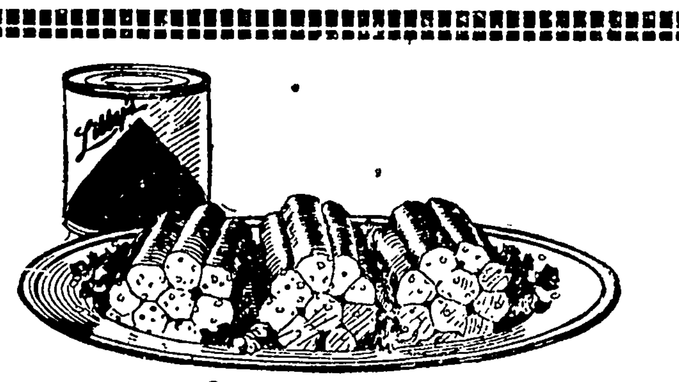
Plane News, published by the enlisted men of the aviation service in France, says: "An officer and a cadet on his post correspond with the same girl back home and said officer censors the cadet's mail."

The lung motor is an air pump which is used to start the breathing process in newly born babies.

The Summer Solstice.

June 21 is the day of the year when the sun is directly over the equator, and for several days about that time there is no observable difference in his position, or his hours of rising and setting. It is the longest day of the year.

Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep.—Shakespeare.



Libby's Vienna Sausage
A Refreshing Change
THE tenderness of the meat, the delicacy of the seasoning are noticeable the moment you taste Libby's Vienna Sausage. For it is made from morsels of choice meats, seasoned with the greatest care—to bring out all the rich, savory flavor.
Serve Libby's Vienna Sausage today. Not only is it a refreshing change, but a hearty and inexpensive meat.
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Tired Nervous Mothers
Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my housework."— Mrs. B. B. Zielinska, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. Josephine Kimble, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.
Every Sick Woman Should Try
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

If economy is the watch-word, watch our advertisements, and, better still, watch our stock.

Cheap suits today are an extravagance, but the suits we offer for boys at

$7.50
$8.50
and
$9.50

are value not to be duplicated again for a long time;—when fall goods come in, these suits will be advanced to correspond with the new suit market prices.

This information gives you a chance to get in if you're fairly prompt.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY
"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

About Stains on Marble.

For removing dirt stains on marble, gum arabic is excellent. Make a solution of gum arabic and water, letting it remain on until it dries. Then peel or wash it off, and the dirt comes with it.

Trumped.

"I wish I had never learned to play cards!" exclaimed a man who had been unfortunate at the game. "You mean you wish you had learned, don't you?" was his wife's sarcastic rejoinder.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Buy a Bond!

****

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

Mr. Barnebee was a Britt visitor last Friday.

****

Miss Jennie Christie was a Garner caller last Friday.

****

Henry Ludeke is sporting a new Ford car. Look out girls!

****

Mrs. Henry Lewis is visiting her sister at Clear Lake.

****

Nettie Baughman visited with Mrs. C. W. Wiles this week.

****

Miss Mildred Johnson is enjoying a visit from one of her girl friends this week.

****

Little Lucille Keraus, of Allison, is visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. Schuldt, this week.

****

Mrs. L. Davis and children of Maso nCity, are visiting at the home of her father, Henry Freie.

****

A number of Klemme people attended the band concert at Garner Tuesday evening.

****

Hartley Blewitt came over from Thornton last week for a visit with Klemme friends. He left Monday for Camp Forest, Georgia.

****

C. W. Wiles has erected a fine steel flag staff over the front of his new garage and has a fine new flag floating on it.

****

An increment of 41 Hancock county men, bound for Camp Forest, Ga., passed through Klemme Tuesday noon. There were some Klemme boys with them.

****

Herald Gruetzmacher is attending officers' training camp at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois. Herald will teach military training at Iowa Falls at the college this coming year.

****

The threshing will begin early this year. We know of one threshing crew which will start today. That is getting a good early start. The small grain is of a good quality and will bring a good price.

****

Alvin Johnson, of Iowa Falls, was in Klemme Tuesday for a short visit with friends. He says he has enlisted in the medical corps of the army and expects to leave in a few days for a training camp.

****

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tompkins accompanied by Mrs. Tompkins' mother, Mrs. Riley, autoed to Fort Dodge on Wednesday to see their son and brother who left Thursday for Camp Gordon.

****

Clare Scott, five year old son of Abe Scott, who lives south of town, fell out of the hay mow Monday evening, striking a manger below and receiving severe bruises on his side. Latest reports are that he is getting along nicely.

****

Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kerans, occurred the regular class meeting of the young people of the English M. E. church. After the business meeting the entertainment committee took charge and the evening was spent in playing games, after which ice cream and wafers were served and all retired for the evening.

****

The merchants and citizens of Klemme are turning out liberally to help the farmers get their grain shocked. Klemme has a large territory and so each person has more to tend to than in some of the other towns of larger population and smaller territory, but they are all loyal and are doing their share. Even the women here are helping to do their bit.

****

Dr. and Mrs. Bradshaw, and little son Carl, of Bayard, Nebraska, and Mrs. Dr. Birney, and daughter Helen, of Greene, Iowa, arrived in Klemme Monday evening for a few days visit at the John Gruetzmacher home. They left Wednesday evening.

Miss Aravella Emerson is assisting at the Crystal Cafe.

****

There was a dance at the Idle Hour Wednesday evening. There will be another next Wednesday evening.

****

LOST—Tire rack and tire 32x3, tail lamp and auto number 246400. Finder please return to Times Office for reward.

Yep, fishing season must be over! We haven't heard a single murmur on the subject. It must be due to the war—d—n the Kaiser!

Mrs. C. Priebe and daughter, Gertrude, were Garner visitors Friday.

****

Mrs. W. F. Pavey and little son Wayne, returned from their visit at Clayton county.

****

Some of the Klemme ladies are "going after the Kaiser's goat" by going out to shock grain for the farmers. Monday Mrs. Elmer Fuller and Mrs. A. L. Emerson were out to help Ralph Elder shock his grain. The ladies done real well and it is reported that they could shock just as fast as any man.

LOCAL ITEM

Help Uncle Sam. Buy W. S.

****

Mrs. E. G. Ell returned from a visit at Mason City.

****

Wesley Lau has a new Ste... of which he is now dealer.

****

Thos. Nelson, Jr., and fa... Goodell, spent Sunday at the ... shell home.

****

Miss Gretchen Blank was ... enger to Goodell Monday ... which place she will visit ... Mrs. A. Ahrenkiel.

****

"Jake" Musfelt and "Billie" ... have taken a sudden liking to ... We wonder what is the attra... there that they go up in the ... so often.

Millions Saved—Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1...
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Iowa*

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

E XXII NUMBER 49 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, August 8 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

Service Flag

...net E. Lewis

Red Cross News

By the Red Cross Reporter

The Comfort Kit Committee has got busy again and are making and filling more kits.

The Junior Red Cross will meet each Friday p. m. at Red Cross rooms until school starts, then the work will be done in school, we are informed.

New members whose names have not yet been published are Mrs. Chas. Stiehl, Mrs. Frank Gruetzmacher and Gareld Sclevame.

Too Big for His Job.

A boiler washer in Chicago has become too big a man for his job, and consequently has been discharged. He became, literally, too big a man. He grew so fat that he could not get inside the boilers.

5% PAID ON DEPOSITS

WHEN ALL YOUR MONEY TRANSACTIONS

pass thru a Checking Account in this bank, your monthly statement gives a correct record of money received and paid out.

It's a guide to spending—it's a help in keeping your money matters in a sound condition.

The war's balance hangs on the strength and responsibility of individuals. Keep yourself at all times "financially fit!" A Checking Account helps—use one, in this bank.

First National Bank

In France

TRENCH-WAY ADS

Under shell fire—Wear Paris Garters. No metal can touch you.

To prevent gas attacks—Give the Boche no quarter. Then he can't work his meter.

For breakfast—Feed Fritz shrapnel Shot from guns. There's a reason.

Extra attraction at the Theatre of War. The Kaiser Kamerads in Their Killing Kulture Komedy, "The Boomerang."

DRAY LINE CHANEGS HANDS

Last week Lloyd Lau purchased the dray line business from Clark Bredbenner Lloyd is a hustler and we predict he will give his patrons the best of service. He has been running the dray line for Mr Bredbenner for some time and thoroughly understands the business We wish him success

LOCAL NEWS

Henry Buseman is the owner of a fine new Overland car.

****

Mrs. Griffin and daughter Vinnie were Garner visitors one day this week.

****

Thomas Burgess and family spent Sunday evening at the C M. Gram home

****

Tilers are at work this week in putting in the drainage for the new Wellemeyer Building. The other work is progressing rapidly now and the walls will soon be up.

****

Threshing started in at full blast the middle of last week. We saw quite a number of farmers threshing between here and Garner and also some south The grain is in good shape this year and most of it is a good quality.

****

Monday evening a crowd of friends and relatives from Goodell and Klemme met at the home of C. M. Gram to bid his brother Harry a farewell. Harry has been called to service and expects to go soon. Tuesday he left with his parents for their home at Bird Island, Minnesota.

When Mending Umbrellas.

Take a small piece of black sticking plaster and soak it until it is quite soft; place it carefully under the hole inside and let it dry. This is better than darning, as it closes the hole neater wit[illegible] stitching.

Prof. Jeffers Enlists

Is Now On Way To France

Prof. Jeffers, who has been leading the Klemme and Garner Bands this season left Monday for Camp Dodge to join the 88th Division for immediate over-seas service. The Professor goes in as director of the 153rd Regimental Band of the 88th Division. He has been very anxious for some time to go to France and has made numerous attempts and this time he finally made good. He only had a few hours in which to make his arrangements to go and so leaves it to the newspapers to tell his friends all "good-bye" We wish Mr. Jeffers all kinds of good luck as also do his many Klemme friends who have made his acquaintance in his band work here. He will be greatly missed and it may be some time before the Band can secure as good a leader to fill his place.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Julia Lilljenberg is assisting at the Crystal Cafe.

****

Rev. E. I. Doty and wife of Goodell visited Wednesday evening at the C. H. Tompkins home.

****

Chas. Busch was out helping the farmers with their threshing the first part of the week.

****

Miss Hulda Johnson of Clear Lake spent a few days last week with her parents. She returned Thursday taking three of her sisters, three of John Johnson's girls, and Miss Delores Koerner for an outing at her cottage.

****

Mr. Working, of the Mason City Globe-Gazette was in Klemme Monday and Tuesday taking subscriptions. The Globe-Gazette is now printed in the afternoon and we get it in the evening mail which gives us the latest war news of any paper in the state.

****

Governor Harding will dedicate a service flag for Cerro Gordo County, on Monday, August 12th, the first big day of the North Iowa Fair, at Mason City. There are more htan 1712 men from the county in the service today.

Wealth Has Its Trials.

In an apartment of 34 rooms and eight baths, such as has been leased by a New York man, the job of trying to remember where you left your pipe seems indeed appalling.

Local News

Mrs. Nels Baack's mother is visiting with her at present.

Mrs. A. Gibbs and son Donald were Garner visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Lewis returned from her visit at Clear Lake Wednesday.

Miss Norma Stromer visited her sister Dalia at Forest City Sunday, returning Monday evening.

Miss Hilda Jenson, of Lane, South Dakota, came from Garner Saturday where she was spending a week visiting at the J. Jorgenson home. She spent Saturday visiting with Ye Editor, who is her cousin.

Fireworks at night will be one of the main entertainments at the North Iowa Fair at Mason City next week. "Our boys, over there in the trenches" will be exhibited each night. Vaudeville entertainment will be provided during the afternoons.

Mrs. Fuller met with a rather painful accident last Sunday night. In some manner she tripped at the head of the stairs and rolled and fell to the bottom. No bones were broken, but she sustained severe bruises which will cause her to be confined to the house for a few days.

Miss Ellen Kinden of Thompson arrived Monday evening for a visit at the F. W. Kluckhohn home.

Mrs. E. J. Thomson and daughter Mabel returned Monday, after a week's visit with relatives and friends at Cedar Falls and Cedar Rapids.

Barney Oldfield, veteran race track driver of the world and Wild Bill Endicott will vie for speed honors on the race track of the North Iowa Fair at Mason City on Monday afternoon, August 12. Barney says that this will be his last year in the speed ring.

Mrs. J. M. Howdeshell and son Paul left on the evening train last Friday for her home in Illinois in answer to a telegram of the serious illness of her father. On Saturday morning another telegram was received of his condition growing more serious. Rev. Howdeshell and daughter Edna left on the evening train for the same place.

C. W. Wiles has made some fine improvements in his new garage the past week. The Musfelt painters have been at work finishing up the interior which is finished in dark oak and the walls tinted in a beautiful mottled effect. It is, without a doubt, the best looking garage in the state. When it is entirely completed it will present a fine appearance and is a great credit to Klemme. Mr. Wiles is to be congratulated for the fine building he has erected and the manner in which he has it finished.

Next Week We Will Print a Letter From One of Our Boys Who Has Gone "OVER THE TOP" Watch For It!

Boat Train In Speeding.

A man beat a train in a recent race between the two from Groom to Kurseong, India—a distance of 15½ miles. The victor, a private named Graham, of the Argylls, beat the train by two minutes. The distance was covered in one hour and thirty minutes by continuous running. Graham walked two days before from Ghoom to Kurseong and back, 31 miles in six and one-fourth hours.

To Die in the Last Ditch.

The saying to Die in the Last Ditch, may be attributed to William of Orange. When Buckingham urged the inevitable destruction which hung over the united provinces and asked him whether he did not see that the commonwealth was ruined: "There is one certain means," replied the prince, "by which I can be sure never to see my country's ruin—I will die in the last ditch."

Enough for Him.

Two negroes were once matched for a boxing contest. Finally one began scoring heavily, and the other went to his corner at the end of the round badly beaten. He failed to respond when the bell rang. "Come on heah, niggah, dis am a fight to a finish," challenged the more lively of the pair. The battered one simply sat in his corner head down, dejected. "Yes, an' I'se finished," he grunted.

Output of Copper.

American copper mines turned out 218,579,133 pounds of copper in 1912, nearly 2,000,000 less than in 1911, but the value was $8,502,482 greater.

The Revolt

The better to see over a growing pile of stove wood in Jotham Libby's yard, Caleb Peaslee craned his neck. From the farther side of the pile came the sound of an ax plied industriously, and then the perspiring head and shoulders of Mr. Libby came into view. Caleb grinned as he watched.

"Gittin' quite a pile of it manufactured ahead, ain't you, Jotham?" he inquired.

Mr. Libby started nervously and let his ax fall upon the block as he did so. He removed his hat and puffed audibly as he approached the fence where Caleb stood.

"I've got quite a pile, that's a fact," he admitted with a touch of pride. Then he colored a little and faced Caleb with a sheepish grin, "I ain't lettin' on lettin' my wife get out of stove wood again—not for one spell, anyway."

Caleb composed himself to listen.

"What've you been doin' now that Mis' Libby's had to train you for?" he demanded. "You might's well own up; if ye don't I shall ask her."

Jotham reddened again. "I ought to be ashamed," he began haltingly, "and I be ashamed. I don't want you to think I ain't. But there's so many things to do on a farm this time of year a man gets into the way of doin' the things that crowd him wust; you know how 'tis yourself."

Mr. Peaslee agreed heartily.

"Well," resumed Jotham, visibly encouraged, "I've got into the habit of thinkin' that 'twa'n't so much matter if I didn't tend out on the stove for every stick of wood that was burnt long's there was so many other things to do. Course I cal'late to keep wood ahead for my wife, but she's always gone out into the yard and got 'nough together for herself if I didn't happen to do it, and I guess likely I've got kind of slack. Of course, she's sputtered and threatened me a hundred times with what she'd do, but she never done anything till yesterday.

"Yest'day mornin' I was out to the barn, gettin' the harness onto the hosses early, 'count of havin' Jake Piper and Wendell Cooper comin' to help me for the day, when she come to the kitchen door and hollered to me.

"'I want you should get me some wood 'fore you go away,' s'she. 'There ain't hardly a stick here. I've got to do some bakin' if you're cal'latin' to have them men stop to dinner.'

"I made some answer, and kep' on harnessin'. I meant to do it when I got them fellers set to work, but I didn't charge my mind with it. I never thought of it again till noon.

"But when we got to the house, 'bout famished," Mr. Libby continued glumly, "it was fetched home to me all right. I took the harnesses off'n the hosses and fed 'em while Jake and Wendell went into the house to get ready for dinner. When I come out of the barn they was both out on the porch lookin' kind of tickled and red. I had misgivin's that minute, but I never had any idea what was wrong.

"'Well, boys,' s' I, 'come along in and we'll eat, and get back to work as soon's we can.' And with that, I stepped into the kitchen—and, Kellup, I hope I'll never have another feelin' like I had right then and there. There wa'n't any signs of dinner anywheres. The stove was stone cold, and on the front of it she'd stuck a big placard: NO WOOD—NO FIRE! NO FIRE—NO DINNER!

I've gone up to Abner's for the day.

"Well," finished Mr. Libby shamefully, "that's about the whole on't. Jake and Wendell managed not to make fun of me right to my face, and I turned it off best I could. I told 'em I guessed they'd have to go home to dinner; bein's my wife'd gone away. But it's too much to hope they'll keep still 'bout it; so I'm willin' to tell you the rights of it myself. But I'll tell you one thing: if there's a woman in Dilmouth that lacks for wood again, her name won't be Mis' Jotham Libby."—Youth's Companion.

Hard on Night Owls.

Frederick Palmer has brought some grim humor from the front. Recently, at a lecture at the Academy of Music, he told the following:

"An Irish soldier in the forces of the king said to his commander: 'Captain, I thought we were to take a village today.'

"'And that is just what we did,' replied the captain. 'See that wide stretch of pits and holes that we just came through. That's the village.'

"'Is that so?' replied the astonished Irishman. Then after a pause, he added: 'Well, all I can say is I'd hate to be a drunken man lookin' for the keyhole of my house in a town like that!'"—New Haven Register.

Look! Look! Look!

STARTING MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1918

THE LARGEST SALE OF

Electric Lighting Fixtures, Glassware and Heating Appliances

That has ever been held in Northern Iowa

If you use Electricity for light or power on the Farm or in the City don't miss this opportunity to save money on your needs for this coming fall and winter.

We have recently purchased the stock of the Midland Electric Co., and find that we have a larger stock than we should carry. There is only one way out of such a difficulty and that is:

MAKE THE PRICE ATTRACTIVE!

and the buying public will do the rest.

That is what we have done. The cut in price will prevail through August, but an early selection will prove to your advantage.

While attending the Fair avail yourselves of the opportunity to call and investigate our offerings.

Mason City Electric Supply Co.

Formerly the Zahm Electric Co.

19 N. Federal Avenue, Mason City

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

Yellowstone National park is growing in importance as a propagating and distributing center for certain kinds of wild animals. During February last 55 elk, 13 of which were bulls, were shipped to points in four states—Idaho, Illinois, Texas and Minnesota. The Yellowstone contains more wild animals in a state of nature than any other preserve in the world. It is the policy of the department of the interior to part with superfluous elk, male buffalo, beaver and bear to federal, state, county and municipal authorities for exhibition and propagation, where laws exist which will properly protect them.

The longest and shortest day of the year varies. In 1918 the longest day was June 19, 15 hours and 18 minutes from sunrise to sunset. In 1917 from June 16 to June 22, inclusive, each day was 15 hours and 17 minutes long. In 1918 December 19, 21, 23 and 25, will each be eight hours and four minutes from sunrise to sunset, while the intervening days, December 20, 22 and 24 will each be one minute longer. In 1917 only December 21 and 23 were the shortest days, each containing eight hours and four minutes

In moving some quilts in the summer cottage of Fred Hayden, of Northwest Abbot, Me., five little squirrels were spilled on the floor, one of them being killed. The mother squirrel was quickly on the scene, taking one at a time and hastening upstairs with it. The fourth one she dropped at the foot of the stairs and rushed back with frantic haste, thoroughly looking over the contents of the room for the fifth one. She even climbed to the waists of the men and smelled their hands in her search for her lost baby

A man giving the name of J E Murphy walked into the office of the Canadian recruiting mission in Boston and asked if there was room in the army for a brigadier general. The officers assured him there was, and Murphy told them he was a Canadian 88 years old, who had served in Mexico under General Orozco with the rank of brigadier general. After a physical examination he was rejected on account of web toes. Murphy said he would go to Canada and try recruiting offices there.

An average of 1,000 packets of mail are now being carried regularly every day between Vienna and Kiev by airplane. The distance between the two cities is 750 miles and the claim is made that this is the longest regular air express mail route now being operated in any part of the world The trip takes from 10 to 12 hours, compared to 40 hours by train It is made in four stages, the intermediate stops being Cracow, Lemberg and Proskurov.

At a Douglas county, Kansas, Red Cross sale, Governor Capper tried his hand at auctioneering by putting up his old gray hat for the good of the cause. It brought $44 He still wears it, however, just as he has for the last three years He has never been able to find a felt hat that suited him quite so well as that which the statehouse crowd calls his old gray bonnet, so he bought it back from the man who bid it in.

Recent experience has tended to show that carrier pigeons and other birds of passage are guided by magnetic currents. M. A. Thauziés, a French student of pigeons, has noted that on two occasions when pigeon flights were unsatisfactory magnetic storms were occuring, and the flights of these birds have been becoming often uncertain and erratic since wireless telegraphy came into extensive use

The American eagle is brieking at Camp Custer Western friends of the Three Hundred Tenth engineers selected a full grown balHheaded American eagle as mascot for the fighters and the bird was received, not a bit disturbed from its long crated journey from the Rockies The headquarters company of this regiment is taking care of the bird.

The "last will" of Alexander Selkirk, the original of Robinson Crusoe, was sold at auction in London for $300. The will begins "Being now bound out on a voyage to sea, and calling to mind the peril and dangers of the seas and other uncertainities of this transitory life—"

A Japanese substitute for coffee is said to be almost equal in every respect to natural Bazilian coffee As the result of chemical analysis of experts it is said that the goods are more wholesome than the natural bean while retaining all its flavor and quality.

A German letter carrier with a record of 26 years of service in Soemmerda was recently sentenced to serve three months in prison for "stealing" 35 coffee beans which had fallen from a parcel post package in the postoffice says the Berlin Tageblatt.

The first museum was part of the palace of Alexandria where learned men were maintained at the public cost, just as eminent public servants were in the Prytaneum at Athens. Its foundation is attributed to Ptolemy Philadelphus about 280 B. C.

A "wet moon" is when one horn of the crescent of the new moon is much lower than the other, like a bowl turned up on edge and unable to hold water The wet moon is a popular, but fallacious, sign of coming wet weather

The Greek government has required wireless equipment on all passenger vessels of 300 or more tons dead weight capacity and on all cargo vessels of 1,000 or more tons.

An alarm clock has been harnessed by a New York inventor to a gas burner so that a pot of coffee is boiled at a predetermined time and then its owner is awakened.

Made of a single piece of wire a bookholder has been invented that stands upon a reader's lap or chair and leans against a table, leaving its user's hands free.

A collection consisting of the autographs of Lord Nelson and the captains who fought with him in the battle of Trafalgar was recently sold at auction for $250.

"Liberty steaks" have supplanted hamburgers in restaurants in Peoria, Ill. Patrons objected to the German inference in the old name and suggested the more patriotic cognomen Proprietors readily adopted it.

Because of the close proximity of large deposits of high grade iron ore the Spanish city of Bilbao is claimed to be the wealthiest city of its size in Europe.

Less expensive than a lens for this purpose is a recently invented frame holding a concave mirror for magnifying small photographs for examination

URGES THRESHERS TO STICK TO PRICES

State Food Administrator Deems Advises Farmers Not To Delay Work.

LeMars, Ia., Aug. 2.—Letters sent to State Food Administrator J. F. Deems, in regard to the price to be charged for threshing in this county, have elicted a communication from him to the county food administrator, E. E. Eastman. He recommends that the threshing should be done as quickly as reasonable and that a certain price should be charged and after the price is agreed upon it should be adhered to and that price cutting would probably result in loss of grain. He said instances had been brought to his notice where farmers were holding off with their threshing until the threshermen had most of the jobs contracted for with the idea that towards the end of the season the hold-offs could get their threshing done at a trifle less expense. He decries this idea and says a certain price should be agreed upon and kept up.

HER WILL RECALLS UNUSUAL MARRIAGE

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 2.—The will of Mrs. Carrie Rand Herron, founder of the Rand School of Socialism and well known in Iowa as an Iowa heiress, who married Professor Herron, of Grinnell college after Mrs. Herron had divorced him, has come to light in New York city. She died a few years ago in a villa near Flarence, Italy, leaving an estate valued at $500,000.

Mrs. Herron left her Italian villa and $200,000 in cash to her husband. She willed $50,000 to her three sons, Elbridge, Rand and George B., in a limited trust. She provided for an annuity of $2,400 for her father in law William Herron.

She also provided that a trust fund created for her husband's children by his first wife should go to the American socialist society if they should die without issue. Any excess amount beyond the specific bequests also are willed to the socialist society, which is made contingent legatee of her sons trust fund.

The marriage of Professor Herron and Miss Rand in 1901 attracted nationwide interest. She was the daughter of a wealthy Mississippi river lumberman. The first Mrs. Herron divorced her husband in order that he might marry Miss Rand.

The couple was married at Rochester, N. Y., by the Rev. William T Brown, and the ceremony was unusual. They subscribed to the following statement "We intend to live together as man and wife." The clergyman then said "As they are united by bonds of reciprocal love, I announce that they are man and wife by every law of right and truth, and I bespeak for them the fervent benediction of all true souls and the abiding gladness that dwells in the heart of God forever."

Following this union they moved to Florence, Italy, where Mrs. Herron purchased a villa.

IOWAN IS KILLED IN PENNSYLVANIA ACCIDENT

Storm Lake, Ia., Aug. 2.—Guy E. Mack received a message stating that his father, ex-Senator Edgar E. Mack, was killed in an automobile accident in Pennsylvania, en route home from a motor trip to Magnolia, Md., where he and members of his family went a month ago to visit with Maj. Frank W Mack and family. No particulars of the accident have been received other than the five other occupants of the Mack car escaped injury.

Mr. Mack was about 70 years old and had been a prominent figure in the political circles of the state of Iowa. He served as state senator from this district and as a member of the state central committee. He practiced law in Newell in the early days and had resided in Storm Lake for 25 years. He is survived by three sons—Guy E. Mack, county attorney; Maj. Frank W. Mack, Burt M. Mack—and three daughters—Mrs. Nellie May Van Wagenen and Miss Grace and Miss Beatrice Mack.

PRO-GERMAN REMARKS CREDITED TO FARMER

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 2.—Charles Hoeft, living at Charles City, was arrested by a deputy United States marshal and brought before Commissioner J. E. Dempster. He was accused of having made seditious statements. The warrant was issued from the office of F. A. O'Connor, district attorney.

Hoeft is accused of having made these statements:

"Boys of enlistment age were foolish to come and register, and if they had any sand they would stay at home

"It was good enough for Uncle Sam to have his ships sunk, as he had no business in the war to help England and France

"There are enough Germans in this country to take care of Uncle Sam.

"I am a German, and proud of it.

"To hell with this Uncle Sam and Wilson business."

OBNOXIOUS HITCHING POSTS ORDERED OUT

LeMars, Ia., Aug. 2.—Judge William Hutchinson presided at a brief session of court, signing orders in several minor cases.

Mrs. Laura D. Hall was given a decision in her case against the town of Akron. Mrs. Hall sued for the removal of some hitching posts placed by a merchant in front of her property, claiming they caused nuisances. The court decided in her favor, and ordered the hitching posts removed within 15 days.

KENYON MAY MAKE SPEECHES IN CANADA

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—Senator Kenyon may go to Canada to make a series of speeches in behalf of the forthcoming loan campaign there. He has been given a cordial invitation to appear in Canada and remain for 10 or 12 days. He doubts whether the business in congress will make it possible to accept the invitation.

STORM LAKE BOYS LEAVE DURING NIGHT

Storm Lake, Ia., Aug. 2.—Two bands from Linn Grove and Alta, arose in the wee small hours of the morning to make the goodbye scene lively for the 43 young men who left from Buena Vista county for Camp Forrest, Lytle, Ga., at an early hour Tuesday morning. The only Storm Lake registrant who went with the quota was Ross E White, who was chosen leader. Each young man was presented with a lunch basket. Dr W N Storer and A. E. Horn accompanied the boys as Y. M. C. A. representatives

PRIMGHAR PEOPLE CHEER BOYS LEAVING

Whole of O'Brien County Joined In Farewell Program Given For Selects.

Primghar, Ia., Aug. 1.—The draft of last week and this has taken more than 300 young men from O'Brien county, mostly from the farms. The contingent of 268 which left last week had the largest sendoff that has as yet been seen here. Nearly 2,000 automobiles rolled into town before the exercises of the afternoon preceding their departure, and accommodations were scarcely adequate to take proper care of the 1,000 that live here. The homes of the people were thrown open to the soldier boys and their friends, and the patriotism of the people and the boys that went was manifest all through the program. The crowd yesterday afternoon was not so large, but the boys left with the same good wishes, after an address by R. E. Locke. Forty-five boys were in this contingent.

ROCK RAPIDS BOYS SENT AWAY REJOICING

Rock Rapids, Ia., Aug. 1.—The Stars and Strips mean entire loyalty to the United States, asserted Rev. Father O'Connor, of Worthington, Minn., in an address at a celebration held here last evening in honor of 29 Lyon county selects who departed this morning at 6:45 o'clock for Camp Forrest Ga. America stands for the same sentiments as the Stars and Stripes, Father O'Connor said.

The celebration was held at the fair grounds, which was attended by an immense crowd. The invocation was offered by Rev. F. G. Decker, pastor of the Holland church of Rock Rapids. The son of Rev. Mr. Decker was one of the first boys from Lyon county to be wounded while fighting in France Simeon Fisher presided over the meeting. The Rock Rapids quartet furnished music.

A banquet was held in the Lyon hotel following the celebration at the fair grounds. The Lyon county Red Cross served hot coffee to the selects at the train.

VISITING NURSE IS KILLED AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 1.—Miss Athena Eggleston, 30 years old, visiting nurse employed by the Council Bluffs Associated Charities, was killed yesterday evening at a crossing of the Great Western railroad in the southern part of the city.

Miss Eggleston was on her way to make a call, driving a sedan, when a train backed into her car. Miss Eggleston was caught in the wreckage and could not be released until the arrival of a wrecking crew which required nearly an hour.

She was alive when taken out but died soon after reaching the hospital She has a sister living in Chicago and this is all that is known here of her family. She had been employed here a year and was very proficient.

CONFESSES TO STEALING MAIL OF SOLDIERS

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 1—Harold P Post, an employe in the military division of the postoffice here, was arrested by federal authorities for rifling mail addressed to soldiers at Camp Dodge.

For some time there have been losses from packages addressed to the men in the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh the Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth and Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth field artillery at Camp Dodge. Cigarets, candy and other articles sent to the soldiers have failed to reach them

Contents of some of the packages were found on Post's person when he was arrested, and he has confessed his guilt. He will be taken before the United States commissioner.

TWO MEN KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

Spencer, Ia., Aug. 1—John A Brown, of Spencer, a horse buyer, well known throughout northern Iowa and Frank Putzname, a horse buyer from Hartley, Ia., were both instantly killed late yesterday afternoon when the car in which they were riding was struck by a Milwaukee passenger train at a crossing five miles south and east of Spencer. The engineer of the train testified the train was going 50 miles an hour to make up time The train was hidden from the occupants of the car by a small grove of trees 75 yards from the crossing Brown leaves a wife and four children.

EARL OF LICHFIELD SHOT THROUGH HEAD

Mystery Surrounds Killing of British Nobleman and Banker

London, July 30—Thomas Francis Anson, third earl of Lichfield director of the National Provincial Bank of England, the Bank of Australasia, was found dead today in the grounds of his estate as Shugborough Park Stafford with a gunshot wound in the head Lord Lichfield was born in 1856

30 SLAIN AND VESSEL WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

Tokio, July 29.—Eighteen carloads of powder and light bombs exploded at Shimonoseki while they were being loaded on a ship today.

Thus far 30 are known to have been killed and 50 injured The ship was practically wrecked and houses for some distance were flattened

A passing passenger train was badly damaged. Five passengers on the train were killed.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained. Most of those killed were stevedores engaged in loading the ship with the explosives.

IOWA MEN WILL GO TO JEFFERSON BARRACKS

Des Moines, Ia., July 30.—The first contingent of Iowa draftees to be sent in August will be 800 men to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, from August 5 to 9. No new August draft calls have been received, although it is anticipated that 8,600 white and a proportionate number of negroes will be inducted.

Milwaukee is insisting on use of English in public places

IS CAUGHT WITH ANOTHER MAN'S CAR

Stranger Headed Toward Sioux City From Council Bluffs Quickly Taken.

Logan, Ia., July 31.—A stranger well dressed, well supplied with money, giving the name of John A. Riley, was lodged in jail here by Sheriff Myers, for stealing an automobile belonging to Sheriff Wilson, Omaha. The car was taken from in front of a restaurant at Council Bluffs when Wilson was eating a lunch. The sheriff of Pottawattamie county notified the sheriff of Harrison county at midnight. Riley explains that a man whose name, and residence he is unable to recall now, offered him $25 for the delivery of the car at Sioux City, and with that thought and understanding he drove the car toward Sioux City, and was taken into custody north of Missouri Valley, and then brought to Logan and lodged in jail.

BAD BLOOD EXISTS BETWEEN TWO TOWNS

Alta, Ia., July 31.—The trouble brewing at Albert City and Marathon, in this county, will not down. Two months ago about 40 young men from Marathon threatened the pastor of a Swedish Lutheran church at Albert City for alleged unpatriotic conduct at the funeral of a young man who had died at Camp Dodge, and the sheriff and county attorney were called in the case to adjust matters.

The minister left Albert City, going to his home in Pennsylvania, but later returned to his charge, and his church received him with a welcome demonstration at which he was presented with a purse of $600.

This roused the ire of O. A. Smith, a merchant at Leverett, and he wrote a scathing article for the Marathon paper in which some harsh things were said. Then Smith was called from his home one night and it is alleged he was badly beaten up. His assailant was found to be an Albert City youth who was to depart for camp. The young man was arrested and taken to the county jail at Storm Lake. Later the Marathon authorities were notified that another delegation was coming from Albert City to again pay their respects to Smith, and a large number of men from Marathon and farmers from Smith's neighborhood stood guard all night at his home at Leverett, but no one came. The feeling is bitter and the business men of the two towns feel the disgrace of such enmity keenly, and an effort will be made to have the council of defense adjust matters so that harmony may be restored.

IOWA AVIATOR WELL IN GERMAN PRISON

Des Moines, Ia., July 31—According to a dispatch from Paul Ayres Rockwell correspondent, the Iowa aviator, Norman Hall, of Colfax, is well treated in his prison camp, but it is a dismal life, Mr Rockwell says.

"I have received another letter from the American aviator, Capt James Norman Hall of Colfax, Ia., who is now in the Saarbrucken prison camp hospital in Germany. He closes by saying 'I am not very happy here, of course. It is a terrible thing to lose one's liberty and I greatly miss flying. I am well treated here and have enough to keep me in health '"

FOREST CITY MEN AID IN HARVEST

Forest City Ia. July 31.—Forest City has organized a farmers' relief corps composed of 20 business men, who have volunteered for harvest work, more particularly taking care of small grain. The leader of the corps is Herb Cleophas, who marshalls his men upon the call for help from any farmers in the vicinity Farmers cut all the grain possible during the day and the "shocking corps" goes out at 6 o'clock in the evening and finishes the job by shocking all that has been cut. Friday evening 16 men went two miles south of town to a barley field on the Kaiseman farm and shocked 20 acres during a rain that came upon them shortly after the work was started. Every man stayed by the job throughout the rain, and each was soaking wet from the downpour

TOO MANY ALIENS GOING INTO ARMY

Des Moines Ia., July 31—Too many draft boards are putting alien enemies into the service the state adjutant general's office declares in a statement just issued The alien enemy law is not well enough understood by many draft board members, this statement further declares. If an alien enemy soldier has been given an opportunity for discharge and expressed his willingness over his own signature to serve he need not be discharged, the instructions declare In another order just given out it is stated that postal employes considered absolutely essential to the postal service should not be drafted but should be placed in deferred classes.

IOWA TO HAVE WAR EXHIBIT AT FAIR

Des Moines Ia July 31.—Arrangements have been completed by Curator E. R. Harlan of the state historical department to have on display in the historical building during the state fair a collection of materials relating to the service of the Iowa soldiers in the present war

This collection consists of a large number of war relics picked up on the battlefields of Europe by Major Harry H. Polk, of Des Moines, and much other material in the way of documents, photographs, letters and other things collected by the historical department

CHILD FALLS INTO BED OF HOT CINDERS

Buck Grove, Ia., July 31.—Right after a threshing outfit had pulled away from the Peter Greder farm, two miles east of here, Mrs. Greder heard her two-year-old baby screaming, and hurrying to it found that it had fallen and thrust its hands into the pile of red hot cinders which lay where the fire box had been. The members were seriously though superficially burned.

THREE KILLED ON GRADE CROSSING

Des Moines, Ia., July 31.—At Gardengrove, yesterday, J. S. Beckman, his son Virgil, 20, and Roy Burnett, 16, were killed when a Burlington train struck their car. W. J. Burnett, father of Roy, was seriously injured.

A picnic party in an automobile truck was hit by a Milwaukee train at West Des Moines. Four persons were seriously hurt and the truck completely wrecked. All accidents occurred at grade crossings.

Admit Failure of Paris Drive; Germans Promised New

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The German general staff has officially admitted that "the drive upon Paris is a failure," but has promised the people back home "a decisive blow will be delivered immediately against the Anglo-French front."

In the communique entitled "the situation on the Marne," which appeared yesterday in nearly every German paper, no mention was made of American participation in the defeat.

"The communique," French cables stated, "attempts to make the German public, profoundly deceived, accept the total failure of the ambitious program which was destined to develop into the invasion of Paris and the ultimate crushing of forces of the entente.

"Hindenburg's defense renews a promise of a decisive blow against the Anglo-French front, but states: 'The physiognomy which the struggle presents on the front between Soissons and Rheims and in the Champagne in consequence of the ... the Anglo-French co... led to the necessity of ... some time the decisi...

With this end in v... denburg's command... for subsequent operati... for displacements and ... grouping had to be ... While waiting until ... tions for future ope... completed, the conf... Germans have been ... to the northern directi... front."

"A retreat of abou... meters or more would... the communique said... thought necessary to ... burg will find himself ... tions to withdraw his ... back as the Vesle."

The German "intern... plored not to renoun... in Hindenburg on acco... drawal

GERMAN COMMANDER IN UKRAINE IS KILLED

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—Field Marshal von Eichhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant, Captain von Dressler, were killed by a bomb in Kiev Tuesday, says an official announcement received here from the Ukrainian capital.

The bomb was thrown at the men while they were driving to their headquarters from the Casino.

The bomb was thrown from a cab which drove close to their carriage as they were approaching the field marshal's residence.

The assassin and the cab driver have been arrested.

It has been established, the telegram declares, that the crime originated with the social revolutionists in Moscow.

The assassin of Field Marshal von Eichhorn was a lad of 23. He declared at the inquiry held after the crime, the advices state, that he came from the province of Ryazan, adjacent to Moscow, on orders from a communist committee to kill the field marshal. He reached Kiev yesterday.

Gen. Hermann von Eichhorn, the German military dictator of Ukraine, had a brilliant career in the armies of the German emperor.

He played an important role in the development of the German military machine.

When the great war broke out he was assigned to the Russian front, where he took part in several campaigns. He was in command of the German army which captured the Russian stronghold of Kovno in August, 1915. He continued to direct operations in southern Poland until Russia's collapse.

In April he was sent to Ukraine to supervise the establishment of a government for the new republic. Upon his arrival he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrested members of the ministry who, he said, were conspiring against the central powers.

The Ukrainian rada demanded his recall, but he was retained in Ukraine as virtual dictator.

He brought about the overthrow of the Ukrainian government in May and succeeded in placing in authority General Skoropadski, who had since been operating under orders from General Von Eichhorn.

General Von Eichhorn put into effect the confiscation of all stores of food held in the Ukraine. Ruthless measures were adopted against peasants who opposed the confiscation.

Late in May he sent an urgent appeal to Berlin asking that troops be sent to meet the menace of an insurrection in Ukraine.

It was later announced that a large number of troops were held subject to his call. Then General Von Eichhorn asked that engineers, firemen and laborers be sent to him so that the railroads could be kept running.

General Von Eichhorn was born on February 13, 1848, at Breslau. He entered the army in 1866.

UKRAINE IN TURMOIL

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—Political storm clouds are gathering around the Ukrainian government, according to a dispatch from Hamburg to the Nieuwe Rotterdam's correspondent today. The message said that wholesale arrests had been made, one of those seized being Gyzicki, first state secretary in the Hetman government.

ONE S. DAKOTAN AND ONE IOWAN KILLED

One Lincoln, Neb., Soldier Is Reported to Be Missing In Action.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 36; died of wounds, 40; died of disease, 6; died of airplane accident, 1; died of accident and other causes, 5; wounded severely, 67; wounded, degree undetermined, 15; wounded in action, 24. Total, 194.

The list contained the names of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota men, as follows:

Killed in Action—Richard W. Moody, Newark, S. D., and Obed H. Folgero, Slater, Ia.

Severely Wounded — Maurice J. Hoyle, Estherville, Ia., and Benjamin H. Kenfield, Murray, Ia.

The Marine List.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The marine corps casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 4; died of wounds received in action, 2; wounded in action (severely), 12. Total, 18.

The list contained the names of no Iowa, Nebraska, or South Dakota men.

BOARD WILL NOT FIX MINIMUM WAGE SCALE

Washington, D. C., July 31.—A minimum wage scale will not be applied at this time to industries, the national war labor board decided today. Instead, the determination of a fair living wage will be decided in each case on the basis of the facts at hand.

The chairmen of the board have asked capital and labor to compose their differences on the principles and policies adopted by the board on April 8.

There is an opening in one side of a Michigan inventor's milk bottle through which cream can be drawn without disturbing the rest of the milk.

RADICAL RE... IS NEARI...

Bolshevist Rule R... bling and Appeal ... By Opponents ... Assistance

ALLIED ENVOYS ...

Social Revolution... Initiative Again... That Has Br... Upon R...

London Aug. 1.—Info... ing Stockholm, says the ... of the Times there, ... shevist regime has co... of its tether and th... masses--workmen and ... about to rise in arms a... vist tyranny.

Official representatives ... revolutionary and soci... parties in Russia have ... Stockholm, says the co... have issued an appeal to ... of Europe calling upon ... an international co... Russia and ascertain ... Russian socialists are ... claring that the bo... brought widespread ... destroyed industry, ... starvation despotically ... people and are now ... retaining power at all ...

The representatives ... Russanoff for the so... ists, and Axelrod, for th... crats.

ALLY DIPLOMAT...

Washington, D. C., ... allied diplomats at Vo... parently left that city, ... roundabout advices to ... partment today These ... diplomats, who included ... ambassador, Francis, ... been given the alterna... Moscow or heading no... mansk coast. The ... press said that the allied ... remain at Moscow.

PLAN JOINT AC...

Paris Aug 1.—General ... at Tokio and Peking ... plans for joint action ... ment between China ... action in Siberia. The ... bassador to France de... has no intention to ... internal affairs of Sib...

RUMANIA TO G... ALL OF BES...

Agreement Reached ... raine For Co... Rich Terri...

Copenhagen, Aug. 1... agreed to cede Bessarab... in return for commerc... according to Berlin di...

Bessarabia is border... Rumania and the Black ... 18,000 square miles and ... population of 1,933,436.

GENERAL HARBOR... HEAD SUPPLY...

By Associated ...

With the American A... July 30.—Maj. Gen. J. G. ... mer chief of staff to G... has been appointed ... service of the American ... forces. He succeeds ... J. Kernan, who will ... important work in Euro...

Major General Harbo... the brigade of marines ... about Chateau-Thierry ... the present battle. He ... major general on June ...

NAVAL BASE HOS... IS SET UP IN ...

Washington, D. C.—... cers, men and equipment ... base hospital, under co... ical Director Charles M. ... N., recruited chiefly in ... have arrived in England. ... the Navy Daniels ann... This hospital, which has ... and equipment sufficient ... was organized by Dr. ... Los Angeles.

AR OF WAR A BITTER ONE FOR ALLIES BUT ENDS WITH PROMISE

mania Were Crushed, Great Britain, France and Suffered the Worst Defeats of Entire Period of uggle, But Growing Tide of American Troopers Scales In Nick of Time and Next 12 Months a Story of Victories Over the Teuton.

H. Simonds.
New York Tribune.)

r of the world war nations, the gloomiest uggle, is ending under are more favorable al cause for optimism ve existed in the past e are entering the contest not with any now or even within other year, but under rikingly recalling the the first battle of the and, and we may be blow of Germany has ot broken. If we have new Napoleonic edifice a Waterloo, there are defeat may prove ective of fourth year of the ed by two major es of Russia and the nited States. When were, all of us, still ope that the Russian might prove the renaissance of Russian and that Russia might vement of the first and, in defending the y world, contribute salvation of western

campaign had come had ceased to be a treason and madness work, and hence the was to be rapid; released from the ry peril to the very threaten Sir Douglas with the fate which for the "contemp- of Field Marshal Sir the opening days of the

rticularly the allied in perceiving what consequences of the When the full Ger- in March of the pres- the allies by surprise already coalition with distance of one of the of human history. But ch blow had fallen and e danger was perceived, became a race between ermany, a race between ope, hurried across a ted ocean, and the last an veterans thrown up- lines in offensive after ing a decision before

Without America.

June of 1917, when Ni- offensive failed, it be- t unless America came the war would be lost nd Germany would win ent something recalling cess against Austria in in 1806 and against Rus- But what was not per- time was that it was narrow question whether n and Italy could hold ming, and, blind to the coming continued to ask allies continued to ask and money rather than e bitter awakening of rmed the whole situa-

revolution and the re- y, which led to the de- of the Russian army, in a situation in which ritain could win the war; condition in which the a German success was t to Germans and neu- ght back the old prob- d in the next 12 months be repeated the German Marne campaign. From onward the German prob- German hope was to or- blow which should crush Britain before America as Germany sought to 1914 before Russian op- the east should demand.

we went back suddenly to of the opening days of the end of last year Ger- to strike for Paris the campaign of 1918 was the peace of Brest-Lito- Bucharest had eliminated Rumania, abolished the , given to the Germans of the Baltic and Black the kaiser's generals in e colossal Russian carcass from the eastern flank d Mitteleuropa the imme- of Slavdom. The Teuton ve won his age long bat- ave his way to the Pa- , while he still command- stantinople bridge to the

campaign of 1917 was over could calculate and did t he had, with hands free concentrated upon the another chance to win the largest possible sense, France and Britain before as ready, and then to ne- favorable peace with the

ory of Misfortune.

of the campaign of 1917, 1, is briefly told. For our history replete with mis- August and September the foredoomed Brusiloff of- Galicia faded into the and indescribable flight of ops from the field of vic- darkness of demoraliza- integration. There was a it seemed as if Lemberg in danger, we read the old rns and rivers, the scenes by the Russians in 1914; brief hours the Russian Galicia succumbed to the of the Russian nation. in point of fact, Russia

in the west the British Flanders pursued its un- complete failure. It had ception of Haig and Rob- ing north from Ypres and old salient, to break cut off the troops on coast or compel their Ostend and Zeebrugge, marine bases on this ing eastward throw the ehind the Scheldt and com- retirement out of France to the Meuse. effort Plumer had made a ning in June at Messines ly and August Gough later as a result of the Picardy the present year, had so that a second operation costly failure and when the direction of opera- ther was already changing den moment had passed. In point of fact, the campaign of the British was already sure to fail, for German troops were hastening westward from Russia. Yet, doggedly and grimly, the British generals held their men to their task and the toll of casualties for the British in Flanders rivalled if it did not pass that of the Somme the previous year, while great hopes, excited by a brief but brilliant success before Cambrai, gave way to new developments when one more opportunity was sacrificed.

On the map there was proof of German retreat. The Ypres salient disappeared, the British troops seized the whole of the Passchendaele ridge and critics talked of the advance from this vantage ground in the next year to Ghent and to Lille, little dreaming that a few days of battle would then suffice to compel the surrender of these hills, won by so much sacrifice and effort, and that Ypres itself was again to be in peril, in peril as deadly as that of October, 1914.

In this autumn the French army was passing through a period of reorganization and renaissance. Its defeat in May had shaken it to the very foundation For a few weeks its morale was lower than at any time since the war began To Petain, who succeeded Nivelle was assigned the grim task of restoring confidence and discipline, while behind the army the nation, under Clemenceau, cleaned its high places of those who had conspired against victory and held secret conference with the foe A few minor successes above the Aisne and about Verdun served to prove that the task was being accomplished, but for the balance of the campaign of 1917 the French army was limited to the defensive, or to operations which were but local offensives.

In Italy, Too.

The first months of the fourth year of war saw Italy winning considerable successes along the Isonzo, where for two years Italian soldiers had been struggling to break through the gigantic Thermopylæ between the Julian Alps and the Adriatic, by which ran the road to Trieste and the Austrian capital far beyond, the road Napoleon had taken more than a century before in his brilliant campaign of 1787 By October the gate seemed forced. Austrian recoil was general north and south, and allied capitals, looking southward, saw in Italian success at least consolation for their own failures

But in November, Italy suffered her first great reverse of the war Her population and her army, like those of the French nation, had been corrupted by enemy propaganda and by defeatist and pacifist efforts. The taint of bolshevism was already beginning to do its work in Italy as it had in Russia Suddenly, along the Upper Isonzo front, out of the mountains about Caporetto, a German army appeared and struck an Italian army holding the flank of Cadorna's main forces to the southward, and holding it carelessly and with little thought of danger.

In a few short hours this Italian army was destroyed in exactly the fashion Radko Wimitrieff's Russian army had Radko Dimitrieff's Russian army had with consequences to other armies equally grievous. One day advancing and seemingly on the eve of decisive victory, Cadorna's armies on the Lower Isonzo and about Goriza found themselves on the next with their rear and flank imperiled, condemned to a swift and costly rush backward, behind the Tagliamento and then behind the Piave. The invasion of Austria was over and the Hapsburgs once more occupied at least a wide sweep of their old province of Venetia, while it was the fate of Venice, not of Trieste, which was now in doubt.

Thanks to an Italian rally and to the rush of British and French troops to their stricken ally Venice was saved, and the retreat ended at the Piave and not at the Adige, but Italy had suffered one of the great defeats of history and was henceforth condemned for long months to the defensive She had, in fact, been on the edge of ruin, her escape had been by a slight margin, and at the moment the question of her future capacity to fight, brilliantly answered at the Piave the other day, was to give her allies grave concern

Thus the calendar year and the campaign of 1917 ended amid the most gloomy of all possible circumstances. British successes in the early months had been dimmed by the failure, the bloody failure, in Flanders. The French army had not merely seen its hopes come to nothing at the Aisne, but had, for the first time, been shaken in its confidence and was only beginning to give signs of renewed constancy and efficiency. The Italian army had suffered one of the great disasters of the war. The minor efforts in the Balkans had been without even the smallest material benefit.

To swell the balance on the wrong side Russia was sinking to a hapless derelict and Rumania was obviously soon to quit the war All hope of an offensive in 1918 had now to be surrendered. The allied high command did not preceive that the defensive which was its role would be one beset with difficulties so great that disaster might impend, but it did recognize that there was no longer any chance of victory in 1918 nor at any other time until America should be able to replace Russia in the battle line.

As for the German, he could look forward to a return to the west now with his armies victorious in the east, he could look forward to superiority in guns as a result of Russian and Italian successes and to advantage in numbers as a result of the suppression of the Russian and Rumanian fronts. For him the new year dawned brilliantly. For his enemies it was the beginning of a time which they already foresaw was to be one of grave trial but how grave it was to be they could not suspect, and, not suspecting, failed to provide against.

The German Strikes.

On March 21 the German struck between the Scarpe and the Oise, 40 divisions against 15, swiftly destroyed the Fifth British army, swept over its ruins to the outskirts of Amiens, opened the road down the Oise valley to Paris as far as Noyon and took Montdidier, and cut the main railroad from Paris to Amiens by artillery fire. Only the swiftest possible work on the part of the French rushing to the aid of their British allies prevented the separation of the two armies. The blow was checked at the moment when further German progress would have meant separation and separation approximate ruin.

Rarely has any defeat taken the vanquished more completely by surprise Suddenly the French and British alike were aroused to the fact that their position was critical their numbers insufficient and bound to be insufficient They had expected to maintain a successful defensive until America deliberately accomplished her military program. They saw themselves condemned to a desperate defensive, while America feverishly rushed to France those divisions without which a Ludendorff victory seemed inevitable.

By his first attack Ludendorff, for his had become the master mind in the German high command, employing the method of a brilliant lieutenant, Hutier, had succeeded where all predecessors had failed. He had pierced and broken an enemy front on an extent of 50 miles and to a depth of 35. After three years and a half of a war of positions, of stagnation, of siege and trenches, he had carried an offensive into open country beyond all defense zones.

Checked in Picardy, Ludendorff carried his offensive to Flanders and again achieved swift and substantial victory Breaking the allied line south of Ypres he pushed forward 15 miles toward the channel ports, won back all the lost ground of the Passchendaele campaign of the previous year, took Kemmel, which looks down upon the rear of Ypres, and threatened to reduce this restored salient, which had for the British empire the same significance Verdun carried for the French nation This greater success was not attained, and a sharp repulse on April 29 closed the Flanders battle, but this second episode had served to demonstrate anew the efficacy of German tactics and the advantage of German numbers and interior position It reopened the question of the arrival of the kaiser at Calais and emphasized again the greatness of allied peril

The third German blow was in the larger sense even more terrifying than the first Although two months had passed and the allies had been allowed time to study the German method and prepare an answer Ludendorff was able in late May to duplicate his March successes, and sweeping across the Aisne and the Vesle, the victorious German troops reached the bank of the Marne once more, after nearly three years of absence. Nor was this all, the British positions in Picardy had lacked any dominating military strength but the French positions at the Aisne were among the finest on the western front And, as at the Somme Ludendorff had in a week regained all the ground lost in the months of the British offensive of 1916 and the German retreat in the spring of 1917, he now in three days retook all the ground gained by Nivelle in his ill-starred offensive of 1917, and in addition drove south between Rheims and retook Soissons, French since September 12, 1914.

The British defeat in Picardy was the greatest in British military history; the French reverse on the Aisne surpassed the disaster of the first days of the Verdun campaign. As a result of the two successes the German was once more within striking distance of Paris and had thrust wedges forward toward the French capital down the Oise and the Marne valleys. June was only just come and America's forces were still too weak to exercise any decisive influence. There remained the relatively restricted tasks of eliminating the Compiegne and Rheims salient, the one a menace to the community of his operative front between the Oise and the Marne, the other a threat to the rear of this front, and then he could undertake the final venture, a drive straight south upon Paris, which, even if it failed to take the city, might bring his heavy artillery within bombarding distance and enable him to destroy the city if it refused to surrender, and with this destruction he hoped French nerves and French spirit would at last break and the army, after the civil population, abandon a struggle which had cost France so much and still held out the threat of even worse suffering without any promise of ultimate victory

The Tide Turns.

It may be that this German success, which took the kaiser to the Marne, will prove the last high water mark of the war. Before June was over the tide had changed Seeking to sweep the French out of the Compiegne region open up the lower valley of the Aisne, insure the continuity of the right wing of his operative front between Soissons and Montdidier by clearing the French out of strong ground and carrying their line into the open ground south of Senlis, Ludendorff launched a fourth blow between Montdidier and Noyon, between the Avre and the Oise. This time there was no surprise, no collapse, the German machine ground its way forward for a short distance, cleared the Lassigny heights and some valuable ground along the Oise But by the third day it was checked, and Mangin the deliverer of Verdun, was striking a counter blow on the German flank, which paralyzed the offensive Compiegne was not taken at a staggering cost the German had gained a little ground, but his fourth venture had been a failure

While Ludendorff prepared for the fifth stroke his Austrian colleague, Borevic, struck on the Piave and sought by a supreme strope, with the largest and finest Austrian army which had yet appeared in Italy under his command, to crush the troops who had been beaten so terribly at the Isonzo six months before But the Austrian offensive failed dismally, a brief advance, a short desperate period of days when Italian counter attacks held up the advance, then floods and new Italian attacks and the Austrians were driven in disorder across the Piave, losing 250,000 men, innumerable guns, and having suffered in a few brief days a defeat as destructive to their plans for this year as Verdun had proven for the Germans in 1916.

And now last of all checked on the Oise and at the Compiegne salient we have seen Ludendorff in recent days launch his fifth offensive a colossal attack from the Marne to the Argonne, later restricted to a local operation to break in the Rheims salient and clear his flank and rear against the day when he should resume his drive for Paris The results of this venture are being written on the map at the present hour Its failure was immediate and, save in one sector complete. Its failure in all sectors was complete when Foch launched his ever memorable counter attack, in which for the first time American troops in large numbers played a leading part

America has at last arrived, the despairing call of March had been answered in July, when more than 200,000 American troops participated in the decisive thrust, and American troops in France numbered above 1,200,000.

It seems now, as I write these lines today just four months after Ludendorff's first blow in Picardy, that the worst is over, the consequences of the Russian collapse have been liquidated. If we may not yet wisely fix the time when victory will in the larger sense be won, we have come to the hour when the danger of defeat is passing, probably has passed The second battle of the Marne has already had consequences recalling the first, as did the French strategy, after four months and at the close of tremendous exertions the Germans are retiring on a broad front from the Marne, the Paris front is disappearing, and on their heels American as well as French soldiers are pressing, while the flood of American troops continues to flow toward France.

As in 1914.

The German problem in 1918 was his problem in 1914 Four years ago British unreadiness and Russian slowness in mobilization gave him six weeks in which to dispose of France, employing the full weight of his military establishment against France. He used the six weeks, he won many battles and drew near to Paris, but the close of the period saw him in retreat, his time exhausted, his blow parried; the Russian menace in the east, no longer to be neglected entirely, destine to make ever growing demands upon him until he was forced to go east and seek what he found—victory and the destruction of Russia.

In March, 1918, the kaiser's new commander could count not upon six weeks but on something like six months in which to bring home the victory. Russia's collapse gave him back the advantages of the first weeks of the war. But again he had to win in the time fixed, for by the end of six months America's aid would begin to become effective, and if he failed in the campaign of 1918 to put one of his great foes out he would automatically lose the initiative, the offensive, the chance for victory in the next campaign, when the American hosts had arrived.

And now, in late July, we see German armies again retiring from the Marne after a severe defeat, the extent of which is still unrevealed. No disaster may come now, as none came in 1914. The German may presently gather up his strength and strike against the British, as he struck in October, 1914. Defeated at the Marne, he may, for a second time, seek compensation in a new effort to open the road to Calais But the road to Calais ends at the Channel, and it was not by taking Calais but by beating down French or British armies, one at least, both if possible, that the kaiser in his grandiose campaign of the present year was to achieve a victorious peace.

MARRIAGE COST MILLIONS.

New York—Three children of the late Dr. Matthew S. Borden have lost their legal fight to share in the millions left by their grandfather, Matthew C. D. Borden, a cotton financier. He was irrevicably opposed to his son's secret marriage while a student at Yale university to the daughter of a New Haven tailor, and to the subsequent renewal of his marriage vows.

A codicil to his will disinherits the son who chose love rather than wealth. He directed that neither his son, daughterinlaw nor their issue should derive any benefit from his estate.

Both father and son are now dead. The daughters of the latter, Misses Gladys Minerva Muriel Durfee and Harriet Dorothy Borden, all younger than 18, and who live with their mother, through their guardian, asked that the codicil denying them $2,019,000 which would have been their father's share, be declared invalid.

Hearings were conducted before John Couch, as referee, upon the accounting filed by the late John W. Sterling, Bertram H. Borden and Howard S. Borden, executors of the estate. They charged themselves with receiving $8,165,910 and having a balance of $5,120,936. The latter two executors, sons of the testator, announced their intention to divide them Dr. Borden's share, which would entitle them each to $1,009,500. Objections to this disposition were filed in behalf of Dr Borden's children.

The girls are entitled to collect interest on the sum for two years, representing the period between the death of their father and the testator. This is expected to aggregate more than $100,000.

The stand taken by the elder Borden against the marriage was assailed by the special guardian for the children. The codicil, said Daniel J. Mooney, their counsel, had the effect of offering a premium for the dissolution of the marriage by its suspension of income.

The lawyer contented that the girls at least were entitled to one-half of the principal under article eight of the will, which provided for such a payment to each of the testator's sons when they attained the age of 35. Dr. Borden was 41 when he met his death.

Referee Couch admitted that several clauses of the codicil touching upon the marriage were invalid as contrary to public policy. The interest of the testator was paramount, however, he held

Afghanistan, Guarded.

Basanta Koomar Roy, in Asia.

Afghanistan has no outlet to the sea and hence no navy. But the paramount factor in its life is its state of military preparedness. Out of political and military chaos a new Afghanistan has been created by the supreme genius of Abdur Rahman, the late father of the present Amir He fought his way to the throne of Afghanistan, and immediately after his recognition set himself to reorganizing the scattered forces of the army.

He introduced a system of compulsory military training by which one man in every seven between the ages of 18 and 20 had to take military training Thus he planned in course of time to train every man in military science. He had the British manuals of military training translated into Persian and Pushtoo for the use of his army. He hired Turkish officers to train his officers and to drill his men. He built forts all over his kingdom, especially along its frontiers He established arsenals, two of which those at Kabul and Herat, were under German military experts for some time.

Abdur Rahman used his subsidy money in buying guns, rifles and munitions of war from the British. He built storehouses throughout his kingdom for storing foodstuffs, to be used only in cases of emergency. He built strategic roads—though there is not a single mile of railroad in Afghanistan—over some of the almost impassable parts of his mountain kingdom. His plan was to raise an army of 1,000,000 men, and to have all the means within the land to arm, clothe and feed it.

REPRESENTS CHINA IN ALLIED MEETS

Hoo Weitel.

Hoo Weitel is the Chinese minister to France. He is the man who represented the Chinese kingdom in the inter-allied conference held daily at Versailles. He acted as spokesman for Janan military powers in the world war.

MODERN SNIPING BECOMES FINE ART

British Officers Have the Work Down to a Scientific Point.

Behind British Lines in France (by mail).—Sniping and countersniping has been reduced to a fine art in modern warfare, and the sharpshooter uses many other branches of the service to assist him. An incident which occurred a few days ago in the British lines in Flanders shows how a little artillery work is sometimes necessary in bringing about the undoing of the German snipers.

Lieutenant Jackson, battalion sniping officer, was walking down the trench when he heard a sudden rattle of musketry—German bullets striking one of the British sniping plates. One of his sniping posts was being battered by German armor piercing bullets. The officer hurried to the scene and with his periscope located the spot where the Germans were firing. It was a big post on some ground behind the enemy firing line, hidden with earth and looking exactly like any one of the other tangled hummocks with which shells and mines had strewn the vicinity. But his trained eye quickly marked out four small apertures which he knew to be loopholes. The excellence of his periscope even enabled him to see the puffs of unburned powder which came from the four hostile rifles at every shot.

"They are behind concrete and steel under that surface mud, sir," said the sergeant. "It won't be easy dealing with them."

"It's a case for the heavy artillery, I'm afraid," murmured Lieutenant Jackson regretfully—he disliked calling in any outside assistance for his snipers.

"I saw the major of that heavy battery which covers us going by a moment ago," suggested the sergeant.

Lieutenant Jackson hurried off down the trench and found the major, who was up on a survey of the enemy line for special targets. A hint of what had developed brought the major back, and a minute later he was in the nearest signal dugout, telephoning instructions to his batery. Meanwhile, Lieutenant Jackson beckoned the sergeant away out of the major's hearing. "Put Haggarty and Brown into Post 9, sergeant," he ordered. "I don't think the Germans have any day communication into that post of theirs, and they will have to bolt for cover over the ridge."

Presently the first heavy projectile came rumbling up from the rear. It burst fifty yards wide in a great splash of earth. The second shell burst in the German firing line, right in front of the sniping post, and tore a huge gap in the parapet. The third fell right on top of the post itself. But the concrete of the structure was strong, and the shell actually ricocheted clear and burst several yards away. "That has frightened them," exclaimed the major suddenly, as four figures appeared from behind the sniping post and raced madly for the crest of the ridge. Just then a shot rang out from the British trench, and the first German pitched forward on his face. The second fell a yard further on. The remaining two were dropped as they reached the crest.

WEIGHS 649 POUNDS; TRAVELS IN A VAN

New York—Martin T. Durkin, in charge of the passport bureau of the customs intelligence service, informed the driver of a moving van that Webster Rusk, Seattle, would have to come into the customs house if he wished to have his passport vised.

"The law," said Durkin, "requires that all passports must be examined inside the customs house."

The driver went out, but returned shortly. He said that Mr. Rusk was out at the end of the van, but for lack of skids, hoists, hydraulic derricks, and the like, would have to remain there.

"Ya see," said the driver, "this Rusk guy weighs 649 pounds stripped and he don't care to move much without the aid of a crane or a plank. I'm responsible for him until I deliver him safely to the Brooklyn pier from where he is to sail for Porto Rico."

"Sorry I couldn't roll into the office," gurgled Rusk to the customs officer after he had vised his passport in the van. "I wanted to come here to a taxi, but this van proved to be more suitable."

Rusk is 19. For some reason the boat for Porto Rico sailed without him. It was said there was no cabin door wide enough to accommodate him.

SINN FEINERS ARE IN NEED OF GUNS

Dublin.—(by mail).—Raids for arms continue in Ireland, and some are reported daily. As a rule the Sinn Feiners meet with no resistance in commandeering whatever weapons are discovered in a raided house. But occasionally the owners fight and the raiders suffer. An attack was made recently by six armed men with blackened faces on a woman's house at Ferbane. A retired army officer living in the house captured two of the raiders an drove the other away. The prisoners were committed for trial to the Assize.

In a case near Tulsk, in Roscommon, a party of men with blackened faces raided a farmer's house in search of arms. They demanded his gun, and when he refused, dragged him out and handled his roughly. He escaped into the house, and finding his gun, turned it against his assailants, who fled. The weapons seized by the Sinn Feiners are in many instances seized by the police in counter raids. The other day several shot guns and ammunition were found in Tipperary. In one house during the seizure the police came upon a board of 150 pounds in silver, which they took away.

WAR BRINGS ABOUT UNION OF CHURCHES

New Haven, Conn.—At least temporary union of churches in 18 Connecticut towns has been accomplished within a year owing to circumstances resulting from the war, reports a committee of the Connecticut federation of churches. Denominations joining in the movement were Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, Free Baptist, Lutheran and Independent Methodist. Thirty-seven church organizations now are combining services in 18 buildings. In one town Baptists and Free Baptists united under a Methodist minister.

Each church organization has retained its own officers and adheres to its own denominational beliefs. In most cases, the union is considered a temporary expedient for the period of the war. It is pointed out that the federation of churches is not irrevocable.

Slam produces more than 40 varieties of rice, some of which are ripened in 70 days from planting, while others require six months.

WORLD DOMINION IS STILL GERMAN IDEA

Educated Prussian Prisoner Glories In Fact His Country Started the War.

London (by mail).—Despite their four years of fighting, some of the German prisoners of war still are obsessed by the German idea of conquering the world. That unadulterated Prussianism still exists in the German ranks is the conclusion of one British officer who has interviewed a number of the German prisoners. One of them he describes as "an intelligent university man." The British officer quotes their conversation as follows:

"I do not wish to insult you," said the German, "but you English are well intended fools. We who govern in Germany are not like you. We govern the fools; the fools govern you."

"Your principles are sweeping," replied the Briton. "To come down to practice, what have you to say about the guilt of beginning the war?"

"Guilt?" demanded the German; "it was a glory. I claim it for Germany."

"That is hardly your official view."

"The official view is for the fools."

"But you believe in the Prussian purpose behind all this," asked the British officer.

"I do, as in nothing else," replied the German. "The Prussian purpose is God. There is no other. Prussia will rend the veil of the temple, but she will destroy to create. Against Prussian might the world as it exists today will fall in ruins, but Prussia will build a better and more virile world in its place. Strength only will survive. The life of men is naturally a fight. The strongest in force and cunning will live."

"It will be going back to the flood," said the Briton.

"Prussia is the flood."

"And when the old world is drowned, virtue and all such weaknesses will go with it?

"The old virtue was womanish," said the prisoner. "The new virtue is strength."

"In that blessed future will war reign triumphant?"

"Life is war—all of life that is healthy. Peace is only striving for mastery with other weapons. That is the law of nature."

"So everyone will fight till everyone is dead?"

"The weakest will go under. They are the diseased. The stronger will live; and after that the stronger and stronger, till there is perfect health."

"But it may be that Prussia will keep a few slaves?"

"Certainly," said the German. "Those who care not to fight that they may rule are in their nature slaves."

"I had had enough of it," the officer concluded. "It was nauseating. But the man was genuine in his beliefs, and so obsessed by his elementary motion of virility that it was a waste of time to argue with him. His conceptions were quite definite and not a doubt assailed him. The hideous world of his vision seemed to him a natural and a glorious world."

PERSHING IN ENGLISH EYES

W. Beach Thomas, of the London Daily Mail, in Harper's Magazine.

What of General Pershing, who will one day have as great an army as any? The question is asked as often in Europe as in America. It is not, I think, known in America how deep a first impression his character as man and soldier has made on the British and, indeed, the French; but I can only speak within the sphere of my personal knowledge.

The feeling of confidence in his future (which is in no degree sentimental and exists principally among the higher authorities in the army and in politics) was due to a masterly note contributed by General Pershing to the question of unity of command, a note afterward developed into a memorandum described by Mr. Lloyd George as among the most able ever penned.

When he landed in England in June, 1916, one of the British newspapers whose correspondent had been for a long while in his presence compared him with Moltke, who was "silent in 17 languages." What General Pershing, the master of several Philippine dialects, said was little and good. When General Joffre shook his hand in Paris a few weeks later—a scene worthy of a great historical memorial—he said to one of his staff: "General Pershing will think first and act afterwards." At all junctures the general has been cool and prompt and determined. His colonal in Cuba wrote of him: "He is the bravest and coolest man under fire I ever saw in my life." His own recorded maxims are few; but at the most worrying crisis in France—when news of the arrival of American troops was published while some of those troops were still in the danger zone at sea—he said: "I do not worry, and when the day's work is over I go to sleep."

One of the most vivid English writers said to me after we had watched some of the first American troops land at a base in France: "I did not see among the lot a single muddled face." The compliment was real, if negative in form; and the general of those troops deserves it in double measure. He is in that respect their epitome. Face, voice, figure, thought—all are clear cut, candid, definite, manly.

Necessary Building Approved.

From Stone.

"The government has at last made clear that it does not desire, and has never desired, to put a stop to necessary building construction," said N. F. Hoggson, president of Hoggson Brothers, builders, to a New York reporter recently. "The individual or corporation confronted with a building problem need only answer one question—'Is the building essential?'

"Secretary McAdoo has stated in unequivocal terms in a letter to Senator Calder, which forms a part of the Senate records, that 'there has never been any suggestion that buildings actually needed for the health and protection of the civil population, or for the conduct of essential business of the country, should not be constructed during the period of the war.' A great number of contemplated necessary building operations have been postponed because of an erroneous interpretation of the government's wishes. These should now go ahead."

Safest Way, Too.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Why is it that you never mention your ancestors?"

"Because I believe in letting bygones be bygones."

In order to prevent the rush of workers the British board of trade tramways committee suggests that industrial concerns should "stagger" their times of opening and closing. By taking on and discharging work people at intervals of 10 minutes or so the cars could be worked more economically and there would be a continuous stream of passengers, instead of the present rush at certain hours.

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

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Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

Cato, on Buying a Farm.

When you have decided to buy a farm, be careful not to buy rashly; do not spare your visits, and be not content with a single tour of inspection Give heed to the appearance of the neighborhood. a flourishing country should show its prosperity —Cato.

Improving Influence.

"You have a new cook?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "Is she doing good work?" "Yes. She can't cook very much, but she served notice that she wouldn't stay if my daughter didn't quit playing ragtime on the piano."—Washington Star.

Beyond Concrete Calculation.

A woman has bequeathed $1,000 for the support of each cat on the island of Madeira. A similar provision for every feline on the island of Manhattan would involve an amount of money too large for type to tell; enough, in fact, to buy all the Christmas presents your relatives will hint at.

No Room for It.

In the bright lexicon of love there is no such word as eugenics.—Washington Herald.

Sordid Thought.

What a large number of lawyers the income tax tangle is going to make happy, if there be true happiness in raking in fees.

About Scratched Silver.

Whenever silver has become scratched make it quite smooth by rubbing it well with a piece of chamois leather that has been rolled into a tight ball and dipped in sweet oil.

Moonlight.

The light of the moon is the time from new moon to full moon, and the dark of the moon is from full moon to new moon, or throughout the waning period.

Thoughtful.

"Whenever I finish reading one of my poems," said the poet, "I always leave the platform on tiptoe." "How thoughtful!" remarked his friend. "To avoid waking the audience, I suppose."

Sure; He Knew All About Oxygen.

A Kansas school teacher was explaining to the children what oxygen was, and when she finished she asked: "Now, who can tell me what oxygen is?" After pausing a while one little fellow spoke up and said: "It was one of them things they used to drive before they got horses."

Common.

"Here's an odd case—a woman marries one man thinking he is another." "What's odd about that?" Women are doing that all the time."

Paper From Seaweed.

Paper made from seaweed has been invented by an English chemist. It is alleged to be fireproof, waterproof and odorless.

North Iowa Fair

AUGUST 10-16, 1918

MASON CITY, IOWA,—MONDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1918

OPENING DF WEEK'S PROGRAM

GOVERNOR W. L. HARDING will be the honored guest of the Fair association.

1 P. M. Patriotic Address in Front of Grandstand. Presentation of Service Flag in honor of the 1712 Cerro Gordo County Boys in the Service.

BARNEY OLDFIELD—The Master Automobile Driver in Matched Race with

WILD BILL ENDICOTT—The Dean of Dirt Track drivers. Their First Contest.

6——BIG FREE VAUDEVILLE ACTS——6

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

AUGUST 13, 14 and 15.

FULL PROGRAM OF HARNESS RACES EACH AFTERNOON

Large Field of Horses Entered

See Special Race Program for Particulars

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16

AUTOMOBILE DAY

6——BIG EVENTS——6

Watch the World's Records Go

EVENING PROGRAMS

Each Evening Commencing Monday, the 12th, Ending on Friday

Theardle Duffield Fireworks Display Co. will present their 1918 Spectacle

MODERN WARFARE

—or—

ON THE WORLD'S WAR

250 People in the Cast

PATRIOTIC HISTORICAL ALLEGORICAL MECHANICAL

See the Battle of the North Sea, Statue of Liberty, The Liberty Bell and many other set pieces.

The management guarantees that the evening fireworks program will excell any program ever shown in Northern Iowa. It is identical with the "State Fair" fireworks display.

EVENING ADMISSION: 50c—At Outside Gate with Free Grand Stand coupon.

EVENING GRANDSTAND ADMISSION 50c
DAY ADMISSION 50c
Children 13 years and under when accompanied by adults ..... FREE
Automobiles 25c

FREE NURSERY FOR SMALL CHILDREN

GEO. W. GRIMM, Pres. CHAS. H. BARBER, Secy

The Damou-Igou Co.

will offer Special Attractions and Special Prices during

North Iowa Fair Week, Aug. 12 to 16

Beginning Monday, the big day, this store will have an attractive display of

New Fall Merchandise

as well as showing the lines we want to close out at the end of the summer season.

Among the "close outs" we mention

$1.50 Summer Parasols at $1.19
$2.00 Summer Parasols at $1.45
$3.50 and $4.00 Summer Parasols $2.95

$1.00 Boudoir Caps at 79c
$1.25 Boudoir Caps at $1.00
$1.75 and $2 Boudoir Caps at $1.50

HOSIERY
The Phoenix Kind
All silk at per pair ..... $1 and $2
SILK GLOVES
The 65c value at 50c

BIG UNDERWEAR SPECIAL
Closed Union Suits, made with open knee and tops tirmmed with beading.
All sizes, including 5 and 6 at 79c
Extra sizes 89c

You save from $3.00 to $8.00 on Room Size Rugs if you buy them before Sept. 1st.

The Damon-Igou Co.

Mason City, Iowa

DAIRY PRODUCTS SITU

It Is Very Satisfactory Acco... the Food Administration.

Food Administrator Deems ... that the situation in regard to the ... keting of dairy products appears ... more favorable. Through the ... of co-ordination of purchase 20 ... pounds of cheese from old stock ... been disposed of to British buyers ... butter market is well emptied ... storage stocks and the food ad... tration campaign for increased ... fluid milk has resulted in great... creased consumption in the cities. ... New York last winter a reduction ... 30 per cent in the consumption of ... was recorded, but at the present ... ing consumption has swung ba... normal.

The condensed milk situation ... so satisfactory. However, orders ... now being received for consid... quantities and are being allotted ... moved as fast as shipping ... available.

It must be borne in mind that ... supplies of condensed milk ... accumulated against possible ... from submarine sinkings and the ... losses of foodstuffs of all kinds ... the allies have suffered during ... cent German drive and will ... to suffer until they are able to ... the German advance.

The dairy products section ... food administration announces ... the British army is having ... success in the use of cheese as a ... lar army ration. Cheese is a ... trated, highly nutritious food ... type being supplied to the ... army is readily digestible. The ... ish soldier has found that ... be used in place of meat as a ... for heavy work.

BELGIUM WILL GROW ...

The Milch Goat Will Replace the ... the Germans Seized.

The goat is the poor man's ... will not therefore surprise ... learn that the Society for the ... tion of Goats in the invaded ... of Belgium has received a new ... tus. A lively propaganda has ... undertaken in rural districts ... crease these animals and the ... authorities have put funds at ... posal of the provincial com... The movement is to include not ... the neighborhood of Brussels ... to extend especially to the ... of Antwerp and Namur.

ONE SPOON, PLEASE.

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Do the work of two
Every day until
The war is through.

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ou are losing money. It's so much easier to spend noney when you carry it around with you and the emptations for spending it are four-fold. Start a bank ccount with us and check your money out- You'll find hat you don't spend near so much and your check is al-ways a receipt for your expenditures.

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here is where we can interest you; our line is exception-ally complete at this time. We show

BAGS in Cowhide, Sheepskin, Grain Leather, Russet Calf, Walrus and Seal. Prices - - **$5 to 22.50**

Suitcases in the same materials and range of prices

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Get To Know

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The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

4 Stores — Garner, Ia.

The Problem

By Ella Charlotte Hammond

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

For six hours Eustace Warde had crouched in the long grass and shrubbery surrounding a pretty bungalow, moving from spot to spot cautiously, furtively. He was bent on a special mission, whose issues were vital and he dared not take any risk as to being discovered and defeated in his design.

"The sister was right," he soliloquized, feeling that he was handling a hard problem. "I haven't caught even a fleeting glimpse of the girl. She must be in the house, though, and, just as she wrote her sister, the place is guarded."

This latter fact was evident. Seated knitting in a rocking chair in the garden so as to command a perfect view of all the entrances and exits of the house, was a portly, keen-eyed woman who swept the prospect with a probing glance every other minute. On the other side of the house, reclining on the grass, a gun by his side, was a man past middle age, apparently the husband of the other watcher.

"He doesn't look as smart and vigilant as the woman," decided Warde. "Twice he has nodded. Ah! he is gone now. Dare I venture a rush for the house?"

Warde could distinctly catch the sound of muffled snoring. The man lay perfectly still, his face buried in his arm. Across a 40-foot space Warde glided. He darted through a doorway to find himself in a narrow hall. Then beyond its other end he made out a graceful feminine figure.

"Miss Alice Boyden?" he spoke in a low tone, and as he extended an envelope toward the amazed girl he added quickly: "From your sister at Melville."

The hands of Alice Boyden trembled as she opened the letter and hurriedly perused its inclosure. She was at once aroused to manifest animation and excitement. The young man pressed close to her side.

"Beyond the grove yonder," he said, "I have a horse and buggy. Don't delay. The man outside is asleep, the woman is on the other side of the house and cannot observe your escape. Come."

His frank, open face pleased her. Besides, did he not come from her sister, Lucia, and under the directions of Lucia's husband, who was a lawyer? And was she not practically a prisoner, surrounded she knew not by what sordid plots and plotters?

Her father had died leaving a fairly large estate. His half-brother, Hugo Blair, dominated the town. Through one of his creatures, a judge, Blair had been appointed guardian of Alice and had been given arbitrary charge of the estate. He did not intend that the rich pickings should escape his clutches.

In a vast flurry Alice followed the directions of her helper and guide. A great sigh of relief escaped her lips as they passed the sleeping sentinel in safety. They reached the grove. The color came back to that fair face, her shining eyes expressed her deep gratitude as the horse started up.

Warde took a lonely road, but they were seen by quite a number of persons, and he urged the mettled steed to his best pace, fearing pursuit. It was just at dusk when they reached the end of the one traversed road in that wild district. Beyond it spread a 20-mile stretch of prairie, smooth as a floor. Twenty different trails had been broken through the high pampas grass. The horse was tired and Warde allowed him to rest. Then they resumed their journey.

"Look!" exclaimed Alice, an hour later.

Perhaps two miles distant, and seemingly directly on their trail, was an automobile. Its rapid puffing echoed faintly, but its lights flared like evil eyes probing to locate the refugees.

"It is Mr. Blair's machine!" fluttered Alice in terror. "He will overtake us. Oh, do not delay! Let us hurry forward."

Warde had halted the horse. Now he ran back about a hundred yards. He flared a dozen matches. He set the grass blazing in a dozen places. Then he leaped into the buggy and urged up the horse. He knew that the automobile would not dare dash into the advancing mass of flame, nor traverse the burned-over route where a spark might precipitate an explosion.

Warde was right. They reached Melville in safety. At once Alice was hurried to another town and placed in charge of a lady friend, and the lawyer prepared to legally dispute the jurisdiction of the scheming half-uncle. He called upon Alice a few days later.

"I don't know what the result may be in the courts," he told Alice gravely. "It is a pity there is not some favored young man who could give you his name and his love. That would completely baffle Hugo Blair."

Alice blushed, and perhaps with reason. She had not ceased to think of the clever and self-possessed young man who had rescued her from the enemy. Craftily or incidentally, the lawyer sent Warde with a message one day. The wily lawyer smiled to himself as he noted the happy light in his young partner's eyes upon his return.

"I fancy the problem will soon be solved," he told his wife, and it was, for when Hugo Blair came upon the scene with all kinds of dreadful legal documents, he found it of no avail, for he had to deal with Alice's husband this time.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from two angles:

***1st*—Their effect on prices;**
***2nd*—As a return to investors.**

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

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Is it fair to call this profiteering?

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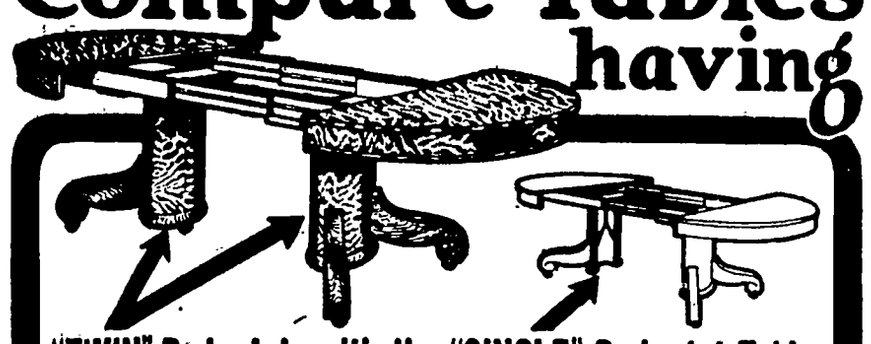

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THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. — Garner - Iowa

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER THIRTEEN (Continued.)

"That will do, I say!" repeated the Prefect harshly "If you're afraid, you can take advantage of the order which I gave you and go off after Don Luis."

Mazerroux clicked his heels together and, old soldier that he was, saluted:

"I shall stay here, Monsieur le Prefet."

And he turned and went back to his place at a distance

Silence followed. M. Desmalions began to walk up and down the room, with his hands behind his back. Then, addressing the chief detective and the secretary general:

"You are of my opinion, I hope?" he said

"Why, yes, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Well, of course! To begin with, that supposition is based on nothing serious And, besides, we are guarded, aren't we? Bombs don't come tumbling on one's head like that. It takes some one to throw them. Well, how are they to come? By what way?"

"Same way as the letters," the secretary general ventured to suggest.

"What's that? Then you admit——?"

The secretary general did not reply and M. Desmalions did not complete his sentence He himself, like the others, experienced that same feeling of uneasiness which gradually, as the seconds sped past, was becoming almost intolerably painful

Three o'clock in the morning! . . The words kept on recurring to his mind. Twice he looked at his watch. There was 12 minutes left There was 10 minutes. Was the house really going to be blown up, by the mere effect of an infernal and all-powerful will?

"It's senseless, absolutely senseless! he cried, stamping his foot.

But, on looking at his companions, he was amazed to see how drawn their faces were; and he felt his courage sink in a strange way. He was certainly not afraid; and the others were no more afraid than he. But all of them, from the chiefs to the simple detectives, were under the influence of that Don Luis Perenna whom they had seen accomplishing such extraordinary feats, and who had shown such wonderful ability throughout this mysterious adventure

Consciously or unconsciously, whether they wished it or no, they looked upon him as an exceptional being endowed with special faculties, a being of whom they could not think without conjuring up the image of the amazing Arsene Lupin, with his legend of daring, genius, and superhuman insight.

And Lupin was telling them to fly Pursued and hunted as he was, he voluntarily gave himself up to warn them of their danger. And the danger was immediate. Seven minutes more, six minutes more—and the house would be blown up

With great simplicity, Mazeroux went on his knees, made the sign of the cross, and said his prayers in a low voice The action was so impressive that the secretary general and the chief detective made a movement as though to go toward the Prefect of Police.

M. Desmalions turned away his head and continued his walk up and down the room. But his anguish increased; and the words which he had heard over the telephone rang in his ears; and all Perenna's authority, his ardent entreaties, his frenzied conviction —all this upset him. He had seen Perenna at work. He felt it borne in upon him that he had no right, in the present circumstances, to neglect the man's warning.

"Let's go," he said.

The words were spoken in the calmest manner; and it really seemed as if those who heard them regarded them merely as the sensible conclusion of a very ordinary state of affairs. They went away without hurry or disorder, not as fugitives, but as men deliberately obeying the dictates of prudence.

They stood back at the door to let the Prefect go first.

"No," he said, "go on; I'll follow you."

He was the last out, leaving the electric light full on.

In the hall he asked the chief detective to blow his whistle. When all the plain clothes men had assembled, he sent them out of the house together with the porter, and shut the door behind him. Then, calling the detectives who were watching the boulevard, he said:

"Let everybody stand a good distance away; push the crowd as far back as you can; and be quick about it. We shall enter the house again in half an hour."

"And you, Monsieur le Prefet?" whispered Mazeroux. "You won't remain here, I hope?"

"No, that I shan't!" he said laughing. "If I take our friend Perenna's advice at all, I may as well take it thoroughly!"

"There is only two minutes left."

"Our friend Perenna spoke of 3 o'clock, not of two minutes to 3. So——"

He crossed the boulevard, accompanied by his secretary general, the chief detective, and Mazeroux, and clambered up the slope of the fortifications opposite the house.

"Perhaps we ought to stoop down," suggested Mazeroux.

"Let's stoop, by all means," said the prefect, still in a good humor "But, honestly, if there's no explosion, I shall send a bullet through my head. I could not go on living after making myself look so ridiculous"

"There will be an explosion, Monsieur le Prefet," declared Mazeroux

"What confidence you must have in our friend Don Luis!"

"You have just the same confidence, Monsieur le Prefet."

They were silent, irritated by the wait, and struggling with the absurd anxiety that oppressed them They counted the seconds singly, by the beating of their hearts. It was interminable.

Three o'clock sounded from somewhere.

"You see," grinned M. Desmalions, in an altered voice, "you see! There's nothing, thank goodness!"

And he growled:

"It's idiotic, perfectly idiotic! How could any one imagine such nonsense"

Another clock struck, farther away Then the hour also rang from the roof of a neighboring building

Before the third stroke had sounded they heard a kind of cracking, and, the next moment, came the terrible blast, complete, but so brief that they had only, so to speak, a vision of an immense sheaf of flames and smoke shooting forth enormous stones and pieces of wall, something like the grand finale of a fireworks display And it was all over. The volcano had erupted.

"Look sharp!" shouted the prefect of police, darting forward: "Telephone for the engine, quick in case of fire!"

He caught Mazeroux by the arm:

"Run to my motor; you'll see it 100 yards down the boulevard. Tell the man to drive you to Don Luis, and, if you find him, release him and bring him here"

"Under arrest, Monsieur le Prefet?"

"Under arrest? You're mad!"

"But, if the deputy chief——"

"The deputy chief will keep his mouth shut. I'll see to that. Be off!"

Mazeroux fulfilled his mission, not with greater speed than if he had been sent to arrest Don Luis, for Mazeroux was a conscientious man, but with extraordinary pleasure. The fight which he had been obliged to wage against the man whom he still called "the chief" had often distressed him to the point of tears. This time he was coming to help him, perhaps to save his life.

That afternoon the deputy chief had ceased his search of the house, by M. Desmalions' orders, as Don Luis' escape seemed certain, and left only three men on duty. Mazeroux found them in a room on the ground floor, where they were sitting up in turns. In reply to his questions, they declared that they had not heard a sound.

He went upstairs alone, so as to have no witnesses to his interview with the governor, passed through the drawing room and entered the study.

Here he was overcome with anxiety, for, after turning on the light, the first glance revealed nothing to his eyes.

"Chief!" he cried repeatedly. "Where are you, chief?"

No answer.

"And yet," thought Mazeroux, "as he telephoned, he can't be far away."

In fact, he saw from where he stood that the receiver was hanging from its cord; and, going on to the telephone box, he stumbled over bits of brick and plaster that strewed the carpet. He then switched on the light in the box as well and saw a hand and arm hanging from the ceiling above him. The ceiling was broken up all around that arm. But the shoulder had not been able to pass through; and Mazeroux could not see the captive's head.

He sprang on to a chair and reached the hand. He felt it and was reassured by the warmth of its touch.

"Is that you, Mazeroux?" asked a voice that seemed to the sergeant to come from very far away.

"Yes, it's I. You're not wounded, are you? Nothing serious?"

"No, only stunned—and a bit fait—from hunger. * * * Listen to me."

"I'm listening."

"Open the second drawer on the left in my writing desk. * * * You'll find——"

"Yes, chief?"

"An old stick of chocolate."

"But——"

"Do as I tell you, Alexandre; I'm famished."

Indeed, Don Luis recovered after a moment or two and said, in a gayer voice:

"That's better. I can wait now. Go to the kitchen and fetch me some bread and some water."

"I'll be back at once, chief."

"Not this way. Come back by Florence Levasseur's room and the secret passage to the ladder which leads to the trapdoor at the top."

And he told him how to make the stone swing out and how to enter the hollow in which he had expected to meet with such a tragic end.

The thing was done in 10 minutes. Mazeroux cleared the opening, caught hold of Don Luis by the legs and pulled him out of his hole.

"Oh, dear, oh dear!" he moaned, in a voice full of pity "What a position, chief! How did you manage it all? Yes, I see: you must have dug down, where you lay, and gone on digging—for more than a yard! And it took some pluck, I expect, on an empty stomach!"

When Don Luis was seated in his bedroom and had swallowed a few bits of bread and drunk what he wanted, he told his story:

"Yes, it took the devil's own pluck, old man. By Jingo! when a chap's ideas are whirling in his head and he can't use his brain, upon my word, all he asks is to die! And then there was no air, you see. I couldn't breathe I went on digging, however, as you saw, went on digging while I was half asleep, in a sort of nightmare. Just look: my fingers are in a jelly. But there, I was thinking of that counfounded business of the explosion and I wanted to warn you at all costs, and dug away at my tunnel. What a job! And then, oof! I felt space at last!

"I got my hand through and next my arm. Where was I? Why, over the telephone, of course! Then it took me quite half an hour to get hold of the instrument. I couldn't reach it with my arm.

"I managed at last with a piece of string and a slip knot to fish up the receiver and hold it near my mouth, or, say, at 10 inches from my mouth. And then I shouted and roared to make my voice carry: and, all the time, I was in pain. And then, at last, my string broke. * * * And then—and then—I hadn't an ounce of strength left in my body. Besides, you fellows had been warned, and it was for you to get yourselves out of the mess."

He looked at Mazeroux and asked him, as though certain of the reply:

"The explosion took place, didn't it?"

"Yes, chief."

"At 3 o'clock exactly?"

"Yes."

"And of course M. Desmalions had the house cleared?"

"Yes."

"At the last minute?"

"At the last minute."

Don Luis laughed and said:

"I knew he would wait about and not give way until the crucial moment. You must have had a bad time of it, my poor Mazeronx, for of course you agreed with me from the start."

He kept on eating while he talked; and each mouthful seemed to bring back a little of his usual animation.

"Funny thing, hunger!" he said "Makes you feel so light headed. I must practise getting used to it, however."

"At any rate, chief, no one would believe that you have been fasting for nearly 48 hours."

"Ah, that comes of having a sound constitution, with something to fall back upon! I shall be a different man in half an hour. Just give me time to shave and have a bath."

When he had finished dressing, he sat down to the breakfast of eggs and cold meat which Mazeroux had prepared for him; and then, getting up, said:

"Now, let's be off."

"But there's no hurry, chief. Why don't you lie down for a few hours? The prefect can wait."

"You're mad! What about Marie Fauville?"

"Marie Fauville?"

"Why, of course! Do you think I'm going to leave her in prison or Sauverand, either? There's not a second to lose, old chap."

Mazeroux thought to himself that the chief had not quite recovered his wits yet. What? Release Marie Fauville and Sauverand, one, two, three, just like that! No, no, it was going a bit too far

However, he took down to the prefect's car a new Perenna, merry, brisk, and as fresh as though he had just got out of bed

"Very flattering to my pride," said Don Luis to Mazeroux, "most flattering, that hesitation of the prefect's, after I had warned him over the telephone, followed by his submission at the decisive moment What a hold I must have on all those jokers, to make them sit up at a sign from little me! 'Beware, gentlemen!' I telephone to them from the bottomless pit. 'Beware! At 3 o'clock, a bomb!' 'Nonsense!' say they 'Not a bit of it!' say I. 'How do you know?' Because I do.' 'But what proof have you?' 'What proof? That I say so' 'Oh, well of course, if you say so' And at five minutes to 3, out they march Ah, if I wasn't built up of modesty——"

They came to the Boulevard Suchet, where the crowd was so dense that they had to alight from the car. Mazeroux passed through the cordon of police protecting the approaches to the house and took Don Luis to the slope across the road.

"Wait for me here, chief. I'll tell the prefect of police."

One the other side of the boulevard, under the pale morning sky in which a few black clouds still lingered, Don Luis saw the havoc wrought by the explosion. It was apparently not so great as he had expected. Some of the ceilings had fallen in and their rubbish showed through the yawning cavities of the windows, but the house remained standing Even Fauville's built out annex had not suffered overmuch, and, strange to say, the electric light, which the prefect had left burning on his departure, had not gone out. The garden and the road were covered with stacks of furniture, over which a number of soldiers and police kept watch

"Come with me, chief," said Mazeroux, as he fetched Don Luis and led him toward the engineer's workroom

A part of the floor was demolished. The outer walls on the left, near the passage, were cracked; and two workmen were fixing up beams, brought from the nearest timber yard, to support the ceiling. But, on the whole, the explosion had not had the results which the man who prepared it must have anticipated

M. Desmalions was there, together with all the men who had spent the night in the room and several important persons from the public prosecuter's office Weber, the deputy chief detective, alone had gone, refusing to meet the enemy.

Don Luis' arrival caused great excitement. The prefect at once came up to him and said:

"All our thanks, monsieur. Your insight is above praise. You have saved our lives; and these gentlemen and I wish to tell you so most emphatically. In my case, it is the second time that I have to thank you."

(Continued Next Week.)

A resolution was presented recently in the English house of commons to draft all unmarried women between 19 and 30 years for war work.

War Taxes--How Levied in England.

Thomas W. Lamont, in the Review of Reviews.

In England, the government from the beginning realized that the demands of the fighting forces are limited only by the sources of possible supply. In framing their financial program they have never lost sight of that factor. They have levied what they have considered as heavy taxation as the nation could bear, without crippling its industries and making it impossible to obtain what had to be borrowed. They have increased the tax levies each year, but they have been careful to make the increases of such proportion that the country could adjust itself to the increased burden without, as the chancellor of the exchequer has said, shaking to the foundations the whole structure of their financial strength.

In the first year of the war, Great Britain increased taxes only slightly. The main factor was to keep business going at full speed. In the second year about 9 per cent of Britain's war expenditures was raised from taxation. In the third year 17 per cent came from taxes, and about 18 per cent in the fourth year. In presenting its budget for this, the fifth year, the British treasury proposes to raise about 21 per cent of the war expenditures from taxes. Notwithstanding the fact that the government in England has recognized the necessity of keeping enterprise and industry going at full speed, and has applied the pressure of war taxation gradually, the chancellor of the exchequer in his budget speech a few weeks ago called the attention of parliament to the fact that he had had to give careful attention to the winding up of businesses that, owing to the pressure of taxes, had been forced to haul in their horns. And there is little business being done in England today that isn't "essential" business.

Here in America, when we were framing our financial program for the first war year, we talked about a 50-50 plan; that is, we talked about spending $21,000,000,000 in that first year and about raising 50 per cent of the money by taxation and the other 50 per cent by issuing bonds. As already noted, our actual expenditures will apparently not go over $13,000,000,000. When we deduct from that sum our loans to allies, we find that, in the first year we are raising at least 50 per cent of our actual war expenditures from taxation, whereas England raised only 18 per cent in her fourth year and proposes only 21 per cent in her fifth year. No other country in this war, or in any previous war, has gone so far as the United States has gone in the way of taxation.

It can be said to the country's credit that it has withstood the shock, dented but not broken'

The bulk of England's increased taxation has been put upon incomes and the so-called war profits In America, the income tax is still something of a novelty, while in England it is over 100 years old. There it has been through the process of long development, and the country has become well adjusted to that form of levy. During the war the rates have been gradually increased and the exemption has been lowered The budget for the coming year indicates revenue from income tax almost seven times the revenue received from this source in the last pre-war year

And in the coming year the British budget estimates $1,500,000,000 revenue from the excess profits duty Here again the treatment of business is on liberal grounds. Pre-war profits which were fixed as a standard or base on which to determine excess profits, were defined as the average of any two of the three pre-war years, and in England this period was one of good general business. Only the profits in excess of the standard so determined are taxed without regard to the rate of return on capital. There are no graduated taxes such as were enacted in the United States In the first year a flat rate of 50 per cent on the excess amount was imposed In the second year this was raised to 60 per cent, and in the third year to 80 per cent The chancellor of the exchequer stated in his recent budget speech that he had refused to increase the rate for the coming fiscal year.

There has been no disposition in England to tax business out of existence, or to cripple business or individuals by taking incomes away unreasonably and excessively; thus to discourage enterprise and industry. Tax rates have increased year by year, and so have taxable incomes. Thus when the gross income coming under review by the incomes tax assessor for the year 1913 14 amounted to $5,800,000,000, in the year 1916-17 this amounted to $8,300,000,000.

Prosperity and Confidence.

Now we in our turn must realize that if our output is to be at all sufficient to supply the great, urgent demands of our fighting forces and those of our allies, then we must see to it that business prospers, that confidence in our credit structure be not shaken The momentum we have now gained must be accelerated, not checked; sources of revenue must flow abundantly, not dry up, channels of expenditures must be enlarged, not blocked. In that way, and in that way alone, our government will be able to spend all the money it can raise, and to raise all the money that it can spend

SOUTH AFRICA AND ARGENTINE PUSH TRADE

World War Has Developed Commercial Intercourse Between Two Countries.

Buenos Aires, (by mail).—A very important commercial intercourse has developed with the last few months between the Argentine republic and South Africa. This is all the more striking because there was not enough trade between the two countries a year ago to be worth mentioning. When a direct line of Japanese steamships was inaugurated between Yokohama and Buenos Aires, calling at Cape Town, the South African government sent a trade commissioner to Buenos Aires and within a very short time he succeeded in inaugurating a flow of business in both directions that is rapidly assuming large proportions.

This commissioner then returned to South Africa to continue his work there and has just come back to Buenos Aires again to supervise the important transactions which, by his initiative, are now taking place between the two countries. The volume of business which these transactions represent at this stage already exceeds $2,500,000.

The goods now being exported to South Africa are such as to have aroused interest and surprise among Argentines. For example the South African union either has imported or is in the act of importing 13,500 tons of steel rails and accessories valued at $1,500,000; 24,000 pairs of shoes valued at $75,000; slaughter house by products such as bone meal, dried blood, etc., valued at $75,000; leather to the value of more than $150,000; 10,000 casks of linseed oil; 20,000 cases of canned meats, valued at $225,000; locally manufactured chemical products, mattress wire and between 700 and 800 tons of wheat. South Africa also is buying Argentine hard wood railway ties.

But the trade is not all one way. Argentina has recently taken from South Africa hessians to the value of $100,000, ostrich feathers, tea, lucerne seed, wines brandy and gin, as well as coal in considerable quantities. Two cargoes of South African coal have arrived here within the last few days and more is on the way. This coal has been thoroughly tried on the railways and is giving entire satisfaction, so that is probably will form one of the principal articles of trade between the two countries in the future. It is of particular interest to note the growth of Argentine industries to an extent that permits of the export on a comparatively large scale of manufactured goods as boots and shoes, and semi-manufactured goods such as leather. The market for Argentine shoes and leather in South Africa appears to be excellent. Already Argentine representatives of these industries have visited or are visiting South Africa on behalf of their factories, with satisfactory results.

As the Germans See Him.

Michael A. Morrison, in "Sidelights on Germany."

At regular intervals selected correspondents are permitted to write letters from "Grand Headquarters," descriptive of the life led by the kaiser, and of the deeds of manhood, chivalry and piety which fill it. All of them, of course, unite in describing his imperial majesty as a Twentieth century Bayard, with the tender heart of a St. Francis, and the mystic piety of a St. Thomas A. Kempis.

We are informed that the army immensely enjoys those days when the kaiser visits the front. The things he has said at the front will fill a shining page when the history of the war comes to be written. The soldiers' eyes fill with tears when they see him. They are proud to hear that he has been in their trenches.

His majesty, we hear, always manages to be at the front on great occasions. You might think he is averse to fatigue. Not a bit of it! He likes fatigue. He has traveled longer distances by motor car than any of his generals. Sometimes on these trips he meets a marching regiment, and here is where his gentle knighthood is seen —he tells the chauffeur to go slowly lest the men be inconvenienced by the clouds of dust from his car. Or he stops, and cries out to the men, "Guten Morgen Leute!" and they reply, "Guten Morgan Majestat" their eyes are full of tears. Again we hear that story of the kaiser tasting the soup prepared for the soldiers' dinner. "Give me a mouthful, he asks the cook, and he gulps down the stuff so condescendingly that even the generals' eyes fill with tears. "I eat what my soldiers eat," says this historic personage, and the soldiers cheer

Chivalry of an almost unexampled character was displayed in the kaiser's treatment of prisoners We read of French officers who were so affected and dased when they saw the kaiser's majesty that they were rendered speechless, and even their eyes filled with tears.

But it is piety which mainly impresses the correspondents. A characteristic passage is the following: There is something sacred which accompanies the emperor on all his ways, and this is his unshakable confidence and faith in the Creator. This piety streams from him over the entire army. Those who have seen the kaiser at a field service will never forget the sight. When the kaiser joins in the singing of "Wirtreten zum Beten," his ... eyes raised to heaven, we remember the words of last autumn: "One man with God is always in a majority."

SOME IRISH PRIESTS AGAINST SINN FEIN

Dublin, (by mail) —Some of the Irish priests, particularly in Co. Wexford, have been speaking strongly against the Sinn Fein. Very Rev. Canon Walsh, presiding at a meeting of the Crossabeg and Ba... mum branch of the United Irish league, said the prospect before Ireland was a gloomy one, as the "criminal lunacy" Sinn Fein" was turning all Ireland's friends against her By insulting and trampling upon the American flag, by cheering for Emperor William he ... the "unruly Sinn Fein faction" was turning the French republic, the American nation and the English democracy into bitter enemies of Ireland.

Rather than gain independence Ireland they were more likely to get 20 years of coercion and martial law if any general support were accorded by Irishmen to the antics of the "miserable faction" whose record, said Canon Walsh, so far was one of dissension, disruption and disaster The democracy of England he continued, was favorably disposed toward Irishmen and was willing to do them justice, but they would never consent to the lunacy of total separation and, until the evil spirit of Sinn Fein was banished from the land, Ireland would labor under the yoke of oppression. Resolutions were passed at the meeting condemning the latest German outrage in murdering seven innocent fishermen off the Galway coast, and denouncing the Gaelic league as "a ... of Sinn Fein."

Preference.

From the Washington Star.

"This is the kind of weather that makes me want to go fishing."

"Why not golf?"

"I prefer fishing You can ... one place and go to sleep if the ... doesn't prove satisfactory."

STAND BY HER, BOY!

From "The Man Without a Country," by Edward Everett Hale.

For your country, boy, and for that flag, never dream a dream but of serving her as she bids you, though that service carry you through 1,000 terrors. No matter what happens to you, no matter who flatters you or abuses you, never look at another flag, never let a night pass but you pray God to bless that flag. Remember, boy, that behind all these men you have to deal with, behind officers, and government, and people even, there is the country herself, your country, and that you belong to her as you belong to your own mother. Stand by her, boy, as you would stand by your mother.

Army Makes Record Meat Purchase.

Chicago.—The largest single order of bacon and canned meats in the history of the world—99,560,000 pounds of bacon and 134,000,000 pounds of canned meat—has just been placed with the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., for the American Army overseas.

Louis F. Swift, in commenting on this today, said the order will take the bacon from approximately 1,900,000 hogs, and if other work were stopped to produce it, would be equivalent to the total bacon production of the five largest Chicago packers for nearly five weeks. However, six months will elapse before delivery is to be completed. Mr. Swift said:

"At the current prices on the day, last week, when the purchase was made, the packers would pay the live stock producers about $80,000,000 for the necessary hogs and over $50,000,000 for about 900,000 cattle required. The cattle will cost us twice as much, and the hogs two and one-half times as much as in the pre-war period.

"The whole order will be made up before the first of the year, despite the fact that, even before this purchase, one-fourth of the packers' facilities have been devoted to filling military demands. In order to get out the canned goods the packers will find it necessary to employ night and day shifts of canners. Notwithstanding the fact that the products are being pushed forward thus hurriedly, not a single complaint has been received on meats delivered to the armies abroad. The five packers are now killing about 360,000 hogs weekly to keep abreast of martial and domestic needs."

His Little World.

A certain young Indianapolis mother adopted the policy this summer of taking her little son with her on visits to the homes of friends. Several weeks ago, while passing the James Whitcomb Riley homestead, the young mother, who had read a number of Riley's poems to the boy, pointed out the house and told him who once lived there. A few days later she had occasion to pass the home of Kin Hubbard, writer of the Abe Martin philosophy in the News.

"There is the home of Abe Martin," said she, pointing at the house.

The boy gazed at it intently for a few minutes, and then, turning to his mother, said:

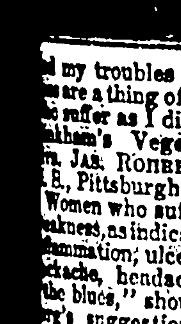
"Show me where the kaiser lives. I want to make faces at his house."—Indianapolis News.

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made; therefore the best made. Adv.

Good imitations are sometimes superior to poor originals.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JAS. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., N.S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrberg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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SEEDS

Alfalfa $8, Sweet Clover $7. Farms for sale and rent on crop payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Iowa

FATHERS AND SONS.

From the London Times

Four years ago, when prophets held that three years, at the most would see the war through, boys born in 1900 were not inclined to take a very near view of their chances of service. The overturn of the world seemed rather fine to live amidst at one remove but still outside themselves. Elder brothers on service were enviable fellows. "No such luck for us youngsters." It would be all over before we could be of military age. Spectators they expected to remain.

But there came a day when the boy realized that he might get a look in after all. The khaki of everyday school wear took a new meaning. It became a foreshadowing of a possible reality. And with that conviction came a gradual change, curious for parents and guardians to watch. Not that the boy ceased to be a boy in all outward essentials, but something different had been added, a hint of gravity, an increase of common sense, an interest in public affairs that used not to develop very strongly until the university was reached, a general impression of rapid ripening. The burden of life of the nation had been laid upon him; he was taking it up cheerfully, not heavily burdened with it, but with seriousness, the seriousness with which he played games, where one must be whole hearted or fail.

To his father the boy's sudden leap to manhood has been a revelation somewhat disconcerting. What his mother thinks of it has not been told. The days creep on toward his birthday. It seems but yesterday that he was an infant. In a few weeks more his country will have claimed him.

But if the father had something of a shock when he discovered that the years of war had stolen away his boy untimely, he has compensation deep and wonderful, in the man thus suddenly set before him. For in twilight talks it is indeed a man that now sits beside him, a man with all the freshness and charm of boyhood still unshed, more gracious perhaps and winning by its whimsical contrast with the new, strange gravity of certain moods. It lightens the brooding shadow of uncertain fate, which to the elder will not be denied; it purges of everything morbid that inevitable misgiving. The boy accepts the fortune of war gladly. These last years have been crowded with glorious life; he looks only for something more glorious. And those who remain behind have a priceless possession—a remedy of good and evil fortune.

For, let the event be what it may, there cannot now be any sense of utter incompleteness in that young life. The boy may have ripened before his time as men accounted time in the sleek days of peace, but nature or Providence has spared him unhealthy precocity, and has vouchsafed a glimpse, and more than a glimpse of the man watched for, wondered over with a myriad tender hopes and surmises for 18 fleeting years, and now on a day we looked not for it suddenly revealed in full stature. It is as though the eternal law of compensation had ordained this clear provision of a character that might otherwise have remained only a fond speculation. But here is a comforting measure of certainty. It is a man that will go forth to war, a man not merely dreamed of, but one whom we have seen and known that will receive our parting blessing. "Macte virtute esto!"

SAMPLE OF GERMAN TREATMENT OF OTHERS

Amsterdam.—An imaginary dialog between a Dutchman and a German published in the Telegraaf shows the state of public opinion over the German refused to permit Dutch ships to sail for America to bring wheat for Holland.

"Why are you always pestering me? Why don't you hold your tongue," the German demanded.

"But why can't I have wheat for my bread?" asked the Dutchman.

"What do I care about that? Don't I send you coal?"

"Yes, but——"

"None of your impudence," retorts the German. "And what do you send me in exchange?"

"Vegetables, cheese and milk. Also meat, and a little of everything besides. And I give you credit for it, too," replied the Hollander.

"What are you complaining about, then? Be thankful that I still allow you to trade with me. I might have taken everything I wanted of you without giving you a scrap in return."

"Have you the right to do so?"

"Right? I make my own right," is the German response.

"But my wheat?"

"Why should you have wheat? Have we any wheat?"

"At least allow us to give tonnage to America in exchange for wheat."

"Certainly not. If you give tonnage you strengthen the enemy, and he who does that is my enemy also."

"And what do you do to your enemy?"

"I club him to death and take all he possesses."

"Then if I give up tonnage you club me to death, and if I don't, I starve to death?"

"I don't object," says the German. "Do I ask you to keep alive? It is we who must live; you don't matter."

Ear Plugs for Burmese.

Burmah Correspondence Cleveland Leader.

All the girls here wear ear plugs. They cannot enter society without them. As a maiden approaches the age of coming out, which is usually at 12 or 13, her ears are bored, and the ceremony is as important to her as the first long dress is to her American sister.

The ceremony is formal and it must be done when the stars are propitious. The family consults the fortune teller for this occasion, and a big feast is prepared. All the relatives and friends attend in their best clothes to witness the piercing. This is done by a professional earborer, who uses needles of pure gold for the rich and silver ones for the poor.

When the exact moment has arrived the girl is laid down upon a mat in the back of the room, and her relatives hold her there while the earborer thrusts the golden needle through the lobe and twists it around into a ring. This he leaves in the ear. The other ear is treated likewise.

While this is going on the bands play, and after it there is a feast. It takes the ear some time to heal. When it is quite well the process of enlarging the hole begins. The needle is pulled back and forth until the sore heals.

It is then taken out and a little cylinder of finely rolled gold is pressed in. This is gradually opened from week to week, stretching the hole larger and larger.

A new telegraph and telephone line is being constructed to connect Colon, Panama, with the small town of Porto Bello situated about 20 miles east of the city at one of the best harbors on the Caribbean coast of Central America. Before the completion of the Panama railroad in 1855, Porto Bello was the Atlantic port for the overland traffic across the Isthmus of Panama.

PROVIDE WORK FOR CRIPPLED SOLDIERS

Are to Be Given Every Opportunity In Addition to Insurance and Pension.

New York.—American soldiers and sailors crippled in the war are to be given every opportunity in addition to war risk insurance indemnity and pensions to learn new trades or professions in order that they may resume their place of usefulness in civil life without the handicaps that ordinarily surround a man deprived of arms, legs, sight or hearing.

One of the most interesting institutions that has been established here as a result of the war, is the Red Cross Institute for crippled and disabled men at 311 Fourth avenue, where four schools, the nuclei of others that are it is said to be organized in Chicago, St. Louis and other places, are now under way teaching cripples the manufacture of artificial limbs, linotype and monotype operating, mechanical drafting and oxyacetylene welding. These four local schools have accommodations in this city for 300 men.

The recent passage by congress of the Smith-Sears bill providing an appropriation of $2,000,000 to be used in the direction of the federal board of vocational education contemplated, it is said, the elaboration of the plans which are now being worked out in this city. Soon it is thought, there will be additional schools in many other parts of the United States and other studies and trades will be added to the list. The new law authorizes the commandeering of private and public institutions for the reeducation of crippled soldiers and sailors and where necessary the building of new schools.

Learn Good Trade.

Four trades were selected for the New York schools because they were in fields that were not overcrowded. A soldier or sailor, for instance, instead of having to pay $150 to $200 for an artificial limb may procure one for $30 and if he desires be taught to make it himself at the same time acquiring a trade that will pay him $4 to $8 a day.

Frank R. Bigler, a cripple for 31 years and minus a leg and an arm, is the industrial agent of the institute which was founded about a year ago by Jeremiah Milbank with an initial endowment of $50,000 and a building in which to carry on its work. Mr. Bigler came from Kansas City, Mo.; his services being loaned by an industrial corporation there to instill optimism and good cheer into the minds of all returning war cripples.

Douglas C. McMurtrie, director of the institution, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in charge of the department of printing at Columbia University, has made a study of the social and economic reconstruction of cripples for more than eight years. Mr. McMurtrie made it clear that while the institute has no official arrangement with the government authorities relative to the utilization of its facilities in the rehabilitation of war cripples, that department being in charge of Surgeon Gen. William C. Gorgas, when soldiers and sailors are discharged from army and navy hospitals then the institute will offer them every chance to "come back." Positions will be found for the men and where they are unable to pay expenses while learning their new trade funds will be advanced them as a loan to enable them to continue their training until competent to take a job.

The institute however is a national activity of the American Red Cross, responsible to the war council through the director general of military relief, Jesse H. Jones. It is the only noncommercial institution of the kind in the United States, says Mr. McMurtrie, and its purpose is broadly humanitarian, taking in civilian as well as military cripples. It is not a charitable institution, but intended to be self supporting. "Already the national authorities have gone on record," said Mr. McMurtrie, "as accepting without reservation responsibility for the aftercare of men injured in the service. The surgeon general's office of the war department is now preparing to provide for wounded men not only medical and surgical care, but also the curative advances afforded by the simpler forms of occupation. The government is further inaugurating vocational training, having as its object rehabilitation for self support. The government however is disposed to make use of under due supervision such private assistance as may be offered and found of value."

Protect Olive Trees.

From Food Conservation Bulletin.

The felling of olive tree is forbidden by a decree published at Rome March 30, which prohibits also the cutting of the principal branches of such trees except when pruning. It is provided that the regulations may be extended to mulberry trees and fruit trees by ministerial decree. The present decree is effective until the end of the agricultural year following that in which peace is established.

More Than Skeptical.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Well, Dick, how's business?" said one traveling salesman meeting another.

"Rotten!" was the answer. "How is it with you?"

"Fine! Simply fine! On my last trip I sold one man a $6,000 bill and another one $5,000."

"So? Well, I think I ought to get a commission on those sales."

"Whaddye mean you ought to get a commission on those sales?"

"Sure I ought to. If you hadn't met me you would not have made 'em."

The Real Question.

From the St. Louis Times.

For some reason the Sunday school class had became interested in Methuselah. At their urgent request the teacher related all the authentic information recorded in the bible about the amazing man, also various anecdotes gleaned from less reliable resources. In conclusion she said:

"Now, is that all? Are there any further questions you would like to ask about Methuselah?"

"I'd like to know," said the most interested youngster of the lot, "where all his birthday presents are buried!"

Josh Comes Back.

From the Buffalo News.

One June day a city man went to the country to see about securing summer board with Uncle Josh, and, arriving about dinner time, he was invited to take a place at the table. This he did, and afterward sauntered out on the veranda and lighted a cigar.

"Let's get down to business, Mr. Jones," said he to the farmer. "I want to say that I enjoyed that meal very much."

"Ye did, eh?" returned Uncle Josh, gazing far over the green fields.

"Yes," responded the city man, "and if that is a fair sample of the meals you serve I think we can easily come to terms."

"Jes a minute," interposed Josh with a thoughtful expression. "First of all I would like to know if that was a fair sample of your appetite."

BREAD MADE WITHOUT SUGAR

Two Processes Said to Have Been Worked Out by Milling Company of Kansas City.

A method of making bread with neither sugar nor malt has been worked out by a milling company of Kansas City, according to the Baker's Helper. This process uses germ middlings, which are ordinarily sold for live stock food. Seven pounds of germ middlings are weighed out for use with 100 pounds of flour, placed in a vessel and scalded with water. After it has stood for a short time, the residium is strained out, and the water is used in making up the dough, adding as much water as is necessary. Sponge made in this way without the use of sugar or malt shows an increased expansion, with a loaf of fine texture and exceptional flavor, a trifle whiter than when sugar is used in baking. The process has been perfected in the milling company's laboratory, and is now being applied commercially. Another process consists in taking 5 per cent of the flour to be used in the bread batch and let it stand for several hours in five times its volume of water, at a uniform temperature of 150 degrees. This makes sugar unnecessary, but does not dispense with the desirability of using malt.

WILLIE FINALLY SAW LIGHT

But It Took Great Blow to Make Him Realize Why Everybody Hated the Kaiser.

It had been very difficult to impress little Willie with the seriousness of the war situation. He could not exactly understand why the people should all hate the kaiser so, but of course he hated him as a matter of principle because his father hated him, and his big brother hated him, and well, almost everybody else he knew hated him.

"But why, mother, do they hate him so awful much?" he would persist. The family couldn't explain it to him satisfactorily.

June came, and the close of school, and all was rosy for little Willie. Now he was looking forward to the Fourth of July.

But a few days before the great day a notice came around that there would not be any fireworks, not even torpedoes, or little mandarins, or "son-of-a-guns." This was awful news.

"Why not, mother?" he pouted.

"Well, you see the kaiser is getting all the powder in this country now, and we can't waste it."

Now little Willie sees why everybody hated the kaiser.

"I wisht I was old," he concluded, "and then, beware old kaiser!"—Indianapolis News.

For Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Not Likely.

Festus Pester paused in his stroll down Grand avenue to glance in at the window of a motorcar display room.

"Ah!" said a suave salesman, stepping out of the door. "Can I interest you in an automobile, sir?"

"I hardly think so," replied Mr. Pester. "You certainly do not interest me out of one."—Kansas City Star.

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

Some men can't screw their courage up without a corkscrew.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

Watch Your Stomach In the Summer Time

Hot summer days upset the strong stomachs as well as weak ones.

Your vital forces reach their lowest level when the weather is the hottest. Then the danger is the greatest.

You can't guard your stomach and bowels too carefully through the long, hot season. Don't take any chance. Indigestion, sour stomach, that wretched, bloated feeling, belching, food repeating, pains that claw at stomach and bowels and an endless train of stomach ills that make life miserable are greatly aggravated in the hot weather.

This year of all others—it is vital that we keep our strength and full power at work. The extra war work, change of diet—all must be looked after because they hit us in the stomach. And now it is good news to tell you that tens of thousands are now using EATONIC—for all stomach and bowel ailments caused by too much acidity with such truly wonderful results that every one should always have it in the house.

EATONIC Tablets stop the cause of indigestive and dyspeptic ailments by neutralizing the poisonous fluids, acids and gases largely the result of superacidity. This makes the stomach pain-free and ready to perform its proper work.

You can have a good appetite in hot weather to eat the things you like when you want them if you take one or two EATONIC Tablets after each meal. Such quick, wonderful relief would seem unbelievable but for the fact that thousands of sufferers everywhere have received marvelous results from EATONIC. Obtain a large box of EATONIC Tablets from your own druggist who you know and can trust. If they fail, go back to him and he will gladly refund your money. Do this today. You will then know what real stomach comfort means in hot weather.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

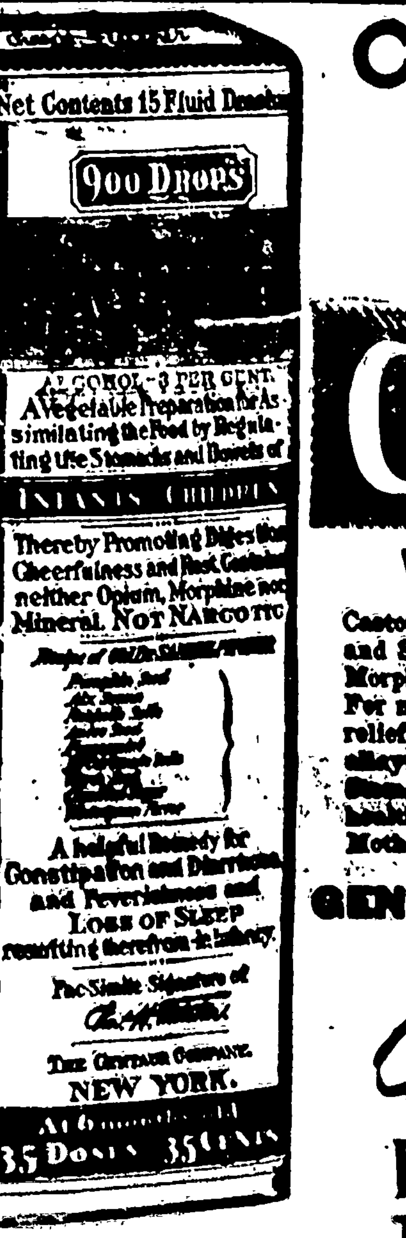
Supposition.

"Why doesn't Dave's hair turn gray?"

"I suppose he knows how to use dye as a camouflage."

Don't forget to laugh when your boss tells a story with whiskers on it.

The gentle quiver of a girl's voice often holds her beau.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

COME BOOSTER DAY
August 14th

and examine the "boys suit values" at

$7.75 **$9.50** **$12.50**

These suits are in the new Tweeds, Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres. Every suit is a Patton Brothers high standard article—they'll prove to be values equal to those that bring much higher prices on this fall's market. Come to the Fair—come to examine these suits.

PATTON BROS.
MASON CITY
"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-
The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,
CRYSTAL CAFE
"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN
PHYSICIAN SURGEON
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109
X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find
Complete Stock Of
Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.
J. W. WATERMAN & SON

About Stains on Marble.

For removing dirt stains on marble, gum arabic is excellent. Make a solution of gum arabic and water, letting it remain on until it dries. Then peel or wash it off, and the dirt comes with it.

Trumped.

"I wish I had never learned to play cards!" exclaimed a man who had been unfortunate at the game. "You mean you wish you had learned, don't you?" was his wife's sarcastic rejoinder.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schaefer a boy.

****

Elmer Fuller and wife are home from Charles City.

****

John Hughs and family were in Klemme Monday evening.

****

Miss Mae Church entertained company from near Kanawha Sunday.

****

Mrs. C. F. Kerans and daughter Bessie are visiting relatives in Chicago.

****

Chris Gram and C. W. Wiles were Mason City visitors on business the other day.

****

Otto Jacobson, of Britt, was on the Tuesday's casualty list as being severely wounded.

****

Clarence Barnes and Chas. Olenberg, of Garner, were business callers in Klemme Tuesday.

****

Miss Melba Kochn of Elkader, Iowa visited at the Fred Musfelt home on Wednesday and Thursday.

****

LOST—Tire rack and tire 32x3, tail lamp and auto number 240400. Finder please return to Times Office for reward.

****

Mrs. C. F. Kerans and daughter Bessie left for Chicago Thursday evening, where they will visit with relatives.

****

Menzo Heddens, Clare Pollock and family, of Garner, autoed over to Klemme last Wednesday evening in the former's car.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Kulper and daughter of Waterloo, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ridder last week Wednesday and Thursday.

****

Iowa experienced some real hot weather the past few days, in fact it is reported that all records have been broken for the last forty years.

****

Frank Gruetzmacher has converted his barn, back of his shop, into a double garage and has also treated the exterior to a coat of new paint.

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

Miss Clara Johnson who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. F. Lau for some time, returned to her home at Paxton, Illinois, Thursday evening.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them

****

Miss Lauretta Lauhorn left Saturday for Cedar Rapids, after spending several weeks' vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs Hod Lauhorn.

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat

Henry Lau & Son

Mrs. J. W. Berggren, and daughter Barbara, left Tuesday morning for Newell, South Dakota, where they will spend their vacation of about three or four weeks visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Burshek.

Duroc Jerseys

Duroc Jersey Boar Pigs for sale. Sired by Combination Big Bone, Big Pathfinder, Col. Algo, Algo's Perfection. Inquire of Geo. W. Schoenwetter. adv

Mr. and Mrs. H. Jorgenson, of Guthrie Center, Iowa, Mr. Larson and daughter of Racine, Wisconsin, and R. A. and J. Jorgenson of Garner, autoed over to Klemme Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. H. Jorgenson have been on a long auto tour of the East and remarked that the Klemme Park was the prettiest they have seen on their travels.

Carl Sucow was in Mason City on Wednesday.

****

J. B. Gram and family of Bird Island, Minnesota, are visiting his sons Chris and Harry of this place.

****

The dance given at the Idle Hour last night was well attended and all had a good time.

****

A new steam heating plant is being installed in the Klemme school. The new plant is the very latest and takes the place of the old hot air system. A firm from Britt are doing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wiles are visiting in Boone at present.

****

Mr. George Hall, of Goodell, was a Klemme visitor Monday.

****

Miss Josephine Baumgartner of Garner visited Miss Donnia here last week.

****

Klemme can rest in peace for a while again as Levi Ridder has sold his old two-lunger Maxwell. Lee says it was a "rattling" good car just the same. But how we will miss it's gentle chug, chug.

LOCAL ITEMS

Hod Lawhorn and Bobbie C... were at Mason City Friday.

****

Mrs. A. Emmerson, Mrs. Wiles ... son Howard were Mason City ca... Thursday.

****

Mr. and Mrs Robt. Gesswein ... daughter of Chicago, arrived ... Sunday for a visit with relatives ... friends.

Masterful Blue-Eyed Women.

Blue-eyed beauties are known ... their self-control, coldness, austere ... and precision. They are severe ... suspicious, and demand the cons... ous homage of those about th... Moreover, they are domineering ... masterful, and wherever possible ... be found to rule the roost.

Millions Saved—Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free
Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1... Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES
Overland Dealer
Klemme, Io...

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

UME XXII NUMBER 50 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, August 15 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

Look! Look! Look!

STARTING MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1918

THE LARGEST SALE OF

Electric Lighting Fixtures, Iassware and Heating Appliances

That has ever been held in Northern Iowa

If you use Electricity for light or power on the Farm or in the City don't miss this opportunity to save money on your needs for this coming fall and winter.

We have recently purchased the stock of the Midland Electric Co., and find that we have a larger stock than we should carry. There is only one way out of such a difficulty and that is.

MAKE THE PRICE ATTRACTIVE!

and the buying public will do the rest.

That is what we have done. The cut in price will prevail through August, but an early selection will prove to your advantage.

While attending the Fair avail yourselves of the opportunity to call and investigate our offerings.

Mason City Electric Supply Co.

119 N. Federal Avenue, Mason City Formerly the Zahm Electric Co.

Goes "Over the Top"

The following letter from Harry E. Hampell, who is now in active duty over-seas was received by Mrs. W. J. Hampell and given to the Times for publication and will be interesting reading for our subscribers:

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

With the British Expeditionary Forces
July 15th, 1918.
Somewhere in France.

Dear Folks:—

I will try and drop you a few lines. I got your last letter yesterday and was glad to hear from you. I don't see how it comes they sent my mail back, there is so much mail I never get. Well, I am fine and dandy, looking for Germans all the time and they are thick, too. We went Over the Top once, some sport I can tell you. We took a lot of German prisoners and by the looks of them I guess they were glad to come. This is some place over here I can tell you. I would not live here for the whole country. It puts you in mind of the Colony down home only this is worse. When you write my address will be the same only put on it American E. F. and don't wait for me to write for it is hard to get paper half of the time and we don't always have time to write. We are all broke, haven't been paid for 2½ months, don't make much difference here because you can't buy much anyway. We get a lot of hard tack and bully beef to eat so we should worry. Where did you spend the 4th? I don't suppose there is much doing down around there now, you will have to wait till all of us come back. There will be doings then, believe me. How is Burt and Frank? Tell them hello for me. Ask Burt if he goes fishing any more. Bill, I wish you could be here with me, something doing all the time, airplanes, fighting, cannon roaring—you would get used to hearing them. My pen run out of ink and I don't think there is any more in France. They say if I put my name on a slip of paper and tell them what I want I can send it to you and you get the stuff and address it to me. Show the slip to the postmaster and you can send it across, so I am going to try it.

With love to all,
Your brother,
Harry.

MR. MARLIN CRONER AND MISS SELMA SCHROEDER MARRIED LAST SATURDAY

Mr. Marlin Croner and Miss Selma Schroeder were quietly married at the parsonage of Rev. Koch at Garner last Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

Both of these young people are very well known in Klemme and their large host of friends have been kept waiting for this happy moment to appear for their engagement has been known to their immediate friends for some time, but comes as a surprise to others.

Mr. Croner is an enterprising young contractor of this city and has made good in all that he has undertaken. He is a fine fellow and a good friend, a man who will make an ideal husband to the lady of his choice.

The bride is one of Klemme's most popular young ladies and possesses all of those qualities which go to make a good home keeper. She is also talented along musical lines. She is held in high esteem by all who are acquainted with her and she will make Mr. Croner an able life companion.

The Times joins with the many friends of the happy young couple in wishing them the best in life and happiness and prosperity.

SHANNON WILL DEMONSTRATE STOVES HERE

Mr. Rex Shannon of Garner, will put on an electrical stove demonstration here some time in the near future. He will demonstrate the electric ranges and stoves which he handles and invites all Klemme house-keepers to attend. Watch for further dates.

Hancock County Fair

August 27 - 28 - 29 - 30

Britt, Hancock County, Iowa

Every Effort has been made by the Management to make this The BANNER FAIR

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry and Farm Products

A "Win the War" Exhibion. All Frills Omitted

Martin's Fireworks on the Evenings of

August 28, 29 and 30—Better than ever

The Barrage Every Evening

Trotting, Racing, Running and Pony Races

Billy Rand's Trained Dogs, Best in the World

Every Afternoon and Evening

Four Big Free Vaudeville Acts Afternoon and Evening

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

Attend the Dreamland Dance Pavillion! Prices are the same as heretofore. Plan to attend. Here the band and enjoy yourself

H. C. MEYER, Secretary

ANDY BAKER, Presioent

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

The first rear admirals in the United States navy were commissioned in 1862 when that rank was created by an act of congress. David Farragut, for his valor in the civil war, was made vice admiral in 1864, and two years later the rank of admiral in the United States navy was established for the purpose of honoring him. The grade of admiral was revived in 1899 and conferred upon George Dewey, the hero of Manila. The highest rank of American naval officers in active service was, up to a short time ago, that of rear admiral. The title of admiral was first used in France, and the first French admiral was appointed in 1284. A few years later the title was adopted by the English, and the rank of admiral of the English seas was first given to William de Leybourne by Edward I in 1297.

Gold and colored powders can be applied by pad and stencil process on thin fabrics so as to make attractive designs in the following way: Silk or cotton powder is sprinkled on a table, and on it is laid the tissue, held in a frame or otherwise. A zinc stencil is laid on, then a mordant or other adhesive substance is applied, this being a paste made of rye flour, gelatin glycerin and other substances The stencil is raised, then the fabric is lifted off the bed or powder Gold powder, etc., is then sifted upon the surface, and it adheres to the stencil design, producing very attractive effects, flowers or embroidery motifs, gold spangles, even of rather large size, can also be applied.

The espionage act provides as follows "Section 2. Every letter, writing, circular, postal card, picture, print engraving, photograph, newspaper, pamphlet, book or other publication, matter or thing of any kind, containing any matter advocating or urging treason, insurrection, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States, is hereby declared to be unmailable Section 3. Whoever shall use or attempt to use the mails or postal service of the United States for the transmission of any matter herein declared to be unmailable shall be fined not more than $5,000, and imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Sir Bernard Mallet, president of the Royal Statistical society, has declared that the United Kingdom has lost by the fall in births during the war more than 500,000 potential lives During the same period he estimates that Germany has lost 2,600,000 and Hungary 1,500,000 The greater decline in the birth rate in the central empires is ascribed to the fact that the poorer classes in these countries have suffered greatly in health and vigor on account of the war while the corresponding classes in Great Britain have actually enjoyed more favorable conditions than in time of peace.

When Macquarrie island situated 600 miles to the south of New Zealand, was discovered in 1810, it was inhabited by a peculiar flightless parrot, described by a contemporary who saw numbers of the birds which were taken to Sydney by sealers as "the giddiest of the loquacious tribe" Recent investigation of the island makes it almost certain that this strangely isolated specimen of the parrot family is completely extinct, probably as a result of the introduction of cats which have become wild and overrun the island

Here is a little information which will help you to solve the vexing problem that is apt to be a hardy annual, i. e., how much coal to order in order to fill the bunkers, but without having to put some in an old barrel in the outhouse. A ton of egg coal contains from 32 to 38 cubic feet averaging about 35, says Popular Science Monthly By measuring the cubical contents of your bin you will be able to estimate how much to order to fill it. This may be done by multiplying together the length, breadth and depth of your bin.

Ten years ago we exported 400,000,000 cigarets to China, which is an average of about one cigaret a year for each Celestial. This year there has already been an average of 10 cigarets exported to each Chinese, or, in round figures, 4,000,000,000 American cigarets, says Popular Science Monthly. Last year our exports in cigarets alone reached the $12,000,000 mark

A Pittsfield woman telephoned for a piece of ice. Shortly afterward a big eight-cylinder touring car drove into the backyard The driver inquired whether anybody had ordered any ice, and was told by the puzzled woman that she did. He thereupon took his tongs, lifted a piece of ice from the rear of the machine and toted it into the house.

When a call was issued for volunteers to save the bumper blackberry crop at Huntington, W Va., practically the whole population responded Blackberry picnics have been the rage among the women, who worked in chic sun bonnets and neat frocks

The Amazon river discharges the most water of any river in the world The total length of the Amazon is 3,300 to 3,600 miles, and its width varies from a few hundred feet at different points to more than 100 miles at its mouth.

During Washington's two terms as president, from 1789 to 1797, the cabinet consisted of four members, viz Secretary of state, secretary of treasury, secretary of war and attorney general. It now consists of 10 members.

The Japanese are the only people who have ever undertaken the systematic planting and harvesting of seaweed and other marine vegetation

Ice cream is frozen without ice in a new English freezer that is a minature refrigerating plant, using compressed carbonic acid gas.

The Mississippi legislature passed an educational bill subject to local option, and applying to children between 7 and 16 years old.

The great bulk of the poultry and eggs consumed each year in America is the product of poultry flocks managed by women.

Many of the dress manufacturers throughout the United States are now sending out women instead of men as salesmen.

Members of the Women's Relief corps of the G. A. R. in Huntington, W. Va., hereafter will salute all men in khaki.

Of the over 4,500 women employed by stock yard firms in Chicago, over 40 per cent, are married and have children.

Oculists have found that a peculiar form of eye strain is due to persons reading while lying down.

Madrid is built upon a plateau 2,200 feet above the sea level and is the highest city in Europe

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS ON IOWA POOR FARM

Stewart Is Ousted By Board of Supervisors—Investigate Other Institutions.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 8.—Tim Hanley, stewart at the Dubuque county poor farm, has been discharged by the board of supervisors, following an investigation of the farm and its inmates, conducted by members of the Dubuque Woman's club some days ago. The investigation conducted by the women disclosed the fact that the home was filled with filth and vermin, that the inmates were served with food wholly unfit for human consumption and that the inmates were clothed in filthy rags.

Hanley, a former saloon keeper, has been under fire since his appointment nearly two years ago and charges of drunkenness and carousal have been hurled at him and his administration of affairs repeatedly.

Recently ouster proceedings were commenced by Attorney General Havner against the members of the board of supervisors and a considerable part of the complaint against the members of the board is made up of charges against Hanley.

The disclosures made by the women at the county farm has resulted in the board appointing a committee, composed of prominent citizens, men and women, to investigate the condition of all county charges in the several privately conducted institutions of the county. Sensational disclosures are expected.

FORMER Y. M. C. A. MAN IS EXPERT BALLOONIST

An Instructor at Omaha Flight Grounds and Makes Frequent Long Trips.

Primghar, Ia., Aug. 8.—Donald G Cathcart, formerly county Y. M. C. A. secretary, has been taking some long flights from Fort Omaha as flight instructor in the balloon service. Recently he and three companions took a free balloon flight past Fort Dodge and up to Wells, Minn., whence they returned by rail. They made the 212 miles in five hours and 52 minutes.

NEW DIVISION WILL TRAIN AT CAMP DODGE

Des Moines, Ia., Aug 8.—It is announced that a new division to be known as the Nineteenth United States army will replace the Eighty-eighth at Camp Dodge. The nucleus of this organization is already at Camp Dodge in the men transferred from other camps, in the men in the depot division and in the officers left to take care of the selected men now arriving almost every week.

Officers at the camp express the opinion that there is every reason to believe there will be a speeding up in the training of soldiers in this new division which will make possible its being turned out fit for overseas work in four to six months time. In the first place the camp is now complete in its facilities for training men. There are officers of experience on hand to facilitate the work. It is understood that the practice of taking men away from this camp to fill up divisions elsewhere will be discontinued, and this will greatly facilitate the completion of their training at Camp Dodge. The organization plans of the army has been thoroughly worked out so there will be no delay.

TOWN PEOPLE HELP WITH FARM WORK

Primghar, Ia., Aug 8.—The service rendered by the town men in getting the grain shocked has been considerable They have gone out in groups, some in the afternoons, and others in the evening, starting promptly at 6 o'clock. The groups going out from here have included business men, retired farmers, contractors, ministers, lawyers, bankers, officials and public service men. The farmers have been grateful for the assistance, gladly paying for the same, and in nearly all cases the money has been turned over to the committee in charge of making the comfort kits for the soldiers, whose treasury, overtaxed and depleted last month is once more prosperous.

ROCK RAPIDS—The officers of the Lyon county fair are busy getting out their advertising for the fair that is to be held here August 26 to 30, inclusive Eleven harness races are on the schedule with purses of $400, each and four running races with a purse of $100 each.

SPENCER—Oats in Clay county, of which there was two-thirds more acreage this year than last, are threshing 55 to 60 bushels to the acre, while 40 to 50 bushels is the normal yield A high price of 61 cents per bushel was paid for them last week, while the prevailing price this week is 60 cents. Oats are clean and of unusually good quality.

WATERLOO—Jeff Scharman a wealthy Butler county farmer, was held to the federal grand jury on $5,000 bonds by United States Commissioner Dempster on the charge of hoarding 700 pounds of flour.

WATERLOO—Dr Sidney D Smith, county coroner, will investigate the accident which took a toll of five lives July 28, when an interurban car struck an automobile driven by Milton T. Brown, of Brainard, Ia.

DAKOTA STATE NEWS.

LAKE ANDES—A person giving his name as L. Kitterman was arrested by members of one of the Charles Mix county home guard companies on a charge of bootlegging. They had been "laying for" him for some time on suspicion that he was the person who had been furnishing liquor to different residents of the county in violation of the statewide prohibition law. When arrested he had several bottles of whisky in his possession.

FLANDREAU—Thomas Kelley has assumed the duties of chairman of the Moody county council of defense under appointment of Governor Norbeck. He succeeds Lewis Benson, who recently tendered his resignation. Mr. Benson is chairman of the Liberty loan drives for Moody county and believed he could not do justice to both positions.

WORTHING—At a meeting of the stockholders of the new Farmers' Co-Operative association, which will conduct a grain elevator in this city, officers were elected for the coming year. John Devitt was chosen president. A Viborg, S. D., man has been secured as manager of the elevator.

NEW DRAFT PLAN TO HIT IOWA VERY HARD

Experts Estimate It Would Include 345,502 Men—Nebraska and S. Dakota Also Hit.

Tribune News Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—An estimate by war department experts of quotas of states under the 18 to 45 plan gives Iowa 345,502 additional registrants. Nebraska would have 189,245 additional, and South Dakota 92,618. Many members of congress today received protests from farmers who say they will be robbed of much of their labor supply if boys of 18, 19 and 20 are drafted.

UNIVERSITY MAN IS CITED FOR BRAVERY

Iowa City, Ia., Aug. 7.—For the second time Prof. Stephen H. Bush, of the University of Iowa, has been cited for bravery by the French government. This citation was the text of a lengthy cablegram from French headquarters to the national council of the Y. M. C. A. and to Mrs. Bush, of Iowa City. Other Y. M. C. A. workers in the same division with Professor Bush have also been cited.

The cablegram received by Mrs. Bush states that the American Y. M. C. A. workers attached to the Moroccan divisions displayed heroism under fire in the present push. "They were constantly under fire," says the message, "for four days at a time, helped the wounded, saved the fallen from death by shell fire and aerial bombs, and carried food and water. The French French medical officers paid glowing tributes to these men and insist on the Foyer du Soldat (Y. M. C. A. hut) men being with them constantly. The men act also as interpreters. S. H. Bush, of Iowa City, is cited for courage and tenacity in bringing in wounded over exposed places. The escape of these men was miraculous. The French are devoted to them and are gaining a high opinion of Americans through contact with them." This was the gist of the cablegram.

BIG ROLL OF BILLS HIDDEN IN RAG PILE

Leon, Ia., Aug. 7.—The finding of $539 in currency in a pile of rags constituted surprise No. 2 following the removal of Miss Sarah Ford, of Leon, to the asylum for insane at Clarinda.

Being without relatives, a guardian was appointed for the woman after she had been declared insane. Her personal property was sold and the house, against which a big rent bill was accumulating, was closed. H. W. Loper, of Lamoni, bought some of the articles at the sale among them a box of articles including a pile of rags.

The box was not opened until recently, when a canvas wallet was found containing the money. Mr. Loper took the money to Auditor Osborn, of Leon, and it will be placed in the county treasury.

USE ENGLISH OVER PHONE IS THE ORDER

Denison, Aug. 7.—The managers of the different telephone companies of Crawford county met with the military affairs committee at the federal building in Denison and discussed the use of foreign languages over the telephone lines. The managers were anxious to conform to Governor Harding's proclamation in regard to speaking English, and decided to enforce the order. All persons unable to use the English language and who desire to use the phone lines must make application and get a permit, said application to be signed by three citizens who are acquainted with applicant. The permit may be revoked at any time at the option of the phone company.

MERCHANT DIES FROM GASOLINE BURNS

Bentley, Ia., Aug. 7.—William Knutzen, 32 years old, manager for the Fullerton Lumber company office at Bentley, died from burns which at first were not believed to be dangerous but which caused uremic poisoning. He leaves a widow and two children.

Mr Knutzen was assisting H. J. Hansen in his store during the evening and while lighting a gasoline lamp some of the oil ran down his arm and was ignited. He started to run from the store, but was thrown down by Mr Hansen and the fire smothered with blankets. Mr. Knutzen went to a nearby town to have the burns dressed and was believed to be recovering rapidly

ONE DUBUQUER DEAD AND ANOTHER WOUNDED

Des Moines, Ia., Aug 7.—Corporal Wurst, 24 years old, was killed in action in France July 15, according to a telegram received here by his parents. Wurst enlisted in the local guard company and went to the Mexican border He returned and later went to Camp Dodge, where he was transferred to the Rainbow division. He has one brother in service.

Private Frank Hancock was reported wounded on the same day, according to a telegram received by his wife The extent of his wounds has not been disclosed. He also enlisted with the guard company and was transferred He is about 25 years old.

SIBLEY POSTMASTER SENDS IN RESIGNATION

Sibley, Ia., Aug. 7.—After four years of successful service as postmaster of Sibley, J H. Bahne has tendered his resignation to the department at Washington. The vacancy, doubtless will be filled sometime this fall. The Sibley postoffice is regarded as the best federal position in the county, the salary of the incumbent being $2,000 per annum.

CARROLL BANK IS DAUBED BY PAINTERS

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 7.—For the third time the sign of the German Savings bank of Carroll has been painted yellow, and it is reported from that city that considerable feeling exists against the management of the bank. Stubborness on the part of the on the part of the owners in refusing to change its name is reported to be the reason of the attacks.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR KILLED UNDER AUTO

Iowa City, Ia., Aug. 7.—Professor F Carlos Eastman, head of the latin department, Iowa State university is dead here today, the result of an automobile smash near here yesterday

Eastman lost control of the machine and it overturned, going down an embankment. He suffered a fractured skull and died almost instantly His widow, a daughter and another were painfully injured

FINDS BED OF TURF ON AN IOWA FARM

Crawford County Man Locates Material That May Be Used For Fuel.

Buck Grove, Ia., Aug 5.—Edward Poulson, who lives on his farm about two miles south of this town, has probably solved the fuel problem. He was digging a trench across his land when he struck a peculiar formation. Not knowing what it was, he brought a sample of it to town, and John Mullen, who, he declares, has cut hundreds of cords of turf in the old country, identified it as a fair sample of turf. Mr. Paulson says the stuff is in a layer about three feet thick, but does not yet know the extent of the field.

ALIENS WILLINGLY GO TO TRAINING CAMP

Sac City, Ia., Aug. 5.—Fourteen of the Sac county young men who went to Camp Gordon and Camp Forrest recently were aliens who could have stayed at home if they had wished to claim exemption. Six of them were citizens of Denmark, five were citizens of Sweden, and the other three were citizens of Norway, Greece and Russia, respectively. Most of them answered "no" to the question asked in the questionnaire of whether they would be willing to go back and fight for the land of which they are citizens. However, all were eager to take up arms for their adopted country.

TO APPORTION OOWA'S UNSKILLED LABOR QUOTA

Des Moines, Ia., Aug 5.—When the state labor advisory board meets Monday it will face the task of fixing the labor quotas for each community in the state required of that community to meet the call for unskilled labor, just announced by the government.

J. B. Densmore, director general of the United States employment service, with headquarters at Washington, has fixed Iowa's gross quota at 5,805, which means the total number of unskilled laborers needed for war work from this state in the next 60 days, including the 2,000 estimated as needed by Iowa concerns. This would leave the net quota at about 3,000

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION ENTERTAIN

Okoboji, Ia., Aug 5.—The Spirit Lake, Spencer and Estherville chapters of the D A R gave a banquet at Spirit Lake Wednesday night in honor of the state regent, Mrs. Arthur Mann, of Onawa.

DUBUQUE DOCTOR IS SEEKING NEW TRIAL

Dubuque, Ia., Aug 5.—Arguments on a motion for a new trial for Dr C. Allen Snyder, convicted by a jury of murder in the second degree on April 3 1918, were commenced in district court before Judge J W Kintzinger. Twenty-four distinct reasons are set forth by attorneys for the physician as grounds for granting the new trial. The motion was filed four days after Dr Snyder was convicted. Four days after the 10-day time limit set for filing the motion, attorneys for the convicted doctor appeared in court and filed another paper declaring that two jurors remarked about the defendant's reputation in a manner detrimental to his interests before coming to a decision in the jury room.

Dr Snyder was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Grace Wolfe, a young woman of Lansing, Ia who died at a hospital following an alleged illegal operation said to have been performed in the office of the doctor here on November 19, 1917

SAC CITY—Christian Brunsch, a registrant of Lake View, found a novel way to stay out of the army a while. When it came his turn to go to Camp Gordon with the draft contingent recently it was found that he was locked up in jail at Ottumwa under a 10 months' sentance for bootlegging As soon as he has served his time he will be sent to an army camp.

SAC CITY—Governor Harding's foreign language edict will be enforced in Sac county The bureau of military affairs, recently appointed to deal with all cases of alleged disloyalty in the county, has been authorized by the county council of defense to put in force the commands in the governor's proclamation and punish all who violate the regulations.

SAC CITY—One hundred and six of the 145 Sac county young men who registered last June have been placed in Class 1. This makes more than two-thirds of them subject to immediate call Of the 106 in Class 1 all but eight have been accepted for general military service

SAC CITY—One of the Sac county men in the Sac County draft contingent sent to Camp Gordon bore the plain name of Bill James, yet he claimed to be master of seven languages He hails from Monister, Macedonia and speaks Greek, Bulgarian, Servian Turkish Russian, Roumanian and English

SIOUX RAPIDS—Threshing season is in full blast in these parts Oats is yielding from 60 to 75 bushels to the acre and of fine quality The prevailing price is 65 cents a bushel

DAKOTA STATE NEWS.

WENTWORTH—Chairman Atherton, of the Lake county council of defense, announces that more than 200 men have been listed with him as engaged in nonessential occupations These men are subject to draft for farm work in the event they are urgently needed in the harvest fields.

STURGIS—A number of officers are searching in the surrounding country for Herman Pienzka, alleged violator of the espionage act, who, while awaiting a hearing in the Meade county jail here, took advantage of an opportunity and made his escape.

WHITE LAKE—One of the largest real estate transactions [illegible] completed in Aurora county was closed when Frank Kiefer sold [illegible] quarter sections of land five miles southwest of White Lake for $79,000. It is reported that the purchaser paid cash for the large tract of land.

MOBRIDGE—Peter Hanson, noticing that the navy department needed boring tools to rush the manufacture of naval guns, wrote the navy department offering it a boring mill he had in his shop. An expert was sent to inspect it, the boring mill was purchased and paid for by the government and was at once shipped east, where it will be utilized in boring gun mounts.

GARRETSON—Minnehaha county land has broken all former records by bringing [illegible] been paid by a Larchwood, Ia., man, whose name has not been learned for the farm of Mike Gerin of Sioux Falls, situated near Garretson The farm contains 200 acres

GERMAN PEOPLE WILL ASK EXPLANATION OF RETREAT

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Beaten back to the Vesle river and presenting a shaking front at numerous other points on the great west front line, Germany, in the opinion of officials here, must soon make some reckoning to her people.

It is believed here that she will attempt to dig in soon and set up a bitter defensive front or attempt a new offensive at some other point in the line after she has had an opportunity to reorganize her forces, and, simultaneously, launch the first of a series of progressively attractive peace maneuvers.

That she is in no condition to start a successful offensive action anywhere is the conviction here. The British are stronger than in many months. The Americans and French are demonstrating their increasing effectiveness.

Hence it would appear that Germany's best play would be to [illegible] down to defensive warfare and try to gain peace before the [illegible] battle of the allies'—the action to be launched later to gain a decisive victory.

Strong pressure is being brought [illegible] some of the allies for a determined drive on Austria in the belief that once the armies of freedom got under way there would be widespread revolt in the dual monarchy Turkey and Bulgaria have long since ceased to be an important military figure. Already the signs are hopeful in Russia. A Siberian government has declared it will soon reconstruct the Russian army and place a determined front against the Germans.

At Archangel, where American and allied troops landed last week, the people have rallied to the allied banners Everywhere the feeling is strong for victory will soon be within the grasp of the allies if they sternly refuse to let the Germans hoodwink them into a premature peace

FOCH AGAIN REFUSES HINDENBURG'S LURE

BY J. W. T. MASON.
United Press War Expert.

New York, Aug. 7.—General Foch's high quality of patience is again controlling the allies' strategy south of the Aisne.

Von Hindenburg's enticements to the allies to overrun themselves and fall into carefully prepared German pitfalls are having no more success now than at any time since the retreat from the Marne began.

The Germans are in strong defensive positions north of the Vesle. They are holding their line desperately for the work of moving their guns across the Aisne is a slow and laborous process.

To drive the Germans back by frontal attacks along the Vesle would set a heavy death toll from the allies much in excess of what the Germans would suffer. General Foch has repeatedly shown he will not engage in these shortsighted tactics.

Artillery bombardments or threats to encircle the Germans are the rightly favored methods of attack, under present conditions. It is not worth the heavy cost of direct assaults on the German positions to drive Von Hindenburg beyond the Aisne more rapidly than he must go eventually

The time for the allies' major offensive has not yet come and the few casualties the allies suffer in the meantime, the more certain will the result of the offensive be. It does not matter to General Foch whether Von Hindenburg is compelled to shorten his line now or later The inevitable must happen. Von Hindenburg, however, strongly desires General Foch to try to force the inevitable before its time. If Von Hindenburg can inveigle General Foch into engaging in destructive minor offensives before America's millions are fully prepared, there remains a chance that in the end the allies will have whittled away their new resources.

So Von Hindenburg turns at bay and invites the foremost units of General Foch's troops to engage in pitched battles. But the trap is without avail. General Foch is familiar with all the tricks of the old fox Inexorable fate, the American troops are filing over to France. Time therefore waits on Foch's command, and the pause at the Vesle is an integral part of the allied strategy.

HUNS PLAN RETREAT TO BANKS OF MEUSE, SAYS GERMAN ORGAN

The Hague, Aug. 6.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung, in a pessimistic article, hints at the possibility of a German retreat to the line of the Meuse, according to advices here.

A neutral traveler, returning from Berlin, declared today that the "man on the street" there is nervous and is beginning to reckon on the ultimate defeat of Germany.

With the British Armies in France, Aug. 6.—Crown Prince Rupprecht's readjustment of his line, especially abandonment of the plateau west of the Avre from Montdidier to the confluence of the Luce, is very significant, as the plateau gave observation of the entire valley of the Noye and the Amiens-Paris railway threading it.

There is gunfire in certain areas, particularly in the Givenchy region, north of the La Bassee canal, where German artillery is active, probably covering a further retirement. Thousands of gas shells were thrown into St. Venant yesterday, and the Ypres, Fletre and Lys sectors, and the back areas were shelled.

British patrols continue extremely busy. Likewise, British artillery is harassing German communications everywhere. This front appears to be increasingly uncomfortable for the boches, prisoners declaring numerous positions have been rendered untenable. The weather conditions showery, adding to their discomfort.

Such a retirement as hinted at in the Vossische Zeitung would mean the relinquishment of practically all occupied French territory and two-thirds of Belgium. The Meuse river, rising 25 miles south of Neufchateau, flows northward through Verdun, crossing the Belgian border south of Dinant. It turns sharply northeastward at Namur, flowing through Liege and crossing the border into Holland near Maastrich.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in France, Aug. 6.—The German armies are at bay. Their full retreat toward the Aisne has forced them to abandon positions along the Avre and Ancre rivers and near Givenchy. The Teuton hordes are face to face with three rock bottom facts.

First, the German summer campaign so far is a complete failure.

Second, their reserves are badly used up.

Third, they are equaled, if not outnumbered, by eager forces, which are being increased weekly by tens of thousands of absolutely fit Americans, who are fidgeting with impatience to get at the Germans.

Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff, the German leaders, have only one card left to play and it is a card of doubtful value. It consists of a complete re-arrangement of the western front, suiting it to the altered conditions by shortening the line and adopting a purely defensive strategy behind the rivers and other natural barriers.

This plan would involve the selection of one spot, where remnants of the armies from everywhere would be collected to try for a decision.

This bid for victory, if made, must have the devil's luck, plus all possible aid from the German Gott, plus a large element of the miraculous. Without these conditions, this bit must fail, after which the last spark of Germany's hopes is gone forever.

Over the wreck of what was once the worlds greatest offensive army hovers today the oppressive shadow of defeat. Prisoners admit there is a spirit of hopelessness in the German camp, which is generally spreading to all parts of the army.

I have not spoken of pessimistic letters from Germans to their homes because I believed they did not represent the general feeling. I am convinced, however, that the following letter, from a soldier in the Marne operations to a friend newly arrived at British front from Germany gives a fair idea of the sentiment of a large part of the army.

"You should be a thick thinker. Now shirk all we can for we are still fighting now for the big wigs. At the Marne we did not get very far. Our regiment was nearly wiped out.

"War is becoming the greatest massacre that ever was. What is going to happen I don't know. Germany is slowly crumbling to pieces."

There is evidence that desperate efforts are in progress to coerce Austria to help the Germans in France with neutral labor and help from Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey Russia is being solicited in order to free German workmen for military duty But with all this help, can the Germans construct a real offensive? Prisoners frankly say they do not believe the Germans can continue an offensive movement.

It is too soon to start throwing [illegible] hats into the air or to collect beta[illegible] with ordinary caution and redoubled efforts, particularly in America, [illegible] where the allied reserves are pouring, the fifth year of the war ought to see its finish.

GERMAN AIR RAID ON ENGLAND FAILS

One of Three Raiders Brought Down In Flames and Another Damaged.

London, Aug. 7.—Of three German airships which attempted a raid on the east coast of England last night one was brought down in flames in the sea and another was badly damaged but probably reached its base, the admiralty announced today. The aircraft did not penetrate far inland.

CHINESE CANDIDATES NAMED

Peking, Aug. 6.—At a conference of generals of the northern Chinese armies it has been agreed to nominate Hsu Shih Chang, former vice prime minister, for the presidency He is understood to be acceptable to the southern provinces. The real struggle in the election, however will be for the vice presidency. If Hsu Shih Chang is elected, he will hold office only so long as permitted to do so by the military party, and much depends upon his successor.

N QUICKLY LOSE NTIPATHY FOR ARMY

ife It Opens to Them Is Welcomed When They Fully Understand.

ville, Ky.—Some of the men to to the national army cantonments amp Zachary Taylor in the first of selected recruits came reluc- y. These same men as members e Eighty-fourth division, national y, recently transferred to Camp man, Chillicothe, Ohio, wouldn't the army if they could.

ustrating this change in feeling, any commanders tell many stories, of which concerns a mountain boy probably objected to his father's ts to get him out of the army. The s father had written many letters he captain declaring the lad was trong and might break down com- ly under strain of active service. ake sure of the boy's health the ain had sent him before the vari- medical boards. Their verdicts that he was in good health.

nally the youngster came to the ain and wanted to know if these uent orders to appear before medi- boards was caused by any dissatis- ion of the captain with him. Then was shown his father's letters.

Huh, pappy's crazy, captain," he "I ain't delicate. Look at me. means well, but just tell him to go laizes. I'm going to France."

nd that boy didn't mean to be dis- ectful to his dad," said the captain. wanted to go to France, and he nt simply to be emphatic about it."

nother mountain boy, when he first ved while apparently in very good was unable to finish even the test practice marches. Recently he e in under a 75 pound pack from a ed practice march of 27 miles head smiling, the freshest man in the pany.

he change had been achieved, it was ained, by army doctors who cured of the hook worm, removed his ils and adenoids, and made other ht alterations.

he boy had been resentful over be- forced into the army and little mise of ever becoming a fit soldier. ay he is about the "smartest" man he company, his captain says. After eral months of service he was given furlough home, on returning he nkly told his company commander t while he had been mighty glad to the home folks, he was glad to get k to the army. He expressed the that the folks were living as well he was.

nother boy who had been offered an icultural furlough to help his father the farm refused because he was id the division might be ordered to nce without him.

LONEL CHOPS WOOD TO GET DOUGHNUTS

BY MISS GLADYS M'INTYRE.
(Written for the United Press.)

With the American Troops at the at (by mail).—One bright morning w days ago just after we had kened and before we had begun work in the kitchen we heard ese chopping wood just back of canteen. We were pleased, for we ded wood chopped, and it is always r to have some doughboy volun- to do it than to have to ask.

told my sister it must be the home- doughboy who had said the day fore that chopping wood for us took back to home and his mother. He he felt better after chopping some od. After a while we left our billet went around to the kitchen. Who you suppose was out there chopping wood?

t was not the homesick doughboy, or other doughboy, but the colonel of regiment himself. We were too prised to see him swinging the axe know what to say, and almost for- to thank him. He said he liked his job and accepted our invitation have breakfast with us. But the ughboys all say he is encroaching their rights when he chops wood us.

The homesick doughboy was an in- esting problem to us. He had re- ved no mail for four months from me, and read in a paper, one of his s had received, of the death of his ther. His father is not living either, d the poor boy could hardly keep m crying.

Of course we wanted to do some- ng for him, but it is hard to help eryone like that, when you don't ow them. We don't dare to show too ch attention to anyone, no matter much he needs it, because it uldn't be fair to the others. So we t put the homesick doughboy to rk. He did everything we suggested, wood, fixed benches, fried dough- ts, and by the end of the day he s whistling and singing. Work seems be the best thing for them when y are homesick.

rom time to time we have had boys r our canteens who were more help n the ordinary crowd. They usually e more faithful than others, and got be our favorite workers—though we ays tried to stick to our rule and ver be partial.

But we can't let the boys make pies doughnuts. They never would learn do it right, though some of them be trusted with dipping doughnuts, putting the pies in the oven and re- ving them, if we tell them when y are done. We divide the work ong us. I always mix the doughnut ugh and make the pies, and my sis- manages the financial end of the nteen. That arrangement gives us th the work we like best.

We've just renewed the pie business, not, permanently, we fear. We had oven in this little village we are w in, and couldn't bake pies for a g time. But the boys' mouths wa- ed for pie, and finally a lieutenant nd an old French stove in some ins. We had to half bury it to engthen it enough for use, but it orks well enough to give the boys a te of pie every week or so. Pie day most means a riot, so many boys nt a slice.

Willing to Dig.

From the Chicago Daily News.

The conversation in the lobby of a shington hotel turned to the disincli- ion of the tramp to work, when Con- man William H. Carter, of Massa- setts recalled the following anecdote: summer a New England farmer, urgently in need of help and seeing tramp coming down the road, he went and stopped him.

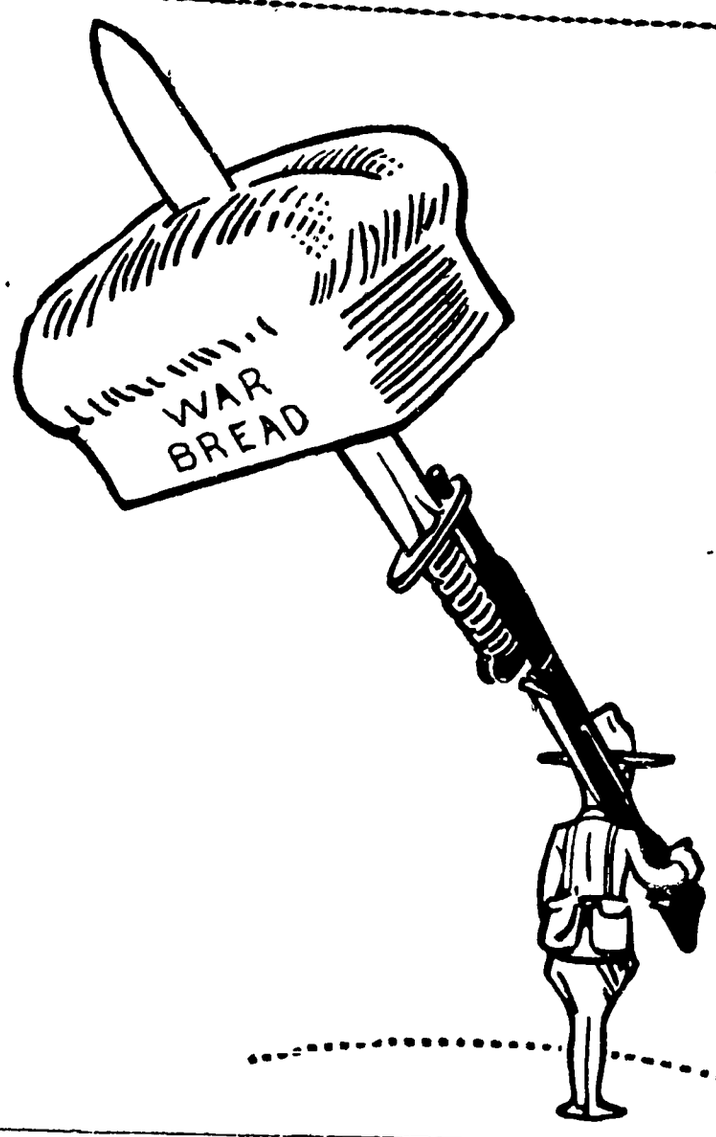
I want a man for a day or two," said farmer to the hobo. "How would you to have a job?"

I don't know," was the hesitating re- der of the tramp. "What kind of a is it?"

Not a very hard one," replied the rmer, encouragingly. "I want somebody help me dig potatoes."

I don't believe I would mind a job of at kind," answered the tramp; "that is, you mean digging them out of gravy."

BREAD AND BAYONETS WILL WIN.



THE MARINES.

(The traditional friendship between France and America is being re- cemented under the fire of the Boche guns. In France there were huzzas for the Fourth of July, in these United States there will be warm tribute to the gallant French on the 14th and 15th in commemoration of the fall of the Bastile).

'Pardon he has no Engleesh, beem,
Il ne parle que Francaise
I spik it leetle some Monsieur
Vaire bad, j'en suis fache -
Marines? Mais oui! I fight wiz zem
At Chateau Thierry
An on ze Ourcq an' Marne in grand
Bon camaraderie
I see zem fight at bois Belleau,
Like savage make ze yell--
Sacre nom de Dieu' zoze sailor man
Eez fightin' like ze hell'
All time zey smile when make ze push,
Magnifique zaire elan,
Zey show ze heart of lion
For delight our brav Frenchman
An' in ze trench at rest, zoze troop
From ze Etats Unis
Queeck make ze good frien of poilu
Wiz big slap on ze knee'
Zey make ze song an' joke, si drole
An' pass ze cigaret,
Zey call us good el scout, you bet,
Like Marquis La Fayette.
Next day, mabbee, again ze taps—
Ze volley in ze air—
Adieu' some fightin' sailor man
Eez gone West C'est la guerre'
No more ze smile, ze hug, ze hand
Queeck wiz ze cigaret,
C'est vral, at funeral of heem
Ze poilu s eye eez wet.
But, every day like tidal wave—
Like human avalanche—
Ze transport bring more Yankee troop,
To get ze beeg revanche'
Zen from ze heart Americain
Come millards of monnale,
Eet eez ze end' Your countree bring
Troimphant liberte
So, au revoir' I mus' go on
But first I tell to you
What some high officer remark
Zat day at bois Belleau.
He say, our great Napoleon
Wiz envy would turn green
Eef he could see zoze sailor man—
Zoze Oncle Sam Marine'

—Adolph E. Smylie, of the Vigilantes.

ALLIED NEWSPAPER MEN GIVEN ATTENTION

London, (by mail).—In order "to facilitate the study of the psychology of the English people" the ministry of information has established in its quarters here an Overseas Press center There, in comfortably furnished club rooms containing a reference library, newspapers and periodicals, the representatives of the press of allied and neutral countries will be in close touch with the ministry.

In opening the center, Lord Beaverbrook, minister of information, said it was important for the journalists to understand the determination of this country to win the war He urged that advantage be taken of the opportunities that would be afforded to study the people. "You will see," he said, "that never have we striven so hard, and you will realize that the British people will persevere to the end Everything depends on the will of the people. The mental attitude of munitions makers is as important as that of the men who fight the battles."

"Too often," he said, "war correspondents pay over much attention to maps. They judge the position by the swaying battle lines. When, however, you understand properly the whole British nation is straining every nerve to attain one great end, and how set backs only stiffen their resolutions, then only can you gauge the true position of affairs. We hope by means of this center to make such an understanding possible."

Newspaper correspondents from many lands, including Japan, were present at the opening.

New Money Record.

From the Washington Times.

Money making, as well as money spending records, have been broken by the government. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 714,139,119 new coins were turned out from the mints of the nation. The mints have been working on a 24-hour basis practically the whole year, the director of the mint stated recently Among the new coins placed in circulation were more than 500,000,000 1-cent pieces, 83,000,000 nickels, 24,000,000 half dollars, 116,000,000 dimes, and about 45,000,000 quarters.

The large number of small coins minted is considered an index to the remarkable industrial activities of the nation.

Fair Pay.

From the Boston Transcript.

"You pay for the poetry you print, don't you?" "Yes, according to its kind." "Well, you printed some blank verse of mine last week." "William, give this gentleman a blank check."

TWINS IN THE WAR VERY MUCH ALIKE

Officers Unable to Distinguish One From the Other—Have Queer Mixups.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American forces in Picardy, June 17.—(by mail).—When you go to war twice at the same time in the same outfit, maybe you can consider you really are doing your part to whip the boche At least Walter and Albert Grierson are inclined to feel thaat way about it. The only way it can be done, however, is to be a twin.

Walter and Albert are twins. Their father and mother live ata 5212 Lucas avenue, St. Louis. And if Mr. and Mrs. Grierson think they had a hard time telling Walter and Albert apart when they were little, they ought to see the sergeant and company commander trying it. After you know how to identify the twins it's easy. Walter (or is it Albert?) has a mole on one foot. But the sergeant can't tell the twins to take off their shoes every time he wants to pick one of them for some particular job. The result is that Walter and Albert are fighting the war both together and separately, for themselves and for each other, and in addition are—and also is—carrying on a mail courtship.

They are writing Clendine and Geraldine Smalley, who live in Sheldon, Ill. Glendine and Geraldine are twins. Walter or Albert is writing Glendine and Albert or Walter is writing Geraldine.

Walter, or Albert—anyhow one of the twins—first told the story as he sat in the window of the United Press billet one warm evening in Picardy. Wagons, guns and cannons were rolling and rumbling by The twins are with an engineering outfit and it was too early yet for them to set out for their work of stringing wire, and digging trenches and dugouts. As Walter, or Walter, talked of Delmar, the bridge, the river and other things of home, the other one came up. It was like seeing double. Their tin hats were even at the same angle.

Nobody Knows the Difference.

"You see, it's like this," said Albert. "When Walter"—that identified Albert—"when Walter is working and is tired and I'm fresh, I slip out and relieve him and nobody knows the difference. Then if I get tired he comes out and relieves me, and so long as one of us is where one or the other is supposed to be—well there you are."

No one in the company knows one fro mthe other. On one occasion a new sergeant was in charge of the detachment working on a dugout. Albert and Walter were working from opposite sides Just as Walter left the dugout with a wheelbarrow filled with dirt Albert left the other end of the runway and came down another path with his empty The sergeant didn't know there were two of them Every time he looked up he saw a Grierson loading and starting off with a wheelbarrow. The sergeant figured this man Grierson was doing twice as much work as any other man on the job and went to the lieutenant to tell him about it Then he learned there were two of them

Before enlisting in the army together the Griersons worked in different banks in St Louis. It so happened that each was at the pass book window in his respective bank. Depositors with accounts in both banks began to consider taking the pledge if they went from one bank directly to the other until they learned how things stood.

The sergeant and the company commander have given it up. They assign Albert and Walter to work and so long as a Grierson is there, that is good enough

The twins are over here because they want to help win the war. They are not yet 21, therefore they would not have been drafted, but they are doing the war double.

Tuckahoeing.

From Collier's Weekly.

In the long run it is planning that counts. For example, that record breaking 5,500-ton freight ship Tuckahoe, which was launched in 27 days, finished in 37 and sailed with a cargo in 40 days from the time her keel was laid, was not a record breaking job so far as the riveting, etc., are concerned. The materials were all ready at the precise time and spot needed; they moved into her hull like clockwork. Brains, planning, teamwork (not frantic "drives") built the Tuckahoe, and those same qualities in action will win the war

There is an opening in one side of a Michigan inventor's milk bottle through which cream can be drawn without disturbing the rest of the milk.

Labor, After the War.

From Investment News.

Among the post war problems which will demand the most careful consideration will be those that deal with labor and the future relations of employer and employe. At various times we have referred to the economic problems after the war investing commerce, and we have shown that preparedness to meet the intense rivalry for trade was not only necessary, but imperative, in view of the strenuous efforts which Germany even now is systematizing to dominate if not domineer that trade. In the field of labor, however, little has been said or written concerning measures to be taken to handle the labor problem; compel the lowering of commodity values, and the lowering of the yield of securities.

Labor in past years has become more and more restless as it grew stronger. The present restlessness is not surprising in view of the much higher cost of living. For whatever may be said concerning the increase in wages already granted to certain classes of labor, these increases do not offset—in some instances by 50 per cent—the diminished value of the dollar as evidenced in the smaller quantity obtained of various commodities. The purchasing power of one, two, or four years ago is no longer there. It is no solution to grant increasing wages and salaries to meet higher cost of necessities, because these increases rebound in subsequent enhancement of the commodities.

The truth of the matter is that the labor market has been thoroughly disorganized by the draft and the mobilization of thousands in munitions factories and other war activities, where wages paid have been phenomenal relatively to other fields of activity. Both factors brought about a scarcity of help which led first one group, then another group of employers to bid against each other for help. If, then, steadily mounting wages do not solve the labor problem today, is it likely to solve it after the war? This question need be approached sympathetically, both by the employer and the employe, for together they contribute to the national wealth.

The progress of a civilized nation, writes a French economist, is gauged best through the amelioration of working classes.

If we consider the period between 1900 and 1913 and the real salary received by labor, an immense progress may be seen. Workmen have seen the hours of a day's work diminish and their wages increase almost simultaneously in that period; they have similarly witnessed the lowering of foodstuffs and commodities, while their home comforts increased and their influence grew. In 1914, however, soon after the declaration of war, first in France, then in England, a pinch began to be felt with the pinch has in most instances become a grip from which there appears to be no relaxation. In England the government increased wages, then resorted to so-called bonuses to pacify labor, but in neither instance is the labor unrest appeased. In America things went well enough until about two years ago. Since then the high cost of living, going up by leaps and bounds, has brought about a situation which, if not threatening, is to say the least serious, as witnessed in the strike of various employes in the shipbuilding field. Samuel Gompers' influence and the patriotism of workers seem to promise a respite in strikes through the duration of the war.

England is approaching the question from what on the surface may be considered a promising basis. The Whitley report of the so-called reconstruction committee believes that present conditions are favorable for a permanent understanding between employer and employe. The Whitley report recommends that joint committees, local, district and national, be organized, made up of both employers and members of the unions whose duties would be first and foremost the establishment of harmonious relations between capital invested and labor employed. To these committees all questions affecting the well being of the workers, their salaries, their hours of labor, the conditions under which they should work would be referred.

The solution is not found with the joint committees of employers and employes. Committee members seldom agree. This subject demands the most serious consideration of statesmen, economists and patriots. Moreover, it is not one to be solved politically, but economically, and with full justice to all concerned.

The subject is so big and so complicated, that it should be given attention immediately. To postpone it until the day of peace dawns might carry consequences far more serious than the present war itself.

Ambassador Morgenthau's Story

From the World's Work.

A few hours after the bombardment of Odessa I was closeted with Enver, discussing the subject which was then uppermost in the minds of all the foreigners in Turkey How would the government treat its resident enemies? Would it intern them, establish concentration camps, pursue them with German malignity, and perhaps apply the favorite Turkish measure with Christians—torture and massacre? Thousands of enemy subjects were then living in the Ottoman empire; many of them had spent their whole lives there, other had even been born on Ottoman soil All these people, when war broke out, had every reason to expect the harshest kind of treatment. It is no exaggeration to say that most of them lived in constant fear of murder.

"Yet I had certain strong arguments on my side and I now proceeded to urge them on Enver. Turkey desired the good opinion of the United States, and hoped, after the war, to find support among American financiers.

I had arranged for another train that evening, and I now heard that the Turks were refusing to vise the passports of those whose departure I had provided for. Again I went to the railroad station and again I found a mass of distracted people; the women were weeping, and the children screaming, while a platoon of Turkish soldiers, commanded by an undersized popinjay of a major, was driving everybody out of the station with the flat sides of their guns.

I jumped into my automobile and went to the sublime porte, where Talaat usually had his headquarters

"Well, Talaat," I said, realizing that the time had come for plain speaking, "don't you know how foolishly you are acting? You told me a few hours ago that you had decided to treat the French and English decently and you asked me to publish this news in the American and foreign press. I at once called in the newspaper men and told them how splendidly you were behaving And this at your own request' The whole world will be reading about it tomorrow. Now you are doing your best to counteract all my efforts in your behalf; here you have repudiated your first promise to be decent. Are you going to keep the promises you made me? Will you stick to them, or do you intend to keep changing your mind all the time? Now let's have a real understanding. The thing we Americans particularly pride ourselves on is keeping our word. We do it as individuals and as a nation. We refuse to deal with people as equals who do not do this. You might as well understand now that we can do no business with each other unless I can depend on your promises."

"Now, this isn't my fault," Talaat answered. "The Germans are to blame for stopping that train. The German chief of staff has just returned and is making a big fuss, saying that we are too easy with the French and English and that we must not let them go away. He says that we must keep them for hostages. It was his interference that did this."

Finally the train was arranged. Talaat had shown several moods in this interview; he had been by turns sulky, good natured, savage, and complaisant. There is one phase of the Turkish character which westerners do not comprehend, and that is its keen sense of humor. Talaat himself greatly loved a joke and a funny story. Now that he had reestablished friendly relations and redeemed his promise, Talaat became jocular once more.

"Your people can go now," he said with a laugh. "It's time to buy your candies Mr. Ambassador!"

Gouging Switzerland.

From Commerce Reporter.

The new economic agreement between Switzerland and Germany of May 15, 1918, was signed and ratified June 3, and became effective from the latter date. Under it Germany allows the exportation of 200,000 tons of coal monthly to Switzerland. The price of the coal will average $33.38 per metric ton at the mine. For 60,000 tons (the quantity approximately used for household purposes), Germany grants a rebate of $7.72 per ton.

The Swiss economic department published the rules regarding the maximum prices of German coal. The prices are per 10 tons and in entire carloads from the pit. The qualities of the coal are divided into eight groups, which vary in price from $160.19 to $401.44 per 10 metric tons (22,046 pounds)

For deliveries in entire carloads from inland stocks the prices increase by $19.30 for each 10 tons. For deliveries to the house of the buyer the usual transport fee will be charged. For retail, i. e., for deliveries under 10 tons, the selling prices have to be fixed through an agreement between the cantonal and local authorities and dealers, taking in consideration the location of the place. Price disputes between buyer and seller, cantonal and local authorities, will be settled by the coal central office.

The prices of German coal in Switzerland have increased considerably on account of the new agreement. The old agreement had fixed the price of coal per metric ton (2,204 pounds) at $17.37. This figure served as basis, but was the price for coal at the Saar pit. Taking into consideration the deliveries of coal from other and nearer German mines, the price in general amounted to $16.06. The new agreement prescribes a price of $17.37 higher, or just double that previously charged, i. e., $34.74 per ton. Bearing in mind the various German coal mines, it has therefore been calculated that the average price will be, as already stated, $33.38 per short ton under the new agreement. It is understood that low grade coal can be bought under $33.38, whereas good quality German coal is sold at $40 per ton and more. The increase will therefore in some cases amount to $8 per ton.

Sincerity or Nothing.

Lieut. Harold Hersey, in Scribner's.

The most prevalent mistake made by observers and writers is concerning the faith of the men. They seem to think that the religion of the soldier has undergone a mysterious change, when in fact the same faiths exist today in the army as in civilian life. These men are huge receptacles of feeling. They are sincere. Their hearts are in the battle. It may be that they lack the power to express this as splendidly as the president can, but where one of them says, "Every decent chap ought to fight when his country is at war," he is saying in his way what more clever men express with smooth phrases.

The faith of their fathers and mothers—that is the faith of our soldiers. No man can get away from his early years. His training clings to him through all of life. So it is with the soldier. He comes to the army with his entire spiritual baggage. Perhaps he dwells more upon the thoughts of a hereafter than he did previously, but I doubt it. He firmly believes that death is only a door to a future life and he rests content with that. At least, this attitude of mind has been my experience among them at all times.

In most men this faith is not often brought forward. There is no "lip service" in the army Sincerity or nothing—that is the watchword.

Hawaii will breed goats on a large scale.

POPULATIONS SUFFER BY LOW BIRTH RATE

London.—(by mail).—The war has caused the belligerent countries of Europe the loss of not less than 12,500,000 potential lives because of the decrease in the number of births resulting from the war, says Sir Bernard Mallet, register general of Great Britain. This country, he asserts, has lost in these potential lives, 650,000 children. He believes hat other belligerent countries have suffered in this respect more than has Great Britain.

Sir Bernard estimated that every day of the war means a loss of 7,000 potential lives of children to the United Kingdom, France, Italy and the central powers. Dealing with the decline in the birth rate here, he said the births registered in England and Wales in 1913 numbered 881,800. In 1915 they fell to 814,614, in 1916 there was a further fall to 780,520, and in 1917 to 668,346, a decline of 24 per cent compared with 1913.

Strapped Too.

From the Baltimore American.

"Society finds its level in a street car, doesn't it?"

"Well, it shows how many people who think themselves in good standing are merely hangers on."

BONES OF NAPOLEON'S MEN ARE UNEARTHED

French Troops In Italy Give New Burial For Grenadiers Slain In 1797.

Italian Front.—The French soldiers who have come to Italy to fight for liberty found early tropries of the campaign fought by Napoleon III, in 1859. One day recently while throwing up works between Lake Garda and the Adige, they unearthed in the neighborhood of Rivoli human bones with shreds of uniforms and buttons bearing coats of arms, or the designation of regiments.

It was not possible to doubt that they were the remains of French grenadiers slain in the memorable battle which on January 14, 1797, opened the way to Napoleon's victorious army to further successes over the Austrians.

After 120 years other French soldiers, also coming into Italy to complete their work, and bring about a more complete restoration of Italy, gathered up their bones and buried them again on the hill where they fell on that cold day of the long winter of Bonaparte's first campaign, an incident which added color to the fighting carried on at that time as now, when the piety of companions in arms gathered and buried the remains of the other dead of Rivoli.

And on a sunny afternoon in the beauty of the valley of the Adige in spring, where the river flows green and limpid on its course down from Trentino, the ceremony of the reburial of soldiers of a bygone day was simple and impressive.

For the ceremony a gathering of officers of the French and Italian armies of all arms assembled in the circle of cypress trees. On the Italian side was General Rossi, of the grenadiers, who sent two companies with the band and the flags the men had borne to victory Honors for France were entrusted to a company of infantry. In a group of artillery officers was the young duke of the Puglie, one of the sons of the Duke of Aosta. He wears the shoulder straps of a captain won in battle with two promotions for valor.

The strains of the Marseillaise greeted General Grange, who organized the celebration. Accompanied by Italian generals he reviewed the grenadiers of Sardinia and the French troops, and the infantry of the Italian brigade from Novara. After that he invited the parish priest of Rivoli to step forward The cleric entering the square of officers blessed the remains of the Napoleonic soldiers, which were in two coffins covered with the tricolor of France.

The honor companies presented arms, and the officers saluted. One of the French colonels described the battle of Rivoli, and emphasized the importance of the Franco-Italian fraternity of arms, his faith in the great future of the two countries and his faith in victory. The soldiers paid a farewell salute to their companions of other days, and the ceremony was over.

"PIONEER SECTION" IS MEN OF ALL TRADES

Behind British Lines in France, (by mail)—The "pioneer section" of a British battalion consists of a sergeant and 10 men, attached to headquarters. The members of this little band are really "men of all trades" and all round workmen, ready to do plumbing, painting, carpentry or almost anything else. The pioneer sergeant is generally known by the nickname "Old Two-by-four"—apparently named for a piece of wood with a cross section two inches by four inches, which is the foundation in the building line.

If the pioneer sergeant is asked for a bed he must produce it forthwith. Four short pieces of two-by-four for the legs, two long and two short pieces for the frame, together with a suitable amount of wire netting and the result is what seems in the trenches the best bed in the world.

The pioneers are as handy with the paint brush as with the saw. They paint the "tin hats" of the battalion in the regimental colors and with the letters of the different companies, an invaluable device in fighting when companies get mixed up. Of course, the pioneer is prepared to do his fighting when necessary. He is a trained soldier like every other specialist. His knowledge of saws and planes and paint has been merely added to his knowledge of bombs and rifles.

A New Red Cross Worker.

From the Literary Digest.

An electrically operated machine for turning out surgical bandages is now aiding Boston Red Cross workers at the rooms of the New England surgical dressings committe. The device has a capacity of 50 yards of gauze bandages per minute. Says a writer in The Electrical World (New York, June 8):

The machine was designed by J. A. Butler, of the Industrial Service & Equipment company, Boston, and will easily turn out 10 times as much work as the usual staff of four persons can perform by hand. The machine will produce two sizes of folded bandages, one four inches and one three inches wide, and the number of cutters of dressing stock is varied to suit the convenience of the local workers. In operating the machine one worker feeds the material through the outfit and the others devote their time to cutting and packing. A Singer sewing machine type motor of about 1-7 horsepower rating, operated by 110-volt direct current energy from the Boston Edison mains, runs the unit. The bandages are folded eight or four times, as desired. Recently the Boston chapter of the Red Cross had a rush order of dressings to prepare, and the work was done on this machine in four days, 2,000 five-yard gauze rolls being made up. By hand the work would have taken at least three weeks with the local staff then available.

High Prices in Belgium.

From the Belgian Bulletin.

You wouldn't want to pay $1 for two pounds and a half of apples, would you? Well, that's the current price in Belgium, and if you wanted that many russets you would have to pay up to $1.30, even though they would be specked and full of worms. Other fruits have about the same prices: Pears 45 cents apiece, lemons, 60 cents each and grapes about $2.50 a pound. Recently at Liege pickled herrings were placed on sale, the ration was one herring to a person, at the price of 31 cents apiece.

Tommy's Complaint.

From the Topeka Daily State Journal.

Tomy and Timmy were bored stiff. They were smothered in mud, short of cigarets, and hungry. They both sat silent for a time, then Tommy suddenly burst out.

"Fancy, Tim, a munition worker gets four quid a week for making shells!"

"Yus," growled Tommy, "and we get a bob a day for stopping 'em!"

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

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Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

Cato, on Buying a Farm.

When you have decided to buy a farm, be careful not to buy rashly; do not spare your visits, and be not content with a single tour of inspection Give heed to the appearance of the neighborhood, a flourishing country should show its prosperity.—Cato.

Improving Influence.

"You have a new cook?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "Is she doing good work?" "Yes. She can't cook very much, but she served notice that she wouldn't stay if my daughter didn't quit playing ragtime on the piano."—Washington Star.

RINGLING BROS. ANNOUNCE DATE

Gigantic Spectacle and Thousand Arenic Sensations To Invade This Locality In Near Future

Word comes that Ringling Brothers mammoth circus is to exhibit afternoon and night at Mason City, Wednesday, August 28th.

Always the leaders in introducing the newest and greatest features the famous showmen this season announce the most remarkable program of their career. There is a brand new spectacle of gigantic proportions entitled "In Days of Old." Produced on the biggest stage ever built, it tells the story of the golden age of Ivanhoe, Robin Hood and King Arthur. An entire trainload of scenery is carried. The cast numbers 1,250 actors and there is an entrancing ballet of 300 dancing girls. A thousand arenic sensations follow the spectacle on the main tent program. There are great troupes of seals, dogs and monkeys that walk on tight ropes and ride horseback; herds of elephants in all new tricks; international athletes in feats of amazing strength; slides for life from tent top to the ground by men suspended by the hair, and one—the great Hillary—who "jumps the gap" with skates attached to his head. The world's greatest stars, such as May Wirth, who leaps from the ground to galloping steed with baskets tied to her feet, are presented in great number. There are twice as many clowns as before, a menagerie of 1,000 splendid animals and, to introduce the holiday, an all new street parade three miles long.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan will begin September 28th and close October 19th. The result of the loan will be watched with keen interest in Europe, not only by our associates in the war against the Teutonic powers, but by our enemies. It will be regarded by them as a measure of the American people's support of the war.

The Germans know full well the tremendous weight and significance of popular support of the war, of the people at home backing up the Army in the field. As the loan succeeds our enemies will sorrow; as it falls short they will rejoice. Every dollar subscribed will help and encourage the American soldiers and hurt and depress the enemies of America.

The loan will be a test of the loyalty and willingness of the people of the United States to make sacrifices compared with the willingness of our soldiers to do their part. There must be and will be no failure by the people to measure up to the courage and devotion of our men in Europe. Many of them have given up their lives; shall we at home withhold our money? Shall we spare our dollars while they spare not their very lives?

Miss Jennie Christie returned to Klemme last Saturday after spending a week's vacation visiting.

****

J. W. Berggren autoed over to Mason City last Friday on business.

BOYS' JUDGING CONTEST

One of the new features of the Hancock County Fair is the Boys' Judging Contest. This contest is open to any boy in Hancock county between the ages of 10 and 18 inclusive. Prizes will be offered varying from $10 for first, down to $1 for the last; $5 for second, $3 for third, $2 for fourth and five $1 prizes, making ten prizes in all.

Instructions will be given in judging of beef cattle, hogs, horses and sheep and also in corn and small grain. Two classes of each will be judged in the contest.

Entries to the contest must be made with the County Agent on or before August 27th and free admission to the Fair on Thursday, August 29th will be given to those who enter their names. The Contest will begin at 10 o'clock. Everyone who expects to compete, should be on the grounds at that time.

While this is something new for the boys of this county, it will be extremely interesting to those who care to enter the Contest and also will be educational along the lines of judging live stock and grains.

The Contest will be handled by the man who judges the live stock exhibit and there is no doubt but that a large number of boys will enter this Contest.

All names should be sent in at once so that they may get their free ticket back by the day of the Fair.

Those With Blue Eyes.

Blue-eyed men are highly intellectual, morally firm and mathematically correct in thought, word and act. They are the rulers of their families, and the powerful figures in the moral, intellectual and industrial worlds. When a blue-eyed maid meets a blue-eyed man Greek meets Greek; then comes the tug of war.

LOCAL NEWS

G. A. Pabst and family autoed over to Mason City Tuesday to attend the fair.

****

We wish to call attention to the ad in this paper for the Honest Bill and Lucky Bill's Combined Shows.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck drove over to Garner Sunday afternoon for a visit at the Joe Wenck home.

****

Wedding bells have been doing some ringing in this vicinity the past week.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller, and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Emerson, autoed over to Clear Lake Sunday.

****

Henry Lau is installing a gasoline tank at his place of business and will soon have the gas station ready for service.

****

Quite a number of Klemme people are attending the North Iowa Fair at Mason City this week.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Newton, and Mrs. Frank Zeiger, of Garner, drove over to Klemme last Wednesday evening.

****

We guarantee to show more than we advertise, or your money back—Honest Bill and Lucky Bill's combined shows.

****

Ernest Lewis is now stationed in Virginia. His address is: Ernest E. Lewis, U. S. N. Rifle Range, Virginia Beach, Va.

****

The largest elephant in America is among our herd of elephants, with the Honest Bill and Lucky Bill's Combined Shows.

****

C. W. Wiles autoed to Boone Sunday to get Mrs. Wiles who has been visiting with her folks there for the past week.

****

Miss Donna Baumgartner and brother Johnny were passengers to Garner last week Tuesday morning, returning Wednesday noon.

****

See Jim, the largest camel in the world. He is among our drove of camels, with the Honest Bill and Lucky Bill's Combined Shows.

****

We have just added 5000 feet of the latest European War pictures, showing both the English and the German side, with the Honest Bill and Lucky Bill's combined shows.

****

The Geo. Gruetzmacher house is now plastered and they will be able to move into it in about two weeks.

****

The farmers are real busy with their threshing now. The grain is good in this locality.

In the last four weeks the Allies have taken 75,000 Germans and 1200 guns. That's some catch and the Germans admit it also.

****

Some excitement was caused in Klemme Monday when the fire bell rang and the Wm. Kraus home was reported to be on fire. The fire company made record time in getting out the fire cart, but when they had the hose connected up the fire had been extinguished. A kerosene stove caught fire by the wind blowing through a window. No damage was done.

CAR FOR SALE

A fine five passenger Overland car for sale cheap if taken at once. Car is in good running order, practically new and bought last year. Call at the Times office for particulars. adv.

The Y. M. C. A. is calling for competent men for over sea service in connection with the war.

Qualifications for service are:

1. Good health
2. Unquestioned Christian character
3. Loyalty
4. Willingness to work
5. Common sense and tact
6. Adaptability and initiative
7. Ability to do team work
8. Qualities that make an officer a gentleman
9. Unfailing cheerfulness

Men are wanted as store managers, business executives, accountants, religious leaders, athletic leaders, auto mechanics, motion picture experts, practical builders, etc.

It will be seen that there are many lines of work, and those feeling a call to do such service may find opportunity to render a service of a very high order.

We ask all those who feel that they might undertake such work to confer with any of the undersigned who will be glad to assist in any way those desiring to know more of this exceptional opportunity.

Committee for Hancock County
J. N. Sprole, Garner
Rev. W. G. Muhleman, Britt
F. E. Blackstone, Garner
C. J. Naumann, Corwith

****

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell visited with relatives at Rock Falls, Sunday.

NO MORE FOR HIM

Why Texas Visitor Was Definitely "Off" New York.

Visitor From the Southwest Could Not See That He Had Anything in Common With the Superelilious Manhattanite.

"I'm off it—dad burn it!" stormed the man from Dallas, Tex., slamming his hat on a hook and assaulting an innocent rack with the ferrule of his umbrella, says the New York Sun.

"You are off what?" inquired his host, who teaches something or other on Morningside heights, New York.

"This rotten town of yours. I've enjoyed my visit and all that, of course—but never again for me."

"But we thought you liked New York. We thought you were converted to New York!"

"I was. I've backslid now, though. I'm in my right senses once more. New York's all I ever heard it was. It's cold, it's slimy, it's selfish, it's suspicious, it's inhuman, it's—"

"Before we argue the point, suppose you tell us what has happened."

"Well, sir, you know how I felt when I struck this burg and then how broad-minded you found me. I liked the cafes and the restaurants—the tip thieves did not bother me.

"I liked the crowds along Broadway; different from ours at home, but interesting and human looking, most of 'em. And I began to think all this talk about the New Yorker being a frozen fish of the shark variety was libelous.

"And then this morning I dropped in a place down on John street to buy a cigar."

"And you got stuck with a bad one? You'll have to pay more than six for two bits if you want a good smoke in—"

"Bad nothing! The cigar was all right. It wasn't the cigar. It was what happened when I was buying it.

"I stood there lamping the case and up steps a typical New Yorker."

"Indeed? And pray, Dallas, Tex., what is a typical New Yorker like?"

"Never you mind what it's like. This was it. This feller had all the earmarks—the overcoat cut just so, the stitched hat tilted just so, the cane held so, the last word in collars, the sleek, smug, powdery, satisfied phiz—with the same human aspect in spite of himself that's bunked me about all the others. Understand, I wouldn't have picked him out to take on a pack train trip as my boon companion, but if we'd been lost together in the Arizona desert I wouldn't have felt entirely deprived of the pleasures of human fellowship.

"He says to the clerk—now, what do you reckon?—he says, 'Two five-cent corncobs.' Wouldn't that fool anybody into thinking he had the earmarks of humanity? 'Two five-cent corncobs,' he says, and there's a nice old snoozer standing close by (from the Southwest, like me, I take it)—a nice, good-natured old veteran with a soft white mustache, and he's so overcome by these symptoms of loving kindness in New York that he ups and speaks to the typical specimen just like it was regular folks.

"'You've got the right idea,' the old gentleman says pleasantly. 'Corncob's the sweetest smoke they is on earth.'

"Typical New York turns on him and looks him up and down. All in a flash, and as cold as a March norther; you never saw anything icier than that eye.

"'Thanks!' he snaps. 'Thanks!' That was all, but you ought to heard him. Yes, I'm off New York for good."

Big Trench Plows.

Whenever and wherever it has been possible to do so, gigantic trench digging machines have been used for entrenchments instead of the spade of the soldier. Many hundreds of "trench plows," as they are called, were used by the Germans in the early days of the war, and that gave rise to the common belief that the Germans were the first to use them. But so long ago as the Boer war British army authorities experimented with plows and found them so successful that they became part of the equipment of the army.

The smaller plows cut a trench 20 inches wide and 20 inches deep, turning the earth over so as to form a parapet. The large ones will cut trenches from 3 to 4 feet deep, doing the work of 50 soldiers, and in half the time. These plows have proved extremely useful in digging trenches in front of towns and other prepared positions in the path of the enemy.

Intense Heat Quickly Furnished.

In most of the British shell-making plants an ingenious type of transformer is being employed for heating the copper shell bands. Briefly, the transformer consists of a closed core of laminated iron, one leg of which is hinged and counter-weighted so that it can be readily lifted to permit the copper band to be inserted over the primary winding. The copper band when once in position forms the secondary of the transformer, and because of the conversion of a small flow of standard lighting current into low tension but high amperage current in its single turn of winding the copper band is heated in short order to the desired degree.—Scientific American.

Wonderful Labor-Saving Tool.

A tool by means of which one man can move the heaviest-laden freight car has been invented by an Illinoisan.

DAIRY PRODUCTS SITUAT

It Is Very Satisfactory Accord the Food Administration.

Food Administrator Deems that the situation in regard to the keting of dairy products appears more favorable. Through the of co-ordination of purchase pounds of cheese from old stocks been disposed of to British buyers butter market is well emptied storage stocks and the food administration campaign for increased fluid milk has resulted in great creased consumption in the cities New York last winter a reduction 30 per cent in the consumption was recorded, but at the present ing consumption has swung normal.

The condensed milk situation so satisfactory. However, orders now being received for export quantities and are being allotted moved as fast as shipping space available.

It must be borne in mind that supplies of condensed milk have accumulated against possible losses from submarine sinkings and the losses of foodstuffs of all kinds the allies have suffered during the cent German drive and will to suffer until they are able to the German advance.

The dairy products section food administration announces the British army is having success in the use of cheese as a lar army ration. Cheese is a trated, highly nutritious food type being supplied to the army is readily digestible. The ish soldier has found that cheese be used in place of meat as a for heavy work.

BELGIUM WILL GROW G

The Milch Goat Will Replace the Germans Seized.

The goat is the poor man's will not therefore surprise anyone learn that the Society for the tion of Goats in the invaded of Belgium has received a new tus. A lively propaganda has undertaken in rural districts crease these animals and the authorities have put funds at posal of the provincial com The movement is to include the neighborhood of Brussels to extend especially to the of Antwerp and Namur.

ONE SPOON, PLEASE.

Make one spoon of sugar
Do the work of two
Every day until
The war is through

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surge
Phone No. 19. KLEMME
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fit

DR. L. R. PARSO
DENTIST
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M. O. HOCU
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We will buy Hogs and Grain a
In the week at Highest Market
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OXY-ACETYLENE WE
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Call or write either Ba
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Veterinarian
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY
NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Resid

Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from two angles:

***1st*—Their effect on prices;**
***2nd*—As a return to investors.**

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

The following letter was received by A. Wellemeyer. Art also sent the box requested.

Camp Pike, Arkansas.
August 5th, 1918.

Dear Friend:—

Will write you a few lines to let you know I am as well as always and am enjoying myself same as always, and I hope you folks in Klemme are the same.

I got into Camp Pike a week ago last Thursday night at ten o'clock and got to bed at eleven. Sure were a tired bunch of boys when we got here. It took us 39 hours to get here. We saw a lot of country on the way down but didn't see any as good as old Iowa. The biggest fields we saw in Missouri ran from one-half acre to 5 or 10 acres and Arkansas is just the same. The corn and small grain didn't amount to very much. I'll tell you, you've got to go a long ways to beat Iowa.

We went through tunnels and over mountains and everything else on the way down here. The soil here is nothing but clay and stones as much as I saw of Missouri or Kansas. On the way down as far as St. Louis, Missouri, we had 11 coaches and from there on they put on two dining cars with eight nigger cooks. There were around 650 men on our train. We have all been vaccinated and have had two shots in the back. We just got one today and have one more coming. There are seven boys from Hancock county in my barracks which makes it nice. Haven't done any drilling to speak of since I have been here. There are around 20,000 Iowa boys here now. We all have our uniforms now.

Say Art, as we are under quarantine for 14 days, which makes it awful lonesome here for us, we would appreciate a box packed with fruit and candy very much.

I remain as ever,
Fred Etchen,
Casual Co 80 C 10,
Camp Pike, Arkansas

Mizpah.

The word Mizpah or Mizpeh, is Hebrew, and means "Watch Tower." For example, see Genesis 31.49, where we read, "And Mizpah, for he said, the Lord watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another." For additional light on the subject you may look at Judges 10:17; 11,11; 20:1. Also I. Samuel, 7:5; 10:17.

Real Test of Sympathy.

Anybody can sympathize with the sufferings of a friend, but it requires a very fine nature—it requires, in fact, the nature of a true individualist—to sympathize with a friend's success.—Oscar Wilde.

Musical Item.

An "efficiency" expert without music in his soul is figuring out how many nails a bass drummer could drive with the same expenditure of energy.

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,000,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,600,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at $1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to $1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.,) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17....2,166,500,000 lbs.
Fiscal year 1917-18....3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase ..... 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals fed by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,266,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17..259,900,000 bushels
Fiscal year 1917-18..340,800,000 bushels

Increase ..... 80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 181,000,000 bushels and of rye 18,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 137,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,000,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread.

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop.

"I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship.

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

Honest Bill Shows

Lucky Bill Combined!

Will be at GARNER Friday, August 16

Klemme, Saturday Aug. 17

Kanawha, Monday August 19

Afternoon and Night

Cupid The pony with the human brain, counts money, tells time and 1000 other things.

A herd of elephants, a drove of camels, A big den of Lions, a troop of Zebras, Kangaroos, leopards, lynx, monkeys by the score and many other animals.

Every department of this mighty aggregation is lighted by our own electric light plant. The best constructed and organized Tented aggregation on the road, barring none, consists of

Pony, Dog, Animal and Vaudeville Acts

2 and 3 Acts going at a time. Free exhibition outside tent before performauce. Popular Prices.

14 Piece Silver Cornet Band & Orchestra

5% PAID ON DEPOSITS

WHERE OUR SERVICE TO FARMERS ENDS

With your financial matters in the care of this strong bank, your mind will be left freer to attend to the details of your work on the farm.

Do not feel that our service ends when we have received and paid out your money—it has just begun. It ends only when we have given you our best service and advice in all matters that will keep your crops moving rapidly and smoothly.

First National Bank

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Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
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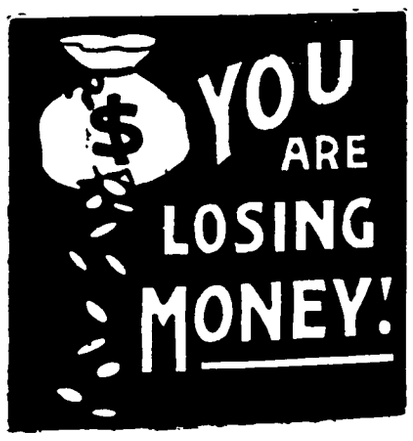


Every day that you let pass by without opening a

BANK ACCOUNT

you are losing money. It's so much easier to spend money when you carry it around with you and the temptations for spending it are four-fold. Start a bank account with us and check your money out- You'll find that you don't spend near so much and your check is always a receipt for your expenditures.

State Savings Bank

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal Tables.**

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength,** because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the **strongest Pedestal Table made.**

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. **Garner - Iowa**

Interest—ing.

An instrument resembling a watch has been invented in Hungary whereby it is possible instantly to compute the interest at any rate on any given sum of money for any length of time.

Origin of "Hoosier."

It is generally believed that the word "Hoosier" is of southern origin, at first applied to any uncouth person from the west, but it was finally localized for Indiana, where it was adopted as a badge of distinction.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER THIRTEEN. (Continued.)

"There is a very simple way of thanking me, Monsieur le Prefet," said Don Luis, "and that is to allow me to carry out my task to the end."

"Your task?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet. My action of last night is only the beginning. The conclusion is the release of Marie Fauville and Gaston Sauverand."

M. Desmalions smiled.

"Oh!"

"Am I asking too much, Monsieur le Prefet?"

"One can always ask, but the request should be reasonable. And the innocence of those people does not depend on me."

"No; but it depends on you, Monsieur le Prefet, to let them know if I prove their innocence to you."

"Yes, I agree, if you prove it beyond dispute."

"Just so."

Don Luis' calm assurance impressed M. Desmalions in spite of everything and even more than on the former occasions, and he suggested:

"The results of the hasty inspection which we have made will perhaps help you. For instance, we are certain that the bomb was placed by the entrance of the passage and probably under the boards of the floor"

"Please do not trouble, Monsieur le Prefet These are only secondary details The great thing now is that you should know the whole truth, and that not only through words."

The prefect had come closer The magistrate and detectives were standing round Don Luis, watching his lips and movements with feverish impatience. Was it possible that that truth, as yet so remote and vague, in spite of all the importance which they attached to the arrests already affected, was known at last?

It was a solemn moment. Every one was on tenterhooks. The manner in which Don Luis had foretold the explosion lent the value of an accomplished fact to his predictions; and the men whom he had saved from the terrible catastrophe were almost ready to accept as certainties the most improbable statements which a man of his stamp might make.

"Monsieur le Prefet," he said, "you waited in vain last night for the fourth letter to make its appearance We shall now be able, by an unexpected mircle of chance, to be present at the delivery of the letter. You will then know that it was the same hand that committed all the crimes—and you will know whose hand that was"

And, turning to Mazeroux:

"Sergeant, will you please make the room as dark as you can? The shutters are gone, but you might draw the curtains across the windows and close the doors. Monsieur le Prefet, is it by accident that the electric light is on?"

"Yes. by accident. We will have it turned out."

"One moment. Have any of you gentlemen a pocket lantern about you? Or, no, it doesn't matter. This will do."

There was a candle in a sconce. He took it and lit it.

Then he switched off the electric light

There was a half darkness, amid which the flame of the candle flickered in the draught from the windows Don Luis protected the flame with his hand and moved to the table

"I do not think that we shall be kept waiting long," he said. "As I foresee it, there will be only a few seconds before the facts speak for themselves and better than I could do."

Those few seconds, during which no one broke the silence, were unforgettable. M. Desmalions has since declared, in an interview in which he ridicules himself very cleverly, that his brain, over stimulated by the fatigues of the night and by the whole scene before him, imagined the most unlikely events, such as an invasion of the house by armed assailants, or the apparition of ghosts and spirits.

He had the curiosity, however, he said, to watch Don Luis. Sitting on the edge of the table, with his head thrown a little back and his eyes roaming over the ceiling, Don Luis was eating a piece of bread and nibbling at a cake of chocolate. He seemed very hungry, but quite at his ease.

The others maintained that tense attitude which we put on at moments of great physical effort. Their faces were distorted with a sort of gimace. They were haunted by the memory of the explosion as well as obsessed by what was going to happen. The flame of the candle cast shadows on the wall.

More seconds elapsed than Don Luis Perenna had said, 30 or 40 seconds, perhaps, that seemed endless. Then Perenna lifted the candle a little and said:

"There you are."

They had all seen what they now saw almost as soon as he spoke. A letter was descending from the ceiling. It spun round slowly, like a leaf falling from a tree without being driven by the wind. It just touched Don Luis and alighted on the floor between two legs of the table.

Picking up the paper and handing it to M. Desmalions, Don Luis said:

"There you are, Monsieur le Prefet. This is the fourth letter, due last night."

CHAPTER XIV.

The "Hater."

M Desmalions looked at him without understanding, and looked from him to the ceiling. Perenna said:

"Oh, there's no witchcraft about it; and, though no one has thrown that letter from above, though there is not the smallest hole in the ceiling, the explanation is quite simple!"

"Quite simple, is it?" said M. Desmalions.

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet. It looks like an extremely complicated conjuring trick, done almost for fun. Well, I say that it is quite simple—and, at the same time, terribly tragic. Sergeant Mazeroux, would you mind drawing back the curtains and giving us as much light as possible?"

While Mazeroux was executing his orders and M. Desmalions glancing at the fourth letter, the contents of which were unimportant and merely confirmed the previous ones, Don Luis took a pair of steps which the workmen had left in the corner, set it up in the middle of the room and climbed to the top, where, seated astride, he was able to reach the electric chandelier.

It consisted of a broad, circular band in brass, beneath which was a festoon of crystal pendants. Inside were three lamps placed at the corners of a brass triangle concealing the wires.

He uncovered the wires and cut them. Then he began to take the whole fitting to pieces. To hasten matters, he asked for a hammer and broke up the plaster all round the clamps that held the chandelier in position.

"Lend me a hand, please," he said to Mazeroux.

Mazeroux went up the steps; and between them they took hold of the chandelier and let it slide down the uprights. The detectives caught it and placed it on the table with some difficulty, for it was much heavier than it looked.

On inspection, it proved to be surmounted by a cubical metal box, measuring about eight inches square, which box, being fastened inside the ceiling between the iron clamps, had obliged Don Luis to knock away the plaster that concealed it.

"What the devil's this?" exclaimed M. Desmalions.

"Open it for yourself, Monsieur le Prefet; there's a lid to it," said Perenna.

M. Desmalions raised the lid. The box was filled with springs and wheel, a whole complicated and detailed mechanism resembling a piece of clockwork.

"By your leave, Monsieur le Prefet," said Don Luis.

He took out one piece of machinery and discovered another beneath it, joined to the first by the gearing of two wheels; and the second was more like one of those automatic apparatuses which turn out printed slips.

Right at the bottom of the box, just where the box touched the ceiling, was a semicircle groove, and at the edge of it was a letter ready for delivery.

"The last of the five letters," said Don Luis, "doubtless continuing the series of denunciations. You will notice, Monsier le Prefet, that the chandelier originally had a fourth damp in the center. It was obviously removed when the chandelier was altered, so as to make room for the letters to pass."

He continued his detailed explanations:

"So the whole set of letters was placed here, at the bottom. A clever piece of machinery, controlled by clockwork, took them one by one at the appointed time, pushed them to the edge of the groove concealed between the lamps and the pendants, and projected them into space."

None of those standing around Don Luis spoke, and all of them seemed perhaps a little disappointed. The whole thing was certainly very clever; but they had expected something better than a trick of springs and wheels, however surprising.

"Have patience, gentlemen," said Don Luis. "I promised you something ghastly; and you shall have it."

"Well, I agree," said the prefect of police, "that this is where the letters started from. But a good many points remain obscure; and, apart from this, there is one fact in particular which it seems impossible to understand. How were the criminals able to adapt the chandelier in this way? And, in a house guarded by the police, in a room watched night and day, how were they able to carry out such a piece of work without being seen or heard?"

"The answer is quite easy, Monsieur le Prefet: the work was done before the house was guarded by the police."

"Before the murder was committed, therefore?"

"Before the murder was committed."

"And what is to prove to me that that is so?"

"You have said so yourself, Monsieur le Prefet; because it could not have been otherwise"

"But do explain yourself, monsieur!" cried M. Desmalions, with a gesture of irritation. "If you have important things to tell us, why delay?"

"It is better, Monsieur le Prefet, that you should arrive at the truth in the same way as I did When you know the secret of the letters, the truth is much nearer than you think; and you would have already named the criminal if the horror of his crime had not been so great as to divert all suspicions from him."

M. Desmalions looked at him attentively. He felt the importance of Perenna's every word and he was really anxious.

"Then, according to you," he said, "those letters accusing Madame Fauville and Gaston Sauverand were placed there with the sole object of ruining both of them?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet."

"And, as they were placed there before the crime, the plot must have been schemed before the murder?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, before the murder. From the moment that we admit the innocence of Mme. Fauville and Gaston Sauverand, we are obliged to conclude that, as everything accuses them, this is due to a series of deliberate acts. Mme. Fauville was out on the night of the murder: a plot! She was unable to say how she spent her time while the murder was being committed: a plot! Her inexplicable drive in the direction of La Muette and her cousin Sauverand's walk in the neighborhood of the house; plots! The marks left in the apple by those teeth, by Mme. Fauville's own teeth; a plot and the most infernal of all!

"I tell you, everything is plotted beforehand, everything is, so t ospeak, prepared, measured out, labelled, and numbered. Everything takes place at the appointed time. Nothing is left to chance. It is a work very nicely pieced together, worthy of the most skilful artisan, so solidly constructed that outside happenings have not been able to throw it out of gear; and that the scheme works exactly, precisely, imperturbably, like the clockwork in this box, which is a perfect symbol of the whole business and, at the same time, gives a most accurate explanation of it, because the letters denouncing the murderers were duly posted before the crime and delivered after the crime on the dates and at the hours foreseen."

M. Desmalions remained thinking for a time and then objected:

"Still, in the letters which he wrote, M. Fauville accuses his wife."

"He does."

"We must therefore admit either that he was right in accusing her or that the letters are forged?"

"They are not forged. All the experts have recognized M. Fauville's handwriting."

"Then?"

"Then——"

Don Luis did not finish his sentence; and M. Desmalions felt the breath of the truth fluttering still nearer round him.

The others, one and all as anxious as himself, were silent. He muttered:

"I do not understand——"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet, you do. You understand that, if the sending of those letters forms an integrant part of the plot hatched against Mme. Fauville and Gaston Sauverand, it is because their contents were prepared in such a way as to be the undoing of the victims."

"What! What! What are you saying?"

"I am saying what I said before. Once they are innocent, everything that tells against them is part of the plot"

Again there was a long silence. The prefect of police did not conceal his agitation. Speaking very slowly, with his eyes fixed on Don Luis' eyes, he said:

"Whoever the culprit may be, I know nothing more terrible than this work of hatred."

"It is an even more improbable work than you can imagine, Monsieur le Prefet," said Perenna, with growing animation, "and it is a hatred of which you, who do not know Sauverand's confession, cannot yet estimate the violence. I understood it completely as I listened to the man; and, since then, all my thoughts have been overpowered by the dominant idea of that hatred. Who could hate like that? To whose loathing had Marie Fauville and Sauverand been sacrificed? Who was the inconceivable person whose perverted genius had surrounded his two victims with chains so powerfully forged?

"And another idea came to my mind, an earlier idea which had already struck me several times and to which I have already referred in Sergeant Mazeroux's presence: I mean the really mathematical character of the appearance of the letters. I said to myself that such grave documents could not be introduced into the case at fixed dates unless some primary reason demanded that those dates should absolutely be fixed. What reason? If a human agency had been at work each time, there would surely have been some irregularity dependent on this especially after the police had become cognizant of the matter and were present at the delivery of the letters.

"Well," Perenna continued, "in spite of every obstacle, the letters continued to come, as though they could not help it. And thus the reason of their coming gradually dawned upon me: they came mechanically, by some invisible process set going once and for all and working with the blind certainty of a physical law. This was a case not of a conscious intelligence and will, but just of material necessity. * * * It was the clash of these two idea—the idea of the hatred pursuing the innocent and the idea of that machinery serving the schemes of the 'hater'—it was their clash that gave birth to the little spark of light. When brought into contact, the two ideas combined in my mind and suggested the recollection that Hippolyte Fauville was an engineer by profession!"

The others listened to him with a sort of uneasy oppression. What was gradually being revealed of the tragedy, instead of relieving the anxiety, increased it until it became absolutely painful.

M. Desmalions objected:

"Granting that the letters arrived on the dates named, you will nevertheless have noted that the hour varied on each occasion."

"That is to say, it varied according as we watched in the dark or not, and that is just the detail which supplied me with the key to the riddle. If the letters—and this was an indispensable precaution, which we are now able to understand—were delivered only under cover of the darkness, it must be because a contrivance of some kind prevented them from appearing when the electric light was on, and because that contrivance was controlled by switch inside the room. There is no other explanation possible.

(Continued Next Week.)

Hawaii will breed goats on a large scale.

BOMBING WORK MOST DIFFICULT OF ALL

Airmen of Allied Forces Resort to Many Tricks to Fool the Enemy.

Behind British Lines in France.—(by mail)—One of the most exciting tasks to which airmen are assigned is what is known as "desultory bombing" over one spot for an hour or more. The object is to distract the attention of the anti-aircraft defenders of a given district, and a machine carrying a dozen or more bombs is employed for the work.

At first the airmen, a pilot and an observer, approach their target cautiously. With engines throttled down, the craft glides nearer and nearer. Below, all is quiet. No German searchlights are sweeping the sky. When the attackers are almost over their objective a rocket rises toward them and bursts into a cluster of red stars. The machine has been discovered. At once six or seven searchlights throw their beams aloft. The pilot looks at his watch; it is time to begin his desultory bombing.

He flies steadily on, although a barrage of bursting shells lies now in front of him. The observer looks through the wires of his bomb sight to the ground below. At the proper instant he thrusts his lever forward and releases the bombs. A few second later he sees the flash of their explosions, and above the crackling barrage he can hear two dull roars. He signals to the pilot and the machine turns and sweeps away from the fiery ring of shells and searchlights.

A few miles away the airplane flies to and fro at top speed. The puzzled searchlights vainly feel the sky in all directions and then, one by one, are switched off. Then the pilot quickly moves again toward the target. Another bomb is dropped. As it explodes the searchlights reappear and the barrage is renewed while through the thickly grouped shell bursts are threaded the chains of green flaming globes, so much used by the Germans.

Again the machine flies away and this time, to bewilder still more the soldiers below, the observer fires a white light which slowly drifts below and fades out. All the searchlights follow it until it dies. Repeatedly the airmen return to the attack. Bombs are dropped at intervals until the end of the hour, when the machine departs, flickering fires and clouds of smoke telling of the havoc wrought by the bombs.

CAMP CODY SOLDIERS ARE WELL ENTERTAINED

Camp Cody, New Mexico—Soldiers in training here do not depend upon outside theatrical companies for their entertainment. The division exchange theater is the most popular place in camp, for there the entertainers of Camp Cody appear almost nightly. A number of the men who took part in the Cody minstrels remain in camp, and, with the assistance of others recruited from among the selective draft troops recently sent here, the soldiers are given high class entertainments. A typical program at the division exchange theater includes an eccentric musical act, during which the musician squeezes music from everything from a biscuit box to a row of pop bottles, Scotch dialect songs by the various "Scotties" in camp, vocal solos, instrumental numbers and concerts by the regimental bands. The theater is under the direction of the division adjutant.

Pullman Wages and Tips.

From the Indianapolis News.

Simultaneously with the announcement that the government is to continue to operate the Pullman company comes an order raising the wages of its employes on the same basis as the advance recently given railroad workers. The industrial relations commission once found that the average salary of porters was from $27.50 to $35 a month and of conductors from $70 to $90 a month.

Most of the porters will probably have their wages increased by almost half. The question now arises whether to tip or not to tip. For years, the charge against the Pullman company that its porters were not paid enough has been answered to the effect that their wages were raised to affluent proportions by tips. When it was suggested that the public should not be expected to pay the wages of Pullman car employes in addition to paying the usual fares, the response was made that the company had no way of curbing the generosity of travelers and that if they would tip it was proper for that source of income to be taken into consideration in computing wages

Possibly the porters received many tips that they would not otherwise have got because it was generally understood that they were dependent on tips for a living. With their wages substantially advanced a different situation exists. The traveler who gave tip a quarter with a smile for the badly paid victim of corporate niggardliness may feel differently toward a better paid government employe. The government can not with propriety force any class of its employes to depend upon the tips of citizens for a livelihood.

Danger Signal and Loafers.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

Many states have passed laws against habitual idlers—which is a late start in attacking the vice of laziness; for it is just as much a vice as drunkenness or opium eating. It destroys the manhood in a man and the integrity of his character. We have known our share of drunkards and dope fiends. We have seen those who seemed fairly hopeless shake off their vice and emerge useful, honorworthy men. According to our observation, however, a man once really sunk in the vice of laziness seldom gets out—but remains the nearest to absolute zero in human character.

Laziness has not been attacked as other vices have. There have been few warnings, reprobations, inhibitions. The young man hangs round pool rooms—or round club grills if he has money. He engages in imitation work—petty, incidental jobs; or golf if he can afford it. He is not girding himself; he is not attacking the problem of his life; he is loafing. But if he does not indulge in the recognized vices nobody says decisively, "This will not do!"

Youth is just as prone to the vice of laziness as to any other vice. But there are no danger signals on that road. There ought to be. We believe society has a right and a duty to say to every ablebodied young man "Work or you shall not eat;" for we believe that laziness is the most curable of vices if taken in time—and about the least curable when it has become chronic.

A Whole Man or None.

From the Oregon Journal.

Little Freddie had just been put in a khaki suit with long trousers. "Mamma," he asked, "am I a man now like papa?"

"I suppose so," she replied.

"Well, then," he continued, "I guess I'll take a dime out of my bank and go down to the barber shop and get shaved."

MOTHERS T

Should Read Mrs. ... Letter P... Her Per...

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia ... Vegetable Compound ... during ... Wash... to the ... little ... recom... other ... mothers ... taking ... I suffe... ralgia ... I thou... not live ... taking ... of Lydia ... ham's V... Compo... tirely r... neural... gained ... and w... around ...

my housework. My baby ... months old weighed 19 po... better than I have for a ... never had any medicine ... much good."—Mrs. Pear... Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during ... most important factor to ... and child, and many letters ... received by the Lydia E. ... Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., ... health restored during this ... by the use of Lydia E. Pink... table Compound.

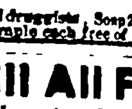
Why Lose Your Hair Th... D... Th... C...

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment ... Sample each free of "Cuticura, ...

Kill All Flies!

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer ... all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, ...

Daisy ... Sold by d... by express ... HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., ...



PA... HAIR B... A toilet prepa... Helps to eradi... For Restoring ... Beauty to Gray ... 50c. and $1.00 ...

DOOMED TO OUTER ...

Forgetful Youngster Could ... at School Gate and ... Hard Position.

One of the Western to... there is a large per cent ... population considerable ... experienced in getting th... tion of alien women. An ... the playground in the for... offered her assistance, and ... gain a better knowledge ... munity gave out printed ... children on which they w... their names, ages and plac... and the same of their ... mothers. She told all the ... explicitly that they must ... pers back with them in the ...

When the children re... little fellow stood forlornly ... To all invitations to enter h... head stubbornly. One of the ... finally went to him. "Co... she coaxed. "We are go... a wonderful new game th... Don't you want to help us?"

"No, ma'am, teacher," h... big tears rolled down his ch... ma'am, I dassent even com... I ain't got my excuse ... borned."

She Was a Fig...

Everyone knew that ... Thorleigh and his pretty ... had failed to agree dur... years of married life, but ... liked to ask him where sh... during his last months of ... this country So when ... newcomer inquired point-... she was, there was a ra... moment before he said, ...

"My wife is in France."

"What is she doing?" wa... further.

"Fighting," he answered.

"Fighting!" everyone ex...

"Well," he replied, "p... isn't actually fighting, b... she's quarreling."—Harper's

Unique.

"I hear she's going to ... mous aviator."

"Yes. First time a quee... an ace."

Sadness and gladness ... other.

A Cool Break... for warm we...

No fu... rou... hot s... if yo...

POST TOASTI...

(MADE OF CORN)

...HMADOR
...RELIEVES
...FEVER
...HMA

...Woman Walks
...tine
...PTIC POWDER
...ONAL HYGIENE
...for douches stops
...ulceration and inflam-
...commended by Lydia E.
...Co. for ten years.
...for nasal catarrh,
...sore eyes. Economical.
...

...
Enemies
...E SCOURS
...KLEG
...terinarian can ...
with Cutter's Anti-Calf ...
... and Cutter's Germ...
... Filtrate and Aggressins
...'s Blackleg Pills.
... about them. If ...
literature, write to us for
... on these products.
...tter Laboratory
..., Cal., or Chicago, Ill.
...ory That Knows How"

... PTG. CO., NO. 32--1918.

...T HAVE PROMPTED

...s Poor Time to Impress
...s With His Knowl-
...ge of French.

...A secretary with the ex-
...force in Paris (not Abin-
...ecca Bonina, but another
...ers to remain nameless)
... attended a theatrical
... the other evening. I
... pretty well myself, and
... with one of the boys as
... After the curtain had
... the first act, the prin-
...ian came out and ad
... audience. When he had
... companio ... roke out in
... pplause.
... you applau... that curtain
... hispered.
... to make some of these
... boys think ... understood
... whispered. "What did the
... nced to the audience," I
..., "that his part must
... an understudy for the rest
... rmance, as he had just re-
... that his mother was
...veland Plain Dealer.

200 Years!

... 200 years, Haarlem Oil,
... national remedy of Holland,
... ized as an infallible relief
... of kidney and bladder dis-
... age is proof that it must
... merit.
... troubled with pains or aches
... feel tired in the morning,
... igestion, insomnia, painful
... passage of urine, irritation
... bladder, you will almost
... relief in GOLD MEDAL
... Capsules. This is the good
... has stood the test for
... prepared in the proper
... convenient form to take.
... direct from Holland lab-
... you can get it at any
... is a standard, old-time
... and needs no introduction.
... contains one dose of five
... pleasant and easy to take.
... ly relieve those stiffened
... backache, rheumatism, lum-
... gall stones, gravel, "brick
... our money promptly refund-
... not relieve you. But be sure
... GOLD MEDAL brand.
... rises.—Adv.

...ing the Bird.
...lers were dining at a
... They evidently taxed the
... what, for one attenu-
... duck was all that ap-
... four.
... who was to carve
... into the back, and ex-
... great rapidity:
... duck? No one says
... I say duck!"
... he transferred the bird
... plate and was half-way
... before the others had re
... their astonishment.

...t to Mothers
...ally every bottle of
... that famous old remedy
... children, and see that it
...
... 30 Years.
... Fletcher's Castoria

... Right Word.
... high and mighty. I
... altitude." "You mean
... Altitude fits this case,"
... third member of the
...ville Courier-Journal.

...n Is Worse.
... nsider thirteen at table
...
... at present prices.

...r Eyes Need Care
... Eye Remedy
...t Eye Comfort. 60 cents at
... Write for Free Eye Book.
... CHICAGO

IRISH FARMERS ARE WARNED OF POSITION

Standish O'Grady Asserts They Are Insulting Their Best Friends.

Dublin (by mail).—Irish farmers have been the most backward of all classes in regard to recruiting for the army. Standish O'Grady, a distinguished Irish writer, the author of several Irish novels and historical works has issued a warning to them that, under the land purchase acts, they hold their lands by an act of the imperial parliament; that parliament has advanced over $500,000,000 for the purchase of the land from the landlords has handed it over to thousands of peasant proprietors and is collecting from them the purchase money by annual installments, less in amount than their old rents.

Mr. O'Grady reminds the farmers that "in supporting an attempt to overthrow the authority of the imperial parliament they are trying to overthrow the very power to which they owe their existence as proprietors and which alone can maintain them in secure ownership."

"Is it likely," he asks, "that the imperial parliament, having its hundreds of thousands of discharged brave loyal soldiers to provide for, will leave Ireland in the ownership of men ... mere class, who in this deadly crisis this life and death struggle, are proving themselves foes of England of Great Britain, of the British empire—which ought to be their Anglo-Irish empire—and of their great allied nations? They will not respect the brand new land titles which they themselves have made and can unmake.

"With every day that passes the temper of England is rising. Let it rise a little more and things will happen."

The question of their future fortunes as peasant proprietors has certainly been exercising the minds of some Irish farmers in a very different direction from that indicated by Standish O'Grady. A leading Dublin lawyer told the Associated Press representative that he had been remonstrating with a local Sinn Fein leader in the country, an influential farmer, as to his attitude towards the war, and asking him what he supposed his position would be if the Germans won the war and came to Ireland. The reply he got was that if the Germans completely overthrow the British government the Irish farmers would be no worse off and might be better; there would no longer be any legal authority to collect the land instalments, the Germans might remit them, and leave them the land for nothing. The Sinn Fein leaders in Dublin have no such delusions but it is asserted that followers of this type throughout the country have enabled them to win elections.

YANKEES MISS THE DOUGHNUT GIRLS

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in France (by mail)—There is gloom in a certain regiment of Yankees, and it is not because they haven't had opportunity to whip boches.

The regiment is going to lose what the men consider their most valuable asset, the McIntyre sisters, also known as the Salvation Army girls. The McIntyre sisters—Gladys and Irene—who have made chocolate, doughnuts, pies and sandwiches for the boys of this regiment, sent letters for them, banked money, and who have been "good sisters to every fellow in the regiment," have been transferred to a new post.

The troops holding this part of the line want to adopt the McIntyre sisters permanently—and who wouldn't?

"They're good pals, not dolls," is the way the doughboys compare the rugged, lively American sisters with French girls out near the front. When the doughboy comes around, he usually is eager to work, and he's happiest who is given a job dipping doughnuts, cutting wood, or doing anything to help the McIntyre sisters. It is a happy American family, this, out here where the shells rain in all too regularly, interrupting even pie making and doughnut dipping, for orders are that everyone scoot for dugouts when the boches begin a bombardment. Practically every house in town has been hit and partly demolished.

These American soldier girls have a dugout handy to sleep in. While they were absent at work one day a shrapnel came, through the roof and punctured the bed full of holes. There is plenty of excitement in this work, but very little time to get excited.

It is easy to see why there is gloom in a certain regiment at the front. Of course, there are some more girls just arrived in the little village to take over the already established canteen of the McIntyre sisters. But they are not the same as your own favorite tried-and-true, stick-through-shot-and-shell sisters, the doughboys say. These brave pioneer girls are needed to begin another post. One thing is sure, some other regiment is going to be made awfully happy when the McIntyre sisters join it.

NAVAL RECRUITING IN IRELAND IS BRISK

Dublin (by mail).—Lieutenant Percy, director of naval recruiting in Ireland declares that recuiting for the British navy was never more brisk in Ireland than it is at present. There are Irishmen in every department from the admirals down, and the recruiters in the towns and villages throughout Ireland are always warmly welcomed. Dublin has just given a cordial sendoff to a number of recruits of the trawler section of the royal naval reserve. This branch appeals particularly to Irish fisher boys who have experienced in the past few months around the Irish coasts the cruelty with which the German submarine campaign is conducted.

The recruits paraded the streets of Dublin accompanied by bluejackets and marines and the band of the Berkshire regiment. Among the inscriptions on the banners in the procession were: "The Germans are sinking Irish ships and murdering Irishmen. Join us and avenge these crimes."

"We are Beatty's boys, brother Irishmen, come along."

Work.

From the Boston Transcript.

No longer will you be permitted to turn up your nose at work; you must turn up your sleeves at it. Golfers will naturally choose field work. Those who want light work can attend to the arc lamps. Writers will have work enough selling their work. Spongers will continue to work their acquaintances, and rakes will be given garden work.

Vessels lined with metal that will conduct electricity to heat heat liquids as they are poured from one to another have been patented by an inventor ...

Imperishable Potatoes.

From American Review of Reviews.

The potato's principal drawbacks are its bulk, which increases the transportation costs, and its perishablity, which causes losses from the field to the table unless particular care is given. To lessen these losses and to cut the costs Germany has resorted to drying and the manufacture of potato flour. We do not know the extent of the business now, but we know that before the war more than 800,000,000 bushels of the fatherland's potato crop were dried each year—and that is in excess of two years' production in this country. Part of this enormous amount of dried food was fed to live stock, but much of it was ground into a nutritious flour for human consumption.

Holland has one of the largest plants now making flour from potatoes. J. W. Robertson-Scott, in his book, "Wartime and Peace in Holland," says this factory dries 33,000 bushels every 24 hours. A special variety of potato is grown by the farmers who are the co-operative owners of this and other mills. This variety is particularly high in starch and other solids and yields remarkable crops. The average in 1917 on 79,000 acres was 500 bushels to the acre, making a total of 39,500,000 bushels. The general run of market potatoes in Holland yield only a little more than half as much to the acre.

In these Dutch mills 137 pounds of potatoes will make 20 pounds of first class flour, four and a half pounds of second class and one pound of third class, the difference probably being in the amount of crude fiber contained and in the color. The cost of making the flour is about 3½ cents a pound. From the special variety of potato Holland made 346,000,000 pounds of flour of the first grade last year at a cost of $73 on a long ton.

We now have six plants in the United States making natural potato flour. About 6,000,000 bushels of the 1917 crop were made into dehydrated potatoes, natural flour, and potato starch. "Natural" potato flour—made from the whole cooked potato, minus the skin—is the only kind that should be made. It contains, in addition to the highly digestible starch protein, mineral salts, albuminoids and the vitamines so necessary for growth.

There is every reason to believe that natural potato flour will become a regular part of our diet. It can be made at a reasonable price once the industry is established, and it can compete with wheat flour up to 16 2-3 per cent of the loaf. Used in a larger proportion it makes the bread wet and soggy. Dr. Le Clerc, of the bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture, says that potato flour at 8 cents a pound is equal to wheat flour at 6 cents. The one third greater value is due to the large content of mineral salts. Dr. Le Clerc gives the following analysis as representing a fair comparison of the two kinds of flour:

	Moisture	Ash	Fat	Protein	Carbohydrates
Wheat	12%	.5%	1%	11%	75.5%
Potato	.... 7%	3.5%	.4%	9%	80.1%

We have known for a long time that there was something about the potato that improved the flavor, consistency, and keeping qualities of bread. That is why "potato water" was considered essential by every bread maker. Now we know there are even better reasons—economy and better nutrition.

American potato growers need to give their best attention to the problems of growing the right varieties for flour and developing drying plants and flour mills. There should be as good an opportunity for a cooperative potato flour mill in a potato growing section as there is for a cooperative creamery or cheese factory in a dairy section.

This newly imported method of handling the potato crop will go a long way toward putting one of the most unstable industries on a solid foundation. It will make the spud one of the non-perishables along with wheat, beans and canned foods.

THE SOLDIER'S SINS.

From the Stars and Stripes.

What are the four deadly sins of the soldier?

A Y. M. C. A. man wanted to know. So he held a questionnaire among some men who had just come out of the line, and repeated it among other groups who had just come out of the line until he had what he considered a number sufficient to represent the sentiments of the whole A. E. F.

And the four cardinal vices were not likker, likker, likker and failure to submit to prophylactic treatment. They were these, in this order:

Cowardice, selfishness, stinginess, bragging.

"The answers surprised me," says the Y. M. C. A. man. "They weren't the answers I expected. But they also delighted me. Did you ever see a finer code of ethics in all your life—for a soldier or anyone else?"

How Names Are Changed.

From the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

"Who Was Who?" is the suggested title for a new book to contain the names of all persons who have changed their names. A new publication will do that in England. If the work is carried back far enough it will be found that scarcely a name has survived the wear and tear of time. Some of the changes are intentional, like our daily applications in court, but most of them are due to bad spellers or poor pronunciation and phonetic spelling to express the errors of pronunciation. Our Dutch ancestors had a habit of cutting off everything that went down to and including the "Van." The name "Burch" was originally "Birch," and meant the man who lived by the birch tree. It is a curious comment on this new book that the London newspaper editor who is putting it out has juggled his own name after the English custom when taking a title.

May Ration Tobacco.

From the New York Times.

Government control of the tobacco industry of the United States may result from the heavy requirements of the allies and the American military forces abroad. Rationing of the American population is believed to be a possibility.

The war industries board announced recently that it has been conducting an investigation to determine the requirements abroad and the quantity that could be conserved in this country to meet the situation. It estimates that approximately two-thirds of the leaf tobacco raised in this country in 1917 will be available for American manufacturers. Out of this must come cigaret and pipe tobacco for troops not yet overseas and exports of manufactured tobacco, in addition to cigarets and tobacco purchased here for Belgium.

The crop in 1917 was 1,196,000,000 pounds. Of this the board estimates that 850,000,000 pounds will be available this year for United States manufacturers while 346,000,000 pounds of leaf will be available for export to the allies.

Tobacco issued to the military forces of Great Britain, France and Italy amounts to approximately 159,000,000 pounds a year. Britain and France each allot 40 per cent of their entire consumption to the army and navy, while Italy allows her military forces 45 per cent. The total yearly consumption of the entire population of these countries, the board estimates at 387,000,000 pounds, or 41,000,000 more than this country is able to export.

England, France and Italy are now chiefly dependent on imports from the United States, as their imports from other tobacco growing countries have been materially reduced through lack of shipping and inability to import from Turkey and Bulgaria.

Of the tobacco consumed by the Italian army and navy, probably one-third is issued free to the men in the form of tobacco, cigarets or cigars, but only those actually at the front or under fire are allowed free rations of tobacco. Soldiers and sailors in the zone of operations, but not actually at the front and those elsewhere, pay for their tobacco.

Since You Went Away.

Since you went away, every gay sailor lad,
Every khaki clad soldier I see,
Has a place in my heart, and a share in my thoughts
And belongs, just a little, to me,
He's a comrade of yours, and is bearing his share
Of the burden that rests upon you.
Both are doing the task which a nation has set
For its glorious manhood to do.

Since you went away, every fold of the flag
Has a message that's tender and true,
It has always meant liberty, freedom and right,
It now means my country—and you.
Your honor is part of the deep azure field
Your courage, of each crimson bar,
And the soul of you, shining, resplendent and clear,
Is a part of each beautiful star.
—Allison Brown, in the Metropolitan Magazine.

Too Much Fire Proof Coal.

From the New York Herald.

The fuel administrator has revoked the federal license of a coal dealer charged with selling for ships coal unsuited for use in the war zone. Similar action taken by our authorities with respect to domestic fuel would cause a wholesale decrease of the slate and other fireproof material it contains.

Camouflages Letter.

From the Portland Orgonian.

It is well known that the Germans compel prisoners of war to praise the treatment they receive and permit no letters to pass which contain complaints, but one American prisoner evaded their vigilance when he wrote to his parents the following apparently laudatory letter: "We are having the very best treatment. The Germans provide us with the best of everything. We could not be better treated if we were with our own people. There is only one thing we could wish for, and that is to be at Lakewood park." Lakewood park is a cemetery.

Wouldn't Take a Chance.

From the People's Home Journal.

"Why don't you get out and hustle? Hard work never killed anybody," remarked the philosophical gentleman to whom Rastus applied for a little charity.

"You're mistaken dar, boss," replied Rastus; "I've lost fouh wives dat way."

Where He Started.

From the Pittsburgh Leader.

"When I came to this town, everything I had was tied up in a red bandanna," said the old citizen.

"And now?" asked his interviewer.

"And now, everything I've got in the world is tied down with mortgages."

Antarctic sea leopard, Weddell seal and penguin oil may one day have a place in world commerce. Samples of these oils sent to the Imperial Institute in London by Sir Douglas Mawson for the Australasian Antarctic expedition have been pronounced of good quality and capable of being utilized for the purpose to which commercial seal and whale oils are applied, for soap making, leather dressing, burning, etc. The London Chamber of Commerce Journal remarks that there would doubtless be a ready sale for consignments of any of these oils at about the current price of whale and seal oils if they should become available in commercial quantities.

Libby's

Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish—and one all ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today. You will want it always on your shelves—for quick luncheons—for unexpected guests.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

PRICE FOR FAME TOO HIGH

Modern Poet Not Willing to Undergo Martyrdom for Sake of Living in History.

Uncle John, the gifted poet of the Excelsior Spring Standard, has been studying the lives of the old masters and is much discouraged. He writes:

Old John Bunions told his Pilgrim piece while in the penitentiary doin' time for some little offense. Nearly all of 'em wrote their best stuff while in great distress.

Nearly all of 'em had sore eyes, some was totally blind, an' the common run of writin' material was poor —a sharp stick an' a gourdful of homemade ink was the best they had; in spite of them handicaps they managed to compose stuff that will live long after my best poem has went the route.

Still—you never can tell. It is interesting to ponder on the possibility of one of war poems bein' in the fifth reader of A. D. 2153.

But if I have to be soaked into the calaboose an' write with an old buggy spoke for a pen, before I can get off anything famous, I am afraid I shall never make the riffle.—Kansas City Times.

RED CROSS STORY.

Red Cross Ball Blue and what it will do seems like an old story, but it's true. Red Cross Ball Blue is all blue. No adulteration. Makes clothes whiter than snow. Use it next washday. All good grocers sell it.—Adv.

Easy Guess.

"My wife used to be in vaudeville."

"I suppose her specialty was monologue in the continuous."

Camouflage.

The war is bringing about many changes in the English language and when the conflict is ended there will be many new words in the dictionary. As usual, children are not slow to pick up the new phrases, especially the slang expressions.

A man and his son were walking in Washington street when they passed a man with toy balloons.

"Dad, I want a balloon."

"No you don't want any of those things," said the father; "if you had one it might burst and hurt you."

"Those things won't hurt," argued the boy.

"Yes they would; they are filled with German gas and you know what I have told you about that."

"Aw, quit trying to camouflage," answered the boy.—Indianapolis News.

Watch Your Skin Improve.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free sample address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Some Signs of Rain.

The sweating of water pitchers and coolers indicate that much moisture prevails in the air. It is worth noticing and using in connection with other signs of rains. The dripping of eaves troughs is of the same origin, and is of some value.

Of Course.

"How was that photographer's suit tried?"

"I don't know, but I suppose it was tried in camera."

Help Save the Canadian Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed

United States Help Badly Needed
Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for

Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918

Meets with a request for all available assistance to

GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a

Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
SIOUX CITY, MASON CITY, RAPID CITY, S. D.; HURON, S. D.; ABERDEEN, S. D.; MITCHELL, S. D.; REDFIELD

Do This After You Eat

Hot Weather "Out of Fix" Stomachs Easily Put Right

When hot weather comes, stomach and bowel miseries begin. Strong, sound stomachs as well as weak ones are easily affected by the harmful gases and acids so often produced in the things we eat and drink during hot weather. Winter—Nature's ice-box, is gone—hot weather breeds the poisonous germs that cause ptomaine poison in all its many forms.

Every one knows that the after-eating nausea, belching, that wretched, bloated, "lumpy" feeling, sour stomach, heartburn, food repeating, and other forms of indigestion and dyspepsia are far more frequent during hot weather. It is the time when you have to guard constantly against an upset stomach and the many ills that are always apt to follow. Then again—we have the world's war to win—with the change of diet and extra work which means we must all carefully guard our stomachs this year—keep ourselves fit and fine.

A marvelous relief and prevention has been found for stomach sufferers, which makes it possible for you to eat the things you like best without a single unpleasant thought of what may follow. EATONIC Tablets, good tasting, quick acting, and absolutely harmless, have already proven an untold blessing to thousands of people.

One or two EATONIC Tablets after meals work wonders. They sweeten and purify the stomach by neutralizing the trouble-making acids and gases and stop the griping pains of indigestion and other stomach and bowel disturbances.

And the best part of it is—you can be your own judge. Just try EATONIC. Let your own stomach tell you the truth. If you are not pleased then they don't cost you one penny.

Druggists are amazed at the astonishing reports from EATONIC users, who have found EATONIC a quick, wonderful relief for stomach ailments.

So we tell you to get a large box of EATONIC from your druggist, whom you know and can trust, and then if EATONIC is not suited to your case, return it to your druggist at once and get back your money. That's a fair, square offer. Every person is urged to make the test. Let your own stomach tell you the truth. So start using EATONIC today.

"Reliable fabrics well-balanced
—shape-retaining"—

Said to us by a party this past week who said they had "strayed away" for their last suit—

Said they had bought elsewhere because the price was less and the goods represented to be as good.

Yours was "reliable in fabrics—well-balanced as to fit—and it held it's shape." We're back now because "yours was much the cheapest suit" although the price of the other one was some less.

Moral: Don't allow yourself to be caught by mere advertising—you can't wear it.

Here's money to buy with backed by years of experience, and the knowledge that it's doing the customer a service when you sell him nothing but good goods.

The "big stock" of Clothing is in this store.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY
"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE—North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

About Stains on Marble.

For removing dirt stains on marble, gum arabic is excellent. Make a solution of gum arabic and water, letting it remain on until it dries. Then peel or wash it off, and the dirt comes with it.

Trumped.

"I wish I had never learned to play cards!" exclaimed a man who had been unfortunate at the game. "You mean you wish you had learned, don't you?" was his wife's sarcastic rejoinder.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Elmer Fuller is working as a mechanic at the C. W. Wiles garage.

****

R. A. Jorgenson was a passenger to Belmond last Thursday.

****

Miss Dahlia Stromer returned to Forest City Monday where she is attending school.

****

C. A. Frisbee and family of Goodell autoed to Klemme last Wednesday evening.

****

The roof will soon be ready to put on the new Wellemeyer building. Other work is progressing rapidly.

****

C. L. Blumer, accompanied by Carl Kraus, autoed to Mason City Monday where the latter took the train for Allison, his home.

****

Wm. Kraus and family autoed to Allison, Iowa, Sunday for a visit with relatives. Carl Kraus returned to Klemme with them for a short visit.

****

This vicinity experienced a hot wind Monday. Tuesday morning we had a little shower which offset the hot spell and put the corn in good shape again.

****

Don't fail to see Cupid, the little pony with the human brain. Tells time, counts money, picks colors and holds conversations with the little girls at Honest Bill and Lucky Bill's Combined Shows.

NOTICE

300 tons of coal in the bin now—all kinds. Fill up your bin now, do not wait for the snow banks next winter.

W. F. Lau.

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

The Klemme Band did not give a concert last week as their former director, Prof. Jeffers had enlisted as a leader of the 153rd Regimental Band and is on his way to France with the 88th Division. Concerts will be resumed as soon as a leader can be secured.

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

Yep, there are still some fish existing in the creek. We heard Lew Lewis caught a fine bunch the other day. Well, Lew is a fisherman anyway and could catch them on dry land.

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.

Henry Lau & Son

Mrs. Schroeder of this place, and Mrs. H. Schroeder, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner expect to auto to Caledon, Minnesota, Saturday where they will visit with relatives and friends.

Duroc Jerseys

Duroc Jeysey Boar Pigs for sale. Sired by Combination Big Bone, Big Pathfinder, Col. Algo, Algo's Perfection. Inquire of Geo. W. Schoenwetter. adv

Miss Mary Jane Davis, of Lincoln, Nebraska, arrived in Klemme last Friday morning for a few days' visit at the F. J. Wenck home. Miss Davis left Saturday for Garner for a week's visit with friends.

DANCE AT KLEMME EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT

There will be a dance at the Idle Hour every Wednesday night. Plan to attend and have a good time. All are invited.

The Misses Blanche and Julia Lilljenberg and Miss Aravella Emerson and the Messrs. John Etchen, Charles Croner and Billie Busch, autoed over to Clear Lake Sunday evening.

C. M. Gram drove over to Mason City Monday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Nelson of Garner, visited Klemme relatives and friends last Friday.

****

We are this week publishing two interesting letters from Klemme soldiers which will be found elsewhere in this issue.

****

Miss Ellen Kinden, who has been visiting the past week at the F. W. Kluckhohn home, returned to her home at Thompson, Monday

Prof. and Mrs. Tompkins were Clear Lake visitors Sunday.

****

The Emerson family have moved into the rooms over the Frank Gruetzmacher building.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ridder and daughter, Neota, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harvey, are enjoying a week at Clear Lake in a cottage.

****

The dance at the Idle Hour last night was well attended. There will be a dance here every Wednesday night.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell with relatives at Rock Falls, S

****

Mr. Mike Haskins and Mr. K of Garner, were in Klemme T doing electrical work.

****

Mrs. S. E. Eldridge returned nesday after an extended visit home of her aughter, Mrs. Broadie of Mason City.

****

Mrs. H. Schroeder, of Chic rived in Klemme last Wednesd visit with the Schroeder fa this place. She expects to re a few weeks.

****

The Hancock County Fair this year are August 27, 28, 30. A good program has b ranged for each day and ev See ad.

Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $
Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer

Klemme, Io

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

ME XXII NUMBER 51 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, August 22 1918. $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

ers From Our Boys In Service

E SERVICE WITH THE AN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

July 20th, 1918.

e or two to let you know three letters yesterday; Nellie, one from Leonard m home. Mail day is just ay day in the army. Nellie if I ever run across other boys from there. I seen any of them yet. All with were strangers to I was in the army. Some our gun teams were out, our team won first contest. There were six in the contest so you see tty well. I got a tobacco and 2 bottles of cham- the French and 20 francs captain and our company 50 francs. I sure was glad icture of Pete. He looks right. Have been having weather lately and we 18 miles one of the hot- I never sweat any more in I did that day and never feet either. I tell you this life if you don't weaken. close. Hope this finds you health.

Geo. B. H. Lau,
Co. B, 319 M. G. Bn.
ican Expeditionary Forces
Via New York

Seattle, Washington.
August 20th, 1918.

and Friends:

member have asked me , but haven't much a piece and put in the

navy life fine and have t and am treated well. to school now to learn class engineer. At night watching boilers from 8 to 12. The climate is nice out here Warm in the day time and cool at night. On a clear morning you can see the snow on top of the mountains and you can look all around you and you can see mountains, snow and trees. It has not rained but once since I have been here. Dust is something fierce. I get a five day furlough soon and am going out to the coast to see the sights. Lots of sights to be seen

Just received a box of things from home. Was sure glad to get it. Well, I want to thank the ladies of the Klemme Red Cross for the nice wrist watch they sent me. Am awfully proud of it.

Well as it is almost time to go on duty again I will have to close. Again thanking the Red Cross very much,

Yours as ever,
William Jefferson Bell
Naval Training Station,
Engineering Division
Seattle, Washington

List of Men To Leave For Camp Funstan, Ft. Riley, Kansas

Wm. C. Velau, Garner
Joseph Wm. Cook. Wesley
George Wagner, Kanawha
Abraham Mell, Chicago
William W. Philips, Woden
Carl Riemer, Garner
Louis Ptacek, Britt
Neale Watermiller. Kanawha
Charles E. Ruka, Goodell
Willie Ruben, Kanawha
George E. Thellengerdes. Woden
William Brett, Britt
Roy Daniel Clark, Corwith
Raymond Kramer, Ackley
Marvin Kemp, Britt
Leave for camp August 27, 1918.

There will be a dance at Goodell on Friday evening.

THE CIRCUS CAME TO TOWN

Early last Saturday morning the small boys of the town had congregated on the street corners of Klemme, eagerly watching for the first glimpses of the big show which was to show in Klemme that day Soon you could hear a boyish voice yell, "Here they come," and down the road they would run when the first motor truck pulled in The boys were right there ready to earn a "comp" Honest Bill's Show was scheduled to show at Garner Friday, but could not get there in time so showed at Klemme Saturday and passed up Garner They did not put on the afternoon performance on account of the rain, but had a good crowd in the evening and gave a good entertainment. This show travels entirely on trucks and they had a number of large 5-ton Kelly Springfield trucks, together with a number of smaller ones They had a goodly number of animals with them also, including a drove of four camels, three large elephants, lions, zebra, etc. The show was far above the average show playing small towns.

LEO DOYLE DEAD

Howard Doyle received a telegram stating that his brother Leo had passed away at a southern training camp Friday. Howard left for his home at Alta Vista, Iowa, Monday, where the body will be sent for burial. Leo was well known around here and Garner where he has worked for the past few years. We have not learned the cause of his death.

FORMER McELMURRAY BARBER SHOP AGAIN OPENED FOR BUSINESS

G. P. McCullough Re-opens Shop For Business

Mr. G. P. McCullough, of Garner, arrived in Klemme Monday and has made arrangements to take over the former McElmurray Barber Shop and at this writing is doing a fine business. McCullough is a first class barber in every respect and has worked at the trade for a number of years. He is every inch a barber, and when we say that just take into consideration that he is six feet, four inches short—and goes by the name of "Shorty." He is a jolly good fellow to meet and says he is here to stay. He invites you to come to his shop for a good careful shave or haircut or any other first class barber work. Mr. McCullough will run a laundry basket in connection.

SMITH—SAMPSON

Married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sampson, their daughter, Florence Ethel to Mr. Harry L. Smith of Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin, on Wednesday, August 14th, at 4 p. m. Rev. Myer performed the ceremony.

The bride is the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Sampson who has grown up in our midst to a beautiful young lady. She graduated from the Klemme high school in the class of 1917 and attended Highland Park college in Des Moines last year, and she taught a very successful year of school west of Klemme. She was attired in a green taffeta silk suit.

The groom is a prosperous clerk of the freight yards at Atkinson, Wisconsin. He has had three years of service for the U. S., being in the late Mexican war and guarded the border in Texas until his health became so that Uncle Sam gave him a very honorable discharge.

A bountiful five o'clock dinner was served by the mother of the bride and the happy couple left at 6:40 to make their future home in Atkinson.

The wedding was a quiet one, only the closest friends and relatives were present.

They will be greatly missed in Klemme but best wishes for a long and prosperous wedded life is the wish of their Klemme friends.—Contributed.

THE KLEMME SERVICE FLAG

Klemme has the most beautiful service flag of any town around here and the Red Cross ladies are to be congratulated for it's making. Now such a beautiful service flag as we have should be hung up some place where the citizens of Klemme, and also all visitors can see it. Since it's dedication we have only seen it flown once or twice on the ropes above the street. Why not put it up again? Of course we don't want it exposed to rain but it should be there in good weather. Why not see to it that it shall float over the street again? We suggest that in disagreeable weather that it be placed in the Post Office. At any rate let's have it unfurled in the breeze again as a tribute to Our Boys fighting for Uncle Sam.

! ! LOST—FOUND—STOLEN ! !

If you find anything, advertise it in the Times and get rich on the reward.

If you lost anything, advertise it in the Times and be happy with the return.

If you stole anything, advertise it in the Times and St. Peter will admit you through the Golden Gates. A nickel a line will do the stunt.

Hancock County Fair

August 27 - 28 - 29 - 30

Britt, Hancock County, Iowa

very Effort has been made by the Management to make this
The BANNER FAIR

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry and Farm Products

A "Win the War" Exhibion. All Frills Omitted

Martin's Fireworks on the Evenings of
August 28, 29 and 30—Better than ever.
The Barrage Every Evening
Trotting, Racing, Running and Pony Races

Billy Rand's Trained Dogs, Best in the World
Every Afternoon and Evening
Four Big Free Vaudeville Acts Afternoon and Evening
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

Attend the Dreamland Dance Pavillion! Prices are the same as heretofore. Plan to attend. Here the band and enjoy yourself

BY BAKER, President H. C. MEYER, Secretary

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

One of the things that make New York an interesting city is the practice of some shopkeepers of putting in their windows attractive goods with price labels. An arresting instance of this sort was seen recently in a Broadway jeweler's window. Here was a finger ring of diamonds and an emerald, price $12,500, a marquise shaped diamond ring, $4,250, pear shaped diamond pendant, $2,250, diamond earrings, $5,800, and a galaxy of other resplendent gems to appeal to the frequenters of the "Great White Way." At the other extreme of the social scale for the buying public are the push carts of New York's east side, equally interesting in their way. On one of these carts in Canal street an astonishing variety of things mechanical was found—among others, clocks and watches, music boxes, all kinds of tools and at least a score of second hand cameras of various makes.

At Ann Arbor, Mich, workmen recently repaired the outside stairs of old University hall. The building was constructed in the '70s, and complaint was made at that time that the stairway was too narrow to permit the co-eds to pass comfortably, as the era of the hoopskirt was on them. The stairway, though rebuilt, is as narrow as the original passageway.

Mohammedans are supposed neither to drink wine nor to eat pork, but Ali-bed-Hamoud, dethroned sultan of Zanzibar who now lives affluently in Paris has a bold and original way of doing both. At the table he places his Koran beside him, urges "Oh, holy prophet, may thy Koran protect me" and falls to with a will.

Seventy-eight gold watch fobs have been awarded employes of the Southern Pacific railroad who did efficient safety first work during the last year. The prizes are won under a point system, credit of so many units being given for suggestions which are classified as to value and the number of prize points merited by each.

When Mrs Mary E. Peters, age 66, of Millville, N. J., became the bride of James McNeal, age 68, the bride was given in marriage by her mother Mrs. Jane Facemier, age 99. The maid of honor was Miss Blanche Hughes, granddaughter of the bride and the bride's grandson Harvey W. Hughes, was best man.

Since the beginning of the European war American diamond buyers have shown a revival of interest in the diamond fields of Brazil, which have attracted a considerable number of buyers. The Brazil [illegible] or native [illegible] prices rising [illegible] petition of the [illegible]

[illegible] sacred [illegible] of China which has long been [illegible] to be reformed [illegible] the government. There it was [illegible] offered sacrifices [illegible] before the Christ[illegible] tomb was this [illegible] arbor day in [illegible]

[illegible] Syracuse N. Y. [illegible] pleasant [illegible] finally [illegible] fishing tackle. [illegible] friends [illegible] that the open season on pheasants [illegible] Mr Andrews [illegible] he had to give his bird to the [illegible]

[illegible] Norway dresses economically to the point of shabbiness, spending [illegible] a year for her [illegible] Spain is the most extravagant [illegible] Europe in royalties for her wardrobe [illegible] costs more than [illegible] princesses [illegible]

[illegible] run annually on [illegible] the Arkansas valley [illegible] was this year [illegible] jockey for the first [illegible] Carita Eagar rode Ni[illegible] the mile be[illegible] covered in 1:48 [illegible] time on the Santa Fe race [illegible] tracks.

Rutebeuf and Jean de Meung were the two most noted poets of the Thirteenth century. The former was an exponent of every form of poetry and [illegible] representative [illegible] France. Rute[illegible]

The first [illegible] ferro-manganese ever produced [illegible] California, and as far [illegible] produced in the United States [illegible] shipped to London. The [illegible] ferro-silicon and [illegible] the manufacture of [illegible]

In order that Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, age 35, of Pittsburgh, the mother of eight children may share the Edwards estate without facing possible legal complications Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, wealthy [illegible] woman has adopted her.

[illegible] age 88, a veteran [illegible] of Washington, N. H., has begun the [illegible] work of the new house of [illegible]. He is to build two fireplaces [illegible] chimneys and put on more than [illegible] yards of plastering.

The importation into Australia of explosives containing more than 30 per cent of nitroglycerine has been prohibited except after the consent in writing of the minister [illegible] for trade and customs has been obtained.

While boring [illegible] near Port Elizabeth South Africa, hot water was encountered in such volume at a depth of 3,600 feet that drilling operations ceased. The well developed a never-failing supply of water.

Saco, Me., is now without a hotel, a manufacturing concern having leased the only building of the kind for accommodations for its employes who could not find quarters elsewhere in the city.

Prof. E. Livingston Barbour, of Rutgers college, who was the prohibition candidate for United States senator from New Jersey, was unable to vote, as he failed to register.

Cottage homes for married teachers are being provided by the school authorities of Washington state, with the hope of making the life of the rural teacher more attractive.

A gray squirrel skipping along the high voltage wire which supplies power to a rubber mill in Rockland, Mass., connected with its tail a second wire, causing an explosion which startled the residents and set fire in the woods.

A Chicago physician has invented apparatus with which he says he can tell whether a person really is hungry or whether his appetite, a nervous phenomenon, is active.

[illegible] a recent thunder storm in Lan[illegible] Pa, lightning struck a telephone [illegible] times.

ALL ENLISTMENTS ARE BEING HELD UP

Senator Kenyon Ascertains That Even Students' Reserve Corps Is Affected.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—In response to large numbers of queries from Iowa, Senator Kenyon inquired of the war department how enlistments in the students' reserve corps were affected by the no voluntary enlistment order. The war department replied such enlistments were held up for the present.

LOYALTY TO FAMILY PAID IN THE END

Ayre, Mass., Aug. 15.—Two days after Russell R. Vaughn enlisted in Company I, of the Forty-second infantry, at Council Bluffs, Ia., last August, he received word from his mother that his father was incapacitated for work and that she and the children were dependent on charity. Without the formality of applying for leave, the boy went home and for six months supported the family. The day his father was able to resume work Russell gave himself up to the military authorities at Fort Omaha.

The case was so plainly against the boy when he was courtmartialed for desertion that the court was obliged to sentence him to three years at hard labor, forfeiture of pay and allowances and dishonorable discharge.

Maj. Barratt O'Harra, former lieutenant governor of Illinois, now judge advocate at Camp Devens, where the regiment had been transferred, in the meantime recommended clemency. The sentence thereupon was mitigated to six months at hard labor by Col. George L. Byroade, commandant. With all the requirements of strict army discipline fulfilled, Colonel Byroade in the next breath suspended the mitigated sentenced and restored the boy to his old place in his company with a bit of soldierly advice.

HE STAYED TOO LONG UNDER WATER; DEAD

Mason City Ia., Aug 13.—W. S. Lounsbury, of New York, died here today from a stroke of apoplexy and hemorrhage while swimming under water in Clear Lake. He was principal speaker at the Iowa secretarial conference of Commercial club secretaries. It was said he attempted to see how long he could remain under water.

DES MOINES—Equal suffragists in Iowa are now in the midst of a campaign to secure signers to a petition to be forwarded to congress advocating the passage of the federal suffrage amendment. The state which first completes its campaign will be awarded a prize of $1,000 known as the Leslie prize and the Iowa leaders hope to win this. Automobiles are being used by the women in touring the different counties of the state seeking signers. The county organizations in the various Iowa counties are looking after the work.

CRESTON—Ten members of Company C of this city, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth United States infantry mostly from this city, have been killed in action in France, two others have died from wounds, one has died from disease overseas and there have been a number injured. It is feared that there were others, for messages have been received here the last two days telling of casualties in the Marne offensive.

DES MOINES—On July 1, Iowa coal production was 1,500,000 tons short of the amount scheduled by the government to be produced up to that time. This is the statement of Gov. W. L. Harding who is making an effort to stimulate storage of coal and a more general use by factories and big consumers of steam coal of which the mines now have a surplus.

WESTFIELD—A neighborhood picnic was held Sunday as a farewell demonstration for Leonard Larson and Alfred Hardy, two young men who enter Uncle Sam's service this week. They go for technical training to Des Moines and Ames.

EXEMPT PRESS WIRES FROM 10 PER CENT TAX

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—Reversing its former action, the House ways and means committee today struck from the great tax bill the proposed 10 per cent on press association wires. Only broker wires are now included under this tax. Representative Rainey, Illinois, next to Kitchin in democratic rank on the committee, led the fight for reconsideration and disapproval of the original action on the tax. He showed that the levy proposed, coming atop the voluntary sacrifice of revenue by newspapers in curtailing the amount of news and advertising by reducing print paper consumption would make it virtually impossible for scores of small dailies to receive telegraph news if forced to meet the additional tax.

RENEGADE RUSSIAN IS IN COMMAND OF BOLSHEVISTS

Washington, D. C., Aug 13.—German and Austrian former prisoners operating with the bolshevists in Siberia, are commanded by the renegade Russian general, Von Taube who at the beginning of the war was removed from his Russian command on account of his pro-German proclivities. This information was made public today by Captain Vladimir S. Hurban, the Czecho-Slovak officer in Washington, to report to Professor T. G. Masaryk, the Czecho-Slovak commanderinchief.

Von Taube now commands the bolshevist forces between Irkutsk and Vladivostok.

OREGON CHECKS SUGAR SALES

Portland, Ore., Aug 13.—Sugar must be bought by the card system in Oregon hereafter Food Administrator Ayer announced today. He established a system of dealers' cards, one for each purchaser, on which every purchase will be entered. When filled out these cards are to be returned to the county administrator, where they will be carefully checked in order to prevent "repeating."

TAKE IOWA LABORERS TO OTHER STATES

Des Moines, Ia., Aug 13.—Following two telegrams from Washington, one stating that Iowa is not promptly meeting her labor quotas, and the other notifying the state that Pennsylvania will draw upon us for 800 men, Governor Harding determined to call a meeting of Iowa manufacturers, Chamber organizations, etc., for next Tuesday at the state house. It is believed that the government expects to make serious inroads upon Iowa's labor supply.

IOWA WOMAN NAMED LIBERTY LOAN LEADER

Dr. Effie McCollum Jones, of Webster City, to Be a State Field Director.

Webster City, Ia., Aug 14.—Dr. Effie McCollum Jones, of this city, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist church, has just been named state field director of the women's committees for the fourth Liberty loan. Her appointment come from Mrs. W. M. Marsh, of Waterloo, state chairman of the women's loan organization.

Mrs. Jones served as chairman of the women's speaking committees in Iowa during the third loan and it was the excellent work she did then that brought the appointment as state field director. The church here has given her a vacation, so she may attend to her new duties.

INSTRUCT DRAFT MEN.

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 14.—The Blackhawk county exemption board has called all Class 1 men for preliminary instruction.

One hundred and one men in this class have been notified to appear at Cedar Falls tomorrow. Roger Leavitt, chairman of the instruction board, announces the men will be informed on matters of military insurance, camp routine health, etc., to prepare them for intelligent service when called.

IOWA BOY KILLS FATHER WHEN MOTHER IS ABUSED

Iowa City, Ia., Aug. 14—Frank Frederick was shot and almost instantly killed at his home 12 miles north of here, by his son Harold, aged 14. Frederick came home late from threshing. Supper was cold and it is reported he started a quarrel with his wife. The boy intervened, and left the room when he failed to stop the dispute. The lad got a shotgun, and when he returned found his father choking his mother. The father chased the boy 200 feet and called on him to stop. The boy turned and shot his father in the heart. An inquest was held. The boy was charged with manslaughter, but in out on $5,000 bond.

FT. DODGE BOY KILLED.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Aug. 14.—William Olson, 25 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Olson, of Fort Dodge, was killed in action in France July 28, and Clarence Todd, youngest son of the nine children of Mr and Mrs. William Todd was severely wounded in action July 2[illegible]

Paul Svaleson, 24 years old, was severely wounded in action July 2[illegible]. Svaleson's parents are dead. All three men are members of the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth infantry, Rainbow division, and arrived in France together December 8.

SUES FOR BOND MONEY.

LeMars, Ia., Aug. 14.—The state of Iowa, through the county attorney, J. T. Keenan, is plaintiff in a suit against Oscar Palmer and Roy Van Buskirk. Palmer was arrested on a charge of bigamy last April and Van Buskirk went on his bon of $1,000 for his appearance. Palmer failed to appear for trial and the state is now suing for the amount of the bond.

STRIKE AT DUBUQUE.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 14.—Employes of the Dubuque street car company are on a strike, declaring the company has violated the agreement with the arbitration board regarding wages and hours.

MONTENEGRIN CUT

Mason City, Ia., Aug 14.—Walter M. Juscovich, a Montenegrin, was probably fatally wounded when he was shot and cut by two negroes in a coffee house. Officers caught two negroes in a nearby cornfield a half hour later, who are alleged to be the men who wounded him.

SCHOOL HEAD QUITS.

Spencer, Ia., Aug 14.—Edward W. Goetch, superintendent of [illegible] schools of Spencer for the [illegible] years has resigned to accept a [illegible] as professor of rural school [illegible] in the state teachers college at Cedar Falls.

THREE HUN GENERALS RELIEVED OF COMMAND

Many Soldiers Court Martialed as Result of Tremendous Gains In Picardy Thrust

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Three [illegible] generals who led troops [illegible] dier have been relieved of their commands, according to advices from Belgian sources today. They were charged with neglect of duty.

Many soldiers at St. Quentin were tried by court martial Saturday on charges of high treason, Belgian reports said.

The kaiser is now in Brussels.

WESTERN UNION GRANTS 10 PER CENT WAGE BOOST

New York, Aug. 12. — Announcement of a general increase of 10 per cent in wages to all employes of the Western Union Telegraph company, belonging to the association recently organized by the company was made here today. The increase, retroactive from July 1, applies to about 45,000 workers.

FINISH LONG FLIGHT.

London, Aug 12.—Two royal air force officers with two mechanics have completed a flight from England to Egypt, a distance of 3,000 miles.

PIEZ GENERAL MANAGER OF EMERGENCY FLEET

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Charles Piez has been named general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, the United States shipping board announced today.

At the time of the appointment of Director General Schwab he was made vice president of the corporation.

J. L. Ackerson has been made executive assistant to the general manager.

BOARD TRANSFERS 54 INTO CLASS 1

Ida County Will Now Have Enough Men In That Class For August Call.

Ida Grove, Ia., Aug. 12.—The reclassification by the advisory board of Ida county has netted 54 men for Class 1, according to the returns from the district board. The 120 questionnaires that were passed on by the board also netted a large number of men for Class 1. Ida county's Class 1 has been [illegible] until there only remained 25 men subject to military duty, and it is thought that the 54 men acquired, and those still left, will furnish the county's quota for this month without touching the June, 1918, registrants.

YOUNG FARMER ADMITS TAKING AUTO TIRES.

Ida Grove, Ia., Aug. 12.—Sheriff McLeod located three stolen tires yesterday that had been taken from automobiles by the son of a well known farmer residing near the city. This boy, who is only a few months from his majority, took one of the tires and a rim from the automobile of John Block when the big bunch of draft men left here about three weeks ago. The theft was traced to him by the sheriff and he acknowledged that he had thrown the rim in the river near town, and was compelled to fish it out with a pitchfork. He then confessed that he had two other tires that he had taken from an automobile in Holstein last Saturday night.

BRING GUARD OFFICERS BACK TO TRAIN OTHERS

Des Moines, Ia., Aug 12.—Several officers of the One Hundred and Sixty-[illegible] regiment in France, the Iowa organization which has won high recognition for its wonderful work on the [illegible] front, are coming back to the States to assist in training men for [illegible] sees work, acording to a letter received here from Col E. R. Bennett, commander of the regiment.

I am sending to the States one officer each week for 17 weeks for promotion, Colonel Bennett writes. "Will [illegible] number [illegible] national guard officers. So you [illegible] the regiment is [illegible] In a few months [illegible] a few of the old officers."

Maj. Wilbur S. Conkling, of Des Moines, a veteran of the Spanish-American war who left Des Moines [illegible] One Hundred and Sixty-[illegible] regiment in charge of the hospitals is new director of the field [illegible] second division [illegible] commanding officer [illegible] hospital, a [illegible] Dr. Walter L. [illegible] announces.

[illegible] writer is [illegible] Walter B. Cannon, M. R. C., former professor of [illegible] at Harvard medical school, [illegible] the Iowa physician a high [illegible] when he says:

"[illegible] and organizations from various places have been thrown together [illegible] but the forcefulness, good sense [illegible] humor of Major Conkling [illegible] order where there might [illegible] disorder."

CITY OFFICIALS GET BOOST IN SALARIES

LeMars, Ia., Aug. 12.—At the regular meeting of the city council this week [illegible] to raise the salaries of the mayor and policemen. Mayor McLain will receive $[illegible] per month instead of $25 as formerly. Chief of Police Alex Davidson will receive $85 and Night Policemen [illegible] Harbour and G. G. Davis were [illegible] raised from $65 to $80 per month.

The question of a raise in salaries of these officials has been up for some time. City Attorney Miller claims it is contrary to the state law but members of the council believe an emergency exists because of the high cost of living and [illegible] the raise.

RACE TROUBLE FEARED: RESULT OF EXPLOSION

Persia, Ia., Aug 12.—A bitter feeling arising over the [illegible] which has caused a division [illegible] people in and near Persia, where [illegible] are numerous Germans who [illegible] hostile to the American government, is believed to have been [illegible] for a serious explosion which almost resulted in the deaths of several men of a threshing crew. Suspicion [illegible] to two Germans. A bloodhound [illegible] traced them to their homes. They have not been arrested but [illegible] will be investigated [illegible] council of defense in Shelby county.

ASKS DAMAGE FOR ALLEGED MALPRACTICE

LeMars, Ia., Aug. [illegible] —Mrs. Angelina Bruse of this city has started suit against [illegible] & Harvey, chiropractors, alleging malpractice and filed a petition with the clerk of the courts. She asks $5,000 damages, claiming that she was injured when she went to them for treatment. She asserts she suffered a fracture [illegible] through their negligence and carelessness, while under treatment and had to call in a surgeon to attend to her injuries.

SPENCER SCHOOL HEAD TO TAKE NEW POSITION

Spencer, Ia., Aug 10.—Edward W. Goetch, superintendent of the public schools of Spencer for the past three years has resigned to accept a position as professor of rural school education in the state teachers' college at Cedar Falls. He is a graduate of the normal and of the University of Iowa. He was formerly superintendent of schools at Bedford, Ia.

SPENCER CHILDREN DEMONSTRATE LOYALTY

Spencer, Ia., Aug 12.—Professor Goetch, head of the schools reports a per capita investment in War Savings stamps of pupils in the Spencer schools of $20. Every pupil has bought a stamp. This average is the best of any school in the state. Spencer pupils have a total investment of nearly $18,000 in War Savings stamps, $13,000 in Liberty bonds, and donated $500 to the Red Cross.

DES MOINES—Twenty counties which were unable to furnish their quotas of men to be sent to Camp Forrest, Lytle, Ga., July 29, have received a deficiency call. There were 20 counties which were unable to furnish their share of the 3,261 Iowa men asked for. Reports show that these counties now have sufficient men to make up their deficiency. If there are not enough men furnished through the reclassification of 1917 registrants, 1918 men will be taken.

In normal times France makes 15,000,000 pairs of gloves a year.

SPAIN MAY COME IN WITH ALLIED FORCES IN CRUSHING BOCHE

London, Aug. 13.—That a break between Spain and Germany likely was reported here this afternoon.

The recent sinking of two Spanish steamers by German submarines led to considerable unrest in Madrid. This was followed by internment of the crew of a U-boat that sought refuge in a Spanish port.

Rumors of strained relations between Spain and Germany, largely on disputes over U-boat operations, have been circulated some time past. Today's report is the first given [illegible] London au[illegible]

Germany is supposed to have maintained submarine bases on the Spanish coast most of the time since the beginning of the war, and have kept up wireless communications through Spain continuously.

Should Spain elect to open active hostilities against Germany, an army could be placed on the western front in France within a few [illegible] at most.

The effect of her fresh troops hurled against the crippled German army just at this time could hardly be overestimated.

Russia Back Into War By Next Summer at Le[illegible]

BY JOSEPH SHAPLEN.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

(Who arrived today from Russia.)

New York, Aug. 14.—Events are sweeping Russia back into the war. There is every reason to hope now that next summer will bring restoration of the eastern front. The abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty may be expected any moment.

That the end of the bolshevists is near has been pointed out repeatedly in United Press dispatches. I have never been so convinced of it as I am now. The big question was who would succeed them. Germany has felt the inevitable downfall of the bolshevist. The late Count Mirbach's principal work in Moscow was to prepare for the downfall of the bolshevists and the establishment of a government similar to that of Skoropadski in the Ukraine. But Russia's passion for freedom and unity has frustrated the schemes of Germany. There will be no Skoropadski government in Moscow. The constituent assembly composed of an overwhelming majority of social revolutionists and socialists of the Menshevist groups are coming back into power. Their first act will be an announcement to the world that the shameful Brest-Litovsk treaty no longer exists, that the revolutionary democracy of Russia does not recognize it. An open invitation to the allied governments to send an army into Russia to help reorganize her military forces for renewed fight [illegible] Germany will [illegible]

The constituent [illegible] party of the [illegible] assembly [illegible] already expressed [illegible] revolutionists [illegible] ambiguous terms [illegible] themselves in [illegible] matter. They are now waiting [illegible] seeking unce[illegible] to get back [illegible] to make action and [illegible] to the allied governments [illegible] name of the people of Russia.

The United States is the most trusted of the allies in [illegible] American help [illegible] eagerly awaited [illegible] will be embraced [illegible] enthusiasm.

Bolshevists [illegible] own throat [illegible] it signed [illegible] Brest-Litovsk treaty and [illegible] make not so [illegible] with the bourgeois revolutionary democracy [illegible] with the [illegible] There be unity and [illegible] between bourgeoise and [illegible] bankrupt bolsheviki. There can never [illegible] any cooperation between the [illegible] the revolutionary democracy [illegible] that means the majority of the [illegible] people of Russia.

There is no [illegible] pro-German today than the [illegible] was. The murder of Count [illegible] the representative of Germany [illegible] Germanism in Russia was as symbolic [illegible] the downfall [illegible] brief sway of [illegible] victory over Russia was the assassination of Von Plehve [illegible] the inevitable [illegible] fall of czarism.

Russia is coming back into the war. She is coming [illegible] to fight for establishment of a reunited independent republic of Russia, and the democracy of the world [illegible] prepare to welcome her back into the fight.

FOCH IS AGAIN USING HIS SQUEEZE METHOD[illegible]

BY J. W. T. MASON.

United Press War Expert.

New York, Aug. 14.—The allies' advance is slowing down in conformity with Marshal Foch's policy of not wasting the lives of his troops when time is working so powerfully on the side of the allied cause.

In substitution for direct assaults with their heavy casualties to the attacking troops Marshal Foch is again reverting to his squeeze plans. Pressure at strategical points is now the dominant feature in plans now being formed at Foch's headquarters. The Germans must eventually fall back to the old Hindenburg line and beyond the Chemin des Dames as well, and Marshal Foch is showing that he will not force this retirement within any given number of days.

Neither the Marne attack nor the present drive in Picardy constitutes a true major offensive. Marshal Foch issued a firm veto in each series of operations against any extension of the assaults beyond strictly limited objectives. The enemy was caught in traps on both occasions and outguessed and outgeneraled.

During the Marne engagements as well as now Marshal Foch [illegible] revealed that [illegible] useless for Von Hindenburg to seek to entrap the [illegible]. At the point where Von Hindenburg set out to "lure the allies on" Foch immediately brings his commands to a standstill. This [illegible] of caution and of regard for the [illegible] of his men is in full conformity [illegible] Marshal Foch's ultimate strategy.

Neither Picardy nor the Chemin des Dames, nor even the Belgian [illegible] contains the [illegible] main objective. That objective is the River Rhine [illegible] beyond. It would be a short [illegible] policy for Marshal Foch to use [illegible] man power driving Von Hindenburg back to Belgium by direct [illegible] through French territory, in preference to using this [illegible] man power [illegible] invasion of Germany [illegible] Once the [illegible] led by Americans [illegible] are [illegible] follow [illegible] Germany, the rest [illegible]

But, in the [illegible] whenever Hindenburg [illegible] gross error strategy, Marshal [illegible] the pur[illegible] to take full [illegible] ge of the [illegible] takes. Thus the [illegible] casualties be kept down [illegible] the great [illegible] the Rhine, but [illegible] while [illegible] morale will be [illegible] to deterioration.

NO MORE BOOZE ON THE RAILWAYS

Director General McAdoo Issues Order Applying to Government Controlled Lines.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—Sale of liquor in railroad stations or on railroad trains was forbidden by Director General McAdoo today in an order effective immediately and applying to all lines under government control.

GOMPERS AT HEAD OF MISSION TO ENGLAND

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—America's mission to the British trade unions congress which meets in London September 17, 18 and 19 will be headed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and will tour England, France and Italy to confer with labor leaders.

Mr. Gompers left Washington today for New York for a series of conferences there before sailing. He will be accompanied abroad by William J. Bowen, president of the International Bricklayers' and Plasterers' union; John T. Frey, president of the International Moulders' union; Edgar Wallace, editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, and C. L. Paine, president of the International Boot and Shoe Workers' union.

Mr. Gompers conferred yesterday with President Wilson. He declined today to discuss questions to be considered by the congress, or the purpose in visiting France and Italy. Socialism, he declared, would occupy no part in deliberations of the American delegates. He added there would be no socialist representation.

HUNS MARCHING ON PETROG[illegible]

Russian Capital to Be Oc[illegible] In Face of Allied Interven[illegible]tion at Archangel, Says Report.

London, Aug 14.—The Germans [illegible] tend to occupy Petrograd, a [illegible] to the Copenhagen Politiken from [illegible] ingfors declares the exchange [illegible] graph correspondent in the [illegible] capital reports. Troops for the [illegible] pose are already being brought [illegible] the objective it is added.

THIRTY SCHOOLS QUAL[illegible]

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—[illegible] more universities and colleges [illegible] added today to the list of institutions qualifying for special army [illegible] camp units, entitling them [illegible] forms and rifles [illegible] army ins[illegible] They include:

Iowa State college, Baylor [illegible] sity, Waco, Tex. [illegible] State [illegible] tural college, Fort Collins, C[illegible]

The question of what an enlisted man in the American army does [illegible] his money has been answered [illegible] disclosure [illegible] andria, La., by a [illegible] one member [illegible] financial affairs of [illegible] machine gun company at [illegible] Beauregard. The soldier receives [illegible] a month. Of this $15 is sent [illegible] mother, $5 is paid on a Liberty [illegible] and $6.50 is ded[illegible] for in[illegible] leaving a bala[illegible] of $3.70 or a[illegible] mately 2 cents [illegible] As Uncle [illegible] provides him with everything [illegible] sires, and the 2[illegible] he has decided to [illegible] is a savings count.

D SOLDIERS STILL HAS SPIRIT

eing Trained For Other Much Like School Boys They Are

gton.—The list of casualties American army fighting in now being balanced by re- convalescents, whose numbers construction centers like Wal- hospital here have reached ciable total. outstanding fact to all ob- that an American youth by a shell, bomb or hand gre- notwithstanding, exactly the nd of an individual he was be- went in. High spirited, mis- all personal loss discounted, anly anxious to resume any d of civilian labor, they have cy to regard the carefully hospital school for re-educat- to usefulness with the same that healthy youth has for the establishments, however de- may know them to be. chance visitor to the hospital to discover a hero is apt to proportion of youths whose have been taken away from compel them to stay near their ey are likely to be calculating ntly their chances to shirk irk- utine. Whatever adventure and they have lived is being for- hile their force and energy are devoted to the problem of to-

they are most healthy and nor- man beings, undepressed and unworried about anything," d Major Cotton, one of the orthopedic surgery at Walter We find these are not ill people. ental and physical vigor is tonishing to persons not fa- ith the circumstances." requiring a continuation of discipline and considerable and persistence to work out material the far sighted plans hing a maimed man a new and ve trade. The massage, hydro- and electric treatment to re- sted muscle and shrunken limb arded as splendid, but the are dodged most gladly. Still are weaving baskets and dem- intelligent interest in auto- mechanics and otherwise sub- to requirements which are fore they can have liberty and

German?" responded Maurice once a private in the Sixteenth who left his left hand in an- spital near Toul last January. I saw a German. Three of at once, one night, patrolling of our post. They got my ith a rifle bullet, and I was loose with my automatic and enades. We got two, and one enades got me."

explained the suspicion he ut hand grenades, which is by all soldiers in their first with that deadly weapon. they tell you it is timed for nds," he announced scornfully, one goes off in three seconds, next goes off in seven so Fritz p it back to you." are going to try and teach to be an automobile expert be- send him back home to Mish- nd.

Paul Chamberlain, 22 years old six years' military service be- had a new theory. a military failure," he an- after it was explained that a had taken away a good one foot. "A fellow with my could have stepped right romotion and all, but Fritz off too quick. Nothing he- it, we'd been in 20 days in Toul, and were going out at March 9 when they tagged ere's a bunch of scrap iron in tch shells, and it got me. maybe I'll be an instructor or with the army yet awhile. I'm studying poultry rais-

dier, a mimic, broke up the by re-enacting the scenes in hospital wards, when English demanded incessantly, "My you really a Yank?" the one grimness about Walter spital, where 1,100 patients now ed is the headquarters map. ten adds many red lines on a to show extensions building yellow lines to show exten- med. It does not extend to ed who are back from "over

won't let it while they have a

George and the Fourth.

George of Britain will be a guest at the Fourth of July celebra- soldier and civilian Americans in He has just intimated his pleas- prospect of participation in this of Uncle Sam's greatest holi- feature of the occasion will be match at which his majesty a front seat. He has always cricket and football among out- But now he is prepared to en- for the sake of his United The likelihood is that before is half over George will be in love with our favorite na- time. King George is ready to rate the very day that saw the defeat of British rule and roy- the new world. On this day losed her bonds and awoke to with a shout that re-echoes louder down the corridors of was emancipated by an army amateurish in the arts of supreme in the art of patriotism. tyrant on the British throne left a legacy of shame for and assigns, and all of them doing penance for his sin and since. On July 4, 1918, one of join in the rejoicings over defeat of Britain. King George, Old Glory on that occasion, will world that the English speak- are linked in perpetual kin- the war of the present has every bitter memory of the past.

Careless of Them.

the People's Home Journal. wed went to the grocery her morning marketing. She ined that the grocer should vantage of her inexperience. eggs are dreadfully small," she

it," replied the grocer. "But what the farmer brings me fresh from the country this

the bride, "and that's the those farmers. They are so their eggs sold that they off the nests too soon!"

Another "Howler."

the Pittsburgh Leader. examination paper of an engi- one of the questions ran: would you take in deter- height of a building, using an meter?"

this, one youthful aspirant would lower the barometer by and then measure the string."

SAFE FARMING

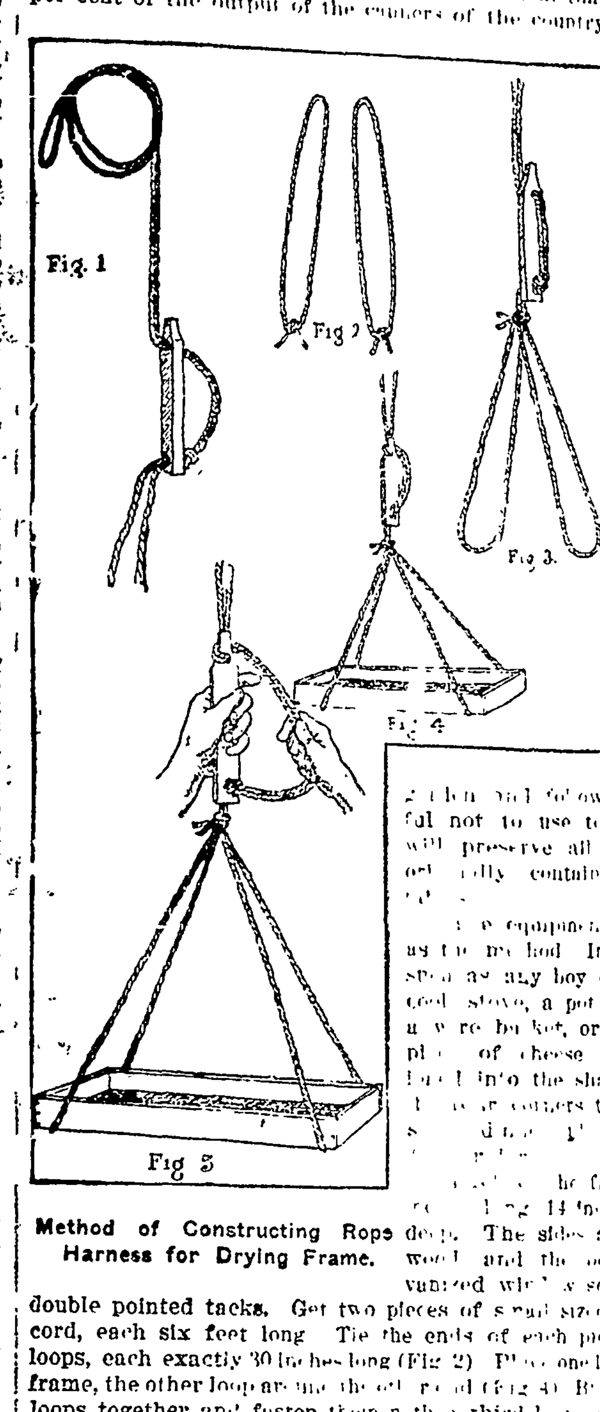
Dry Vegetables at Home

Article No. 1—Necessary Equipment Found in Every Home or Easily Made

By P G. HOLDEN

AT NO other time was it so important to dry or can fruit or vegetables in the home as it is this year, as commercially canned products will be hard to obtain. In a special bulletin, "Food Conservation," recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the following statement of greatest interest to every family is made:

"We are informed by the U S Government that it has contracted for 65 per cent of the output of the canners of the country, and that the Allies will probably take over the other 35 per cent. This information should induce American housewives to preserve vegetables which are plentiful in the summer for winter consumption."



Method of Constructing Rope Harness for Drying Frame.

Drying saves the product, saves storage space, saves transportation. Dried products may be kept anywhere, as long as they are in airtight containers and are out of the reach of rats or mice.

Any one can successfully dry and save any product. When desired for food, all products can be partly restored, many of them to nearly their original condition. The housewife who takes vegetables fresh from the garden and follows directions, being careful not to use too much heat in drying, will preserve all the taste and nutrition originally contained in the green vegetable.

The equipment for drying is as simple as the method. It consists of three frames such as any boy can make, any kind of a good stove, a pot or pan or a tin bucket; a wire basket, or a flour sack, or even a piece of cheese cloth that can be fashioned into the shape of a bag by bringing the four corners together; a few pie pans, [illegible] and an earthenware [illegible].

[illegible] the frames should be about 27 [illegible] long 14 inches [illegible] and 1½ inches deep. The sides and ends can be made of wood and the bottom should be of galvanized wire screen wire fastened with double pointed tacks. Get two pieces of small sized rope or window weight cord, each six feet long. Tie the ends of each piece together making two loops, each exactly 30 inches long (Fig 2). Place one loop around one end of the frame, the other loop around the other end (Fig 4). Bring the upper ends of the loops together and fasten them with a third loop of [illegible] rope sufficiently long to reach from a few feet above the stove to a hook in the ceiling (Figure 3). Near each end of a block of wood, 8 inches long and 1½ inches wide, bore a hole large enough to let the doubled rope pass through easily. Pass the end of the upright rope through one hole and shove the block down to the junction of the two loops (Fig 3). Tie a knot in the upright rope to keep the lower end of the block from slipping up, then pass the double rope through the upper hole in the [illegible] (Fig. 1), and place the upper end of the upright loop over the hook in the ceiling.

The purpose of the block of wood is to make it easy to adjust the height of the frame. To raise the frame pull the rope through the upper hole in the block until the desired height is reached, then fasten the frame in place by looping the "slack" of the rope around the upper end of the block as shown in Figure 5.

Place two loops of rope, each about 24 inches long around the suspended frame, one loop at each end, and let them hang down. In the lower ends of these loops, place the second frame and suspend the third frame from the second in the same manner.

TWILIGHT IN THE WOODS

From the London Times

Going to bed is one thing getting up is another. There are no doubt there must be, people who rise with [illegible] facility, and incontinently break into profuse strains of unpremeditated art. There are such people and they are rather hard to live with. But going to bed is a very different matter. To go to bed is, on the face of it an easy thing, and the pressure of the times is in the direction of making it easier. Hard worked people need a great deal of work, and every one is glad or ought be, hard worked today. This is the day of work, and every one s glad, or ought to be, when the night cometh. Moreover, there is a too long delayed movement on foot to make children go to bed earlier. It is a town movement and fits in with the policy that people who are called educationists have announced the "healthy, wealthy and wise" policy. But, strangely enough children do not like going to bed, they much prefer falling asleep in their traces, so as not to miss a moment of the gladness of living.

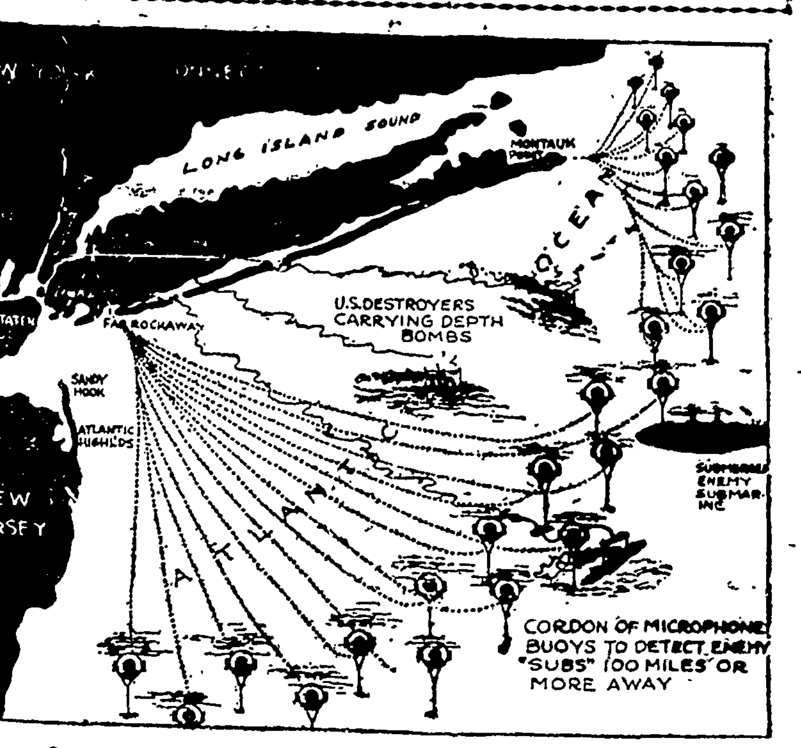
Children, especially in our village make every possible excuse for not going to bed. In the big houses they are, they say, afraid to go to bed afraid of bogies, who glide across magic casements or slide down miraculous moonbeams; afraid of the fox with his three quick, hoarse barks, in the neighboring woods afraid of the owls who cry; afraid (to think of it!) of the nightengales who sing of lost love and irretrievable fate. But they are not really afraid; they want to be up and seeing and listening and doing. The cottage children achieve more fully what the manor house children long for. They know something at first hand of the mysteries—mysteries of sunset and moonrise, half light and moonlight, starlight and firelight and no light, mysteries of glade and woodland and winding, shadowy paths, which all children crave after. Going to bed! It is only mortals who go to bed, and children are immortals.

It is right and proper for town children to go to bed early, the streets are no places for them. But in the country, the lure of the twilight, of clean cool, flower scented breezes on faces warm with the gathered sunlight of a long June day, is irresistible. The magic of a warm June evening in the woodland paths is such that no child can resist it. The birds do not resist it, though they will arise before the sun. The skylark is singing long before sunrise. Late in the dusk, mysteriously flitting, a grey shadow in a moon-gray copse, a cuckoo calls. His note dominates the eventide, the call of a magician who bids the woodland oafs and gnomes come out from their shelters and dance on a turf in a green glade. And, behold, they come.

Shadowy, tiny figures are dancing, shrill little voices are calling, calling from tree trunk to tree trunk and they have a fire, a little glowing red charcoal heap, the hearth of their revelry. And there are human oafs and gnomes and they are breathing, and in a sense making the mysteries that other human [illegible] talks about and writes about. They are in love with their forest and its winding aisles and green theaters of unrecorded joys. And they are prudent folks these forerunners of the midsummer fairies they have brought their supper with them and [illegible] adventures are eaten beside their own hearth in the heart of the bosky wood. There is a moment in spring when the summer heat has not yet come and the winter cold has fled away, when the green of the year has no darkness in it, and the quick ear can feel the growth of things, in which the children claim with irresistible ardor the right to take the twilight road.

But at last in the deepening shadows the little people take their homeward paths and the charcoal glows untended in the quiet clearing that the full moon roofs with beams. Even oafs and gnomes must go to bed, and the mallet of the sleep god is smiting them. More and more they scatter, each seeking some special path to some special cottage in the scattered village. Quietly they loiter along golden lads and lassies all plucking a leaf, snatching a song till at last mother and her apron loom in sight and a word of chiding is obliterated with bread and butter, are bed in a twinkling ends the long, glad June day.

MICROPHONES TO WARN NEW YORK OF SUBS.



Chain of Microphones Suggested for New York Harbor.

A project for throwing about New York harbor a deadline for submarines is outlined by H Gernsbach in the Electrical Experimenter. The illustration shows how a chain of submerged microphones connected with a central switchboard is suggested, to listen for the sound of the whirring submarine propellers. Upon the receipt of telltale noises waiting destroyers are dispatched to the indicated vicinity and the submarine hunted down.

Taxes and the Bond Issue.

From the New York World.

The House ways and means committee is beginning work on a war revenue bill to raise $8,000,000,000 from taxes this year, instead of the $4,000,000,000 raised last year. It expects to have the bill ready by late in August, while the treasury department is planning a big loan drive for late September.

The president has urged early action on the tax bill for the reason that business men should know where they stand as soon as possible. It is quite as important that the people generally should know where they stand in relation to taxes in order that they may know what they can do in subscribing for the new Liberty bonds.

This will not matter so much with those whose incomes have been favorably affected by war conditions or by that species of inflation which is reflected in a more or less arbitrary and very high and fictitious state of prices and valuations of property. But it will matter greatly to the so-called salaried class, who have been a large support of previous bond issues, but whose nominal incomes have not advanced and whose real incomes or wages have been falling steadily under rising prices and necessary costs of living.

There is nothing elastic in these incomes. It is all the other way. It is a case of being caught between an immovable body on one side and an irresistibly constricting force moving from the other side. It will be a case not of willingness to continue buying bonds, but of an honest inability to do anything of the kind.

The tax revenues are to be doubled. It is important not only that congress keep in mind this forthcoming bond issue in its distribution of the doubled tax burdens, but that this class of income earners as well as all others be informed beforehand of just where they stand in relation thereto.

BRIGANDS AND CONQUERORS.

From the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

It is an old, old story, but it is applicable today when considering a certain emperor and the doing of his troops in stricken Russia. It will not, therefore, do any harm to again relate it.

Once there was a Thracian pirate named Dionides, who had been ravishing the seas in the days of Alexander. He was finally rounded up and taken before the mighty conqueror for sentence. Alexander said to him something like this

"You contemptible brigand, how dare you infest the seas with your misdoings?"

But it didn't frighten Dionides. The pirate simply grinned as he replied

'And you' By what right do you ravish the universe? Just because I have but one ship I am called a brigand but, having a whole fleet at your command, you are called a conqueror'"

It is recorded that Alexander saw the point and released the pirate. But the moral is that if one man were to go into the Ukraine and rob the people, he would be called a robber or brigand or something else despicable. But here we have the German emperor throwing thousands of men into the region and taking everything they can carry off and murdering the people who refuse to give up their property to them, and it is called warfare.

War, As Usual.

Chester M Wright, in the New York Tribune

Big pictures are made of little sweeps and daubs of paint. Big, wide mind impressions sometimes are made up of little jottings and flashings of men and things. The war "over there" is really a collection of experiences through which millions of men and women are going in various ways. It is made up of howitzers and food shortage of trenches and hospitals, of women who say 'goodby' to their men with a smile on their faces, and of men who go bravely into hellfire over heaving earth—of these and many other things is this war made up. It is made up of English girls working in big munition plants where they wear rubber shoes to keep from blowing themselves up, of engineers who pull long trains of wounded into a big London railroad station, of brave men who go up over that same city to fight off murderous raiders, of nurses who care for men who may live and who may die and of silent folk who go without the food they used to know about uncomplaining and resolute. And it is made up of a thousand other things, some of which don't look as if they had any relation to war. Here are some little flashes at just a few of the things that we saw while we (members of the American Federation of Labor mission to Great Britain and France) went through Britain and France a tour lasting five weeks, in which we saw and saw until our eyes ached with seeing and our minds balked at taking in any more of the multitude of strange impressions:

The war is as near to New York as it is to Paris. The fighting is not. If it were you would see something like this: The lions that flank the public library entrance would be covered with sandbags. The statue of Ben Franklin down by city hall would no longer stand as a visible symbol of meditation and wisdom. You would see a yellow pile of irregular shape protection against bombs and bits of shrapnel. They would be taking the glass out of the most precious of the art windows in the cathedrals and churches. Queer criss crosses of paper would turn shop windows into checkerboards, so that when the flying bits of iron came splintering through them the glass wouldn't fly in large quantities.

In Washington square the great arch would be lost to view under a protecting structure of wood and sandbags or brush. There would be signs near every subway approach and near every basement door. On these signs would be an arrow and this inscription, "Bomb shelter, 50 people," or whatever number the place might accommodate. Now and then a structure would be closed to the public—wrecked by a bomb, as is St. George's church, in Paris, where on Good Friday, a shell from the supercannon came hurtling against a huge pillar, killing 107 as they prayed. A bit of stone chipped out of the municipal building would show where a crippled airplane had crashed into the structure while trying to make a landing in the inadequate space near the bridge approach.

And the visitor would be told about how things used to be before the Germans came so near. But the fortitude of liberty loving humanity would be just as evident in New York as it is in Paris, let us hope.

Great Britain's Bit.

From the London Daily News

When war broke out the British army consisted of 250,000 regulars, 200,000 reserves and 250,000 territorials. About 100,000 of these were serving abroad. But an expeditionary force of 160,000 was put into France in a fortnight there were 100,000 volunteers. In the fifth week 175,000 men enrolled—no fewer than 30,000 in one day. In the first year 2,000,000 men had enlisted. The position today is that the empire has raised 7,500,000 men, as follows

England	4,530,000
Wales	280,000
Scotland	620,000
Ireland	170,000
Self governing dominions	900,000
Native troops and labor corp	1,000,000
Total	7,500,000

In 1907 alone 820,000 troops were put into the army and this was before the age limit was raised from 41 to 51, or even 55 in certain instances. It means that in England and Scotland one person in every seven and one-half is serving, while in the dominions it is one person in every 15. Out of all males in England from the cradle to the grave one out of every four is or has been fighting Germany either on land or sea.

Total British casualties have been as follows

To the end of 1915	550,000
In the year 1916	650,000
In the year 1917	800,000
	2,000,000

Most Wills Are Good.

Robert Grant, in Scribner's Magazine.

The right to regulate what shall be done with one's property, after death, remains substantially intact, and this, too, notwithstanding the popular impression that the intention of testators is very easily frustrated. It is a current belief, which derives color from the sensational contests of which we read in the newspapers, that a great many wills are broken. But, though the attacks of disappointed or greedy relatives are numerous, the contrary is true, according to the records of the largest county of the state with which I am most familiar and where predatory tendencies against testators are well developed.

These records show a steady average of rather less than 1 per cent of wills disallowed during the last 10 years, a result which is made more remarkable by the reminder that some of these were set aside because of defective attestation instead of the mental incapacity and undue influence of the maker ordinarily urged by the rapacious. The statistics for the same period show a yearly average of less than 1 per cent of wills compromised—that is where the legatees and next of kin agreed to split their differences with the sanction of the court. These figures, which are undoubtedly indicative of conditions elsewhere, reveal a disposition on the part of juries to uphold the validity of legal testaments and tend to contradict the notion of the man in the street that his last wishes are apt to be disregarded.

It is rather surprising, however, that the showing on the side of validity should be so good considering the haphazard and hasty, if not sloppy, execution of so many wills. Instead of regarding the making of a will as one of the most solemn of ceremonials, the man in the street, if not the capitalist, is constantly asking foolish chances, as if he conceived it to be a privilege of democracy to be able to make a will in "any old way" and have it stand.

Kept His Hand In.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Smith is a great golf bug, isn't he?" said Brown.

"Yes," said Jones. "He kept his hand in all winter and practiced every day."

"But how could he practice in winter when the links are closed?" asked Brown.

"We walked downtown every morning, and every 200 yards he would swing at an imaginary ball with his cane," replied Jones. "Then he would cuss a blue streak."

AMERICAN WAS DOVE OF PEACE FOR SURE

Made Airplane Flight of 200 Miles and Prevented Another War.

London, (by mail).—An American's flight by airplane 200 miles from Jassy to Odessa was the means of bringing about peace between the Bolshevists and the Rumanians last March.

The American "peace dove," as the Rumanians called him after his daring flight, was Colonel Joseph Boyle. Colonel Boyle, who was formerly in the Canadian army on the west front, was sent to Russia as the representative of the committee of the American Engineers in London and spent several months in Rumania and south Russia. The story of his secret airplane trip is now told for the first time.

Colonel Boyle was one of the few foreigners in Russia who had the confidence and close friendship of the extremist Russian parties from the beginning of the revolutionary period. He was known among the bolshevists as a man of action, honest and fearless and anxious to extend them a helping hand in every work of reconstruction. On his journeyings around Russia he was never interfered with or challenged. He carried personal letters and credentials from Lenine, Trotsky and a host of lesser leaders and could obtain almost anything he wanted from the local or provincial Soviets. He was accompanied everywhere by a staff of three Russian officers who spoke English fluently and who displayed great personal loyalty to Colonel Boyle.

During the latter part of February the situation between the bolshevists and Rumanians became very serious. War had even been declared on Rumania by the bolshevist government, owing to misunderstandings about the status of certain Russian troops in Rumanian territory and Rumanian troops in Bessarabia. Active hostilities, however, had been generally avoided, and both sides were presumably anxious to reach an amicable understanding.

But communication between Odessa and Jassy was in a state of disorganization which made the telegraphs and the mails useless. Every attempt at negotiations between the Rumanians at Jassy and the bolshevists at Odessa was blocked or brought to naught by by intriguers or mischief-makers. It began to look as if things were going to drift straight into bloodshed on a large scale.

It was at this point that Colonel Boyle, who had been trying to alleviate the food shortage in Rumania, arranged a meeting of unofficial representatives of both sides on the Rumanian frontier and succeeded in putting through an agreement between these representatives. The Rumanian government was ready to approve the decision of these informal plenipotentiaries, but how was formal confirmation or even favorable consideration, to be obtained from the bolshevist side?

The bolshevist "delegates" were without credentials or authority, but they felt if their case were properly put before the authorities in Odessa their course of action would be approved. Travel between Jassy and Odessa had been impossible for several weeks owing to the tearing up of the railway line in Benderi and the wrecking of several bridges and trestles.

Colonel Boyle volunteered to be the bearer of the olive branch, to carry the peace proposals to Odessa with the least possible delay by means of an airplane which he had already persuaded the Rumanian authorities to put at his disposal, and he proposed also to use his own personal influence with the bolshevist leaders in Odessa to secure their approval.

Speedy action was necessary, for it was known that orders had already been given to the bolshevist troops to begin hostilities on a large scale, and it was felt that once serious fighting had begun, the chances of an amicable adjustment would be much diminished.

The necessary papers were hastily prepared and signed, and Colonel Boyle motored to an airdrome near Jassy where a Rumanian pilot was waiting. The weather on the day of Colonel Boyle's departure was stormy and threatening, and several aviation experts advised him to postpone his journey. He declined to be dissuaded and left Jassy about noon, arriving safely at Odessa shortly before sunset.

The flight was made at a height of about 8,000 feet across a rough mountainous country and in the face of a driving sleet storm. The machine twice developed engine trouble, but this was overcome and a landing was made in an open field not far from the water front at Odessa. By midnight Colonel Boyle had secured the signing of the peace treaty and the cancellation of the orders for a bolshevist offensive against Rumania.

Trench Shoe Four Soles Thick.

From the New York Evening Post.

According to the government hide and leather control board the principal use to which leather is being put at the present moment is for the Pershing trench shoe. Beginning August 1 there will be delivered 1,500,000 pairs of the Pershing trench shoes every month. Each pair of these shoes weighs five and a half pounds. The shoes are heavier than those used by the armies of Great Britain or France. They are composed of a sole about three-quarters of an inch thick, made of four soles, or four thicknesses of leather. The sole and heel are completely studded with iron nails. Affixed to each heel and sole are iron plates so that the soldier is wearing out the metal all the time instead of leather. After these metal nails and plates wear out the shoes are exchanged for new ones, while the old are being restudded and replated to be worn again. The uppers of these shoes are the finest and heaviest that can be made.

The largest use of leather outside of that set aside for the Pershing trench shoe, or possibly larger, is for harness, for which there is a tremendous demand. It is stated that the government expects, within 60 days, to have all the black harness leather it requires, as for russet harness leather, large quantities are still required. The tanners of the United States are endeavoring to supply this demand for russet harness leather, which unquestionably will be met in time. Army officers are paying special attention to the manufacture and quality of stirrup straps for cavalry and artillery horses. They are making the most minute inspection of every stirrup strap, because if one breaks it means almost certain death to the rider. The strap is made of russet leather. It has got to be of the very finest quality and as strong as it is possible to turn it out.

Bad News.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph

Fancy dresses were decidedly in her line, and her life ambition was to keep up the deception of youthful appearance.

"Elizabeth," she called, "did you get the flowers that I am to wear in my hair tonight?"

"Yes, mum," was the reply, "but—"

"But what?"

"I've mislaid the hair, mum!"

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

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And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

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The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

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Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

Cato, on Buying a Farm.

When you have decided to buy a farm, be careful not to buy rashly; do not spare your visits, and be not content with a single tour of inspection Give heed to the appearance of the neighborhood; a flourishing country should show its prosperity.—Cato.

Improving Influence.

"You have a new cook?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "Is she doing good work?" "Yes. She can't cook very much, but she served notice that she wouldn't stay if my daughter didn't quit playing ragtime on the piano."—Washington Star.

LOCAL NEWS

C. W. Wiles and Elmer Fuller are doing some first class cabinet work the past week. Just go down to the garage and listen to them "blow" about it. All kidding aside, they have made a real nice show case and office desk.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Blank and daughters left Monday evening for Cedar Rapids, being called there by the death of their nephew and cousin, John Wyland, who died last Sunday. Mr. Wyland is well known in Klemme as he had made his home with the Blank family for about eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Reemtsma, returned Saturday from Charles City, where Ben has been working in the Hart-Parr plant during the past few months. They will live in their house in the east part of Klemme. Ben says he is ready to line up the fall farm sales business now.

The president and secretary of the Western States Lumber Co., were in Klemme Tuesday looking over the site of the new lumber yard which will be built as soon as the material can be procured. They will start work as soon as sand can be hauled for the foundation. The new lumber yard will be just west of the Henry Lewis Produce Store.

CARL KUEHNLE GIVES TALK

Carl Kuehnle, of Denison, one of the most prominent speakers in the state, gave a talk to the people of Klemme Monday evening in the Idle Hour Theatre. The talk was to have been given in the park but on account of the cold damp weather it was advisable to hold it at the hall. Music in connection was given by a male quartette. Kuehnle gave a very good patriotic talk that was well worth hearing and which was greatly enjoyed. The crowd was rather small on account of the threatening weather.

RED CROSS NEWS

July shipment was 4 dozen pillow cases, 23 pair knitted socks and 8 sweaters.

The surgical quota has been received and is well under way as class meets twice a week.

Some of the business men who after their business hours went out and helped the farmers with their grain, have turned in their earnings to the Red Cross.

The 25 underdrawers of the quota for this month are nearly finished.

We need more workers at our Red Cross on Wednesday and there is no reason why more mombers should not respond. This is OUR WAR, one and all and don't let there be just a faithful few, but all faithful to this cause. We have about 200 members in all and one-fourth ought to be there at least. Give a half day each week. Your work can some of it wait and if our boys need this Red Cross material don't let them have to wait. Let one and all take heed and come to help Win The War in this respect.

New members are Mrs. L. Neuberger, Mrs. Fritzell.

We wish to thank our printer, R. A. Jorgenson who printed the Junior Red Cross verses and donated to the Juniors. This was a generous donation and the Juniors appreciate it greatly.

The Juniors are piecing quilts and knitting.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

At the morning service next Sunday we shall read the general rules of the Methodist Episcopal church. If you do not know who we are nor what we believe and teach, come to this service and hear the reading of our platform.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock p. m. Topic—Remedies for Intemperance. Leader, Professor Tompkins. Let everybody turn out for a good time with this good topic.

Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock. Dr. Clegg will be with us and will preach to us, administering the Lord's Supper at the close of the service. Remember this will be the last time that he will preach for us this conference year. You do not want to miss the sermon nor the Supper of the Lord either. He will hold the quarterly conference Monday morning. Now folks, we have only five more Sundays in this year, let everybody hustle and we shall all come out together.

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor.

THOUGHT IT WAS CHARLIE CHAPLIN

New Recruit on Guard—"Halt! Who goes there?"

Camp Chaplain—"Chaplain."

New Recruit—"Enter, Charlie."

IN FRANCE

Yes, he was a horse shoer back in the states, but he was too rough on the horses so they put him in the Dental Corps.

A Message to "Kitchen Soldiers"

How much shorter will this war be,
If every person saves as much as me?

The chance for women to be soldiers is here and each one of us is needed to enlist at once as a "Kitchen Soldier." This is not a selective draft of a few who are willing to save. It is a universal appeal to every thinking individual n Hancock county. By faithfully complying with the suggestions of the Food Administration a woman turns her kitchen into a trench from which point she fights the enemy no less effectively than do the men in France. I am glad this all-important field is left, in which we women may serve. Here we may prove our loyalty and our fidelity to the cause.

Now the call is S. O. S.—Save On Sugar. It is a little thing for each one to do, yet how much it means when we all answer the call. The bit of inconvenience it causes is as nothing compared with the sacrifice of English, French, Belgian and Italian women. Did you know that one-third of all our sugar goes into our coffee cups and tea cups? The challenge comes straight to you and to me. What shall we do with it? As true-blue American citizens we will not fail to meet it squarely and assume the duty with all other patriotic citizens:

To conserve sugar.

To omit it's use when possible.

To cut down consumption of candy, soft drinks and sweets.

To decline to eat cake with sugar in it.

To demand ice cream in which substitutes for sugar are used.

To learn to use cereals, coffee and sauces with less sugar, or no sugar at all.

To urge everyone to save sugar whenever possible.

To keep "canning sugar" strictly for canning.

The Conservation Exhibit at the County Fair in Britt, August 27-30 is planned to help train better Kitchen Soldiers. Questions will be answered and literature along all kitchen problems will be given free.

Ida Ahrens,
Home Demonstration Agent

CAR FOR SALE

A fine five passenger Overland car for sale cheap if taken at once. Car is in good running order, practically new and bought last year. Call at the Times office for particulars. adv.

IOWA DID HER "BIT" TO FEED SOLDIERS

IMMENSE SAVING OF WHEAT FLOUR EFFECTED UNDER DIRECTION OF FOOD ADMINISTRATOR DEEMS.

Iowa's part in effecting such a saving of wheat flour that the United States could increase its export for our soldiers and associates in the war from 20,000,000 to 175,000,000 bushels of wheat in the past year was so large as to excite comment from the United States food administration at Washington.

The work of effecting this saving was in charge of D. G. Thompson, who was made chief of the flour division of the United States food administration in Iowa by Food Administrator J. F. Deems last winter, and through the effective co-operation of Mr. Thompson Administrator Deems was able to report to Mr. Hoover early in the summer that Iowa had gone over the top and far beyond in the campaign for conserving this essential bread stuff.

Mr. Deems and Mr. Thompson secured a census of all the wheat flour and the wheat supply in the state, determined the amount of flour which our people required under the six-pound-a-month rule, inaugurated an extensive campaign to induce saving to a point below the minimum ration fixed by the administration and thoroughly organized the milling and flour interests of the state, including wholesalers and retailers, in a co-operative effort to save the products.

Food Administrator Deems estimates that more than a million barrels of flour were saved by Iowa people for the use of our soldiers. He is confident that our people used very much less than six pounds a month—the minimum ration fixed by the government—and he has authorized the issuance of a message to Iowa people congratulating them on their very great part in this national movement in support of our troops.

Administrator Deems has just issued the rules covering the handling of new wheat, which are as follows:

1. The minimum price for No. 1 hard wheat, F. O. B. Chicago, is $2.26 per bushel.

2. A farmer can sell his wheat to the highest bidder.

3. A farmer can sell his wheat in any market that he chooses; there is no restriction.

4. A farmer, at the present time, can hold his wheat as long as he wishes.

5. It may be, later on, that the government will deem it advisable to requisition same.

6. The farmer is permitted to retain his wheat for seed.

7. The farmer is permitted to sell his wheat for seed.

8. A farmer can ship his wheat direct to any market without license.

9. If a farmer wishes his wheat graded, he can send sample to any United States grain inspector.

10. The farmer is permitted to take his wheat to the mill and have it ground into flour, not to exceed a supply that will last him over 30 days, based upon six pounds per capita, providing he will use substitutes and sign the pledge card same as was in vogue early this year.

Following is the actual price for sacked flour, bran, mixed feeds and middlings, F. O. B., at the four points of especial interest to Iowa people, under the price fixed by congress, and including the various margins of profit which are allowed by the United States food administration for products of wheat:

	98 Pound Flour	Bran	Mixed Feed	Mid-dlings
Omaha	$10.51	$23.17	$23.67	$23.17
Wichita	10.29	21.62	21.87	21.62
Kansas City	10.51	23.17	23.67	23.17
Minneapolis	10.05	19.77	20.52	21.27

These figures cover carlot shipments only, and they include prices for sacks quoted the last week in July.

DEEMS POINTS OUT DANGER FROM FIRE

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATOR URGES FARMERS TO PROTECT GRAIN FIELDS ALONG RAILROAD LINES.

United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems of Iowa is concerned about the danger of losses of grain by fire and has issued a statement urging farmers, railroad managers and everybody to co-operate in avoiding this menace.

Travel through the state discloses that much grain is stacked and shocked near railroad lines; and hay is stacked adjacent to rights of way. Railroad rights of way, for the most part, are covered with rank growths of weeds.

All of this material will burn rapidly. Indeed, cut-over fields will burn as readily as grain and hay which have stood for a day or two after being cut.

Sparks from locomotives will carry, with the wind, sometimes 200 or 300 feet.

This combination of circumstances makes the danger from fire a very great peril.

But it is easy to guard against it. If farmers will stack as far from railroad rights of way as possible and will plow guards 75 to 125 feet within their fences along railroad rights of way, burning the strip from the furrows to the railroad, the danger will be largely eliminated.

Administrator Deems urges that attention be given to this vital matter in Iowa at once.

Coal Conserves Oxygen.

Recent developments in the coal situation in the Philippines, including a shortage in the supply of fuel for the archipelago during the last few months and the increasing use of fuel in the islands for industrial purposes in which fuel costs are of prime importance, have led to the organization of an association of large coal consumers in Manila, which is likely to be of great importance in industrial matters in the far east.

Millinery Opening

August 27 and 28

Please be sure to see our excellent showing of

Fall and Winter Millinery

Our hats combine style and refinement. Clever workmanship and individuality are the striking features that are exhibited at our place of business.

For the newest ideas in Millinery please drop in and be convinced.

Respectfully,

Mrs. John Josten

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF

State of Iowa, Hancock County

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Cornelius Gintner, deceased, was filed in the office of the undersigned on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1918, that August 26, 1918, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. was fixed for hearing proof in relation thereto.

Witness my hand and the seal of the District Court attached hereto in said County, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1918.

E. L. Stilson,
Clerk of the District Court
Hancock County, Iowa

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Hardware and Shoe Store.
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

M. O. HOCUM
The Grain, Coal and Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain at the Elevator in the week at Highest Market Price
Successor to W. R. [illegible]

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING
Wagon, Buggy and Implement Repairing
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Work Clothes!

Practically Everyone is wearing Work Clothes these days; consequently it will be of interest to all to know that we are still selling our Work Clothes at prices, in many instances, *below present wholesale costs.* We are still selling:

Oshkosh and Headlight overalls, worth $3 at $2.50
Wabash and Stripes, a pair - - - - - 2.00
Unionalls for boys - - - - - 2.00 and 2.50
Unionalls for men - - - - - 3.00 and 4.00
Men's work shirts - - - 95c, three for 2.75
Men's leather gloves - - - - - 1.00 to 2.00
Cotton flannel gloves at - - 20c, two for 35c

We have an enormous line of Work Shoes. You can make a selection in practically any last. We have them in regular Blutcher, Outing and Army styles.

We still have the TRIPLE STITCHED
Leather Work Shoe **$2.60**
Worth up to $5.00 Blutcher or Outing style

We have all the necessary things in Straw Hats, Underwear, Hosiery, etc. Take advantage of these prices

Get To Know
Gildner Bros. & Johnson
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes
14 Stores Garner, Ia.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00

Every day that you let pass by without opening a BANK ACCOUNT you are losing money. It's so much easier to spend money when you carry it around with you and the temptations for spending it are four-fold. Start a bank account with us and check your money out- You'll find that you don't spend near so much and your check is always a receipt for your expenditures.

State Savings Bank

CANNING ACTIVITY IN HOMES IN IOWA

HOUSEWIVES HAVE DOUBLED THEIR OPERATIONS ON SUGGESTION OF THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

Early in the spring United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems of Burlington asked Iowa women to double their canning and preserving operations this year. Reports to his headquarters at Burlington indicate that this request has been followed, and perhaps twice as much home canned goods are being put up by Iowa women this year than were shelved last year.

Home demonstration agents under the leadership of Miss Neale S. Knowles, have made canning without sugar one of the important parts of their campaign of education, and Iowa women have been supplied with directions how to accomplish this result through the bulletin prepared by Catherine J. MacKay, Director of Home Economics for the United States Food Administration, on "Save Sugar When You Can," which has had very extensive circulation in the state.

The food administration proposes the establishment of communal kitchens in most of the towns in Iowa where canning operations can be carried on and encouraged, and a movement has been started to induce the preservation of wild fruits. In this connection the Camp Fire Girls of the state have been interested in gathering this fruit on their hikes, and canning it at home. The food administration also proposes the establishment of exchanges where women who have canned more fruit of one kind than they can use, in order to save it, will be enabled to exchange it for fruit of another kind of which some neighbor may have a surplus.

The food administration discourages the purchase of commercially canned goods during this season in order to encourage the consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables. This saves for consumption by the army commercially canned goods now in stock. For the same reason home canning and preserving is of benefit to the soldiers because it releases as much commercially canned goods as are put up at home. This is a vital matter for our soldiers, and it is on that account, as well as on account of the general program of conservation of food, that Iowa women have so generously responded to the appeal of the food administration for a maximum of canning this year.

The U. S. Food Administration for Iowa.

Following is a list of the officers and attaches of the United States food administration for Iowa, whose headquarters at Burlington, Iowa, were opened August 1, 1917:

J. F. Deems, United States food administrator for Iowa.
R. E. Logsdon, executive secretary.
W. T. McElroy, chief of sugar division.
D. G. Thompson, chief of the flour division.
M. L. Parker, chief of the merchants' representatives.
W. T. Harper, chief of the milk and ice division.
W. F. Miller, chief of the hotel and restaurant division.
R. E. Pittigrew, assistant to Mr. Miller.
R. R. Welday, chief of the bakery division.
C. F. Altstadt, chairman of the bakers' service committee for Iowa.
Leon Brown, educational director.
Mrs. Francis E. Whitley, chairman of the women's committee.
Miss Neale S. Knowles, director of the home demonstration agents.
Paul Guelich, chief of the enforcement division.
C. G. Pauly, chief of the mailing division.
Miss Alice French, in charge of patriotic meetings.
Mrs. Max Mayer, state field representative.
John Deming, assistant to Mr. Pauly.
Mrs. T. Hedge, Jr., chief of the volunteers' division.
Miss Julianne Doane, secretary to Administrator Deems.
A. H. Blank, director of the moving-picture division.
Mrs. H. B. Boles, chief of the College Women's league.
H. C. Orrick, special investigator.
Ed. Canny, special investigator.
Oliver Longueville, field representative.
A. E. Peterson, special investigator.
A. O. Stephenson, special investigator.
Miss Julia A. Robinson, library director.
Herbert B. Wright, special organiser for the negroes.

A score of office assistants are not included in this list. Nor are the members of the organizations of the various division chiefs included, nor their office attaches. And the names of the 100 food administrators, their many hundred assistants, their committee chairmen—for each county is perfectly organized—the district, county and township chairmen of the women's committee, the district and county chairmen of the bakers, of the hotels and restaurants, of the retail merchants' division, etc., are not included in this list.

Honey and syrups instead of sugar will make victory just as sweet and bring it much sooner.

Save Food

120 million Allies must eat

United States Food Administration

5% PAID ON DEPOSITS

TO INVEST IN THRIFT STAMPS IS THE EASIEST WAY

We may lend Uncle Sam the money he needs to protect our country, our homes and families by purchasing Thrift Stamps, and the more we buy, the richer we grow.

If we do not lend as freely as we should, the Government must levy a higher tax to meet the cost of this protection.

You get a receipt either way but the Thrift Stamp is as good as money—the tax receipt will buy nothing.

LET'S ALL BUY THRIFT STAMPS

For sale at this Bank

First National Bank

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish Pedestal Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has strength, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the strongest Pedestal Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON
THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN
County Distributor. Garner - Iowa

Interest—ing.

An instrument resembling a watch has been invented in Hungary whereby it is possible instantly to compute the interest at any rate on any given sum of money for any length of time.

Origin of "Hoosier."

It is generally believed that the word "Hoosier" is of southern origin, at first applied to any uncouth person from the west, but it was finally localized for Indiana, where it was adopted as a badge of distinction.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FOURTEEN (Continued.)

"We have to do with an automatic distributor that delivers the incriminating letters which it contains by clockwork, releasing them only between this hour and that on such and such a night fixed in advance and only at times when the electric light is off. You have the apparatus before you No doubt the experts will admire its ingenuity and confirm my assertions But, given the fact that it was found in the ceiling of this room, given the fact that it contained letters written by M Fauville, am I not entitled to say that it was constructed by M Fauville, the electrical engineer?"

Once more the name of M Fauville returned, like an obsession and each time the name stood more clearly defined It was M Fauville; then M Fauville, the engineer then M Fauville, the electrical engineer And thus the picture of the 'hater' as Don Luis said, appeared in its accurate outlines, giving those men, used though [illegible] to the strangest criminal monstrosities a thrill of terror The truth was now no longer prowling around them They were already fighting with it [illegible] an adversary whom [illegible] but who [illegible] throat [illegible] ground

And [illegible] ming [illegible] in a s[illegible]

"S[illegible] letters [illegible] and [illegible] her?"

"Yes"

"In [illegible]"

"Wha[illegible]"

"Know [illegible] that [illegible] death [illegible] threat was [illegible] should [illegible] his wife and [illegible]"

"Yes"

"And [illegible] the [illegible] th[illegible]?"

"Yes"

"So that [illegible] in one part of his [illegible] was—what shall I say [illegible] complice of his own murder [illegible] He dreaded death [illegible] against [illegible] his hatred should [illegible] That's [illegible] it is?"

"Almost Monsieur le Prefet You are following the same stages by which I travelled and, like myself, you are hesitating before the last truth before the truth which gives the tragedy its sinister character and deprives it of all human proportions"

The prefect struck the table with his two fists and, in a sudden [illegible] ered

"It's ridiculous! It's a perfectly preposterous theory M Fauville threatened with death and contriving his wife's ruin with that Machiavellian perseverance? Absurd! The man who came to my office the man whom you saw was thinking of only one thing how to escape dying! He was obsessed by one dread alone, the dread of death

"It is not at such moments," the prefect emphasized "that a man sets up clockwork and lays traps especially when those traps cannot take effect unless he dies by foul play Can you see M Fauville working at his automatic machine, putting in with his own hands letters which he has taken the pains to write to a friend three months before and intercept, arranging events so that his wife shall appear guilty and saying, 'There! If I die murdered, I'm easy in my mind, the person to be arrested will be Marie!'

"No you must confess, men don't take these gruesome precautions Or, if they do—if they do, it means that they're sure of being murdered. It means that they agree to be murdered. It means that they are at one with the murderer, so to speak, and meet him halfway. In short, it means——"

He interrupted himself, as if the sentences which he had spoken had surprised him. And the others seemed equally disconcerted. And all of them unconsciously drew from those sentences the conclusions which they implied, and which they themselves did not yet fully perceive.

Don Luis did not remove his eyes from the prefect, and awaited the inevitable words.

M Desmalions muttered:

"Come, come, you are not going to suggest that he had agreed— —"

"I suggest nothing, Monsieur le Prefet" said Don Luis "So far, you have followed the logical and natural trend of your thoughts; and that brings you to your present position"

"Yes, yes, I know, but I am showing you the absurdity of your theory It can't be correct, and we can't believe in Marie Fauville's innocence unless we are prepared to suppose an unheard of thing, that M Fauville took part in his own murder. Why, it's laughable!"

And he gave a laugh: but it was a forced laugh and did not ring true.

"For, after all," he added, "you can't deny that **that is** where we stand"

"I don't deny it."

"Well?"

"Well, M Fauville, as you say, took part in his own murder."

This was said in the quietest possible fashion, but with an air of certainty that no one [illegible] of protesting After the [illegible] and supposition [illegible] had compelled his [illegible] take they found [illegible] which it [illegible] for them to leave [illegible] against unan[illegible] [illegible] doubt [illegible] in his [illegible] But of what did that [illegible] What part had he [illegible] of hatred [illegible] He [illegible] played that [illegible] sacrifice [illegible] or under [illegible] was [illegible] as his [illegible] venturer?

A[illegible] came crowd[illegible] of M Desmalions and the others. They thought [illegible] how to solve [illegible] Don Luis could feel certain that his solution was accepted [illegible] From that moment he had but to tell his story of what [illegible] without fear of contradiction. He did so briefly, after the manner of a succinct report limited to essentials

Three months before the crime M Fauville wrote a series of letters to one of his friends, M. Langernault, who, as Sergeant Mazeroux will have told you, Monsieur le Prefet, had been dead for several years a fact of which M. Fauville cannot have been ignorant These letters were posted, but were intercepted by some means which it is not necessary that we should know for the moment M Fauville erased the post marks and the addresses and inserted the letters in a machine constructed for the purpose, of which he regulated the works so that the first letter should be delivered a fortnight after his death and the others at intervals of 10 days

"At this moment it is certain that his plan was concerted down to the smallest detail Knowing that Sauverand was in love with his wife watching Sauverand's movements, he must obviously have noticed that his detested rival used to pass under the windows of the house every Wednesday and that Marie Fauville would go to her window

"This is a fact of the first importance one which was exceedingly valuable to me and it will impress you as being equal to a material proof Every Wednesday evening, I repeat, Sauverand used to wander round the house. Now note this: first, the crime prepared by M. Fauville was committed on a Wednesday evening; secondly, it was at her husband's express request that Mme. Fauville went out that evening to go to the opera and to Mme. d'Ersinger's."

Don Luis stopped for a few seconds and then continued:

"Consequently, on the morning of that Wednesday, everything was ready, the fatal clock was wound up, the incriminating machinery was working to perfection, and the proofs to come would confirm the immediate proofs which M Fauville held in reserve Better still, Monsieur le Prefet, you had received from him a letter in which he told you of the plot hatched against him, and he implored your assistance for the morning of the next day—that is to say, after his death!

"Everything, in short, led him to think that things would go according to the 'hater's' wishes, when something occurred that nearly upset his schemes; the appearance of Inspector Verot, who had been sent by you, Monsieur le Prefet, to collect particulars about the Mornington heirs. What happened between the two men? Probably no one will ever know Both are dead; and their secret will not come to life again. But we can at least say for certain that Inspector Verot was here and took away with him the cake of chocolate on which the teeth of the tiger were seen for the first time, and also that Inspector Verot succeeded, thanks to circumstances with which we are unacquainted, in discovering M. Fauville's projects."

"This we know," explained Don Luis, "because Inspector Verot said so in his own agonizing words, because it was through him that we learned that the crime was to take place on the following night; and because he had set down his discoveries in a letter which was stolen from him

"And Fauville knew it also, because, to get rid of the formidable enemy who was thwarting his designs, he poisoned him, because, when the poison was slow in acting, he had the audacity, under a disguise which made him look like Sauverand and which was one day to turn suspicion against Sauverand, he had the audacity and the presence of mind to follow Inspector Verot to the Cafe du Pont-Neuf, to purloin the letter of explanation which Inspector Verot wrote you, to substitute a blank sheet of paper for it, and then to ask a passerby, who might become a witness against Sauverand, the way to the nearest underground station for Neuilly, where Sauverand lived! There's your man, Monsieur le Prefet."

Don Luis spoke with increasing force, with the ardour that springs from conviction; and his logical and closely argued speech seemed to conjure up the actual truth.

"There's your man, Monsieur le Perfet," he repeaed "There's your scoundrel. And the situation in which he found himself was such, the fear inspired by Inspector Verot's possible revelations was such, that, before putting into execution the horrible deed which he had planned, he came to the police office to make sure that his victim was no longer alive and had not been able to denounce him.

"You remember the scene Monsieur le Prefet, the fellow's agitation and fright: 'Tomorrow evening' he said. Yes, it was for the morrow that he asked for your help because he knew that everything would be over that same evening and that next day the police would be confronted with a murder, with the two culprits against whom he himself had heaped up the charges, with Marie Fauville whom he had so to speak, accused in advance * * *

"That was why Sergeant Mazeroux's visit and mine to his house at 9 o'clock in the evening embarrassed him so obviously Who were those intruders? Would they not succeed in shattering his plan? Reflection reassured him even as we, by our insistence, compelled him to give way

"After all, what did he care?" asked Perenna.

"His measures were so well taken that no amount of watching could destroy them or even make the watchers aware of them What was to happen would happen in our presence and unknown to us Death, summoned by him, would do its work * * * And the comedy, the tragedy, rather, ran its course. Mme Fauville, whom he was sending to the opera, came to say good night. Then his servant brought him something to eat, including a dish of apples Then followed a fit of rage, the agony of the man who is about to die and who fears death and a whole scene of deceit, in which he showed us his safe and the drab cloth diary which was supposed to contain the story of the plot * * * That ended matters.

"Mazeroux and I retired to the hall passage, closing the door after us; and M. Fauville remained alone and free to act. Nothing now could prevent the fulfilment of his wishes. At 11 o'clock in the evening, Mme. Fauville—to whom no doubt, in the course of the day, imitating Sauverand's handwriting, he had sent a letter—one of those letters which are always torn up at once, in which Sauverand entreated the poor woman to grant him an interview at the Ranelagh—Mme. Fauville would leave the opera, and, before going to Mme. d'Ersinger's party, would spend an hour not far from the house.

"On the other hand, Sauverand would be performing his usual Wednesday pilgrimage less than half a mile away, in the opposite direction During this time the crime would be committed.

"Both of them would come under the notice of the police, either by M. Fauville's allusions or by the incident at the Cafe du Pont-Neuf; both of them, moreover, would be incapable either of proving an alibi or of explaining their presence so near the house; were not both of them bound to be accused and convicted of the crime? * * * In the most unlikely event that some chance should protect them, there was an undeniable proof lying ready to hand in the shape of the apple containing the [teeth] marks of Marie Fauville's [tee]th! And then a few weeks later, the last and decisive trick, the mysterious arrival at intervals of 10 days of the letters denouncing the pair So everything was [settl]ed

The smallest detail were foreseen with infernal clearness You mention Monsier le Pref[et] that [t]urquoise which dropped out of [illegible] and was found [in the] safe? [illegible] four persons who could have seen it and picked it up M Fauville was one of them Well, he was just the one, whom we all excepted and [g]ot it [illegible] he who, to cast suspicion upon me and to forestall an interference which he felt would be dangerous, seized the opportunity and placed the turquoise in [the] safe * * *

This time the work [illegible] [com]pleted Fate was about [illegible] [fu]lfilled Between the 'hater' and [illegible] there was but the [illegible] [illegible] act The act was [illegible] M Fauville died."

[Don Luis] ceased [illegible] were followed by a long silence and [illegible] felt certain that the extraordinary story which he had just finished telling met with the [ab]solute approval of his hearers They did not discuss, they believed And yet it was the most [illegible] the truth that he was asking them to believe

M Desmalions asked one last question

"You were in that passage with Sergeant Mazeroux There were detectives outside the house Admitting that M Fauville knew that he was to be killed that night and at that very hour of the night who can have killed him and who can have killed his son? There was no one within these four walls"

"There was M Fauville"

A sudden clamor of protests arose The veil was promptly torn, and the spectacle revealed by Don Luis provoked, in addition to horror an unforeseen outburst of incredulity and a sort of revolt against the too kindl[y] [illegible] which had been accorded to those explanations The prefect of police expressed the general feeling by exclaiming

"Enough of words! Enough of theories! However logical they may seem they lead to absurd conclusions"

"Absurd in appearance Monsieur le Prefet but how do we know that M Fauville's unheard of conduct is not explained by very natural reasons? Of course no one dies with a light heart for the mere pleasure of revenge But how do we know that M Fauville, whose extreme emaciation and pallor you must have noted as I did, was not stricken by some mortal illness and that, knowing himself doomed —"

"I repeat, enough of words" cried the prefect "You go only by suppositions What I want is proofs, a proof, only one. And we are still waiting for it"

"Monsieur le Prefet when I removed the chandelier from the plaster that supported it, I found, outside the upper surface of the metal box, a sealed envelope. As the chandelier was placed under the attic occupied by M. Fauville's son, it is evident that M Fauville was able, by lifting the boards of the floor in his son's room, to reach the top of the machine which he had contrived. This was how, during that last night, he placed this sealed envelop in position, after writing on it the date of the murder, '31 March, 11 p. m.,' and his signature, 'Hippolyte Fauville."

(Continued Next Week.)

CONCENTRATE.

From the Washington Times.

All the education that all the colleges of the world could give you would not equal in value the education that you can give yourself by compelling your mind to work steadily and your will to keep pointing in one direction.

Nobody can teach you that but yourself. Here is a quotation from Lecky. You might paste it up on your little mirror, thus making sure that you will see it quite frequently when you study your thoughtful face or your new neck-tie in the morning:

The discipline of thought; the establishment of an ascendancy of the will over our courses of thinking; the power of casting away morbid trains of reflection and turning resolutely to other subjects or aspects of life; the power of concentrating the mind vigorously on a serious subject and pursuing continuous trains of thought-form perhaps the best fruits of judicious self education.

Lend Money to Yourself.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

The men who make a living by manufacturing grievances for others would have to pay a heartbreaking excess profits tax this year if they were incorporated. Their industry is so prosperous that they are now delivering grievances by automobile instead of on foot. They are the foremost of our profiteers. They are the J. Rufus Wallinfords of economics, selling get-rich-quick theories of how to live without work and to take away the money of those who do work.

We have always had with us the fellows who complain that Shakespeare came along first and used up all the ideas, leaving nothing to write about; that the last generation settled down like a swarm of locusts on all the free land, leaving nothing to farm, and that big business has hogged all the loose dollars, leaving no spare change for the late comers. Now we have the man who says that in the future we must have no leisure class except the laboring class, and that the capital accumulated during the past 100 years must be given them to blow in.

Shakespeare used old stuff. He was a success because he added himself to it. When we say that a man "has got it in him" we mean that he has put it in. The socialist is right when he argues that all raw material is valueless except for the labor that is added to it—if he means human raw material.

Today there is a chance to put more of yourself into your work than ever before—and to make more out of the investment. More money is being made in a year out of $200 an acre land than the pioneer saw in a lifetime. The big business of 1900 is mere piking beside the big business of today and the bigger business that is coming tomorrow. The most successful farmers in the west were immigrants and hired hands 20 or 30 years ago, the most successful business men, were laborers, clerks and salesmen; and practically all the writers whose names loom large in print were $15 or $20 a week reporters.

For the man with skilled or merely willing hands there are today more jobs, better jobs with higher pay and a wider margin for saving, with possibilities of quicker advancement, than at any time in the past 100 years. This is the era of big opportunity for the little fellow. If you have the will to work and the grit to save you are on the way up. A few hundred, $1,000, $5,000 laid by in War Savings stamps and Liberty bonds may mean a fortune later If will certainly mean a step up.

Every time you stick a stamp in the War Savings book you are sending money to yourself—to be delivered on that day in the future when opportunity will stand ready to furnish the chance if you can find the cash Every man who speeds up on production and slows down on spending is helping the country in its hour of need and making sure provision for his own

America Pays Damages.

From the European Edition of the New York Herald.

A cable from Washington reads:

"President Wilson has asked congress to appropriate $13,511 to be paid to Mme. Crignier, of Paris, for damages caused Grange-aux-Belles by the excavations made in 1905 in searching for the body of Admiral John Paul Jones. Congress will make the appropriation."

The body of John Paul Jones, the "Father of the American navy," was on Thursday, July 6, 1905, formally delivered over by Gen. Horace Porter, ambassador extraordinary, to Francis B. Loomis and Admiral Sigsbee delegated to receive it by the president of the United States. The admiral's body had rested forgotten for 113 years in its grave. Five hundred American sailors and marine came to Paris to act as an escort and French soldiers paid the last honors. The body lay in state in the American church in the Avenue de l'Alma before being conveyed to Cherbourg.

The thoroughfare outside the church was lined with soldiers and crowded with spectators, while thousands of people waited along the Champs-Elysees, on the Pont Alexandre III and on the Esplanade des Invalides to see the cortege. A tribune has been erected in the Place des Invalides and here the casket was placed on a bier and covered with an American flag and with flowers.

With the body of the man who, as captain of the United States Ranger received from a French man-of-war the first salute ever given the American flag by a foreign power lying thus in state and surrounded by the ambassadors and ministers of nearly every civilized nation, the soldiers of France filed before the tribune twice, saluting as they marched past. At Cherbourg the coffin was placed on board Admiral Sigsbee's flagship, the cruiser Brooklyn.

Monday July 24 the body was taken ashore at Annapolis Md, and placed in a simple brick vault awaiting the national reception. The French nation participated in this ceremony with a landing party from the cruiser Jurien de La Graviere.

It Will End.

The captain and the colonel still bravely charge the foe; but nothing is eternal in this punk world below. Some day when we are snooping around with spirits drooping, fair peace will come kerwhooping, and end the reign of woe. They're shooting and they're blasting, as they have done for years; but nothing's everlasting in this, the best of spheres, all things on earth are ended, the piffling and the splendid, when Father Time has wended, a while, knee deep in tears. Today is charged with sorrow and comfort is denied; but there'll be a tomorrow all wool and three feet wide; it's worth our while repeating that mundane things are fleeting, the trials we are meeting some fine day will have died. I'm glad the world keeps shifting until we are perplext; I'm glad we're always drifting from one thing to the next; I'm glad that every Sunday is followed by a Monday, that I am happy one day, the next day sorely vext. So let us all endeavor to keep our smiles on straight, the war won't last forever, and that's as sure as fate; some morning we'll awaken to see the daylight breakin' upon a world forsaken by every war lord skate.

POSSESSED ABILITY [illegible] FIND DROWNED [illegible]

St. Paul [illegible] John Jerem[illegible] his [illegible] persecu[illegible] the north [illegible] cently by [illegible] ing shot a [illegible] a quarrel [illegible]

Jerem[illegible] without dis[illegible] of bringing [illegible]

One of hi[illegible] shortly befo[illegible] ered the bod[illegible] of St. Paul [illegible] Phelan sev[illegible] lake bed had [illegible] and hope [illegible] "Fisherman [illegible] known came [illegible] water, near [illegible] he would f[illegible] brought his [illegible] 104. He collec[illegible] returned to St[illegible] ing followed [illegible]

"Fisherman John smiled [illegible] when the man[illegible] strange meth[illegible] came to his [illegible] cret. He wo[illegible] night. He h[illegible] silvery rays [illegible] hamper rath[illegible] persons who [illegible] peculiarities of [illegible] breed, cla[illegible] rats to lo[illegible] ers were sur[illegible] net, while s[illegible] the freaky [illegible] rents so wel[illegible]

"Fisherman [illegible] profession in [illegible] soon attra[illegible] tire northw[illegible] sums for th[illegible] bodies. H[illegible] casions when [illegible] them to the [illegible] their lives [illegible] to shatter [illegible] muskrats or [illegible] Twenty-three [illegible] covered from [illegible]

Income and Profit Taxes.

From the [illegible] Times.

When the war [illegible] expected that [illegible] taxes would real[illegible] that ample sum[illegible] and the retur[illegible] Payments will [illegible] the expiration [illegible] demand, and [illegible] Part payments [illegible] the underpayn[illegible] cent penalty, and [illegible] terest until the [illegible] paid only by borr[illegible] in property, and [illegible] to many vicissit[illegible] these. Those who wanted a week's [illegible] obviously needed their July paym[illegible] meet their last yea[illegible] expenses, and to that extent [illegible] of their profit[illegible]

In successive years the number [illegible] paying on incomes over $500,000 [illegible] 136, 174, 249, 582. [illegible] comes of $1,000,000 [illegible] over against [illegible] 1918. It is hard [illegible] say whether [illegible] huge incomes are [illegible] surprising [illegible] the fact that th[illegible] less than half th[illegible] In that year our m[illegible] 7,925, to the total of [illegible] It will [illegible] teresting to get th[illegible] figures for [illegible] parison both w[illegible] and with the [illegible] ish totals.

Singular as [illegible] there is [illegible] for the statement [illegible] fortunes are [illegible] distributed among [illegible] than in [illegible] Only 10 American[illegible] reputed to [illegible] $125,000,000 or more whereas there [illegible] in England, according to the [illegible] Post. Nine Ame[illegible] have between [illegible] 000,000 and $125,000 [illegible] England [illegible] in that class. Bo[illegible] turns in [illegible] of the United Stat[illegible] grades [illegible] that our 22,696 milli[illegible] land's 5,154. No[illegible] should be atta[illegible] since they depe[illegible] crude and diffe[illegible] taxes Whatever [illegible] the calculations of wealth there [illegible] no error in the statement that [illegible] wealth is not increasing at the [illegible] of the poor. In ratio of increase [illegible] comes of the poor grow faster than [illegible] of millionaires [illegible] are econo[illegible] and our relatively poor are earn[illegible] spending more than ever before, [illegible] in other countries When the [illegible] comes, the mill[illegible] than those wh[illegible] whose fortunes d[illegible] depend upon [illegible] tions of plants [illegible] shrink am[illegible] with the decrease [illegible] of prices.

Spending $21,000,000,000.

From the [illegible] Tribune.

The Senate in [illegible] $21,000,000,000 on a [illegible] great feat, a feat [illegible] paralleled in the [illegible] tive body The [illegible] character of the p[illegible] by the fact that th[illegible] was passed witho[illegible] roll call [illegible]

"Billions will [illegible] be our new [illegible] backward in [illegible] rather in diggi[illegible] pocket. The fa[illegible] done, however [illegible] less.

The appropria[illegible] Senate may not co[illegible] unnecessary expe[illegible] may be sincerely [illegible] merely providing [illegible] the prosecution of [illegible] But under our [illegible] not even an expert [illegible] making an econom[illegible] tribution of our f[illegible] means of scrutiny [illegible] would enable us to [illegible] wasting millions an[illegible] dollars. We have [illegible] assertion of President Wilson himself [illegible] the finances of the governme[illegible] be conducted without great waste [illegible] extravagance unless congress took [illegible] to revise our fiscal s[illegible] tion was made severa[illegible] congress clings to [illegible] old [illegible] although it is app[illegible] scale which even [illegible] conceivable.

The establishment of a national [illegible] and the elimination of [illegible] appropriating committees would [illegible] curtail some of the perquisites and [illegible] leges of a good ma[illegible] members of [illegible] gress. But in this [illegible] we believe [illegible] the sole reason for the obstinacy [illegible] prevents the adoption of these [illegible] forms.

Only Thing to Do.

From the Stars and Stripes.

George Washington Jones, [illegible] Atlanta, was making his first trip [illegible] ward on a supply wagon—with [illegible] farther to go—when from the side [illegible] road a camouflaged American [illegible] broke forth thunderously sending [illegible] 75-pound tokens over the line to [illegible] The ground trembled from the sal[illegible] not any more than George as he [illegible] from his high seat to the road.

The American artillery officer in [illegible] of the battery crossed over to the [illegible]

"Scared?" he demanded.

"Well," said George, "Ah was s[illegible] agitated at fust Ah suttingly was [illegible] keep right on. Dat's de only way [illegible] dis wah—fish dem [illegible]

ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

Woman Recommends E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

[illegible], Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. [illegible], McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backaches, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

That's the Question.

[illegible]boy—Marry me and I could [illegible]

Bright—Yes, you could—but [illegible]?

ASTHMADOR

PREVENTS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER ASTHMA

[illegible] Treatment NOW

All Druggists Guarantee

CAN'T ALL BE COLLEGE MEN

Pithy Remark Credited by Andrew Carnegie to Self-Made Man With Limited Education.

Andrew Carnegie complimented one day at his Scot[illegible] to the cause of [illegible] young lady:

"There's nothing [illegible] self-made man who is conscious of his lack of education. The poor fellows seem to think that everybody is educated but themselves.

"Once, in a [illegible] New York restaurant, I heard a [illegible] horseshoe pin [illegible] waiter:

"'Shove over [illegible] lier.'

"'It isn't a [illegible],' waiter, as he obs[illegible]

"The man with the [illegible] brick red.

"'Well, never mind [illegible] shove her over [illegible]. We [illegible] been to college.'"

Fiery Red Pimples

A hot bath with Cuticura [illegible] by an application of Cuticura [illegible] ment to distressing [illegible] proves their wonderful proper[illegible] free samples address "Cuticura [illegible] X, Boston." At druggists and [illegible] Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Missed the Ka[illegible]

A [illegible] from Lo[illegible] when he reached the [illegible] that he was already [illegible]

"Say, boss," he asked, "where's dat feller day [illegible] ser? I'se been here si[illegible] ain' seen him."—Exchange.

In the Toils.

He (watching [illegible]) suppose he feels that [illegible] without her.

She—Yes, and I d[illegible] have a chance to find o[illegible]

Smile, smile beautiful [illegible] white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue [illegible] made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

Divorce pulls the feath[illegible] wings of love.

[illegible] CITY PTG. CO., NO. 33--1918.

Socialists Not of Today.

From the New York Telegraph.

Truly the socialists do not deal with the things that are. The other day a crowd of these talkative persons got together in what [illegible] called a state convention and nominated candidates for state [illegible]. Their platform [illegible] one can call a lot of bombastic phrases [illegible] with the present war but with what will come [illegible] the fighting. Socialists evidently always are thinking of jobs, [illegible] plank of the platform favored six hours' work each day, [illegible] of the fact that the nation is at war and offering large [illegible] who will work double-time. Evidently the socialists do [illegible] Sam builds ships and manufactures shells [illegible] or not.

[illegible] demand that the state furnish employ[illegible] jobs after the war and also provides for [illegible] soldiers. This latter is merely sounding brass, [illegible] good provision for the care of war widows [illegible] nearly 50 years ago.

[illegible] were strangely silent about the war, and [illegible] over the welfare of those I. W. Ws. now [illegible] were over that of the troops at the front. [illegible] socialists should do: Bathe freely, become [illegible] cease to pose as thinkers, and acquire, [illegible] generally known as ordinary common sense.

Good Will Is Capital in Merchandising.

[illegible] izes the [illegible] trade marks [illegible] of protecting them by legis[illegible] fairly should recognize their [illegible] with taxation. The [illegible] has the greatest foreign [illegible] war will be the one whose [illegible] have the greatest good will [illegible] congress should do every[illegible] courage manufacturers in the [illegible] of this good will."

[illegible] believes good will gained [illegible] a real, a tangible [illegible] that it should be allowed for [illegible]. In England the govern[illegible] the principle Mr. Babson [illegible] allows merchants and [illegible] who have spent money to [illegible] for their product under [illegible] to continue to advertise [illegible] and charge it to expense [illegible] net income account and [illegible] tax. This rule of govern[illegible] to protect manufactur[illegible] whole product had been com[illegible] by the government, and who [illegible] nothing to sell. The gov[illegible] recognized the actual [illegible] but allowed money to [illegible] income. The [illegible] good will was so [illegible] not only would [illegible] allowed funds to [illegible] people of the thing [illegible] me buy.

LUXBURG WAS BUSY MAN IN ARGENTINE

Great Wireless Station Was Built as Result of His Activity

Buenos A[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] of [illegible] that [illegible] difficult [illegible] tion was [illegible] and large [illegible] made [illegible] cause of his statement.

The [illegible] was one of the [illegible] important [illegible] the minds of local Ge[illegible] man officials as this station was [illegible] have [illegible] for the receipt of the Ge[illegible] man [illegible] messages. Luxburg is understood to have been personally [illegible] responsible for the enterprise and the station was located on the estate of a man known to be his close friend.

Now the station is dismantled, Luxburg is gone and the local Germans find their propaganda task a difficult [illegible] though they are still doing the best they can with [illegible].

Keeping Faith.

From "Over There" With the Australians," by Capt. R. Hugh Knyvett, in Scribner's.

We might erect to our fallen dead the most magnificent monument that the world has ever seen, we might build it in marble and stud it with gems and have the greatest poets and artists decorate it—but it would be a mockery and a sham. The only monument that we dare erect to our fallen dead, the only monument that would not be a dishonor to them and a shame and eternal disgrace to us, is the monument of victory.

And the army will never quit until we have sure victory, for we dare not break faith with our dead.

The Important Line.

[illegible] Austria would [illegible] bread [illegible] less [illegible] have one [illegible] would [illegible]

"OH BOY! IT'LL BE SOME WEDDING"

And the Cap's Going to Act As Best Man, Yank Private Announces.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

[illegible] American Expeditionary Forces at the Front, (by mail).—The [illegible] they left back home form a [illegible] bond of sympathy among the [illegible] over here. A pretty illus[illegible] came [illegible] on a visit yesterday [illegible] a medical officer of a regiment [illegible] repose.

The medical officer is a captain, his assistant a second lieutenant, and they have a private for orderly. The three are living in a single room of an old dull looking French house, inhabited by a French family, despite the proximity of the front lines.

On the walls were French lithographs [illegible] religious. One showed friends [illegible] relatives gathered around the cradle of a new born child of Lorraine. Underneath was the inscription, "He will be French." A goodly number of [illegible] style portraits were hanging over bright colored wall paper. On the mantlepiece was a complicated clock [illegible] glass case, the luxury of the family [illegible] bably.

With the clock on the mantlepiece were the folding photographic portraits [illegible] three lovable and wholesome looking American girls. Regardless of the rank [illegible] their sweethearts these three girls [illegible] entitled to equal positions on any mantlepiece their men find in France. Since correspondents were visitors, the three men had maintained mili[illegible] formality in their conversation be[illegible] us. Someone called attention to the three girls' pictures. Formality [illegible] ished. "We couldn't get along without them," said the second lieutenant.

"I never got acquainted with Bob and Joe until I found they were in love with girls back there," said the cap[illegible]. "We became chums instead of fellow workers. It's a mighty strong bond, those girls on the mantlepiece."

These fellows think they've got it on me because they're married and I'm only engaged," added the private, "but they've no better girl than I. There's going to be a big time when I get to the old town. The Cap's going to come up state and be best man, and the Lieut's slated for next best, and their wives they are going to be bridesmaids. Believe me, it's going to be some wedding. O boy!"

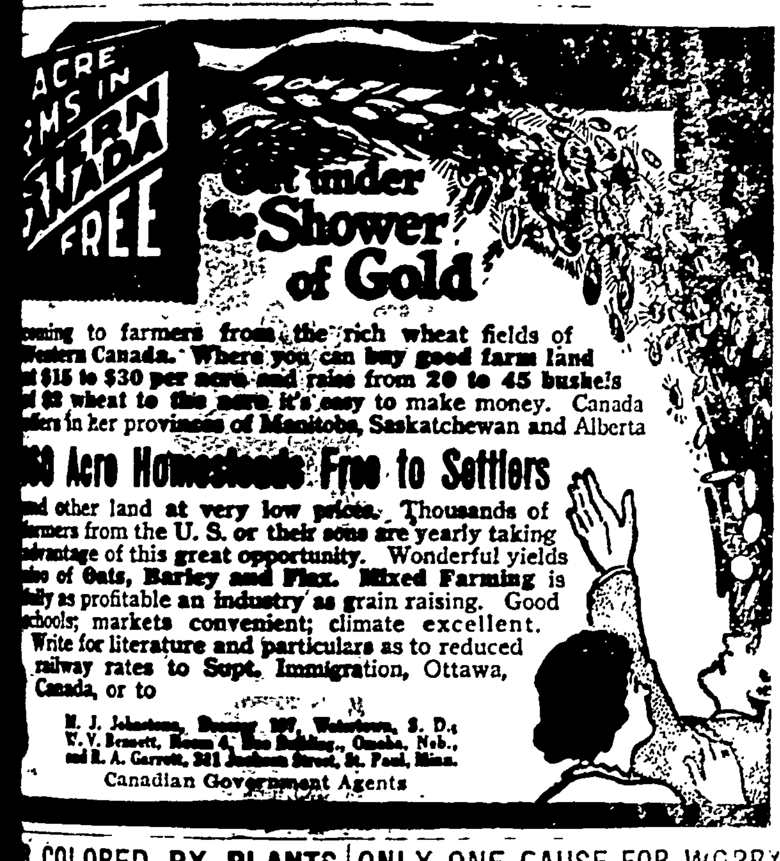
Killing the Future.

From the New York Tribune

President Wilson, whose insistence [illegible] brought about the passage of the child labor law which the supreme court recently declared unconstitutional, is reported from Washington to be urging the men who worked for that measure to attempt another which shall stand the test of the courts. He is said to believe that now more than ever before, protection by federal statute is needed for the [illegible] of the nation, to prevent their exploitation by unscrupulous employers and ignorant parents, hard pressed by the tremendous cost of living.

The need is patent enough. The tremendous demand for labor is taking women into kinds of work hitherto attempted only by men, and wherever child skill and child strength may compass it, and state laws do not prevent, boys and girls are taking the places of women or are being broken in to manufacturing processes for which they had not been thought of before. Hard work and long hours are their portion. It is the experience of school authorities that of children who go into the factory in the summer vacation the percentage which fails to return to school is dangerously high.

What this means for the young and for the nation cannot be overstated. For the children it means stunted bodies, dwarfed minds and a future of dull, grinding toil, because they will have potentialities for nothing else. Their future will have been [illegible] in their youth.



[illegible] COLORED BY PLANTS

[illegible] Discovery the Result of [illegible] Made by Scientists of Harvard University.

[illegible] many marine plants cause sea [illegible] to become alkaline when ex[illegible] sunlight is definitely proved [illegible] interesting experiments de[illegible] W. J. V. Osterhout and A. R. [illegible] of the laboratory of plant [illegible], Harvard university. [illegible] gentlemen have found a way [illegible] accurately the increased [illegible]. Without going into details, [illegible] said that this consists in im[illegible] a green seaweed in a glass [illegible] salt water to which a few [illegible] phenopthalein have been add[illegible] after exposure to sunlight, the [illegible] turns pink, and the degree of [illegible] measured by matching the colors of a series of tubes [illegible] the same concentration of [illegible] in a series of "buffer solu[illegible]" known alkalinity, gives the [illegible] of alkali produced by the ac[illegible] the sunlight.

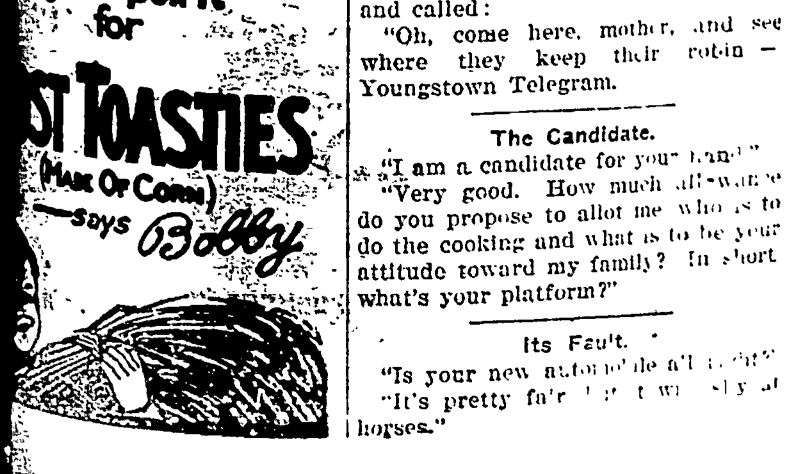
Cautious.

[illegible] your brother making much [illegible] a chauffeur?"

[illegible], he manages to raise the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]d, Oregon, schoolma'ams are [illegible] vacations on farms.



ONLY ONE CAUSE FOR WORRY

Decoction Put Up by Obliging Chemist Removed All Other Troubles From His Customer

Rashuns was feeling [illegible] as he trudged hom[illegible]. Sud[illegible] denly he heard a [illegible] and curious to know [illegible] hilarious in such weather, [illegible] around and recognized Simpson [illegible] was keeping dry with [illegible] umbrella.

"Suppose you're [illegible] I've forgotten my um[illegible]" Rashuns.

"No, no! Come under [illegible] you," said Simpson. [illegible] heard about Mason [illegible] chemist and said to [illegible] me something that w[illegible] my mind the thought [illegible] bitter recollection [illegible] must have been an obliging [illegible] he made up a dose of quinine [illegible] salts, wormwood and a [illegible] for Mason to take [illegible] chap can't think of a[illegible] cept new schemes for g[illegible] taste out of his mouth."

The Robin's Quarters

At the country home of George G. King, on Pine lake, a robin has built its nest in a corner of the lattice which covers a pump within lo[illegible] and reaching distance of anybody who goes for water.

With some friends from town who visited the place a few days ago was a little girl who was much astonished at what she saw.

Stepping outside the lattice the little girl waved a hand at her mother and called:

"Oh, come here, mother, and see where they keep their robin."—Youngstown Telegram.

The Candidate.

"I am a candidate for your hand."

"Very good. How much allowance do you propose to allot me who is to do the cooking and what is to be your attitude toward my family? In short what's your platform?"

Its Fault.

"Is your new automobile all right?"

"It's pretty fair [illegible] horses."

I. Meadow Stunt.

Nebuchadnezzar was eating grass.

"I hope to make a hit with Maud Muller," he explained.

A politician thinks he is entitled to as many kinds of opinions as he may need in his business.

Explained.

"Why do you women run after the military so?"

"Because women are inclined to a uniform devotion."

If a man is a liar he's likely to get mad when he is called one.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Work or Fight.

Dey's liable fer ter be trouble 'twixt Mandy and Rastus; kaze Mandy done tay holt er rollin pin en' she say when dat good-fer-nuthin' Rastus come home she gwine pintedly tell him he got ter work er fight.—Dallas Times-Herald.

One can't square himself with God unless he pays what he owes to his fellow men.

The Exception.

"Now we have wheatless bread."

"Yes, everything but taxless incomes."

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

After all, there is no nerve food superior to good luck.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

Watch Your Stomach In Hot Weather

A Cool, Sweet, Strong Stomach Your Best Safeguard Against Summer Sickness

"Keep your stomach in good, working order during the hot summer months and you will have little to fear in the way of sickness" the advice many physicians give as hot weather approaches.

Good, sound, common sense advice, too. For very frequently, and especially in hot weather, these common stomach disorders which so many people seem to regard as of minor importance, do open the way for serious illness.

So keep your stomach sweet, cool and comfortable all summer long. The extra war work—change of diet—poisons that come with hot weather—all hit us in the stomach. The strongest stomach will need help this summer as never before.

The one easy way if you have the right remedy is to rid the stomach of too much acid. Because it's superacidity that interferes with digestion and assimulation, and this causes about all those stomach miseries you are so familiar with—heartburn, food-repeating, indigestion, sour, gassy stomach and that miserable, bloated, puffed-up condition after eating.

Now here is good news. An easy, sure relief has been found to get rid of the harmful acidity and gases in the stomach. It is called EATONIC, a good tasting compound that you eat just like candy. A tablet or two of EATONIC after meals will work wonders. You can have no idea of what sure, quick comfort EATONIC brings until you do try it. Use EATONIC after your meals, enjoy a good appetite and get full strength from the food you eat. At the same time protect yourself from summer stomach and bowel miseries.

Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He will tell you that people who have used EATONIC say that they never dreamed that anything could give such quick and wonderful results. It costs only 50c a box and if it fails in any way, your druggist, who you know and trust, will return your money.

Help Save the Canadian Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed

United States Help Badly Needed

Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for

Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918

Meets with a request for all available assistance to

GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a

Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

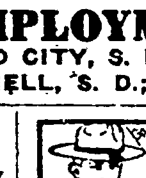
SIOUX CITY, MASON CITY, RAPID CITY, S. D.; HURON, S. D.; ABERDEEN, S. D.; MITCHELL, S. D.; REDFIELD

The Reason.

"Your friend is too blunt."

"That is the reason he generally comes to the point."

Philadelphia wants to continue daylight saving plan for duration of the war.

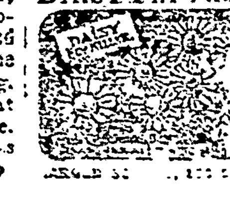


Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura

Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each. Samples of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write [illegible] Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, [illegible]



Many——

Many of our **boy's suits for fall** are in—you will make money buying the boy's outfit early—

We can not replace a single suit in our boys line at the price we paid for these.

Our fall suits are priced on what we paid for them 6 months back and since that time the price has steadily advanced as you very well know.

This is not a cry of **wolf when there is no wolf**—but a statement of fact by a reputable firm. You can profit by acting on the advice

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

About Stains on Marble.

For removing dirt stains on marble, gum arabic is excellent. Make a solution of gum arabic and water, letting it remain on until it dries. Then peel or wash it off, and the dirt comes with it.

Trumped.

"I wish I had never learned to play cards!" exclaimed a man who had been unfortunate at the game. "You mean you wish you had learned, don't you?" was his wife's sarcastic rejoinder.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Joe Wenck, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor Monday.

****

Geo. Hall of Goodell, was a Klemme business caller Monday.

****

The interior of the school house is receiving a fresh coat of paint.

****

Dr. Zinn visited relatives at Goldfield last Tuesday and Wednesday.

****

FOUND—A bunch of keys on key ring. Owner can have same by paying for this notice.

****

There will be a dance at the Idle Hour in Klemme every Wednesday night.

****

Miss Lena Gaigel, of Renwick, visited with Mrs. F. J. Wenck several days last week.

****

The new steam heating plant has been installed in the school house all ready for cold weather.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Barnabee returned from Britt Tuesday with Rev. Meyer. They have been visiting at Britt.

****

Rev. Howdeshell and children have returned from Illinois. Mrs. Howdeshell stayed, as her father is very ill.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck and Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell autoed to Renwick Sunday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Herzog of Chicago, arrived Monday for a visit at the Fred Haupt home.

****

Mrs. C. F. Kerans and daughter Bessie arrived Thursday after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Chicago.

****

Miss Manilla Carlson returned on Monday from Highland Park at which place she attended summer school.

****

The heavy rains of the past week have overflowed the river near town and it is several hundred yards wide in many places.

****

Howard Doyle is now working for Elmer Arnold. Howard was in the recent draft but was discharged on account of physical disability.

****

The Misses Alva Carlson and Mattie Gates returned Saturday after attending six weeks' summer school at Ellsworth college.

****

Mrs. Henry Schroeder returned to her home at Chicago, Illinois, Monday evening, after a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gimer, and Hoyes Fouts and family, of Riceville, spent Sunday in Klemme with the A. D. Gimer family.

****

The Klemme Co-Operative Creamery received their second shipment of butter tubs from Fort Dodge Saturday. There were 1800 tubs in the car.

****

As yet no leader has been procured to fill the vacancy left by Prof. Jeffers who enlisted. As soon as a good cornet leader can be procured the concerts will be continued.

****

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ridder of Watertown, South Dakota, arrived last week Tuesday for a visit with relatives and friends. They made the trip in their car.

****

Mrs. S. W. Iback, of White, South Dakota, and Mrs. S. L. Gile and children, of Lewiston, Montana, are making their sister, Mrs. A. D. Gimer, a visit.

****

Tuesday Tom Nelson was moving the Bloom barn to his farm occupied by Mr. Goodell. The barn had to be moved to make room for the new lumber yard.

****

Mrs. A. Kirkwood and grandson Roscoe Hubbard, were passengers to Clear Lake last Saturday where they spent Sunday at the home of A. Hubbard, Mrs. Kirkwood's daughter. Galen Hubbard returned to Klemme with them for a visit with his grandparents, Monday.

Mrs. Rev. Myer has a sister visiting her at present.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

Duroc Jerseys

Duroc Jersey Boar Pigs for sale. Sired by Combination Big Bone, Big Pathfinder, Col. Algo, Algo's Perfection. Inquire of Geo. W. Schoenwetter. adv

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

FOR RENT

An 80 acre farm, about 25 miles over the state line in Dodge county, Minnesota, near the thriving town of Hayfield. Land has good soil and a new set of improvements. Will rent for either cash or share rent.

A. D. GIMER, Owner

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.

Henry Lau & Son

LOCAL ITEMS

NOTICE

300 tons of coal in the bin now, all kinds. Fill up your bin now, don't wait for the snow banks next winter.

W. F. L...

For Sale

Young Holstein Bull, Pure (but not registered) 15 months out of a high producing dam and by a grandson of King Segis.

RALPH LUDEKE, Klemme.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS SALE

I have for sale three pure Chester White Boars, pedigree furnished. These are good ones.

Wm. Bell, Klemme, Iowa.

Millions Saved— Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy to handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1...

f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer

Klemme, Iowa

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

uy War Savings Stamps

LUME XXII NUMBER 52 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, August 29 1918 $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

es Service Flag

Ernest E. Lewis

C SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY SEPTEMBER 2

will expect to see all pupils who previously attended our school ost cordially invite any out-

School Board have not spared r money in making plans for a ful year, but we will need co-operation on the part of ne to make it what it should be. these times when we are upon to meet new responsibili- demand for educated leaders ter than ever.

pupils who are not sure as to they should be classified, I will sed to meet Saturday, August etween 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock chool building.

C. H. Thompkins, Supt.

SE OF STUDY FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Ninth Year

	2nd Semester
nd Rhet.	English Classics
	Algebra
ience	Gen. Science
t History	Ancient History

Tenth Year

nd Rhet.	English Classics
y	Geometry
istory	Mod. History
eog.	Agriculture

Eleventh Year

	Adv. Arith.
Hist.	U. S. Civics
it. and	Amer. Lit. and
ics	Classics
ics	Adv. Physiology

RED CROSS NEWS

surgical class finished their Monday evening and Friday begin on a new quota, so let it their duty to be there and Friday evening of each nd do their part.

Red Cross will finish the Aug- a this week and begin next day on the new quota.

Junior Red Cross are also busy quilts each Friday afternoon Red Cross rooms. They are y sending out little aprons ote in the pocket and the joke the largest one of each family It is just a joke by the little We hope no one will be d. If you do not receive one inclose your waist measure- an envelope to the Junior y.

OT FORGET the little bank drug store, so please drop in a help pay for the service flag.

clipping was taken from our ring town by one of the boys: Red Cross is certainly a won- thing for we boys over here. d will praise the Red Cross t and Y. M. C. A. While we front line we get chocolate, okies, cigars, tobacco, canned etc.; the boys that smoke are well supplied with tobacco. ing is free if you are anyways front. I tell you, too much not be sad of it. In the ters I received there was an Come Across for the Red and I will back that up. I've ditions the same as mentioned article."

hen the boys come home the they will ask is, "Mother, Friends, did you go to help in Cross for we boys?" What answer be? How many from ty can say, "I helped." The have to drop their work and duty calls, but how many drop their work just one a week or one evening a go and help prepare the cloths and dressing for the who are suffering at the front. think! Now friend, do try your part at home. I am sure ll feel happier. Just try it!

A BOX FROM HOME

Drawn by Gaar Williams, Division of Pictorial Publicity.

Food savings of millions of Americans during our first year of war enabled this government to send enormous food shipments abroad for our fighting forces and the Allied nations. Our savings in cereals—out of a short crop—amounted to 154,900,000 bushels; all of which was shipped to Europe. We increased our meat and fat shipments 844,600,000 pounds. This was America's "box from home" to our army abroad and the civilians and military forces of the Allied nations.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of Kornelius Gintner, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court for allowance

Dated August 26th, A D 1918

F A Arnold,
Executor

Wickman & Hastings,
Attorneys for Executor

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

A special teachers' examination will be held at the Court House September 3-4, 1918 The twelve weeks' normal training is not required

J. R. Baggs, County Superintendent

PUBLIC SALE

There will be a public sale, Sept 4th, at the Kornel Gintner Farm 6 miles southeast of Klemme and 3 miles east and 3 miles north of Goodell. Sale includes a number of horses and cattle, farm machinery, household goods, etc. Sale begins at 1 00 p m

Estate of Kornel Gintner, deceased
Usual terms of sale
Col. B. A. Reemtsma, Auct
1st National Bank, Clerk

THE SEPTEMBER CALENDAR

Following are interesting dates on the September Calendar:

September2—Labor Day

September 17—Constitution of the United States adopted, 1787.

September 19—Battle of Chickamauqua, Sept. 19-20, 1863.

September 22—Autumnal Equinox (Sun crosses line).

September Weather—Forecast a fair month, few cloudy or rainy days, but light frost the middle of the month.

Maintain High Ideals.

The most difficult problem that any human being has to solve is the prevention of an insidious lowering of his standards. It is so easy to grow a little careless about personal appearance, to be a trifle less particular in discerning the difference between right and wrong, to drop into habits of neglect in small matters that were once considerd duties, that gradually the whole life has slipped to a lower plane before one is aware. The lowering of ideals along any line means a lowered life.—Great Thoughts.

WINTER WHEAT

The Food Administration has asked for a large increase in the acreage of winter wheat They have asked Iowa to sow a million acres and the acreage has been allotted to the counties ranging from 800 acres to 50,000 acres per county Hancock county has been asked to sow at least 800 acres

Whole winter wheat in this county has not been very successful, because of winter killing, we have had some very good yields on several farms in the county this year 800 acres is a very small amount in comparison with the number of acres that are being sown in other counties It seems that Hancock County at least ought to be willing to try that much winter wheat and run the risk of winter killing

Top dressing with straw or light manure has proven a great benefit in the prevention of winter wheat killing This could be easily applied where there is only two or ten acres

It is time now to begin preparations for wheat as early plowing has been found to be the best July and August plowing are preferable to later plowing because more time remains for the settling of the ground and for firming by frequent cultivation Early plowing helps free the ground from weeds by destroying them before they mature seed and by causing more wheat seed to germinate before the wheat is seeded The proper depth of plowing depends upon the character of soil and also on the amount of material being turned under The general recommendation is to plow fairly deep at least 6 inches, that is if the plowing is done early If plowing just before sowing the wheat it should be shallow

All wheat sown should be treated for smut This may be done by adding one pint of Formalin to 20 gallons of water 20 gallons of this solution will treat 10 bushels of wheat. The seed should be sprinkled with this solution thoroughly stirred until all the grain is moistened and after leaving in a covered pile for a few hours, should be dried by shoveling and spreading in a shallow layer.

This treatment may also help get rid of the scab which has been so notable in the spring wheat this year All seed should be thoroughly cleaned

While there is but very little seed available in the county, we will be able to get it from outside sources. Anyone who is willing to do their share in increasing this winter wheat acreage, should see or write to the County Agent at Britt, Iowa, and he will obtain the seed for them

Live Without Eyelids.

Snakes have no eyelids at all, and birds no true eyelids. The latter are, however, provided with a membrane which can be let down over the eye.

IOWA WOMEN WORK FOR FOOD PROGRAM

MRS WHITLEY'S COMMITTEE GIVEN MUCH CREDIT FOR SUCCESS OF CONSERVATION IN THIS STATE.

The achievements of the United States food administration during its first year, which ended August 1st, were made less difficult on account of the preliminary work done by the members of the women's committee, under the leadership of Mrs. Francis E. Whitley of Webster City.

Soon after Food Administrator J. F. Deems had taken charge of the work of the food administration in this state he enlisted the co-operation of an organization formed by Mrs. Whitley, which included a chairman for each congressional district, a chairman for each county, and more than 2,000 women workers in townships.

This force went to work early in the fall to secure food pledges from the women of Iowa. Practically all of the 600,000 homes in the state were personally visited by members of the committee and the county workers, and more than 517,000 women of the state pledged themselves to co-operate with the food administration in the conservation of food, and particularly to save sugar, wheat flour, meats and fats.

The success of this campaign is held responsible for the instant response to every appeal made by Herbert Hoover and the promotion of the program to save food for our soldiers overseas and our associates in the war.

Mrs. Whitley was for two years president of the Iowa Federation of Women's clubs, and through many years' activity in club work and her official connection with the organization has been in very close touch with the influential women of Iowa who make up the 675 clubs which belong to the federation. She has devoted a large part of her time during the year to the promotion of the campaign for the conservation of food and has enlisted with her hundreds of the most influential women of the state. Her district chairmen are:

First District—Mrs. W. H. Davidson, Burlington.
Second District—Mrs. Max Mayer, Iowa City.
Third District—Miss Anna B. Lawther, Dubuque.
Fourth District—Mrs. C. H. McNider, Mason City.
Fifth District—Mrs. R. D. Taylor, Cedar Rapids.
Sixth District—Mrs. Henry L. Sprowles, Bloomfield.
Seventh District—Mrs. F. S. Burberry, Indianola.
Eighth District—Miss Daisy Deighton, Shenandoah.
Ninth District—Mrs. C. G. Saunders, Council Bluffs.
Tenth District—Mrs. O. M. Oleson, Fort Dodge.
Eleventh District—Mrs. J. W. Cory, Spencer.

Whenever the food administration has decided upon a program of conservation, Mrs. Whitley and her committee have been interested in it and have been relied upon to organize every township in the state to carry it out. This has been done through public meetings, through publicity, through co-operation of the women's organizations, and through personal work. The message has been carried to every fireside by the members of the women's committee, and in co-operation with the home demonstration agents, the home economic teachers and the organization of the county food administrators of each of the counties, the people of the state have been quickly interested and promptly convinced that the request for voluntary co-operation made by the food administration was worthy of enthusiastic support.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE BANKS OF HANCOCK COUNTY

The Superintendent of Banking, acting in harmony with the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, has demanded that the Banks refuse payment of checks unless the Depositor has sufficient funds to his credit to meet the same.

The Bank will have no discretion in the matter, and our patrons are requested to assist the Banks in carrying out the above order, as we will be compelled to refuse payment of all checks that will cause overdrafts.

We further agree not to solicit business from customers of other Banks whom we know are dissatisfied with their banking connections because they are refused overdraft privileges.

This resolution to become effective on the 10th day of September, 1918.

NO PROFITEERING CAN GO IN IOWA

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR DEEMS MAKES PLAN TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PROFITS FROM CONSUMERS.

Nearly one-half of the counties of Iowa have organized price interpreting committees under the direction of United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems.

Price interpreting committees are authorized by the food administration to be composed of representatives of consumers, retailers, jobbers, brokers and other classes engaged in the food business.

The food administration does not fix prices of commodities but it has announced what it regards as fair profits on articles of food. The price interpreting committee in each county applies these profits to the cost of the goods to wholesalers and to retailers, and in this way interprets a fair price for the retailer from the wholesaler and for the consumer from the retailer.

An essential part of the program is to have these prices published by the newspapers, so that consumers may be advised as to what the food administration regards as fair prices.

This very effectively checks profiteering and at the same time does away with much of the complaints which consumers are inclined to make against retailers.

It is an open and above board way of interpreting prices for the community and absolutely prevents speculation in food products. One of the rules governing price interpreting is that invoice prides shall govern in applying prices and not the real present market price of the goods. Thus a wholesaler or a retailer is prevented from increasing his prices above a fair profit on the cost of the goods, no matter what the value of the goods may be at the time the price is made.

VIOLATOR OF LAW MUST FACE DEEMS

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR FOR IOWA IMPOSES DRASTIC PENALTIES ON HOARDERS AND OTHER LAW BREAKERS.

In the neighborhood of 400 cases of alleged violations of the rules and regulations of the United States food administration and of the food control act have been investigated by agents of United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems of Iowa. A force of men has been employed by Administrator Deems to investigate complaints relative to violations and a large number of cases have been tried before county food administrators and at the headquarters of the administration in Burlington.

Fines in the form of voluntary contributions to the Red Cross have been imposed on a large number of persons. The largest contribution to the Red Cross, $1,000, was made by a DeWitt flour dealer who was found guilty of selling flour without substitutes. A large number of persons have been bound over to the federal grand jury for hoarding, and a large number of reprimands have been given to people less flagrantly guilty for violating the regulations of the administration.

In cases of complaint against people who are accused of hoarding food or wasting food or failure to obey the rules and regulations of the food administration, Administrator Deems assigns one of the special agents from his headquarters to investigate the case, evidence is secured in the form of affidavits, and the suspected persons are summoned to appear either at the Burlington headquarters or before the county food administrator of the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed. After trial judgment is pronounced, and when given the opportunity to contribute to the Red Cross in lieu of being bound over to the federal grand jury, most offenders make the contribution. The result is that the Red Cross funds are several thousand dollars better off on account of the enforcement work of the food administration.

In one Iowa case nearly $5,000 was turned over to the Red Cross by one merchant who had been found guilty of profiteering in eggs. This and the $1,000 fine mentioned above are the largest in this state.

IOWA HOTEL MEN AID FOOD PROGRAM

IMPORTANT DIVISION OF THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION GIVES GOOD SERVICE.

One of the very important agents upon which the United States food administration relies to effect conservation of food is the public eating house. It is a licensed institution, so far as baking operations are concerned, and authority is exercised over it through the hotel and restaurant division of the United States food administration. Administrator J. F. Deems of Iowa has chosen to administer this control W. F. Miller of Davenport, and R. E. Pettigrew of Burlington. Mr. Pettigrew is associated with the headquarters staff at Burlington and is actively in charge of the work.

Last winter representatives of the hotels and restaurants met Mr. Hoover in Washington and agreed to cut out the service of wheat bread. This was followed by a similar agreement on the part of the dining cars of the country. The result has been an enormous saving in wheat flour by the hotels and restaurants. The regulation has just been withdrawn by Mr. Hoover.

Rules regulating the service of meat and sugar at public eating houses and hotels and restaurants in Iowa were later adopted and confirmed. There are about 3,000 hotels and eating houses in Iowa and they feed hundreds of thousands of people every year.

Food Headquarters.

The United States food administration for Iowa, maintains a dozen headquarters. All of the officers in them are directed and the divisions and headquarters are managed out of the headquarters of Administrator Deems at Burlington The different headquarters include the following:

At Burlington, in charge of Food Administrator J. F. Deems and Executive Secretary R. E. Logsdon. Flour division in charge of D. G. Thompson, located here also.
At Ottumwa, for the sugar division, in charge of W T McElroy
At Davenport, for the hotel and restaurant division, in charge of W. F Miller.
At Ottumwa, for the milk and ice division, in charge of W T Harper.
At Webster City, for the women's committee of the food administration for Iowa, in charge of Mrs. Francis E. Whitley
At Waterloo, for the League of College Women, in charge of Mrs. H B. Boles
At Waterloo, for the bakers' service commission, in charge of C F. Altstadt
At Ames, for the home economics and home demonstration divisions, in charge of Miss Catherine J. McKay and Miss Neale S. Knowles.
At Des Moines, for the library division, in charge of Miss Julia A Robinson.
At Des Moines, for the moving-picture division, in charge of A Blank.
At Des Moines, Wright, organizer of Iowa

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

On July 26, 1847, the first electric magnetic locomotive was exhibited and operated. The exhibition was made in the town hall of Dover, N H., by its inventor, Moses G Farmer. It carried several people, who were doubtless the first passengers transported on a railroad by electricity in the United States. Farmer lectured upon the invention at various eastern points, after which he opened a telegraph office, where he devised the well known fire alarm apparatus. As early as 1850 Professor Farmer predicted, among other results, the talking exactly as we talk today by telephone, and he also saw the feasibility of electric traction by means of the storage battery and trolley system now in use. He also invented a flying machine, but his sudden death prevented his bringing it before the world.

Swimming is undoubtedly one of the greatest of all round body builders. It is best to try to do your swimming in salt water which is exposed to sunlight. One can usually bathe in such water as long as he feels comfortable, the fleshiness and physical condition of the individual governing the duration of time in the water. Thin and raw boned persons cannot usually stay in the water too long. Fleshy persons can stand much more of it. Some persons should not attempt to remain in the water more than 15 minutes at a time, while others, especially when accustomed to it, can remain in the water for hours and feel no had effects.

The trappers and others employed by the Hudson Bay company have noticed that where deep water was to be found heretofore it is becoming so shallow that navigation is accomplished with difficulty. Investigation has led to the discovery that the shores of the great body of water are gradually being tipped as if an effort was being made to empty its waters into the adjoining sea. The bay where Henry Hudson spent the winter of 1610 has entirely disappeared or has so changed that it can not be now located, although there is sufficient data left by him to locate the bay under conditions as he found them.

From the foundation of the pedestal to the torch the height of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor is 305 feet 6 inches, the height of the statue to the base of the torch is 151 feet 1 inch. The light at Navesink is the highest from the level of the water, being 246 feet above mean high water The tower of this lighthouse is but 53 feet in height. The highest tower is that at Cape Hatteras, N C 189 feet in height. The tower at Cape Charles, Va., comes next, being 175 feet in height. Along the New Jersey coast the towers at Atlantic City and Cape May Point are the highest, being each 159 feet.

General Lew Wallace wrote a tragedy entitled "Commodus," which was founded on the story of Maternus, an escaped slave, who rebelled against his country placed himself at the head of a band of outlaws, planned the capture of Rome and his own elevation to the throne, but was finally betrayed and killed It was never produced, but Lawrence Barrett to whom it was submitted, wrote General Wallace that it was the best play since "Richelieu," and that "both as a poem and as an acting play 'Commodus' is the best English drama" It was printed, but never staged.

Perhaps the most frequent excitant of all causes, so far as skin cancer is concerned, is dandruff, says the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal It falls from the scalp, and lights on the ear eyelids, nose, neck, lips and face and if there is already a scaling spot, or a thickening, or a wart, a mole or a gland ready to receive the dandruff scale, it sets this spot alive with activity and it goes on to form a skin cancer Probably 60 per cent of skin cancers are due to this cause, and many a cancer has been prevented and may be prevented by curing the dandruff or by preventing it.

Smoke is a valuable weapon in this war; it is extensively used on both sides to mask military and naval movements, and elaborate means have been devised to throw up clouds of smoke. The Scientific American says: "During a poisonous gas attack smoke is employed to ward off the fumes Being considerably heavier than the poisonous gases generally employed, a barrage of smoke causes the dangerous fumes to pass over trenches and dugouts and to dissipate themselves in the higher regions."

An Oregon doctor has invented crutches which terminate in rockers that reproduce their shoulder curves as the rotate, enabling their user's shoulders to move in a straight line and thereby lessen fatigue

In Paris, darkened by night against air raids, rings of magnifying mirrors have been placed about columns and lamp posts to catch whatever light there is, and so guide chauffeurs and pedestrians

John Ward, a colored man of Goldsboro, N C, has 13 of his 18 sons in the 9th and 10th United States cavalry while his 17 daughters are busy with war work

One ardent Chicago disciple of Hoover was discovered recently canning potato peelings with the intention of feeding them to pigs next winter.

It is said that a pair of night hawks which have made the roof of a Bath Me., bank building their summer home for 30 years are back again

Giving up a life of luxury Miss Dorothy Dawes, a society belle of Columbus, Ohio, has been driving a mail wagon in Marietta.

The tall tower of a church in Switzerland has been equipped to receive time signals sent out by the Eiffel tower in Paris by wireless.

Telephone operators in Egypt are required to speak five languages, English, French, Italian, Greek and Arabic

The three street car companies of Washington, D C have established a higher wage rate for their employes.

Careful copies are kept of all letters written by King George in person and these are preserved in the archives at Windsor

Under the new wage schedule for railroad employes women who do the same work as men will receive the same pay.

British trade unionists demand that standard rates of wages be maintained relatively to the cost of living.

There are 382 varieties of Arctic flowers, which have but two colors white and yellow

CUMMINS' RELATIVE WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Lieutenant Lee Williams, of Des Moines, Is In Hospital at Bordeaux.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—Word has reached here that Lieut. Lee Williams, of the sanitary corps of the Sixteenth regiment, was wounded at Chateau-Thierry and is in a hospital at Bordeaux. Mrs. Williams, who has been here most of the summer, was formerly Miss Mary McHenry, of Des Moines, a niece of Senator Cummins, and sister of Capt. Harry McHenry, who was killed in action. Lieutenant Williams will recover.

IN AMBULANCE HE MET BOYS FROM HOME

Marshalltown, Ia., Aug. 23.—To be taken back 15 miles behind the lines to a base hospital, and to meet in an ambulance on the way two of his former home friends, was the unusual experience of Dwight L. Frazer, Battery B, 10th field artillery, who is suffering from shell shock in a base hospital in France.

News of the injury to Frazer came in a letter received yesterday by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Frazer of this city, and was the first word received of the accident to the young man on July 24. The shell that caused Frazer to suffer from concussion killed every other man who was with him.

Not being knocked out completely by the explosion, Frazer began to help a wounded comrade and "pal," who had a severe wound in the back. Securing a stretcher, and with the aid of another companion, Frazer started for a first aid post two miles away. That is the last he remembered. When he awoke he was in an ambulance, and had not traveled far until two of his Marshalltown boy friends, Harry Gableman and Wayne Cumming, both in the aero service, stepped on to the running board of the ambulance. Frazer had a short visit with his friends.

The same mail that brought news of Frazer's accident contained a letter to Mr and Mrs. W. L. Peckham from their son, Charles, who was reported on July 28 as being wounded and a prisoner in Germany. This letter was written July 28, so without doubt some error in reporting the names existed. Peckham, just three days before writing his letter, says he had spent an evening with Gabelman and Cumming, and that they had told him they had seen Dwight Frazer, and that he had been hurt by shell concussion

Another letter that reached the city from France told of the wounding of Floyd C Staves, of this city. He is in a base hospital suffering from a wound in the abdomen caused by shrapnel

PORTER WILL STILL BE A BUSY MAN

Des Moines, Ia., Aug 23.—Following the successful conclusion of his work in connection with the prosecution of the I. W W trial at Chicago, Claude R Porter, democratic candidate for governor, will probably be in Iowa during the remaining months of the campaign.

Mr Porter, however, will be able to devote but little of his time to political activities. He will resume his duties as United States district attorney for the southern district of Iowa and will at once undertake the prosecution of the trial of Attorney Fred Vollmer, Dr. Walter Matthey, Charles Wiese and A. H Miller, prominent Davenport citizens who were indicted under the espionage act charged with having brought about the notorious Wallace lecture at Davenport in July, 1917.

CLOTHES LINE DISPUTE CAUSE OF MURDER

Malvern, Ia., Aug. 23.—A murder occurred in Malvern as the result of a quarrel over a clothes line, Joe Ramirez being shot by Gilbert Murrillo Ramirez died in a Council Bluffs hospital A coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder and recommended the Mills county officials to hold Murrillo.

According to the witnesses, which included the widow and daughter of the dead man and two Burlington railroad special officers, a clothes line owned by Ramirez crossed the line of approach to Murrillo's hen house, to which the latter objected. Murrillo shot Ramirez four times. The men were employed by the Burlington railroad

DUBUQUE BANKER IS GIVEN PAROLE

Washington D C., Aug 23—The department of justice has paroled George J Homan Dubuque, Ia., banker convicted three years ago and sent to the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. Friends of Homan interceded with the president and attorney general in his behalf The parole is dated August 20.

Homan who was cashier of the Dubuque National bank, with two other men employed in the bank were found to have altered accounts and diverted funds for their own benefit. The exact amount of their shortages was never made known, but was believed to run into the tens of thousands of dollars The three entered pleas of guilty and were sent to prison together. One of them died two years ago and the other was paroled about a year ago.

REQUIRE USE OF LESS SUBSTITUTES SOON

Washington, D C., Aug 23.—Representative Ramseyer, who conferred with food administration officials about Iowa complaints as to distribution of sugar and wheat flour substitutes, got reassuring news as to substitutes. He was advised they would soon be cut down to 20 per cent instead of 50 per cent and that a victory flour would be required of 80 per cent wheat flour and 20 per cent substitutes as a result. It is expected the complaints over substitutes will disappear, as the present plan is not to require them after about September 1, except as mixed with the standard forms of flour which the government prescribes.

PORTER SCHEDULED FOR HIGH GOVERNMENT JOB

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23—Claude R. Porter, United States attorney for the southern Iowa district, who assisted in the prosecution of 100 I. W. W. leaders at Chicago, is under consideration by President Wilson for nomination as an assistant attorney general to succeed William C Fitts, who resigned recently, it was learned today.

Mr. Porter has been district attorney since 1914 and was chosen by Attorney General Gregory to act with Frank K. Nebeker, of Salt Lake City, in the prosecution of the I. W. W.

BOY SCOUTS LOCATE MANY WALNUT TREES

Troops at Lake View and Wall Lake Have Eyes on Over 2,000 Trees.

Lake View, Ia., Aug. 22.—The boy scouts of Lake View and Wall Lake have located for the government about 1,000 black walnut trees in Sac county, principally along the Coon river. It is believe that in the neighborhood of 2,000 trees will be located when the work is finished. The trees must be at least 24 inches in diameter four feet above ground. The government is very much in need of walnut lumber for gun stocks and airplane propellers.

OUSTER CASES ARE DELAYED FOR A DAY

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 22.—Ouster proceedings against members of the Dubuque county board of supervisors and the county treasurer were further delayed when Judge J. J. Clark granted a continuance, at the request of Attorney General H. M. Havner, until Wednesday. The action followed the filing of motions which were, for the most part, sustained by the court. The motions filed by counsel for the defendants call for specific charges and many of the charges contained in the original petition were thrown out on motion of attorneys for the defense. The delay will give the attorney general an opportunity to amend the petition

PAINT DAUBERS CAUSE A STIR AT CLARENCE, IA.

Clarence, Ia., Aug. 22.—Angered because the local phone company is alleged to have permitted the use of the German language over its wires, a crowd last night daubed the building with yellow paint.

After coating the phone building the crowd, said to have been composed of leading citizens, applied the brush and bucket to a restaurant owned by Albert Hoffner and a garage belonging to Hoffner From the Hoffner building the crowd went to a furniture store owned by Henry Engleking and gave it a coat of the yellow.

Hoffner and Engleking are accused of being pro-German.

United States officials are en route, it was learned this morning, and a cleanup of alleged pro-Germans is expected.

IDA GROVE GIRL IS WED TO ARMY MAN

Ida Grove, Ia., Aug. 22.—Lieut. Gail R Richardson, of Denison, and Miss Bonnie Stough, of Ida Grove, were married in Chicago Saturday. The happy couple will spend the week-end in Chicago and then go to Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, Ind., where the groom will be stationed for a time as post insurance officer The groom was located in Washington, D. C., previous to this and could get away for only a few days. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stough, of this city. They go at once to housekeeping in the officers' quarters at the fort.

ERECT NEW BARN AT CLAY COUNTY FAIR

Spencer, Ia., Aug. 22.—The Clay County Fair Association today started a campaign to sell stock to raise funds to erect another speed barn before the start of the first Clay county fair here September 24. When completed the new barn will accommodate 56 horses. The present barn, which is now fully occupied with horses in training, takes care of 20 horses.

TWO SPENCER, IOWA BOYS ARE WOUNDED

Spencer, Ia., Aug. 22.—Clay county has been represented in the casualty lists with two more names this week John Miner, a Spencer boy, received two wounds in fighting July 15, one over the right eye and one a scalp wound. Glen Hall received a wound in the hip when a high explosive shell burst near him. Letters from the base hospital were received from both of them today by relatives here.

PLAYED BASEBALL FOR RED CROSS BENEFIT

Spencer, Ia., Aug. 22.—The Spencer baseball team, captained by "Babe" Towne, former White Sox catcher, won from Milford at baseball Sunday by a score of 1 to 0, in a game which netted the Red Cross $114. Blexrude pitched for Spencer and struck out 17 men, allowing but two hits.

SIBLEY MAN HEADS SPENCER SCHOOLS

Spencer, Ia., Aug. 22—J R. McAnnelly, of Sibley, has been elected superintendent of the Spencer schools to succeed E. W. Goetch, who goes to Cedar Falls to accept a position on the faculty of the State Teachers' college. Superintendent McAnnelly has been head of the Sibley schools for seven or eight years. School here will start September 9.

IOWA STATE NEWS

LAKE VIEW—The war has greatly affected the attendance at the parks and summer resorts on Wall Lake this summer Cottage Grove has not been open to the public all this summer. Provost Point and Denison Beach have been quiet all season. Lakewood Park is the only resort which is running as usual, and there the attendance has fallen much below that of other years.

COUNCIL BLUFFS—Miss Ruth Harl, of this city, who has been in the ambulance service on the Saloniki front for the past three years, has received another decoration; this time it is the Russian medal of Stane. Word to this effect has just been received here by Mrs. Charles M. Harl.

SPENCER—Word has been received in Spencer that John Miner has been wounded in action. He was one of the first men to enlist from Spencer and was a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-eight Rainbow division. He is a grandson of J. B. Lewis, of Spencer.

WATERLOO—Mrs. Emma Moss, in a suit for divorce, alleges her husband, Fred L. Moss, is interfering with her work as a war gardener. Mrs. Moss asks for a writ of injunction to restrain her husband from molesting her in her labors while gathering the fruits of her extensive gardens at Cedar Falls. She alleges he deserted her in 1916, reappearing a week ago.

Chemists have found that from the waste tomato seeds from American canneries more than 17 per cent of oil useful in food, paints and soap making can be obtained.

BODIES RETURNED TO IOWA FOR BURIAL

Missouri Valley, Ia., People Killed on Wedding Trip Are Given to Tomb.

Missouri Valley, Ia., Aug 21.—Bodies of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Brown were brought here from St. Joseph, Mo., where they and their two friends, Mr. and Mrs. Curshner, met death when struck by the interurban car a half hour after Mr. and Mrs. Brown were united in marriage.

John L. Brown, a well know farmer living east of Logan, and Mrs. Sarah Graybill went to St. Joe and were united in marriage and immediately after the ceremony they started in an auto with the friends for the wedding dinner, and in crossing the track they were struck by the interurban car and all four were killed.

Mr. Brown is survived by his aged mother and brother, Fred, and a sister at Missouri Valley, and by his brother, William Brown, at Logan. Mrs. Brown is survived by her daughter, Zela, aged 17, and by her father and other relatives. Mr. Brown was between 50 and 60, and Mrs. Brown 41.

SOLDIER'S WIFE HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Ethel Smith, 22 years old, wife of a Council Bluffs soldier who was among the first Iowa troops to reach France, and her alleged clandestine admirer, Harold Clark, 19 years old, are held under bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

Judge Frank Capell, before whom the preliminary hearing was held, delivered a scathing rebuke to the woman. He declared that any soldier's wife who was guilty of misconduct during the absence of her husband was as disloyal to her country as to her husband.

Mrs. Smith is athletic as well as attractive in appearance and has been working as a trucker at the Union Pacific freight house, where she has been making a man's wages

Judge Capell's talk to the young man in the case made him hang his head. The court said any man, old or young, who would strike a blow at the flag by contributing to the delinquency of the wives of soldiers was beneath the contempt of honest, loyal people.

The two were arrested in the woman's rooms, it is charged. They denied wrong doing.

FUNERAL OF AUTO VICTIM IS HELD

Lansing Ia., Aug 21—The funeral of William J Conway who was killed in an automobile accident at Sioux City a week ago, was held in the Catholic church here and was largely attended. The young man was well known in this community where he was raised and continued to live until about three months ago when he went to Sioux City to work. He had tried repeatedly to enlist since the death of his parents a year ago but was physically disqualified.

BANK RESOURCES ARE DOUBLED IN ONE YEAR

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—Rapid growth of the strength of the 12 federal reserve banks within the last year under war conditions was shown by comparison of resources and liabilities reported at the close of business August 16 with similar reports made August 18, 1917.

Total resources in the year were more than doubled, amounting to $2,048,442,000 then, and to $4,242,884,000 now This increase was caused principally by the tremendous expansion of the banks' discount business, which may be measured from the reports of only $299,000,000 bills on hand a year ago as compared with $1,497,000,000 now. Gold reserves in the year jumped from $1,374,000,000 to $1,992,000,000, and this made it possible to expand credit operations many times.

ITALIAN HERO'S GRANDSON KNOWN IN EL PASO

El Paso, Tex.—Gen Guisseppe (Peppino) Garibaldi, grandson of the great Garibaldi, who is fighting with the Italian armies on the southern front, is as well known in El Paso as he is in Rome. When Francisco I. Madero's ragged little army appeared opposite here in 1911, Garibaldi a blonde boy wearing his first mustache, crossed the border and joined Madero. He fought beside the Mexican leader at Casas Grandes and was promoteed to be a colonel after this battle and made a brigadier general after the battle of Juarez when he led an unsuccessful charge against the bull ring He gained the enmity of Francisco Villa, then a brigadier general with Madero, and Villa attempted to assassinate the Italian officer in a local hotel lobby. When the great war began he joined the foreign legion fighting in France, transferring to Italy when his own country entered the war

$15,000,000 FUND TO BE RAISED BY Y. W. C. A.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—With $15,000,000 set as a goal, the Young Women's Christian Association tonight opened its nation wide war work campaign. The $15,000,000 sought is the share of the Y. W. C A. of the $135,000,000 war fund of the Young Men's Christian Association, the war camp community service and the American Library Association.

TO EXCHANGE CAPTIVES.

Amsterdam, Aug. 19.—The Austrian government has replied favorably to the vatican's proposal that Austria take the initiative in proposing an exchange of prisoners with Italy on the basis of man for man, for all who have been in captivity more than a year.

JAP ISLAND SINKING.

Kobe, Japan—The Isle of Awaji, the favored spot of Japanese poets, is slowly sinking into the ocean. Houses are being hastily removed to the highest point of the island.

CONTRACT FOR 33 SHIPS.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—Contracts for 33 wooden cargo vessels each of 2,500 dead weight tons, seven wooden barges and three wooden harbor tugs were let the week ending August 10, the shipping board announced today.

TRAVELS IN U-BOAT.

Amsterdam, Aug. 19.—The German crown princess, recently traveled in a submarine from Heiligendamm to Wismar, without consent of either the kaiser of the crown prince, according to the Berliner Tageblatt.

LENINE AND TROTZKY REPORTED PREPARING TO FLEE TO GERMANY

Washington, Aug. 21.—Lenine and Trotsky, betrayers of Russia, are on board a warship in the roadstead at Kronstadt under the protection of the German flag and holding themselves ready to flee to Germany at the proper moment, Stockholm cables report.

It is declared to be hardly likely that the bolshevist chiefs will touch Russian soil again without the protection of a German military force. Stockholm advices are that Petrograd is in the grip of a reign of terror. Reports are more than 30,000 arrests have been made in the last month, most of the prisoners being officers of the former army and middle class citizens.

UNREST AT WARSAW.

Washington, Aug. 21. — Dispatches from Switzerland today say deep unrest is manifest at Warsaw The streets are full of German patrols who are making numbers of arrests Houses are being searched and arrests being made at Lomza and Plozk among the supposed members of the secret association of the Polish army.

SAY ALLIES WITHDREW.

Amsterdam, Aug. 21 It is officially reported from Vienna, says the Montagow correspondent of the Reinische Westfaelische Zeitung of Essen, that the entente allied troops in the Archangel sector have withdrawn outside the range of the bolshevist artillery. Soveit troops are reported to have blown up the Baikal tunnel of the Trans-Siberian railway

Drastic Plan to Control Labor Doomed to Defeat; Unions Register Protest

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21. — Organized labor's emphatic opposition to the work or fight amendment to the new man power bill extending the draft ages was presented to the House military committee today by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Morrison declared that the provision authorizing withdrawal of deferred classification from men absent from work without cause was a "conscription of labor in a covert way." He suggested that special interests were secretely pressing anti-labor legislation.

After discussing problems of educating drafted youths, the committee closed its hearings and began work on the bill. It probably will be reported in a few days for immediate consideration in the House. The Senate will take up the measure Thursday.

Brand Men as Slackers.

Mr. Morrison referred to the probable international effect of the work or fight provision.

"It would make the world and our allies believe our men are slackers," he said. "It is not asked by the government, which is not exercised over the industrial conscription. Who is asking for this legislation? Is it the Colorado Fuel Company or the great steel trust?"

He asked, if in case the amendment is adopted soldiers of democracy would be used as strikebreakers.

"If enacted the amendment would be used by every unfair profiteering employer," he argued. "It is being used today by the Bethlehem company. Understand, I want it made clear that we do not protest against the men going to fight, but against placing an employer in a position to brand his employes as slackers."

Willing to Arbitrate.

Mr. Morrison said very few cases would occur where the men would refuse to work, he said, existing draft regulations could be invoked and that further legislation is unnecessary.

Representative Harrison, of Virginia, called attention to Secretary Baker's statement denying that the Senate amendment is a labor conscription plan, but Mr. Morrison insisted that it would be conscription and would be used as such by unfair employers. Representative Harrison declared if reasons for exemption of workmen cease to exist, they should return to their original draft status, and in the argument that followed so many members of the committee joined that Chairman Dent urged them to permit Mr. Morrison to conclude and postpone their arguments until the committee met in eecutive session.

Some Warm Echanges.

"It's conscription poorly camouflaged," Representative Lunn, of New York, interjected, while in a lively exchange between other members and Mr. Morrison.

Representative Nichols, of South Carolina, declared that most men are drafted to fight and that the exempted workmen would be forced to fight only when they would not work

Representative Greene, of Vermont, observed that men drafted to fight cannot strike, while workmen exempted propose to reserve the right to strike for higher wages. Secretary Morrison replied that profiteers often do not pay enough to their workmen and Representative Greene retorted that deserters from the army are shot.

After the hearings committeemen predicted that the bill would be reported shortly, substantially as submitted by the war department and without a "work or fight" amendment.

Since Secretary Baker has refused to come out flatly for the amendment, committee men believe the man power bill will go through the House faster if the amendment is left out, because it will not have to encounter the opposition of members who have branded the Thomas plan as labor conscription.

Opponents of the amendment today claimed they could easily defeat any attempt to put it in while the bill is being debated in the House.

With an agreement reached to reconvene the Senate Thursday to consider the man power bill, many senators today believed the measure could be disposed of by Saturday night.

IOWA IS CALLED ON FOR 8,000 MORE MEN

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 21.—Three calls for Iowa Class 1 men, were issued today by Adjutant General Lasher.

The first orders 8,000, to entrain for Camp Dodge on four days beginning September 3.

Six hundred are called for special and limited service and will entrain for Fort Riley, Kan., during the same days that the first order moves.

Both the first and second orders are for white men only.

The third order calls for 123 negroes to report to Camp Dodge, September 1, but this order is held up temporarily because 1917 men were asked for. There are no blacks of the 1917 class in the state.

JAPANESE RIOTS ARE REPORTED SUBSIDING

By Associated Press.

Tokio, Saturday, Aug. 17.—The disturbances over the high price of rice are reported to be subsiding except in north Japan where they apparently are spreading. Mobs have burned several houses at Sendai. The rice exchange announces that 30 houses were burned in the Tsumiyé prefecture on Thursday.

SEIZING RICE STOCKS.

Tokio, Aug. 16.—(delayed)—The rice riots have caused police in Tokio to exercise the utmost vigilance, although this city is comparatively free from disturbances.

Lights in the main streets have been extinguished since Wednesday. The streets are deserted with the exception of rioters. Newspapers have been forbidden to publish news of the riots. The police have stopped the trains, closed the motion picture theaters, the parks and other theaters. Geisha houses are closed.

An imperial ordinance authorizes the government to requisition private rice stores for the market.

In many cities the police have shown sympathy with the rioters and have not moved against them

The rioters are charging that the farmers are responsible for the rice shortage to a great extent, declaring that 120,000,000 bushels of grain are hoarded by the producers.

The minister of marine has announced that the provisional governments report the disturbances subsiding.

HUNS RAISE KICK OVER THE USE OF SHOTGUNS

Stockholm, Aug. 21.—German war correspondents report to their newspapers that they inspected guns taken from the 77th American regiment and found them to be shot guns, each carrying five cartridges loaded with buckshot. They declare that the use of such guns is contrary to the Geneva convention.

It is well known that certain troops of all armies are equipped with shot guns for police duty behind their own lines. It is customary to use shotguns for arming patrols who guard prisoners and do similar duty because it has been found that the use of high powered fighting rifles for that purpose is dangerous.

It is contrary to the Geneva convention to use shot guns in actual combat, just as it is a violation of the convention to use explosive bullets, liquid fire, poisonous gasses and instruments of a barbarous nature, all of which actually have been employed by German troops in the fighting.

NEW AUSTRIAN BLOW AT ITALY FORECAST

Believed Drive Was Planned at Meeting of Kaisers at Grand Headquarters.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Resumption of the Austrian offensive on the Italian front is to be expected at any time, according to the military critic of the Italian newspaper Corriere d'Italia, says a dispatch received here from Rome. The military critic bases his prediction on such recent events as the closing of the Swiss frontier, the visit of Emperor Karl to the Trentino and the conference at German military headquarters.

Commenting on the conference of the German and Austrian emperors, the Italian newspapers almost universally declare that it must be taken as new proof that the hope of separating Austria from Germany "is a mad delusion."

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

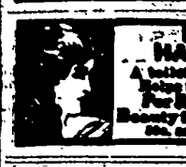
Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S
CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. K, Boston."



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 34—1918.

SURELY MUST HAVE NERVE

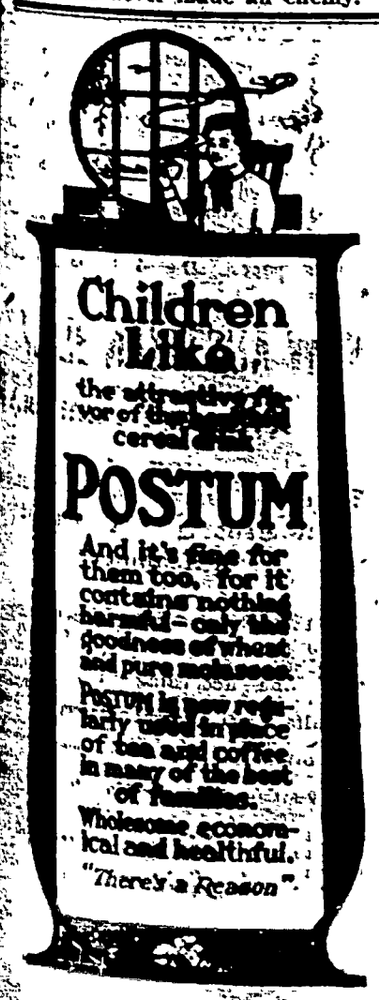
British "Chasing Pilots" Are Required to Do All Sorts of Stunts in the Air.

The ordeals that the "chasing pilots" attached to the aviation corps of the British forces at the front have to undergo before they are considered as proficient in their perilous work are sufficiently trying to test the nerve of the bravest flyer. As an army correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger puts it, the candidate who passes the required course of aerial gymnastics must either be all nerve or possessed of no nerves at all.

At this school, he says, you will see an airplane, thousands of feet aloft, suddenly fling its nose up and begin to climb vertically as if the pilot intended to loop the loop. Suddenly it pauses, and remains for perhaps a full minute poised perpendicularly on its tail. Then, with the engine switched off, it falls helplessly, tail first, spinning giddily round and round in a way that resembles the helpless flutter of a falling leaf. Then suddenly the engine roars again, the twisting, fluttering dead thing becomes instinct with life, rights itself majestically on flashing pinions, swoops down in swift and headlong course, mounts the wind and soars up and up, as light and graceful as any bird.

Other nerve-shattering things they do, these soaring young demigods of the air—feats that seem nothing short of miraculous to the earth-bound ones who stand gazing upward in awe.—Youth's Companion.

Kindness never made an enemy.


Children Like
the attractive flavor of the cereal drink
POSTUM
And it's fine for them too, for it contains nothing harmful—only the goodness of wheat and pure molasses.
POSTUM is now regularly used in place of tea and coffee in many of the best of families.
Wholesome, economical and healthful.
"There's a Reason".

"Where Britain Goes."

From the London Times.

Bagdad was dead to all appearances, or moribund, when we entered it on March 11 last year. Now it is a bustling hive of humanity. Thousands of workmen pass through the streets early and late. The main thoroughfare, metalled and lighted, is a constant stream of traffic, the sleepiest old woman who haunt the bazars have become adepts at dodging the Ford van.

A police force has been organized, and a fire brigade. The street lamps have given place to electric lights The water supply has been extended. Mosques have been repaired, roads metalled, schools opened, including a survey school and a ramning school for teachers. Water cars ply in the streets, sanitary squads have penetrated the most hidden purlieus of the city, the smells are becoming centrifugal. Galled, injured, sick, and starved animals are received into a home until they are fit for shaft or pack again. The markets are controlled; the grain supply has been taken in hand, and the prices are now moderate The municipality pays its way, and the Tigris is crossed by two bridges.

These are only some of the outward changes, and though most of them affect the Bagdadi and the British and Indian soldier alike, they are probably little noticed by he army of occupaion. The soldier in the street if asked if he marked much change in the city would probably say that it looked cleaner, smelt less, and seemed more alive. He might remark upon the good behavior and contented appearance of the citizens, but it is doubtful if he would associate these conditions with the work of the administration

Least of all is he likely to grasp the compleated nature of the machinery we have been getting into gear, the complex relations of laborer, tenant, landowner and state, the difficulty of adjusting their rights and of assessing property and taxes, with no revenue registers or land records to go upon Yet all this is being done, and a system is being evolved based on what is sound in existing organization. We have adapted and modified these to meet the new needs, preserving as far as possible local traditions and employing native agency. Here things are alive There are hotels—one excellent one—clubs, canteens Thre are cricke, fooball, or hockey matches every day. There is the Soldiers' club next door to the open air theater, where touring parties, with a sprinkling of professionals in most of them, come in from various fronts to give entertainments

AMERICA WILL MAKE ITS OWN GLOVES NOW

New Processes Found Enables Manufacturers to Duplicate German Work.

Washington - Technical difficulties encountered by American manufacturers in the production of high grade cotton gloves have been overcome and goods of this kind, "made in the United States," will be placed on the market this fall.

A review of the industry by the tariff commission said that the domestic product which has been evolved is of excellent quality One of the most difficult things to achieve has been the velvety suede finish, which gives the gloves the appearance of leather "Duplexing" or combining of two thickness of cloth in heavier gloves also has given trouble

Prior to 1914, no sueded cotton gloves were made in this country Ninety per cent of those imported came from Germany. Manufacturers have been experimenting in an endeavor to produce an article which would supplant the German goods for all time and apparently now have succeeded

The United States is the only country in the world in which the manufacture of work gloves is of any importance. About $12,000,000 worth of such cotton gloves are made annually in this country for home consumption. These gloves are made in several hundred different styles and are used in a great number of industries, from candy making to ship building

For the year ending June 30, 1914 imports of cotton gloves of all kinds were valued at $2,184,039 24, during the year ending June 30, 1917 only $208,565 worth of cotton gloves was brought into the United States.

The price of the German made gloves averaged 50 cents a pair to the American consumer, the price now averages $1.00 a pair Not all of the increase should be ascribed to the higher cost of production in the United States, however, as it is partly due to an increase in the general level of prices, the commission says.

From 1890 to 1909, with the exception of the years 1894 to 1897 the rate of duty on cotton gloves was 50 per cent ad valorem From 1894 to 1897 the rate was 40 per cent. An attempt was made in 1909 to encourage the manufacture of cotton gloves of the sort worn by policemen, and by soldiers and sailors when on parade. A duty equivalent to about 55 per cent ad valorem was placed on gloves of this sort by the tariff of 1909, but the total value of gloves of this sort made in this country has been small The rate of duty on cotton gloves, by whatever process made, was reduced to 35 per cent ad valorem in 1913.

GIVEN WORK THEY ARE ABLE TO DO

Many Men In National Army Singled Out to Assist In Necessary Labor.

With the American Army in England.—(by mail)—When a soldier leaves the United States he should not feel certain he is going to win glory on the battlefield in France Whether officer or enlisted man, he is subjected to further scrutiny in England and in France, and until a little corps of keen eyed and careful officers have completed the examination no one can tell into just what part of the big army machine he is going to fit.

There are in England camps where every man who passes through is "trade indexed." This is especially true of one camp where a large part of the airmen and motor transport forces arrive shortly after debarkation. The records accompanying them show what the men have been doing in civil life, and a further examination of them and a scrutiny of the demands often determine the part they are to take, some time only for temporary duty, but in some cases for an indefinite period.

From this lot are selected the men who will go into the big repair shops at once. Men experienced in electrical work are sent to stations where their service is most needed Orders for automobile experts are filled, and not infrequently the men in command of the station are called upon to supply men for following for a time at least exactly the same kind of work they were doing in the United States before their numbers in the draft were called

A big hospital is being erected at one camp. The money for the material was furnished by the Red Cross. The work is being done by the army. The construction of the buildings is not materially different from that of war hospitals being erected in the United States, and the same class of skilled labor is being used Experts in the use of cement are working there. Plumbers are doing the same sort of work they were paid to do in the United States, carpenters are employed in doing as high grade labor as could be found anywhere and the drawing of the plans and specifications was done by architects and engineers. All the men whose work is going into the building have been taken from the rank and file of those who reached camp on their way from the ports of debarkation They will be held there only so long as their work on the structure is required and then they will rejoin their organizations unless detailed for other work.

Officers engaged in fixing the trade index of the army have boasted that from the ranks of the national army there may be found men who can do any class of work required, from grinding a diamond to working on the rifling of a big gun

St. Bernard Dogs Doomed.

From the Detroit News.

The ancient ally of man, the dog, is facing a dark hour in Europe. Food must be accounted for to the last ounce Europe's millions must be fed already the dog biscuit supply is exhausted in England and France and no more material is released for their manufacture Conferences are debating now the wholesale destruction of dogs, preserving, in established kennels, only the pick of each breed to perpetuate the species.

Even a St Bernard dog cannot find a home, and so the monks, for the first time in the 10 centuries of the existence of the monastery, are killing their dogs.

To every man who has owned a dog and to every boy who has loved one—and where is one who hasn't?—it is easily credible that these dogs should fare forth on such a sublime mission of lifesaving. The quality of fidelity in a dog knows no mean, it is always complete.

The head nestled on a master's knee, the half lidded, unwinking eyes watching for the slightest motion, the slow, steady thump of a tail on the floor, contain all the eloquence of single hearted devotion which knows not what desertion means.

If the dog reaches his highest usefulness in the snow deserts of the Alps it is only because opportunity is there for singularly arduous service, requiring absolute obedience, a heroic quality of sacrifice and a willingness to undergo hardship which is humanly sublime.

The war has, indeed, reached far when it seizes in its destructive grip the heroic guardians of the passes, the dogs of St. Bernard

Inflation.

From the Milwaukee Journal

Much has been said about inflation. Most people ignore the meaning of the term because inflation comes upon the country so silently and gradually that its effect is not noticed In war time there is an inevitable expansion of the credit currency outrunning the needs of the business done A cheapened medium of exchange means injustice and suffering to all those with more or less fixed incomes The cost of the war, of course, increases in the same proportion as the decrease in the value of money This in turn necessitates heavier taxation and more bond issues, and so the vicious circle runs To a large extent, these are burdens incident to the war, but they can be made lighter by consistent saving. If everyone will save to the utmost, the financial and monetary situation will not get out of hand.

Go Easy.

From the Chicago Tribune.

It's getting pretty dangerous to say things about Uncle Sam nowadays without getting tripped up on it. For instance, below is a bunch of indictments returned by the federal grand jury, some incidents leading to true bills under the espionage act being:

No. 1—William A Clark, operating a shoe shining stand, told three soldiers he had no respect for their uniforms, that this wasn't a free country. Result, he was knocked down three times and indicted.

No. 2—August Weissensel said the kaiser was "the greatest man alive" and that "the Germans will win," and he made the mistake of saying it in a barber shop which serves as a Polish army recruiting station Two Polish women heard it. One produced 15 cents and ordered the barber not to shave him and the barber readily refused to proceed. Weissensel tried to mop up the place. It was an easy victory. He came to the federal building swathed in bandages. His own son testified against him.

No 3—Ernest Hartman ridiculed the American flag before two girls in West Pullman. When they protested he knocked one of them down. The crowd which collected almost ruined him for life. What is left of him is now in the county jail. He likewise is facing an espionage indictment.

U. S. TRANSPORT BRINGS DOWN HUN PLANE.

German Hydroplane Captured by American Transport.

American transports must be on the alert for German aircraft as well as U-boats. The German plane in the photo, camouflaged to look like an American aircraft, was brought down by gunners on an American transport in the Mediterranean sea enroute for a foreign port. The pilot and observer of the plane were made prisoners and the plane was taken to a base.

Those British Strikes.

P. W. Wilson, in New York Tribune.

Much attention is being paid here to strikes in Great Britain. It is a serious matter, but it should be seen in its true proportions. At a recent date the returns show that under 1 per cent of British labor was employed. This means that taking the year as a whole there have been very few idle hours. In one or two cases strikes have broken out because continuous work has got on people's nerves, and something is to be said for granting regular leave to munition workers like that granted to soldiers. Under the iron discipline of Germany it is probable that there have been as many labor troubles as in Britain.

Our latest dispute has broken out not on the Clyde and not in South Wales, which hitherto have been the perilous areas. Apparently this is not a syndicalist trouble. The center of it is Birmingham, known hitherto as a city most outspoken for its patriotism, the stronghold of the Chamberlain family, and exclusively conservative in its parliamentary representation. Women are unaffected and nothing has shaken their resolution to beat Germany The difficulty lies with the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. The leaders of the union are against the strike. The strike is therefore unauthorized by labor itself, and it is unpopular with other unions and even with the unskilled men in the engineering trades.

Earlier in the war there were exempted industries, and chief among them was skilled engineering. Immense numbers of young men joined the union and so obtained the badge which relieved them from the duty of voluntary military service, as it then was. The union thus became, as it were, a guarantor against military service—not of course officially, but by the very fact that it had accepted so many new members. The less responsible of these workers are now trying to enforce their privilege. They insist upon being regarded as indispensible, and they dislike anything which limits their mobility Leaving certificates were therefore abolished, but since then there has arisen what has been called the embargo, which, as described here, apportions to each manufacturing concern the number of men essential to its war output. The engineers do not like this, apparently because it revives the leaving certificates in another form.

The answer of the government is simple. The right to strike is not denied. But the strikers are told that in so far as they cease work they cannot be regarded as essential, which means that they become liable to military service. One personal factor should be noted. Winston Churchill is minister of munitions and a very vigorous personality. He is not liked by labor, but in saying this I must add that the difficulty which confronts him is not of his making. Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hodge and Mr. Barnes have all tried their hand in it.

The strike will be discouraged by public opinion But every such incident affords opportunities for those who are led by their religious or their socialist convictions to advocate an early peace.

Since the foregoing was writen the Birmingham strike was practically ended.—Editor Tribune.

HOHENZOLLERNS TO CONTROL BUSINESS

That Is Plan Now Being Evolved to Meet Competition After the War.

Washington—Economic demobilization after the war, the unscrambling of the omelette made by pouring all a nation's resources into the frying pan of war, is beginning to occupy the attention of Germany's statesmen and financiers. First statements on what the public may expect, made only recently and transmitted here in official dispatches, show that the government of the Hohenzollerns plans to retain a great part of the industrial control seized under the guise of national necessity and that this control may be expected to be used as a weapon against foreign competition.

"When the government declares that a state organization will not be necessary in all directions, but that on the contrary it is hoped that a great part of the economic life will be left free, then it is undoubtedly well not to take too optimistic a view of the size of this free domain," says the Berlin Tageblatt in reporting the government's plans. "Government organization is planned definitely only for the textile industry, especially, and for groceries, rubber, fats and oils, hides and leather, and shipping space. The organizations in question will be built on the basis of the present war organizations, not, however, in the way that these will simply be taken over, but more in the way of simplified amalgamations.

"The 'Wirtschaftsstellen,' as the peace organizations will be called, will not be compulsory syndicates with financial participation, but more, in a way that all industries involved in a certain district through their cooperative associations appoint delegates, who become members of the 'Wirtschaftsstellen.' In connection with the textile industry, for instance, the spinners, weavers, garment manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers, as well as the employes, would come into consideration. The 'Wirtschaftsstellen' must in the first place take care of money matters, that is, must divide the money which is at disposal for the enterprise in question. It should not do independent business, except in cases where the circumstances absolutely demand it. Real business might be transacted, as for instance with foreign countries, such as now the Ukraine, where it is necessary to take a common stand.

"The shipping trade is probably that which will have the freest possible position inside of this organization. The fact that the position of the German tonnage and means of transportation in the transition period is entirely in the dark has caused the steamship owners to also be drawn into the compulsory organization. This should be handled by an office, which would see that German tonnage first and foremost is used for German import purposes.

"While the least possible compulsion will be exercised with regard to steamship owners, it is the intention to make it very strict toward the textile industry. The reason lies mainly in the great shortage of raw materials. The plan is to establish offices for control of the various materials, such as cotton, wool, jute, hemp, flax, silk, etc., and these offices, apart from their main work of dividing the manufacture, should distribute the raw materials.

"A simpler thing is with regard to groceries, as there is no lack of them on the world market, but rather an overflow. The regulation should be in the hands of a board of interested parties, under state control, and in each case permit should be given in order to prevent foreign firms entering the German market by aid of inland illegitimate trade. With regard to coffee and tea, a coffee import union and a tea regulation office will be established in Hamburg. The rice organization will be more severe, as the Dutch mills are said to have amalgamated. Here a state purchasing agency will be formed."

Camouflage.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

Apparently, no other word in the vocabulary of this war has attained such currency of speech as has "camouflage," denoting the fine art of deception in military and marine activities. It is rapidly approaching that stage in popular usage when its original meaning will have vanished in a multiplicity of applications. Already the word is used indiscriminately both as a noun and a verb, and one is apt to forget that it is derived from "camouflieur," which means one who deludes by decoration, and that it had specific reference to French theatrical people, to denote their facial make up, by the attachment of false noses and the general disguise of the features. People with a genius for research, however, are discovering ancient instances that show the art of camouflage to be as old as the hills. The Odyssean wooden horse was camouflage, and Shakespeare, in Macbeth, tells how the Scottish soldiers in the woods of Birnam adopted a singular camouflage by the device of each soldier carrying a bough. Thus, the Shakespearean camouflage constituted as clever a piece of "delusion by decoration" as any reported during the present war.

Slackers at $50 Apiece.

From the Brockton Enterprise.

Showing draft registration cards to cops in New York has so worn the ink of many cards that more durable steel tablets, suitably engraved, may have to be substituted for the pasteboards. The reason for this overwork on the part of the cards is that the government is offering $50 a head for every wilful delinquent bagged for evading the selective draft law. The bounty will not be paid on the ears, scalp or other parts of the hunted animal; the policeman must bring him to the station house all in one piece and still breathing.

To the honor and glory of the nation it must be said that the bluecoated hunters are not getting rich. An occasional delinquent may be flushed and brought down, but by and large the cops are finding the pursuit of slackers pretty poor picking. A vast majority of the country's young men have manfully done their duty without seeking to evade service—all the more reason why the occasional slacker should be brought up with a rollid turn and be made to realize the enormity of his offense.

The French Woman Praised.

From the London Star.

The French woman must be reckoned with in every financial transaction of her family; and she has ability as well as energy. The French nation is noted for its saving habits, and, to the woman belongs the credit; as financiers, the French women are superior to the men. Wherever you go in France you see the women in evidence. They do more work than any other women in the world, in spite of their reputation for being gay, and they are so clever that French cooking and French styles are famous over the world. No Frenchman makes a decision without consulting his wife, because he has learned to respect her judgment. Much of the sane prosperity of France is due to her women. In certain lines of French business, particularly shopkeeping, the woman's guidance and help are considered so necessary that the man without wife, sister, or aunt will not embark in them.

THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD ANSWER

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

This nation is thoroughly patriotic and full of win-the-war determination down to the last Boy Scout. There is nothing we will not do or endure or pay to make the tragic sacrifice of our splendid men-at-arms tell to the last cartridge. We are not counting our troubles and deprivations over here when over there they make light of ghastly wounds and face death daily with the fine, bright eyed courage of the free born.

But, in spite of the war, we, after all, remain Americans. It is nationally impossible for us to stop thinking. There are questions the best of us will put. And there is nothing more dangerous to our complete brotherly cooperation in the great task of shattering forever the German sword than to ignore a familiar series of insistent questions that are forced to the lips of every housewife, however loyal, and every purchaser of the necessities of life, however ardent his belief in the allied cause.

We Americans will fight to a finish and we will fight with an intelligence and fixity of purpose which few of the belligerent nations can possibly equal—if we are permitted to give our intelligence free play and are not asked to endure in the dark buffetings whose cause we cannot conceive.

To come right down to brass tacks, there is one big, pressing and persistent question which every man and every woman—especially every woman—whose duty it is to make frequent purchases of the necessities of life is constantly asking, and that question is:

"Why is it that our various war authorities, who intervene dictatorially—and rightly so—in almost every other activity of life, cannot protect the domestic purchaser from what seems systematic extortion?"

We regulate very nearly everything in this country now, save and except the most important thing of all—the cost of our living expenses. It may be economically impossible to regulate that. The humble housewife who goes forth to buy the family dinner and finds that every mortal item on her list has gone up since last week is quite willing to be shown that the government can regulate what the coal man can charge for coal, what the munition maker can charge for shells, what the farmer can charge for wheat, what the railway can charge for transportation, who shall get steel, when we shall eat beef, what we shall eat in place of wheat, and a thousand other delicate points in our daily life, but cannot regulate what the grocer shall charge her for butter and eggs, or what the butcher shall ask for lamb, or how much the fishmonger shall get for fish. She is not only willing—she asks nothing so vehemently as that she shall be shown.

When the good word comes that we have met the demand for meat and that we can now eat it again, does the price of fish fall? Not so you'd notice. Once a price gets up it seems utterly unable to climb down again. It goes up joyously like a skyrocket, but it makes it dangerously dizzy even to look down.

We are going to have a fine opportunity now to judge the exact relation in these cases between supply and demand. Hoover has sent over the happy word that we need no longer deny ourselves wheat. While we were saving wheat to feed Europe—and we did it magnificently and effectively—the price for what little we were permitted to buy aviated, and the portions of wheat products served in the hotels and restaurants approached the vanishing point. Bread became a luxury. Will bread now become cheap? Will the cost of wheat products go back to the old figures? Will the portions served return to the good old wholesome sizes?

The housewife will believe it when she sees it.

Naturally the housewife asks questions. The housewife is the purchasing agent of the home. Men make money come, but women make it go—and they are compelled to make it go a very, very long way these days.

The housewife wants to know:

Why prices always go up and never come down.

Why, when the government commands her to eat certain foods, it does not take any visible steps to prevent the venders of these foods from making them so dear that she simply cannot buy them.

Why foods which are not put on the war index seem mysteriously to become as scarce and costly as those which are.

Why the substitues she is compelled to take in order to get a small allotment of what she really wants go up in price like an American aviator trying to get above a Hun raider when we are not shipping a pound of them to Europe and are presumably producing at least as much as ever.

Why the prices of articles already manufactured and in stock go up, though the merchant would have sold them gladly at the old price if they had not been "mentioned" in some way in a government order.

Why the government cannot prevent this when they know they are about to issue an explosive order

Why the government can regulate the things that the government buys but not the things that the unknown housewife buys.

Why the government can regulate the prices and the distribution of some things but not of others—apparently not the very things she, the noneconomic, the nonprofiteering, the unorganized housewife wants to buy.

It will be good tactics to answer before we start another Liberty loan campaign. For not a few people are feeling that their incomes are first taxed and then mortgaged for Liberty loans, but that the residue on which they must live is not protected from the profiteer, petty as well as prodigious, who pilfers the lean housekeeping purse of 10,000,000 hardworking families.

Not For Him.

From the New York Tribune.

The colorful war classic, anent the ebony recruit who spurned the cavalry because a horse would impede his retreat, has been prolific of sequel. Following his refusal to mount a horse, the recruiting officer suggests aviation to the applicant. Initial delight, followed by profound gloom and the following remark:

"This y'er av-yation might be awright, but not fo' me, boss. 'Spose I'm up in a aereyoplane and engine stops. I can hear white man say:

"'Niggah, you' get out and crank up dis machine!'"

Punishment.

From the People's Home Journal.

Crawford—Your wife must be sentimental to have kept the old love letters you wrote her before marriage.

Crabshaw—That isn't the reason. She reads them to me whenever she gets angry.

The railroad station and entrance to Chateau-Thierry on the Marne river has been the scene of violent fighting on the part of the allies to hold it against the Hun hordes. Chateau-Thierry is at the southern end of the great counter offensive launched July 18. It is believed that one result of the counter blow will be to decrease the danger of its capture by a possible terrific thrust by the Germans. The fact that it is a railroad center makes it a valuable military point.

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Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

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Cato, on Buying a Farm.

When you have decided to buy a farm be careful not to buy rashly; do not spare your visits, and be not content with a single tour of inspection. Give heed to the appearance of the neighborhood, a flourishing country should show its prosperity.—Cato.

Improving Influence.

"You have a new cook?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "Is she doing good work?" "Yes. She can't cook very much, but she served notice that she wouldn't stay if my daughter didn't quit playing ragtime on the piano."—Washington Star.

LOCAL NEWS

Laundry Basket goes every week at McCullough's Barber Shop. Adv.

****

G. W. Kluckhohn and family autoed over to Mason City Saturday.

****

Alex Ross, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor a few days last week.

****

Miss Alva Carlson returned Tuesday after a short visit with friends at Titonka.

****

There was a good attendance of Goodell young people at the dance here Wednesday night.

****

R. A. Jorgenson, Levi Ridder and George Musfelt autoed to Garner Monday evening.

****

P. M. Griesemer and John Gruetzmacher autoed over to Garner Sunday morning.

****

G. P. McCullough enjoyed a visit fro mhis little brother, Hollis McCullough, of Garner, Tuesday.

****

A number of Klemme people attended the band concert at Garner on Tuesday evening.

****

Mr. Worthie Usher of Palo, Iowa, arrived Monday for a visit at the Tom Blank home.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fluhrer and family of Charles City, visited at the Lew Sampson home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Suckow are spending a few days at the Iowa State Fair at Des Moines this week.

Early to bed, early to rise, work like Helen Advertise, but get your Barber Work at McCullough's. Adv.

Quite a number of Klemme people autoed to Mason City Wednesday of this week to see Ringling Bros. Circus.

Roscoe Hubbard will stay in Klemme with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Kirkwood and will attend the Klemme schools this year.

Croner & Suckow have a force of men at work putting up the new house for Ben Swalve in the south east part of town.

The past week has marked rapid construction on the new Wellemeyer Building. The building is about ready for lathing and this week the roof will be about finished.

The Ladies' Band of Britt were in Klemme last Friday afternoon and played a short concert. They were out boosting for the Hancock County Fair which is being held this week.

Mr. Magee, who has been sick for some time, was taken to the hospital at Iowa City last week for treatment.

The dance here last Wednesday night was well attended. Church's Orchestra of Goodell furnished the music.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ridder returned to their home at Watertown, South Dakota, Thursday after a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends. Their children Homer and Dorothy who have been spending their summer vacation here, returned with them also.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Sanderfelt returned Monday after an over Sunday visit with their son Karl, who has returned to Camp Dodge and expects to leave for "over seas" soon.

Grandma Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer of Clear Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Olden of Rock Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Marshall of Mason City, were entertained at a Sunday dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell.

Sarah Turgeson and Blanche Lilljenberg were Garner callers Monday afternoon between trains.

Dr. R. W. Schultz of Garner was a Klemme visitor Monday.

Her Forte.

But a woman doesn't care to boss the job if she can boss the boss.

Condition of Literature.

Literature may be oversexed, as a contemporary claims, but the modern output is decidedly undermanned at that.—Washington Post.

Limit on Tree's Growth.

The vine does not grow above 2,800 feet above the sea. The oak ceases at 3,350 feet, and the fir at 7,000 feet.

Dog For Golf Links.

A golf dog has been discovered. The animal, a rough-haired terrier, is quite self-supporting, and he helps to support the house painter and his family with whom he lives. He has rooted out as many as ten good golf balls on a Sunday night, and in one week brought home 22.—Manchester Guardian.

SWEETS FOR IOWA MUCH RESTRICTED

PROBLEM OF EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR SOLVED BY ADMINISTRATOR DEEMS AND CHIEF M'ELROY.

One of the most difficult problems with which the United States food administration of Iowa has had to deal has been the distribution of sugar. When it became apparent that there would be a sugar shortage United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems secured the consent of W. T. McElroy of Ottumwa, Iowa, to become head of the sugar division of the administration in this state, and between them they have managed to meet every critical situation as it has arisen and to bring Iowa into line with the national program to save sugar.

No one in Iowa except the householder can buy a pound of sugar except on certificate. The retailer must buy from the wholesaler on certificate, and the commercial user of sugar must buy from the retailer on certificate.

These certificates are based on the consumption last year for all goods. Manufacturers of soft drinks, for instance, are allowed 50 per cent of the sugar used by them last year. Ice cream makers are given 75 per cent. Makers of other products using sugar are limited in a similar way. In order to secure this allotment they must make a sworn statement of the amount of sugar used last year and required this year. These certificates all go to Mr. McElroy who figures out from the amount of sugar which the state has for distribution during the month the proportionate amount which each consumer is entitled to.

This regulation does not cover householders, who are entitled to two pounds a month per person.

The certificate plan covers hotels and eating houses of all kinds, but the basis of their supply is two pounds for every 90 meals served last year instead of the percentage applied to the manufacturer of goods requiring sugar.

The theory of this plan of distributing sugar is based on equity. It is a matter of mathematics with Mr. Hoover, Mr. Deems and Mr. McElroy. There is just so much sugar to be consumed in Iowa during August and there are just so many interests and people demanding it. It is not difficult to figure out an equitable basis for its division and it is to accomplish that end that the sworn statement and certificate plan has been adopted. Food Administrator Deems is anxious that every person have his share of the supply, and every energy of the food administration will be devoted to preventing one class of consumer from securing more than its proportion, which eventually would result in others having to get along on much less than their fair share.

The business of distributing sugar entails an enormous amount of work and endless correspondence, because there are 12,200 grocers alone in this state, and thousands of users of sugar outside of householders.

STOP EGG WASTE TO SAVE MILLIONS

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR DEEMS SECURES CANDLING OF ALL EGGS SHIPPED OUT OF IOWA.

United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems has required every Iowa purchaser of eggs who sells to others than consumers to take out a license and to candle and count all eggs purchased. Heretofore, through carelessness in handling eggs, millions of dollars' worth have been wasted because they had begun to spoil before shipment. The new rule prevents the shipment of bad eggs and is an economical saving, both of money and of space in transportation.

Food Administrator Deems believes that the producer of eggs will very largely profit from these rules because they will begin to gather eggs regularly and will follow other regulations relating to egg production which are bound to result in a bigger crop and more money.

The rules which the food administration is enforcing are embodied in the state law of Iowa, and the food administration has the co-operation of the state dairy and food commission in enforcing this statute.

HONOR FOR HOOVER AT OLD IOWA HOME

WEST BRANCH, HIS BIRTHPLACE IN THIS STATE, WILL HOLD CELEBRATION AND HE WILL BE PRESENT.

All Iowa is going to be invited to do honor to Herbert Hoover at West Branch some time this fall.

Lewis Albin has been made chairman of a committee to make plans for the observance of a Herbert Hoover day at West Branch.

Governor Harding and other eminent men will participate in the celebration. Food Administrator J. F. Deems of Burlington has been invited to help make the plans for the celebration.

Mr. Hoover was born here 44 years ago, went to San Francisco as a boy, went through Leland-Stanford university, engaged in practical mining in the West, became manager of mining properties in Australia, was made director of mining for the Chinese empire, saved Belgium from starvation and became United States food administrator in 1917.

Boys' School Suits

On Monday next School begins. It is with pleasure we announce the arrival of an especially nice assortment of Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Blue Serges Cheviots Worsteds and Home Spuns

In all new fabrics and models. You'll have to see them to appreciate them. Also a splendid showing of

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Boys' Suits Prices	Boys' Waists and Shirts	Boys' Hosiery Prices
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"IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHERS"

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Fourteen Stores. **Garner, Iowa.**

BUILDING UP BIG RESERVE OF FOOD

UNITED STATES WILL SUPPLY A STOCK TO FEED CIVILIZED WORLD FOR YEARS.

With a wheat crop forecast approaching the billion-bushel mark for 1918 and greatly increased acreage in all cereals, America has reached what may perhaps be its high-water mark agriculturally during the war and will be in a position to store up a reserve against the time when many men still engaged in farming may be called into the army and other war work.

The importance of this reserve was indicated by a cable recently received from the British ministry of food, asking that America continue to send all the food that can be given shipping space, to build up a like reserve in Britain against possible lean years to come.

With this demand it is impossible for the United States, even in the face of a good crop, to go back in any way to prewar habits of eating and wasting.

Enormous Wheat Crop.

A total wheat yield of 931,000,000 bushels is indicated in the recent department of agriculture forecast, based on conditions June 1. The winter wheat estimate is 587,000,000 bushels, or 40,000,000 more than the December forecast. The spring wheat yield is estimated at 344,000,000 bushels.

The total of the two will be an increase of 122,000,000, or 15 per cent over the average crop for the years 1912 to 1916, and a jump of 280,000,000 bushels, or 43 per cent over last year's yield.

The oats crop is estimated at 1,500,000,000 bushels, which is 87,000,000 bushels less than was harvested last year, but 204,000,000 bushels more than the average crop. Record crops of barley and rye are indicated in estimates of 235,000,000 and 81,000,000 bushels respectively.

Limitless Hay.

The hay crop is expected to be larger than last year, although the acreage, 69,531,000, shows a slight decrease.

The acreage of wheat this year, 58,881,000, is 28.2 per cent greater than last year, much of it from virgin land. Winter and spring wheat acreage show increases of 32.7 per cent and 21.5 per cent respectively.

The acreage planted to rye is practically one-third greater than last year.

Oats and barley show smaller increases.

The apple crop is estimated at 203,000,000 bushels, 16 per cent greater than last year, but 5.1 per cent less than the average. The peach crop estimate for this year falls 4.9 per cent below last year and 18.5 per cent below the average.

Newspaper Triviality.

"It is customary to gird at the modern press of Europe and America as sensational, yellow and corrupt, and to represent the captains of industry who control it as panders to base instincts," says War and Peace of London. "But, as a matter of fact, the offense of the average modern newspaper consists in none of these things, but in its overpowering triviality."

Buttons Deliberately Came Off.

Harry, age four, was investigating mother's sewing basket while she was busy. Mother told him not to take the buttons off the card, as they would be lost. The little boy continued to play with them, however, and some of the buttons came off the card. "Harry, I told you not to take the buttons off the card. Now you have disobeyed me." "But, mother," said Harry, "I didn't take 'em off. They just thelibertly came off!"

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Matched pair of Bay Mares, 7 yr old, wt 2600 lbs.
Good black farm mare wt. 1200 lbs.
Bay gelding, 4 yr old, single driver and saddler, wt 1100 pounds
Bay driving horse wt. 800 pounds
Sorrel mare colt, 1 year old
Pair of good yearling mule colts.

13 Head of Cattle 13

head of good milch cows, some fresh, others will be by date of sale.
steer weight about 1100 pounds.
color Jersey Bull, registered. Financial Noble King No. 148977, sired by Fin-Fern Noble, dam is Tormentor Ruby's Countess 2nd.

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u are losing money. It's so much easier to spend ney when you carry it around with you and the mptations for spending it are four-fold. Start a bank count with us and check your money out- You'll find t you don't spend near so much and your check is al-y's a receipt for your expenditures.

State Savings Bank

MILK FOR KIDDIES ESSENTIAL; DEEMS

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATOR PUTS W. F. HARPER IN CONTROL OF ICE AND MILK IN IOWA.

J. F. Deems, United States food administrator for Iowa, recently named W. F. Harper of Ottumwa as chief of the ice and milk division of the food administration in this state. Mr. Harper has made a special study of the milk and ice conditions in Iowa and has been engaged all summer in so adjusting control of the ice business as to secure an abundant supply at reasonable prices for consumers, and in conjunction with the state food and dairy commissioner, controlling milk supplies so that there will be no suffering among Iowa babies this year for lack of iced milk.

Mr. Harper has held a number of hearings relative to prices fixed by ice companies for service in this state, and has recently established a reasonable basis of charges which has been satisfactory to consumers as well as to those engaged in business, the expenses of which have been materially increased by the war.

Mr. Harper has issued a card of instructions to consumers which embodies all the information which experts have discovered relative to the economical use of ice. He has asked consumers to remember that men have been taken for United States service in large numbers from ice companies. During the past week six altogether have been taken from one company. This condition affects service and consumers are asked to remember this fact. In this connection Mr. Harper directs the attention of the users of ice to the fact that the coldest place in a refrigerator is at the bottom. This has been demonstrated by experience. People who put butter and milk next to the ice on the theory that that is the coldest place are making a mistake.

Mr. Harper advises against the use of paper around ice.

Iowa people who have complaints with respect to the practices of the ice and milk companies may correspond with Mr Harper at Ottumwa, who will undertake adjustments within the powers fixed by Food Administrator Deems.

IOWA THRASHERS SAVING MUCH FOOD

FORMED INTO ASSOCIATIONS TO AVOID WASTE IN THRASHING, BY FOOD ADMINISTRATOR DEEMS.

One of the most important activities of the United States food administration for Iowa, under direction of Administrator J. F. Deems, has been the formation of associations of thrashermen in every county in the state.

More than 250,000 farmers and other workers participate in the harvest in Iowa every year, and the food administration devised the idea of amalgamating them into associations for their mutual benefit.

The primary purpose for forming the organization was to save grain. The food administration has no other interest in it. It hoped to save the wheat and all other grains fit for human consumption, in order to increase the food supply of the country on behalf of our soldiers.

Statistics show that from 3 to 6 per cent of the wheat harvest has been lost in former years by careless methods of thrashing. Iowa has a 20,000,000 bushel wheat crop this year. By saving 3 per cent by more effective methods of thrashing the farmers of the state would increase their product 600000 bushels, which at current prices would mean more than $1,250,000 to them. As a matter of fact, the saving will amount to very much more than that.

One question that has arisen among the thrashermen, with which the food administration has absolutely nothing to do, is the question of prices for thrashing. This is a matter over which the food administration has absolutely no authority and it has not permitted a discussion of the subject in any of the meetings of thrashermen which its representatives have attended. It is a matter wholly for the thrashers and the grain owners to decide. The food administration's interest in the subject has been solely for the purpose of saving the grain.

The United States food administration early issued instructions to the food administrators, giving them discretion to increase the supply of food for thrashers, in order to make the conditions of the harvest satisfactory.

FAIRS WORKING WITH DEEMS

They Will Restrict Sugar and Meat Supplies to Refreshment Stands.

The food administration has applied the rule governing hotels, restaurants and public eating houses as to sugar and wheat bread to all eating stands on fair grounds of Iowa. It has cut out the allowance of sugar for lemonade or iced tea. It permits refreshment stands to buy two pounds of sugar for each 90 meals served last year. It requires sugar bowls to be removed from tables, and requires applications for sugar to be made to W. T. McElroy, chief of the sugar division at Ottumwa. The same rules that govern the serving of beef in hotels apply to refreshment stands on fair grounds, likewise the regulations relative to wheat flour.

French Sugar Mills Destroyed

France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German troops destroyed French sugar mills. Thanks to the French rationing system the annual consumption has been cut to 600,000 tons, according to reports reaching the United States Food Administration. Before the war France had an average sugar crop of about 750,000 tons of sugar and had some left over for export.

5% PAID ON DEPOSITS

THIS IS THE BANK FOR YOU, MR. FARMER

To the Federal Reserve System of the U. S. is due the credit for financing war work with but little shifting and no uneasiness.

It is through the co-operation of over 8,000 of the best banks in the country with the largest and strongest financial institution on earth, that all enterprises essential to the winning of the war, have received fair and liberal assistance in maintaining and extending their business.

FARMING HOLDS RIGHT OF WAY at this bank—deposit your grain and stock receipts here—have the strong backing that only a bank in the Federal Reserve System can give you.

First National Bank

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal** Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength**, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a **"TWIN" Pedestal Table** because it is the strongest **Pedestal** Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN
County Distributor. Garner - Iowa

Interest—ing.

An instrument resembling a watch has been invented in Hungary whereby it is possible instantly to compute the interest at any rate on any given sum of money for any length of time.

Origin of "Hoosier."

It is generally believed that the word "Hoosier" is of southern origin, at first applied to any uncouth person from the west, but it was finally localized for Indiana, where it was adopted as a badge of distinction.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FOURTEEN. Cont(inued.)

M. Desmalions opened the envelope with an eager hand. His first glance at the pages of writing which it contained made him give a start.

"Oh, the villain, the villain!" he said. "How was it possible for such a monster to exist? What a loathsome brute!"

In a jerky voice, which became almost inaudible at times owing to his amazement, he read:

The end is reached. My hour is striking Put to sleep by me, Edmond is dead without having been roused from his unconsciousness by the fire of the poison. My own death agony is beginning I am suffering all the tortures of hell. My hand can hardly write these lines. I suffer, how I suffer! And yet my happiness is unspeakable.

This happiness dates back to my visit to London, with Edmond, four months ago. Until then, I was dragging on the most hideous existence, hiding my hatred of the woman who detested me and who loved another, broken down in health, feeling myself already eaten up with an unrelenting disease, and seeing my son grow daily more weak and languid.

In the afternoon I consulted a great physician and I no longer had the least doubt left: the malady that was eating into me was cancer And I knew besides that, like myself, my son Edmond was on the road to the grave, [illegible] stricken with consumption.

That same evening I conceived the [illegible] idea of revenge. And such a revenge! The most dreadful of accusations made against a man and a woman in love with each other! Poison! The assizes! Penal servitude! The scaffold! And no assistance possible, not a struggle, not a hope! Accumulated proofs, proofs so formidable as to make the innocent themselves doubt their own innocence and remain hopelessly and helplessly dumb What a revenge! * * * And what a punishment! To be innocent and to struggle vainly against the very facts that accuse you, the very certainty that proclaims you guilty

And I prepared everything with a glad heart Each happy thought, each invention made me shout with laughter Lord, how merry I was! You would think that cancer hurts; not a bit of it! How can you suffer physical pain when your soul is quivering with delight? Do you think I feel the hideous burning of the poison at this moment?

I am happy The death which I have inflicted on myself is the beginning of their torment. Then why live and wait for a natural death which to them would mean the beginning of their happiness? And as Edmond had to die why not save him a lingering illness and give him a death which would double the crime of Marie and Sauverand?

The end is coming. I had to break off the pain was too much for me. Now to pull myself together * * * How silent everything is! Outside the house and in the house are emissaries of the police watching over my crime At no great distance, Marie, in obedience to my letter, is hurrying to the trysting place, where her beloved will not come. And the beloved is roaming under the windows where his darling will not appear

Oh the dear little puppets whose strings I pull! Dance! Jump! Skip! Lord what fun they are! A rope round your neck, sir, and, madam, a rope round yours. Was it not you, sir, who poisoned Inspector Verot this morning and followed him to the Cafe du Pont Neuf, with your grand ebony walking stick? Why, of course it was! And at night the pretty lady poisons me and poisons her stepson. Prove it? Well what about this apple, madam, the apple which you did not bite into and which all the same will be found to bear the marks of your teeth? What fun! Dance! Jump! Skip!

And the letters! The trick of my letters to the late lamented Langernault! That was my crowning triumph. Oh, the joy of it, when I invented and constructed my little mechanical toy! Wasn't it nicely thought out? Isn't it wonderfully neat and accurate? On the appointed day, click, the first letter! And, 10 days after, click, the second letter! Come, there's no hope for you, my poor friends, you're nicely done for Dance! Jump! Skip!

And what amuses me—for I am laughing now—is to think that nobody will know what to make of it. Marie and Sauverand guilty: of that there is not the least doubt. But, outside that, absolute mystery.

Nobody will know nor ever will know anything. In a few weeks' time, when the two criminals are irrevocably doomed, when the letters are in the hands of the police, on the 25th, or, rather, at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 26th of May, an explosion will destroy every trace of my work. The bomb is in its place. A movement entirely independent of the chandelier will explode it at the hour aforesaid.

I have just laid beside it the drab cloth manuscript book in which I pretended that I wrote my diary, the phials containing the poison, the needles which I used, an ebony walking stick, two letters from Inspector Verot, in short, anything that might save the culprits. Then how can any one know? No, nobody will know nor ever will know anything.

Unless—unless some miracle happens—unless the bomb leaves the walls standing and the ceiling intact. Unless, by some marvel of intelligence and intuition, a man of genius, unravelling the threads which I have tangled, should penetrate to the very heart of the riddle and succeed, after a search lasting for months and months, in discovering this final letter.

It is for this man that I write, well knowing that he cannot exist. But, after all, what do I care? Marie and Sauverand will be at the bottom of the abyss by then, dead no doubt, or in any case separated forever. And I risk nothing by leaving this evidence of my hatred in the hands of chance.

There, that's finished. I have only to sign. My hand shakes more and more. The sweat is pouring from my forehead in great drops. I am suffering the tortures of the damned and I am divinely happy! Aha, my friends, you were waiting for my death!

You, Marie, imprudently let me read in your eyes, which watched me stealthily, all your delight at seeing me so ill! And you were both of you so sure of the future that you had the courage to wait patiently for my death! Well, here it is, my death! Here it is and there are you, united above my grave, linked together with the handcuffs. Marie, be the wife of my friend Sauverand. Sauverand, I bestow my spouse upon you. Be joined together in holy matrimony. Bless you, my children!

The examining magistrate will draw up the contract and the executioner will read the marriage service. Oh, the delight of it! I suffer agonies—but oh, the delight! What a fine thing is hatred, when it makes death a joy! I am happy in dying. Marie is in prison. Sauverand is weeping in the condemned man's cell. The door opens. * * *

Oh, horror! the men in black! They walk up to the bed: "Gaston Sauverand, your appeal is rejected. Courage! Be a man!" Oh, the cold, dark morning—the scaffold! It's your turn, Marie, your turn! Would you survive your lover? Sauverand is dead: it's your turn. See, here's a rope for you. Or would you rather have poison? Die, will you, you hussy! Die with your veins on fire—as I am doing, I who hate you—hate you—hate you!

M. Desmalions ceased, amid the silent astonishment of all those present. He had great difficulty in reading the concluding lines, the writing having become almost wholly shapeless and illegible.

He said, in a low voice, as he stared at the paper:

"'Hippolyte Fauville.' The signature is there. The scoundrel found a last remnant of strength to sign his name clearly. He feared that a doubt might be entertained of his villainy. And indeed how could any one have suspected it?"

And, looking at Don Luis, he added:

"It needed, to solve the mystery, a really exceptional power of insight to which we must all do homage, to which I do homage. All the explanations which that madman gave have been anticipated in the most accurate and bewildering fashion."

Don Luis bowed and, without replying to the praise bestowed upon him, said:

"You are right, Monsieur le Prefet; he was a madman, and one of the most dangerous kind, the lucid madman who pursues an idea from which nothing will make him turn aside. He pursued it with superhuman tenacity and with all the resources of his fastidious mind, enslaved by the laws of mechanics.

"Another would have killed his victims frankly and brutally. He set his wits to work to kill at a long date, like an experimenter who leaves to time the duty of proving the excellence of his invention. And he succeeded only too well, because the police fell into the trap and because Mme. Fauville is perhaps going to die."

M. Desmalions made a gesture of decision. The whole business, in fact, was past history, on which the police proceedings would throw the necessary light. One fact alone was of importance to the present: the saving of Marie Fauville's life.

"It's true," he said, "we have not a minute to lose. Mme. Fauville must be told without delay. At the same time, I will send for the examining magistrate; and the case against her is sure to be dismissed at once."

He swiftly gave orders for continuing the investigations and verifying Don Luis' theories. Then, turning to Perenna:

"Come, monsieur," he said. "It is right that Mme. Fauville should thank her rescuer. Mazeroux, you come, too."

The meeting was over, that meeting in the course of which Don Luis gave the most striking proofs of his genius. Waging war, so to speak, upon the powers beyond the grave, he had forced the dead man to reveal his secret. He disclosed, as though he had been present throughout, the hateful vengeance conceived in the darkness and carried out in the tomb.

M. Desmalions showed all his admiration by his silence and by certain movements of his head And Perenna took a keen enjoyment in the strange fact that he, who was being hunted down by the police a few hours ago, should now be sitting in a motor car beside the head of that same force.

Nothing threw into greater relief the masterly manner in which he had conducted the business and the importance which the police attached to the results obtained. The value of his collaboration was such that they were willing to forget the incidents of the last two days. The grudge which Weber bore him was now of no avail against Don Luis Perenna.

M. Desmalions, meanwhile, began briefly to review the new solutions, and he concluded by still discussing certain points.

"Yes, that's it * * * there is not the least shadow of a doubt. * * * We agree. * * * It's that and nothing else. Still, one or two things remain obscure. First of all, the mark of the teeth. This, notwithstanding the husband's admission, is a fact which we cannot neglect."

"I believe that the explanation is a very simple one, Monsieur le Prefet. I will give it to you as soon as I am able to support it with the necessary proofs."

"Very well. But another question: how is it that Weber, yesterday morning, found that sheet of paper relating to the explosion in Mlle. Levasseur's room?"

"And how was it," added Don Luis, laughing, "that I found there the list of the five dates corresponding with the delivery of the letters"

"So you are of my opinion?" said M. Desmalions. "The part played by Mlle Levasseur is at least suspicious."

"I believe that everything will be cleared up, Monsieur le Prefet, and that you need now only question Mme. Fauville and Gaston Sauverand in order to dispel these last obscurities and romeve all suspicion from Mlle Levasseur."

"And then," insisted M. Desmalions, "there is one more fact that strikes me as odd. Hippolyte Fauville does not once mention the Mornington inheritance in his confession. Why? Did he not know of it? Are we to suppose that there is no connection, beyond a mere casual coincidence, between the series of crimes and that bequest?"

"There, I am entirely of your opinion, Monsieur le Prefet. Hippolyte Fauville's silence as to that bequest perplexes me a little, I confess. But all the same I look upon it as comparatively unimportant. The main thing is Fauville's guilt and the prisoners' innocence."

Don Luis' delight was pure and unbounded. From his point of view, the sinister tragedy was at an end with the discovery of the confession written by Hippolyte Fauville. Anything not explained in those lines would be explained by the details to be supplied by Mme. Fauville, Florence Levasseur, and Gaston Sauverand. He himself had lost all interest in the matter.

The car drew up at Saint Lazare, the wretched, sorbid old prison which is still waiting to be pulled down.

The prefect jumped out. The door was opened at once.

"Is the prison governor there?" he asked. "Quick! Send for him, it's urgent."

Then, unable to wait, he at once hastened toward the corridors leading to the infirmary, and, as he reached the first floor landing, came up against the governor himself.

"Mme. Fauville," he said, without waste of time. "I want to see her——"

But he stopped short when he saw the expression of consternation on the prison governor's face.

"Well, what is it?" he asked. "What's the matter?"

"Why, haven't you heard, Monsieur le Prefet?" stammered the governor. "I telephoned to the office, you know—"

"Speak. What is it?"

"Mme. Fauville died this morning. She managed somehow to take poison."

M. Desmalions seized the governor by the arm and ran to the infirmary, followed by Perenna and Mazeroux.

He saw Marie Fauville lying on a bed in one of the rooms. Her pale face and her shoulders were stained with brown patches, similar to those which had marked the bodies of Inspector Verot, Hippolyte Fauville, and his son Edmond.

Greatly upset, the prefect murmured

"But the poison—where did it come from?"

"This phial and syringe were found under her pillow, Monsieur le Prefet."

"Under her pillow? But how did they get there? How did they reach her? Who gave them to her?"

"We don't know yet, Monsieur le Prefet."

M. Desmalions looked at Don Luis. So Hippolyte Fauville's suicide had not put an end to the series of crimes! His action had done more than aim at Marie's death by the hand of the law: it had now driven her to take poison Was it possible? Was it admissible that the dead man's revenge should still continue in the same automatic and anonymous manner?

Or rather—or rather, was there not some other mysterious will which was secretly and as audaciously carrying on Hippolyte Fauville's diabolical work?

Two days later came a fresh sensation: Gaston Sauverand was found dying in his cell. He had had the courage to strangle himself with his bedsheet. All efforts to restore him to life were vain.

On the table near him lay a half dozen newspaper cuttings, which had been passed to him by an unknown hand. All of them told the news of Marie Fauville's death.

CHAPTER XV.

The Heir to the Hundred Millions.

On the fourth evening after the tragic events related, an old cab driver, almost entirely hidden in a huge great coat, rang at Perenna's door and sent up a letter to Don Luis. He was at once shown into the study on the first floor. Hardly taking time to throw off his great coat, he rushed at Don Luis:

"It's all up with you this time, chief!" he exclaimed. "This is no moment for joking: pack your trunks and be off as quickly as you can!"

Don Luis, who sat quietly smoking in an easy chair, answered:

"Which will you have, Mazeroux? A cigar or a cigarete?"

Mazeroux at once grew indignant.

"But look here, chief, don't you read the papers?"

"Worse luck!"

"In that case, the situation appear as clear to you as it does to me and everybody else. During the last three days, since the double suicide, or, rather, the double murder of Marie Fauville and her cousin Gaston Sauverand, there hasn't been a newspaper but has said this kind of thing: 'And, now that M. Fauville, his son, his wife, and his cousin Gaston Sauverand are dead, there's nothing standing between Don Luis Perna and the Mornington inheritance!'

"Do you understand what that means? Of course, people speak of the explosion on the Boulevard Suchet and of Fauville's posthumous revelations; and they are disgusted with that dirty brute of a Fauville; and they don't know how to praise your cleverness enough. But there is one fact that forms the main subject of every conversation and every discussion.

(Continued Next Week.)

HER FAVORITE SONG.

From the Washington Times.

"Sons of the Flag" has swept the country from coast to coast since it has been set to music.

Perhaps you have never heard "Sons of the Flag;" perhaps you never read "Sons of the Flag" before it was set to music? But if you haven't you are of the small minority.

It was originally a poem by a Washington boy, George Morrow Mayo, of the United States navy. It attracted instant attention after the first publication, and was remarked as one of the best versifications the war has yet brought out.

Then it was set to music, and Mme. Schumann-Heink, the noted opera singer, heard it. Mme. Schumann-Heink has three sons in the service. During the last Liberty loan campaign, she devoted practically all her time to campaigning for the bonds.

And everywhere she sang "Sons of the Flag." Asked what song she preferred of all the war songs the country has heard, she answered by singing the Washington boy's composition.

All the proceeds of sales of this music go to war relief work. The author is an enlisted man in the navy.

FAMOUS NOVELIST HELPING BRITISH

Sir Hall Caine.

This portrait of Sir Hall Caine, the famous novelist and dramatist, is by the Belgian artist, Jonniaux. Caine has spent practically all of his time since the beginning of the war in spreading British propaganda in the United States. He has written hundreds of articles which have been published by many papers. He was educated as an architect but never practiced. He lived for several years with the poet-painter, D. G. Rossetti.

HOME DIARY FROM LONDON

By Margaret Walter.

Went to see the exhibition of the Red Cross pearls at the Crafton galleries today. These pearls have been given singly and in pairs for the Red Cross and altogether there are already more than 3,000 of them. The queen, Queen Alexandra, all the princesses—there are just stacks of them when you come to count them up—have given generously of their treasures. Then I guess that about every woman in England who has ever laid claim to any jewelry at all will contribute at least one pearl. And remember that a pearl necklace to an Englishwoman is almost as much a necessity as a chemise. Over here they wear their pearls no matter what sort of clothes they are going to put on, wear them morning, noon and night. A girl begins to wear her string when she gets to be 18, usually at her coming out party, and she never takes them off. In this way most families have gradually acquired beautiful picked pearls; generation by generation, the necklaces have been reassembled, the finest going to the eldest daughter and so on.

The Countess of Rothes was wearing the family pearls, a necklace 300 years old, when she sang "Lead Kindly Light" as the Titanic sunk. From this heirloom she has selected two superb pearls for the Red Cross. One magnificent pear shaped drop pearl weighs 72 grains and the largest round pierced pearl is 34 grains. There are also black and pink pearls of almost priceless worth, and some people who have felt still a desire to give after they have contributed various pearls have sent lovely diamond clasps of modern and antique workmanship. These will be used to finish the necklaces when they are finally arranged for sale.

I liked watching the royal party examining the jewels. It was funny to me, for whom one pearl is much like another, to watch these women recognize pearls as if they were people. Princess Mary and Princess Pat went round together exclaiming at every new arrival, "Why, there's Cicely's pet, look, wasn't it sweet of her?" "If there isn't that little rascal Pam's mascot, you know the one that's seen her through all her escapades." And so on.

Every pearl, suspended on a slender silken thread, is hung against rich cream velvet and royal deep blue frames the different cases. It's a wonderful exhibition which has its pathetic side, too, for by far the greater number of peals are sent in memory and an enormous number are anonymous gifts of women who thus commemorate their fallen heroes.

CHAPLAINS HANDLED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

London.—(by mail)—The British army has 3,294 commissioned chaplains, including 1,844 Church of England clergymen, 662 Roman Catholic, 774 of various Protestant denominations, and 14 Jewish rabbis. These figures do not include Colonial chaplains nor chaplains engaged locally and uncommissioned.

The war office administers the army chaplains' department directly and chaplains are appointed by the secretary of war on the nomination of the various denominations. In France, the principal chaplain at the outset of the war was Rev. [illegible], of the Presbyterian church of Ireland, ranking as a brigadier general. At the present time Bishop Gwynne, of the Church of England, is in command, with the rank of major general. Dr. Simms has been graded to the same rank, and remains in charge of all chaplains in France belonging to churches other than the church of England.

About 100 chaplains have been killed in action or died in service, and many have been wounded or invalided home from diseases contracted while on active service. A considerable number have been made prisoners of war, though most of these have been released subsequently under the provisions of the Geneva convention.

Honors received by the commissioned clergy in the British army includes two Victoria crosses, 60 distinguished service badges, 128 military crosses and 11 foreign orders.

Another Picture.

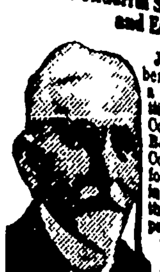
John Gould Fletcher in the current Dial has a beautiful and delicate description of London in war time.

Taxicabs trail softly [illegible] lamps; somber busses, huge bulks of shadow, glide by; massive vans, their tops hooded, talk along bearing high three dim golden lanterns; now and then, furtively, the delicate silhouette of a hansom clacks past, like a phantom of dead years. And between them move more erratically, shuttles of the loom, pawns of the chess play, the darting throngs of men. Black shapes shifting and passing; shadowy clumps by shaded windows. Blue or green the lights burn over theaters; brown or green or scarlet squares glow softly in the dark facades. At the corner, a tall street lamp casts a pallid cone of light to the pavement; the yellow flare of a match lights up a face; and the black jagged line of serrated chimney pots juts out against all the stars of the sky.

ASTHM[A] AVERTS [HAY] F[EVER] AST[HMA] Begin Tr[eatment] All Drugg[ists]

JUDGE DE[CLARES] STOMACH [...] A GREAT [...]

Commissioner of M[...] iation Board T[...] Wonderful S[...] and En[...]



"EATONIO promot[es] aids digestion. I [...] beneficial results."

Office workers and o[...] martyrs to dyspepsia, [...] heartburn, poor appetit[e], [...] ment of general health. [...] sufferer? EATONIO wil[l] surely as it has benefited [...] thousands of others.

Here's the secret: EAT[ONIO] out of the body—and the [...] It is guaranteed to bring [...] money back! Costs only [...] use it. Get a box today [...]

Every Wo[man] Paxt[ine] ANTISEPTIC FOR PERSONAL [...] Dissolved in water fo[r] pelvic catarrh, ulcer[ation] and inflammation. Recommended [by Lydia E.] Pinkham Med. Co. [...] A healing wonder fo[r] sore throat and sore ey[es] Has extraordinary cleansing [...] Sample Free. 50c. at dr[uggists] [or by] mail. The Paxton Toilet C[o.]

NOT TOO GOOD [...]

Something of a Novelty [...] Funerals, but [...] the Wi[dow]

"'Ow are yer terday," said Mrs Muggins [...] house. "I'm very sorry [...] death of your 'usband."

"Yes, dead and bur[ied]," said the widow, drying [...] the corner of her apron [...] 'im, I gev 'im a good [...] sixty followers."

"'Ow did yer ma[nage] them?" gasped Mrs. M[uggins].

"Well, ter tell yer th[e truth] Mrs. Muggins, I couldn't [...] 'ow, an' I didn't like [...] 'cos 'Enery, bless 'im, [was in]sured. W'en we come [...] cemetery I ups an' t[...] 'ome for their tea, and [...] 'ere. So to show 'em [...] ness, I took 'em all to [...] and paid for 'em. Poor [...] a grand funeral, but [...] 'im, bless 'im!"—Lo[ndon ...]

TOO WE[AK] TO [...]

The "Come-Back" man [...] down-and-out. His wea[kness is] because of overwork, lack [...] proper eating and living [...] tion to satisfy the cry fo[r ...] appetite and the refreshi[ng ...] to strength GOLD MED[AL] Capsules, the National R[emedy] will do the work. They [...] Three of these capsules [...] a man on his feet be[fore ...] whether his trouble com[es from] poisoning, the kidneys, [...] the bladder, stomach de[...] ailments that befall the o[...] ican. The best known, [...] edy for these troubles is [...] Haarlem Oil Capsules. [...] stood the test for more [...] since its discovery in the [...] tories in Holland. It [...] gives relief at once. Don't [...] are entirely down-and-out [...] today. Your druggist w[ill ...] your money if they do n[ot ...] cept no substitutes. Lo[ok for] GOLD MEDAL on every [box.] They are the pure, or[iginal] Haarlem Oil Capsules.—A[dv.]

Exchange of C[...]

"My friend," said th[e ...] had just bumped into [...] "I'm afraid you don't [...] take a joke."

"I concede that you [...]" replied the pedestrian [...] "but I'm not in a rec[eiving mood this] morning for that kin[d ...]" Birmingham Age-Her[ald].

Why Bald So [...]

Dandruff and dry sc[alp ...] cause and Cuticura the [...] the Ointment into scalp [...] hot shampoo of Cuti[cura ...] free sample address, [...] X, Boston. At druggi[sts ...] Soap 25, Ointment 25 a[nd 50.]

Satire.

"Pa, what is satire?" [...] boy, is where you say [...] with a sweet smile."

On the road to pro[hibition ...] no barrel houses.

Your Eyes [...] Refres[h ...] Redness, S[...] tion, [...] of the [...]

"2 Drops" After the Movies. [...] will win your confidence. [...] or Murine when your Eyes [...] Murine Eye Remedy [...]

That Weak Back!

trying times the utmost effort of every man and woman is necessary. But the man or woman who is handicapped with weak kidneys finds a good day's work and any work a burden. Lame, achy back; daily dizzy spells, urinary irregularities and that "all-in" feeling are constant sources of distress and should get attention.

delay! Neglected kidney weakness too often leads to dropsy or Bright's disease. Begin using Doan's today. They have brought thousands of kidney sufferers back to health. They should help you.

...onal Reports of Real Cases

IOWA CASE.

...Schierholz, 813 W. ...Boone, Iowa, ... a great deal from ... trouble. ... of it at times ... my back was broken ... up in the morning I ... sore across my kid... could hardly straighten ... kidneys didn't act ... caused annoyance. I ... all over and kept ... had to worse. Med... very little effect on me ... put six weeks ... the ... after that it seemed ... growing worse. I ... to think there was ... me, but finally, I be... Doan's Kidney Pills ... me and made me feel ... different person."

A SOUTH DAKOTA CASE.

Ray H. Chase, carpenter, Alexandria, S. D., gave the following statement January 22, 1913. "I suffered with kidney trouble for some time. My back was so painful I could hardly straighten up. A friend urged me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's gave me prompt relief and I have always recommended them to others."

DOAN'S ALWAYS HELP HIM.

On September 27, 1917, Mr. Chase said: "I am pleased to repeat all I have ever said in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have never failed to relieve me of attacks of kidney trouble, which have usually been brought on by cold. They are a wonderful remedy."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Mfg Chem.

...at One Is.

... came the still small ... a back number?" ... the kind they hang on ... athletes," answered ... have whipped his little ... for not sticking to the ...

Corrected.

Teacher—Willie, have you whispered today without permission?

Willie—Only wunst.

Teacher—Johnny, should Willie have said "wunst?"

Johnny—No'm—he should have said twict.—Boston Transcript.

...a girl to believe she ... it is to make other girls ...

Some men stand by their convictions, while others sit by the conclusions.

Libby's

Savory hot sandwiches—Libby's Dried Beef, toast and cream sauce.

...nder—Delicate Sliced Beef

THE tender delicacy of Libby's Sliced Dried Beef will surprise ... The care with which the meat is selected, the skill with which it is prepared, give the exceptionally fine flavor. Uniform slices will please you. Order Libby's Sliced Dried Beef today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

...Save the Canadian Harvest

...Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed

United States Help Badly Needed

Harvest Hands Wanted

...demands from a limited population have made such a ... farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian ... to the United States Government for

...Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918

...with a request for all available assistance to

...AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

...Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit ... Continent—American and Canadian.

...respond to this appeal will get a ...

..., Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes

...the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian ... destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

...will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the ...

...to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the

...STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

MASON CITY, RAPID CITY, S. D.; HURON, S. D.; ABERDEEN, S. D.; MITCHELL, S. D.; REDFIELD

THE FRENCH FIRESIDE.

Frances Toplitz, in New York Times.

The French love their "foyers," their own fireside, and the solidarity and separateness of their family life. They have not the boarding house or hotel habit as we have in America, and gregariousness does not suit their temperament. The very enterprising do not wait for the officials to find separate lodgings for them. They usually do it themselves. For the others, the less energetic, it is a matter of weeks sometimes before they can be satisfactorily placed. With a proper regard for the training of the people, the French official does try not to send a weaver to an agricultural center and a farmer to a factory town. But mistakes do happen.

The French government has planned well for its now shifting population. A daily allowance is made according to age, rent is paid, or, rather, provision is made for rent whenever families decide to lodge separately. That the fine program of the government is not always carried out my be due to the enormous volume of work—this placing of whole cities of people at one time and at short notice. Where the task is too big for the local authorities, the Red Cross steps in, and together the responsibilities are carried. There is a fine spirit of co-operation. With the Red Cross worker's understanding that she is not there to show the French people what they should do, but to help them carry out the work they have planned, rehabilitation of families can be made to count.

It is a tremendous rush and hurry all the time. Things must be done quickly; one must think on one's feet. Getting materials, furniture, stoves, kitchen utensils, is a problem, in some things the country has been scraped to the bone. It keeps the purchasing bureau on the hop. Here are thousands of people with nothing but the clothes they are standing in. And eventually they are to go back to their homes—homes denuded—yes and in many instances razed to the ground. The few things they can take back with them will be their beginning.

Give a Frenchwoman a bed, a "marmite," and a stove and she can make a home. It is one of the gratifying things after a day's work to step into one of these little improvised homes of a "repat," as we, in our American hurry, have abbreviated them, and see a reconstructed family. It may only be a bed, a table, some chairs, a stove, and a "marmite," but we know that in their hearts they feel that it is better than the "cantonement," and the woman, industrious from habit bustles about as if she had a complex household to take care of.

You may drop into a home at almost any time and the "marmite" is on the stove. A thick soup with some bread broken into it, and they have a meal. It is well not to question what goes into that soup, but when it is ready to be served it is very savory and palatable. I can only recall one instance where there was that lack of provident planning, so apparent in many of our American households where the "delicatessen" store is the first aid, and there the woman apologized for having eggs, butter, red wine, and bottled water for her luncheon. Eggs and butter are almost prohibitive as to price, and one wondered how she ever did it on the allocation money—1 franc 50 centimes (30 cents) a day for adults, and 1 franc (20 cents) for each child—plus the 40 centimes an hour she earned for cleaning—8 cents an hour.

War bread, loaves fully a yard long or in rings no less than two feet in diameter or in solid round loaves of similar dimensions, is ever present. It is never wrapped in paper. Everybody walks along the street with his loaf of bread under his arm, and all the sanitary measures we take to have our bread wrapped and sealed, or handled with gloved hands only, would probably be scoffed at. The war bread is not very good, but we may judge from the size of the loaves that it is not unpopular. One does not feel any shortage of food here, except, perhaps sugar and chocolate. I have not the least doubt there are many "speak easy" places in town where these can be had.

DRY SWEET CORN.

Corn intended for drying should be gathered when in the "milk stage." Husk the ears, trim out any worm injuries or other defects, but do not spend time in attempting to remove silks as they are readily separated after drying. Place the ears in a wire basket or shallow box having a bottom of wire netting made to fit into an ordinary washboiler, have the boiler partially filled with water and brought to boiling by the time the crate is filled and plunge the crate into the boiling water. Allow it to remain in the vigorously boiling water for 8 to 12 minutes. Spread upon trays to a depth of ½ to ⅝ inch if the corn is to be dried in the sun or 1 inch if drying in a drier. The temperature of the drier may be 130 to 140 degrees at the beginning and should be increased 15 to 20 degrees toward the end of the process. The grain should be thoroughly stirred several times to separate any compact masses.

If corn is dried in the sun, it should be finished by pouring into breadpans, placing in the oven of the stove, and warming to 160 to 165 degrees for two hours, with frequent stirring, as it is practically impossible to bring corn to a sufficient degree of dryness by the unaided heat of the sun. Drying should in every case be continued until the grains are hard, semitransparent, and break to bits with a clean, glasslike fracture when crushed.

When corn has been brought to this degree of dryness, it may be permanently stored at once, preferably in closely woven muslin bags or heavy paper bags, tied tightly at the neck and placed within a large muslin bag which is in turn tightly tied.

BATTLE SCARRED GUNS ARE GIVEN REPAIRS

Manchester (by mail)—Big, battle scarred guns from Flanders are returned here for overhauling and repair. One, it was noted, by a party of journalists inspecting war work in this district, had been blown in two, the effect of a shell's premature explosion. The remnant of the gun had been brought here so that experts might determine what had been the shell's defect.

In the early days of the war faulty shells were responsible for a large number of guns being destroyed as a result of "prematures." So much care is now taken in the manufacture of shells that the percentage of prematures has fallen remarkably low, the figures being only one to many hundred thousands.

Chiefly for roofing automobiles an imitation glass that resembles celluloid has been invented in Europe.

TALENT VS. GENIUS.

Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The world is always ready to receive talent with open arms. Very often it does not know what to do with genius. Talent is a docile creature. It bows its head meekly while the world slips its collar over it. It backs into the shafts like a lamb. It draws its load cheerfully and is patient of the bit and the whip. But genius is always impatient of its harness; its wild blood makes it hard to train.

Talent is a very common family trait, genius belongs rather to individuals, just as you find one giant or one dwarf in a family, but rarely a whole brood of either. Talent is often to be envied, and genius very commonly to be pitied. It stands twice the chance of the other of dying in a hospital, in jail, in debt, in bad repute. It is a perpetual insult to mediocrity; its every word is a trespass against somebody's vestal ideas.

CROSSING THE ENGLISH CHANNEL AFTER NIGHT

From the Paris Mail

The draft "fell in" at dusk in the great shed on the quay. There were little groups of men from almost every regiment in the forces hurridly called together from distant camps in England to throw in their weight against the German flood. They had sung as they marched through the seaport town but when the dock gates clanged behind them they had entered a new life, the grim seriousness of which was only just making itself felt.

Marshaled there in the shed they stood silently while the rolls were called and the "parade states" checked before the embarkation staff officer. Then they filed out past the shipping to where lay the long, gray 20-knotter ready for the crossing.

A solemn business, this embarkation. Tired after many hours in the train, the men had no sooner thrown off their equipment and adjusted their cumbersome lifebelts than they wrapped their great coats about them and made ready for the night. The old hands—many of them returning after three or four wounds—found the warm, snug corners and were soon asleep. But for many it was their first sea trip; and as the boat slipped quietly down the channel to the sea they watched intently the many strange sights around them.

The conducting officers of the draft gathered together in the saloon, and the senior officer was appointed O. C. troopship. He selected an adjutant and divided the remainder into watches. The rules and regulations of a night crossing were then read and explained.

On deck all was in darkness. The vibration of the decks and the slapping of the lanyards against the mast showed that the trooper had picked up her naval convoy and was "hitting it out" full speed for the French coast. Gathered in the stern a few men stood silently watching the dim outline of the coast with its headland light gradually fading. In a few minutes the light, too, had been swallowed by the blackness.

Plunging into every sea alongside was a long, low destroyer, which every now and then flicked a message from its bridge to some unseen ship. There was another destroyer, its presence indicated only by the broad trail of foam lashed up by its racing propellers. They gave a sense of security, these boats. When, as the night deepened, they disappeared from time to time, the deck guards, strange to the mysteries of the sea would whisper among themselves, speculating as to the mission which had called them away. But they always returned, ready at the scent of danger to burst into a tornado of death-dealing fire.

Picking his way carefully among the sleeping forms the officer of the watch made his rounds from deck to deck. There was a sharp reprimand for the owner of a glowing cigaret. A man was roused for sleeping too comfortably without his lifebelt. A party dividing up the next day's rations was making too much noise. Someone had so far forgotten the discipline of the ship as to climb on the gun platform and discuss the working of the chaser gun with its watchful naval crew.

The night was at its blackest when a light flicked right ahead. A sudden blast from the siren brought every man to his feet. The men clung to railing as the ship heeled over in answer to a hard ported helm. A moment of tense excitement and the danger was past. A great wall of dripping rust towering above the trooper's decks loomed up out of the night. There was an exchange of deep throated shouts from bridge to bridge. An officer roared, "Stand fast, men!" Then the tramp was swallowed up in the darkness as suddenly as it had appeared.

An hour later the troopship was sheltering behind a friendly breakwater, and at dawn the draft was disembarked.

A Scheme Balked.

From the New York Times.

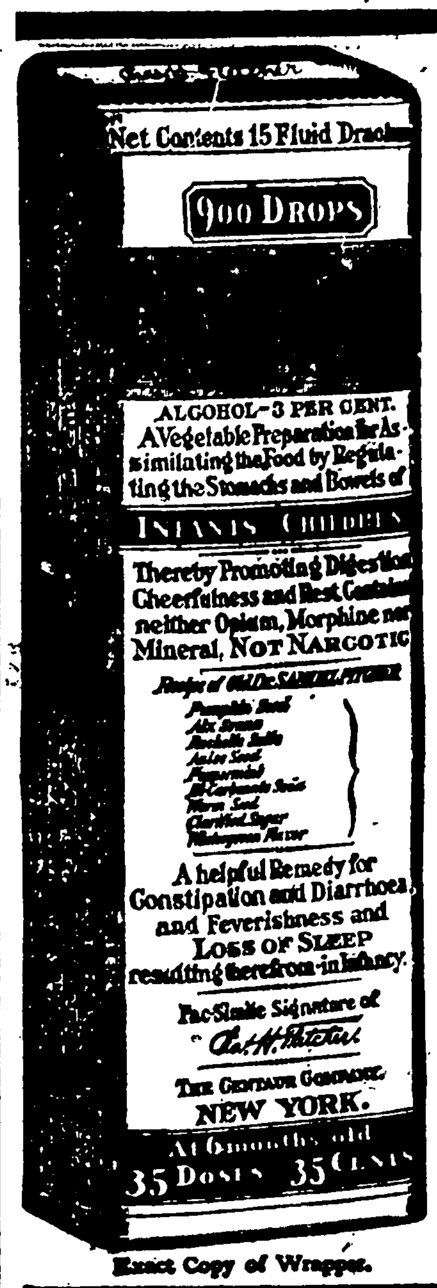
One of Germany's agents in this country proposed, it seems, the purchase of an important paper in each of 30 American cities, and professed the belief that by an aggregate expenditure in this way of from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 the United States could be kept out of the war. This is a rather interesting revelation, but as the grandiose plan was not carried out, or, so far as known, even attempted, the world will have to endure with whatever of resignation it can command an eternal uncertainty as to whether the agent in question really thought the course of this nation thus could be determined or whether he was well aware of the futility of his proposal and merely aspired to share the gorgeous pickings there would be for the handlers of those Teutonic millions.

The one theory is about as plausible as the other, for German agents again and again have displayed an amazing inability to understand the American mind and about as often they have demonstrated an equally amazing ability to spend great sums of German money without producing any results except the enlargement of their private bank accounts.

Of course, if 30 important American papers had been bought for propagandist use, they would have ceased to be important within two weeks after the secret influence behind them had begun to affect the contents of their columns. Americans keep sharp eyes on their newspapers, and they very soon discover the character and aims of the men who run them. Had 30 of our papers suddenly become pro-German, or even if they had only become coldly pro-American and pro-ally, the change would have been noted, and the consequence would have been the immediate loss of any power over public opinion they had formerly possessed.

Free people have minds of their own, and they are not guided by a "reptile press" to any appreciable degree.

By means of a new "trouble truck," designed for the use of automobile repair establishments, one man may load on a damaged car and convey it to the repair shop.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Would Need Patience.

There is a great deal in putting it nicely. A prisoner was being sentenced some time ago.

"You have a pleasant home and a bright fireside, with happy children sitting around it, haven't you?" asked the judge.

"Yes, sir," said the prisoner, who thought he saw a way out of the difficulty.

"Well," said the judge, "if the happy children sit around the fireside till you return they will stay there just 42 days."—Pearson's.

The Reason.

"I visited the insane asylum today."

"What for?"

"To see a friend off."—Boston Evening Transcript.

A girl with a dimple will laugh at any fool thing a man says.

Clever Mr. Smith.

The Smiths were at dinner. "I told Murray that we might drop in on them this evening," remarked Mr. Smith.

"Oh, pshaw!" exclaimed Mrs. Smith, impatiently. "You know I don't want to visit those Murrays, and I can't understand why you do."

"I don't," replied the husband. "I told him that so that we might stay at home without fear of having them drop in on us."

RED CROSS BALL BLUE.

That's the idea. A pure blue, true blue, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear white, whiter than snow. Be careful, use the best. Large package, sold by good grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it today.—Adv.

No Such Thing.

"My dear, this is a bare apology for a salad."

"It isn't. I dressed it myself."

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Packers' Costs and Profits

How much do you think it costs—

1. To dress beef, cure hides, and prepare all the numerous by-products?
2. To cool the meat for two or three days before shipment?
3. To freight it to all parts of the country in special refrigerator cars, iced daily?
4. To carry it in hundreds of branch houses, each with its refrigerating plant?
5. And to deliver it to the retailer—sweet and fresh—in less than two weeks after dressing?

Swift & Company did all this for you in 1917 at an expense of less than 2½ cents per pound of beef sold, including an average profit of ¼ of a cent a pound.

Figure for yourself how little effect this cost and profit had on prices you paid for beefsteak.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Don't buy what you don't need, but whatever you buy—buy it right. Pay enough to insure quality. The **height of extravagance** is buing cheap stuff.

Good trustworthy new fall suits at $22.50 to $35.00, the "top notchers" at $40 to $50. The thing we gave careful study, was, to make sure that there was real value and dependable service in every suit.

We knew that "cash behind a quantity purchase" would secure us the lowest price—but, as before said, we were careful not to beat ourselves and our customers by paying "too little."

It is easy to waste money on worthless goods—and there's more deception practiced than ever this year.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY
"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

About Stains on Marble.

For removing dirt stains on marble, gum arabic is excellent. Make a solution of gum arabic and water, letting it remain on until it dries. Then peel or wash it off, and the dirt comes with it.

Trumped.

"I wish I had never learned to play cards!" exclaimed a man who had been unfortunate at the game. "You mean you wish you had learned, don't you?" was his wife's sarcastic rejoinder.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Joe Schuldt is a State Fair visitor this week.

****

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kerans autoed to Hayfield Tuesday.

****

Miss Mae Church was a passenger to Goodell Friday evening.

****

G. A. Pabst and family autoed over to Belmond Sunday.

****

Chas. Keraus is running a threshing engine over near Hayfield.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Sandersfelt are State Fair visitors this week.

****

G. P. McCullough, the new barber, spent Sunday with his folks at Garner

****

Mrs. L. E. Eldridge returned Saturday after a short visit with friends at Ames.

****

Editor Schneider of the Garner Democrat was a Klemme caller last Friday.

****

Art Schoenwetter was driving a new Overland Car to town the other day.

****

The Joe Johnson house is nearly finished and will be ready for use in a few weeks.

****

Quite a number of Klemme young people attended the dance at Goodell last Friday evening.

****

A number of Klemme people took in Yankee Robinson's Circus at Britt last Wednesday evening.

****

Quite a number of Klemme people attended Ringling Bros. Circus at Mason City yesterday.

****

FOR SALE—Three thoroughbred Shropshire Buck Lambs. Henry Wade, Garner Rt. 4, Klemme Phone 103.

****

Mrs. Chas. Schneider and Miss Ethel Schneider of Garner visited at the Geo. Gruetzmacher home Monday.

****

The Klemme attendance at the Hancock County Fair this week has been good and there are a number of Klemmeites there every day.

****

The Klemme Band have been unable to procure a band leader yet but are trying their best to get a good cornet leader and again give concerts.

****

A number of Klemme Reform Church members went to Garner on Sunday to attend a Reform Church Mission Festival held there at that place.

****

A number of Klemme gentlemen drove over to Garner last Friday evening to see the Home Guards drill. The company was organized a short time ago.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Shure left this week for their home in Ohio. Mr. Shure has been working on the Wellemeyer Building and Mrs. Shure has been visiting friends in Garner and Klemme.

****

J. W. Berggren autoed to Swea City last Thursday for a short visit with his parents. He returned Friday evening. During his absence Chris Gram took charge of the restaurant.

****

The Klemme Service Flag is again floating above the street after taking a vacation during the stormy weather.

Brick layers are at work on Dr. Zinn's large brick barn and should be finished in a short time.

****

If your hair is wild and wooly, and your face feels like a combination between a buzz saw and a piece of sandpaper, visit McCullough's Barber Shop where sanitary service and courteous treatment go hand in hand. Adv.

****

Fred Johnson had an auto accident last Sunday in which he received a broken shoulder. Fred and his wife and another man tipped over in their car when they skidded off a corner. Mrs. Johnson was not badly hurt outside of a few severe bruises. The car was little damaged.

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.

Henry Lau & Son

C. L. Blumer drove over to Hampton on business Tuesday.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

Duroc Jerseys

Duroc Jersey Boar Pigs for sale. Sired by Combination Big Bone, Big Pathfinder, Col. Algo, Algo's Perfection. Inquire of Geo. W. Schoenwetter adv

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

FOR RENT

An 80 acre farm about 25 miles over the state line in Dodge county, Minnesota, near the thriving town of Hayfield. Land has good soil and a new set of improvements. Will rent for either cash or share rent.

A. D. GIMER, Owner

LOCAL ITE

NOTICE

300 tons of coal in the all kinds. Fill up your bin wait for the snow banks

For Sale

Young Holstein Bull, (but not registered) 15 out of a high producing dam by a grandson of Ring Sel

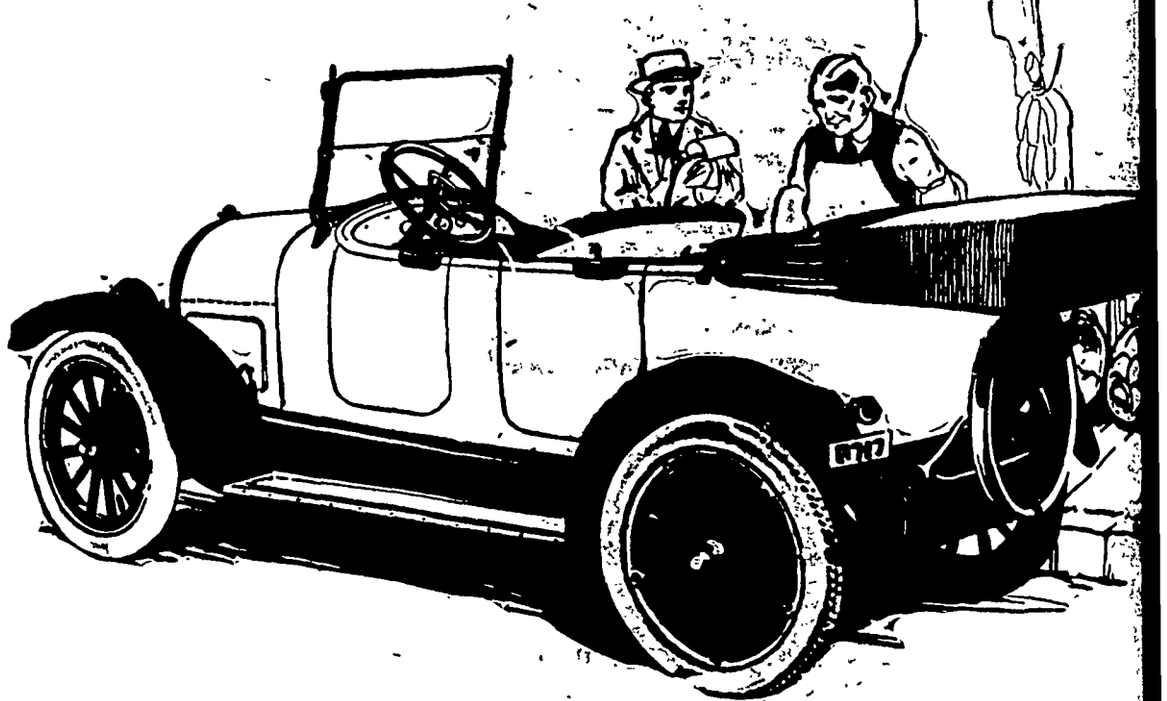
RALPH LUDEKE, Klem

CHESTER WHITE BO SALE

I have for sale three Chester White Boars, pe nished. These are good o Wm. Bell, Klemme, Iowa.

Overland

The Thrift Car



Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear; Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $

f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Io*

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

XXIII NUMBER 1 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, September 4 1918 $1,50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

tration Day Next sday, September 12

ales between the ages of 18 years and 45 years. t previously registed for Selective Service, will their respective registration booths on Thursday, 12, 1918, between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and Those in Ell Township will register at the City mme. "Patriotic men will register, all others how your colors.

Couple Marry

M. GREISEMER AND A GRUETZMACHER IED TUESDAY

ernoon at three-thirty the happy epoch in the Klemme's most popular Mr. Paul Greisemer and uetzmacher were quiet the John Gruetzmacher

were seated in the par- beautifully decorated ferns; and as the wedding march were couple took their tiful arch of roses united in the Holy ony by the Rev. A. ratulations were then the happy couple and intermission the Bride were escorted to the din- re they took their place at the head of the dining room also, was decorated and the table with red, white and and flowers. An indi- was at each place. [illegible] dinner was served by the the bride to which full es. The dinner was gar- good remarks and hints couple on how they the journey of life and availed throughout. the dinner the Bride left in their car for a trip to Minneapolis to air.

Mrs. Greisemer are so to Klemme people that need an introduction, want to say a few words merits. The Groom is a to meet and has work- up in life and now holds of President of the State of Klemme. He is a ng worth, always greets smile and has a winning makes him popular among s, in short, we can say ce of Good Fellows, he will make an ideal hus- lady of his choice. is the elder daughter of John Gruetzmacher, She easant lady to meet and qualities and winning to make an ideal life the man of her choice. ted along musical lines a culinary artist we will will rank the highest. All her pronounce her to be panion in every way.

who were present at the the Bride's parents, Gruetzmacher, and Esther, the Groom's and Mrs. Henry Greise- er, his sister, Mrs. Stehl of Garner, Grandpa Klemme, Rev. and Mrs. Miss Bess Thompson of Mr. R. A. Jorgenson of

joins with the many happy couple in wishing and the best in life. Mrs. Greisemer will be to their many friends first.

The Division.

had been doing so bearing and agreed to evenly. They received several unsuccessful ef- of them to hit upon the vision of the amount the the business transaction it, two for you two, it, two for me, too. Ain't adelphia Public Ledger.

RED CROSS ITEMS

The Surgical Class has begun their new quota and on Monday evening had a very fine attendance. At the rate they are working they will finish the quota in a very short time. Let everyone feel welcome to attend on Monday and Friday evenings.

The ladies are busy at comfort kits and we hope to be able now to supply the boys as they leave. It has been left to a few to do this work which takes time. If everyone would come and help do their bit it would make it easier for all. Please remember we are working for the comfort of your boys as well as our boys.

This Red Cross work is no invitation affair, as some expect special invitation, but everyone is welcome and should be there Wednesday afternoon.

Our August shipment—28 pillow slips, 9 hospital bed shirts, 4 pajamas, 25 boys' underdrawers (quota), 4 sweaters, 10 sweaters (our quota), 1 bed spread (donated), 2 pair pillow slips (donated).

Surgical Dressings—8 gauze compresses 2x2, 36 gauze squares 9x9, 2 triangular muslin bandages, 150 gauze wipes 4x4, 15 split irrigation pads 21x28, cotton pads 21x24, (our quota).

Treasurer's Report

Money Received in August

Donated by J. H. Daniels	$10.25
Donated by Mrs. Walter Ross	1.00
Donated by J. W. Berggren	1.50
For Membership Dues	1.00
	$13.75

Bills Paid in August

To G. A. Pabst for Mdse.	$ 2.60
To J. W. Waterman, Mdse.	.20
To J. N. Day for Mdse.	.90
	$ 3.70
Money on hand August 1st	$549 50
Received in August	13.75
	$563.25
Paid out in August	3.70
Money on hand Sept. 1	$559.55

OUR BIRTHDAY

The Times Now On It's Twenty-third Year Of Business

Newspapers are a great deal like humah beings—they have a birthday about once a year. This week we begin our twenty-third year and you will notice on the head rule a new figure: Vol. XXIII, No. 1.

We believe we have not lowered the standard of the paper in the past year, possibly we have raised it some, but we leave that to the readers to judge for we are a modest paper and do not like to pin roses on ourself. We aim to tell the truth as much as possible but occasionally we have to be human and diverge from the straight and narrow path of truthfulness.

The past year has been a disaster to many newspapers in the state which is due to the war, but we have managed to float on top and we will hold that position as long as possible and will give our patrons the best of service in newspaper and job work.

We also want to thank the many subscribers of the Times for their co-operation in helping to make this paper worth while and a booster for Klemme. We are here to boost for Klemme and help it on to it's position on the map.

The Times

Taking No Chances.

Dinny was taking dinner with Hogan at a brilliant café. They weren't accustomed to eating at such a place, but they got along fairly well. When they had finished, the waiter said: "Shall I bring you a couple of demitasses?" "Not on yer life," exclaimed Dinny. "Our wives might come in an' see us sittin' wid them."—San Francisco Argonaut.

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person a Month if the Present Meagre Allied Sugar Ration Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation.

The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should **make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar. Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.**

OVERDRAFT AGREEMENT OF HANCOCK COUNTY BANKS

To The Patrons of the Banks of Hancock County:

The Superintendent of Banking, acting in harmony with the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, has demanded that the Banks refuse payment of checks unless the Depositor has sufficient funds to his credit to meet the same

The Bank will have no discretion in the matter, and our patrons are requested to assist the Banks in carrying out the above order, as we will be compelled to refuse payment of all checks that will cause overdrafts.

We further agree not to solicit business from customers of other Banks whom we know are dissatisfied with their banking connections because they are refused overdraft privileges.

This Resolution to become effective on the 10th day of September, 1918.

We trust that every depositor will keep himself fully informed as to the amount of his bank balance, so that no inconvenience or embarrassment need result to anyone.

Farmers National Bank——Garner	Farmers State Bank——Kanawha
Farmers National Bank, Crystal Lake	State Savings Bank——Klemme
State Savings Bank——Woden	First National Bank——Kanawha
Farmers Savings Bank——Corwith	State Savings Bank——Goodell
Commercial State Bank——Britt	First National Bank——Britt
Bank of Hayfield——Hayfield	Commercial Savings Bank——Corwith
Crystal Lake Savings Bank——Crytal Lake	First National Bank——Garner
	Bank of Woden——Woden
	Bank of Miller——Miller

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

In spite of the fact that men and women in the church and out of it are lifting their puny weak hands and voices against the propagation of the doctrine of entire sanctification as a second crisis in the Christian experience as preached by the Wesleys and their co-workers, the revival of holiness moves on at a tremendous rate. The holiness camp meeting has become a permanent fixture in the religious life of this nation. From the northern lakes to the southern gulf and the Virginia beach to the California shore, this continent is dotted over with camp grounds where thousands of people gather every year to hear the preaching of a full redemption. In these camps thousands are converted each year. Other thousands are truly sanctified and tens of thousands in the church and out of it are thoroughly convinced that God provides for holiness in the Gospel, and will require holiness at His judgment bar. Holiness is a Bible doctrine, and God will have it preached. If the pulpit becomes so anxious for popularity, big salraies and numbers in it's ranks that it is afraid to preach holiness; God will leave it to itself and call some fishermen from Galilee to go into brush arbors, tents and elsewhere to gather in the lost sheep of the house of Israel. Yes, friends, holiness is spreading and the holiness folks are the cleanest, happiest people on earth, and thank God we have a heaven to go to heaven in. There is just one key to the door of heaven, and that is a pure heart. Let us remember that God has said, "Without holiness no man shall see the Lord." Heb. 12:14. Then do not allow yourself to think that with your unbelief, your unregenerated heart, your sneers, criticisms, and fault findings with holiness preaching that you can stop this great movement which God has launched for the regeneration of sinners, and the sanctification of believers.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock a. m. I have something of very much importance to say to you at this service. Be sure and be there.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock. Do not forget this important service. We have not shouted it from housetops ourselves that we have the best Sunday School from every standpoint that there is in the county, but many others from larger churches have told us so many times of the greatness of our Sunday School that we are now brave to say, "Come and see for yourself," and if we are mistaken we shall gladly confess our faults!

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock in the evening. Topic—The Stewardship of Life. Leader, Mrs. Herbert Bailey.

Preashing service at 8:30 o'clock.

The Womans Foreign Missionary Society will meet at the parsonage on Friday evening, September 6th. Every member is urged to be present as there is important work to be done.

Prayermeeting on every Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Letters From Our Boys In Service

Hqs. Co. 1st Regiment, F. A. R. D.

Camp Jackson, S. C., Aug. 17, 1918

To the Ladies of Klemme:

I received the comfort kit a few days ago and wish to thank you very much for the same. I was just in need of some of the many articles which it contained. The Eas'm is a mighty fine thing for a person that is on his feet most of the day, especially down in this hot climate.

Just a few lines aobut South Carolina and the Camp and I will ring off.

Two months ago the 13th, I landed in this camp, with the rest of the Iowa boys that were at Madison. We were sure disappointed for a while, but everybody got down to business right off the reel and have made good.

The camp when full will contain about forty-five thousand soldiers and they are preparing to make it large enough for one hundred thousand and claim it will be the best camp in the south when completed. Have an aviation field a short way from our drill grounds, also observation ballons. These are necessary in artillery in order to tell the gunners just where their shells are falling.

I have been doing office work most of the time since I landed in this camp, but if it was not so hot would sooner be out on the field with the rest of the boys. It sure gets hot here, was 140 out on the drill grounds a few days ago and has been just as hot since. August and the fore part of September are the hottest months so the people state here.

The crops are good so an old darkey told me the other day. I asked him what they raised down here in all this sand. "Everything," he said, but all I have seen so far are pine trees and cotton. The cotton crop will be a bumper if nothing happens to it.

Wishing to thank the ladies of Klemme again for the comfort kit, I remain,

Yours truly,
Cpl. P. Grange.

ORIGINAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Hancock County.
October Term, 1918
Thor J. Erikson,
Plaintiff,
vs.
All the Unknown Claimants to the South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Thirteen (13) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North, of Range Twenty-four (24) West, of the Fifth P. M. and Horace Bronson, Alanson Dodge, Howard Botsford, Howard G. Botsford, Elkader State Bank, Alanon Dodge, Norris G. Dodge, Horace Brunson, George W. Lytle, George W. Lyttle, Olive Lyttle, John W. Lyttle and John W. Lytle, and all the unknown heirs, devisies, grantees, spouses, and claimants under the aforesaid defendants or any of them and to all the parties claiming any right, title or interest by, through or under the said named defendants or unknown claimants or any of them defendants,
Defendants.

To said defendants and to the [illegible] described in the caption hereof:

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, the duly verified petition of the aforesaid plaintiff claiming that he is the absolute owner in fee simple of the South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Thirteen (13) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North, of Range Twenty-four (24) West, of the Fifth P. M. and that he and the parties through whom he claims title by mesne conveyances and under color of title and claim of right, have been in actual, open, notorious, adverse, hostile, undisputed and peaceable possession of the above described premises for more than twenty years last past, such possession having been adverse to all the defendants named herein and to all unknown claimants; that the above named defendants or unknown claimants have no right, title or interest in or to said premises, but have apparent claims which are a cloud on plaintiff' title and which plaintiff seeks to remove. That the names and residents of the unknown defendants are unknown to the plaintiff, who has sought diligently to ascertain the same; that said petition prays that said unknown claimants of said lands and all defendants herein named and all persons claiming by, through or under them or any of them any interest in said premises be forever barred and estopped from having or claiming any right, title or interest thereto and that the title to said premises be quieted in plaintiff against the defendants and unknown claimants and for other equitable relief. For futrher particulars see said petition now on file.

You are further notified that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term of said Court, being the October Term thereof, which will convene at the Court House at Garner, Iowa, on the 7th day of Oct ber, 1918, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon as by law provided.

Dated this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1918.

GORDEN & OSMUNDSON
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Actor's Powers.

A great actor's sensibilities are stimulated beyond the common scope, and he may express them passionately or profoundly in terms of his own personality; and, again, an accomplished actor can create something as concrete as a character in Dickens and make it true to itself.—The Manchester Guardian.

What Willie Got.

Teacher—"A woman divided a pie among her four children—John, Mary, Jane and Willie. John got one-half of the pie, Mary one-fourth and Jane one-sixth. What did Willie get?" Bright Boy—"Huh! Willie got stung!"

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month. French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions [illegible]

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar."

Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.

Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 26 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7½ cents.

Easy.

Knicker—"How do you remember to water the plants when your wife is away?" Booker—"I keep 'em in the bathtub."—New York Sun.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

According to the original contract which Barnum made with Jenny Lind, she contracted to sing at 150 concerts in the United States and Havana for $1,000 a concert, the contract providing, however, that if Barnum made a clear profit of $75,000 from the first 75 concerts, Miss Lind should, for the remaining 75 concerts, receive, in addition to $1,000 a concert, one-fifth of the profits, but that, on the other hand, if the first 50 concerts fell short of Barnum's expectations, she should have half of the gross receipts from the remaining 100 concerts. Before the concerts began, however, that contract was, at Barnum's instance, recinded and a new contract made which resulted in Miss Lind receiving in profits from the concerts which she gave under it almost twice as much as she would have received under the original contract.

The first serious difficulty between the United States and Austria arose 65 years ago as a result of the Koszta incident, which strained relations between the two countries almost to the breaking point. Martin Koszta, a Hungarian patriot, after taking part in the uprising of 1848 and subsequent years, came to America and declared his intention of becoming a citizen In 1853, while on a visit to Smyrna, he was seized and imprisoned on board an Austrian war vesel He had with him an American passport, and claimed the protection of the United States warship St Louis, then in the harbor of Smyrna Captain Ingraham demanded that Koszta be released, but he was not freed until after the decks of the St. Louis had been cleared for action.

The Red Cross organization is the result of an international treaty entered into by most of the leading nations at a convention held at Geneva, Switzerland, in August, 1864 The treaty sustains the neutrality of Red Cross societies in all countries and on all waters covered by the compact, and insures to it the protection of all conflicting forces in time of war The nations that ar eparties to this treaty are the United States, Venezuela, Bolivia, Chile, Peru, Argentina, Great Britian, Germany, France, Belgium, Russia, Austria, Sweden, Norway, Turkey, Greece, Spain, Italy, Serbia, Persia the Roman states, Switzerland, Japan and other governments to the number of 40 or more.

After nearly three years effort to adapt successfully the French and Italian operas to the Japanese tongue, Signor Rosi has rung down the curtain at his theater in Tokio. His net loss on the experiment is $17,000 On the final night, Traviata' was given with native singers, and was well attended. After the close of the performance creditors attached the scenery and wardrobes. Signor Rosi has been more than six years in Japan and is personally popular Deep regret is expressed by the public at his misfortunes, because he has generously loaned his theater gratuitously for many charitable performances.

One of the most amusing tricks in fire works is the serpent's egg trick, where a little pellet when lighted turns into a horrible snake, many, many times the size of the pellet. How awe inspiring it is to the youngster! Most people have no idea what in the world causes the snake to appear. The explanation is simple. Mercury sulphocyanid burns with a voluminous ash. The little pellet is nothing more than some mercury sulpho-cyanid. The heat causes the ash to move off so quickly from the burning pellet that it writhes and distorts itself into the shape of a miniature snake.

Montana is the latest state to report wonderful discoveries of manganese ore. There is great excitement in that state over an alleged marvelous discovery at a mine where already about 1,000,000 tons of this precious are are in sight. In view o fthe many exaggerated reports concerning manganese ore that have been circulated in the United States since are war began, the report may mean little more than some of the others.

Students on the University of Washington campus at Seattle have noticed on an ivy covered wall of Denny Hall, way up on a level with the third floor windows, a spray of coppery roses. The branch which bears them reaches out from the heavy ivy vines and is the only sign of a rose bush in the neighborhood It's long, branchless stem is covered by the ivy.

One of the addest crafts ever seen near Provincetown, Mass., was the Eskimo kayak, in which explorer Donald B. MacMillan was paddling about recently. The kayak is a man's canoe and is built on a frame on which is stretched skin, water tight. It is handled with a double paddle, is decked over, and, with an expert in it, is one of the safest small craft known

A Quincy girl returned from a dance recently at about 3 a. m and could not be awakened for work. The alarm clock had no effect, nor did repeated calls from members of the family Her little brother tooted the reveille, but the girl was no soldier Finally "The Star Spangled Banner" was play, and to that the patriotic girl immediately responded

It is reported that in Germany several thousand women—selected for their youth, energy and attractiveness—are learning the Russian language. Their tutors are Russian prisoners, who are compelled to give them lessons. These students are intended to pursue after the war, the occupation of traveling saleswomen to the Russian markets.

The Rev F W. Fleck, pastor of a local church in Little, Penn. is not going to have the edifice cold during next winter He has appealed to the members to contribute coal and by this means he has obtained sufficient fuel to last until next spring

As a consequence, it is charged, of wilful misstatement of ages, the number of women in the British census groups aged 20 to 25 and 25 to 30 is disproportionately high

Six thousand five hundred and thirteen women are holding 61 different classes of jobs on the Pennsylvania railroad lines east of Pittsburgh.

Miss Jessie McGrath, of Chicago, carried $1,962 in bills sewed in the lining of her clothing. It developed when she was sent to the hospital.

Cox college, in Atlanta one of the oldest colleges in the world chartered exclusively for women, recently celebrated its 75th anniversary

The Brazilian government has adopted a number of measures for the encouragement of sheep and goat raising

One of the longest submarine cables in the world is to be laid between Aden and Hong Kong at a cost of $6,000,000

HIS WOUNDS MAY CAUSE DISCHARGE

Lake View Soldier Boy Now Believed to Be Permanently Disabled.

Lake View, Ia., Aug. 30.—Letters have been received from Leonard Drilling and Leo Atwater, two Lake View boys, who belong to the Rainbow division and were reported seriously wounded that they are recovering, but it is believed that Leo Atwater will be permanently disabled and will be discharged.

A memorial service was held for Sergeant Ellert Auen, who was killed in the battle of the Marne, Sunday afternoon in the opera house. He was the first of the Lake View boys to fall in the battle and a very large audience was present.

DES MOINES CONCERNS PAY HIGH PRICE FOR COAL

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 30.—C. L. Herring, head of the Polk county fuel board, declares that local manufacturing concerns and public service corporations are being compelled to pay $2.80 for steam coal here, whereas steam coal is being sold very much cheaper elsewhere. He declares they are afraid to buy outside the city for fear they would be cut off by the local mines in case of a pinch.

"The truth is that the national fuel administration never intended that the maximum figure named by it should be the prevailing price of steam coal," says Director Herring. "They set it high to encourage production, figuring that high priced coal is better than none at all. As to whether the price is fair to consumers, it may be stated that a Mason City firm—I have the name and correspondence—is buying steam coal at $1 per ton.

"I know further that an Albia mine has offered the Des Moines Electric Company 10,000 tons of steam coal at $1.25. I have quotations from other Iowa towns showing that the operators there would be glad to dispose of their steam coal at $1.25

FINALLY MANAGED TO GET INTO SERVICE

Waterloo, Ia., Aug 30.—Fred Ritter, 48 years old, an assemblyman in a factory here, has won his fight to enlist in the army.

Ritter called first at the naval training office, passed his physical examination, but was rejected when he said he was born in Alsace-Lorraine.

Later, at the army recruiting station, Ritter had better luck. He stated that while he was born in Alsace-Lorraine, it was at a time when this province was under control of France. He contended that inasmuch as he was born on French soil he did not need naturalization papers.

"I was born just a few months before Alsace-Lorraine was captured by the Germans in 1870," he told the recruiting officer.

When the matter was taken up with superior authorities Ritter's contention was adjudged to be correct, and he was allowed to enlist He joined the signal corps.

SIOUX CITY MAN IS TAKEN WITH BOOZE

Logan, Ia., Aug. 30.—A man giving the name of J. J. O'Day with his residence southeast of Sioux City, with 80 gallons of whisky in an eight-cylinder car was arrested south of Missouri Valley last evening by Deputy Sheriff G. W. Atkins. Mr. Atkins had been to take a patient to the state hospital and was returning in the Joe Tupper car when his suspicions were aroused by the car ahead. Investigation revealed the nature of the load, and the deputy sheriff took the car and contents to Logan. Later the driver was taken before O. L. Case, where he put a bond of $500.

YOUNG MAN INJURED IN MYSTERIOUS MANNER

Buck Grove, Ia., Aug. 30.—Sunday evening Ralph, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Watje, went to the pasture, and after a time came back, his clothes torn and dirty. He was irrational, and kept muttering, "it hurts, it hurts." An examination showed that his arm was broken and that there were severe bruises on the body and head. It is not yet known what happened, but it is supposed that the horses ran over him on a narrow path between the fence and the creek bank.

DROVE HIS AUTOMOBILE INTO PASSENGER TRAIN

Webster City, Ia., Aug 30.—Simon Streb lies at the hospital in this city with a broken back and will probably die as a result of an auto accident this morning. While driving to town he lost control of his car at a railroad crossing and drove squarely into a moving Illinois Central passenger train. There was no one in the car with him

NO MORE ARTILLERY TROOPS AT CAMP DODGE

Des Moines, Ia., Aug 30.—The Nineteenth division forming at Camp Dodge will be trained only for infantry and machine gun service. Artillery formerly trained here will be confined to southern camps.

CHEROKEE—George Hoxsie, of Marcus, who was charged with having circulated a report that some man in west portion of the county had paid several hundred dollars to procure deferred classification for his son, was called before the local board and given a severe grilling Hoxsie acknowledged that there was absolutely no foundation for the statement he had made, and he filed a written apology with the board.

DES MOINES—The government is now allowing 75 cents per meal instead of 60 cents for men enroute to army camps. The state adjutant general's office is now having made 112 stamps so that the local boards can mark out the 60 cents now on the meal tickets of the selective service men and stamps above this 75 cents. All local boards are being notified to this effect.

BURLINGTON—L. A McThompson, a baker, of Wall Lake, "voluntarily contributed" $16 to the Sac county Red Cross as a result of not using sufficient substitutes in baking.

PRESIDENT APPROVES SENTENCE

Washington, D. C, Aug. 28.—The president has approved of the sentence by court martial at Camp Dodge, of dismissal from the army and two years at hard labor of Capt Frank F. Fogel of the One Hundred Sixty-third depot brigade. He was charged with embezzlement of the funds of a company of the One Hundred Sixty-third depot brigade He was sent to prison at Leavenworth

Last year 50,000 miles of moving picture film passed through the United States custom houses

SOLICITING OF WAR CONTRACTS IS WRONG

Governor Harding In Washington Interview Tells How Middle West Is Suffering.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Governor Harding, of Iowa, who is in Washington, in an interview assailed the system of personal solicitation of war contracts. He declared that as a result all the war contracts are being gobbled up by the big fellows in the east, while Iowa and the middle west are getting none. Governor Harding said Iowa could not keep up its standard of agricultural production unless something was done to stop moving labor out of the state, that many of her 350 factories were idle, that several big mines had been idle two days a week the last month, and that both Iowa and the whole middle west face a serious situation.

IDA COUNTY FARM LAND AT AUCTION

Ida Grove, Ia., Aug. 29.—The Benedict estate will offer the entire real estate holdings of the late Edward Benedict, a pioneer of Ida county, who died about 14 months ago, at public auction on Thursday of this week. When Mr Benedict died he owned 1,210 acres of the most valuable land in the county, 800 acres being in one body, 328 in another and 80 acres in another, all in the same township, and all the land will be offered for sale in order to effect a settlement among the heirs. With the exception of a life lease left in the 80 acre tract, which the deceased deeded to Mrs. L. H. Ostrander, his housekeeper for many years, the remainder of the real estate goes to his five sons, and the widows of two other sons, one-seventh to each. There is also a residence and three lots in this city that will be sold, the sale of each piece of property to be held on the premises. In addition to this Ida county land Mr. Benedict was also interested with three sons in large land holdings in Canada, which has been taken over by the sons who are located in that country, two of whom are here at this time, and one from California, where he has large land interests in the alfalfa raising section of the northern part of that state.

OVER 200 SOLDIERS MILITARY HOSPITAL

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 29.—There are 200 patients in the military hospital at Fort Des Moines, about 80 of whom have come back from duty overseas with impaired health or are recovering from serious wounds. Their health is coming back and nearly all of them are able to take up one or more of the various courses of study being offered at the fort which takes their minds away from their own condition and also fits them the better to take up civilian life again after their recovery.

The Fort Des Moines hospital has a capacity in so far as space is concerned to care for 1,159 men, and is one of the larger of the military hospitals classed as general hospitals. However it will require a cor[illegible]rably larger staff and much more [illegible]pment if the hospital fills up to ca[illegible]y, as it doubtless will if the war co[illegible]tinues.

HE LAY WOUNDED ON BATTLE FIELD ALL NIGHT

Iowa City, Ia., Aug. 29.—Corporal George Kosek, a Johnson county boy who went to France with the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth infantry, has written from a hospital that he was wounded in both legs while leading his platoon in a charge across an open field under artillery and machine gunfire.

He lay all night in a rainstorm, hidden in a forest. Thirteen hours after he was wounded he was found by comrades and carried two miles through the mud on a stretcher. He is doing as well as could be expected, he says.

LATTER DAY SAINTS ATTRACT BIG CROWDS

Logan, Ia., Aug. 29.—Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri were represented on the L. D. S. grounds here yesterday. The tabernacle tent was full during hours of regular service, the overflow tent was well filled at different times in addition to those in individual tents and spectators on the grounds. The attendance is estimated from 2,000 to 3,000.

MANY NEW MEN ARE GIVEN COMMISSIONS

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 29.—At Camp Dodge yesterday, 422 men were commissioned as second lieutenants. They have been in training in the officers' training school. Twenty-five of them will go at once to Camp Funston.

DAYTON—The Swedish language was adopted as the official tongue of the Western Swedish conference until 1920 at the five-day annual session just held here. About 50 swedish Methodist Episcopal pastors of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas attended

WEBSTER CITY—While returning to the city on a hand car with a crew of Northwestern railroad men Frank Morgan fell off the front of the car and was run over He was dead when his companion reached him. Morgan was 55 years old and married. His companions believe he got dizzy from the heat and fell off the car

REMSEN—Infantile paralysis claimed its first victim in Remsen when Cletus Frank, 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Frank, died following a brief illness. He was the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank, and is survived by three brothers and two sisters, besides his parents. This was the only case of infantile paralysis to be reported in this vicinity.

WANT ANOTHER YEAR.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—California grape growers, appearing today before the Senate agricultural committee urged that the pending national prohibition legislation be amended so as to become effective July 1, 1920 instead of July 1, 1919, as now proposed. They said the July 1 compromise would benefit wine makers, but would cause enormous losses to grape growers.

BUREAU OF MARKETS TO HEAR WITNESSES

Washington, Aug. 27.—The bureau of markets will hold three hearings in connection with an investigation of commission, yardage and other service charges made at stockyards.

The meetings which will be open to the public, will be held at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, September 6, Brown Palace Hotel Denver, September 2, and Muehlebach Hotel, Kansas City, Mo., September 11.

SUGAR HOG PAYS FINE OF $5 TO RED CROSS

Produced His Own Sweetening When Waitress In Restaurant Refused More.

Ottumwa, Ia., Aug. 28.—An extra portion of sugar in his coffee cost J. G. Frick, San Francisco, just $5 here recently.

Frick asked a waitress in a local restaurant to let him have more sugar than the customary one spoon for his coffee.

She refused. After much protesting to the waitress, the manager of the hotel and others, he departed. He returned in a few minutes with a pound of sugar. Then he started to push it into his coffee [illegible]

The waitress [illegible]. A man sitting at a nearby table reported it to the [illegible] dictator and Frick was taken [illegible]

After making him apologize to the waitress and others for "huffiness" in grumbling against the sugar law he was fined $5 which went to the Red Cross.

CORRECTIONVILE SCHOOLS OPEN NEXT MONDAY

Correctionville, Ia., Aug. 28.—Correctionville public schools will open next Monday, September 2, with the following list of teachers:

Superintendent, J. Frank Smith of Iowa City.

Principal, Miss Mary Montgomery of Iowa City.

English and history, Miss Anna Hadley of Earlham.

Music, Miss Grogan of Ames.

Mathematics, Miss Alice Waring of Sioux Falls, S. D.

Latin, Miss Vera Rowe of Correctionville.

Domestic science, Miss Bessie Keith of Ida Grove.

Grade teachers, Miss Cleo Reghal, of Waterloo; Miss Leila Johnson, of Sloan; Miss Ida Grogan, of Ames; Miss Gladys Wolrod, of Lake View; Miss Margaret Rea, of Corydon, and Miss Mable Linscott, of Sloan.

German will not be taught here this year.

YOUNG PEOPLE INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Storm Lake, Ia., Aug 28—Four Marcus young people were in an automobile accident here yesterday evening. Three were injured Alice Pattengill, skull crushed; Edna Johnson, collar bone broken, Harry Johnson, bruised. Dale Pitts was uninjured.

Harry Johnson, son of Ed Johnson, a Marcus farmer, was driving the car. There's little chance for the recovery of the Pattengill girl. All are under 18 years of age.

NATIONAL HARNESSMEN MEET IN DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., Aug 28.—Today the final session of the national harness manufacturers' convention will be held, terminating with the election of officers E. L. Richards, of Sheldon, Ia., for three years president of the association, has been agreed upon for a fourth term, while G. M. Sherz, of Cincinnati, secretary for 18 years, will be tendered that place for the 19th time.

TWO AUTO RACERS KILLED ON SUNDAY

Spencer, Ia., Aug. 26.—George A. Abariotes, of the firm of Abariotes Brothers, fruit men of Omaha, and Peter Seletus, of Seletus Brothers pool room and cigars, Omaha, are dead as a result of an automobile accident when the high powered car in which they were riding struck a stretch of deep gravel on the Storm Lake-Spirit Lake highway three miles south of Milford Sunday evening. The car turned over four times. L. M. Rogers, Omaha florist and owner of the car and driver, was not injured. Louis Kotshos, of Nebraska City, had an arm broken and other injuries.

The men were racing another car at the time and those in the other said they were going 70 miles per hour when the death car passed them.

Abariotes died before reaching the Milford hospital and Seletus died at the hospital at midnight. Both men's chests were badly crushed.

SOUTH DAKOTANS ARE LICENSED TO WED

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 26.—South Dakota people have been licensed to wed here as follows: Howard D. Jones, 27, and Marguerite Prokop, 27, both of Winner, and Alfred Ulvog, 25, of Elkpoint, and Christian Hansen, 20, of Meckling.

TRIPLE DROWNING IN AN IOWA RIVER

Marshalltown, Ia., Aug. 26.—With their wives and children looking on helplessly from the shore, Earl J. Pettit, 47, owner of a transfer line, and one of his employes, Edward H. Carpenter, 39, both of the city, together with the latter's son, Leo, 13, were drowned Sunday afternoon, in the Iowa river near Longpoint, Tama county. The Carpenter lad and 14-year-old Fred Pettit went into the river wading. They stepped off into a hole where there was 12 feet of water and a swift undertow. The fathers went in after the boys and all were drowned except young Pettit, who managed in his struggles to reach shallow water. The bodies were recovered at 9 o'clock Sunday night.

BUCK GROVE—While John Kepford was cutting wood at his home, three miles south of here, a piece flew up and struck him on the cheek and eyeball. The flesh of the fact was badly bruised, and the eye so much injured that there was fear for a time that he would lose the sight of it.

WOODBINE—Karl Kleed, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Kleed, of Woodbine, has been awarded first prize in the artist contest in Oregon [illegible] drawing the best poster advertiser [illegible] fourth Liberty loan.

WOODBINE—The Rev. V. M. Elston, of Denver, Colo., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Christian church of Woodbine. The exact date of his coming has not been announced thus far.

WILL RUSH TRAINING OF NON-COM FORCES

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—So that bad weather may not interfere with training the war department announced today that special buildings will be erected at once at Camp Lewis, Washington, and others in Kansas and Maryland, for the instruction of noncommissioned officers in weather that interferes with field work. Similar buildings will be provided later at other camps.

NEW GAINS ARE MADE OVER WIDE FRONT BY PERSISTENT ATTAC[K]

Paris, Aug. 27.—French troops have captured the town of

Paris, Aug. 27.—The Matin declares that at noon today, single German was left in Bapaume.

London, Aug. 27.—Since August 8, the Germans have [...] divisions on the west front between Scarpe and the Aisne, ac[cording] to a dispatch received from the British front today.

London, Aug. 27.—An official statement says that Scottish [...] have made "substantial progress toward Plouvay." Plouvay [...] miles east of Arras and a mile and a half beyond the Hindenbur[g]

With the British Army in France, Aug. 27.—The Hinde[nburg] line has been penetrated by British troops at a point east of He[...]

The extension of the British line north of the Scarpe has br[ought] the attackers to within striking distance of a good part of the Hi[ndenburg] line, back of which is open country with the terrain and [...] in excellent condition for the movement of tanks and horses.

The British made steady progress again today, especially on the new section of the front, around Bapaume and astride the Somme. German resistance again was stubbrn. However, it is beginning to look as though the enemy was fighting rear guard actions with the hope of holding up the British until he can move his material to the rear.

No Fresh Troops Thrown In.

No fresh German divisions have been identified in the recent fighting. The strategy of the German high command now is to leave battered divisions to fight rear guard actions and incidentally to have a large part of the remnants of these formations chewed to pieces by the British fire.

Elements of nearly 30 German divisions, many of which have been badly hit and crippled, are striving to hold off the British. There are signs of even greater confusion behind the German lines. Companies of various regiments have been thrown in almost any place. The strength of a large number of these companies has been whittled down until they hardly contain 25 men, according to prisoners, many of whom have passed through the collecting cages.

The number of captured Germans, it is said, runs well into the thousands.

Troops of Field Marshal Haig today are advancing astride the river Scarpe and are pushing forward to the south of Bapaume. Elsewhere along the British front their progress continues.

There has been heavy fighting at Longueval and on the adjacent ground where the Germans launched a heavy counter attack with fresh forces brought up especially for the purpose from Sedan.

In the face of this counter attack the British fell back to the edge of Longueval.

In the course of the night the New Zealanders swept around Bapaume to the north and reached the railway just north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

The Germans are offering stiff resistance in the neighborhood of Thilloy, to the south of Bapaume.

Fighting in Bapaume.

Reports have been received from the advanced lines that British patrols have again entered the outskirts of Bapaume and that there has been street fighting between the British and Germans on the edge of the town.

The British have penetrated the Hindenburg line at one point to the east of Heninel, which is between Bapaume and the Scarpe river and hard fighting is reported to be in progress here. The British advanced lines are now reported to be east of Monchy-Le-Preux. German rear guards are fighting to retain their hold on Pelves, on the south bank of the Scarpe, the British having reached the edge of the town.

North of the Scarpe progress is being made by the British on both sides of the road to Douai. As Haig's forces advanced south of the river the Germans soon found that the ground north of the stream was extremely dangerous. There they are being forced back, leaving their rear protected with a large number of machine guns and are employing the same tactics that they generally are using along the rest of the battle front.

The British advance gives evidence of temporary slowing up at various places along the front.

Many more prisoners and guns and another German battalion commander have been taken. The officer was taken in the fighting around Beugnatre, north of Bapaume.

The total number of machine guns taken from the Germans in the present drive must now run way up in the thousands.

London, Aug. 27.—British forces are established in the northern outskirts of Bapaume, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

London, Aug. 27.—Canadian troops, after capturing Wancourt, carried their lines east of Guemappe, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

London, Aug. 27.—British forces in the great battle in northern Picardy are making progress toward the village of Beugnatre, two and a half miles northeast of Bapaume, according to the official statement issued at the war office today. There is hard fighting around Croisilles further north, the statement says.

Since last Wednesday the British have taken 21,000 prisoners, the statement says.

By Associated Press.

British pressure is being maintained all along the front from the Scarpe to the Somme and an advance through the Hindenburg line south of the Scarpe appears as one of the possibilities of the near future.

On one section of the battle field the British are on the Hindenburg line, but apparently have not progressed east of it on a front of any great width. Important gains have been made astride the Arras-Cambrai road and another push like that of Monday's will place the northern wing of the British attacking army on the ground virtually unscarred by the fighting.

Flank Picardy Salient.

German resistance continues to be stubborn.

Each extension northward of the fighting lines adds to the difficulties and dangers of the Germans within the Picardy salient. An advance of several miles south of the Scarpe or the winning of the Hindenburg line on a front of any width would outflank virtually all the German gains made in Picardy this year. Behind the advancing British line astride the Scarpe are the hills around Arras from which hundreds of guns pour a devastating fire on the hard pressed Germans. Several miles in the rear of the Hinden-

LEADS AMERICANS IN TOURS SEC[TION]

Lieut. Col. Lynn S. Edwards

Lieut. Col. Lynn S. Edwards [com]mands the American troops in [the] Tours section. These troops re[cently] were presented with an American [flag,] the gift of the Marchioness de L[...]ette.

burg line east of Arras a trench [sys]tem known as the Queant-Dro[court] switch line. How formidable th[is] is uncertain.

BERLIN COMMUNIQUE.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—The supplemen[tary] official statement from German [...] headquarters this evening reads:

"The British attacks have exte[nded] to north of the Scarpe

"On both sides of Bapaume and [...] of the Somme there have been v[...]ous engagements. Enemy attack[s] the main have failed. At some p[oints] counter attacks still are in pro[gress.] Longueval and Montauban, tempor[arily] lost, have been recaptured.

"Between the Somme and the [...] apart from local engagements nor[th of] the Avre, the day has been qui[et.] Partial engagements occurred nort[h of] the Aisne."

PRAISE BRITISH STRATEGY

By the Canadian Press.

Paris, Aug. 27.—French m[ilitary] critics pay tribute to present B[ritish] operations, especially in its p[...] down of huge enemy forces. They [point] out that Bapaume could have [been] taken two days ago, but the B[ritish] prefer to maneuver the Germans [out of] it.

RAID AUSTRIAN LINE.

Rome, Aug. 27.—Enemy po[sitions] west of Asiago have been raide[d by] British troops who in a hand to [hand] struggle overcame the garrisons [...] enemy posts. The British took [...] prisoners, according to an off[icial] statement issued by the war office [to]day.

GERMANY ACCEPT[S] SPANISH PROPOS[AL]

Agrees to Replace All Ves[sels] Sunk From Tonnage Now Interned In Ports of Spain.

Santander, Spain, Aug 28.—Germ[any] has accepted all conditions containe[d in] the Spanish note regarding the [sub]marine situation, it was announ[ced] here today. German shipping inter[ned] in Spanish ports will be volunta[rily] turned over to Spain to replace [...] future losses from U-boats.

At the same time, Foreign Mini[ster] Dato announced that the govern[ment] would requisition all Spanish ton[nage] which will be apportioned acco[rding] to vital necessities. Other govern[ments] in whose trade some of this to[nnage] will be employed will be asked to [...] specified commodities exchange of [...] goes such as from ore, olive [...] Germany is said to have stated [...] will not torpedo these requisitio[ned] vessels.

MAY FOLLOW SPAIN'S LEAD

Christiania, Aug. 27.—Replying [to] Norway's protest against sinking [of] her shipping outside the dan[ger] zone," Germany has offered compen[sation] where it is proven a ship [was] sunk without warn[ing,] it was an[nounced] today.

Norwegian newspapers advo[cate] seizure of equivalent German tonna[ge] such as Spain forced u[...]

The Price of Eggs.

From the New York Tribune.

...ery clever journal, the Villager, makes some remarks on ...able results that follow on the watering of the stock of ... quotes from Hartley Withers a remark of Dr. Johnson. ...at in Skye 20 eggs might be bought for a penny the ... observed: "Sir, I do not gather from this that eggs ...n your miserable island, but that pence are few." And the Villager observes, "is the whole story:"

If the number of pence in Skye had been increased twentyfold and ...mber of eggs had remained the same the "miserable islanders" ...ld have had to pay 20 pence for their 20 eggs. We should need to ..., of course, that what is called the velocity of the circulation ...all the while unchanged, and we quite fearlessly make such ...ption, feeling that Skye would not betray us nor force us into ...ssary complexities. Anyway, it passes us to comprehend how ... than this main conclusion can be made out of inflation, yet ... of our successful business men, and even editors with business ...of mind, build up curious—we had almost said fatuous—argu... on the other side.

...only explanation for this that the Villager can find is that ...e theories are true only in the long run, that is to say, they ...ow in detail, but only in the full cross section of the move... And it goes on to say that business men are somewhat prone ... their reasoning "to what happens between the morning's ... of the office door and the evening's locking of the cash ..."

...Britain one of the foremost of living economists, Prof. J. Nicholson, has gone so far as to endeavor to show by a series ...s and charts that the rise in the average of commodity prices ... country has followed promptly within three months each new ... in the output of treasury bills.

...fessor Kemmerer's admirable article in the American ...e Review, shows that while the actual volume of American ...tion and trade from 1914 increased about 25 per cent, the stock of money and the volume of banking credit increased ... per cent. This could have no other effect than an immediate ...esponding rise in the average of prices, and this is precisely ... got. The thing worked with the precision of a machine.

HERO IN CUBA: WINS MEDAL IN FRANCE.

The title of hero of two wars may rightly be given to John Henry Quick, who also bears the title of Sergeant Major in the U. S. Marines.

Quick got into the Spanish-American war as quick as he could when it broke out. At one time during his service in Cuba the enemy lay in ambush for the American forces. Aid of the U. S. S. Dolphin was needed.

Quick risked his life to stand on a prominent crest in and near the enemy and flash signals to the ship informing her commander where to fire to rout the enemy. Despite the fact that bullets sputtered and fell around him he stood there nonchalantly as if in camp and wigwagged the message.

Congress awarded him a congressional medal of honor for his conduct.

When America got into the world war Quick got in, too. On June 6 he volunteered to assist in taking a truckload of ammunition and material into the town of Boureuches, France, over a road swept by artillery and machine gun fire, thereby relieving a critical situation. For this he was highly commented and cited by General Pershing.

Great Britain's Share.

Louis Tracy, a Member of the British War Mission, in the Washington Star.

New York and many other great cities in the United States love a procession, and it is a startling fact to note that if the dead and wholly war shattered youth of the British empire could march down Fifth avenue in platoons of 20 men in a rank the pallid host could not pass from Central park to Washington square in 10 long summer days. America is proud, and very properly proud, of the great army she has poured into France. It is 1,000,000 in round numbers. But Britain has already lost 1,000,000 in dead and grievously wounded, while 2,500,000 have been smitten by the pestilence called Germany.

It has been estimated that Britain has fought on 17 fronts during the last four years. One can readily enumerate most of them, for her troops have been to the fore in Belgium, France, Italy, Serbia, Greece, Russia, Palestine, Mesopotamia, China and North, East and West Africa, to name only the main theaters of the war. She and her colonies have raised 7,500,000 soldiers, and of this total England's (not Great Britain's) proportion is 60 per cent. In this regard I must remove a misapprehension, or, to be candid, nail down a Hun lie, which has found credence in some quarters. I shall not labor the point. It should suffice if I state with absolute authority that one man in every seven and a half of the population of England is in the army. The same ratio holds good of Scotland. Wales has contributed one man in every 10 and a fifth, Ireland one man in every 26 and a third, and the overseas dominions one man in every 15.

The ministry of munitions handles 50,000,000 articles per week, and sends abroad 60,000 consignments per week. In addition to over 90 national arsenals, Great Britain has now 5,046 government controlled factories, all working day and night on munitions and supplies. In October, 1917, about 2,000,000 men and about 700,000 women were engaged in munition work proper. In July, 1917, the number of women employed in government work of all kinds stood 1,065,000. According to the board of trade Labor Gazette of November 16, 1917, the number had risen to 1,302,000 before the latter date. Women do 66 to 70 per cent of all the machine work on shells, fuses and trench warfare supplies, and have contributed 1,450 trained mechanics to the Royal Flying corps. In one way or another about 5,000,000 British women are working for their country in her need, many of whom never worked in their lives before.

Turning to the fleet, what shall I say, what can I say that will be at all adequate to the theme, of the work done by the British navy? It would be almost ludicrous, in a review of Britain's share in the war, to dismiss in a sentence the absolutely vital part borne by the fleet did I not feel assured that every intelligent man and woman in the United States knows as well, if not better, than I that the civilized world owes its existence today to the unparalleled services rendered by the navy. Britain's ships have kept open the ocean highways and penned the Hun in his few protected harbors. The navy has tripled its personnel and doubled its fighting armament. It has transported over the face of the waters 13,000,000 of men, 2,000,000 of horses and mules, 500,000 vehicles, 25,000,000 tons of explosives, 51,000,000 tons of oil and fuel, and 130,000,000 tons of food and other stores.

...WER PROJECT ...NG AT NIAGARA

...to Harness Mam... Falls to Limit Pro... ...in Agreement.

...N. Y.—One of the greatest ...ment projects of the many ...about Niagara Falls has been ...n the Canadian side of the ... contemplates an immediate ... of 300,000 electrical horse ...al to approximately one... ...of total development on ...of the river, and is ...may ex... ...00,000-horse power. ...work on the new channel was ...ly by the Ontario hydro ... There were no ceremonies ...launching of the work was ...unknown to the general pub... ...annel will encircle the city ...n Falls, Ont., one running ... Welland river, a tributary of ...e above the cataract, to the ...t below Queenstown heights. ...ower house will be located on ... level almost at the foot of ...ument. The channel is the ... planned to get the full bene... ...difference in level between ... and Ontario, approximately ... The old companies, with pow... ...ed close to the foot of the ...t a head of about 300 feet. ...only 100 feet head. It is esti... ...make it possible to develop ...-horse power with the same ...ter required to develop 100,... ...power at the falls.

...units under construction ...power house are planned to ...ly 300,000-horse power, the ... will be built to allow a fu... ... of water capable of trebling ... The Ontario hydro com... ...a provincial body, appointed ... Ontario government. It dis... power to Ontario municipali... ...a radius of 200 miles of the ... cost. A large part of the ...erated on the Canadian side, ...exported and distributed by ...n corporation, has been cut ... power for Canadian in... ...s been the motto of Sir ... chairman of the commis... ...War conditions have brought ... application of the policy than ...expected.

...the Canadian current thus ...m generating plant has been ...with an ultimate capacity ...-horse power. Steam plants ... power plants far down the ...been drawn upon to keep ...factories going. Part of the ...om the new hydro plant will ... for American industries. ...those engaged in war work, ...has announced. Under the ... Canada, Great Britain ...ited States the diversion of ... the Canadian side is limited ...bic feet a second. The limit ...merican side is 20,000 feet. ...ready has authorized the di... ...all but 6,000 cubic feet of her ... Under special war permits ... companies are also within ... feet of their limit. The ... will carry off about 10,000 ... water a second. This will ... some readjustment of the ... to the other Canadian com... ...nless the treaty is modified, ...d to suggestions of consoli... ... all the Canadian companies ...000,000-horse power develop...

...ATO TRIPS" IN AUSTRIA.

...e Philadelphia Public Ledger.

...—One singular outcome of ...ingly grave food shortage in ...a the institution of "potato ... people of the Austrian cap... ...g knapsacks and baskets, ...way into the country to ...ith the farmers for a few ... In most cases the farmers ...sell from their stocks for ... will barter for other food-...

...of potatoes, says the Hague ...of the Times, has been ... to a crazy height. If one ...finds a willing seller who ... to enter the field and dig ...other would-be buyers will ...ce. Some farmers at Stam... ...re demanded as much as ... for two pounds of potatoes.

...Miles an Hour.

...the New York World.

...e easy for any English air... ...er to produce ... ...make better than ... an ...Capt. W. G. Aston, one of ... English experts on air me... ... the other day. This could ...ed by merely altering the ... the planes. But this would ...inimum landing speed of about ... hour, and there is the great ...

...hile would be unquestionably ...t its successful landing would ...drome five or six miles long, ...ing of extraordinary skill on ... the pilot."

SEAFOOD MARKETS BEING DEVELOPED

Washington, D. C.—New markets for seafood are being developed by the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce, as a meat conservation measure. Whale meat from the Pacific coast—20,000 pounds of it—recently has been put on the Boston market. The shipment was disposed of in 10 days at a retail price of 15 cents a pound and was received with such satisfaction by householders who like to live both well and economically that preparations are being made to assure a regular supply. Some of the meat was sold as far north as Portland, Me.

On the Texas coast, a representative of the bureau is seeking to introduce porpoise meat, which has been pronounced excellent by those who have tried it. The main difficulty has been to make arrangements at the fishing centers for systematic shipments. Fishes from the gulf are being sold in many cities through the middle west, as the result of shipments arranged by the bureau. Carload lots are being ordered by dealers in Indianapolis, Louisville and Nashville. Efforts are being made by the bureau to increase the pack of salt whiting, for which there was a large demand last winter. New England fishermen are being instructed in salting methods. Dr Russell J Coles, an assistant at the bureau, is endeavoring to establish a fishery for sharks, rays and porpoises at Cape Lookout, N. C. Experiments have shown that smoked porpoise is nutritious food.

WHOLE ENGLISH TOWN FOR SALE

London (by mail)—Any man whose ambition is to own a whole town will have an opportunity to satisfy his desire here next month. By direction of Lord Stalbridge, the owner, the entire town of Shaftsbury will be put on the auction block, including private houses, banks, postoffices, stores, offices hotels and three saloons. The town is located in a picturesque part of Derbyshire, perched on the top of a hill in the midst of rolling farm country. The nearest railway station is three miles distant at Semley. Sales of great estates are frequent in these days, when taxes are eating up profits and many of the younger generation of the nobility are losing their lives on the battle fields. This is the first sale of an entire town which has been arranged.

IRISH LEADER IS KNIGHTED BY KING

Sir John Mahaffy.

King George has just bestowed a knighthood of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Empire upon John Pentland Mahaffy, who thus becomes Sir John Mahaffy. He is the provost and president of Ireland's principal college, Trinity, at Dublin.

He has long been recognized as the most eminent of the Emerald Isle. He is president of the Royal Irish academy, governor of the National Gallery at Dublin, etc. He is a large land owner in County Monaghan. He is a former cricketer, is celebrated as an explorer and is the pioneer in the deciphering of the ancient papyri found in Egypt and elsewhere. He is a voluminous writer. His works include "Problems of Greek History," and "Empire of the Ptolemys."

All sorts of witty saying are credited to him, including his description of Ireland as "a very curious country in which the impossible was always happening and the inevitable never came off."

SHEET MUSIC WOULD MAKE HIT WITH BOYS

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in France (by mail)—The boys want music over here in the trenches. If you want to make a hit with a soldier boy, send him some of the latest song hits, so that he and his pals can try to "harmonize" on them during the long evenings they spend in the trenches or among the ruins of somewhere in the woods.

European officers say the American army is the most musical in the world. The boys are always going about their work, whether it's marching into the trenches or filling up a shell hole in the road, with a song.

A song to sing is a great thing. It boosts up the spirit and the morale, and makes a man forget the things he doesn't like. The fellows in the army who can't sing always whistle. Somewhere in every group is an instrument of some kind, often nothing more than a couple of strings over a cigar box with a handle on it—but something that will make a tune.

The boys usually get near a "hut" that has a phonograph now and then and try out the songs. But they want new ones, the latest ones from America, the soldier songs that take so long to drift across the sea, unless someone sends sheet music.

So if you want to make a hit with a "doughboy" send him some sheet music, the latest thing you can get from Broadway. The best way to send it is in an envelope, sealed tight, as first class matter, for otherwise it may be lost.

Now the One Way Glass.

From the Little Journal

For making range finders, checking eye pieces for gunsights, for comparison oculars, binocular microscopes and for other purposes it has been found necessary to produce a one way glass; that is, a glass which looked through from one side is transparent, while looked at from the other is opaque and functions as a mirror. This is brought about by silvering in such a manner that exactly the same measure of light is transmitted through it as is reflected b. it.

The invention was perfected in Germany before the war and it was immediately put to use not only for purposes of military observation, but also for the delectation of the most favored of the nobility. There was, for instance, the high well born Freiherr von Namenvergessen, who, being a man of wealth and influence, procured enough of the one way glass to equip the guest room walls of his castle so that they appeared as ordinary mirrors to his guests, while he had convenient posts of observation provided for himself at the back.

This type of German humor would never appeal to America but there are, however, many uses to which one way glass could be put with profit and convenience. In a business office, for instance, the eye of the master is often a useful instrument, whereas he frequently needs privacy for conferences. Therefore, a private office inclosed in this kind of glass would often be desirable. It would be agreeable in many windows; in short, with considerable limitations, it would provide a curtain of invisibility, less effective than the legendary gift of Minerva, but useful in 1,000 ways.

Status of Women Aliens.

From the New York Times.

Among other wise provisions in the new bill just adopted unanimously by the British house of commons, defining nationality and the status of aliens, is one making in the existing law a change the need of which has already been felt in this country. Its effect is to empower the home office to assent to the application of a British born wife for the privilege of resuming the rights of British citizenship, lost by her when she married a man who is now an enemy alien.

That wives, whatever their origin, acquire the political status of their husbands, whatever that may be, and that they can recover their former status only through the death of, or a divorce from, their alient husbands—these are well established principles of law in practically all lands, civilized and uncivilized. They are, however, mere survivals from the era when everywhere it was held that man and wife are one, and the man is the one. Now that the separate individuality of women has gained nearly full recognition in some countries, and a tendency toward such recognition exists in a good many more, refusal to grant it in the matter of citizenship has become more or less of an absurdity in all cases, and it imposes severe hardship and even great cruelty in not a few.

Citizenship in the only important, or at least most important, sense of sincere allegiance and loyalty is not determined by marriage, but by personal intention and purpose—by inherited or reasoned preference. A new and particular need for abandoning antiquated notions as to woman's political standing is created wherever the sex discrimination as to voting has disappeared.

Brothers in Arms.

From the London Times.

There was an exhilarating thrill in the air of London yesterday, and we shall not be wrong if we believe it to have been felt throughout the British Isles. Formal observance of the union in arms of Great Britain and the United States there was in plenty, and carefully attuned to the true spirit of Independence day. The two flags that flew side by side above Buckingham palace, from the Victoria tower of the palace of Westminster, over the western entrance of St. Paul's, from the great public buildings of Whitehall and the city, and from countless private places of business and of residence, proclaimed it to the eye. The crowds in the streets, with their twin button hole flags of America and of Britain, paid homage to it. At Westminster it found worthy expression in speeches by Lord Bryce and Mr Churchill, as well by chosen representatives of the American people now in this country. The "ball game" at Chelsea, played with all its native ritual to a vast crowd, and watched by the king, was in the authentic tradition of its lighter vein. But more than all was the sense—through the thronged streets of the old capital that the common ancestors of both peoples built—of a great event in human history. It was perceptible, yet hard to define, as are all such movings of the emotions of a people. There was imagination in it, for who could be so dull as not to be stirred by the visible symbol of the two flags flying side by side? There was also the familiar stir of a day of pageantry, deepened perhaps and accentuated yesterday by the flow of the common day's work that went on so busily side by side with the special parade of the occasion. But there was more. London yesterday strengthened belief in the rooted depth and sweep of the wisdom of a free people. Freedom, in this celebration of the brotherhood in arms of the American and the British races, was justified of her children.

Look Across the Sea.

E. T. Meredith, in Nation's Business.

In England and France I have seen things which I wish could be burned into the conscience of every business man in the United States. I have seen factories in ruins, office buildings blown into bits, commercial districts, miles in extent, lying deserted and silent, grass growing in the streets like places of the dead—everything that years, perhaps hundreds of years of patient industry had built up and passed on as a heritage from father to son—all vanished.

We in America have known nothing like this. We can know nothing like it. Thanks to our allies, these experiences will be kept from us. That factory of yours in New England, that mine of your neighbor's in Michigan, that farm I own in Iowa—they are being protected today by the untold sacrifices of the soldiers, the business men, the women of England and France.

Why then should we complain? Why should we protest that our business is ruined? Why should we bewail lessened profits, cavil at high prices, inconveniences, hard conditions? Why should we rage at the disaster that overtakes our business?

Our business? Our profits? Our lives? Good God, will we ever open our eyes to see the truth? Can we ever repay the debt we owe? The time has come for us, the commercial men of this country, to relieve our French and British allies overseas of their appalling burden. Their soldiers are now our soldiers, as truly as if they wore our uniform; and our boys are theirs.

What Is the Answer?

From the Washington Times.

Five people were discussing the game of golf.

"Golf might be described as billiards gone to grass," said one. "Spleen on the green," suggested another. "The last flicker of the dying fire of athletics," put in a third, who was evidently an ardent footballer. "The misuse of land and language," was the contribution of a tennis player. The fifth man said, "Golf is simply a game wherein the ball lies badly and the player well!"

Good Work Slowly Done.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Some of us are trying to live our lives all at once. We would cramp the slow development of years into the coming month or week; we would compress the work of an hour into the next five minutes. Nature—patient, tireless, cunning laborer that she is—does not favor this plans. She takes her time—"Because it is hers!" some one makes prompt answer. "She has command of all the time there is. She can be as deliberate as she chooses. We must make haste because our little lives are so soon clipped off. The darkness too early rounds our day. Our work must be put through with speed and under pressure or we shall not finish."

The best work even by these feeble mortal hands and minds of ours is done not in a fever but in a calm. Art (and the exception proves the rule) achieves most nobly when it achieves with tranquility. The personal circumstances of the artist may be distressing. He rises above them. His dream translates him to the skies above his mundane environment. His passion for the truth leads him to forget that he is poor and hungry and misunderstood. He writes his book or paints his picture or composes his sonata in a land where it is always summer and the skies are blue and tears are never shed and none ever dies. By the force of a creative imagination, he establishes for himself a new heaven and a new earth, and his spirit is tranquil because it is triumphant over the pinching and gnawing circumstances.

Artist or artisan, each of us must learn to make the pilgrimage a step at a time. Let not an anxious forecast corrugate the brow with the thought of a morrow sufficient unto itself. Epicurean delight lives for the moment; and a man's more serious purpose in existence would often do well to follow the example.

The Thresher's Dinner.

From the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald.

The farmer of this new era who comes to help at a threshing bee will carry his own dinner. The war board has set its face against the old fashioned "threshing dinner," in the preparation of which each farmer's wife vied with her neighbor in quantity and variety of edibles.

The war board has not done this because it is sorry for the poor farmer's wife, sweating in her fiery kitchen, breaking her back over the oven and dishpan. What the war board is thinking about is the waste of food.

But the result will be the same. For it has become bad form, even in the country, to try to outdo one's neighbor in the amount of food served. The rivalry for the remainder of the war will be in finding nourishment for the workers without waste, and without use of those foods which are needed by our allies.

No longer is cottage cheese to be a side dish, added to a dinner already too rich in protein by heavy meats and by vegetables cooked with bacon or salt pork. Cottage cheese is to take the center of the table. Flanked with hard boiled eggs it becomes the piece de resistance. In vain let the farmhand raise his voice in scorn. His insides will be supplied with strength and energy as never before.

With the necessity for saving food comes a great stimulus to the study of scientific dietaries. After this year it should be rare to see a housewife working her body to the point where she is left at night without the energy to work her brain. Hereafter, she is to work her brain first, that she may save her body.

It is the most necessary reform which could be applied to any department of rural life. The passing of the threshing dinner in accordance with the request of the war board will but mark a milestone on the way of progress.

A Platinum Discovery.

From the Worcester Telegram.

The experience of something better than was anticipated has come to the Norquist Brothers, of Spokane and Seattle. They report having spent $28,000 developing what was supposed to be a great silver mine on the Kaslo river in the great northwest of Canada and this country, and finding that there was no silver worth mining. But they observed a kind of rock that puzzled them, and had it analyzed. The man of science reported a prospect of $700 worth of platinum ore per ton of the rock, and the brothers have gone at it with the vigor that naturally pertains to an open chance to handle a ton of rock for $700.

As the platinum is worth $105 an ounce, it is plain that no great amount of trains will be necessary to move the fine product from that mine when it has been reduced to the sale stage of platinum. It is barely more than six ounces to the ton of rock. The millers of that rock will have to be watched and they must watch out for every bit of that dust, for an ounce of the real stuff is pretty small pickings from a ton of ore. The incident is one more addition to the independence of this side of the Atlantic. It provides the necessary mineral, and what comes from the northwest will not be needed from the enemy countries of Europe.

The Petty Profiteer.

From the Omaha World-Herald.

The government is taking care of the direct profiteers, after a fashion, but the indirect profiteer, the man who handles a low priced commodity with a large volume of sales, is likely to be able to increase prices without attracting much attention, either public or official.

If such a commodity is in common use and there is nothing to justify such an increase, he is no less a profiteer than the man who attempts to secure an exorbitant price for a war necessity.

Since the United States entered the war the public has been educated to higher prices for many articles and it is a comparatively easy matter to induce people to pay a higher price for almost anything.

On an article that formerly sold for $100 to increase the price to $200 is to invite criticism and investigation, but nothing is likely to be said if a dime is charged for an article that formerly sold for a nickel, although there may be nothing to warrant the 100 per cent increase.

High cost of material, higher wages and increased overhead expenses are the reasons most generally given for an increase in retail price.

In St. Louis an investigation was conducted when shoe shining establishments raised the price 5 to 10 cents. Testimony showed the increase cost of materials to be less than 10 per cent; rent, lights and heat less than 20 per cent and labor about 30 per cent, with no increase whatsoever in many items, yet the public was asked for a 100 per cent increase.

This is only an example of price increases on small articles, yet these small items, according to statistics, represent approximately 50 per cent of household expenses.

A Fable For Loafers.

From the Jayhawk.

If you have anybody working for you and they lie down on the job, don't fire them at once—just call them in and tell this story.

Down in Virginia a farmer had an ox and a mule that he hitched together to a plow. One night, after several days of continuous plowing, and after the ox and the mule had been stabled and provendered for the night, the ox said to the mule: "We've been working pretty hard, let's play off sick tomorrow and lie here in the stalls all day."

"You can if you want to," returned the mule, "but I believe I'll go to work."

So the next morning when the farmer came out, the ox played off sick; the farmer bedded him down with clean straw, gave him fresh hay, a bucket of oats and bran mixed, left him for the day and went forth alone with the mule to plow.

All that day the ox laid in his stall, chewed his cud and nodded, slowly blinked his eyes and gently swished his tail.

That night when the mule came in, the ox asked how they got along plowing alone all day. "Well," said the mule, "it was hard and we didn't get much done, and——"

"Did the old man have anything to say about me?" interrupted the ox.

"No," replied the mule.

"Well, then," went on the ox, "I believe I'll play off again tomorrow; it was certainly fine lying here all day and resting."

"That's up to you," said the mule, "but I'll go out and plow."

So the next day the ox played off again, was bedded down with clean straw, provendered with hay, bran and oats, and lay all day nodding, blinking, chewing his cud and gently swishing his tail.

When the mule came in at night the ox asked again how they had gotten along without him.

"Did the old man have anything to say to you about me?" again inquired the ox.

"No," replied the mule, "not to me, but he did have a damn long talk with the butcher on the way home."

English Estates Sold.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Britannia still rules the waves, but beneath the waves lie unseen terrors, menacing the nation's commerce, its food supply, its very life. The nation cannot trust its sea borne trade now. It must utilize every possible means to provide the necessary sustenance for its armies, and for those who supply the fighting men. And the British government rises to the occasion.

Before the war Lloyd George fought long and well to compel the breaking up of old estates, to make possible the cultivation of land long idle, to give the laborer a chance at the soil. He failed, for the British are conservative by instinct, and the old way seemed easiest. They have learned their lesson now.

In three years past the British government has taken over outright no less than 1,000,000 acres of British soil, purchasing some, renting more. It has, indeed, found necessary the establishment of the great department to handle this work of national regeneration. It is a great change, and one that should not be regretted. The England which makes peace will not be the England of its fathers, but a better one.

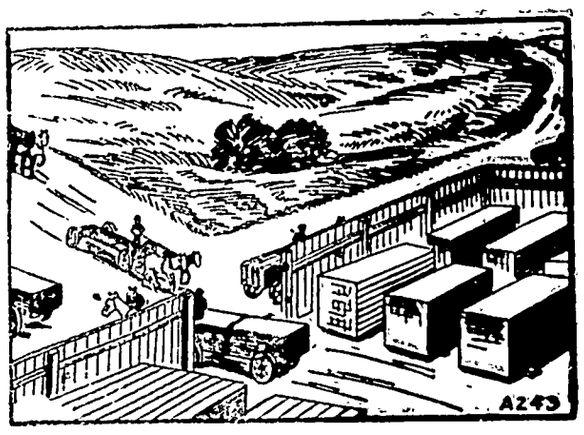
Paper matches are built into a new paper box for cigarets.

THE VALUE OF CHEER.

From the Christian Herald.

A western court has awarded a goodly sum to a nurse who enlivened a rich man's declining years with good cheer. The court said that it was impossible to separate physical benefit from good cheer, and that while good cheer itself might not have a definite price, the physical benefit resulting from it certainly has.

Many a millionaire, when ill health or failing strength compels him to drop the pursuit that has absorbed all his life, thought and interest, might be willing to give a large sum to be able to feel cheerful. To those who think that getting rich is the main aim in life and the highest achievement it must seem strange that a poor man should have cheerfulness to spare to a rich one. But such is the way of the world. The most precious things cannot be measured in money.



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Everybody Build

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GRUETZMACHER BROS.

Whence the Term "Quack."
"Quack" doctor originally meant ake or ague doctor

Make It, Anyway.
It is better to make hay while the sun shines even if you do have to feed it to the horse.

Love and Faults.
Where love is growing thin, we will find, if we look closely, that faults are growing thick.—Florida Times-Union.

Sweet and White.
Practically the only posy permissible on a black velvet hat is the gardenia.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Mabel Waterman was a passenger to Dows, Wednesday.

Frank Gruetzmacher is haveing his store treated to a new coat of paint.

W. J. Barz, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Thursday, of this week.

Mr. Wm. Lau moved into the Geo. Gruetzmacher house, this week.

Croner & Suckow are making rapid progress on the Ben Swalve house in the southeast part of town. The outside work is practically all up.

****

Mrs. Albert Haupt and daughter, Pearl, arrived in Klemme last Thursday for a visit at the Fred Haupt home.

****

John Etchen, Wes Lau and Charlie Lewis left last Wednesday morning for the Twin Cities to attend the Minnesota State Fair. They drove up in Johnnie's new Oakland Six.

****

Klemme people were well represented at the Conference held at Garner Sunday. A number of excellent sermons were given at the tabernacle.

****

TELEPHONE PATRONS, NOTICE

A new telephone has been installed Please mark this in your directory Marlin Croner, Phone N. 63.

Mrs. A. Kirkwood and grandson Roscoe Hubbard, were passengers to Crystal Lake Saturday for an over Sunday visit at the Dickinson home. They returned Monday noon.

****

Messrs. Dick Mossell, Hans Willer and Keonig left Saturday for Detroit where they will visit for about a week. They went to see the boys who are in the training camp there.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Hercod, who have been visiting at the Fred Haupt home for the past two weeks, left last Thursday for their home in Chicago They spent their honey-moon trip here.

****

Mrs. Palmer Ostby, came from Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico, last week Tuesday for a short visit at the F. W. Kluckhohn home before returning to her home. She has been at Deming for a visit with her husband who leaves for France soon.

****

If your hair is wild and wooly, and your face feels like a combination between a buzz saw and a piece of sandpaper, visit McCullough's Barber Shop where sanitary service and courteous treatment go hand in hand. Adv.

****

Mrs. J. W. Breggren, and daughter Barbara returned Tuesday from Merchison, S. Dak , where they have been visiting relatives and friends for about a month. Miss Eleanor Duffy, niece of Mrs. Breggren, returned to Klemme with them and will attend the Klemme school this year.

Mr. Derk Mossel, Hans W. Willer and Wessel Koning left for Detroit Saturday where they will visit John Mossel and Robert Maitland, the Klemme boys who are in the U S. Naval Training Station there. They will also visit relatives and friends at Grand Rapids. From there they will go to Battle Creek and visit Dr. Zinn's father.

GOODELL

Mrs. Galbraith is visiting friends at Waterloo.

Mary Sullivan was a Garner caller Thursday.

Mrs. J. E. Savogue is visiting at Clear Lake this week.

F. Clark of the Garner Signal was a business caller here Thursday.

A large crowd attended the dance here Friday evening. Sixty-one numbers were sold.

Mrs. M. Costello was down from Garner Wednesday visiting her brother and family.

J. H. Bremmer and C. Frisbee are looking after farm interests in Minnesota.

L. Johnson's daughter and family autoed down from New Richland, Minnesota, for a few days' visit.

Newspaper Triviality.
"It is customary to gird at the modern press of Europe and America as sensational, yellow and corrupt, and to represent the captains of industry who control it as panders to base instincts," says War and Peace of London. "But, as a matter of fact, the offense of the average modern newspaper consists in none of these things, but in its overpowering triviality."

TALKS TO ACTRESS IN BATH

Interviewer for Chicago Newspaper Has His Own Troubles With Clara Kimball Young.

"I cawn't hear you," complained Clara Kimball Young.

"Turn off the water, then," cried the interviewer.

"The tub's only half full," said Clara. "I cawn't take a bath in a tub half full. You'll have to speak louder."

"The interview," said the interviewer, "will be ruined, what with the door closed and the water running."

"I'll—I'll—" exclaimed Clara. "I'll—"

"Turn off the water," suggested the reporter, protesting perhaps too much.

"There, now I can hear you."

"Fine," said the interviewer.

"Ouch, it's hot," cried Clara. There was a slight splash.

"I'll have to turn on the cold water. Will you wait a minute?"

"Certainly," agreed the interviewer.

"Oo," said Clara. There was another slight and delicate splash.

There was a pause.

"Oh, dear me, dear me," suddenly came from within. "I left my soap in my grip. I always use my own soap. Dear me, it's in my grip."

"I'll leave the room," said the interviewer. The interviewer left the room.

The interviewer, after counting 50 very slowly, returned to the room.

"O!!!"

"Pardon!!!"

"Heavens!!!"

"I thought—"

Bang went the door.

There was a gentle though nervous pause.

"Now we can proceed," said Clara. "I'm sorry about the soap."

"Not at all," said the interviewer. "Perfectly all right. My fault, you know. I counted 50. I should have counted 100. But I hate arithmetic.

"Do you like vampire roles, Mrs. Young?"

"Oh, so, so. I like most all kinds of acting. It's perfectly disgraceful, really, isn't it, being interviewed in one's bath."

"I should have counted 100," said the interviewer, contritely.

"Well, anyway, I'm glad you didn't merely count 10. That would have been dreadful. Now if you'll go out and count 200 I'll see you and have a real talk."

"I'll count 300 and walk around the corridor on my hands twice," said the interviewer. But he didn't. He went away.—Chicago News.

Some Use in Sawdust.
The deadly wood alcohol is about as useful an agent as any that results from the distillation process. Manufacturers of films, of shellac and of celluloid require large quantities. Compounds used in medicine and surgery even have it in their make-up. There is an anesthetic made from it, and it is of consequence in formaldehyde manufacture, the uses for which are of wide scope.

The huge annual loss from grass smuts, estimated at from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000, is readily controlled by soaking the seed in this material. Grain alcohol is not produced in this manner, but as it is used in large quantities in munition plants it may as well be mentioned here, especially as the sawdust piles of the mills when spruce and pine are sawn ought to be supplying a good deal of this that is at present derived from molasses.

The unnecessary use of anything sweet for such a purpose goes against the grain of a people who are denying themselves sugar. One ton of sawdust is capable of yielding from 20 to 25 gallons of wood alcohol.

Why Person Freezes to Death.
During the deep sleep which follows extreme fatigue the sensitiveness of the nervous system is greatly reduced, and it becomes unable to perceive the lowness of temperature. The unconsciousness of sleep gradually passes into the unconsciousness of collapse. According to the popular belief such a man dies "frozen to death," but as a matter of fact he was killed long before his temperature fell to zero.

What really killed him was the reduction of the activity of his tissue, which always follows the loss of nervous control. As a result there was less and less chemical change accompanied by the production of heat, and at an internal temperature of about 68 degrees life ceased.

That is why, as experience has often shown, the weary traveler who gives way to the imperative desire to sleep on the line of march is doomed to death when he has no adequate protection from extreme cold.

But She Blamed Him Just the Same.
Mr. Smith—I see that Mrs. McQue has just passed without speaking. I thought you were great friends.

Mr. Brown—No, we are not on the best of terms just now.

Smith—How's that?

Brown—Well, you see, it's like this. You remember the fire that took place at their house about a fortnight ago. Well, I ran for a long plank to put it up at the window, so that she might slide down before the fire brigade arrived. But how was I to know there was a nail in it?

Industry Booms in China.
The use of motorcars in Hongkong is comparatively limited, but at present there is what might be classed as a motorcar boom in the colony. The government is planning a comprehensive system of road building and improvement, and, in fact, already has started actual work on roads that will extend the use of the motorcar. The wealthier Chinese have taken to motoring enthusiastically.

Watch for our ad next week!

Got to Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

"IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHERS"

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Cloths

Fourteen Stores. Garner, Iowa

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of Kornelius Gintner, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court for allowance.

Dated August 26th, A. D. 1918.

F. A. Arnold,
Executor.

Wickman & Hastings,
Attorneys for Executor

WHEATLESS BREAD FOR SANDWICHES

Wheatless bread made according to the following recipe, tested by the home economics division of the University of Minnesota, was served in sandwiches to a large picnic, receiving an enthusiastic reception. Try it to help out the "until harvest campaign."

Sandwich Bread.

1 cupful liquid
2 to 4 tablespoonfuls fat
1 tablespoonful sirup or sugar
2 eggs
6 teaspoonfuls baking powder
1 teaspoonful salt
1 cupful corn flour
2 cupfuls barley flour
1-3 cupful raisins cut in small pieces.

Mix and sift the dry materials. Add milk, egg and melted fat. Bake as a loaf in a moderately hot oven until thoroughly done.

SEND ARMY FOR THE FOOD

This Is the German Method of Securing Wheat From the Ukraine.

Germany counts on securing a large part of her grain supply from Roumania and the Ukraine. The central powers have reserved to themselves the right to establish their own organization in case the Ukraine government fails to purchase the required grain. The troops of the central powers have seized the more important grain districts and under their protection the purchase will begin. A German newspaper prints:

"In well-informed mercantile centers it is recognized that the Ukraine government may not be able to discharge this task and it is, therefore, considered well to be prepared to interfere, if necessary."

A deputy in the reichstag recently made the following statement:

"The securing of the promised bread grain from the food harvest of the Ukraine, according to the peace treaty, is a duty to our German people, and if the present Ukraine government is itself too weak for this then we must help ourselves by way of military interference."

This is the way Germany expects to obtain a large part of her 1918 wheat supply.

Buttons Deliberately Came Off.
Harry, age four, was investigating mother's sewing basket while she was busy. Mother told him not to take the buttons off the card, as they would be lost. The little boy continued to play with them, however, and soon all of the buttons came off the card. "Harry, I told you not to take the buttons off the card. Now you have disobeyed me." "But, mother," said Harry, "I didn't take 'em off. They accidentally came off!"

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g to the scarcity of help, and sold my dray line, I will sell at Public Sale with-serve at the **Livery Barn in Klemme, on**

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

Beginning at 11:00 A. M. sharp, the following property to-wit

8 Head of Horses 8

Matched pair of Bay Mares, 7 yr old, wt 2600 lbs.
Good black farm mare wt. 1200 lbs.
Bay gelding, 4 yr old, single driver and saddler, wt 1100 pounds
Bay driving horse wt. 800 pounds
Sorrel mare colt, 1 year old
Pair of good yearling mule colts.

13 Head of Cattle 13

en head of good milch cows, some fresh, others will be by date of sale.
steer weight about 1100 pounds.
color Jersey Bull, registered. Financial Noble King No. 148977, sired by Fin-Fern Noble, dam is Tormentor Ruby's Countess 2nd.

Head of Young Shropshire Breeding Ewes 20

All Kinds of Good Farm Machinery, Etc.

ul Terms of Sale

. M. Bredbenner, Owner

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STATE SAVINGS BANK

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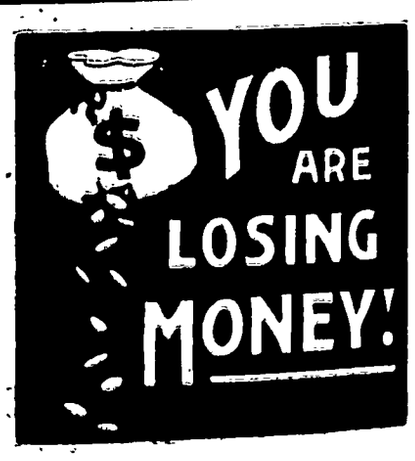
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00



Every day that you let pass by without opening a

BANK ACCOUNT

u are losing money. It's so much easier to spend oney when you carry it around with you and the mptations for spending it are four-fold. Start a bank count with us and check your money out- You'll find t you don't spend near so much and your check is al-ys a receipt for your expenditures.

State Savings Bank

ENGLAND RATIONS HER ANIMALS NOW

SHE PUTS THEM ON A CEREAL DIET, STRICTLY LIMITED, INSTEAD OF THE PEOPLE ON A BREAD RATION.

The belligerent countries almost without exception, have found it necessary to ration bread, and it is natural that some wonder should be expressed that France has not done so. Great Britain suffers from a shortage of cereals as do the other warring countries but she prefers to solve her problem in another way. When the consumption of bread is limited the main food of the poorer classes is limited. The well-to-do can supplement their bread ration with other foods, but when the supply of bread to the poor is limited they must go hungry, since they cannot afford the other more expensive articles of diet.

The French ministry of food thinks it more profitable instead of rationing bread to increase the amount of cereals available for baking by limiting their use for the feeding of animals. Three and one half to eight pounds of cereals must be fed in the form of offals bran and maize, to make one pound of meat. So, for each pound of meat and fat that the English are willing to forego they gain about five pounds of cereals which can be used for bread making. Since this policy has been adopted two-thirds of the offals which were previously fed to pigs and cattle are now put into the loaf, and with them most of the barley and maize which have been used hitherto for feeding animals on the farm. In this way, though the shortage of meat has been inconvenient it has been possible to save 13 weeks' supply of bread enough to tide the country over the critical time which must elapse from now to the next harvest.

This is only one way that Great Britain has saved her cereals, however. Thousands of families of the upper and middle classes have voluntarily diminished their consumption of bread by one half and have forced themselves to take potatoes in its place, adopting the rule that at every cooked meal potatoes should be served and eaten as far as possible instead of bread.

EVEN BREAD HARD TO GET

Letter From France Discloses Terrible Shortage of Food Over There.

The Parisian restaurants are reflecting the rigid restrictions imposed on the French people. A letter written from Paris to an attache of the United States food administration shows the change. It follows:

"As you may know, no white bread is to be bought in Paris, and I am told that in some parts of the provinces conditions are even worse—that bread of any sort is difficult to get. The quality of the bread in Paris is very poor. It is mixed with many substitutes which do not seem to respond to the yeast. It is generally sour and clammy, and has made a number of people sick. Besides no white bread, there is no cream or sugar or butter or desserts of any kind except stewed and fresh fruits served in any hotel or restaurant; and no cheese is served if the cost of the meal exceeds a dollar and twenty cents. Imagine sitting down to the early French breakfast at a hotel like the Ritz, in Paris, and being served sour war bread and this miserable French coffee which tastes like chicory and soft soap, and then being told that you could not have butter for your bread, nor sugar nor cream for your coffee!"

CATTLE REDUCED IN FRANCE

Nearly Three Million Head Have Been Destroyed During the War.

Since the outbreak of the war France has suffered a loss of 2,000,000 head of cattle. Allowing 1,000,000 for the loss due to the invasion of the ten departments of northern France, there remains a diminution of 1,600,000 head. Moreover, the cattle that are left have greatly lost in weight. Before the war the average weight in meat of slaughtered cattle was from 770 to 800 pounds, whereas, today it hardly exceeds 550 to 570 pounds.

NEW EGG RULES FOR IOWA.

The United States food administration has ruled that on and after June 1, 1918, all eggs must be candled and counted by the buyer or seller whether he be a general merchant, egg dealer, or huckster. Further, that all eggs must be bought from the farmer, known as the producer, with loss-out, and that all cases must be certified to by the merchant, dealer or huckster as to date of candling and date of count. This certificate must be placed on the outside of the lid and on the inside of the lid.

All wholesalers and egg handlers have been instructed not to buy eggs from any merchant, egg dealer, or huckster unless all cases bear this certificate as to candling and count. The purpose of this rule is to stop traffic in eggs that are unfit for human consumption, to prevent them entering the channels of trade, and therefore prevent enormous waste.

This ruling will be drastically enforced by the food administration and by the dairy and food commission of Iowa.

Electric Fixtures

Extra Special Prices for Quick Sales

Exceptional Electric Drop Pan Fixture. Three Lights Complete with Beautiful Glass Shades. All Wired and Ready to Hang. A Regular $10.00 Fixture and only a limited number.

While They Last

SPECIAL PRICE - - - - **$5.00**

Mason City Electric Suply Co.

119 N. Federal Avenue - MASON CITY, IOWA

5% PAID ON DEPOSITS

THIS IS THE BANK FOR YOU, MR. FARMER

To the Federal Reserve System of the U. S. is due the credit for financing war work with but little shifting and no uneasiness.

It is through the co-operation of over 8,000 of the best banks in the country with the largest and strongest financial institution on earth, that all enterprises essential to the winning of the war, have received fair and liberal assistance in maintaining and extending their business.

FARMING HOLDS RIGHT OF WAY at this bank—deposit your grain and stock receipts here—have the strong backing that only a bank in the Federal Reserve System can give you.

First National Bank

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal Tables.**

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has strength, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time), a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a **"TWIN" Pedestal Table** because it is the strongest **Pedestal** Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. **Garner - Iowa**

Women as a Power.

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind, it will be a power such as the world has never dreamed of."—Matthew Arnold.

Real Test of Sympathy.

Anybody can sympathize with the sufferings of a friend, but it requires a very fine nature—it requires, in fact, the nature of a true individualist—to sympathize with a friend's success.—Oscar Wilde.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FIFTEEN. (Continued.)

"Now that the three branches of the Roussel family are extinct, who remains? Don Luis Perenna. In default of the natural heirs, who inherits the property? Don Luis Perenna."

"Lucky dog!"

"That's what people are saying, chief. They say that this series of murders and atrocities cannot be the effort of chance coincidences, but, on the contrary, points to the existence of an all powerful will which began with the murder of Cosmo Mornington and ended with the capture of the hundred millions. And to give a name to that will, they pitch on the nearest, that of the extraordinary, glorious, ill famed, bewildering, mysterious, omnipotent, and ubiquitous person who was Cosmo Mornington's intimate friend, and who, from the beginning, has controlled events and pieced them together, accusing and acquitting people, getting them arrested, and helping them to escape.

"They say," he went on hurriedly, "that he manages the whole business and that, if he works it in accordance with his interests, there are a hundred millions waiting for him at the finish. And this person is Don Luis Perenna, in other words, Arsene Lupin, the man with the unsavory reputation whom it would be madness not to think of in connection with so colossal a job."

"Thank you!"

"That's what they say, chief; I'm only telling you. As long as Mme. Fauville and Gaston Sauverand were alive, people did not give much thought to your claims as residuary legatee. But both of them died. Then, you see, people can't help remarking the really surprising persistence with which luck looks after Don Luis Perenna's interests. You know the legal maxim: fecit cui prodest. Who benefits by the disappearance of all the Roussel heirs? Don Luis Perenna."

"The scoundrel!"

"The scoundrel: that's the word which Weber goes roaring out all along the passages of the police office and the criminal investigation department. You are the scoundrel and Florence Levasseur is your accomplice And hardly any one dares protest.

"The prefect of police? What is the use of his defending you, of his remembering that you have saved his life twice over and rendered invaluable services to the police which he is the first to appreciate? What is the use of his going to the prime minister, though we all know that Valenglay protects you?

"There are others besides the prefect of police! There are others besides the prime minister! There is the whole of the detective office there's the public prosecutor's staff, there's the examining magistrate, the press and, above all, public opinion, which has to be satisfied and which calls for and expects a culprit. That culprit is yourself or Florence Levasseur. Or, rather, it's you and Florence Levasseur."

Don Luis did not move a muscle of his face. Mazeroux waited a moment longer. Then, receiving no reply, he made a gesture of despair.

"Chief, do you know what you are compelling me to do? To betray my duty. Well, let me tell you this: tomorrow morning you will receive a summons to appear before the examining magistrate. At the end of you examination, whatever questions may have been put to you and whatever you may have answered, you will be taken straight to the lockup. The warrant is signed. That is what your enemies have done."

"The devil!"

"And that's not all. Weber, who is burning to take revenge has asked for permission to watch your house from this day onward, so that you may not slip away as Florence Levasseur did. He will be here with his men in an hour's time. What do you say to that, Chief?"

Without abandoning his careless attitude, Don Luis beckoned to Mazeroux.

"Sergeant, just look under that sofa between the windows."

Don Luis was serious. Mazeroux instinctively obeyed. Under the sofa was a portmanteau.

"Sergeant, in ten minutes, when I have told my servants to go to bed, carry the portmanteau to 143 bis Rue de Rivoli, where I have taken a small flat under the name of M. Lecocq."

"What for, Chief? What does it mean?"

"It means that, having no trustworthy person to carry that portmanteau for me, I have been waiting for your visit for the last three days."

"Why, but ——" tammered Mazeroux, in his confusion.

"Why but what?"

"Had you made up your mind to clear out?"

"Of course I had! But why hurry? The reason I placed you in the detective office was that I might know what was being plotted against me. Since you tell me that I'm in danger I shall cut my stick."

And, as Mazeroux looked at him with increasing bewilderment, he tapped him on the shoulder and said severely:

"You see, Sergeant, that it was not worth while to disguise yourself as a cab driver and betray your duty. You should never betray your duty, Sergeant. Ask your own conscience: I am sure it will judge you according to your deserts."

Don Luis had spoken the truth. Recognizing how greatly the deaths of Marie Fauville and Sauverand had altered the situation, he considered it wise to move to a place of safety. His excuse for not doing so before was that he hoped to receive news of Florence Levasseur either by letter or by telephone As the girl persisted in keeping silence, there was no reason why Don Luis should risk an arrest which the course of events made extremely probable.

And in fact his anticipations were correct. Next morning Mazeroux came to the little flat in the Rue de Rivoli looking very spry.

"You've had a narrow escape, Chief. Weber heard this morning that the bird had flown. He's simply furious! And you must confess that the tangle is getting worse and worse. They're utterly at a loss at headquarters. They don't even know how to set about prosecuting Florence Levasseur.

"You must have read about it in the papers. The examining magistrate maintains that, as Fauville committed suicide and killed his son Edmond, Florence Levasseur has nothing to do with the matter. In his opinion the case is closed on that side. Well, he's a good one, the examining magistrate! What about Gaston Sauverand's death? Isn't it as daylight that Florence had a hand in it, as well as in all the rest?

"Wasn't it in her room, in a volume of Shakespeare, that documents were found relating to M. Fauville's arrangements about the letters and the explosion? And then ——"

Mazeroux interrupted himself, frightened by the look in Don Luis's eyes and realizing that the chief was fonder of the girl than ever. Guilty or not, she inspired him with the same passion.

"All right," said Mazeroux, "we'll say no more about it. The future will bear me out, you'll see."

The days passed. Mazeroux called as often as possible or else telephoned to Don Luis all the details of the two inquiries that were being pursued at Saint-Lazare and at the Sante prison.

Vain inquiries, as we know. While Lon Luis's statement relating to the electric chandelier and the automatic distribution of the mysterious letters were found to be correct, the investigation failed to reveal anything about the two suicides.

At most, it was ascertained that before his arrest, Sauverand had tried to enter into correspondence with Marie through one of the tradesmen supplying the infirmary, Were they to suppose that the phial of poison and the hypodermic syringe had been introduced by the same means? It was impossible to prove; and, on the other hand, it was impossible to discover how the newspaper cuttings telling of Marie's suicide had found their way into Gaston Sauverand's cell.

And then the original mystery of the marks of teeth in the apple. M. Fauville's posthumous confession acquitted Marie. And yet it was undoubtedly Marie's teeth that had marked the apple. The teeth that had been called the teeth of the tiger were certainly hers. Well, then!

In short, as Mazeroux said, everybody was groping in the dark, so much so that the Prefect, who was called upon by the will to assemble the Mornington heirs at a date not less than three nor more than four months after the testator's decease, suddenly decided that the meeting should take place in the course of the following week and fixed it for the ninth of June.

He hoped in this way to put an end to an exasperating case in which the police displayed nothing but uncertainty and confusion. They would decide about the inheritance according to circumstances and then close the proceedings. And gradually people would cease to talk about the wholesale slaughter of the Mornington heirs; and the mystery of the teeth of the tiger would be gradually forgotten.

It was strange, but these last days, which were restless and feverish like all the days that come before great battles—and every one felt that this last meeting meant a great battle—were spent by Don Luis in an arm chair on his balcony in the Rue de Rivoli, where he sat quietly smoking cigaretes, or blowing soap bubbles which the wind carried toward the garden of the Tuileries.

Mazeroux could not get over it.

"Chief, you astound me! How clam and careless you look!"

"I am calm and careless, Alexandre."

"But what do you mean? Doesn't the case interest you? Don't you intend to avenge Mme. Fauville and Sauverand? You are openly accused and you sit here blowing soap bubbles!"

"There's no more delightful pastime, Alexandre."

"Shall I tell you what I think, Chief? You've discovered the solution of the mystery!"

"Perhaps I have, Alexandre, and perhaps I haven't."

Nothing seemed to excite Don Luis. Hours and hours passed; and he did not stir from his balcony. The sparrows now came and ate the crumbs which he threw to them. It really seemed as if the case was coming to an end for him and as if everything was turning out perfectly.

But, on the day of the meeting, Mazeroux entered with a letter in his hand and a scared look on his face.

"This is for you, Chief. It was addressed to me, but with an envelope inside it in your name. How do you explain that?"

"Quite easily, Alexandre. The enemy is aware of our cordial relations; and, as he does not know where I am staying ——"

"What enemy?"

"I'll tell you tomorrow evening."

Don Luis opened the envelope and read the following words, written in red ink:

"There's still time, Lupin. Retire from the contest. If not, it means your death, too. When you think that your object is attained, when your hand is raised against me and you utter words of triumph, at that same moment the ground will open beneath your feet. The place of your death is chosen. The snare is laid. Beware Lupin."

Lon Luis smiled.

"Good," he said. "Things are taking shape."

"Do you think so, Chief?"

"I do. And who gave you the letter?"

"Ah, we've been lucky for once, Chief! The policeman to whom it was handed happened to live at Les Ternes, next door to the bearer of the letter. He knows the fellow well. It was a stroke luck, wasn't it?"

Don Luis sprang from his seat, radient with delight.

"What do you mean? Out with it! You know who it is?"

"The chap's an indoor servant employed at a nursing home in the Avenue des Ternes."

"Let's go there. We've no time to lose."

"Splendid, Chief! You're yourself again."

"Well, of course! As long as there was nothing to do I was waiting for this evening and resting, for I can see that the fight will be tremendous. But, as the enemy has blundered at last, as he's given me a trail to go upon, there's no need to wait, and I'll get ahead of him. Have at the tiger, Mazeroux!"

It was one o'clock in the afternoon when Don Luis and Mazeroux arrived at the nursing home in the Avenue des Ternes. A manservant opened the door. Mazeroux nudged Don Luis. The man was doubtless the bearer of the letter. And, in reply to the servant's questions, he made no difficulty about saying that he had been to the police office that morning.

"By whose orders?" asked Mazeroux.

"The mother superior's."

"The mother superior?"

"Yes, the home includes a private hospital, which is managed by nuns."

"Could we speak to the superior?"

"Certainly, but not now; she has gone out."

"When will she be in?"

"Oh, she may be back at any time!"

The man showed them into the waiting room, where they spent over an hour. They were greatly puzzled. What did the intervention of that nun mean? What part was she playing in the case?

People came in and were taken to the patients whom they had called to see. Others went out. There were also sisters moving silently to and fro and nurses dressed in their long white overalls belted at the waist.

"We're not doing any good here, Chief," whispered Mazeroux.

"What's your hurry? Is your sweetheart waiting for you?"

"We're wasting our time."

"I'm not wasting mine. The meeting at the Perfect's is not till five."

"What did you say? You're joking, Chief! You surely don't intend to go to it."

"Why not?"

"Why not! Well, the warrant ——"

"A scrap of paper which will become a serious matter if you force the police to act. Your presence will be looked upon as a provocation ——"

"And my absence as a confession. A gentleman who comes into a hundred millions does not lie low on the day of the windfall. So I must attend that meeting, lest I should forfeit my claim. And attend it I will."

"Chief!"

A stifled cry was heard in front of them; and a woman, a nurse, who was passing through the room at once started running, lifted a curtain, and disappeared.

Don Luis rose, hesitating, not knowing what to do. Then, after four or five seconds of indecision, he suddenly rushed to the curtain and down a corridor, came up against a large, leather padded door which had just closed, and wasted more time in stupidly fumbling at it with shaking hands.

When he had opened it, he found himself at the foot of a back staircase. Should he go up it? On the right the same staircase ran down to the basement. He went down it, entered a kitchen and, seizing hold of the cook, said to her, in an angry voice:

"Has a nurse just gone out this way?"

"Do you mean Nurse Gertrude, the new one?"

"Yes, yes, quick' she's wanted upstairs."

"Who wants her?"

"Oh, hang it all, can't you tell me which way she went?"

"Through that door over there."

Don Luis darted away, crossed a little hall, and rushed out on to the Avenue des Ternes.

"Well, here's a pretty race!" cried Mazeroux, joining him.

Don Luis stood scanning the avenue. A motor bus was starting on the little square hard by, the Place Saint-Ferdinand.

"She's inside it," he declared. "This time, I shan't let her go."

He hailed a taxi.

"Follow that motor bus, driver, at fifty yard's distance."

"Is it Florence Levasseur?" asked Mazeroux.

"Yes."

"A nice thing!" growled the sergeant. And, yielding to a sudden outburst: "But, look here, Chief, don't you see? Surely you're not as blind as all that!"

Don Luis made no reply.

"But, Chief, Florence Levasseur's presence in the nursing home proves as clearly as A B C that it was she who told the manservant to bring me that threatening letter for you! There's not a doubt about it: Florence Levasseur is managing the whole business.

(Continued Next Week.)

A caterpillar can eat twice its own weight in leaves in 24 hours.

BEAUTY PATCH IS FOR SOLDIER LAD

Ida Kashner.

Miss Ida Kashner, a Cleveland, Ohio girl, is the first to wear a beauty spot especially designed to show that she is remembering a boy in France. Instead of merely wearing the crossed rifles to show he is in the trenches, she has interwoven with rifles the new V shaped service insignia. This is Miss Kashner's own idea, which she introduced in Atlanta, Ga., recently, where she and her sister have been singing and dancing for the soldiers.

HORSE MEAT SCHEME HAD GREAT PROMISE

Promoters Soon to Be Placed on Trial In Federal Court at Chicago.

Chicago.—Otto Breitkreutz, widely known as "Big Otto, the animal trainer," and his business associate, August Beneke, directors of the "horse meat syndicate," will be placed on trial here soon on charges of using the mails to defraud. The men were brought here after having been trailed by post-office inspectors and arrested on opposite sides of the continent.

"Horse meat at 10 cents a pound will win the war," was the motto of the syndicate, according to authorities, who declare that the trial will develop unusual interest and that men prominent in business and political circles here will be called upon to testify.

Breitkreutz, formerly promoter of the "Big Otto Mine," took as a partner in the get-rich-quick syndicate, Frank Kunza, a Chicago butcher, and the Kunza Packing company was formed, capitalized at $1,000,000. Kunza invested $1,000, said to be the only money advanced by the "partners." A plant was rented, offices established and salesmen hurried out to sell $1,000,000 worth of stock, the government charges.

The salesmen worked fast. They told how "Big Otto," the 480 pound animal trainer, fired by a spirit of patriotism, had studied out the horse meat scheme. They said he had talked with President Wilson, Food Administrator Hoover, Lord Northcliff, buyer for the allies, and others and all agreed horse meat would win the war. The salesmen further declared that a contract for 20,000 barrels of horse meat, 300 pounds to a barrel, had been obtained at 10 cents a pound, f. o. b. Chicago.

Two thousand dollars a day would be the minimum profit of the Kunza Packing company; horses were plentiful at $5 each; shin bones would bring $90 a ton, other bones $10 a ton, casings $2 each, hair from 50 cents to $1.25 a horse, grease $7 a horse. Besides, the oil from horses' hoofs was valuable. And to top it off, the salesmen pointed to the price of 10 cents a pound with a contract for 6,000,000 pounds already signed, the government charges. Salesmen received a commission of 25 per cent of all stock sold.

While most of the buyers were foreign butchers and other persons with little knowledge of get-rich-quick schemes, it is said that at least one influential merchant invested heavily, and that other business men purchased small blocks of stock. When prosperity began smiling on "Big Otto," according to the government, he took into the firm William Dunn and Charles Green and gave each $50,000 worth of stock. A city ordinance forbidding the slaughtering of horses for food purposes was to be repealed through the "influence" which Arthur Quinn, known as "Prince Arthur," said he had with certain friends, the government's investigation showed. Suddenly post-office inspectors became interested and the entire matter was placed before the grand jury, which quickly returned the indictment against "Big Otto" and Beneke. They fled, according to the government, and were making plans to establish similar concerns in the east when arrested.

CENTURY-OLD TRUST FUND IN CONTROVERSY

Boston.—The full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court has been called upon to determine the ownership of a fund nearly a century old which is claimed by the commonwealth of Massachusetts on one hand and the Chilean government on the other. In 1821 an American ship returning from China to this port was seized by Chilean revolutionists and its cargo confiscated. When normal conditions prevailed in Chile, the United States demanded indemnity, and Chile paid $70,400.

William H. Gardiner, of Brookline, was selected to distribute the money among those entitled to it. He executed the trust except as to two Chinese known only as Paqua and Moqua, merchants, and Thomas Furber, of this city. Mr. Gardiner failed to locate these persons or their representatives. When he died the trust was transmitted to his son and upon the latter's death to the grandson and great grandson, Robert H. Gardiner and Robert H. Gardiner, jr., who are now its custodians. The present holders of the fund have searched through the records of the state department, through the American consular service at Canton, China, and through various other sources, for the heirs of Paqua, Moqua and Thomas Furber, without success.

LABOR APPRECIA[TES] AIMS IN [...]

British Mission [...] Agreed That [...] Must Be Atta[ined]

London (by mail).—[...] tions that all American [...] labor unionists unreservedly [...] President Wilson's war aims [...] given to British labor men by [...] of the Social Democratic [...] America.

"I come to emphasize that [...] lean socialists and labor [...] reservedly back of Presid[ent] and his war aims," declared [...] mons, of Wisconsin, one of [...] bers of the commission, in [...] he delivered at a dinner [...] mission, at the house of [...]

"America stayed out of the [...] years," continued Mr. Simons [...] recourse to every means [...] avoid participation in what [...] world catastrophe. Since [...] into the war President W[ilson has] given the Germans every [...] to avoid further bloodshed. [We] laid our cards on the table [...] patiently, but the only answ[er] of the cannon of the enemy [...] battle. We hate war. We [don't] want militarism in the Unit[ed States]. But we are fighting now [...] to continue to fight with all [...] to make war a bad investme[nt for any] nation in future."

John Spargo, another mem[ber of the] mission, declared that [...] United States was to bear [...] the greatest military burden [...] the nations. Prussianism [must be] crushed at the earliest pos[sible mo]ment. "Such creed is in kee[ping with] our pacifism," he said. "We [...] inconclusive peace would be [...] paralleled disaster that a [...] years of toil and suffering [...] right."

John Hodge, British minis[ter of pen]sions, said there could be [no doubt] about the soundness of Bri[tish labor] in the war, notwithstanding [un]fortunate impressions. We [...] said, "that, as in the case [of] every country, we have a ce[rtain] portion of wrong headed peo[ple] us, and they impose on us the [need for] great vigilance. For instanc[e, at the] moment we are not unawar[e of the] threat that, among some [...] candidates for parliament in [the com]ing election there will po[ssibly be] something like 90 per cent o[f] the pacifist persuasion."

C. W. Bowerman, parliamen[tary sec]retary of the British Trade U[nion, rep]resenting 3,000,000 workers, [...] the heart of labor in the Bri[tish Isles] beat in unison with that [of their] brothers in America on the [...] the war. The eyes of soci[alist and] labor union men in Great B[ritain] added, had been opened by the [...] of the American Social-De[mocratic] movement.

William Brace, secretary of [...] office, declared that the m[en of] South Wales were determined [to make] any sacrifice to win the w[ar].

UNUSUAL BIRD'S NEST PLACED IN M[USEUM]

Raleigh, N. C.—(by mail.)—[A] nest that had fallen from a [tree in a] park near Baltimore, Md., [and] had weathered many a hard w[inter has] just been placed in the North [Carolina] Hall of History here along [with] relics and other things be[...] bird used local building ma[terial in] the form of a blank check o[f a for]eign bank, in making its h[ome snug] and snug. The distance [between] Raleigh and Baltimore is a[bout ...] miles by rail, but it is much [less] as the crow flies. Ornitholog[ists] say the nest is either that o[f a ro]bin or a thrush.

RUNS HER OWN CANT[EEN]

From the Cleveland Plain D[ealer].

Ashtabula, Ohio.—Mrs. Scott [...] aged negro woman is happy [because] she has found a way at last [to help] the soldiers on their way as t[hey pass] through here en route from [...] coast for overseas service.

Mrs. Lee, who lives near a [railroad] track, looked wistfully at th[e] trains as they sped through, w[ondering] if there was any way in wh[ich she] could make the long trip mor[e pleas]ant for the men. But the trai[ns went] through so fast she almost d[espaired] until she finally hit upon sche[me that] works to perfection. She got [a] pole, and to it she fastens bu[ndles of] magazines and lunches, and [as the] trains whiz past she stands on [the sta]tion platform and reaches her [gifts to] the men as they lean from the [win]dows.

KNITS AS FARES CEASE J[...]

From the Kansas City St[ar].

There is no limit to this w[ar] efficiency. Everybody apparen[tly is] a still hunt for a few odd m[oments] which can be turned to a pr[actical] purpose.

The conductor on an eastbou[nd ...]teenth street car, after getting [...] over the belt line, emptied his f[are box], counted a handful of transfe[rs], then drew forth from a box un[der the] rear seat an embryo sock two [...] and a ball of yarn. Until t[he car] reached Centropolis he plied the [needles] busily, stopping only once or [twice] when a passenger interrupted h[im].

"I got the idea from the wome[n] knitting on the car," the co[nductor] said. "This end of the run is [...] quiet in the middle of the day. [On] the tracks to Centropolis I can [knit] a couple of rows and in two w[eeks I] can make a sock. Not much, [but it] helps. No, I won't tell you my n[ame]."

GIRLS IN CROWDER'S OFF[ICE]

From the Washington Star.

Six Girl Scouts began work [as mes]sengers in the provost marsha[l gen]eral's office the other day. Th[is is] the first tangible evidence of the [deter]mination of draft headquarters o[...] to replace all men in the big b[uilding] with women as far as possibl[e, and] ultimately make the office a w[...] example to the nation.

The girls will carry papers from [office] to office in the building, and d[o] light work connected with mes[senger] service in the government depart[ment]. Their hours will be the usual g[overn]ment hours.

As far as possible the work [...] office will be run by women bef[ore the] year is over. Just how far th[e re]placement may be carried n[o one] would say. It is evident at thi[s time], however, that no great replacem[ent of] men by women in the provost [marshal] general's office can be made. [There] are too many vital questions co[nnected] with the draft demanding the at[tention] of the trained men who have [had] the job from the beginning.

Honest.

From the Detroit Free Pre[ss].

"He's honest, anyhow."

"What makes you think so?"

"I asked him the other day if he [thought] peace was near in Europe and [he said] right off the bat that he didn't [know a] thing about it."

...OF ...THERHOOD

...Woman after ...E. Pinkham's ...Compound to ...Her Health

...Wash.—"After I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief ... so I could do my ... now have a little one, all ... to Lydia E. Pinkham's ...Compound."—Mrs. O. S. ...No. 2, Ellensburg, Wash. ...women everywhere who ...in their homes yet are ...on account of ...yield to Lydia E. ...Vegetable Compound ...should not give up hope ...given this wonderful ...and for special advice ...E. Pinkham Medicine Co. ...The result of 40 years ...at your service.

...ever—Catarrh ...Relief Guaranteed ...FFMANN'S ...ARRH BALM

...Skin ...Sleep ...ticura

...R IN AD COLUMNS

...ended to Be Funny, but ...So by Their Peculiar Wording.

...are vagarious things ...for example, these ...all actually printed: "A ...young woman wants washing ...make coats, capes, and ...out of their own skins." ...who can speak French ...wanted—girl who can ...will make a ...band with a ...strong religious tendencies ...sell a fiddle of old ...out of my own head and ...left enough for another." ...A small stock of the same ...by his majesty on his ...Dublin." "One hundred ...for the recovery of the ...Short, drowned in the ...night of the 17th. The ...recognized by the fact ...an impediment in his...

...Gwan, Albert. ...you in the package in ...Albert?" asked his wife. ...the snow from his ...in front of the door, ...steam-covered spectacles, ...ears with his numb ...his icy cheek tenderly ...wife's neck. ...tell you, Marie, being's it's ...You've often heard ...pocket in a shirt, ...I thought so. This is ...It's a shirt in a...

...that is sought for selfish ...soon becomes unpopular.

...13,000,000 men of army...

...Wear and ...on that boy ...ours during ...active years ...hildhood and ...necessitates ...building food. ...pe-Nuts ...pplies the ...ntials for ...ous minds ...bodies at ...ny age ...re's a Reason

SAFE FARMING

Substitutes for Corn

Sorghum, Millet or Sudan Grass Make Good Feed

By P. G. HOLDEN

The poor condition of seed corn in the northern Corn Belt will no doubt result in a very poor stand of corn in many fields. In some cases entire fields will have to be replanted

Many farmers cannot replant because of the scarcity of seed, and substitute crops must be planted or the land will remain idle

In this emergency the growing of millet, sorghum, or even Sudan grass, is worthy of consideration.

Perhaps the best of these substitutes for the northern Corn Belt is sorghum. The Early Amber variety is good for either syrup or forage purposes. Other good varieties are the Orange, Red Top, and Gooseneck. For growing as forage, sorghum can be sown as late as August 1, and will make more or less of an enormous growth, depending upon the soil and season.

When grown for hay it may be sown broadcast or with a grain drill, using from 50 to 70 pounds of seed to the acre Or it can be sown in rows like corn, using from five to ten pounds of seed per acre, cultivated and cut for silage with a corn binder.

When used as silage it should be cut when the seed begins to harden. For silage it is nearly equal to corn and under good growing conditions will produce more tons to the acre.

When sowed for hay it should be cut with a grain binder and shocked. Later it can be hauled to the barn or feed lot and put in the mow or stacked, to be fed whole or run through a cutting box As it is hard to cure, it may be best to leave it outside in shocks or a small stack, as the weather does not damage it.

Foxtail Millet—Can Be Sown After Wheat and Oats Are Harvested—Makes Good Catch Crop.

There are two types of millet—the broom corn type, which has spreading heads, and the foxtail type, which has one spike head

Millet can be sown as late as July as a catch crop. It can be sown after wheat and oats are harvested Use about three pecks of seed to the acre and cut for hay when the heads begin to show

Sudan grass is as yet new to the Corn Belt It belongs to the sorghum family. It may be sown broadcast, or drilled, and it makes no difference in the yield of hay whether 10 pounds or 20 pounds of seed are sown to the acre as it is a great stooler.

Sudan grass can be sown as late as July 15 or 20, and the early seeding sometimes makes two cuttings. It should be cut as soon as the bloom begins to drop and handled the same as sorghum If the weather is hot and dry it can be cured into hay and stored.

In securing Sudan grass seed care must be taken to make sure you do not get Johnson grass seed instead. Johnson grass is a great pest and its seed so closely resembles the seed of Sudan grass that the average person cannot tell the difference.

ARMY KITCHENS ARE CARED FOR CAREFULLY

British Officers Look Closely After the Welfare of the Men In Their Commands.

Behind the British Lines in France. (By mail)—The importance of the kitchen department of the army cannot be overrated, for if men are to work hard and efficiently they must be decently fed. For this reason the "king's regulations" provide that it is the first duty of every commanding officer to see that the soldier's meals are properly and sufficiently provided. It is further ordered that an officer must inspect the kitchens and cookhouses every day, while the same officer must visit the barrack rooms and mess tents during the breakfast, dinner and super hours to find out if there is any cause for complaint.

The kitchen establishment of a British army camp. varies widely under different circumstances At garrison centers in France, the cookhouse is a large building shared by several units, and is under the charge of a sergeant-chef who has ben through a special course in military cooking It is his duty to superintend personally all cooking done in the regimental cookhouse. Each unit, in its turn, has a chief cook who is responsible for all the meals of his unit.

In the field, however, the cookhouse is a thing of mushroom growth. When a unit is on the march the simplest method of constructing a temporary kitchen is to place a number of kettles on the ground in two parallel rows, block the leeward end of the passage thus formed with another kettle and light a fire in this improvised trench. As soon as the fire has been started, one or two rows of kettles can be placed on top of those already in position.

If the stay at a particular spot is likely to be for any appreciable length of time, a good field kitchen is improvised by digging a narrow trench for the fires, and placing the camp kettles above this. Sometimes a chimney is built of sods.

For a stay of three or four days, regular "field ovens" are constructed An arch of sheet iron is erected and on top of this a layer of clay is piled With this oven it is possible to give the men roast meat for dinner as often as the joints are forthcoming from the supply column. Enough bread to feed a whole battery can be baked in one of these ovens.

DEATH TAKES MAKER OF CONFEDERATE FLAG

Wilson, N. C., (by mail)—Mrs. Rebecca Winborne, 87 year old, who died recently, is said to have been the woman who made the first Confederate flag.

The banner, designed by Captain Orren Randolph Smith, of Henderson, N. C., was made by Mrs. Winborne when she was Miss Rebecca Murphy, at Wilson, in February, 1861. A sister refused to aid in making the flag, it is said, because she was engaged to a northern army officer. A few weeks after the flag was completed it was adopted by the confederate congress at Montgomery, Ala., as the standard of the confederacy. The first banner contained only seven stars, representing the number of states that had seceded but this number was soon increased to 11 by the withdrawal of other states from the union By an act of the confederate congress it was named "The Stars and Bars."

At a reunion of confederate veteran at Norfolk, Va., in 1910, Captain Smith explained the meaning of the various colors in the flag, as follows:

"The idea of my flag I took from the Trinity. The three bars were for church, state and press, all bound together by a field of blue (the heavens over all), bearing a star for each state in the confederation The seven white stars, all the same size, were placed in a circle showing that each state had equal rights and privileges irrespective of size or population

INJURED SOLDIERS TO BE GIVEN REAL TRAINING

The following is authorized by the Federal board of Vocational Education

There appears to exist in the minds of many persons a misconception of what vocational re-education is, as applied to disabled soldiers and sailors. The Federal Board for Vocational Education, which is charged with the duty of re-educating the injured men, is constantly receiving communications from persons who have this, that, or the other supposed art or craft which they offer as being just the thing to teach the wounded soldiers. These suggestions run all the way from making artcraft out of sealing wax, making paper flowers and gilding pine cones to constructing alleged ornaments out of putty

The federal board does not intend to teach useless things. The education to be given in the main, will be in highly specialized occupations which are good paying, recognized, and manly callings that have a definite, useful place in the business world

There seems to be a misunderstanding concerning what occupational therapeutics and vocational education are, or the part that they play. The former is given to divert the patient's mind, to exercise some particular set of muscles or a limb, or perhaps merely to relieve the tedium of convalescence These activities have little, if any practical value beyond the immediate purpose they serve, nor are they intended to have any other value.

But even now in occupational therapy the idea is to give that sort of training which will be preliminary to the real vocational education which is to begin as soon as the patient is able to go further along If, for instance, the patient was formerly a sheet metal worker and is now debarred from the use of physical strength, he is started, perhaps, as a designer or architectural expert in cornices, sheet metal and architectural work. His practical knowledge is thus built upon and focused in a specialty suited to his capabilities.

The patient is furnished with a set of instruments, a bed drawing board, and textbooks. Then he is given able instruction The weeks in bed or in the wheel chair are utilized practically. When he is able to go into the work shops, the convalescent is well along as a technician, and ready for further intensive training.

So it is with other lines. The business of education is, first of all, common sense and practical. The idea is to turn out thoroughly trained men for men's jobs at men's pay, despite any physical handicap which may have rendered the men useless in their former callings.

EPIDEMIC OF HORSE THIEVES.

Amsterdam.—The German newspapers are much agitated over an epidemic of horse stealing in Berlin. In a single week recently horses valued at $25,000 were stolen in Berlin, most of them while standing in the streets in daylight The animals are sold in the provinces, where they fetch fancy prices or are used for clandestine ... in Berlin A pair of fine ... race horses recently disappeared during a race meeting at the Grunewald course.

RUSSIA NEVER REAL NATION

Pessimistic Muscovite Explains the True Situation in the Former Empire of the Czar.

"We're a nation of artists and savages You can reach us through our feelings—give us a poem, a play, a picture, and we can imitate it, or even improve on it. You send us cannon"—He raised both arms helplessly and dropped them.

"You thought Russia was a huge country That was a fiction built up by the old regime, which meanwhile intrigued with Germany. As a matter of fact, Russia extends for a few hundred kilometers, north, south, east and west of Moscow. The rest was a foreign country, held together by force. It might become a federation and grow into something like your United States, but it never was a nation in the real sense of the word.

"You think we're a great agricultural country. Another fallacy. We have land, but no agriculture. Our peasants dance on their fields instead of fertilizing them.

"Foreigners have been very naive. They assumed we were modern, strong and capable because of a few fine things we sent to them. They read Tolstoi or saw Pavlova and said 'Ah'—a great people! They saw greatness through the entrechat of some ballerina's legs.'"

MOST GOLFERS WILL SAY SO

Only One Classification for Player Who Would Make Such a Claim as That.

"Pa," said Tommy, who had caddied one afternoon at one of the golf clubs, "is a man a good golfer if he knocks the ball one hundred and twenty-five yards?"

"Just a novice, my son."

"Well, if he knocks the ball two hundred and fifty yards?"

"Mighty good! He's mighty good if he can do that, my boy."

"Well, pa, what if he knocks it two hundred and seventy-five yards?"

"He's a splendid player, Tommy," replied pa, as he once more fastened his eye on the newspaper.

"Well, pa, what if he knocked the ball three hundred and twenty-five yards—what would he be then?"

"Probably a liar, my son. Now you had better kiss mamma and go to bed."

Originated With Webster.

"When began the custom for individuals and audiences to be standing when the 'Star-Spangled Banner' was sung or played?"

It was a fair question. It was adopted by the army and navy long ago; but the army and navy did not originate the very appropriate and patriotic custom.

Between sixty and seventy years ago, when Jenny Lind, one of the sweetest singers the world ever produced, was the chief attraction at a Boston concert, Daniel Webster, the great senator, secretary of state and patriot, was present.

Jenny Lind sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" as only that songbird could sing it. The audience called her back several times, and she sang a verse of our present national anthem.

Each time one man stood up, and at the close gracefully bowed to the singer. That was Daniel Webster.

It was a good example to set, a needed custom to establish, and one that has been an important factor in impressing patriotic lessons.

No Older Than Your Face.

Is true in most cases. Then keep your face fair and young with Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

His Luck.

"Did your wife go for you when you got home last night?"

"No; for once I was in luck. The people in the flat next door were having a spat and my wife was busy listening."—Boston Transcript.

James Dowling, a British private soldier, has thus far won 12 war medals. He is sixty-eight.

Alaska fishery products for 1917 were valued at $51,405,260.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

Germany uses sand as soap substitute.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Fruit High in Belgium.

You wouldn't want to pay $1 for two pounds and a half of apples, would you? Well, that's the current price in Belgium, and if you wanted that many russets you would have to pay up to $1.30, even though they would be specked and full of worms. Other fruits have about the same prices: Pears, 45 cents apiece; lemons, 60 cents each, and grapes about $2.50 a pound. Recently at Liege pickled herring were placed on sale; the ration was one herring to a person, at the price of 31 cents apiece.—Belgian Bulletin.

Testimony.

Cop—"Folks get their punishment in this world, Dan. Every criminal I ever knew had several wives."

Sure to Miss Him.

Father was sitting in the den taking a peaceful smoke, when there came from the parlor a noise that sounded like a cross between the sigh of a pine tree and the wall of a locomotive. With something akin to strong language he rose and went downstairs. In the hall he met his daughter.

"Say, Bessie," queried the old man, "what is the agitation in the parlor?"

"Charley," was the response of Bessie. "He is singing 'I Wonder if He Will Miss Me?'"

"Yes," answered dad, regretfully. "I can't see to shoot straight at night, and I am too rheumatic to kick."

C. B. Helms of Philadelphia wants compulsory naturalization of all aliens in America.

A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood; the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you; the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

He Got Disgusted.

A letter from my brother in California was received three months after he went to camp. As soon as they were in camp they were quarantined as usual, for ten days. Then a case of smallpox broke out and they were quarantined for fifteen days more. Next came measles, for which they were again quarantined for five days.

One day before the quarantine for measles lifted a boy was sent to the hospital with the mumps. Again they were quarantined.

My brother wrote home in disgust. "Ma," he wrote; "if they get another case of mumps in this place I'll never get out till the war's over."—Chicago Tribune.

Twins.

Two hobos met on a blind siding. One had been a salesman, whose hours were 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. The other one didn't have any money either.—The Vagabond.

Superior, Wis., has abolished 60 saloons.

War-Time Seesaws.

The Tommies describe those big belts of steel that are sawed in half to make arched roofs for dugouts as "elephant iron." The French gamin describes them as "rockers." Whenever two youths of France discover one of these half sections on its back with the ends sticking up, they balance a plank across it and merrily proceed to seesaw.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

Kansas City is paying six-cent fares on street railways.

ASTHMADOR AVERTS—RELIEVES HAY FEVER ASTHMA Begin Treatment NOW All Druggists Guarantee

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 35--1918.

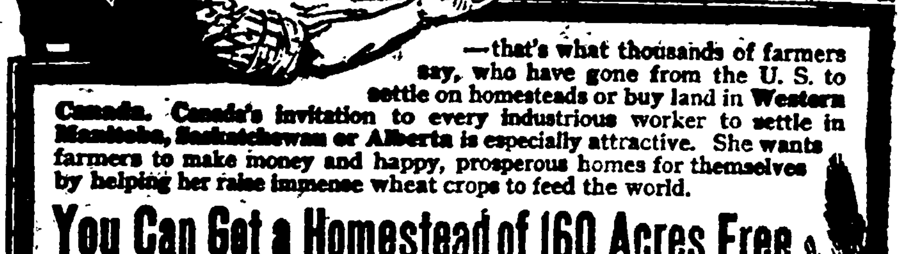
HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.



Canada made me Prosperous

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Are You Bloated After Eating

With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

You can fairly feel it work. It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.

Removes Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc.

Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Send for the "Help" Book, Address Eatonic Remedy Co 1013-14 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago Ill.

Costs a Cent or Two a Day

You can't buy style by the yard or by the piece. It's a partnership between the artistic designer and the wearer of the suit. Here are suits where the designer has done his full share **to add style to a man's appearance.**

These suits have the "finely turned collars" and the "soft roll" that "**hand work**" produces.

The colors and patterns are an invitation to the "most particular" man.
Prices **$22.50 to $50.00.**

Overcoats too—Fall and Winter weights as stylish as they are necessary—
Prices **$20.00 to $50.00.**

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY
"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Britons Born at Sea.

On an average 700 British subjects are yearly born at sea.

Daily Thought.

Preserving the health by too strict a regimen is a wearisome malady.—La Rochefoucauld.

Always "On the Move."

Paris theaters must close out of season, but the "movies" go merrily on.

Eyes of the Lower Animals.

Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land animals; cuttlefish of sea creatures.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Miss Mae Church was a Garner caller between trains Tuesday.

****

G. P. McCullough spent Sunday at Garner with his parents.

****

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell autoed to Clear Lake Sunday evening.

****

D. D. Ross of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Saturday.

****

Laundry Basket goes every week at McCullough's Barber Shop. Adv.

****

Dr. R. W. Schultz, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Monday.

****

John Etchen has sold his famous Ford and has purchased an Oakland Six.

****

FOR SALE—Three thoroughbred Shropshire Buck Lambs. Henry Wade, Garner Rt. 4, Klemme Phone 103.

****

School started out in full swing on Monday with an extra large attendance.

****

Geo. Lawhorn and Harry Rice, of Garner, autoed over to Klemme Saturday in the former's car.

****

A number of Klemme people are attending the fair at Forest City this week.

****

Henry Lau & Son have installed a gasoline filling station and are doing a good business.

****

Early to bed, early to rise, work like Helen Advertise, but get your Barber Work at McCullough's. Adv.

****

Miss Martha Waterman of Luzerne, Iowa, arrived Thursday for a visit at the J. W. Waterman home.

****

The lathers are at work on the new Wellemeyer Building. The roofing shingles are also being laid.

****

Mr. Worthie Usher returned to his home at Palo, Iowa, after a short visit at the Tom Blank home.

****

A number of Klemme young people attended the dance at Goodell last Friday evening. Manning's orchestra furnished the music.

****

Mrs. Paul Willer of Meservey, is visiting with Mrs. Hans Willer during Mr. Willer's absence, who is taking a vacation in Michigan.

****

The Misses Mae Warnock of Iowa Falls and Marie Shaver of Cedar Rapids arrived Saturday, so as to be ready to teach school on Monday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Greisemer left in their car Tuesday afternoon for Minneapolis to spend their honeymoon and take in the Minnesota State Fair.

****

R. A. Jorgenson and Oscar Schuldt autoed to Garner Tuesday evening to take in the band concert. The former played with the Garner band.

****

Mr. and Mrs. H. Greisemer, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Steihl and Miss Bess Thompson, of Garner, were Klemme visitors Tuesday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Suckow returned last Thursday from Des Moines where they had been attending the Iowa State Fair.

****

The Misses Mattie Gates and Alva Carlson took the county teachers' examination at Garner Thursday and Friday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Kerans and son Reginald of Trosky, Minnesota, arrived Monday evening for a visit with relatives and friends.

J. Reed and S. S. Matson went to Chicago Sunday.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

Durec Jerseys

Duroc Jersey Boar Pigs for sale. Sired by Combination Big Bone, Big Pathfinder, Col. Algo, Algo's Perfection. Inquire of Geo. W. Schoenwetter. adv

FOR SALE

Fine 160 acre farm 4 miles from Lamberton, Minnesota, good house an dbarn; good well. Granary and corn crib in good condition. Good soil. 110 acres under cultivation, balance meadow and pasture. Neat grove around buildings. All fenced. Snap at $140 an acre. $2,000 cash, balance ten years at 6 per cent.

A. H. Dorn, Owner,
Sanborn, Minnesota.

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.

Henry Lau & Son

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

FOR RENT

An 80 acre farm about 25 miles over the state line in Dodge county, Minnesota, near the thriving town of Hayfield. Land has good soil and a new set of improvements. Will rent for either cash or share rent.

A. D. GIMER, Owner.

LOCAL ITEMS

NOTICE

800 tons of coal in the bin now a[illegible]. Fill up your bin now, do [illegible] for the snow banks next winter.

W. F. Lau.

For Sale

Young Holstein Bull, Pure B[illegible] (but not registered) 15 months [illegible] out of a high producing dam and sir[illegible] by a grandson of Ring Seigis.

RALPH LUDEKE, Klemme, Iow[illegible]

CHESTER WHITE BOARS FO[illegible] SALE

I have for sale three pure br[illegible] Chester White Boars, pedigree fu[illegible] nished. These are good ones. Pho[illegible]

Wm. Bell, Klemme, Iowa.

**Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share**

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

*Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price*

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $1340
Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Iowa*

Join The Red Cross

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

XXIII NUMBER 2 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, September 12 1918 $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

A Good Chance

ARMY TRAINING CORPS

...Men Interested; ...State Teachers College ...fall term on September ...previously announced. A ...Training Corps Unit ...here and military ...on Monday or Tuesday, 16th or 17th. ...October 1st, 1918, the government ...such young men ...between the ages ...into the S. A. T. C, as ...go to school for this kind ...After such induction these ...will receive complete uniform, equipment, $30.00 per ...board and lodging, and ...to all military regulations. ...tuition charges for those ...inducted into the S. A. T. C. ...academic subjects have ...from which these ...may select a schedule of ...subjects will include ...Astronomy, Bacteriology, ...English, Economics, German, Government, Geology, Hygiene and Sanitation, ...and Physics. A course in ... will be required in all ...men and the remainder ...may be selected from ...The above subjects ...that are open to men in ...T. C. at any Liberal Art ...

...men under 18 and over ...enrolled here may take ...with the S. A. T. C. but ...inducted into the service. ...need to provide for their ...subsistance.

...who are not graduates of ...high schools may get sub... ...in our regular classes ...inducted into the S. A. ...a vocational unit ... ...Application ... ...made to the War De...

...may be admitted here ...between September 11th ...1st, but should enroll as ...ble in order to get started ...work at the beginning ...classes.

...reaching the age of 18 in ...terms may be inducted in... ...T. C. on the same bases ...offered at this college is ac... ...the same basis as that given ...Liberal Art college and fully ...standards established by the ...for Student Army Training Units.

...any time before October 1 ...enrollment is advisable.

Respectfully,
C. S. Cory, Registrar.

...PER CENT NOISE

...evening about nine-thirty ...large crowd of men and ...women gathered on the ...big assortment of noise ...line of tin pans, bells, ...crackers, etc. They had ...ware to wake a wooden ...They went in a southerly ...and haulted at the John ...home where they be... ...on Mr. and Mrs. Paul ...who had just come back ...honey-moon trip. A deaf... ...finally brought out the ...Groom who made a few ...then Mr. Greisemer told ...to go to Berggren's and ...on him. Three rousing ...given each the Bride and ...a little more "Pan ...the crowd left. However ...the celebrating mood and ...give Mr. and Mrs. Mar... ...tune or two, but the ...out of town and the Bride ...and it was given up ...All hands to the Cafe ...cigars and ice cream ...Mr. Greisemer paying all ...Anybody having bills ...party will kindly hand ...Up to date we ...him: 2 big dish pans ...and ruined for future ...to be repaired, 60 ...to be shined (due to the ...lost, 1 set false teeth ...several other items too ...mention. Here's con... ...to the happy couple and ...wishes go out to them.

...that cold spell isn't so bad ...used to what is coming ...to fill that coal bin

COMMONWEALTH OF IOWA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

DES MOINES

A PROCLAMATION

To the Farmers of Iowa:

Your attention is directed to the serious situation that confronted us early this year on account of the lack of seed corn Because of the world shortage of food there never has been a time when it was so vital that the very best seed possible be provided as now

There is at this time a scarcity of man power, and this will be very greatly increased next year, so it is essential that everything possible be done to increase production with the available man power One hundred per cent seed corn will very greatly increase the production of corn per mna power in the state next year

As you well know, there is no old or held over seed corn in the state. I want to urge every farmer to save enough seed corn now to supply his needs for next season and the following season; by doing this you are rendering the greatest possible patriotic service to your country

THEREFORE, by virue of the authority in me vested, I, W L. Harding, Governor of the State of Iowa, call upon all of the farmers of this State to help in this vitally important work, and for the purpose of concentrating upon this matter, I proclaim and set aside the period commencing

September 16, and Ending September 28, 1918

as

SEED CORN WEEKS

and earnestly urge that this period be made on of loyal support and generous participation in this great work for humanity and patriotism

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Iowa

Done at Des Moines, this fourth day of September, 1918

BY THE GOVERNOR:

W. L. HARDING,

W. S. Allen, Secretary of State

Letters From Our Boys In Service

Red Cross News and Letters From the Lads

The surgical class is well attended. A shipment of 50 pads 12x24 was shipped this week. The rest of the quota will be finished at our next meeting.

The quota for Red Cross work has not come yet. Some delay at headquarters, for Garner has not received theirs yet and our work comes through Garner. Very sorry, but we hope to receive it by next work day so we hope to have plenty of work for all.

The Junior Red Cross have received over $40 so far from the little aprons. While there are a few more out, we wish you would please mail or send them in to Miss Annie Gibbs or leave at First National Bank as soon as possible, and if there is anyone who did not receive one of these and wants to help the little tots just send in or leave a little donation at First National Bank for it all goes to help a good cause.

A few letters received from our boys in reply to kits sent them:

Dear Friends:

I got the kit you sent me and I thank you very much for it. I sure will make good use of it.

I remain as ever,

Your friend,
John Mossel,
Detroit, Michigan

August 12, 1918.

To the Red Cross and it's Co-Workers

I am thanking you very much for the remembrance I received. Didn't hardly expect it as I had been away from home for so long that my old friends had forgotten me.

Must speak a good word for the Red Cross for they sure theat us grand. On our little trip from our former camp until we arrived here it was the Red Cross that gave us anything one could wish for and it sure makes one feel good to know that you still have a few friends left.

Will close with kind regards to all.

Private Henry Schuldt,
Co. G, 351 Inf.,
Camp Mills, New York.

U. S. Rifle Range
Virginia Beach, Va.
Sept. 3, 1918

Friend Mrs. Wiles:—

I will try and write you a few lines to thank you folks for the comfort kit It is sure a dandy and everything is in there that anyone needs. I've been wishing for a kit ever since I hit this camp as you can't buy anything here unless you go to Norfolk which is forty miles from here.

We are out in the wilderness and don't get the news here until it is about five days old. The boys say that we wont know when the war is over until six months later. What is Colonel doing now? I suppose he is busy at school again. I am on the firing line again. I took my exams for 1st Class coach Sunday and passed it with a grade of 99½. That is pretty good for 400 questions isn't it?

Well, Mrs. Wiles, I guess I will have to close for this time as I am tired and want to hit my hammock. Thanking you folks for the kit, I remain as

Your little friend,
Stub

ORIGINAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Hancock County.
October Term, 1918

Thor J. Erikson,
Plaintiff,
vs.

All the Unknown Claimants to the South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Thirteen (13) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North, of Range Twenty-four (24) West, of the Fifth P. M. and Horace Bronson, Alanson Dodge, Howard Botsford, Howard G. Botsford, Elkader State Bank, Alanon Dodge, Norris G. Dodge, Horace Brunson, George W. Lytle, George W. Lyttle, Olive Lyttle, John W. Lyttle and John W. Lytle, and all the unknown heirs, devisies, grantees, spouses, and claimants under the aforesaid defendants or any of them and to all the parties claiming any right, title or interest by, through or under the said named defendants or unknown claimants or any of them defendants,

Defendants.

To said defendants and to the unknown claimants of the land described in the caption hereof:

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, the duly verified petition of the aforesaid plaintiff claiming that he is the absolute owner in fee simple of the South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Thirteen (13) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North, of Range Twenty-four (24) West, of the Fifth P. M. and that he and the parties through whom he claims title by mesne conveyances and under color of title and claim of right, have been in actual, open, notorious, adverse, hostile, undisputed and peaceable possession of the above described premises for more than twenty years last past, such possession having been adverse to all the defendants named herein and to all unknown claimants; that the above named defendants or unknown claimants have no right, title or interest in or to said premises, but have apparent claims which are a cloud on plaintiff' title and which plaintiff seeks to remove. That the names and residents of the unknown defendants are unknown to the plaintiff, who has sought diligently to ascertain the same: that said petition prays that said unknown claimants of said lands and all defendants herein named and all persons claiming by, through or under them or any of them any interest in said premises be forever barred and estopped from having or claiming any right, title or interest thereto and that the title to said premises be quieted in plaintiff against the defendants and unknown claimants and for other equitable relief. For futrher particulars see said petition now on file.

You are further notified that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term of said Court, being the October Term thereof, which will convene at the Court House at Garner, Iowa, on the 7th day of Oct ber, 1918, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon as by law provided.

Dated this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1918.

GORDEN & OSMUNDSON
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

War Time Sweeteners

AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals.

Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

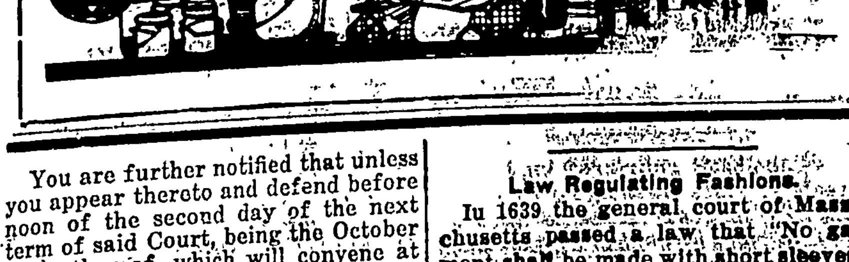
Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar. as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.



Law Regulating Fashions.

Iu 1639 the general court of Massachusetts passed a law that "No garment shall be made with short sleeves; and such as have garments with short sleeves shall not wear them unless they cover the arm to the wrist. And hereafter no person whatever shall make any garment for women with sleeves more than half an ell wide (twenty-two and a half inches)." If laws regulating fashions were passed today, how many women would be fined for law-breaking?

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

The Holy Spirit cannot abide in a church that questions the authenticity of the Holy Scriptures, that honors and advances men who deny the Diety of Jesus and seeks entertainment and happiness with card players, theatre goers, and dancers of the world. It is impossible for the Church to make any substantial headway without afull recognition of the Holy Ghost, His presence, authority and leadership. When men rush ahead, build magnificent temples, erect and endow great colleges and universities without the leading and direction of the Holy Ghost, they only hurt and h nder the cause of God in the world. They foster pride and unbelief instead of that humility and faith which are so essential to personal salvation and the upbuilding and spirituality of the true Church of God. There are people who do not read a dozen chapters from the Bible a year; who never go to church except on social occasions, who never repented of sin in their lives, who do not know what it is to pray through to God and get a direct answer to prayer, yet are very apt at criticising the Gospel and the men whom God has called to preach His word. It is this crowd, unconverted they are, who says there is nothing in holiness. It is not the converted people that are fighting holiness. If all who profess Christianity were truly converted and had the witness of the Spirit in their own heart as to their acceptance with God it would not be long until we would have a sanctified people. A soul genuinely regenerated naturally hungers and thirsts of the fulness of the blessing. The church is a holy institution, but most everywhere a few Pharisees have crept into the church and they are the folks who are knocking on the church. Outsiders fight for the church. A true Christian will stand by the church regardless of the preacher.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock.

Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock in the evening. Topic—Did I Ever Have a Direct Answer to Prayer? Leader, Mr. Sylvan Johnson.

Preaching Service at 8:30 o'clock.

Prayermeeting on every Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The Win One class will meet at the home of Mr. Clarence Newburger on Tuesday evening, September 17th, for it's regular monthly social meeting. The class will all remember what a very pleasant evening we had at this home last year, and will want to go again.

A CROOKED SHEANEY

We hear a story going the rounds of the country and believe it is true because we hear it from reliable sources. A week or so ago there was a Jew around Klemme selling raincoats to easy victims who evidently thought that the Klemme merchants could not supply them wih whereof to keep off the condensed clouds. Well the said Mr. Jew goes by the official cognomen Jacob, same as all Jews do. He evidently thought he was not getting enough for his goods so raised the checks about ten dollars each and made his get away. Also he hired a car of C. W. Wiles, and after blowing out two tires, tipping over once or twice and then buying gas of a farmer and charging same to Wiles, he left town and forgot to pay Wiles for the use of the car, let alone the damage and gas used. What beats Clarence is why he didn't sell the car. Well he stung some people pretty bad, so we hear, but when will people learn not to buy cheap raincoats and other articles from peddlers? Buy your stuff from Klemme merchants,, they have the goods and stand back of them with a guarantee and also they will not raise the amount of your check. Moral—trade at home. (The above is not a fish story, but is the straight goods, all wool and a yard wide, not a cotton yarn).

THE EDITOR'S PANTS

Lives of editors remind us
Honest men don't get a chance,
The more we work there grows behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.
On our pants once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue,
All because subscribers linger
And won't pay us what is due.
Let us then be up and doing,
Send your mite, however small,
Or when the snows of winter strike us.
We will have no pants at all.

YOU CAN SHOOT MONDAY

Monday, September 16th you can take down that lil ol' Winchester from the nails on the wall and go after the ducks. This cold rainy spell will chase them this way and we predict some good shooting. Let's go!

Yep, the fishing season must surely be over. We haven't even heard of Lew Lewis catching any lately. Must be over.

A whiskey still was discovered in southern Iowa the other day by federal officers and the parties who ran it put under arrest. Getting down to the old moonshine days, but who would have thought it in Iowa?

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

Napoleon Bonaparte placed his brothers and famous marshals on the thrones of several conquered states in Europe A writer in the London spectator imputes to Kaiser Wilhelm a desire to follow the French conqueror not only in war and diplomacy, but also in appointing relatives or puppets as ruler of Teuton trampled countries According to the article the kaiser contemplates making his second son Eitel Fritz, grand duke of Courland, a Saxon or other prince, king of Lithuania another of his sons king of Poland, his fifth son Prince Oscar, prince of Finland, a more docile Hohenzollern, king of Roumania, while Albania is reserved for Prince William of Weid.

The life of a man was saved in Australia by means of an operation without proper instruments under the direction of a surgeon 1,800 miles away. The subject fell from his horse at Halls Creek in northern Australia, and suffered serious injuries. An operation was urgently necessary, and there was no doctor within 1,000 miles The condition of the patient was described by telegraph to a doctor in Perth, and he sent back by the same means, instructions under which the postmaster at Halls Creek with such surgical instruments as he could get the chief of which was a razor carried out the operation successfully

The uncanceled order which left a military guard, intended for one night only, to watch over Drury Lane theater for nearly two centuries, had a parallel in the royal palace at Petrograd About 30 years ago some economist questioned the need of a sentry on guard, night and day, on one particular spot on the lawn. No one could answer until old records were turned up, and it was found that Catherine I, admiring a crocus bloom on the lawn, had desired the plant to be protected So a guard had been mounted and, no countermand being issued, had been maintained for nearly two centuries.

Brevet is a French word meaning commission or warrant. In military usage it gives an officer higher nominal rank than the one for which he receives pay It is an honorary promotion. The first time it was used in the United States army was in 1812, when Captain Zachary Taylor who afterward became president, was made major by brevet for his brave defense of Fort Harrison against the Indians, near Terre Haute

The curious combination of an owl and a steel trap in which the bird had become caught and flown away trap and all, alighting on a high powered electric cable carrying 11 000 volts of electricity to run a mill at Goodyear, Conn., stopped the power and threw several hundred men out of work for several hours. Linemen after several hours search, located the owl, burned to a cinder.

Formerly the metal for making nails was cut into strips and then forged into shape with hammers, and an expert took about one minute and a half for each nail Today they are made of steel and are ... and stronger. Strips are cut wi... shears and fed into automati... ...ines One man, who tends t... ...nes, drops a nail every seco...

A portable kitc... used with success in Wilmin... Del., to teach the children how to conserve food. It was transported from school to school as the work required An exhibition was given of the five varieties of Liberty bread that the children made from conservation recipes in the prize contest conducted by the woman's committee of the state.

There is a famine in laundry soap in Copenhagen and other Danish cities. Practically none can now be purchased, though the shop windows are full of fancy toilet soap Very little fat is available in the country for the manufacture of soap, and there is also a shortage of caustic soda, potash and other ingredients

For the last 21 years whale fishing in Norwegian waters has been prohibited, and the whales have multiplied to an unexpected extent According to carefully prepared estimates the removal of the prohibition, which is probable, would result in the obtaining of not less than 20 000 tons of whale oil in the first year

Bloodhounds were first known as sleuthhounds owing to their ability to track the deer wild boar or the wolf. When the wounded game broke away and was lost, these good nosed dogs were used in trailing the quarry by the blood trail and hence they were finally called bloodhounds

Hell's Half Acre" is a nickname applied to a tract of lowland in Yellowstone park on which there are about 40 hot sulphur springs which are seething and bubbling all the time while the surrounding air is filled with fumes of sulphur and even the ground is burning hot

Until after the war no evening clothes will be worn by the men and women at the Spokane (Wash) Country Club Decision to bar formal dress was made recently by the entertainment committee and it is declared to be in keeping with other war economies

Amasa Morse, an elder in the Adventist church at Stafford Springs Conn., who died recently at 104 years ... school when a young man and ... all his pupils. He preached in Adventist churches over half a century

Each state in the union is represented by a star in the flag the added star making its appearance on the 4th of July, following the admission of a state During the civil war the flag had 3... stars and it now has 48

Chicago's Liberty bond buyer with the longest name is Constantinos J Papatheodorokoumundulgi...tomichala koupulos. He bought a $200 bond and wrote his entire name ... single application blank.

All the public swimming pools and some of the public baths in London are being used for communal kitchens With their steam plants and heating appliances they are very adaptable.

At the funeral of Lieutenant-Colonel Caversham Simonds at Caversham England, the coffin was drawn on the oldest dray used by the firm of which he was principal, the driver being the company's oldest drayman.

In China there are oil and salt wells more than 2,000 feet deep which have been drilled through solid rock by hand with the most primative implements.

There are United States prison at Atlanta, Ga Ft Leavenworth Kan and at McNeils island, state of Washington, besides naval prisons at Mare Island Cal, Boston and Portsmouth

HOLD MEMORIAL FOR A FALLEN SOLDIER

Citizens of Correctionville Pay Tribute to Memory of Frank Otto Mumford.

Correctionville, Ia., Sept. 5.—Memorial service was held Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church for Frank Otto Mumford, who died of shrapnel wound, August 10, on the French battle front. The service were largely attended. Rev. Mr. Masters, pastor of the church was in charge of the service Rev. Mr. Blimline assisted in the services and addresses were delivered by Attorneys H. B. Walling, of Anthon, and Earl Edmunds. Mr Mumford is the first Correctionville boy to fall in battle. He was a member of the Canadian expeditionary force and went "over there" about a year ago.

ALLEGED MOONSHINERS ARRESTED IN IOWA

Marshalltown, Ia., Sept 5—Charged with operating an illicit still, D V. Bryant, a prominent farmer living in this county, near Banger and Charles Hobson, tenant on one of Bryant's farms were arrested Sunday afternoon by Deputy United States Marshall McComber after B. D Ramsey, a deputy internal revenue collector, had secured evidence alleged to connect the men with the still found on the place occupied by Hobson Both men are said to have confessed

Hobson, who is a North Carolinan, is said to have been versed in whisky making

The liquor is said to have retailed at $5 per quart and had a ready sale.

Both men will be arraigned before Commissioner Piper at Des Moines today

SUTHERLAND, IOWA BOY WRITES OF BIG BATTLE

Sutherland, Ia., Sept. 5.—William Klema, one of the first who went to France with Pershing and has seen lots of hard fighting, has written an interesting letter home At the time that Al Behmer was killed on the battlefield and Ted Butler was badly wounded so that he died shortly after and Neil Brewer was badly shell shocked and has been in the hospital since the battle of March 9 The same shell that killed Behmer and Butler and also knocked out Brewer also knocked Billy Klema down and covered him up with dirt and completely buried him except his head He was pretty badly used up for a short time but came around all right and has seen active duty ever since His letter follows

I have so many to write to and just now it is hard to write much as we are on the go. Those huns run like wild deer Out of five from home in this company I am the only one left with the company now You know that two were killed in March, and one went to the hospital at the same time and is not back yet , Not long ago the fourth was wounded (this one perhaps has reference to Babe Hill and word has just been received that his leg was amputated and that he was getting along all right,) so that leaves me alone I am a regular old war horse, and intend to—and feel like I am going to stick by the company without leaving it until the curtain falls on the last act.

'I have seen sights and had experiences for which I wouldn't take $1,000,000, but wouldn't give 10 cents to go through again, though I suppose I shall. You probably have read of these wonderful airplane fights, tank attacks and heavy bombardments and all of the rest I have witnessed all of these, and if you think anything is ever exaggerated don't believe it, for I am sure no one has ever been able to fully explain and picture it to any one else.

"We are mighty proud to be able to say that we helped stop the boches in the greatest battle or drive in this war, and I believe it must be the biggest one in history I have been able to get souvenirs galore, but it is quite impossible to carry any around because our packs would th... a mule now, and believe me we ma... some hikes.

"We are getting mighty anxious for a rest and think we will soon be treated to one We have been at the front for a long time now and I guess considered "old vets" Anyway we have had some mighty good praise and two citations by famous French generals

"I want to tell you a little experience of mine not long ago We were under a heavy bombardment and were out in the trenches waiting for our 'meat or Fritz It is funny what a fellow will think about in a time like this We had not been feeding very heavy because occasionally some high explosive would spill the beans, etc Anyway, I had an empty feeling down in the middle, and I was telling how mother and some of my relatives could cook, and explaining what a kolatche is, when whang a 'dud lit just between us

"We both stared at it and didn't say a word for about a minute afterward, and then this friend looked up kind of pale and shaky and says, 'She aint going off Bill' Say that is a fine feeling a fellow has when he knows the shell is no good and it is not going to punch your meal ticket for departure from this old world

'I am sure you at home are feeling as good over the situation now as we are The Huns are falling fast I believe and I'll bet that in a short while they will be the worst whipped that ever breathed Our own Fourth of July and the French holiday July 14, were not very well celebrated by us but we intend to make up fo it when we hit Berlin I must close now and slip over to the 'Y.' They just got in some chocolate and I've got a sweet tooth this morning"

LAKE VIEW FARMER STRUCK BY A TRAIN

Lake View, Ia, Sept 5.—William Neal while driving home from town after delivering a load of corn was struck by the afternoon Chicago Northwestern passenger train as he crossed the track near his home. The wagon was struck in th... center, knocked loose from the ... and thrown some distance to the side of the road. Mr Neal w... thrown into the air and landed ... eet away. It is not known yet ... seriously he is hurt, but the doctor does not think he will recover He is about 65 years old.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY 22-CALIBER RIFLE

Ida Grove, Ia., Sept. 5.—Robert Glass, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Glass, of this city, accidentally shot himself with a 22-caliber rifle Sunday afternoon and is in a very critical condition He was shooting ground squirrels and in getting a jammed shell from the magazine the gun was fired and the bullet entered his side perforating a lung, and passed out under his shoulder.

LAKE VIEW FARMER ROUGHLY HANDLED

Fathers of Men Wounded and Killed In France Resent Alleged Pro-German Remarks.

Lake View, Ia., Sept. —William Ellwanger, a farmer was roughly treated when he came to town Saturday, the punishment being administered by relatives of Lake View boys who have been wounded or killed in recent fighting in France.

Ellwanger is alleged to have said that it was good enough for the Lake View boys who have been wounded or killed, that they should have stayed at home and kept out of the war. He is also alleged to have said that he would get even with the committee that insisted on him giving to the Red Cross last winter, that he would get even when the kaiser has won the war.

It is understood the punishment on Ellwanger was administered by Matthew Drilling, father of one of the boys wounded in France, and Ellert Auen, father of Sergeant Ellert Auen, who was killed

It is understood that after they had roughly handled Ellwanger the men put him in his automobile and told him to leave town It is also understood he visited the county seat later and sought to have the men arrested, but received no satisfaction from the authorities after they had investigated the matter

REGIMENT ARRIVES FROM HONOLULU

Camp Dodge, Ia., Sept. .—Announcement was made today of the arrival here of the Second United States infantry comprising 1,400 officers and men under Col. William C Bennett. The regiment has been stationed in Honolulu since in 1910, with the exception of the last month spent in San Francisco.

The Second infantry with the Fourteenth, which has not yet arrived, is to form the nucleus of the infantry units of the new Nineteenth division to be formed here.

BRITISH-AMERICAN FLYERS AT SPENCER

Spencer, Ia, Sept. .—Twenty-five thousand people visited Spencer yesterday when the British-American flying circus stopped here for oil and gas on its way from Omaha to St Paul. Seven machines stopped here five in the morning and two in the late afternoon The latter two, driven by Lieutenants Stanley and Watson, were delayed in starting from Omaha by engine troubles, Brigadier General Lee, of the British flying corps, was guest of honor on the trip. Stanley made the best time on the trip. He covered the 160 miles, air line, from Omaha to Spencer in one hour and 15 minutes

MET DEATH WHEN BOOZE CAR UPSETS

Primghar, Ia., Sept. .—Fred Roudel, unmarried, who worked on a farm not farm from Everly, Clay county, met his death at the road crossing a mile south of Everly, through the overturning of his automobile, He was returning from Minnesota at the time of the accident and nine quart bottles of whisky were found in the overturned auto from beneath which his body was taken.

WATERLOO—Charles Monroe 48 years old, and his two sons, Samuel, 19 and Elmer, 18, are serving under the colors in France as members of the Rainbow division. The father lived in Charles City and the sons in Waterloo prior to enlistment, but they were united when the Rainbow division was formed.

WASHINGTON—Iowans will be able to mail a letter at night which will get into Chicago the following morning and be delivered in New York that same afternoon when the postoffice department inaugurates its aerial mail service between Chicago and New York, October 1

DES MOINES—Colleges in Iowa authorized to form student training units will have a large enrollment this year it is believed under the arrangement announced from Washington that every expense of the student soldier will be taken care of Each student will be given $30 per month pay and his board, housing and clothing will be provided Uniforms will be worn and every student will be under military discipline. Those who are slackers in their studies will be inducted into the army

COUNCIL BLUFFS Dorothy Marie Craft, 9-year-old daughter of Mr and Mrs. Othis Craft, living five miles east of Logan was struck by an automobile driven by Rev W F Mether pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Crescent while crossing Broadway at 1a 1 avenue in Council Bluffs, sustaining injuries from which she died at the Jennie Edmundson Memorial hospital a short time later

KAISER STILL FIRM IN HOPE OF VICTORY

Emperor In Sedan Day Message Says Enemy Cannot Shake Empire

Amsterdam Sept 2 Emperor William replying to a message from the municipality of Berlin on the occasion of Sedan Day declared that he was firmly convinced that no enemy will ever be able to shake the strong structure of the German empire Never he added, could the German people be vanquished when it was united Continuing the message as quoted in a dispatch from Berlin, said

"I know that the whole German people are ready for all sacrifices that it is as one with me in the firm determination to obtain an honorable peace. No other people is able to accomplish what the Germans have done at the front and at home in heroism, energy and loyalty to the death for the defense of our existence and for our holiest rights

"Unshakeable brave and as hard as steel, we look forward closely united. We will and shall successfully and gloriously overcome all storms May God grant it'

In Idaho there exists a species of the acacia tree that attains a height of about eight feet When full grown it closes its leaves in coils each day at sunset. When the tree has thus settled itself for a night's sleep it will flutter violently if touched and if you shake the branches it will emit a nauseating odor strong enough to bring on a headache In Idaho it is called the "hungry tree"

Scotch kilties uniforms are worn in the trenches but of late by a new regulation, a khaki apron is worn over them in action

PLYMOUTH COUNTY COUNCIL IS ACTIVE

Indiscreet Individuals Are "Induced" to Contribute to the Red Cross.

LeMars, Ia., Sept. 2.—The Military bureau of the Plymouth County Council of Defense held an afternoon and evening session and collected $400 for the Red cross and some pledges from indiscreet individuals to be a little more careful about what they said in the future. Two men who failed to obey the summons sent them to appear will be present at the next meeting in the custody of an officer. The bureau will probably have regular weekly meetings hereafter.

GIRL TAKES THE GAS TEST AT DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 2.—Twenty-year-old Dorothy Hosford, daughter of Capt. William J. Hosford, of Fort Des Moines, has experienced all the thrills of trench warfare.

Dorothy has gone over the top of the practice trenches at the fort, shoulder to shoulder with her khaki clad admirers, in the midst of a wave of theoretically attacking soldiers.

Her most thrilling experience came recently when she put on a real gas mask and traveled through the deadly fumes in a gas chamber with a detachment of her "big brothers."

"I'm all ready to go to France now," she said after that last experience.

IOWA COAL HEATS AND CAUSES FIRES

Lake View, Ia., Sept. 2.—There have been a large number of fires in Sac county recently caused by the spontaneous combustion of Iowa coal which had been stored for the winter. Almost every town in the county has had one or more of these fires. The high school at Early had a car load of coal put in the basement. It caught fire and had to be shoveled out. The coal company at Lytton suffered a big loss when the coal in its sheds caught fire and several homes in Wall Lake, Lake View, Shaller and Sac City have had the same experience.

The fuel administration has been urging the people to buy their coal early to avoid a coal shortage next winter and so many bought their the people of Sac county can get is coal earlier than usual The only coal the Iowa coal.

IOWA SOLDIERS BACK FROM BATTLE FIELDS

Des Moines Ia., Sept. 2.—"You can tell the folks that the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth infantry is still there; and the Germans know it."

This is the inspiring message brought to the city yesterday by Sergeant Harry Widows, of Glenwood. Company I, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth infantry, and Corporal Forest Kirkhart, of Waterloo, Company A, who are the first soldiers of the Iowa regiment to be sent back to the Fort Des Moines hospital

Both these men, who left France August 1..., insist that they are not heroes, that all credit should be given to the soldiers who return later

KANSAS CITY TO FORT DES MOINES THROUGH AIR

Des Moines, Ia., Sept 2 -Whizzing through the air faster than a bird can fly, effecting a neat landing which seemed to the startled onlookers would clip off a corner of one of the fort houses, government aviators flying government battle planes made the trip of 270 miles from Kansas City to Fort Des Moines yesterday in one hour and 50 minutes.

The first two Liberty motors, one of them containing Lieut. Col. C R. Rhinehardt, commander of the squadron, arrived shortly after 10 o'clock, having left Kansas City at 8 20

The record breaking trip was a distinct triumph for the Liberty motor. The machines are an exact counterpart of those now being used on the western front No extra arrangements were made for the long trip save the addition of more gas tanks.

AMERICAN AIRMEN MAKE THREE RAIDS

Conflans Bombed Twice and Longuyon Shelled—Hun Birdman Driven Down.

By Associated Press,

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Aug 31 - American bombing machines this morning successfully attacked railway yards and buildings at Conflans Several direct bursts were observed and enemy pursuit plans followed the invading Americans back to their lines but did not attack them.

At noon American airmen dropped bombs on the railway yards at Longuyon, scoring several direct hits Late in the afternoon Conflans was again raided but poor visibility made it difficult to ascertain whether the bombing was effective Enemy anti-aircraft guns were active against the American raiders in all three of the day excursions All of our machines returned

One lone American aviator today attacked a German who was diving at a French balloon Despite the fact that there were six German airmen above him the American forced the German machine into a nose dive. The six other Germans then attacked the American and forced him to descend. He landed behind the American lines uninjured

CARDINAL FARLEY IS NOW OUT OF DANGER

Mamroneck, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Cardinal Farley, archbishop of New York, is now out of danger, an unofficial bulletin on his illness issued early today stated. The prelate's age makes a relapse possible, however, his physicians state.

FOOD SENT PRISONERS BY RED CROSS DELIVERED

Washington, Aug. 31.—Acknowledgments have been received of 88 per cent of the food packages sent to American prisoners in Germany by the American Red Cross according to cable advices received today

Reserve supplies are now on hand at all camps where Americans are interned so that in case the original packages are lost, or new men arrive they may be supplied promptly.

DEFENSES BROKEN O... WIDE FRONT; BOCHE FACE HUGE DISAST...

London, Sept. 3 (... p. m.)—The present German retre... tions behind the Canal Du Nord and continuing northward ... Cambrai under long range fire and will make Douai practicall... to the enemy; it was learned authoritatievly this afternoon.

In Flanders information indicates that La Bassee will ... fall soon.

The German armies, their strongest defenses broken ... Hindenburg line outflanked today are in full retreat along ... front, closely pressed by the British.

Unless they extricate themselves from their present pr... ... a great portion of northern France and ... will be lost to the victorious entente armies.

Breaking of the Drocourt-Queant line on an eight-m... has laid open the plains of northern France to the British. ... been evacuated. Queant was captured. The British are ... on Douai and Cambrai. A gain of a few miles here means th... of communication with Valenciennes, the German supply ...

The Germans are retreating in Flanders. They are al... to Armentierres in the salient between Ypres and Givenchy.

Further to the south the Franco-Americans are now b... the Chemin-Des-Dames from the west, threatening to out... get behind the famous ridge guarding the German position... Aisne and Vesle.

By Associated Press

London, Sept. 3, 1 p. m.—The British have captured th... Lens,

The town of Queant also has been taken

Lens was evacuated by the Germans, the British moving i...

More than 10,000 prisoners were taken by the British ye...

Additional prisoners were taken this morning

The British also hold Doignes, Velu, and Bertincourt a... quigny, representing an advance to a maximum depth of fo... on a 20-mile front, effected this morning.

In Flanders the British forces have captured the town ... verghen, two miles southeast of Kemmel.

Contrary to expectations, the enemy has not reacted ... with a view to the recapture of the Queant-Dorcourt line, ... left the British in undisturbed posession of it

With the British Army in France, Sept 3. 12 31 p m.— ... fighting last night beyond the Drocourt-Queant line the Briti... ported to have made further progress on a front of 13 000 ...

The villages of Saudemont and Recourt more than a m... half beyond Dury, the capture of which was announced last ... reported to have been taken today.

The situation in the southern part of the battle field is ... extremely interesting, but nothing more can be said for the...

The Douai plains now spread out before the invaders with no natural defense to overcome such as have been surmounted in reaching their present line. In the same sector to the south English and Scottish troops are advancing with Queant as their immediate goal, capturing many towns and villages, including Noreuil.

Thousands of prisoners passing to the rear testify to the superiority of the British attack. The number of units represented by them indicate the haste with which the Germans rushed reinforcements to the battle in an effort to stave off the disaster of a complete... ly broken down line in th... protecting the cities of ... Cambrai

These cities if taken wo... the Germans of two of their ... portant bases

The capture ... will prove a ... not only for ... because it is t... of railways ... and slightly e... Arras.

Lens is also an dominati... large coal re...on which ... immense value to the en...

Prisoners Clutter Roads War is Over Huns As...

BY LOWELL MELLETT.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in France, Sept. 4—(night)—Thousands of German prisoners swarming down the roads like sheep and crowding each other into the ditches along the sides, this afternoon told the story of Hindenburg's effort to hold the famous line below the Scarpe against the driving attack of the British.

The Germans running before the first British assault, like raw recruits and reforming later only when masses of their own men came up in support; Germans screaming with fear as the British reached their first lines; Germans leaping out of their dugouts and throwing up their hands in surrender with the first appearance of the Canadians, were scenes witnessed early in the British attack.

Along the road paralleling the Scarpe, a party of correspondents at noon met such masses of disheartened captives as have seldom been seen since the beginning of the great war. When questioned, the prisoners frankly voiced their belief that Germany is beaten.

"The war is over" said ...

"You mean that we wi...

asked.

"Yes," he replied but we... We want only peace

Another asked if the Bri... are hungry and when told ... are not, replied

"That is America's work."

Regarding the work of t... submarines he answered

"Unterseeboote caput," that the submarines are do...

This does not mean th... battle was simply a trium... rade. On the contrary, ... hardest fighting in mont... before the important stre... Hindenburg line in this ... crossed.

The Germans threw in g... of reserves in some parts of... These masses included wo... visions who had fought ... Bapaume and Bullecourt. ...

Great enemy masses are ... up, and a great battle ... fought, but none here doub... inate result

French Plains Laid Op... by Sudden British G...

Reno, Nev., Sept. 4.—Contest for the breaking of the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line after a series of important allied advances with great captures of men and material has made an immense impression here. The expectation is general that the enemy will make the most desperate efforts to recover the position since the blow is regarded as one of the worst disasters inflicted upon the Germans during the whole war.

The belief is general that the switch line is the main system of German defense and that there is nothing equally strong behind it. Con... loss, if it becomes final, ... widest possibilities

"Its loss would involve ... tion of the French coal ... even the Flanders coa... Mall, "and would imperil ... hold on Douai Valencienne... Lille, which are essential to ... for maneuvering his a... switch line is thus the ... whole German front and ... means that we have forced ... to a struggle of man, ... which he has used all of h... to avoid"

Flames of Burning Foo... Stores Redden Night

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMS.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The German retreat continues both in Flanders and between Arras and Soissons.

Armentierres is directly threatened by General Plummer's second army, aided by Americans, who are not on the heels of General Von Arnim's fourth German army and General Von Quast's sixth army. These are gradually yielding the ground won at a tremendous sacrifice in Hindenburg's April offensive

South of the Scarpe the British are driving on hourly, increasing the depth of the pocket at the bottom of which lies Queant, one of the main corner stones of the Hindenbu... Cambrai lies only 10 miles ...

With Queant gone, Lud... have a hard job to pre... throughout this region.

Haincourt and the capture ... inall positions on the ... south of that village has ... British up against Queant ... completely dominate at ... Both here and northward ... the Scarpe the British ... over country which was ... reached during the Arras ... 1917 They are threatening ... the Hindenburg line, ... have overrun to a depth ... three miles.

...ay 1—(by mail.)—... Red Guards ... in the fortress ... themselves with ... when the Czecho-Slo- ... the command of the ... The Red Guards ... Magyars and Ger- ... of war.

...slovaks had surren- ... and placed machine ... of the British con- ... foot of the railway ... They called upon ... the fortress to sur- ... Red Guards shot down ... Immediately the ... opened fire and for two ... of bullets rained on ... fast and furious was ... the men in the fortress ... to return the fire from ... suddenly there was a ... A Czech had ... fortress under the ... thrown a mine into ... A white flag appeared ... windows, a party of ... to the main entrance ... burst open by a hand- ... bolshevists threw down ... and surrendered.

...the Czecho-Slovaks ... 15 wounded, while ... had been killed ... in the course of ... all powerful soviet ... overthrown and its ... its military staff ... by force of arms, and its ... Guards had either sur- ... thrown away their arms ... without fighting.

...local bolshevists had de- ... them on June 29, the ... forced all this action ... ultimatum to the ... the disarmament of ... on the ground that ... to safeguard the ... the Czecho-Soviet forces

...soviets refused to comply ... orders were given ... delegates and all of ... bolshevists. War flags ... on foreign warships in ... Four soviet torpedo ... to put to sea but ... and surrendered to the ... Japanese cruiser "Asahi" ... cruiser "Suffolk."

...and Japanese cruisers ... forces and aided the ... in occupying all im- ... including the power ... strong forces of Japanese ... guns. British marines ... lined the main ... traffic was stopped. The ... thronged with people and ... suspended. Materials ... Chinese cruiser to ... Chinese consulate and res- ... of the bolshevists ... made and each was ... cheers of the people. ... the fighting at the fort- ... Czecho-Slovaks are the ... of the town. The ... French, Japanese ... consulates are guarded ... national forces, ... the French consul- ... etabin, shruld dup ... by the Japanese. A ... American marines ... the Brooklyn on the even- ...

...OF RECREATION ...FLYING FIGHTERS

...Airdrome in England ...—Life on active service with ...in Great Britain is made ...mixture of work and ...which keep the American ...health and spirits—both ...for real success in ...

...time for indulging ... of field sport, and the ... seldom missed. Amer- ... pilots always mix in ... their work and there ... rivalry.

...British airdromes ...ball and cricket fields, ... condition by the in- ... and men in their ... Americans have added ... and spirited contests ... take place. ... with occasional more ... between the local ... visitors from camps a ...

...English summer ten- ... at the airdromes, ... hard and grass courts ... taking up baseball ... it will be a long time ... proficient enough to ... the Americans and Cana- ...

...offer the best opportuni- ... national rivalry. ... games are impossible ... weather there are the ... of the mess. ... ball ... playing cards and billiards ... ping-pong has been ... is always a gramo- ... plentiful store of records. ... complete without a piano. ... evenings are spent ... concerts are given periodi- ... invitations to these concerts ... extended to the men of ...

...MANY MEN TO ...BLE AT PORTLAND

...Ore.—Arrangements rapid- ... completed for the entertain- ... veterans of the Civil war ... the national encamp- ... Grand Army of the Re- ... which will be held here ...

...the first time that a ... encampment has been held ... coast. Approximately ... ... come from every ... the country.

...at a G. A. R. never ... the past but ... it is unlikely that there ... attendance than ... many old soldiers ... they are unable to ... transcontinental trip ... seaboard. At one ... encampments were ... approximately a quarter ... veteran fighters. ... Army of the Republic was ... Decatur, Ill., in 1866. Its ... numbered 500,000. During ... years of its existence ... average age of survivors is ...

SAFE FARMING

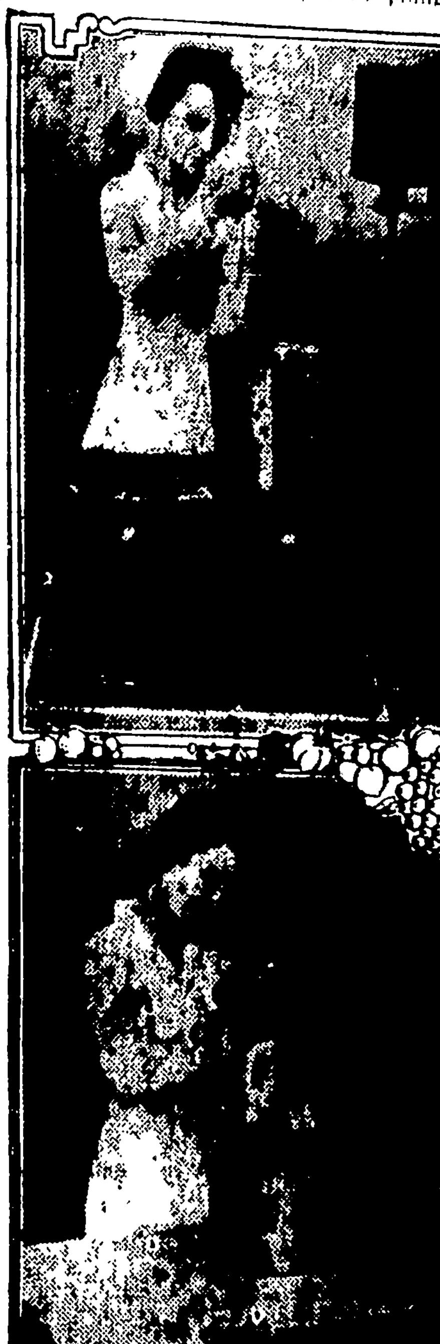
Dry Vegetables at Home

Article No. 3—Method Employed Varies Slightly With Different Products

By P. G. HOLDEN

VEGETABLES like corn beans peas cabbage, potatoes, carrots, and parsnips, should be blanched before drying.

They are blanched by being placed in wire basket a flour sack or in a piece of cheesecloth or towel the ends of which have been twisted together to form a sack, and then placed in boiling water for about eight minutes. They must then be removed and dipped by plunging them at once into cold water for one minute.



Above: Placing Peas in Boiling Water to Blanch. Below: Dipping Blanched Peas in Cold Water.

Sweet corn should be blanched on the cob, then the kernels cut off and spread to the depth of about one-quarter of an inch upon the bottom of the drying frame.

Carrots, parsnips, and potatoes should be scraped and sliced before blanching, then carefully drained of moisture and placed in the drying frames. Only very tender carrots should be dried.

Squash and Pumpkins Cut into inch slices peel off rind chop into pieces ¼ inch thick. Spread in rack and dry.

Beans—Never dry tough beans or beans with very much string on the pod. Break off tip ends, blanch, and dry whole, pods and all. If some pods are tough, do not throw them away. Hull them and dry the beans.

Peas—Hull before blanching. Spread on rack to dry. In drying peas you will have some little peas and some big ones. The little ones will shrivel up the big ones won't. Sort the peas. Put the big ones in one tray and the little ones in another tray. Five quarts of peas in the pod will be sufficient when they are hulled, to fill a frame.

Cabbage should be cut in the same manner as for making kraut before being blanched. Do not cut off the outside leaves unless they have commenced to rot.

The process to be observed in drying other vegetables and fruits follows:

Beets—Do not blanch, as blanching causes them to bleed and they loose some of their nutritive value. They should be peeled, washed, sliced, and laid in the frame to dry.

Rhubarb—Do not blanch. Wash, drain, slice in small pieces and dry. Rhubarb does not need to be peeled if it is tender. In vegetables, apples, and peaches, the mineral salt and most of the nutrition are next to the peeling, and if we peel them we destroy some of these qualities.

Greens—Do not blanch. Wash drain off moisture and dry whole. The only exception to this is that Swiss chard or any other greens having a thick stem, should be cut up into half inch pieces.

Asparagus—Cut off all that portion that would be tough when cooked. Cut the remainder into ½ or ¾ inch lengths and dry without blanching.

Cucumbers—Peel, slice thin, spread out to dry without blanching.

Tomatoes—Select firm and ripe not watery fruit. Wash, slice, lay in rack and dry.

INTERVENTION TALK IS HALTING BUSINESS

People of Japan Cautious With Investments While Russian Situation Threatens

Tokio, (by mail) Apparent tendency by Japanese business men to oppose intervention in Siberia has been reflected in business generally here. The stock market has been oppressed with the idea of Siberian mobilization. Trading has fallen off and many shares have weakened. At times when it appeared that Japan had at least temporarily tabled the intervention question the market has rallied becoming active with short covering but the general investment public has remained strictly cautious, showing disposition to sell at advancing prices.

Late in June the foreign trade fell off. The United States' extension of its lists of restricted imports virtually stopped Japan's growing shipment of skins and leathers. The American trade ban was enlarged so as to stop also Manila's export of hemp to Japan. If this is rightly enforced Japan's braid industry will be reduced to an insignificant position and Great Britain's removal of its ban on hemp braids would come to naught.

Trade with Asiatic Russia was made possible by the reopening of the Siberian border, and matchstick importers have already reported their intention of buying afresh there, while bean oil men had a brighter prospect for their buying of soya beans.

The China trade has remained slack. The Japanese Cotton Spinners association, for instance, reported that during 18 days Japan shipped 1,800 bales less of yarns to China and other Oriental points. Trade with British India also has been slack.

The tonnage question and America's new railway rates also have caused anxiety in the business world till then. ... grain people, and others say that the high freight costs and the difficulty in obtaining cargo space have interferred seriously with their business, these factors combining adversely with kindred commerce restrictions adopted by England, America and other countries. In these circumstances France's purchase of muslin and Manchurian flour Latin America's increasing ... business and other circumstances, furnished scarcely and consolation to the business community.

Notwithstanding governmental efforts to check the soaring cost of living, conditions have hardly improved. Not only the fertilizer trade but the flour market have been prey to speculators' manipulation, which lately has become greatly magnified with the concentration of capital in big firms. Rice, miscellaneous grains flour and foodstuffs generally have with few exceptions been higher. Textiles and their materials have increased in price. Even cotton goods have resumed their advance in spite of the export trade remaining slack. Metals, particularly iron pigs and steel shares, have mounted. Among miscellaneous articles coal charcoal, papers, petroleum, and other articles affected notable advances. Even gas rates were raised in Osaka and Tokio, thus increasing the burden of the masses of the people.

HOW THE GROUSE DRUMS.

We had scarcely finished breakfast when we heard the Boom—Boom—BOOM of a drummer within a stone's throw of camp says Mr Frederick K Vreeland in his story on grouse published by Edward S Bieglow in Boys Life. We peered carefully through the bushes and there, not 30 feet behind my tent stood the old fellow on a beautiful mossgrown log, his neck stretched his ruff spread, his tail flattened against the log and his wings beating their rhythmical tattoo.

The day was raw and chilly and our friend apparently was not feeling very brisk and vigorous. He spent most of his time in the chrysanthemum state with just his beak and a few crest feathers protruding from the fluffy ball. After a while a headlike eye would appear and sleepily regard the camera. Then suddenly the bird turned his head and looked alarmed while my heart sank within me fearing that he would take flight. He stretched his neck and began to bristle his feathers then I felt certain he was about to walk off and leave me to my chagrin. But no this was all a part of the ceremony as I learned later a sort of opening number. In a moment the show began. The old bird stretched himself to his full height head erect, crest upstanding ruff spread, his tail pressed flat against the log and his breast feathers fluffed until they almost covered his feet, his wings partly unfolded and drooped until they trailed the log. A slight elevation of the wings and then they were thrown sharply backward striking together behind the bird's back with a deep, soft 'Boom' returning almost instantly to the starting position, but with the feathers somewhat spread. In a couple of seconds another preliminary beat left the wings still more extended and the primaries farther separated.

The next beat came more quickly, and then beat followed beat, faster and still faster, as the bird stretched himself almost on tiptoe in his ecstasy and the wings became an indistinguishable blur, while the deep totton resounded through the forest. The whirring ceased, the performance was over and the bird subsided placidly into his ball of feathers and roosted, indifferent to all the world about him, until the impulse seized him for a new demonstration.

HOW LONG.

A miller, you know, had an old fashioned stone mill that ground very very slowly. A customer, after watching the mill a while, said

"I could eat that meal faster than your old mill can grind it."

"Mebbe so," said the old miller "Mebbe so. But how long could ye keep on eat'n it?"

"Till I starved," said the customer

GIRL WAR WORKER TO WED U. S. AVIATOR.

Miss Suzanne DuVal Chase.

Miss Suzanne DuVal Chase, daughter of Mrs. Volney O. Chase, is engaged to wed Ross D Thompson, U S aviation corps. The wedding is to take place in the early autumn. Miss Chase's father was the late Captain Volney O Chase U S N. She was presented to Washington society two or three seasons ago and is one of the most prominent girls in army and navy circles. In the meantime Miss Chase is assisting in the work of the woman's motor car division as a war worker.

MORE EVIDENCE OF REVOLT IN AUSTRIA

Congress of Oppressed at Prague Voices Desire of People For Democracy.

Berne (by mail)—The words "Long Live Wilson" and "Long Live the Entente" were written on the walls of the meeting place of the congress of oppressed nations which recently met at Prague. Although the police hastened to remove them, they reappeared as if by magic.

The extent to which the revolutionary ferment has increased in Austria-Hungary is shown by the text of the resolutions adopted by the congress, copies of which have been received here. It is in the form of a proclamation and is said to be the first joint revolutionary proclamation ever issued in the dual monarchy. It says in part:

"The assembled representatives unanimously declare that a better future for this nation is to be founded and durably assured on the firm basis of world democracy, real and sovereign government by the people and a universal alliance of nations vested with the authority of arbitration.

"They reject most emphatically all treaties not sanctioned by the sovereign will of nations. They are convinced that all peace for which they and all democracies of the world are longing can be righteous and durable only if the world puts an end to the existing unbearable domination of one nation over the other, and if the world makes it possible for nations to organize their relations to each other on the basis of equal rights and free conventions, in order that they may defend themselves against the evils of imperialism.

"They are resolved to sacrifice everything, convinced that these are the nation's critical days, that they are aiding civilization in the effort to free humanity once and for all from the everlasting international violence and murder—as shown by the experience of this unprecedented war—and are helping toward the new era of dependence on international law, the fraternity of nations, equal rights and human liberty."

The gathering was one of the most notable in the history of Prague, comprising large delegations from all the oppressed elements within Austria-Hungary. The Slovaks of Hungary sent a party of 22 with the great Slovak poet, Eviezdeslav. The Polish delegation numbered 60, three from Silesia, one from Prussian Poland and the rest from Galicia, including ex-Minister Glombinski and five deputies. The Croats and Serbs numbered 100 with nine deputies. Among the 300 Jugo-Slavs were 60 Slovenes, seven Carinthians, 60 Styrians and 100 Carniolans with four deputies.

The Italian delegation of 17 included Deputy Conci irredentist deputy in the Austrian parliament. There were besides Rumanians from Transylvania and the Bukovina, four Dalmatians and three Bosnians. Among the notable figures were Tetmajer, dean of the socialists of Poland; Rybar, ex-mayor of Laibach, and Kristu, chief of the democratic party. It was a strange medley of racial fractions, and only such a gathering as could be found among the oppressed elements crowded within Austria-Hungary.

Practically nothing concerning the gathering was allowed to appear in the press, and the papers appeared with great white columns disclosing how the censors had suppressed all references to the meeting. They announced, however, that 35 arrests had been made; also that the crowds had succeeded in breaking the police cordons thrown around the gathering, and the measures finally adopted to disperse the meeting. A continuous struggle was carried on between the population and the police. Unknown hands decorated the linden trees with emblems of Slav fraternity.

CRIPPLES ARE GIVEN SPECIAL INSTRUCTION

Paris (by mail)—"The awkward squad" familiar at the beginning of all citizen armies, has now been supplanted by the "lame" battalion, designed to reestablish the men who have gone through the fire and to fit them for future service.

So successful has the idea of a "lame" battalion been that from 70 to 80 per cent of the soldiers receiving wounds in the legs or suffering from the usual foot and leg maladies of trench warfare have been restored to full combat strength.

The new course involves instruction of the wounded and weakened soldier in the proper posture of the body and its use in walking, running and riding. Special drills have been devised to overcome the habits into which the invalided soldier has fallen. Instruction is given in the care of the feet while special attention has been given to the foot and leg cases in the hospitals.

Men with specially troublesome feet, weak backs, general bad posture or lack of endurance are sent to the special training battalion where the fully erect, alert position of the body is emphasized. Four companies have been established in the battalion, with programs increasingly difficult so that the schedule of the fourth company is only slightly below that required for full combat fitness.

United States army medical officers report that "experience has shown that from one-third to one-half of the ordinary deformities resulting from gunshot wounds are preventable. Surgeons must free themselves from their tendency to treat the wounds and forget the function: to make a well man but not a working one."

STRANGE EPIDEMIC HITS AMERICANS, TOO

An Irish Port, (by mail).—The theory that the strange epidemic of a peculiar type of influenza which swept Europe, attacked only those who were "run down" because of lack of proper food, was exploded when the disease threatened to take hold among officers and men at this American destroyer base. Aside from American soldiers, the American sailors are probably the best fed persons in Europe but the disease attacked several score of them here and for a week or so disrupted crew assignments. It has virtually disappeared now.

The disease is not dangerous if taken in hand quickly enough and it has left no ill effects at the destroyer base. It has the peculiarity, however, of weakening the victim in a few days as much as the average illness will in twice the time, consequently it requires several days of recuperation.

Victims suffer differently when the disease first begins. Some suddenly become dizzy and even faint. The most prevalent symptoms, however, are first a cough, then terrific pains in the back followed by fever and a chill now and then. Physicians say it is dangerous to attempt to continue one's usual activities as pneumonia may develop and prescribe bed for four to seven days with ordinary remedies for combatting fever.

PRISON FOR PEARL FIXER.

From the Continental Edition of the London Mail.

The "fake pearl" case, which attracted a great amount of attention in Paris about a year before the war, had its denouement the other day when a Hindu named Warna was tried for fraud. He is alleged to have discovered a chemical composition whereby ordinary white pearls can be given the pinkish tinge peculiar to eastern pearls, which are much more valuable.

A pearl, for which a dealer named Altschueler (now dead) gave $12,000, was handed over to Warna for treatment, and was subsequently offered for sale, the price asked being $52,000. It was submitted to experts, who, it was stated, discovered that its color was not natural. Warna's alleged explanation was that he had put a coating of collodion over the pearl to preserve its surface while he was removing spots from it and adding luster to it, and that he had not finished his work.

The prosecution was instituted on the ground that the process did not really alter the pearl, but merely gave it a temporary color, which disappeared of itself in course of time, and could be removed by steeping the pearl in proof spirit, and that in reality it remained an ordinary white pearl and ought not to be sold as one of the pink variety.

Warna was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000, and Barboza, a dealer who went shares with Altschueler, was sent to prison for three months and ordered to pay a fine of $100.

BIG JOBS ARE DONE WELL BY RED CROSS

Manufacture of Surgical Dressing and Other Hospital Supplies One of First Tasks.

London. (by mail)—One of the earliest forms of war activity undertaken by the American Red Cross in Great Britain was the manufacture of surgical dressings and other hospital requirements. From modest beginnings this work has increased until it now employs more than 2,000 workers in 30 branches throughout Great Britain. The monthly output of these work shops averages 300,000 separate articles per month, and the output has recently risen to nearly twice that total.

The center of this activity is in a large building at 36 Grosvenor Gardens, adjoining the administration offices of the American Red Cross. Fifteen rooms in the building are devoted to various branches of this work, which is in charge of Mrs H. S Waite as chairman. All the rooms occupied in the manufacture of surgical dressings are large, light and airy and the most modern appliances are at the disposal of the workers. At this central station 350 workers are employed of whom 250 are volunteers while 100 are paid a moderate allowance. The paid workers are all women who have suffered financially owing to the war and to whom the small payments given them by the Red Cross are a great boon.

The out work branches in various parts of England are mostly under British administration, but the American Red Cross furnishes all the materials and patterns, which are sent out in large hampers. Fifty hampers are in constant circulation for this purpose. The supplies, when gathered into the central warehouse, are sent out through a regular system of distribution to six principal hospitals in Great Britain, and to a great number of hospitals on the British, French and American fronts in France.

A few weeks ago the central work rooms received an urgent appeal from the American army for 200,000 first aid packages to be supplied to American soldiers. Each of these packages was to contain 12 articles, the whole order thus involving the manufacture of 2,400,000 separate dressings, together with an enormous amount of labor in connection with the careful packing and shipment of the packages. This work moreover was to be carried on without interfering with the regular duties of the work rooms in supplying their usual hospital supplies. It was a big order, but the executive committee telegraphed its answer immediately: "We will deliver first aid packages as requested at rate of 15,000 per week, beginning immediately." From the first week, this rate has been exceeded, and the entire order has now been filled and is in the hands of the American army authorities.

Some time ago, the work rooms made arrangements with Mme. Carton de Wiart of the Belgian relief committee for a large number of hospital garments to be made by Belgian women refugees in Great Britain. These garments are made in their homes in various parts of Great Britain, the cut-out garments being sent in hampers to Madame de Wiart and returned finished to the work rooms. Payment for the work is made to Madame de Wiart in bulk and distributed by her to the individual workers.

"TENT HOSPITALS" ARE NUMEROUS IN ENGLAND

London, (by mail.)—A new problem the American Red Cross in Great Britain recently by the large number of small camps of American soldiers, particularly aviators, which have been opened in various parts of the British Isles. These camps are too small to require the installation of a larger hospital, but there are frequent cases of illness or accident, and the camps are generally located at points far distant from the regular military hospitals.

The problem has been met by the establishment, in each camp, of a small "tent hospital," where American soldiers suffering from minor ailments can be cared for satisfactorily. More than 50 of these tent hospitals have been set up in various small American camps during the past few weeks, each accommodating from four to 10 patients. The soldiers welcome this arrangement enthusiastically, for the soldier when ill, likes to be near his friends and the men of his unit, and dislikes being transferred to a distant hospital in strange surroundings. During the recent prevalence of influenza in the camps, these tent hospitals proved a great boon.

A letter from an officer in an American camp in central England says:

"Another reminder of the careful thoughtfulness of the American Red Cross came to us this morning, and while you know how I have appreciated your help and wholehearted thoughtfulness in getting our hospital equipped, I want to tell you so in this way. I shall not try to enumerate the things you have given us. It is sufficient to say that thanks chiefly to the American Red Cross, more than 300 American soldiers here can now have as good care and be as comfortable when sick as they could at home. We are especially appreciative of this because we previously had for a hospital only a small hut with plain beds, straw mattresses and no pillows.

"The magazines, newspapers and phonograph are greatly appreciated by our convalescents, and it would please you to see our 'Sun Room' this afternoon. The men are sitting in comfortable easy chairs, reading, smoking and gaining rapidly. The milk and eggs which you furnished are a big factor in rapid convalescence. One patient owes his life to the vaccine which you sent us last week and which we were unable to obtain from any other source.

"We had almost given up hope of getting what we considered necessary for the proper treatment of our sick soldiers; so you know something of how the present situation pleases me. The American Red Cross has a larger place in the forces helping to win the war than many of us realized before."

Revival of the wooden shipbuilding industry has brought into the limelight a number of labor saving appliances, among which is a grooving and planing machine, capable, it is claimed, of doing as much work as 15 or 20 men equipped with manual tools. The device, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine, weighs about 65 pounds and may be driven either by compressed air or electricity.

Although Australia has a small area of forest land, as compared with other countries, there is a great variety of ornamental woods of rare and beautiful grain, but little known outside the commonwealth. In fact it is within comparatively few years that the Australians have recognized the possibilities of their natural resources.

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16 Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 14

Warm Weather Cooking

—Made Easy If You Use A—

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

Whence the Term "Quack."

"Quack" doctor originally meant "quake" or ague doctor.

Make It, Anyway.

It is better to make hay while the sun shines, even if you do have to feed it to the horse.

Love and Faults.

Where love is growing thin, we will find, if we look closely, that faults are growing thick.—Florida Times-Union.

Sweet and White.

Practically the only posy permissible on a black velvet hat is the gardenia.

WAR HAS TAUGHT VALUE OF THRIFT

People Have Learned How Senseless and Unnecessary Common Practices Are.

RETURN TO SIMPLE LIFE

Those Not Willing to Deprive Themselves of Some Comforts Ungrateful for What Boys "Over There" Are Doing for Us.

By JAMES W. GERARD,
Former Ambassador to Germany.

In the days before the war it often seemed to me that the immigrant who came here with practically nothing and who left an education and often a competence to his children lived as all men should live. He worked hard and well and saved his money. Then as his circumstances permitted he placed his family in comfortable surroundings. Often he got hold of a little piece of ground and raised a part of his food supply. Such men as these told me often that American life presented very few difficulties to a man who wanted to become wealthy through his own efforts.

Of course these people did not have the things that many of their neighbors thought vitally necessary. There was no show, no ostentation, nothing merely to impress their associates and neighbors. And after all man is a simple being. His wants are few, once he gets out of an artificial point of view.

Return to Simple Living.

Since the war has come with its necessity of curtailed expenditure many persons and families are approaching the state of simple living. They are being vastly benefited. A mental and spiritual betterment comes with simple living and thinking. There is also a great gain in resource. No man need ever fear that he will become miserly through the practice of thrift. Thrift simply means using the right things for the right purpose and putting aside the surplus.

If the war has done nothing else it has at least taught to many persons the value of thrift. The human mind is prone to attach labels to things. Because a thing is done it is done more and more. Once the individual gives thought to life and living he sees how senseless and unnecessary are some of the practices to which he thought he was committed for the rest of his life. Too many people in America are living beyond their means in order to vie with some richer neighbor. Why risk your children's future and education through a silly imitation induced by false pride?

To do anything well is a fine training for any man or woman. The practice of thrift is only the utilizing in the most scientific and exact ways of an individual's resources. It is character building and makes of man almost the master of his destiny.

Prove Superiority to Hun.

The situation of the world at the present time says to civilized man: Prove that you are fitted to survive the Hun; prove that you are superior to the Hun; prove that you are worthy of being preserved. For a wasteful use of materials at the present time is a crime against civilization. The war cannot be won unless the nation and the individual practice the most exact thrift. If we as a race cannot do this we are not fit to be the dominant factors in the world. We can and we will. The Hun and the state of affairs brought about by him are a challenge to our civilization. We accept the challenge and we will win the victory.

We could not do less. Our own countrymen and our brothers in arms are living in the midst of the greatest danger abroad. They are subsisting only on the vitally necessary foods and their general situation is lacking in comforts. We will deprive ourselves of some of our own abundant comfort that they may have the necessities of life. We must not prove ungrateful for what they are doing for us. We do not wish to live in an enervating comfort while they are suffering and giving their lives that we may survive.

There is for those who are rich or semirich or who merely have money and extravagant tastes another and a practical side.

Money Must Be Had.

We must have the money to carry on the war. If money does not come to the government from the country's present stock of money, then it must be created, for the war cannot stop.

Additional money means inflation and that means a fall in the worth, in the purchasing power of the dollar.

So that every one who has an income, a salary or invested capital of any kind, bonds, mortgages or other obligations of state or city or railway, should be vitally interested in practicing thrift, and thereby maintaining the value of the purchasing power of his own property.

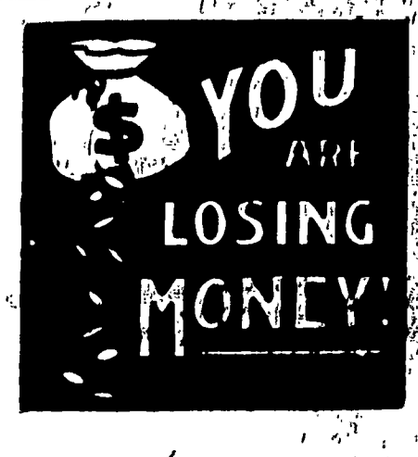
But greatest argument of all—the spending of money now unnecessarily is shameless, even criminal.

Are we to feast while our sons and brothers die over there and by our very feasting put their success in jeopardy?

No ruler ever led people as efficiently to war as does our great president. Back him up.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00

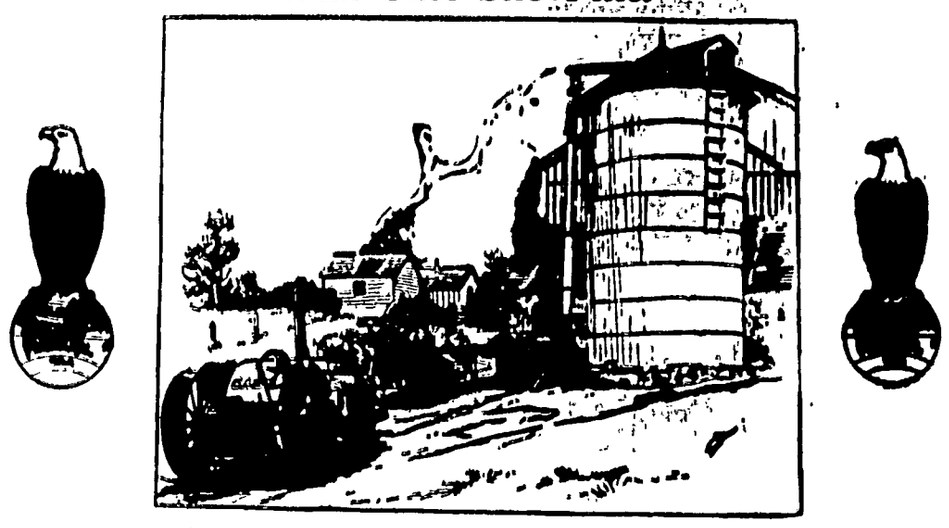


Every day that you let pass by without opening a —BANK ACCOUNT— you are losing money. It's so much easier to spend money when you carry it around with you and the temptations for spending it are four-fold. Start a bank account with us and check your money out- You'll find that you don't spend near so much and your check is always a receipt for your expenditures.

State Savings Bank

CASE KEROSENE TRACTOR

With Case Silo Filler



A Handy Combination

Case 10-20 Features

1—Pulls three plows anywhere a team can continuously pull one plow.

2—Most powerful tractor in the 5000 pound class. Delivers 14 7-10 per cent more drawbar horsepower than rated.

3—Has 4-cylinder Case valve-in-head motor—head removable. Burns kerosene successfully and economically. Efficient air strainer prevents dust and grit entering cylinders.

4—Cut steel heat treated transmission gears, enclosed and running in oil. Hyatt Roller Bearings.

5—When plowing, all wheels travel on unplowed ground. Combined tire width, 32 inches. Absolutely no side draft.

6—Friction clutch pulley with brake, regular equipment. Drives 20x36 Case Thresher with blower, feeder and grain handler; Case No. 15 silo filler and other machines requiring similar power.

7—The 10-inch idler can be quickly clutched-in with a lever and used as an extra driver.

HERE we picture a Case 10-20 Kerosene Tractor running a Case No. 15 Silo Filler. You'll never be able to beat this outfit. It elevates ensilage easily into a 40 or 50-foot silo. And does the work quicker and better.

This is merely one of the many jobs you can do when you own a Case 10-20 tractor. You can keep it busy on your farm the year-'round, or do a few neighborhood jobs if you wish. It doubles your time.

Farmers who want a reliable tractor and silo filler should investigate this Case outfit. It is made by a firm that has been in the power farming machinery business for 76 years. No better farm machinery is made, we are sure.

We'll be glad to tell you all about this outfit, and other Case machines whenever you come in.

W. F. Pavey

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of Kornelius Gintner, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court for allowance.

Dated August 26th, A. D. 1918.

E. A. Arnold,
Executor.

Wickman & Hastings,
Attorneys for Executor

Optimistic Thought.

Retreat is better than certain defeat.

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No. 19, KLEMME IA.

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price

Successor to W. R.

AL NEWS

was an over Sunday
Falls.
****
and family spent
with relatives.
****
of Garner, was a
caller Monday.
****
Baumgartner is attend-
Garner again this year.
****
Garner, was in Klem-
ing life insurance.
****
C. F. Kersne and
and Mrs. Jessie Ker-
Clear Lake one day recently, which cost him ten dollars and costs. The limit is 25 miles per hour and he says he plead guilty, that he was going 25½ miles per hour. Those motorcycle cops are thicker over there than fleas on a dog's back, so watch out everybody. Oh yes, they have raised the fine to $100 now, so if you want to spend your money in a hurry go to Mason City and speed up your tin lizzy a little, it's a quick way to go broke.
Mason City Monday.

Miss Blanche Lilljenquist is taking a vacation from her duties at the Crystal Cafe.

****

Mrs. Ballard, of Adel, Iowa, arrived in Klemme last Thursday for a short visit at the A. L. Emerson home.

****

Mr. Chas. Priebe returned Friday from Edgely, North Dakota, where he has been assisting in the harvesting of the grain.

****

Mrs. H. F. Ludeke returned last Thursday from Fenton, Iowa, where she spent a few days visiting with the Weisbrod families.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Coobs of McGregor, Iowa, arrived Wednesday for a visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. W. F. Pavey.

Josephine Baumgartner of Garner visited with the J. F. Baumgartner family between trains Saturday

****

Miss Minnie Lau returned home on Sunday after an extended visit at the home of her brother, B. R. Lau, of Minneapolis, Minnesota

****

C. W. Wiles was a business caller in Minneapolis last week where he went to purchase land. He was accompanied by Hod Lawhorn

****

Fred Rohler returned Sunday from Minneapolis where he had been taking in the Minnesota State Fair and also visited relatives

****

A certain Klemme gentleman tested out the pavement at Mason City and

Cato, on Buying a Farm.

When you have decided to buy a farm, be careful not to buy rashly; do not spare your visits, and be not content with a single tour of inspection. Give heed to the appearance of the neighborhood; a flourishing country should show its prosperity.—Cato.

Harvest End Special

The harvest is about at an end and in order to stimulate business we are going to make a sort of introductory special in many different lines throughout our store. We do not want to create the impression that we are going to give you something for nothing *but we do wish to impress on your minds that Chain Store Buying for 14 Stores* places us in a position to sell you goods at a very great saving. *Don't miss this opportunity to save money; let's make it a big week* for you and for us. You need the goods---we can use the money. Note the many bargains below.

5 Per Cent Discount

One table of Men's Suits, odd sizes, good patterns and good weights---see them, your size may be among them.

25 Per Cent Discount

$5.50
One lot of Men's
Raincoats
sizes. Tan color.

75c, $1.00, $1.15 to $2.50
Boy's
Knickerbocker Trousers
worth much more than the price asked. Boys Knickers are not so plentiful as usual but we show an elegant line.

$1.35
One lot Men's
Stripe Overalls and Jackets
to close at $1.35.
$2.00 a good blue denim, old dyes, exceptional values.

three for $2.75
Men's
Work Shirts
most places at
A Bargain at our

79c
One big lot Men's
Banded Shirts
Values up to $1.50. Clean-up at above price. Nearly all sizes--get yours.

15c
Men's
Cotton Gloves
any quantity $1.75 per dozen.

or two for 35c
Men's genuine
Rockford Hose
and Grey color.
value.

60c
Leather faced
Gauntlet Gloves
Muleskin with best quality drill back. 60c Short gloves- same leather and backs.

$1.89
One lot Men's Grey
Sweater Coats
The best chore garment you can own.

OUR FAMOUS $2.60 WORK SHOE
Triple Stitched, All Leather
Outing and Blucher Styles

$2.45
Men's
Fleeced Union Suits
Worsted Shell and extra good Fleece.

$2.50 Headlight and Oshkosh $2.50
We are selling these standard union made Overalls from 25c to 50c lower than all competition. A good time to buy five or six pairs--they're going higher.

Last but not least, and very interesting also is the fact that we are still selling that GILDNER SPECIAL
Jumbo Cut Work Shirt at 95c or three for $2.75. No one can beat it.

Going to start
Special Event on
Saturday Morning, September 14th
To continue for just One Week Only.

Many items are not listed---You'll see them when you come to the store---Lay in your supply now.

Try Us and See What Chain Store Buying Will Save You.

GET TO KNOW
Gildner Bros. & Johnson
"IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS"
GARNER, IOWA

Electric Fixtures

Extra Special Prices for Quick Sales

Exceptional Electric Drop Pan Fixture. Three Lights Complete with Beautiful Glass Shades. All Wired and Ready to Hang. A Regular $10.00 Fixture and only a limited number.

While They Last
SPECIAL PRICE - - - - **$5.00**

Mason City Electric Suply Co.
119 N. Federal Avenue - MASON CITY, IOWA

5% PAID ON DEPOSITS

FARMERS,—BANK YOUR FUNDS

With present high prices for bumper crops your receipts will be large. Bank your grain checks as received—by mail or in person.

This is a time when you need to keep ample funds available.

Your money will go farther when handled through a checking account in this bank—and you have a record of what you receive and pay out.

Our officers will be glad to give you their best counsel in any financial matters that confront you in meeting wartime demands

First National Bank

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish Pedestal Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has strength, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the strongest Pedestal Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

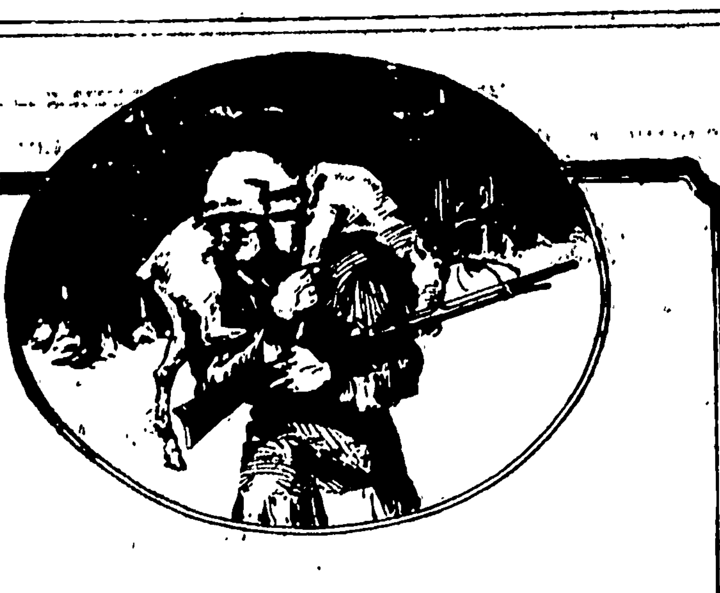
SHANNON
THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN
County Distributer. Garner - Iowa

Women as a Power.

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind, it will be a power such as the world has never dreamed of."—Matthew Arnold.

Real Test of Sympathy.

Anybody can sympathize with the sufferings of a friend, but it requires a very fine nature—it requires, in fact, the nature of a true individualist—to sympathize with a friend's success.—



What The Packers Do For *You*

Not very many years ago in the **history** of the world, the man that lived in **America** had to hunt for his food, or go without.

Now he sits down at a table and **decides** what he wants to eat; or his **wife calls** up the market and has it sent **home** for him. And what he gets is **incomparably** better.

Everyone of us has some part in the vast human machine, called **society**, that makes all this convenience possible.

The packer's part is to prepare meat and get it to every part of the country sweet and fresh—to obtain it from the stock raiser, to dress it, cool it, ship it many miles in special refrigerator cars, keep it cool at distributing points, and get it into the consumer's hands — your hands — through retailers, all within about two weeks.

For this service—so perfect and effective that you are scarcely aware that anything is being done for you—you pay the packers an average profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound above actual cost on every pound of meat you eat.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SWIFT & COMPANY S U.S.A.

Only One Cause Left.

Consumer—My goodness! Coal up again. What's the cause this time, another combine?

Dealer—Oh, no, sir, no combine, I assure you.

"Railroad blockade?"

"No everything is running."

"No strike?"

"None that I've heard of."

"Excessive demand, perhaps?"

"No, nothing extra."

"Failure of supply, possibly?"

"Haven't heard of any."

"Humph, if coal has gone up again, there must be some cause. What keeps prices rising now?"

"I really don't know sir Guess it must be habit, that's all."

The above was clipped from a Park theater program dated July 21, 1893. This may be the answer to our present troubles.—New York Weekly

---

Female school teachers in York, Pa., have been granted an increase in pay.

Germans are told by rulers to go shoeless.

Hay Fever—Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PERSONAL IN HIS APPEAL

Irishman Evidently Was on the Best of Terms With the Deity of the Mohammedans.

The more things the draft officials do to baseball here the better it flourishes in London, according to Richard Hatteras of that thriving community, who is now stopping at the Majestic. Mr. Hatteras says the game is getting a firm hold on every nationality in the British capital.

"Why, recently," quoth he, "I saw a game in which East Indians were playing. One of these approached the plate at a crucial moment and cried aloud:

"'Allah, give me strength to make a hit.'

"He struck out.

"The next man up was an Irishman. He spat on the plate, made faces at the pitcher, and yelled:

"'You know me, Al!' He made a home run."—New York Tribune.

Skin Troubles That Itch
Burn and disfigure quickly soothed and healed by hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Pretty, but Costly.

New York fiancees of soldiers are wearing "sweetheart lockets"—the most expensive are made of silver and platinum studded with diamonds, centered with a sapphire service star. The locket contains a tiny frame for "his" picture.

If a woman refuses to tell her age, give her time—for time will tell.

A little man imagines that his contrariness is will power.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FIFTEEN. (Continued.)

"You know it as well as I do. Confess! It's possible that, during the last ten days, you've brought yourself, for love of that woman, to look upon her as innocent in spite of the overwhelming proofs against her. But today the truth hits you in the eye. I feel it, I'm sure of it. Isn't it so, Chief? I'm right, am I not? You see it for yourself?"

This time Don Luis did not protest. With a drawn face and set eyes he watched the motor bus, which at that moment was standing still at the corner of the Boulevard Haussmann.

"Stop!" he shouted to the driver.

The girl alighted. It was easy to recognize Florence Levasseur under her nurse's uniform. She cast round her eyes as if to make sure that she was not being followed, and then took a cob and drove down the boulevard and the Rue de la Pepiniere, to the Gare Saint-Lagare

Don Luis saw her from a distance climbing the steps that run up from the Cour de Rome; and, on following her, caught sight of her again at the ticket office at the end of the waiting hall.

"Quick, Mazeroux!" he said. "Get out your detective card and ask the clerk what ticket she's taken. Run, before another passenger comes."

Mazeroux hurried and questioned the ticket clerk and returned:

"Second class for Rouen."

"Take one for yourself."

Mazeroux did so. They found that there was an express due to start in a minute. When they reached the platform Florence was stepping into a compartment in the middle of the train.

The engine whistled.

"Get in," said Don Luis, hiding himself as best he could. "Telegraph to me from Rouen; and I'll join you this evening. Above all, keep your eyes on her. Don't let her slip between your fingers. She's very clever, you know"

"But why don't you come yourself, Chief? It would be much better——"

"Out of the question. The train doesn't stop before Rouen; and I couldn't be back till this evening. The meeting at the Perfect's at five o'clock."

"And you insist on going?"

"More than ever. There, jump in!"

He pushed him into one of the end carriages. The train started and soon disappeared in the tunnel.

Then Don Luis flung himself on a bench in a waiting room and remained there for two hours, pretending to read the newspapers. But his eyes wandered and his mind was haunted by the agonizing question that once more forced itself upon him: was Florence guilty or not?

It was five o'clock when Major Comte d'Astrignac, Maitre Lepertuis, and the secretary of the American Embassy were shown into M. Desmalion's office. At the same moment some one entered the messengers' room and handed in his card.

The messenger on duty glanced at the pasteboard, turned his head quickly toward a group of men talking in a corner, and then asked the newcomer:

"Have you an appointment, sir?"

"It's not necessary. Just say that I'm here—Don Luis Perenna."

A kind of electric shock ran through the little group in the corner; and one of the persons forming it came forward. It was Weber, the deputy chief detective.

The two men looked each other in the eyes. Don Luis smiled amiably. Weber was livid, he shook in every limb and was plainly striving to contain himself.

Near him stood a couple of journalists and four detectives.

"By Jove! the beggars are there for me!" thought Don Luis. "But their confusion shows that they did not believe that I should have the cheek to come. Are they going to arrest me?"

Weber did not move, but in the end his face expressed a certain satisfaction as though he were saying:

"I've got you this time, my fine fellow, and you shan't escape me."

The office messenger returned and, without a word, led the way for Don Luis. Perenna passed in front of Weber with the politest of bows, bestowed a friendly little nod on the detectives, and entered.

The Comte d'Astrignac hurried up to him at once, with hands outstretched, thus showing that all the tittle-tattle in no way affected the esteem in which he continued to hold Private Perenna of the Foreign Legion. But the Perfect of Police maintained an attitude of reserve which was very significant. He went on turning over the papers which he was examining and conversed in a low voice with the solicitor and the American Secretary of Embassy.

Don Luis thought to himself:

"My dear Lupin, there's some one going to leave this room with the bracelets on his wrists. If it's not the real culprit, it'll be you, my poor old chap."

And he remembered the early part of the case, when he was in the workroom at Fauville's house before the magistrates, and had either to deliver the criminal to justice or to incur the penalty of immediate arrest. In the same way, from the start to the finish of the struggle, he had been obliged, while fighting the invisible enemy, to expose himself to the attacks of the law with no means of defending himself except by indispensable victories.

Harassed by constant onslaughts, never out of danger, he had successively hurried to their deaths Marie Fauville and Gaston Sauverand, two innocent people sacrificed to the cruel laws of war. Was he at last about to fight the real enemy, or would he himself succumb at the decisive moment?

He rubbed his hands with such a cheerful gesture that M. Desmalions could not help looking at him. Don Luis wore the radiant air of a man who is experiencing a pure joy and who is preparing to taste others even greater.

The Perfect of Police remained silent for a moment, as though asking himself what that devil of a fellow could be so pleased with; then he fumbled through his papers once more and, in the end, said

"We have met again, gentlemen, as we did two months ago, to come to a definite conclusion about the Mornington inheritance. Senor Caceres, the attache of the Peruvian legation, will not be here. I have received a telegram from Italy to tell me that Senor Caceres is seriously ill. However, his presence was not indispensable. There is no one lacking, therefore—except those, alas, whose claims this meeting would gladly have sanctioned, that is to say, Cosmo Mornington's heirs."

"There is one other person absent, Monsieur le Prefet."

M. Desmalions looked up. The speaker was Don Luis. The Prefect hesitated and then decided to ask him to explain.

"Whom do you mean? What person?"

"The murderer of the Mornington heirs."

This time again Don Luis compelled attention and, in spite of the resistance which he encountered, obliged the others to take notice of his presence and to yield to his ascendancy. Whatever happened, they had to listen to him. Whatever happened, they had to discuss with him things which seemed incredible, but which were possible because he put them into words.

"Monsieur le Prefet," he asked, "will you allow me to set forth the facts of the matter as it now stands? They will form a natural sequel and conclusion of the interview which we had after the explosion on the Boulevard Suchet."

M. Desmalion's silence gave Don Luis leave to speak. He at once continued:

"It will not take long, Monsieur le Prefet. It will not take long for two reasons: first, because M. Fauville's confessions remain at our disposal and we know definitely the monstrous part which he played; and, secondly, because, after all, the truth, however complicated it may seem, is really very simple.

"It all lies in the objection which you, Monsieur le Prefet, made to me on leaving the wrecked house on the Boulevard Suchet: 'How is it,' you asked, 'that the Mornington inheritance is not mentioned in Hippolyte Fauville's confession?' It all lies in that, Monsieur le Prefet. Hippolyte Fauville did not say a word about the inheritance; and the reason evidently is that he did not know of it.

"And the reason why Gaston Sauverand was able to tell me his whole sensational story without making the least allusion to the inheritance was that the inheritance played no sort of part in Gaston Sauverand's story. He, too, knew nothing of it before those events, any more than Marie Fauville did, or Florence Levasseur. There is no denying the fact: Hippolyte Fauville was guided by revenge and by revenge alone. If not, why should he have acted as he did, seeing that Cosmo Mornington's millions reverted to him by the fullest of rights? Besides, if he had wished to enjoy those millions, he would not have begun by killing himself.

"One thing, therefore, is certain: the inheritance in no way affected Hippolyte Fauville's resolves or actions. And, nevertheless, one after the other, with inflexible regularity, as if they had been struck down in the very order called for by the terms of the Mornington inheritance, they all disappeared: Cosmo Mornington, then Hippolyte Fauville, then Edmond Fauville, then Marie Fauville, then Gaston Sauverand. First, the possessor of the fortune; next, all those whom he had appointed his legatees; and, I repeat, in the very order in which the will enabled them to lay claim to the fortune!

"Is it not strange?" asked Perenna, "and are we not bound to suppose that there was a controlling mind at the back of it all? Are we not bound to admit that the formidable contest was influenced by that inheritance, and that, above the hatred and jealousy of the loathsome Fauville, there loomed a being endowed with even more tremendous energy, pursuing a tangible aim and driving to their deaths, one by one, like so many numbered victims, all the unconscious actors in the tragedy of which he tied and of which he is now untying the threads?"

Don Luis leaned forward and continued earnestly:

"Monsieur le Prefet, the public instinct so thoroughly agrees with me, a section of the police, with M. Weber, the deputy chief at its head, argues in a manner so exactly identical with my own, that the existence of that being is at once confirmed in every mind. There had to be some one to act as the controlling brain, to provide the will and the energy. That some one was myself. After all, why not? Did not I possess the condition which was indispensable to make any one interested in the murders? Was I not Cosmo Mornington's heir?

"I will not defend myself. It may be that outside interference, it may be that circumstances, will oblige you, Monsieur le Prefet, to take unjustifiable measures against me; but I will not insult you by believing for one second that you can imagine the man whose acts you have been able to judge for the last two months capable of such crimes. And yet the public instinct is right in accusing me.

"Apart from Hippolyte Fauville, there is necessarily a criminal; and that criminal is necessarily Cosmo Mornington's heir. As I am not the man, another heir of Cosmo Mornington exists. It is he whom I accuse, Monsieur le Prefet.

"There is something more than a dead man's will in the wicked business that is being enacted before us. We thought for a time that there was only that, but there is something more. I have not been fighting a dead man all the time; more than once I have felt the very breath of life strike against my face. More than once I have felt the teeth of the tiger seeking to tear me.

"The dead man did much, but he did not do everything. And even then, was he alone in doing what he did? Was the being of whom I speak merely one who executed his orders? Or was he also the accomplice who helped him in his scheme? I do not know. But he certainly continued a work which he perhaps began by inspiring and which, in any case, he turned to his own profit, resolutely completed and carried out to the very end. And he did so because he knew of Cosmo Mornington's will. It is he whom I accuse, Monsieur le Prefet.

"I accuse him at the very le[ast] of that part of the crimes [and] felonies which cannot be attri[but]ed to Hippolyte Fauville. I [ac]cuse him of breaking open [the] drawer of the desk in wh[ich] Maitre Lepertuis, Cosmo Mo[rn]ington's solicitor, had put [his] client's will. I accuse him of [tam]tering Cosmo Mornington's ro[om] and substituting a phial conta[in]ing a toxic fluid for one of [the] phials of glycero-phosphate wh[ich] Cosmo Mornington used for [his] hypodermic injections. I acc[use] him of playing the part of a d[oc]tor who came to certify Cos[mo] Mornington's death and of de[liv]ering a false certificate. I acc[use] him of supplying Hippolyte F[au]ville with the poison which kil[led] successively Inspector Verot, [Ed]mond Fauville, and Hippol[yte] Fauville himself. I accuse him [of] arming and turning against [me] the hand of Gaston Sauvera[nd] who, acting under his advice a[nd] instructions, tried three times [to] take my life and ended by ca[us]ing the death of my chauffe[ur.] I accuse him of profiting by [the] relations which Gaston Sauvera[nd] had established with the infi[rm]ary in order to communicate w[ith] Marie Fauville, and of arrangi[ng] for Marie Fauville to receive [the] hypodermic syringe and the ph[ial] of poison with which the p[oor] woman was able to carry out [her] plans of suicide."

Perenna paused to note the [ef]fect of these charges Then [he] went on:

"I accuse him of conveying [to] Gaston Sauverand, by some [un]known means, the newspaper [cut]tings about Marie Fauvil[le's] death and, at the same time, f[ore]seeing the inevitable results of [that] act. To sum up, therefore, w[ith]out mentioning his share in [the] other crimes—the death of [In]spector Verot, the death of [my] chauffeur—I accuse him of [kill]ing Cosmo Mornington, Edm[ond] Fauville, Hippolyte Fauville, [Ma]rie Fauville, and Gaston Sau[verand;] in plain words, of killing [all] those who stood between the [mil]lions and himself. These [are my] words, Monsieur le Prefet, [to] tell you clearly what I hav[e in] my mind.

"When a man does away [with] five of his fellow creatures [in] order to secure a certain num[ber] of millions, it means that h[e is] convinced that this procee[ding] will positively and mathe[matic]ally insure his entering into [pos]session of the millions. In sh[ort,] when a man does away wit[h a] millionaire and his four suc[ces]sive heirs, it means that he [him]self is the millionaire's fifth [heir.] The man will be here in a [mo]ment."

"What!"

It was a spontaneous excla[ma]tion on the part of the Prefe[ct of] Police, who was forgetting [the] whole of Don Luis Perenna's p[ow]erful and closely reasoned a[rgu]ment, and thinking only of [the] stupefying apparition which [Don] Luis announced. Don Luis [re]plied:

"Monsieur le Prefet, his [coming] is the logical outcome of my [ac]cusations. Remember that Co[smo] Mornington's will expli[citly] states that no heir's claim wi[ll be] valid unless he is present at [to]day's meeting.

"And suppose he does [not] come?" asked the Prefect, [thus] showing that Don Luis' co[nvic]tion had gradually got the be[tter] of his doubts.

"He will come, Monsieur le [Pre]fet. If not, there would [have] been no sense in all this busi[ness.] Limited to the crimes and o[ther] actions of Hippolyte Fauvill[e, it] could be looked upon as the [pre]posterous work of a madman. [Con]tinued to the details of Marie [Fau]ville and Gaston Sauverand[, it] demands, as its inevitable [out]come, the appearance of a pe[rson] who, as the last descendant o[f the] Roussels of Saint-Etienne [and] consequently as Cosmo Morn[ing]ton's absolute heir, taking p[rece]dence of myself, will com[e to] claim the hundred millions w[hich] he has won by means of hi[s in]credible audacity."

"And suppose he does [not] come?" M. Desmalions once [more] exclaimed, in a more vehe[ment] tone.

(Continued Next Week.)

Major-General Davidson, who [was] elected to parliament recently, left [gen]eral headquarters in France by [aero]plane, motored from his landing [place] to Westminster, took the oath and in the house of commons a while, [then] he went back as he had come. He [was] anxious to take his seat before [he] could get only a few [hours ...] there was no other way to do.

Was Shattered

Woman Tells ... Cured Her.

"I lost thirty pounds, was terribly nervous and could not do my housework. Fainting spells came on and my feet and limbs swelled so badly I couldn't wear my shoes. ... and the imprint of a finger left a dent that ... were in awful shape ... every hour. The passages ... and terribly distressing ... feverish at night and perspired ... discouraged until told about ... Kidney Pills. They brought ... from the first and ... boxes cured me. My ..."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

...MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SOMETHING HE WON'T FORGET

...'s Foolishness in Using His ... Bag for Mail Pouch Nearly Cost Him His Life.

...'t carry anything in your gas ... bag that doesn't belong there. ...n't a general order, but the ... at least one man's experience. ...had gone over the top on a pa... ...somebody smelled gas; on went ... He bit into it, clamped his ... tight, and started to breathe. ... he tried to. For several ago... minutes he struggled to get wind ... it, and then he found it was ... alarm.

...king his stars that it hadn't ... real attack to be endured with ... appliance that was as dan... ... the German pizen itself, he ... his lieutenant at the first op... ...y and told him that the thing ... work.

...lieutenant looked at it.

...at's this?" he asked.

... the slot at the base of the ... he drew a postcard that had ... there.

... by it," he said.

...worked. That man isn't using his ... bag as a mail pouch any more.— ... and Stripes.

...of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas ... J. Cheney makes oath that he is ... partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney ... doing business in the City of To... and State aforesaid, and that ... will pay the sum of ONE HUN... DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh ... be cured by the use of ... CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

... to before me and subscribed in ... presence, this 6th day of December, ...

A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

...'S CATARRH MEDICINE is tak... ...ally and acts through the Blood ... Mucous Surfaces of the System. ... Testimonials free. ... Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

...American Sailor's Dollar.

...e is a story of American good ... and its sequel, told to me by Mr. ... Robey. An American sailor ... paid for a gallery seat at his Liv... concert last Sunday. The sail... ...d to the program seller: "I want ... one of those programs and help ... French Red Cross. But I've only ... one dollar note—the last of 'em. ... you change it?" The girl gave ... two half crowns for it and he in... ...on giving one for the cause. ... told the story on the Liverpool ... next morning, and sold the ... dollar bill for £31. He is going ... it again Sunday.—London Eve... News.

Perverse Arts.

... Archie Freeman, the Los An... sportsman who is now teaching ... gunnery to American aviators ... said one day to a machine-... ...

"...'t be discouraged, boys, if your ... are all misses, at first. The ... gun is a perverse thing, and ... it is like learning to automo... and to golf. ... me several years to mas... ... arts, and while learning to ... I hit everything, whereas ... learning to golf, I hit nothing!"

...'ve seen many a battle in which ... honor went to the loser.

... friend in need seldom hesitates to ...

POST TOASTIES

Taste twice as good now 'cause I know they help Save the Wheat

Bobby

Every Farm a Factory.

P. G. Holden, in I. H. C. Bulletin.

The opportunity of the town lies in the country. The country can get along without the town, but no town ever has or ever will be permanently prosperous where the land is poor. The town is built on farm profits; on what farmers produce in excess of their home needs. In fact, towns are consumers, not real producers. Towns are the natural evolution and outgrowth of necessity—places to store and distribute the world's surplus products through the channels of commerce. There is but one road to permanent city building—that road leads to the farm. Business is so sympathetic, so sensitive to crop production that the forecast of a poor wheat or corn crop affects the markets of the world. When the harvest fields smile, towns wax fat, and factories increase the pay roll. Corn, wheat, and hay, beef, pork and poultry—these are the soil builders, the home builders, the builders of great cities.

The old fashioned chamber of commerce, with its cash bonuses and free factory sites, is rapidly passing away. Instead of grabbing business from each other, we must realize that our opportunities lie hidden in the fertility of the soil. Towns and cities are beginning to look to the country, out to the fields of growing corn, wheat, and cotton for their real prosperity. A successful hay campaign will bring factories to the town. Hay meats, beef and pork which beckon the packing house and storage plant. More corn means cereal mills, glucose factories, starch factories. Flour mills locate in wheat producing sections. Creameries follow the dairy cow, and the truck patch calls for the canning factory.

Let us have more chambers of commerce and agriculture. Let us create wealth from the opportunities at home and not subtract it from other communities.

We must not forget that every farm is a factory, and that in every state there are thousands of these factories which need our best thought and effort to make them productive.

Views of German Exiles.

Frank Bohn, in the New York Times.

Being an incurable optimist I have been among those who, since the beginning of the war, have inclined to exaggerate the importance of the democratic forces in Germany. However my roseate expectations have recently suffered in Switzerland, a very severe setback. Every German democratic exile in Switzerland without one single exception, emphasized to me with the greatest clearness that only a decisive defeat of Germany's forces could begin the work of building up a German democracy. I have in mind four men in Switzerland with whom I have been on terms of the most intimate companionship. For evident reasons I shall designate them by letters of the alphabet.

A. has been for many years one of the most distinguished leaders in the industrial life in Germany. I had many interesting hours with him alone. We came to the matter of the internal life of Germany from every angle. His conversation may be briefly summarized as follows:

> Place absolutely no hope in any party, or in any class, within Germany. There is no considerable group in Germany which understands democracy. All criticism of the government is based entirely on the fact that there is not enough food and clothing. But if the German government can provide her people with the necessities of life as she has in the past there is no reason why she should not make war for 50 years. The German people are growing accustomed to war losses. Losing the third or fourth son causes less suffering than losing the first. Any suggestion that the war is an evil is met by the answer "Are we not better off than the others" Are we not fighting upon enemy territory? Have we not won every battle?" Such is war. I am hopeless, utterly hopeless about Germany. One complete defeat can give her a new beginning.

B. is a profound scholar and a jovial good fellow. He has just completed the writing of a stupendous history of philosophy. He tells me that it will give the world a totally new notion of what philosophy really is. This man possessed of wealth and having married into a Junker family, has enjoyed life after the style of a healthy burger of Munich.

"Of course in Munich," I said to him, "you have at least some of the old South German love of life for its own sake."

"You're wrong," said he. "I was the only man in South Germany who loved life for its own sake. That's why I had to leave. There isn't a shred left of the old cultural life of Germany. Poetry is dead and real music is on its last legs. People think of absolutely nothing but getting rich individually and brow beating other peoples nationally."

C. is a socialist—also from South Germany. After telling the same story about present day Germany which the others had told, he set out to explain it.

"I am just now," he said, "writing a history of the German mind (Geschichte der Deutsche Intelligenz). The entire history of German intellectualism has been, from the very beginning, a ridiculous perverted and utterly useless expression of life. The modern German is a liberal or a socialist in the same sense as he is Hegelian or Nietzschean or a Christian. That is, he accepts a certain system of philosophical thought because it satisfies him and gives him an answer to the riddle of the universe. But he never dreams of applying any of these philosophical principles to actual life. German thinking is entirely theoretical."

D. is a distinguished journalist of Berlin. In this case I see no objection to mentioning the name. I refer to Doctor Rosemeier. Rosemeier and I have been friends for a long time, but one day he lost patience with me. We were having coffee in his little cottage out in the country. He was observing that if necessary, we should call in the Japanese, we should organize the black races. Some of his comparisons struck me as amusing and I laughed.

"Yes, yes, you may well laugh, you fellows who sit there in your America, 4,000 miles away from our Sabel Hollunen (saber rattling wretches) and enjoy yourselves. If you had had to endure what we have had during these years you would laugh out of the other side of your mouth."

I tried to turn the subject. "Can't you write something," I said, "that would really get hold of these people and bring them to their senses?"

"Write something! Write something! Nonsense! Haven't I been writing my fingers off for 30 years. What those fellows need is not ideas for their brains. They need bombs on their skulls."

"But we expect some help from within," I went on.

"Help can come only from one place," he said, "from Bethlehem—Bethlehem Pa. But you do not realize it fully. They will cheat you yet those junkers. Having won half the world by bloody murder, they are going to win the other half with tears in their eyes, crying for mercy."

New Fields of Gold.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

Kings are gathered again on a field of the cloth of gold. They are lords, not of thrones, but of farms. The field? It is the far reaching expanse of golden grain.

These kings are rulers of acres over which peace and quiet brood. No swords dangle by a thread above their heads. No dreams of fallen dynasties beset them in the night. They sleep the sleep of the just. They rise and greet the sun each day with consciences clear, with hearts unafraid, with the sense that there is no stain of blood upon their hands, no hideous wrong to answer for to their God.

In their retinues on the new field of the cloth of gold are honorable knights of toil—sheaf bearers and threshermen. Hard by are their ladies—maids and matrons—in waiting to attend on the knights betwixt the lively jousts of the harvest. What feasts they serve—every gathering at the board a banquet more toothsome, more wholesome, than the regal spreads that were laid for Henry of England and Francis of France on the plain of Guisnes and Ardres 400 years ago.

On this field are no silken hangings showing "like bullions of fine burnished gold;" no upholstery in golden tissue; no altars hung with cloth of gold embroidered with pearls, no censers and cruets and candlesticks fashioned chastely in precious metals, no fretted vestments from the looms of Florence, no crimson velvets hung with chains of gold, no walls of man made damask, no jewel bedight mantles or cassocks, no bonnets of velvet in royal purple, gay with plumes and aglow with jewels.

Far lovelier is the setting of the new field than of the old. Its canopy is the far flung blue sky. Its gold is the gold of nature, not inert, but rippling as the trout brook or rolling like the seas, catching the splendor of the sun by day and the glory of the moon by night.

Since recorded history began—yea, long before, as the secrets of ancient tombs disclose—wheat has been the grain of grains for human food. It is so today. Used and liked the world over, there is no other cereal to fill its place. Today it is more precious than gold as a factor in human destiny.

Nothing worth while came out of the meeting of kings on the field of the cloth of gold in France in 1520. Something tremendously worth while, something indispensable to the world's happiness, is coming out of the field of the cloth of gold in America in 1918.

Thrift As a Tonic.

From the New York Post.

A good many people have a wholly wrong idea of thrift. They look on it as something akin to stinginess, skimping, parsimony—a habit that narrows and makes little.

Nothing could be further astray. The nearest verbal relative to thrift is thrive. Both words have precisely the same derivation, and thrift in its original significance meant prosperity. Today it means the straightest and most certain road to prosperity.

Ruskin explained at length that economy had as much to do with spending money as saving it—perhaps more. And thrift is rather the intelligent use of money than its withholding. The antithesis of thrift is not generosity, but waste.

The thrift habit is a stimulating habit. It acts as a tonic. It promotes industry; it strengthens courage; it quickens hope. The youngster whose pennies and dimes had meant merely gum and sodas until the thrift stamps came into his life, and began to grow into savings certificates, now has visions of bigger and more enduring things. He is laying foundations for future possessions.

The adult may well learn a lesson from the youngster. The thrift stamp habit is far reaching. It is amazing how the quarters increase; how the dollars multiply, and to what dreams of enlargement the simple process leads for those whose lack of appreciation for the value of accumulated littles has been the really restricting factor in their horizons.

The thrift stamp and savings certificate campaign that is now in progress should be encouraged by all who want to see the American people sturdy, self reliant, economically sound and prosperous. This method of saving and investment has the advantage of being continuous rather than spasmodic. Its educational value in supplementing the appeal of the Liberty loan is of great importance because of the multitude it reaches and the day-by-day influence it exercises upon character.

And these arguments are wholly aside from the impelling and immediate reason for enlisting as a thrifter—it is a way of helping to win the war.

A 74-Year-Old Officer.

From the Outlook.

It is said that probably the oldest officer of his rank on the active list in any army is First Lieut. Richard Peters, of Washington, D. C., who is 74 years old and is now with the American expeditionary force overseas. When the army first went to France he served for a time as an interpreter attached to General Pershing's headquarters. He was recently commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to active duty.

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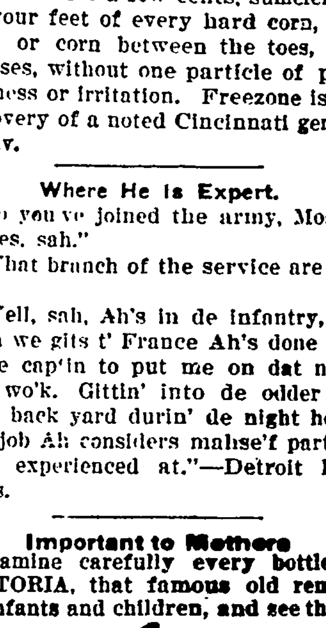
With fingers! Corns and calluses lift off. No pain!

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius. —Adv.

Where He Is Expert.

"So you've joined the army, Mose?"

"Yes, sah."

"What branch of the service are you in?"

"Well, sah, Ah's in de infantry, but when we gits t' France Ah's done asked de cap'in to put me on dat night raid wo'k. Gittin' into de odder fellow's back yard durin' de night hours is a job Ah considers mahse'f particularly experienced at."—Detroit Free Press.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Natural.

Kidder—The crown prince certainly has a great little head for beating it back toward Berlin.

Kiddee—Whatja mean, head?

Kidder—Receding chin and retreating forehead.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Insures snowy white ... clothes on washday. Buy Red ... Blue, not just cheap liquid blue ... makes your clothes greenish yellow. Red Cross Ball Blue large packages cost only 5 cents. All good grocers sell it.—Adv.

Many an honest man might be otherwise if an opportunity worth while knocked at his door.

"UNCLE SAM" IDEAL FIGURE

Old Gentleman Happy Blending of the Cardinal Virtues Typical of the American.

"My father used to tell me that his great-uncle, Major Samuel Wilson, was quartermaster in Washington's army, and that when the supplies came in marked 'U. S.' the boys in the army used to say, 'More food for Uncle Sam!' When the war was over the army took this saying to every part of the land, and 'Uncle Sam' soon displaced 'Brother Jonathan' as the favorite nickname for our country.

"In picture and phrase, 'Uncle Sam' is still, for good or ill, our national figure. He incarnates the American character. What can you see in him?

"To me it means a happy blending of four cardinal virtues which are typical of the American—shrewdness and energy, kindness and humor. If Uncle Sam were only shrewd and energetic, he might be a very stingy old specimen, not at all to be admired. Sometimes our good friends across the water have only seen this side of him. If Uncle Sam were only kind and humorous, he might be a shiftless good-for-nothing. But, fortunately for us all, energy and shrewdness give him power without waste, while kindness and humor make him human and friendly."—H. N. Maccracken in St. Nicholas.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

A Correction.

"When a Boche finds himself in a tight place he warbles out 'Kamerad, I've got a wife and three children.' Then one of our boys sings out: 'You're a damned liar. You've got a widow and three orphans.'"—From a Soldier's Letter to the Knobnoster Gem.

Roses for the dead are all right if you've given praises to the living.

Germany makes a bread without flour.

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Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggressin, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

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SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 36--1918.

Interrupted Lesson.

An ancient French schoolhouse, deserted in the flight of the villagers, was taken over by the Americans as part of the headquarters of a field ambulance. 'The interrupted lesson could be read upon the bulletin board by the Yankee wounded, carried through, and a Daudet among them could have woven a masterpiece from it. The moral that the teacher was inculcating when he held his "derniere class" was this:

"The free man obeys his conscience and the laws of his country."

And the phrase set before the pupils for their composition exercise that day—the date was written on the board, 29 Mai, 1918—was:

"Un jour de grand vent."

They might have written it: "The day of the big wind."—Stars and Stripes.

Rough on Pa.

Father—What does the teacher say about your poor arithmetic work?

Willie—She says she'd rather you wouldn't help me with it.—Boston Evening Transcript.

A bird that can't sing and will sing is a logical potpie candidate.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. Marie Boyd, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

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EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Get rid of the Overload and Excess Acid and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT.

IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Costs a Cent or Two a Day

Our Fall Suits for boys teem with variety.

There is team work between our buyer and the maker of these "good clothes."

We get the "pick" of "the best;" so do you—here.

Moderate grades $5 to $8.50.

Better grades $8.50 to $20.00.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Britons Born at Sea.

On an average 700 British subjects are born at sea.

Thought.

Health by too strict a regimen is a wearisome malady.—

Always "On the Move."

Paris theaters must close out of season, but the "movies" go merrily on.

Eyes of the Lower Animals.

Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land animals; cuttlefish of sea creatures.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

Miss Mae Church was a passenger to Goodell Saturday evening.

****

W. F. Pavey has a Case tractor ad in this issue. Look it over.

****

Earl Ellsworth, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Tuesday.

****

Laundry Basket goes every week at McCullough's Barber Shop. Adv.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis were passengers to Clear Lake Tuesday for a few days' visit with relatives.

****

It is stove time in Iowa, at least so it looks in Klemme when the past few cold days drove summer away.

****

Mr. August Martin of Jefferson, Oklahoma, visited with friends in Klemme last week.

****

Wallace Pavey and Frank Miller autoed over to Garner Sunday morning.

****

Early to bed, early to rise, work like Helen Advertise, but get your Barber Work at McCullough's. Adv.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schaefer autoed over to Clear Lake to spend the day Sunday.

****

G. P. McCullough and R. A. Jorgenson spent Sunday at their homes in Garner.

****

FOR SALE—Three thoroughbred Shropshire Buck Lambs. Henry Wade, Garner Rt. 4, Klemme Phone 103.

***

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Greisemer returned Monday afternoon from their honeymoon trip to Minneapolis and the Minnesota State Fair.

****

The Kornel Gintner sale which was held last Wednesday was well attended and brought close to $25,000. Col. B. A. Reemtsma cried the sale.

****

John Etchen, John Henschen, Wes Lau, and Charlie Lewis returned Saturday from the Minnesota State Fair They drove up in John Etchen's Oakland.

****

Mr. Barnyho and son, Mr. Carl Meyer, and Mr. Freicht, all of Caldonia, Minnesota, autoed to Klemme Saturday, for an over Sunday visit with the Schroeders.

****

Mrs. Waterman and sons, Charles and Henry, of Luzerne, Iowa, visited at the home of her son, John Waterman, Tuesday.

****

G. A. Pabst and little daughter left last Friday for Davenport where they visited over Sunday with relatives, returning to Klemme Monday morning.

****

Mesdames Emerson, Wiles, Thomas, Schuldt, Yohn and Misses Aravella Emerson and Viola Freie were entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hod Lawhorn north of town. A fine dinner was served and all report a good time.

****

Herald Gruetzmacher, who is taking military training at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, is expected home the latter part of this week Tuesday a sort of graduation was held for those who took training to teach at colleges Herald will instruct military training at the college at Iowa Falls this year.

****

Paul Stille returned Tuesday from Ft. Riley, Kansas. He left for there last week Tuesday evening and is now home because of a discharge on account of physical disability Paul was also discharged from Camp Dodge but he says he rather enjoys the travel

FOR SALE

Fine 160 acre farm 4 miles from Lamberton, Minnesota, good house an dbarn; good well. Granary and corn crib in good condition. Good soil. 110 acres under cultivation, balance meadow and pasture. Neat grove around buildings. All fenced Snap at $140 an acre. $2,000 cash, balance ten years at 6 per cent.

A. H. Dorn, Owner,
Sanborn, Minnesota.

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.

Henry Lau & Son

C. W. Wiles sold a new Overland car to Fred Knoke Monday.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

Duroc Jerseys

Duroc Jeysey Boar Pigs for sale. Sired by Combination Big Bone, Big Pathfinder, Col. Algo, Algo's Perfection. Inquire of Geo. W, Schoenwetter. adv

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

A. L. Emerson, Ralph Elder, M. O. Hocum and Elmer Fuller drove over to Eagle Lake last Sunday. Now note that the above gentlemen are all duck shooters and we guess they were looking over the prospects for a good shoot next Monday when the season opens.

Otto Pringnitz and family were Clear Lake visitors Sunday.

LOCAL ITEMS

NOTICE

300 tons of coal in the bin all kinds. Fill up your bin now, wait for the snow banks next w

W. F. L

For Sale

Young Holstein Bull, Pure (but not registered) 15 month out of a high producing dam and by a grandson of Ring Seigis.

RALPH LUDEKE, Klemme,

CHESTER WHITE BOARS SALE

I have for sale three pure Chester White Boars, pedigree nished. These are good ones.

Wm. Bell, Klemme, Iowa.

**Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share**

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

*Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price.*

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850 f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $ Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES

Overland Dealer *Klemme, Io*

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

ME XXIII NUMBER 3 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, September 19 1918 — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

WEDDING BELLS

adorned and beautified the at Cana of Galilee with His He also beautified the wed- ' of Klemme last Mon- when their daughter Bes- Clarence Waterman at matrimony and the two

of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. beautifully decorated for The long table through was strewn with roses with the red, white and back ground. The arch the bride and groom decorated with a splendid of flowers.

o'clock p. m. Mrs. Beate known in Klemme as took her place at the under her hands of skill of a beautiful wedding to fall upon the evening which music the writer fol- groom, and Miss Denna who acted as ring bear- the wedding ring on a of satin, slowly marched front apartments to the were met by the father bearing her on his arm, by Miss Mable Waterman, honor. The happy couple while the ring ceremony ed, making them husband The solemn occasion was into moments of rejoicing tions were given.

pause came in the very scene as the sacrament of was administered to the Wm. Keraus of Klemme and of South Dakota.

then repaired to the where a large table was shoulders were bend- bounties of an up-to-date To say there were would be putting it in words. Only the families and groom were present Clarence as we all know are among the very best that Klemme has ever They are both members of M. E. church, and active the same. Clarence as One ... secretary, besides she has a Sunday school.

has a good position in the Bank, and Bessie in of her father-in-law. We that she will continue her for a while at least.

One class with Miss Ma- as captain, and the Sur- class with Miss Mable captain were thoroughly for a big charivari await- to strike a terrific blow a sudden another crowd made up of the citizens of community, men, women began to shake up the The two organizations and fought side by side manded to stop. Nobody the entire two divisions the top. The friends all re- the treat. The smokers re- the non-smokers who in the majority, received cake and candy. If anyone a treat it was their fault plenty and to spare.

couple left early on morning for South Dakota expect to spend a few which they will be at home friends in Klemme.

J. M. Howdeshell.

GOODELL

White and family wene to Saturday for a visit with the family.

Church visited rela- Thompson, Friday.

numbers were sold for dance here Friday.

Butterfield spent a few days Lake and Mason City this

township will have a Johnson grove, Saturday 21st. Hon. John Hammill address.

Houghton was up to Gar-

came down from Saturday to visit friends.

hundred and ten registered day.

NOTICE

installment of taxes are Penalty attaches October paying taxes through your first installment tax bank as that receipt has of the property.

T. H. Thompson,
County Treasurer

STREET VENDERS

Monday and Tuesday nights there was a street vender in Klemme who sold out goods to the people from an auto truck. Now this gentleman had a fine line of "gab" and would dwell on the merits of his good for some time and then would proceed to cut prices and offer "real bargains" to the people and of course they would bite like fishes on the stuff. The bargains looked big all right, but just use your head a little bit. Now these fellows are not traveling through the country to give away stuff, they are out for the money and are making a good big profit. They do not sell standard brands of goods which are nationally advertised. They feed you a lot of gab on their goods and make you believe it is the only thing and make you believe you are getting a bargain and the unsuspecting buyers will fall head over heels to get to the wagon to grab the stuff. Now one of their fine baits is the scissors proposition. They will sell you a fine pair of scissors and tell you they sell for $1.50, then they throw in another $1 pair and for good measure give you a whetstone to sharpen them with. The whole thing goes for 50c. All well and good, but listen, you can buy those scissors at a ten cent store for a dime each, the whetstone for a nickel total 25c. Sure and you pay him 50c for the outfit and they are about as good as the ten cent ones—which means they are worth about as much as you pay for them. Now use your head a little buy your goods of Klemme merchants they give you real value for your money. If you want something cheap they will sell it to you but the chances are they would have to order it as they don't aim to carry such cheap junk. And another thing these traveling peddlers are not helping to build up our town, they don't pay any taxes or spend their money here. They come and are gone—for good. They make a fine bunch of money and then go back to their home town to spend it. Spend your money with the Klemme merchants, they are the ones who are helping to make Klemme a good place to live. Everything you want can be purchased right here at home. Get wise to these schemes, have you forgotten so soon about the "Crooked Sheaney"? Let's all pull for Klemme and buy our goods at home

BIG DOINGS IN KLEMME TONIGHT

Food Dealers Of The County Meet To Discuss Plans

Tonight (Thursday) is a big night in Klemme. All the retailers of Food stuffs are called to a meeting in the Idle Hour theatre to discuss the sugar situation, the new flour rules and arrange for the publication of prices, etc.

Mr. McElroy, or some other official of the State Department will be here to enlighten the dealers on any questions they may ask in regard to the sale of sugar, flour, etc

Klemme's male quartette will entertain and the visitors will also be treated to refreshments served by the Klemme Commercial Club

This meeting will bring the merchants of the county and in that way they will become acquainted and can co-operate much better for the welfare of the consumers. We will give full particulars of the meeting in the next issue of the Times.

UNCLE SAM SAYS "PAY UP"

The Government has sent out an order to all publishers that they MUST cut off from their subscription list all who are in arrears and that all subscriptions MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE. If you are not sure as to how you stand on your subscription you better call at the Times Office at once and pay up what you owe. We have no voice in the matter and we MUST follow the above order and will stop your paper if you are not paid up. This order is given out to conserve print paper as the Government says those who are not paid in advance are not entitled to the paper and they must be discontinued. Come in and we will look up your account.

NOTICE TO PAY UP

Everyone owing us on book account or open account will please call and settle the account with Henry Lau & Son before October 1st, not a week later. We must pay our bills and must have our money by October 1st, 1918. We will thank you for prompt attention. Henry Lau & Son.

BRING OUT YOUR WEAPON

By MELVILLE DAVISSON POST

That appalling damnation—intelligence without humanity—converting a whole people into a predatory monster has descended on the world.

No human institution, fine or noble, is any longer safe. Invasions from a malignant star or fabled beasts breaking up through the crust of the earth could not more awfully threaten us. Every energy of every civilized nation must be assembled for resistance.

An idle dollar is an idle weapon!

How shall we face enslaved men, mutilated children and forlorn women if in this hour of supreme peril we hold back idle in our house a weapon that would have helped to save the world?

HELP THE WORLD TO CLEAN HOUSE

By JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG.

Now comes the Fourth Liberty Privilege! The fourth opportunity to Americans to hit a goshalmity blow at the Huns! The scourge of the world—the fiendish and soulless and mighty machine of evil—that, although most of the nations of the earth are battling against, is still going strong!

It is so powerful that it will take the united strength of all the "white" peoples to crush it.

The biggest and heaviest factor will be the United States of America. We are called by other nations a race of bluffers, blowhards, money grabbers—so we are! We bluffed at the beginning. But though we bragged and have always left modesty to others, we are now making good our boasts—we are proving that when we said we could do certain things we were merely telling the truth. We have threatened mighty things and now we are calmly doing those mighty things. We may not be as modest as 100,000,000 violets, but when we are hot under the neckband we can deliver "some" heavy punch!

We are money grabbers. But how lucky for our allies that fact is! If it had not been for our money, Germany would have been victorious some time ago.

We are gradually, steadily, relentlessly expanding our might.

We are a red, white and blue glacier, that will finally suffocate Prussianism.

The wealthy have not needed exhortation, argument, persuasion to invest in Liberty bonds—they quietly and immediately take all they can get—they know what's what in investments—that's why they are wealthy. Enough said.

The world is cleaning house. Its house is alive with crawling Teutonic vermin—vermin that if not destroyed will make the house uninhabitable and kill off its dwellers.

You are not asked to set the traps—use the clubs, spray the powder—but you are asked to pay for those traps, clubs and powder, so that others may wield these weapons for you, so that you and your family and your family's families, your loved ones may live in a decent house forever.

Your house is the United States, the vermin is Germany. We will not allow the vermin to overrun our house—as it will if not stamped out.

We are not pikers—no one can ever say that of us. We are not asleep! Our soldiers, sailors and marines buy Liberty bonds by the millions, men who have offered their all to the great and holy cause! None of us have to be shamed by them into doing our least! When the window opens where they sell the Fourth Loan of Bonds be there in line. Your bonds are reserved seats to the great spectacle of "Final Victory." The date of the performance to be announced later!

STUDIES GERMAN CUSS WORDS

Marine Fits Self to Be Able to Tell the Kaiser What He Thinks of Him.

Salt Lake City.—When the United States marines march into Berlin there is going to be one Salt Lake representative peculiarly fitted to tell one William Hohenzollern just what Zion thinks of him, for Covendish W. Cannon of this city has enlisted in the Marine corps. For several months prior to his enlistment Cannon was studying German, but he insisted that his teacher school him in only one branch of the German language—profanity.

"I want to learn how to cuss fluently in German," said Cannon, when questioned concerning his peculiar studies, "so that I can tell Kaiser Bill and the rest of the gang just what I think of them. If I didn't know all the words in the German 'cuss dictionary,' how could I do it?"

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Organized under the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, at the close of business on the 7th day of September A D 1918

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$394 664 62
United States Bonds	3,670 16	
United States certificates of indebt'ness	$15,000 00	
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	830 00	19 500 16
Overdrafts		513 99
Banking house	3,000 00	3,000 00
Due from banks and bankers	41,652 35	41,652 35
Gold coin and certificates		
Silver coin and bullion	594 58	
Legal tender and National bank notes and subsidiary coins	5,087 00	
Exchanges for clearing house and checks on banks in same place	3,845 67	
Foreign checks and items in transit	4,000 00	13,527 25
TOTAL RESOURCES		$472,858 37

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	15,000 00	
Surplus fund	15,000 00	30,000 00
Undivided profits expenses deducted	10,003 74	10,003 74
Deposits due to banks and bankers on demand		
Individual deposits subject to check	124,178 73	
Time certificates of deposits	283,015 76	407,194 49
Bank overdrafts	250 43	
Bills payable other than with Federal Reserve Bank	10,000 00	
Rediscounts	15,409 71	25,660 14
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$472,858 37

STATE OF IOWA } ss.
HANCOCK COUNTY }

We, P. M. Griesemer, President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the Bank above named, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the assets therein set forth are bona-fide the property of said Bank in its corporate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or advanced to said Bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of its assets.

P M GRIESEMER, President.
F J. WENCK, Cashier.

{ SEAL } Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griesemer and F. J. Wenck this 14th day of September, 1918

C. R. SWEIGARD,
Notary Public in and for Hancock County

Attested by
JOE E. JOHNSON } Directors.
A KELLY

The Red Cross Corner--Letters From The Boys--Junior Red Cross

RED CROSS NEWS

The surgical class completed their quota. There will be no work 'till the new quota arrives for the surgical class.

The knitters are busy at socks. Any one wishing to knit see Mrs. Anna Fuller.

A letter from Garner to the Klemme branch, A R. C — "Your work received and inspected and find surgical and sewing work very nicely done.

"Yours truly,
"Mrs J. S. Wesson."

A letter from one of the boys:

U S Naval Training Camp.
Seattle Wash., September 5th.

Mrs C. W. Wiles,
Klemme, Iowa.

Dear Friend: I received the watch which the ladies of Klemme sent me, and am very much pleased with it. I can not thank them enough for their kindness. It sure makes one feel good to know that although they are away they are not forgotten. But in these times everyone should do his duty. I am studying to be a radio operator. Am located on the campus of the University of Washington. Sure are lots of sailors here, and it is a very nice country. If I were to name this country I would call it "the land of the roses," although we are in sight of perpetual snow. Give my best regards to all. Thanking the Red Cross for their kindness, Iam,

Chas. Braden
Radio Naval Training Station
Seattle, Washington

HELP THE "RED CROSS"

What Two Little Klemme Girls Did For The Red Cross

Last Wednesday evening, two little seventh grade girls, Maybelle Johnson and Octave Church, conceived the idea of selling popcorn in order to help the Red Cross.

They confided their plan to the folks at home, who encouraged them to try it out.

Arthur Johnson donated the pop corn and Mrs. Church the butter. Maybelle said she would furnish the salt.

Miss Wernock after hearing their plan, excused them from school after recess on Thursday afternoon and they proceeded to pop corn and fill two market baskets which they sold so quickly that they had to turn in an S. O. S. to big sister who helped them out on the second lot.

They bought thirty-four paper sacks from Gruetzmacher's at seven cents and one hundred from Wellemeyer's for a like amount, making a total expense of fourteen cents and they have sacks enough left for another day's sale. They were occupied about one and one-half hours and turned in $2.76 to the treasurer.

RULES GOVERNING USE OF SURGICAL DRESSINGS ROOMS

The rom shuld be light and airy with a floor which can easily be washed. The tables should have tops of smooth wood, covered with oil cloth, in order that they may be cleaned daily. If the same room is used for garments, it is much better to have the workers work on alternate days, as the lint from the garments is apt to become mixed with the surgical dressings. All workers should wear a large white cover-all apron and cap. It is most essential that the hair be well covered. The hands should always be washed before handling gauze.

I am advised that these rules should be enforced in all surgical dressings departments

Very truly yours,
Katherine K. Read,
Supt. Surgical Dressings

COLLECTIONS FOR JUNIOR RED CROSS

Total Amount $43.00.

Nels Palmer $1.45, P. M. Griesemer $1, Albert Koerner $1, Elmer Arnold $1, Chas Lewis $1, George Pabst $1, Tom Nelson $1, John Day $1, J W Waterman $1, Mrs H J. Stille $1, Mrs. Thomas and Mrs Eldrige 60c, Joe Johnson 51c, John Gruetzmacher 50c, Arthur Wellemeyer 52c, Mrs. Phil Behringer 50c, Mrs. John Baumgartner 50c, Mrs. Baumeister 50c, Mr and Mrs Croner 61c, Ed Ell 50c, Chas Lenz 50c, Mrs. John Woods 50c, Frank Wenck 50c, Mrs. Henry Church 50c, Mrs. Bachman 50c, Mr. Musfeldt 50c, Mrs. Chas Ax 50c, Thomas Mitchell 50c, August Ridder 50c, H O Hocum 50c, Clarence Wiles 50c, Mrs. Thieman 50c, Lew Lewis 45c, Billy Busch 45c, August Lau 45c, Henry Wille 40c, Mrs. G Schroeder 40c, Mrs. Medaus 40c, Dr Zinn 40c, Henry Lau 40c, George Gruetzmacher 40c, William Trafford 10c, Fred Arnold 37c, Harry Smith 37c, W. Berggren 35c, Walter Lau 35c, Mr. Eckman 35c, E. C. Collins 35c, Mrs. Kate Nissen 35c, Mr. Uben 35c, John Johnson 35c, Asa Gibbs 41c, Dr Parsons 35c, Mrs. Chris Blumer 35c, Dr Missman 35c, Rev. Howdeshell 35c, Mrs. Fred Ridder 34c, Mr. Brinkman 32c, Mr. Gimer 32c, Anna Griewe 31c, Albert Yahnke 30c, Mrs. Sampson 30c, Clarence Waterman 30c, Mrs. Ed. Schaefer 30c, Clarence Larsen 30c, Rev. Thiel 30c, Ella Thompson 30c, Herman Ludeke 26c, Bessie Keraus 27c, Mrs. Friedow 25c, Geo. Kluckhohn 25c, David Anderson 25c, Mabel Smith 25c, Blanche Liljenberg 25c, A. T. Roberts 25c, Mrs G. Haefner 25c, Mrs. E. A Suckow 25c, Mrs. B. Keraus 25c, Mrs. Priebe 20c, Mrs. Tompkins 20c, Mrs. Rev. Meyer 19c, Joe Miller 15c, Frank Carpenter 10c, Joe Stearns 10c, Frank Kluckhohn 25c, Frank Gruetzmacher 10c, Lew Newberger 6c, Gertrude Priebe 6c, Henry Lewis 36c, Mr. Emerson 25c, Henry Schroeder 40c, Mr. Warner 50c, Minnie Lenz 25c, Elsie Josten 27c, Mrs. Henry Griewe 35c, Ella Schuldt 25c, Mrs. Smith 23c, John Josten $1, Mrs. Jake Kerschner 30c, Emma Sampson 26c, J. P. Larson 25c, Mrs. Pavey 31c, Mrs. Suckow 10c.

100 PER CENT NOISE AGAIN

Monday evening the 100 Per Cent Noise Makers again held their meeting. This time they serenaded Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman who were married that evening at the C. F. Keraus home. A very enjoyable tin pan concert was given the Bride and Groom until they made their appearance. Refreshments were given the Noise Makers in appreciation of the concert. This makes the second meeting of the Tin Pan Concert Co., and they are now awaiting more dates. Who is next? Here's three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Waterman and our best wishes go out to them.

128 REGISTER AT KLEMME LAST THURSDAY

Last Thursday was official registration day all over the United States and the Registration Board for Klemme reports there were 128 men who registered on that day for Military Service. The above number are those who registered from Ell township. Of the above number there will only be a small percentage who will be available for Class One as the greater number are married men with dependant. It may be very likely, however, that quite a number of Class Two men will be available from this registration. We have not been able to get the number who registered in the county. Questionnaires will be mailed out at an early date as it is expected a number from this registration will be called in the October draft.

ENGLISH M. E. CHURCH

J. M. Howdeshell, Pastor

Let everybody remember that next Sunday, September 22nd, is the closing Sunday of this conference year. We shall be glad to meet the entire church family and it's friends at the morning and evening services.

Preaching service at 10:30 o'clock
Sunday School at 11:30 o'clock in the morning.
Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock p. m. Topic—Listening to God's Word. Leader—Mr. Sylvan Johnson.
Preaching service at 8:30 o'clock

Law Regulating Fashions.

In 1639 the general court of Massachusetts passed a law that "No garment shall be made with short sleeves; and such as have garments with short sleeves shall not wear them unless they cover the arm to the wrist. And hereafter no person whatever shall make any garment for women with sleeves more than half an ell wide (twenty-two and a half inches)" If laws regulating fashions were passed today, how many women would be fined for law-breaking?

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

The earliest use of deleterious gases in siege warfare is recorded in the history of the Peloponnesian wars from 431 to 404 B. C. During this struggle between the Athenians and Spartatus and their respective allies the cities of Palatea and Delium were besieged Wood saturated with pitch and sulphur was set on fire and burned under the walls of those cities in order to generate choking and poisonous fumes, which would stupefy the defenders and make the task of attacking forces less difficult Another form of the same method of attack used about this date was to fill a cauldron with molten pitch, sulphur and burning charcoal and to blow the fumes with the aid of a primitive form of bellows and airblast over the defenders lines Greek fire, about which much was heard in the wars of the middle ages, was a liquid, the composition of which is now unknown, that was spurted through the air, chiefly in sea fights, in order to set fire to the ships of the enemy and it was used by the Byzantine Greeks at the sieges of Constantinople in the years 1261 and 1412

To the uninitiated the treatment which a workman suffering from an electric shock receives at the hands of his coworkers is inhuman and brutal says Popular Science Monthly When a lineman for instance stringing primary wires has received a shock which caused him to lose his balance and fall to the ground apparently lifeless the first thing his working mates do is to take firm hold of the ankles of the limp body raise it until the entire weight rests upon the back of the neck and then let it drop again Next they will take a pair of connectors or any other heavy object and hammer the soles of the victim's feet without removing the shoes While this is being done another comrade will pry open the mouth and yank forward the tongue, which is invariably swallowed in electric shock By this time, unless the man was instantly killed, he has recovered consciousness the successive shocks of pain having in some way counterbalanced the effects of the electricity

Prometheus the organ of the German iron trade, makes an elaborate calculation as to the quality of steel which is now lying on the hillsides round Verdun According to military reports it often happened that as many as 1 000 000 shots daily were fired from guns of various calibers If however 1,000 000 shells are taken as the weekly instead of the daily average, we reach almost incredible totals Taking the ground fought over as 260 square kilometers and the average weight of the shells as 90 pounds, no less than 1,350,000 tons of steel exploded on the area in question This weight is sufficient to load 135 000 heavy goods wagons, and works out at 13 tons of steel per acre Taking the price of scrap steel at $17 50 per ton, we have a crop of steel worth about $225 per acre, a crop which Prometheus thinks is well worth garnering

The so-called Federation of Soviets is a superimposed class rule on a people in Russia who want to be democratic It was put into power by a small group of fanatically extreme social democrats, the real, the conscious bolshevists, under the leadership of Lenine, and has never at any time expressed the will of the people. The soviets, beginning with the bigger cities spread over Russia in a very few weeks following the original revolution They were socialists in character in the cities and in the army, where the socialists propaganda had been spread, but in the villages, where the great "masses" of the Russian people live, there was not much political education, and the soviet was simply the expression of popular will of all ginds. It was the town meeting

In a recent storm at Torrington Point Peaks Island, Me, a large tree, of which measures almost a foot and a half in diameter, was split entirely in two for a space of about eight feet, the bottom for three feet or so up from the ground being as good as it ever was and the top also showing no signs of a break At first it was thought the tree had been split by lightning but careful investigation disclosed no signs of a burn anywhere, and now the theory is that the rotary motion of the wind gave the tree a twisting motion that was too much for it

Fingerprint identification, developed from a chance attempt to frighten dishonest East Indians has become an important modern science. Every person in the world has his or her particular finger print which cannot be duplicated These finger prints are now classified into two groups, four types, and eight patterns Prints are taken by hospitals and naval authorities, for identification by large corporations, in order to avoid rehiring of discharged employes, by detectives, for criminal records

When the British housewife buys sugar she hands Mr Groceryman an orange color page If she buys lard, margarine butter or other fats, she offers a blue page And there are four red pages in the new ration book, for meat and bacon Boys and girls under 6 years old have their own ration book Its color is green while the 7-year-olds carry a white ration book and get as much to eat as grownup folk.

The Japanese industry of making buttons, scarf pins shirt studs, cuff links and the like from sea shells brought from the Indian ocean, the Phillippines and the South Sea Islands has made mighty strides the last few years. Millions of shells are gathered from the ocean bottom by women divers, who work without the aid of any diving apparatus

St Louis has catacombs, like those of Paris The mining of clay for brick and other products has left many chambers and tunnels beneath the outlying districts as the quarrying of stone for building materials long ago has undermined certain European cities

The area of Germany is 208,825 square miles, about the same as the combined areas if Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Connecticut New York New Jersey Pennsylvania and Ohio. The United States has an area of 2 987 890 square miles

The war department has issued an order enabling colored nurses registered by the Red Cross to render service for their own race in the army

An [illegible] has been granted [illegible] with a [illegible] can [illegible]

IOWA STATE COLLEGE TO INSTRUCT MANY

Is Preparing to Accommodate 3,000 Taking Training For the Army.

Ames, Ia., Sept. 12.—Iowa state college stands ready to provide instruction for 2,500 to 3,000 men under the terms of the new student army training corps That was the statement made by Dr. E. W Stanton, acting president.

The college has ample class room, laboratory and drill field facilities for such a number and even more. The club, fraternity and large rooming houses have in times past accommodated that many students. If the war department prefers to arrange for housing in large barracks, they may be constructed for whatever number of students is necessary and the authorities are now considering in a preliminary way plans and specifications for such structures

To meet the war department's plans, Iowa state college has changed its opening date from September 24 to September 30 Entrance examinations will be given September 26 and 27 and registration will begin September 28 The [illegible] established semester plan will be [illegible] and the quarter system [illegible] college in continuous session through the year and admission [illegible] at any quarter

BORN IN ENGLAND HE TALKED PRO-GERMAN

Waterloo Ia Sept 12.—As the result of an argument over the relative merits of the German and American governments, Gus Tegler, a business man of Rock Island Ill was taken into custody here by the sheriff yesterday for investigation by United States Commissioner J E Dempster

The conversation which resulted in the detention of Tegler started after an Illinois Central train had left Sioux City As the train approached Waterloo, E K Greene, of Waterloo notified the local authorities

Tegler has been in business in Rock Island for many years and claims to be a loyal American, having bought Liberty bonds and donated to the Red Cross He stated he meant no disrespect to the American government when he stated the sanitary and other laws of Germany were strict and strictly enforced.

Tegler was born in England of an English mother and German father who was naturalized

IOWA BATTALION IS NEARLY ANNIHILATED

Des Moines Ia., Sept 12.—During the final stages of the last German offensive an Iowa battalion, commanded by Maj C E. Worthington, of Des Moines, was virtually wiped out

In 10 days' time its fighting ranks were reduced from 1,200 to 200 men, according to a letter received by Lafayette Young from the major The ill fated battalion comprised Company A, Winterset; Company B, Des Moines, Company C, Creston, Company D, Centerville, and the Des Moines machine gun company.

Referring to the losses, Major Worthington said: "When I rejoined my organization after having been detailed for some time as an instructor in an officers' school I had 1,200 men. All losses had been replaced from regiments in the United States. These men participated in the big drive

"Yesterday morning, when the battalion was relieved from the line for rest and reorganization I had a few less than 200 men. Most of the losses occurred during the last 10 days of the big drive

"Company A of Winterset, came out of the line with no officers and under command of its first sergeant A book could be written of the heroic acts of the men of my battalion. After the last fight in which my unit participated one platoon, originally 50 men appeared with only one man and one officer left"

WOUNDED WOMAN IS KNOWN IN ROCKWELL CITY

Rockwell City, Ia, Sept 12.—Ruth Shoemaker, who was found shot in a hotel room at Kansas City Sunday was raised in Rockwell City She was the daughter of Mr and Mrs. Jack Shoemaker. Her father left Rockwell City a few years ago and his whereabouts are unknown Her mother remarried, is Mrs. J P Mortimer of Rockwell City A sister, Mrs. F B Lang, also lives here

Ruth Shoemaker left Rockwell City a few years ago for Des Moines, but has visited her mother here frequently She talked to her sister over the telephone just before leaving Des Moines for Kansas City last week.

Jack Shoemaker, father of the girl, formerly was a well known character in Rockwell City He boasted of having been a member of the James boys game, and Cole Younger visited him here at one time

ABANDONED CHILD IS BELIEVED TO BE HEIR

Davenport, Ia Sept 12—The belief is gaining ground that "Billy," the 3-year-old boy deserted in this city, is the missing grandson of the late Samuel Thorne, banker, philanthropist and multimillionaire of Denver, Colo., and heir to a fifth of the Thorne millions.

Joel W Thorne, jr., 3 years old, mysteriously disappeared from the palatial Thorne residence in Denver several weeks ago and a nation wide search for the child thus far has proved fruitless. Joel's description tallies with that of "Billy," who was abandoned over a month ago at the boarding house of Mrs. Georgina Bourasso by a well dressed woman who claimed to be his mother

IOWA CONCERN WILL MAKE LEMON EXTRACT

Iowa City, Ia Sept. 12—The first war order to be landed by any Iowa City factory was announced today by the Franklin Price company consisting of 5,000 bottles of lemon extract of a value of about $3,000 This would amount to about 125 barrels of the product The company will be able to fill the order within a reasonable time it is said

FATHER JOINS SONS IN THE SERVICE

Cherokee Ia, Sept 12—Abraham [illegible] has just succeeded in passing the examinations for entry into the United States military service and [illegible]

CEDAR FALLS' PRIDE IS ITS BAND MEN

Free School For Those Who Enter Organization—Boys 10 or 12 Years Old Desired.

Cedar Falls, Ia., Sept. —Cedar Falls' most unique institution, the free band school, from which the members of the famous Cedar Falls band are recruited, will open within the month for its season's work, according to an announcement made today by Prof. F L. McCreary, the director of the band and head of the school.

The school has numbered in years past from 12 to 40, the ages of the members running from 6 to 59 years. Professor McCreary likes the youngsters of from 10 to 12, however, as being the best material, and he is making a strong bid for these this year. He is taking a look ahead for the next three or four years in order to guard against the depletion of the band by the war, as already the band has sent 30 men to the army. The boy of 10 or 12 will have years before him before he is called to military service, even should the war last beyond all expectations.

IOWA CAN'S SPARE LABOR TO OUTSIDE

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. —Enlargement of Camp Dodge, erection of 1,200 homes for arsenal workers at Davenport, the big corn harvest and the opening of the canning season make it impossible for Iowa to send men to government jobs outside of the state Labor Commissioner Urick declared today.

DES MOINES—The work or fight regulation will be enforced against all September 12 registrants given deferred classification because of dependents, according to the same rules as other registrants word received here from publicity headquarters for the draft in Washington declares. However, employment is now classified as either productive or non-productive rather than essential or non-essential the new terms being somewhat broader than the old. Again the discretion of the local boards is to be used in enforcing the rules.

GLIDDEN—Lafayette Mace, aged 60 committed suicide at his home in Glidden by taking poison Deceased recently held a sale and went ot New York state to look at farms. He returned much disappointed and dejected He was a long time resident of this county He came here from New England There is a large family of boys and girls children of his first wife About 10 years ago he sold his farm and did not reinvest and it is said he watched yearly advances in the value of farm land with regret over having sold out.

DES MOINES—A standard price of $6 15 a ton for lump and $5 90 for mine run coal has been granted to Des Moines and Polk county coal dealers after an all day session of the Polk county fuel commission. The new price means an increase of 50 cents a ton A committee of coal dealers demanded a flat increase of 80 cents a ton.

LOGAN—Following the resignation of Mr. Tupper as mayor, the city council appointed the Rev. F. K. Hargrove to fill the vacancy.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS STILL ARE WELL PAID

High Salaries Somewhat Reduced By Government, But Still Far Exceed Schedule.

Washington, Sept. 9—Government operation of railroads for the seven months ending August 1 are reviewed in the first report of Director General McAdoo to President Wilson The report reveals that salaries paid railroad executives by the government are much lower than received from companies under private control but they have not been pruned to the comparatively small figures of other officers in government service The seven regional directors of the railroad administration get between $30,000 and $50,000 a year and federal managers of individual roads or systems varying amounts between $5,000 and $40,000, although under private control, salaries ranged as high as $100,000 for railroad presidents or chief executives

Directors of the nine divisions of the railroads are paid between $20,000 and $25,000 each Mr McAdoo, their superior, receives only the usual cabinet members' salary of $12 000 as secretary of the treasury and nothing as director general of railroads. A number of assistant divisional directors of the railroad administration are paid at his direction more than he receives.

Of the 2,323 railway officers receiving more than $5 000 under private management 400 presidents and other officers have been removed from government payrolls, thought they may have been retained at company expense

In reviewing accomplishments of the government management Mr McAdoo laid stress upon the railroad administration's efforts to move coal as fast as mines can produce it

ITALY WOULD EXPORT WINE.

Washington, D. C, Sept 9 A protest against the provision in the war time prohibition bill barring the importation of wines except those in transit after final passage of the measure, has been made by the Italian government through Ambassador Di Cellesre A copy of the protest was transmitted to the Senate foreign relations committee today by Secretary Lansing

RUSSIANS EXECUTE MANY

Petrograd, Sept 9 So far 512 counter revolutionaries have been shot in reprisal for the murder of Moses Uritski commissary of the interior for the Petrograd district it was officially announced here today A list of 121 names has been published of persons who will be killed if more trouble occurs.

AMERICANS TO FARM BIG AREA IN ALGERIA

Algiers, Sunday, Sept. 8—The American mission which has been designated to help in the development of agricultural production of Algeria arrived today

According [illegible]

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GERMAN FORCES ARE BEING WITHDRAW[N] FROM VITAL POSITI[ONS]

By United Press.

Amsterdam, Sept. 10.—German war correspondents repo[rt] Douai is being evacuated, according to dispatches receive[d] today.

Douai is the key to the northern plains of France The[...] Douai would open the road to Valenciennes, the German supp[...] expose the important positions of Lille and Cambrai to flankin[g] ations, the fall of which, in turn, would totally dislocate the [...] positions in northern France and Flanders Military observ[ers be]lieve that with Douai lost the Germans must retreat to the Ma[...] Meuse line without delay.

BY LOWELL MELLETT,
United Press Staff Correspondent

With the British Armies in France, Sept 10 [...] troops, like the French, are edging closer to St Quentin An[...] was reported established this morning near Fresnoy Le Pet[it ...] miles from the Hindenburg line. (Fresnoy Le Petit is slight[ly less] than three miles northwest of St. Quentin)

The British forces below Epehy attacked [...] 15 o'clo[ck this] morning. The assault was made on a front of 3000 yards, des[pite] rain which is sweeping the battlefield and mud that impede[s oper]ations.

(Epehy is on the Hindenburg line, a short distance s[...] Gouzeaucourt, where the British attacked yesterday winning [impor]tant territory).

Paris, Sept. 10.—Striking toward St. Quentin from the so[uth the] French have captured Gibercourt, seven miles from the city, [the war] office announced today.

The French are making progress in the direction of Hinac[ourt and] Essigny-Le-Grand, the statement said. These towns are n[ear] Gibercourt, on the way to St. Quentin.

FEDERAL EDUCATION FOR ALL VOTERS

Plan Is Indorsed By American Women According to the Canvass Made.

Chicago. — American women have indorsed a plan for a short course of federal education and training under military discipline for every American young man young woman before they become voters, according to members of a committee representing 50 national organizations who have just completed a canvass of opinion of women in various lines.

The movement was begun here early this year, and at the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs last May a resolution was adopted urging federal training for both women and men. The resolution was the expression of opinion of more than 2,000,000 women, organized in 10,000 clubs in America.

"Beneficial results of training in the cantonments demonstate what can be done under a broader educational plan, when young people of all nationalities, from all parts of the country, and all classes widen their horizon through intensive training in the essentials of life and government upon equal terms," says a statement issued by the committee explaining the objects of the movement.

"In addition to making strong, alert, clean cut, thinking Americans, the training would create a sense of individual responsibility, strengthen character and promote a higher regard for each other, for their country and the cooperation necessary for the welfare of all.

Would Begin New.

"Preparations for the training cannot wait until after the war, as the responsibility for wise government will more than ever fall upon the new voters from all environments during the reconstruction period, and they should be the wholesome, red blooded missionaries to carry the message of orderly progress and cooperation into every neighborhood in the land. There is a deep conviction that the benefits of the proposed training will reach the heart of every home, lend constant inspiration to our national life and mean much to prosperity.

"This is the most important movement before the American people today and, in addition, this peace loving nation must never again bear the great penalty of being wholly unprepared to meet unexpected violation of its liberty. Young men and women trained to promote their own welfare and that of their communities and the nation should also be qualified to respond promptly to the call of their country in its hour of need."

Those who have strongly indorsed the plan include Mrs Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, and Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president of the National Congress of Mother and Parent-Teachers' associations and director of the home education division of the United States Bureau of Education.

"I am very glad to be one of the founders of the movement for federal training, and agree with all points made by the committee," said Mrs. Catt. "Like a searchlight the war has pointed out all our weak spots. We are a brave people and strong: There is nothing which we will regard as impossible to do. While it is a tragic price to pay, the war will leave us better informed and more alive in the needs of our country than before."

Others who are strongly backing the plan include Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, president Woman's City club, Chicago; Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, director McCormick fund for child welfare, and Mrs. Frank G. Logan of the Italian auxiliary of the Red Cross.

POTATOES GROWING IN ROYAL FLOWER BEDS

London (by mail).—The 1918 potato crop in Victoria gardens in front of Buckingham Palace promises to be a great success. The potatoes are in beds which until 1917 were devoted to flowers on both sides of The Mall where it reaches the palace grounds entrance

King George and Queen Mary both have taken much interest in them The queen recently inspected the potato patch with John R[...] Clynes parliamentary secretary of the ministry of food, [illegible]

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SI[MS]
United Press Staff Correspo[ndent]

Paris, Sept 10 (4 p m) [...] clement of St Quentin by th[e British] and French armies continued [this aft]ernoon The four principal ro[ads con]verging into the city from the [...] south are in possession of t[he Allies.] All communications between [...] and St. Quentin have been cut

By Associated Pres[s]

Increasing resistance by t[he enemy] and weather conditions unfa[vorable to] the swift movement of tro[ops have] tended to slow down the all[ied offen]sive from St Quentin to Cam[brai. The] British in local fighting hav[e pushed] their lines to Havrincourt [...] Piezliere. To the south they h[ave taken] Vermond and Vendelles, t[...] about five miles from St. Qu[entin.]

On the British right the Fr[ench have] advanced to within four mi[les of St.] Quentin At Liez they cr[ossed the] Crozat canal at Fare nearin[g La Fere] which is burning With the [...] Fere only a question of time t[he French] command the region west o[f Laon.] [They] were tightening their line [about St.] Quentin and in the valley t[he Oise] through which they must pa[ss.]

From La Fere to Laffau[x ...] artillery has increased in [...] Failure to stop the allied [...] strong positions furnishes e[...] the German inability to stop [the allied push]ing movement against the [...] forest, the keystone of the G[erman po]sitions barring allied adva[nce east]ward.

South of the Aisne where t[he French] and Americans are adva[ncing the] enemy has concentrated [...]lery and heavy firing is rep[orted. In]fantry engagements have bee[n limited] to patrol encounters

London, Sept 10—Britis[h troops] advanced south of Havrin[court dur]ing the night Field Marshal [Haig re]ported today

"Yesterday the enemy's c[ounterat]tack on positions gained in [...]ing west of Gouzeaucourt [was com]pletely repulsed Our line [was ad]vanced during the night [...] Havrincourt We made [progress] northeast of Neuve Chapelle and north of Armentieres."

BRITISH CAPTURE 7[5,000]

London, Sept 10.—The c[apture by] the British of 75 000 prisone[rs and ...] guns in four weeks is ann[ounced by] Field Marshal Haig in a[...] the day

BELGIANS ALSO GA[IN]

Paris, Sept 10—The Be[lgian offi]cial communication cover[ing opera]tions on Monday and Su[nday] follows:

"Our troops enlarged on [...] cesses obtained on August [...] sides of the Steenstraet[e ...] road on a front of about 2,[...] and penetrated the first e[nemy ...] to a depth of one kilomet[er ...] we maintained

"To the southwest of St. [...] detachments penetrated by [...] prize attack into the first [...] the enemy on a front of 3,[...] which were consolidated.

"These new successes bri[ng ...] hands very advantageous [...]

Paris, Sept 10—Latest r[eports of] the situation at Lens, recent[ly ...] taken by the British, say th[at the Brit]ish are astride of and beyo[nd ...] which is filled with gas a[nd ...] machine gun nests

HUNS COUNTER AT[TACK]

London, Sept 10.—In a[n effort to] halt the Americans, who, [with the] French, are flanking the C[hemin des] Dames from the westward, [the Ger]mans are throwing in fr[esh troops] between the Ailette and [...] battle front dispatches toda[y ...] At Celle-Sur Aisne, the e[nemy fu]riously counter attacked.

CARRIED OUT ORDE[RS] TO THE VERY [...]

An American Aerodrome [...] in France (by mail).—Tw[...] stood in [...] on which [...]

"The [illegible] the colonel [illegible] this zone [illegible]

[illegible] RUINS IN [illegible] BEHIND YPRES

[illegible] New [illegible] to [illegible] Refugees Have Sprung [illegible] at Cross Roads.

[illegible] LOWELL MELLETT, [illegible] Staff Correspondent.

[illegible] American Army in France, [illegible].)—The principal road to [illegible] from this side—leads through [illegible]ghe. Approaching Poperinghe, [illegible] from this side, you see [illegible] rarest sights in all Belgium; [illegible]. People never before lived [illegible] in Belgium; houses al[illegible] were old; they were like the [illegible] the hills and the rest of the [illegible] But now on the forks of the [illegible] find little new houses one [illegible]other.

[illegible] were not that nothing can make [illegible] the war, once you pass the [illegible] border, you could easily im[illegible] yourself in the outskirts of a new [illegible] or mining town in America. [illegible] little houses are the most pitiful [illegible]ripts. They are built of boxes [illegible] discarded timbers of one kind [illegible] other, forming a typical Shanty[illegible] the American sort, save that [illegible] have roofs of tile and the others [illegible] patched coverings.

[illegible] every window is displayed [illegible] for sale, green groceries, [illegible], odds and ends that sol[illegible], and you think at first that [illegible]porary market is responsible [illegible] new one-street town strung [illegible] road. But that, too, is a mis[illegible] Poperinghe explains the Belgian [illegible]. Poperinghe—known all [illegible] British front as "Pop" is de[illegible] and these houses were built [illegible] the road by refugees who were [illegible] to go any further than they

[illegible] can ride all about Poperinghe [illegible] little sign of life, save an oc[illegible] hungry looking cat. All the [illegible] apparently got away, but a few [illegible]. One we saw sat in the [illegible] hole made in the side of a [illegible] dwelling by shell, sat and [illegible] disconsolately at the clock in [illegible] of Poperinghe's churches. [illegible] registered half past six. The [illegible] the next biggest church regis[illegible] past one The cat may have [illegible] as well as disconsolate.

[illegible]away eastward out of Pop[illegible] runs the main road to Ypres. [illegible] side are desolate farms, un[illegible] except by shells. Near the town [illegible] exceptions, such as one hop [illegible] whose vines have climbed a [illegible] up their poles, regardless of [illegible] that the town brewery has [illegible] brew. As Ypres is approached [illegible] isolation increases. Only the [illegible] cobbled roadway, running level [illegible] well above the abandoned [illegible] shows signs of human attention. [illegible] be the same after this after[illegible]rain, while the dusty farms will [illegible] mud flats.

[illegible] continues so into Ypres. [illegible] cannot go beyond the edge of [illegible] unless one has business there as [illegible], but standing on the broken [illegible] the old weaving mill near the [illegible] edge a good view of the ruins [illegible] had. The half-gone corner tow[illegible] the famous Cloth Hall can be [illegible] the arch of the crumbled [illegible]. All the rest of the place is [illegible] level of destruction, and the [illegible] methodical shelling by the [illegible] may in time bring the re[illegible] of the [illegible] and the cathe[illegible] down also [illegible] It is said was beautiful. It [illegible] a restoration like San [illegible] after the fire to make it [illegible] again.

[illegible] BELIEVED ALLIED [illegible]RMY WAS EXHAUSTED

[illegible] York.—Long before Marshal [illegible] began his brilliant counter of[illegible] on the Marne, the Germans [illegible] been told that his reserves had [illegible] exhausted. This is shown by a [illegible] Bureau dispatch published in [illegible] Tageblatt, which described [illegible] about Chateau-Thierry. [illegible] hope of the entente regarding [illegible] intervention of the great [illegible] maneuver has been definitely [illegible]. The proud army of reserve [illegible] the war council of Versailles [illegible] as its trump exists as such no [illegible] read the dispatch. [illegible] great victory of the crown [illegible] has shattered a considerable [illegible] the enemies fighting force and [illegible] resulted in the dissolution and [illegible] dispersal of the Foch army [illegible]. The tremendous losses [illegible] by the entente on the exten[illegible] between Ypres and Rheims [illegible] difficult to replace."

[illegible] was published in Germany [illegible] month before Marshal Foch [illegible] the Germans on the Marne and [illegible] back to the Vesle. It prob[illegible] shows why the German public [illegible] greatly surprised by Marshal [illegible] brilliant stroke.

[illegible] OF ALL RANKS JOIN THE BOY SCOUTS

From the Minneapolis Journal.

[illegible] kind of boys join Boy Scout [illegible]? From what kind of homes? [illegible] do their fathers do? [illegible] their mothers, when the latter [illegible] outside the homes? [illegible] S. Dale, scout executive for [illegible] county, has been looking into [illegible] questions. His findings cover [illegible] cases. Of these only 387 are [illegible] classified as coming from [illegible] where they may be said to en[illegible] superior advantages," while the [illegible] majority, 7[illegible] per cent, come from [illegible] homes."

[illegible] Dale states that his purpose in [illegible] the survey was to learn in what [illegible] the Boy Scout movement is [illegible] different classes of boys. Find[illegible] are summarized by grouping fath[illegible] 20 classes, dividing these into [illegible] groups on a basis of "living cir[illegible]stances," and then combining the [illegible] two classes. [illegible] study is believed to strengthen [illegible]munication made to the board of [illegible] last week by Dr. Nils Juell, [illegible], in which he suggested that [illegible] Scout movement contained so [illegible] it might well be utilized as [illegible] in the public schools on a [illegible]scale.

[illegible] Juell is a member of the executive [illegible] of the Boy Scouts of Ameri[illegible] Minneapolis.

[illegible] Dale says more fathers come in [illegible] labor than in any other of [illegible] main groups. "The next largest [illegible] group is that of "salesmen," with [illegible] members. The largest single group [illegible] of carpenters, with 101 members. [illegible] 45 cases where mothers are re[illegible] as working outside the home, 31 [illegible] housekeepers or cooks, or work in [illegible]ries.

[illegible] emerald improves in color by [illegible]sure to light. Pearls kept in [illegible]ness lose their luster, but regain [illegible] exposure to the sun.

JUAREZ, MEXICO, IS PORT OF MISSING MEN

Many Americans Have Crossed Border There Never to Be Heard of Again

Juarez, Mexico. This is the port of missing men. Many Americans have crossed the shaky wooden bridge to this little adobe town who have never been seen nor heard of again. The files of the United States [illegible] are filled with letters from [illegible] wives and other relatives asking for information about men who have disappeared somewhere in Mexico.

Many were killed fighting with the various revolutionary forces during the six years' war. Others were murdered for their money on the Calle Diablo, Street of the Devil, or were killed by bandits who rove over the country enforcing the law of the [illegible]. Still others are living [illegible] in some mountain settlement under assumed names, often with native families.

Tom Kingsberry's name was the latest addition to the [illegible] men "missing in M[illegible]." [illegible] was foreman for the [illegible] Cattle Co. of Los Angeles [illegible] an inspection of the [illegible] of here and has [illegible] since. Mexicans [illegible] existing between [illegible] and Jose Ynez S[illegible] laws. Salazar was [illegible] quarters ranch [illegible] pany. That was w[illegible] K[illegible] appeared a year [illegible].

For months [illegible] American swayed [illegible] from a telegraph [illegible] south of here. [illegible] miting bridges and [illegible] eral railroad guards [illegible] identified. Many Ameri[illegible] to have been executed [illegible] on the hill. Few were [illegible] portunity to notify the[illegible].

RUSSIA A VICTIM OF GERMAN KULTUR

From the New [illegible]

No one imagines that the [illegible] debacle was entirely the result of German propaganda [illegible] due to the plotting of [illegible]. We could go back to Empire [illegible] if we liked, but perhaps [illegible] better if we examine [illegible] of the past 30 years [illegible] Russian newspaper [illegible] (March 18) reproached the [illegible] the ignorance of Russia [illegible] paid very dearly [illegible] dearly," and in the [illegible] article the writer says:

The Germans have [illegible] thorough study of Russia [illegible] the past 20 or 30 years [illegible] became clear that a [illegible] was inevitable [illegible] formed themselves [illegible] sources of our [illegible] into the war [illegible] alone with [illegible] most detailed knowledge [illegible] industrial economic [illegible] life, not to [illegible] during the past [illegible] the whole of Russian science and almost all our intellectual [illegible] lived and developed under the domineering influence of the German mind. Our jurisprudence is German, our philology is German, while [illegible] socialism also bears the [illegible] "Made in Germany."

The statement is worth studying, and particularly the last part of it. We may detest kultur as we detest poison gas which [illegible] we did not hesitate to use ourselves when the military need for it became urgent; how much more reason is there to oppose German kultur, which we consider a detestable thing with our own culture, which we consider a noble thing. Before the war we were perhaps a little too contemptuous of ideas; we took our soap too much for granted. And yet there is such a thing as Anglo-Saxon civilization. Anglo-Saxon [illegible]ical freedom. Anglo-Saxon democracy.

England has more original genius but the Germans are the great adapters and go in for cumulative effects, impressing out [illegible] by the pressure of sheer weight [illegible] their tactics in the battlefield [illegible] Egypt modern Germany [illegible] to kolossal. German education and science in particular gained [illegible] reputation in Russia by its [illegible] systematic thoroughness. Russia was just near enough to see the [illegible] the German cultural pyramids gilded like their Egyptian prototypes to catch the sunlight, and hiding by their sheer size the finer and more exquisite cultural monuments of England and France.

The deepest ignorance prevails in Russia regarding English conditions and problems. English political institutions, their evolutionary and democratic character institutions which for man integral part of Anglo-Saxon culture hardly less [illegible] than Germany's more vulgar [illegible] of the Russians are almost [illegible]. At this moment the impression prevails in Russia that England is an imperialistic country holding [illegible] and numerous colonies in subjection.

GREEK CHARGED WITH TAKING ROYAL PLACQUE

From the Washington Times.

George Haidiarakos, Greek, was arrested by the police on the charge of the larceny of a silver plaque [illegible] mated to be worth $[illegible] [illegible] been an heirloom of the [illegible] family, from Thomas Tripolitis, also a Greek of Chicago. Haidiarakos was arrested in Scranton, Pa.

Haidiarakos says he is the owner of the silver art treasure [illegible] longed to his wife, who [illegible] royal ancestry. He [illegible] had been in her family [illegible] was brought to the United States from Constantinople by himself and two other Greeks at the outbreak of the war.

Tripolitis claims the plaque was taken from George [illegible] of Chicago, to whom he had intrusted it to be sold.

DASHES THROUGH STEAM TO PREVENT A WRECK

From the New York World.

Cumberland, Md.—The heroic act of E. W. Bennett, in rushing through scalding steam to save a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from crashing into a wreck of another passenger train just east of Newburg, prevented a second disaster. In the wreck the engineer was killed and the other members of the train injured.

When Bennett flagged the oncoming train the engineer threw on the emergency brakes. The helping [illegible] had [illegible] smoking and [illegible].

SAFE FARMING

Substitutes for Corn

Sorghum, Millet or Sudan Grass Make Good Feed

By P. G. HOLDEN

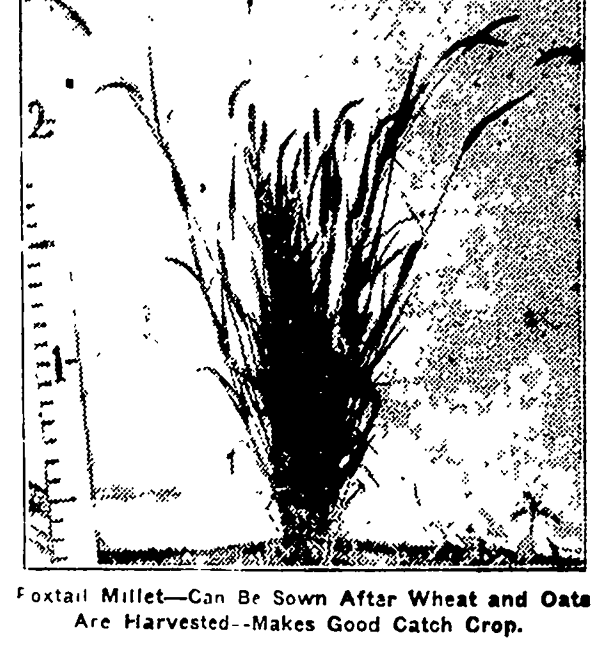
THE poor condition of seed corn in the northern Corn Belt will no doubt result in a very poor stand of corn in many fields. In some cases entire fields will have to be replanted.

Many farmers cannot replant because of the scarcity of seed, and substitute crops must be planted or the land will remain idle.

In this emergency the growing of millet, sorghum, or even Sudan grass, is worthy of consideration.

Perhaps the best of these substitutes for the northern Corn Belt is sorghum. The Early Amber variety is good for either syrup or forage purposes. Other good varieties are the Orange, Red Top and Gooseneck. For growing as forage, sorghum can be sown as late as August 1, and will make more or less of an enormous growth, depending upon the soil and season.

When grown for hay it may be sown broadcast or with a grain drill, using from 50 to 70 pounds of seed to the acre. Or it can be sown in rows like corn, [illegible] to ten pounds of seed per [illegible] cultivated [illegible] for [illegible] with [illegible] binder. [illegible]



Foxtail Millet—Can Be Sown After Wheat and Oats Are Harvested—Makes Good Catch Crop.

[illegible] south [illegible] does not damage it.

[illegible] millet—the broom corn type which has spreading [illegible] which has one spike head.

M[illegible] as July as a catch crop. It can be sown after wh[illegible]. Use about three pecks of seed to the acre and cut for hay [illegible] begin to show.

S[illegible] to the Corn Belt. It belongs to the sorghum family. It [illegible] or drilled, and it makes no difference in the yield of hay whether 10 [illegible] or 30 pounds of seed are sown to the acre, as it is a gr[illegible].

S[illegible] as late as July 1 or 20, and the early seeding [illegible]. It should be cut as soon as the bloom begins to drop [illegible] sorghum. If the weather is hot and dry it can be cured in [illegible].

[illegible] great care must be taken to make sure you do not get [illegible] Johnson grass is a great pest and its seed so closely resembles the seed of Sudan grass that the average person cannot tell the difference.

Social Invention.

H. Addington Bruce, in the Chicago Daily News.

The [illegible] great social inventions. More than ever it will need them to solve the stupendous social problems certain to develop after the great war.

There can be no return to pre-war social conditions with the injustices which the war has brought so sharply into relief. But [illegible] even confusion [illegible] may develop in [illegible] efficient plans for social reconstruct[illegible].

Russia's present plight is ample indication of [illegible].

Russia was a land of privileged tyranny. Socially it was an architectural abomination. Master minds were indispensable to make it a pleasing place wherein to dwell.

Master minds doubtless were available. Alas! They had not been giving sufficient thought to Russia's social problem. And the task of reconstruction fell to visionaries unequal to it.

We must learn [illegible] from Russia's sufferings [illegible] If their [illegible] working [illegible] feel keenly [illegible] better [illegible].

Some years ago Louis D. Brandeis, now justice Brandeis of the [illegible] supreme court, made a statement to the point at the time he made it and still more to the point today. Said Mr Brandeis:

There are vital economic, social and industrial problems to be solved. And for [illegible] our ablest men. The [illegible] social matters is that these problems have not been tackled by the practical men of high ability like those who have worked on industrial inventions and enterprises.

Yet if in the past "practical men of high ability" as a rule have failed to tackle social problems, they are not altogether to be blamed.

The spirit of the past has been excessively individualistic and to an inordinate extent materialistic. Accomplishment for self, gain for self, pleasure for self has been the teaching of our yesterdays. Under such teaching the social sense was of necessity well night stifled.

But circumstances are now compelling new views of the meaning and responsibilities of life. The old selfish individualism invites social disaster. "Practical men of high ability" must turn their thoughts to social rebuilding or perish in the ruins of society.

That is the situation which confronts them.

It will not avail to dismiss with bitter, contemptuous words the murmurings and protests of those oppressed in the present social order. The justice of the protests must be appreciated, and earnest thought given by the best trained thinkers to the devising of effective social reforms.

Again I quote Justice Brandeis:

There is no such thing as freedom for a man who under normal conditions is not financially free.

We must therefore find means to create in the individual financial independence against sickness, accidents, unemployment, old age and the dread of leaving his family destitute if he suffers premature death.

For we have become practically a world of employes.

ARMY TURNING OUT COOKS BY WHOLESALE

School at Camp Bowie Fits Men to Prepare Wholesome Food For Soldiers.

Fort Worth, Tex. Nine hundred skilled cooks trained for overseas duty have been graduated in classes of 200 from the [illegible] school for cooks and bakers, the largest school of its kind in the country, which is being conducted at Camp Bowie here under command of Captain Fred H. Morrell.

Students graduating must reach the following standard: Practical work 20, [illegible] recitation and theory 20, 50 per cent, care of kitchen 18 per cent, per cent, discipline 15 per cent. The majority of those graduated have been taken from the course for second cooks, with first cooks next in number and mess sergeants third.

The course includes lectures and instruction on rations, bills of fare, component parts, field specifications, preparation, sanitation, temperatures, mess management, stock sheets, field cooking recipes and visits to the packing houses here. An understanding of food values most needed to suit conditions existing in various places is being drilled into the students.

Great attention also is given to food conservation. The army must not waste and cooks are taught to throw all particles of meat and bone into a 20-gallon pot where the mixture is boiled and the fat rendered. The stock is then used for gravies and soups.

Some companies here require the men to weigh what is left on their plates and the amount is deducted from the [illegible] their appetite. [illegible] needed [illegible] course requires the [illegible] The sanitary [illegible] keep kitchen, mess, [illegible] refrigerators, oven, and cooking utensils hygenically clean. This applies to tables and floors. How to set the tables is an important part of the study.

Experiments are conducted to devise means of using substitutes for flour, such as oatmeal, cornmeal, and rice flour. Use of sirup instead of sugar wherever possible is encouraged.

"Food wastage," said Captain Morrell, "is not always the fault of the soldier at the mess table. The cook is often to blame. If he doesn't cook the food right, it will be distasteful to the men and they will refuse to eat all set before them. The well cooked meal puts the men in good spirits as well as helping them physically."

A record of food conservation was kept at the detention camp where the recruits are quartered and fed under the direction of Captain Morrell. Of 72,179 pounds of flour allowed the camp in 14 days, only 36,165 pounds were used and yet every man had all the bread he desired.

"KAISER" BURNS CHILD.

From the New York World.

"Down with the kaiser!" shouted a group of children in front of No. 229 East One Hundred and Eighth street, which is in the heart of the Harlem Italian colony. They were dancing about an effigy of the German emperor which had been left over from a block party held the previous evening by young Americans of Italian descent who were departing for camp. The children had seized the dummy and set it afire.

Josephine Salvaggio, 5 years, whose home was in the house in front of which the kaiser flamed, danced too close to the blaze. Her skirt was set afire. All her clothing was burned off and she was terribly scorched. Her uncle, Amadeo Salvaggio, ran to her rescue. His hands and face were burned. Both were taken to the Reception hospital.

An illuminated door knob, for which a patent has been granted, is covered with a glass panel on which can be painted a house number or a name.

MOUNT GRAPPA HAS BECOME A BYWORD

Italian Who Took Part In Great Conflict Tells of Many Acts of Valor.

Front in Italy, (by mail.)—Mount Grappa is a synonym for valor in the Italian army. The proudest troops are those who defended the historic mountain against the Austrians last June and prevented their passage to the Venetian plain. A bowlder taken from the spot where the fight was hottest has been removed to Milan and erected as a battle memorial with imposing ceremonies.

Alighiero Castelli, of the Italian army who took part in the conflict has written as follows:

"The effort to straighten our lines in the mountains, begun by the reoccupation of Mount Valbella, Col del Rosso and Col d'Echele (Col means hill) was extended to the northwest of Mount Grappa, between Col Moschin and the Asolone.

"Against this zone in his June offensive, General Conrad, as all remember, launched his best troops in an attempt which he expected would open the way to the valley through Bassano with comparative ease. He was halted instead in the valley of San Lorenzo, driven from the plateaus he had taken and through a bold stroke of our arms, obliged to abandon other positions which are of great advantage to the Italians in checking a new drive or starting an offensive against Austria as Conrad announced in one of his bulletins.

Artillery Fire for Two Days.

"For two days the Austrian artillery played on the zone without ceasing. The night preceding the attack the concentration of fire was redoubled by the Italians, fully engaging all the positions of the enemy, disorganizing his commands, cutting his communications and all the nerves of his movement.

In the morning the infantry went into action and at one dash occupied the positions of the enemy. Soon their importance was disclosed by the large number of prisoners who appeared to lay down their arms.

"At 6 o'clock our forces had achieved all their objectives. A Roman colonel commanded our infantry. A lieutenant with one arm led another body of men. He had refused to leave the service when crippled and he exerted an extraordinary ascendancy over his soldiers.

"At the same time our other detachments straightened our positions in the valley of San Lorenzo and improved the effectiveness of our lines.

"The resistance of the enemy was obstinate, especially by the Twenty-seventh Austrian division.

"The struggle in the trenches in the communication lines, in the dugouts which our artillery had half destroyed was bitter and at times fierce. With the impetuous charge of our attacking parties the first 200 prisoners were brought in in less than 20 minutes. Our infantry seized 20 enemy machine guns and forthwith turned 12 of them against him.

"We took about 600 prisoners in all and 27 officers including a company commander. The Austrian losses in killed and wounded, however, were about 1,200 men.

"Our artillery answered immediately with the greatest precision and silenced the enemy's barrage fire. It cut off the Austrians in their dugouts and decimated the occupants and supported the infantry at all times with great efficacy.

"The Austrians counter attacked several times in vain, keeping up the fight till 7 in the morning. They persisted in shelling the terrain with heavy artillery, but under it our troops succeeded in holding and consolidating our positions.

"The Austrian prisoners taken near Mount Grappa said they did not expect to be so quietly expelled from their strong positions.

"The enemy suffered heavily. Some companies were reduced to a few men. We saw battalions left in command of a lieutenant. Their supply department was poorly organized. The soldiers suffered from hunger, especially in the last few days. They asserted that lack of provisions to send them had as much to do with the conditions as the defective provision service.

"We saw a long column of Austrian prisoners defile in front of our lines, with their officers leading them. Their appearance was that of men happy to escape from a great disaster.

'One of our soldiers threw a loaf of bread among them. The Austrians, like a swarm of bees, flung themselves on the bread to grab it. They tore it to shreds. After that the column moved slowly through our lines, which stood at fixed bayonets.

"A Hungarian officer said:

"'It is useless. Mount Grappa has been and always will be our tomb.'

"In contrast with the state of the enemy, it is enough to say that the Italian troops of every class go into battle singing hymns, with their helmets decked with flowers, shouting: 'Fall back, Austrians, we are the soldiers of the Grappa!'

"Seven Italian war prisoners succeeded in regaining our lines. After escaping in spite of the great vigilance of the enemy, they related that the Austrians compel most of the prisoners to work immediately in the second line trenches and under fire. The Austrians lack food. They say that the hour of deliverance is eagerly awaited in the invaded territory, while the inhabitants make ostentatious display of their Italian patriotism, even in front of the Austrian gendarmes.

"The children almost all wear little Alpine caps and sing the 'Hymn of the Grappa,' even as they pass groups of Austrian soldiers.

"The success of yesterday, besides strengthening and improving our positions bars the road to the invader which symbolizes the valor of our army and the inflexible will of our country."

NEW GREENBACKS OUT.

Two new greenbacks—the first of the nation's wartime currency—are in circulation. They are the $1 and $2 federal reserve bank notes planned especially to replace the silver certificates withdrawn from circulation as the treasury's silver reserve is melted into bullion for export to the allies.

The $1 note bears a portrait of George Washington in the upper left hand corner of the face side, and otherwise resembles generally a federal reserve note. On the reverse side is shown in a center oval an eagle in full flight, typifying the nation mobilized for war.

The $2 note is similar, except that it bears a portrait of Thomas Jefferson on the front and a picture of a battleship on the back.

COAL HEAD READY.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Hollidaysburg, Pa.—In anticipation of the enactment of the law extending the draft ages, John E. Elliott, a coal company president, registered before the local war board and passed the physical test. Mr Elliott wanted ample time to arrange his business affairs before entering the army.

ARMY BANDS HAVE MORE ATTENTION

Musicians Will Be Required to Possess Ability—Other Work Also.

In France (by mail).—A recent general order of the American army increasing regimental bands to 50 pieces and giving all bandmasters the commission of lieutenant is understood to foreshadow a general reorganization of army bands and music. Like a good many things that military theory had either abolished or regarded as of secondary importance when this war began, music is to come into its own again as a primary essential of soldiering.

The commander in chief recently sought the advice of Dr Walter Damrosch, American orchestra leader and composer, who is now in France, and as a result the army bands are to be brought up to date and perfected. At present army musicians also act as stretcher bearers when action is on. It is proposed to relieve them of this duty, if the military authorities think it feasible, and compel them to practice constantly. The band leaders are to be examined as to their musical ability and an effort will be made to find the best instrumentalists in the service, so that every regiment will have a highly trained band.

The army authorities have learned that music is a big part of war. The men want it and they appreciate good music, as is shown by the big turnout for the concerts. Good music is a tonic to the units relieved from the front lines and wearied troops straighten up inwardly and outwardly when they are played into rest camps after action. It also has been found that to play the men out when they start for the front improves their morale.

Experiments are being made with a view to the introduction of the French bugle in our bands. The American bugle is keyed in C and does not lend itself well to a band, while the French army bugle, keyed in B flat and with a clear ringing tone, is excellent counterpoint in band music.

GENDER OF THE PIAVE WORRYING ITALIANS

BY HENRY WOOD.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

Rome (by mail)—Italy is very much interested in settling the question of whether the Piave river is masculine or feminine.

Names of rivers, like names of all things in Italian have gender which is indicated usually by the last letter of the word and as a consequence of which all articles or adjectives modifying the word must be of the same gender. Unfortunately the gender of the Piave has never yet been definitely established, and the question now being discussed is whether it is "La Piave" (feminine) or "Il Piave" (masculine).

But for the fact that it was on the banks of the Piave that the Italians checked the great Austro-German drive of last fall and the new Austrian offensive of this spring, it is doubtful if the question of the Piave's gender would ever have been discussed or settled. As it is, the question has become one of great importance and one that Italian writers are demanding to have permanently established.

Supporters of the two sides are citing all authorities possible to support their respective contentions.

Maria D'Angelo is for having the river masculine, and has in his support two of the greatest Italian writers, Carducci and d'Annunzio. D'Annunzio especially feels that the river should be masculine as a permanent tribute to the vicinity of the Italian army that was manifested there.

On the other hand nearly all of the most celebrated Venetian writers, such as Bembo, Goldoni, Sarpi and Gasparo Gozzi used the Piave in their writings as feminine.

Meantime it develops that both the maps of the Italian Touring Club and those of the Italian general staff have adopted the feminine form. The general staff especially is credited with having chosen the feminine for the Piave after careful study of historical documents and the common usage along the river.

The question, however, is still open.

AFRICAN ELEPHANT TO AID RECONSTRUCTION

Pittsburgh.—John Ringling, circus owner, has determined to propose to the allied governments that African elephants be tamed and used in the reconstruction of France after the war.

Because gun and shell fire at the battle fronts are slaughtering mules and horses by the tens of thousands, Mr. Ringling and Edmond Laplea, of the University of Louvain, Belgium, met in conference here the other day and discussed plans for using the heretofore African elephant in reconstruction work in Europe.

The men agreed that the loss of horses and mules could not be replaced for many years, and, since African elephants may be found in vast numbers, and be tamed easily, both felt positive that the allies would assist in the shipment of the big beasts.

"One elephant will do the work of 26 horses," said Mr Laplea, who has charge of the Belgian government's business in the Congo. "Europe must be reconstructed and there will be no horses. We are using the African elephant in carrying timber from the forest, in plowing and in all kinds of farm work. He carries and lifts beams and girders for the construction of buildings."

A Call of the Wild.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

"I wish to buy a motor car horn to replace the one we now have—something distinctive," said the haughty matron.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the salesman. "Would a siren do?"

"Dear me, no. It must be something entirely different from the ordinary motor horn."

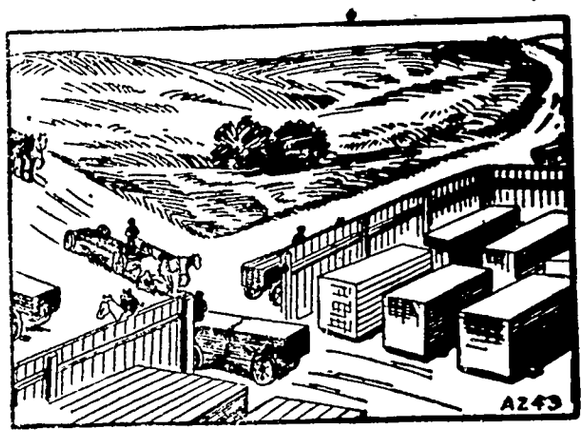
"But we have a siren that exactly imitates the howl of a timber wolf."

"Ah! That ought to suit my husband. He's a great lover of nature."

BOY TRAVELS PARCEL POST.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Versailles, Ind.—On its first trip from Cincinnati to Versailles, the parcel post automobile truck carried a much alive 13-year-old boy weighing 73 pounds and wearing 78 cents of postage stamps as one of its packages. The lad was tagged "Freddie Prinz, Versailles, Ind., care of the postmaster." He was sent by a Cincinnati newspaper. He remained overnight in Versailles and was "posted" for his home the next day by the postmaster, who stamped on his collar "Fragile and perishable."



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Whence the Term "Quack."

'Quack' doctor originally meant "quake" or ague doctor.

Make It, Anyway.

It is better to make hay while the sun shines even if you do have to feed it to the horse.

Love and Faults.

Where love is growing thin, we will find, if we look closely, that faults are growing thick.—Florida Times-Union.

Sweet and White.

Practically the only posy permissible on a black velvet hat is the gardenia.

NEW WHEAT PRICES FOR IOWA.

By J. F. DEEMS, United States Food Administrator for Iowa.

The establishment of new freight rates by the railroad administration has necessitated a change in the government price basis for wheat. After consideration of all factors the food administration announces price basis at various markets for the grades No. 1 Northern spring wheat, No. 1 hard winter wheat, No. 1 red winter, No. 1 durum, No. 1 hard white, in store in public elevators, approved for storage by the grain corporation (seaboard or in store on export terms) as follows

New York	$2.39½
Philadelphia	2.39
Baltimore	2.38¾
Newport News	2.38¾
Chicago	2.26
New Orleans	2.28
Galveston	2.28
St. Louis	2.24
Duluth	2.22½
Minneapolis	2.21½
Kansas City	2.18
Omaha	2.18
Frisco	2.20

The basis for No. 2 wheat will be three cents lower than No. 1.

The basis for No. 8, 7 cents below No. 1.

Grades below No. 8 will be dealt in on sample.

It is expected that the changes in federal grading standards will throw more wheat into higher grades than last year. The changes in price are worked out as nearly as possible to compensate for increases in railway and sea freights.

BOOZE AND FOOD

This statement has been issued by the United States food administrator:

"As to the discussion over the suppression of brewing, I wish to say emphatically that from a strictly food conservation point of view I should like to see the use of foodstuffs suppressed in all drinks hard and soft

"This is not, however, the whole story. We stopped distilling a year ago. There is a long supply of whisky, gin and other 20 per cent to 40 per cent distilled drinks in the country. We have reduced the consumption of foodstuffs in brewing by 80 per cent and reduced the alcohol content of beer to 2¾ per cent. If we stop brewing the saloons of the country will still be open but confined practically to a whisky and gin basis.

"Any true advocate of temperance and of national efficiency in these times will shrink from this situation, for the national danger in it is greater than the use of some four million bushels of grain monthly in the breweries. If the American people want prohibition it should prohibit by legislation to that end and not force the food administration to the responsibility for an orgy of drunkenness. It is mighty difficult to get drunk on 2¾ per cent beer; it will be easy enough if we force a substitution of distilled drinks for it

"The food administration has gone as far as it can towards temperance without precipitating a worse situation. If the American people or congress will stop the sale of distilled liquors the administration will find no difficulty in stopping brewing."

CANNING FOR OUR SOLDIERS

Same Result If People Use Home Canned Products in the Home.

Although the American housewife is urged to can or preserve every ounce of fruit or vegetables possible her product must be reserved for civilian use. Home canned or preserved goods cannot be purchased or accepted as gifts by the army or navy. No governmental department is permitted to accept any article without paying for it and furthermore the difficulty of handling small lots of goods for which the containers are not uniform makes such acceptance impossible. Uniformity is essential because of the necessity of utilizing every particle of shipping space. However, it must be borne in mind that every jar or can filled by housewives and used in the homes releases a like quantity of commercially canned goods for export. There will also be saved the labor, transportation space, and cost of transportation involved in the commercial distribution of factory preserved goods.

MORE WHEAT IN ENGLAND

Increase of Wheat Production in Great Britain Is Not Enough.

Although the wheat acreage in Great Britain has been greatly increased it is not likely that the increased yield of cereals in the United Kingdom during 1918 will materially affect the amount which must be delivered abroad by the United States and Canada. In other words, in comparison with the total needs the amount which can be raised in the United Kingdom is small. The wheat production of the United Kingdom in 1917 was 64,000,000 bushels and the increased acreage this year is estimated at about 45 per cent.

Enforcement of Food Regulations in England.

A farmer of Woburn, England was recently fined $250 for permitting a stack of wheat to be damaged by rats.

Good crops are brave promises to the allies.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00

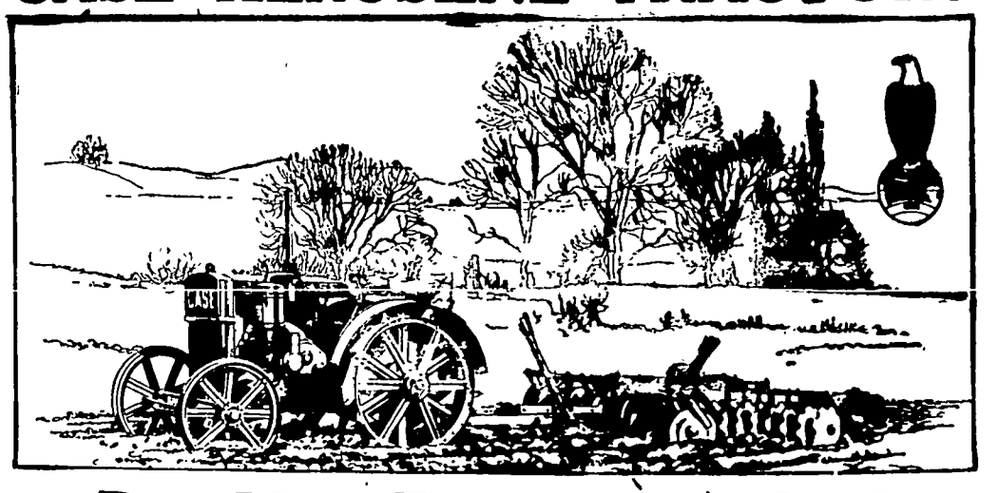
Every day that you let pass by without opening a

BANK ACCOUNT

you are losing money. It's so much easier to spend money when you carry it around with you and the temptations for spending it are four-fold. Start a bank account with us and check your money out- You'll find that you don't spend near so much and your check is always a receipt for your expenditures.

State Savings Bank

CASE KEROSENE TRACTORS



Do Not Pack the Soil

Case 9-18 Features

1—Pulls two plows anywhere a good team can pull one plow. Two speeds forward, 2¼ miles and 3½ miles per hour; and reverse. Delivers 33⅓ per cent more drawbar horsepower than its rating.

2—Weighs but little more than team of horses. Turning radius, 11 feet.

3—Has 4-cylinder Case valve-in-head motor—head removable. Burns kerosene successfully and economically. Efficient air strainer prevents dust and grit entering cylinders.

4—All-steel gears, enclosed and running in oil. Hyatt Roller Bearings throughout.

5—All wheels run on unplowed ground when plowing.

6—Friction clutch pulley with brake, regular equipment. Drives 20x28 Case Thresher, fully equipped; Case No. 12 silo filler; Case 17x24 Hay baler and other machines requiring similar power.

YOU need not fear "soil packing" when you take out a Case 9-18 Kerosene Tractor for any operation over plowed ground.

The pressure under the wide-faced drivers is approximately 15 pounds per square inch. With an ordinary farm horse it is about 20 pounds. So this light tractor goes right over plowed ground without miring or injuring the seed-bed if the land is at all fit to work.

The Case 9-18 is economical too, at such operations. For example, among 1917 tractor tests made by the University of Nebraska it was found that the Case 9-18 Tractor can disc an acre in less than 23 minutes at a fuel cost of 9c (kerosene).

Other jobs can be done quicker, better and cheaper, at big saving over team and man power. This Case 9-18 handles as easily as a team. Its short wheelbase affords a turning radius of only fourteen and one-half feet. We'd like to tell you more about this splendid tractor.

W. F. Pavey

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty

Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.

...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of Kornelius Gintner, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court for allowance.

Dated August 26th, A. D. 1918.

F. A. Arnold,
Executor.

Wickman & Hastings,
Attorneys for Executor

Optimistic Thought.

Retreat is better than certain destruction.

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surge

Phone No. 19. KLEMME

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested.

Glasses Fi

M. O. HOCU

The Grain, Coal and Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain s
In the week at Highest Market

Successor to W. R.

Do It the First Day

By Wilbur D. Nesbit

You *know* you are going to buy Liberty Bonds.
You wouldn't be square with *yourself* if you didn't.
You couldn't take off your hat to the flag with half the sense of *ownership* if you didn't.
You couldn't cheer the marching line of troops with half the *thrill* if you didn't.
You couldn't watch the Jackies go by with half the *pride* if you didn't.
You couldn't glimpse a battleship off the coast with half the *joy* if you didn't.
You couldn't read the war news with half the eager *faith* if you didn't.
You couldn't be 100% *American* if you didn't.

You know the Fourth Liberty Loan starts September 28th.
You know that buying a Liberty Bond isn't making a *gift*.
You know you are simply lending your money to your Government—to the best *friend* you and your mother and wife and sister and daughter have.
You know what *security* is back of your loan—security that means good interest and that your money will be paid back to you.
You know all of that—you know the *business* side as well as the patriotic side of it.

Then, buy *your* Liberty Bonds the very first day of the Loan. Don't wait.
Do your thinking beforehand. You don't need to consider it; you don't have to be *argued* into it—you *know* you will buy Liberty Bonds.
Be one of the first to get the *badge of honor*—the Liberty Bond button.
Get *yours* on the first day—September 28th.
You *know* what an example that will set.

Make September 28th *your* Liberty Bond day.
Could you do a better thing right now?

U. S. Government Bonds
Fourth Liberty Loan
Buy Your Liberty Bonds the First Day

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

State Savings Bank
Klemme, Iowa
"A Good Place to Do Your Banking"

TURN TO BOWDITCH

Book by Salem Man, Long Dead, Has Become War Factor.

Young Officers of the United States Merchant Marine Are Poring Over "American Navigator," Famed as Sailor's Guide.

No American of today is exercising so potent an influence in the country's present extraordinary development in seagoing as Nathaniel Bowditch, who has been in his grave for more than eighty years, and whose name is unrecognized by millions of his fellow countrymen.

Persons who follow the rise and decline of the "best sellers" among books may be surprised to know that Bowditch was the author of one of the best-selling books ever produced, which has run through hundreds of editions, in all civilized languages, has been selling steadily for more than a hundred years, and since the great war began has been in greater demand than ever.

This book is known as the "American Practical Navigator." It is the guide of every keel that sails the Seven Seas, and is familiarly known to sailors the world over as "Bowditch," or "Bowditch's Epitome."

With America's entry into the war, the demand for Bowditch's "Navigator" became so great that a special edition of the book was published to meet it by the United States hydrographic office, notwithstanding that edition had been as recently issued as in 1916 and also in 1914. For a time it was difficult to obtain a copy of the "Navigator." Since the appearance of the 1917 edition, however, all demands for the book can be met.

The increased demand for the book was caused chiefly by the stimulus given the study of navigation among young Americans by the training service of the United States shipping board which is schooling hundreds of young men to serve as officers on the ships of the new merchant marine.

Bowditch was called by his contemporaries "an intellectual prodigy." He has since been termed "the Ocean Pathfinder." On receipt of the news of his death, in 1836, vessels in the chief ports of the world half-masted their flags. His book was then said by one eulogist to be "in practical utility second to no work of man ever published."

Of the personality of the man who achieved this great distinction very little is recalled today, in spite of the vital influence of his work in the present development of his country.

He was born in the old shipping town of Salem, Mass., in 1773. His people were poor, and he was obliged to leave school when but twelve, to serve in a ship chandler's shop.

There, while selling rope and marlinspikes, the youth fell in with men from far voyages. One was an old British sailor, who taught the lad navigation. Algebra so fascinated the boy he "could not sleep after a first glance at it."

It chanced that about this time a privateer came into Salem with the booty of a cruise that included a library of philosophical works, the property of Dr. Richard Kirwan, an Irish scientist, taken from a freighter captured off the Irish coast.

The books were sold at auction, and bought by Salem citizens as the nucleus of a library. Young Bowditch had access to them, read them eagerly, and copied most of them for further use.

When twenty-two, Bowditch made his first voyage to sea, as captain's clerk on a Salem ship. He sailed nine years in all, one voyage being on the Astrea, the first American ship to visit Manila harbor.

Every man in the Astrea's crew soon learned they had a genius among them. Bowditch looked the scholar and devoted many hours a day to study. He made every man aboard a navigator, and it was said, each of them "could work a lunar observation as well as Sir Isaac Newton."

When not studying young Bowditch paced the deck in deep thought. At such times nobody spoke to him, knowing that in due course he would dash into his cabin to set down the results of his concentration, as he rarely failed to do.

It is related that one day the ship was attacked by a privateer, and Bowditch was assigned to pass powder from the magazine. The gun crews got no powder, and investigation showed Bowditch seated on a powder keg, working out a difficult problem on his slate.

On arriving in Boston harbor from a voyage in 1802, Bowditch attended the commencement at Harvard college, and was surprised to find himself named for an honorary degree as bachelor of arts, his work as an authority on navigation having won him recognition.

Retiring from the sea in 1804, Bowditch became president of a fire insurance company. He declined professorships at Harvard, the Military academy at West Point and the University of Virginia.

His life was devoted largely to perfecting his "Navigator," and to the translation from the French and annotation of La Place's "Celestial Mechanics," a collossal work on astronomy showing great erudition by the translator, but now known only to a few astronomers.

Even a Stranger.

"An indorsement for office means little."

"Well we get so we indorse a man as we lend out a match—on request."

ORIGINAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Hancock County.
October Term, 1918

Thor J. Erikson,
Plaintiff,
vs.
All the Unknown Claimants to the South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Thirteen (13) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North, of Range Twenty-four (24) West, of the Fifth P. M. and Horace Bronson, Alanson Dodge, Howard Botsford, Howard G. Botsford, Elkader State Bank, Alanon Dodge, Norris G. Dodge, Horace Brunson, George W. Lytle, George W. Lyttle, Olive Lyttle, John W. Lyttle and John W. Lytle, and all the unknown heirs, devisies, grantees, spouses, and claimants under the aforesaid defendants or any of them and to all the parties claiming any right, title or interest by, through or under the said named defendants or unknown claimants or any of them defendants,
Defendants.

To said defendants and to the unknown claimants of the land described in the caption hereof:

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, the duly verified petition of the aforesaid plaintiff claiming that he is the absolute owner in fee simple of the South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Thirteen (13) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North, of Range Twenty-four (24) West, of the Fifth P M and that he and the parties through whom he claims title by mesne conveyances and under color of title and claim of right, have been in actual, open, notorious, adverse, hostile, undisputed and peaceable possession of the above described premises for more than twenty years last past, such possession having been adverse to all the defendants named herein and to all unknown claimants; that the above named defendants or unknown claimants have no right, title or interest in or to said premises, but have apparent claims which are a cloud on plaintiff' title and which plaintiff seeks to remove. That the names and residents of the unknown defendants are unknown to the plaintiff, who has sought diligently to ascertain the same; that said petition prays that said unknown claimants of said lands and all defendants herein named and all persons claiming by, through or under them or any of them any interest in said premises be forever barred and estopped from having or claiming any right, title or interest thereto and that the title to said premises be quieted in plaintiff against the defendants and unknown claimants and for other equitable relief. For futrher particulars see said petition now on file

You are further notified that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term of said Court, being the October Term thereof, which will convene at the Court House at Garner, Iowa, on the 7th day of October, 1918, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon as by law provided.

Dated this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1918.

GORDEN & OSMUNDSON
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Howard Spittler, who went to Camp Dodge with the Hancock County boys September 6th, was rejected for physical reasons and was sent back here. He arrived in Klemme last Sunday and surprised his folks as they did not know of his release. He will go right to work again on the farm.

Dr. Zinn took his brother, Wm. Zinn, to Belmond Tuesday afternoon where the latter will take the train to Goldfield to visit his son, Dr. Zinn, for a while before he leaves for his home in Canada.

5% PAID ON DEPOSITS

GOVERNMENT LIMITS LOANS

The Government has decreed that luxuries must be limited until after the war. Banks have been forbidden to loan money for the purchase of non-essentials.

All are urged to invest to the limit in things which go to help speed up the production of essentials.

If you need money for the essentials, and have reasonable security, we are able and willing to accommodate you.

Come in and talk over the matter if you need a loan. We shall do our best to serve you.

First National Bank

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal** Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has **strength,** because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a **"TWIN" Pedestal Table** because it is the strongest **Pedestal** Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

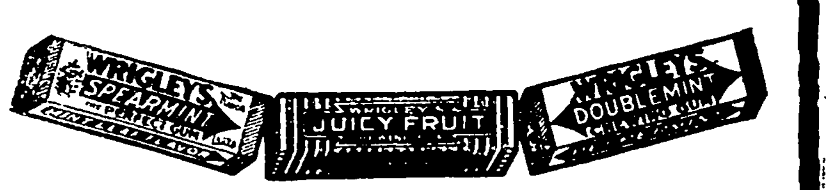
SHANNON
THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN
County Distributor. Garner - Iowa

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy War Savings Stamps

We will win this war—

Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER FIFTEEN, (Continued.)

"Then, Monsieur le Prefét, you may take it that I am the culprit, and you have only to arrest me. This day, between 5 and 6 o'clock, you will see before you, in this room, the person who killed the Mornington heirs. It is, humanly speaking, impossible that this should not be so. Consequently, the law will be satisfied in any circumstances He or I: the position is quite simple"

M Desmalions was silent. He gnawed his mustache thoughtfully and walked round and round the table within the narrow circle formed by the others. It was obvious that objections to the supposition were springing up in his mind In the end, he muttered, as though speaking to himself:

"No, no For, after all, how are we to explain that the man should have waited until now to claim his rights?"

"An accident, perhaps, Monsieur le Prefet, an obstacle of some kind. Or else—one can never tell—the perverse longing for a more striking sensation. And remember, Monsieur le Prefet, how minutely and subtly the whole business was worked Each event took place at the very moment fixed by Hippolyte Fauville. Cannot we take it that his accomplice is pursuing his method to the end and that he will not reveal himself until the last minute?"

M. Desmalions exclaimed, with a sort of anger:

"No, no, and again no! It is not possible. If a creature monstrous enough to commit such a series of murders exists, he will not be such a fool as to deliver himself into our hands"

"Monsieur le Prefet, he does not know the danger that threatens him if he comes here, because no one has even contemplated the th[illegible] his existence Besides, what risk does he run?"

"What risk? Why if he has really committed those murders——"

"He has committed them Monsieur le Prefet. He has caused them to be committed, which is a different thing And you now see where the man's unsu[illegible]ted strength lies! He does not act in person From the day when the truth appeared to me I have succeeded in gradually discovering his means of action, in laying bare the machinery which he controls, the tricks which he employs He does not act in person There you have his method You will find that it is the same throughout the series of murders

"In appearance, Cosmo Mornington died of the results of a carelessly administered injection In reality, it was this man who caused the injection to prove fatal. In appearance, Inspector Verot was killed by Hippolyte Fauville In reality, it must have been this man who contrived the murder by pointing out the necessity to Fauville and, so to speak, guiding his hand And in the same way, in appearance Fauville killed his son and committed suicide Marie Fauville committed suicide. Gaston Sauverand committed suicide In reality, it was this man who wanted them dead, who prompted them to commit suicide, and who supplied them with the means of death

"There you have the method [illegible] have the man." And, in a lower voice that contained a sort of apprehension, he added, "I confess that never before, in the course of a life that has been full of strange meetings, have I encountered a more terrifying person acting with more devilish ability or greater psychological insight"

His words created an ever increasing sensation among his hearers. They really saw that invisible being. He took shape in their imaginations They waited for him to arrive Two, Don Luis had turned to the door and listened And his action did more than anything else to conjure up the image of the man who was coming

M. Desmalions said

"Whether he acted [illegible] or caused others to [illegible] once it has hold of [illegible] how to——"

"The law will find it no easy matter, Monsieur le Prefet! A man of his powers and resource must have foreseen everything, even his arrest, even the accusation of which he would be the subject; and there is little to be brought against him but moral charges without proofs."

"Then you think——"

"I think, Monsieur le Prefet, that the thing will be to accept his explanations as quite natural and not to show any distrust. What you want is to know who he is Later on, before long, you will be able to unmask him"

The Prefect of Police continued to walk around the table. Major d'Astrignac kept his eyes fixed on Perenna, whose coolness amazed him The solicitor and the secretary of Embassy seemed greatly excited. In fact nothing could be more sensational than the thought that filled all their minds. Was the abominable murderer about to appear before them?

"Silence!" said the Prefect, stopping his walk.

Some one had crossed the anteroom.

There was a knock at the door.

"Come in!"

The office messenger entered, carrying a card tray On the tray was a letter, and in addition there was one of those printed slips on which callers write their names and the object of their visit.

M Desmalions hastened toward the messenger. He hesitated a moment before taking up the slip He was very pale. Then he glanced at it quickly.

"Oh!" he said, with a start

He looked toward Don Luis, reflected and then, taking the letter he said to the messenger:

"Is the bearer outside?"

"In the anteroom, Monsieur le Prefet"

"Show the person in when I ring.

The messenger left the room.

M. Desmalions stood in front of his desk, without moving For the second time Don Luis met his eyes and a feeling of perturbation came over him What was happening?

With a sharp movement the Prefect of Police opened the envelope which he held in his hand, unfolded the letter and began to read it

The others watched his every gesture watched the least change of expression on his face. Were Perenna's predictions about to be fulfilled? Was a fifth heir putting in his claim?

The moment he had read the first lines, M Desmalions looked up and, addressing Don Luis, murmured

"You were right. Monsieur. This is a claim

"On whose part. Monsieur le Prefet?" Don Luis could not help asking

M Desmalions did not reply. He finished reading the letter. Then he read it again, with the attention of a man weighing every word Lastly, he read aloud:

Monsieur le Prefet,

A [illegible] correspondence has revealed to me the existence of an unknown heir of the Roussel family It was only today that I was able to procure the documents necessary for identifying this heir and, owing to unforeseen obstacles, it is only at the last moment that I am able to send them to you by the person whom they concern Respecting a secret which is not mine and wishing as a woman to remain outside the business in [illegible] only accidentally [illegible] you, Monsieur le Prefet, [illegible] I do not feel called upon to sign my name to this letter."

So Perenna had seen rightly and events were justifying his forecast Some one was putting in an appearance within the period indicated. The claim was made in good time And the very way in which things were happening at the exact moment was curiously suggestive of the mechanical [illegible] that had governed the whole business

The last question still remained who was this unknown person, the possible heir, and therefore the five or six fold murderer? He was waiting in the next room. There was nothing but a wall between him and the others He was coming in They would see him They would know who he was

The Prefect suddenly rang the bell.

A few seconds elapsed. Oddly enough, M. Desmalions did not remove his eyes from Perenna. Don Luis remained quite master of himself, but restless and uneasy at heart.

The door opened. The messenger showed some one in.

It was Florence Levasseur.

CHAPTER XVI.

Weber Takes His Revenge.

Don Luis was for one moment amazed. Florence Levasseur here! Florence, whom he had left in the train under Mazeroux's supervision and for whom it was physically impossible to be back in Paris before eight o'clock in the evening!

Then, despite his bewilderment, he at once understood. Florence, knowing that she was being followed, had drawn them after her to the Gare Saint-Lazare and simply walked through the railway carriage, getting out on the other platform, while the worthy Mazeroux went on in the train to keep his eye on the traveler who was not there.

But suddenly the full horror of the situation struck him. Florence was here to claim the inheritance, and her claim, as he himself had said, was a proof of the most terrible guilt.

Acting on an irresistible impulse, Don Luis leaped to the girl's side, seized her by the arm and said, with almost malevolent force:

"What are you doing here? What have you come for? Why did you not let me know?"

M. Desmalions stepped between them. But Don Luis, without letting go of the girl's arm, exclaimed:

"Oh, Monsieur le Prefet, don't you see that this is all a mistake? The person whom we are expecting, about whom I told you, is not this one. The other is keeping in the background, as usual. Why, it's impossible that Florence Levasseur——"

"I have no preconceived opinion on the subject of this young lady," said the Prefect of Police, in an authoritative voice. "But it is my duty to question her about the circumstances that brought her here; and I shall certainly do so."

He released the girl from Don Luis's grasp and made her take a seat. He himself sat down at his desk, and it was easy to see how great an impression the girl's presence made upon him. It afforded so to speak an illustration of Don Luis's argument.

The appearance on the scene of a new person, laying claim to the inheritance was undeniably, to any logical mind, the appearance on the scene of a criminal who herelf brought with her the proofs of her crimes. Don Luis felt this clearly and, from that moment, did not take his eyes off the Prefect of Police.

Florence looked at them, by turns as though the whole thing was the most insoluble mystery to her. Her beautiful dark eyes retained their customary serenity. She no longer wore her nurse's uniform; and her gray gown, very simply cut and devoid of ornaments, showed her graceful figure. She was grave and unemotional as usual.

M. Desmalions said:

"Explain yourself, Mademoiselle."

She answered:

"I have nothing to explain, Monsieur le Prefet. I have come to you on an errand which I am fulfilling without knowing exactly what it is about."

"What do you mean? Without knowing what it is about?"

"I will tell you, Monsieur le Prefet. Some one in whom I have every confidence and for whom I entertain the greatest respect asked me to hand you certain papers. They appear to concern the question which is the object of your meeting today."

"The question of awarding the Mornington inheritance?"

"Yes."

"You know that, if this claim had not been made in the course of the present sitting, it would have had no effect?"

"I came as soon as the papers were handed to me."

"Why were they not handed to you an hour or two earlier?"

"I was not there. I had to leave the house where I am staying, in a hurry."

Perenna did not doubt that it was his intervention that upset the enemy's plans by causing Florence to take to flight.

The Prefect continued:

"So you are ignorant of the reasons why you received the papers?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet."

"And evidently you are also ignorant of how far they concern you?"

"They do not concern me, [illegible]sieur le Prefet"

M. Desmalions smiled and, [illegible]ing into Florence's eyes, [illegible] plainly:

"According to the letter [illegible] accompanies them, they co[illegible] you intimately It seems they prove, in the most po[illegible] manner, that you are desc[illegible] from the Roussel family and you consequently have [illegible] right to the Mornington in[illegible]ance."

"I?"

The cry was a spontaneo[illegible] clamation of astonishment [illegible] protest.

And she at once went [illegible] sistently:

"I, a right to the inherit[illegible] I have none at all, Monsi[illegible] Prefet, none at all I never [illegible] Mr. Mornington What i[illegible] story? There is some mist[illegible]"

She spoke with great ani[illegible] and with an apparent fran[illegible] that would have impressed [illegible] other man than the Prefect [illegible] lice. But how could he forge[illegible] Luis's arguments and the a[illegible] tion made before and again[illegible] person who would arrive [illegible] meeting?

"Give me the papers," he [illegible]

She took from her hand[illegible] blue envelope which wa[illegible] fastened down and which [illegible] found to contain a numb[illegible] faded documents damaged [illegible] folds and torn in different [illegible]

He examined them amid [illegible] fect silence, read them th[illegible] studied them thoroughly, in[illegible] ed the signatures and the [illegible] through a magnifying gla[illegible] said:

"They bear every sign of [illegible] genuine. The seals are off[illegible]"

"Then, Monsieur le [illegible] ——?" said Florence, [illegible] trembling voice

"Then, Mademoiselle, [illegible] tell you that your ign[illegible] strikes me as most incredi[illegible]"

And, turning to the so[illegible] he said:

"Listen briefly to what [illegible] documents contain and [illegible] Gaston Sauverand, Cosmo [illegible] ington's heir in the fourth [illegible] had, as you know an elder [illegible] er, called Raoul who lived [illegible] Argentine Republic This [illegible] er, before his death, sent t[illegible] ope, in the charge of an old [illegible] a child of five who was [illegible] other than his daughter, [illegible] ural but legally reco[illegible] daughter whom he had h[illegible] Mlle. Levasseur a French t[illegible] at Buenos Ayres

"Here is the birth certi[illegible] Here is the signed decl[illegible] written entirely in the f[illegible] hand. Here is the affidavi[illegible] ed by the old nurse Here [illegible] depositions of three friends [illegible] chants or solicitors at B[illegible] Ayres. And here are the [illegible] certificates of the father [illegible] mother.

"All these documents [illegible] been legalized and bear th[illegible] of the French consulate F[illegible] present, I have no reason to [illegible] them; and I am bound to lo[illegible] on Florence Levasseur as [illegible] Sauverand's daughter and [illegible] Sauverand's niece"

"Gaston Sauverand's [illegible] His niece!" [illegible] mered Florence

The mention of a father she had, so to speak, never [illegible] left her unmoved. But s[illegible] gan to weep at the recollec[illegible] Gaston Sauverand, whom [illegible] loved so fondly and to wh[illegible] found herself linked by [illegible] close relationship

"Were her tears sincer[illegible] were they the tears of an [illegible] able to play her part down [illegible] slightest details? Were thos[illegible] really revealed to her for th[illegible] time? Or was she acting th[illegible] tions which the revelati[illegible] those facts would produce [illegible] under natural conditions?

Don Luis observed M. D[illegible] ions even more narrowly t[illegible] did the girl, and tried to re[illegible] secret thoughts of the ma[illegible] whom the decision lay. A[illegible] denly he became certai[illegible] Florence's arrest was a ma[illegible] solved upon as definitely [illegible] arrest of the most monstro[illegible] inal. Then he went up to [illegible] said:

"Florence."

She looked at him with [illegible] dimmed eyes and made n[illegible]

Slowly, he said:

"To defend yourself, F[illegible] —for, though I am sure [illegible] not know it, you are und[illegible] obligation—you must und[illegible] the terrible position in [illegible] events have placed you.

(Continued Next Week

Major-General Davidson, elected to parliament recently, [illegible] eral headquarters in France [illegible] plane, motored from his landi[illegible] to Westminster took the oath in the house of commons a whi[illegible] he went back [illegible] had come [illegible] seat before [illegible] anxious to [illegible] could get on [illegible] there was no other way to go.

Where in **Western Canada** you can buy at from **$15 to $30 per acre good farm land** that will raise **20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat** — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for **100% profit** on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

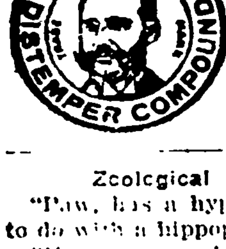
Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in **Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.** Think **what you can make** with wheat at **$2 a bushel** and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming** and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; **railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to**

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.;
W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building., Omaha, Neb.,
and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE



Puts a ... Stop to all **Distemper**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed **60 cents and $1.15 a bottle, $5.50 and $11.00 a dozen bottles.** All good druggists and turf goods houses.
Spohn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Zoological Information.

"Paw, has a hypocrite got anything to do with a hippopotamus?"

"Naw, sonny—he's more often a hoss trader."

How He Got By.

"What became of Piute Pete?" asked the visitor at Crimson Gulch.

"He joined the army" answered Broncho Bob

"That he was too old to fight"

"He was. But he was such a fighter that nobody dast to tell him so."

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Seeing isn't believing when a man [illegible] his own eyes.

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS - RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

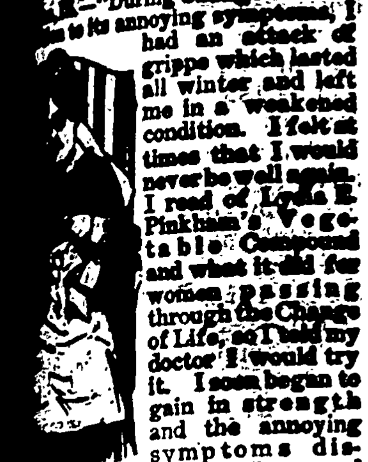
Weariness, sleeplessness nervousness, despondency, backache stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery" For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease

Do not delay a minute Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief In three sizes, sealed packages Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

...EN OF MIDDLE AGE

...to Pass the Crisis Safe... ...that Lydia E. Pink... ...Vegetable Compound ...be Relied Upon.



...—"During Change of Life, ...to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms dis... ...and your Vegetable Compound ...me a well, strong woman so ...my own housework. I cannot ...Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege... Compound too highly to women ...through the Change of Life."—FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchade ..., Ill.

...who suffer from nervousness, ...flashes," backache, headaches ..."the blues" should try this famous ...herb remedy, Lydia E. Pink... Vegetable Compound.

...y Fever—Catarrh
...t Relief Guaranteed
...CHIFFMANN'S
...ATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DEALER.

...l Itching Skins
...ith Cuticura

... Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. ...free of "Cuticura, Dept. ..., Boston."

...Booklet of Delta Iron Furnace Co. ... notes. ...profitable investment with stock ...to both large and small inves... ...you stamp for ... information, ...it, try it. G. H. ... & CO. ...Bank Building, St. Louis, Mo.

...E PREVARICATORS' CLUB

...Told That Would Make Baron ...chausen or Ananias Hang ...Their Heads in Shame.

...Chicago packer was deriding the ...ingenuity in England as com... ...with the inventive aptitude of ...countrymen.

..." said he, "they tell me a man ...in New Orleans has invented a ...machine. It's a big sort of ...driven by steam. All you have ...is to drive a pig up a plank, ...a hole in the machine, and ...minutes later out come thousands ...sausages!"

...at becomes of the hide?" queried ...military Englishman of the audi...

...hide, sir?" retorted the Chicago ..."Oh, that falls into another slot, ...machine and out come Glad... bags, purses, or, if you like, ...or saddles—merely a matter of ...a screw."

..., is that all," said the English... "We've used that machine in ...land for the past thirty years. ...'s more, we've improved on it. ...times we found the sausages ...not up to our standard. Well, ...happened—all we had to do was ...them back in the machine, re... the engine—"

...on!" cried the American. "What ...ened?"

...walks the pig as fit as a fid...

The Slacker's Load.

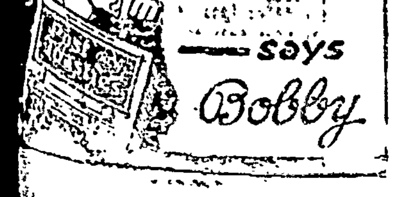
...e bigges' load some folks has got ...carry," observed Brother Williams, "...a grip full of excuses fer gettin' ...doin' de right thing at de right .... Fer instance, ef it's wood cut... day, dey ain't got no ax; an' ...dey got a ax, dey ain't no grind... ...ter sharpen, it; an' ef de grind... ...'s dar, de well gone dry an' dey's ...water to wet it!"—Atlanta Consti...

Cynical Comment.

...Why do they prefer single men to ...ried ones for the army?"

"Because they would rather have ...who don't know so much about ...horrors of war."

...nity is a thin veil used by some ...to hide their imperfections.



POST TOASTIES
—Everything a corn food ought to be—and saves the wheat
—says Bobby

SEES ONE OR TWO MORE YEARS OF WAR

Military Expert Points Out That the Kaiser Has Several Dangerous Weapons (Other Than Bayonets and Guns) In His Hands, and Armies Capable of Striking Terrific Blows, Although Those Forces Have Been Right Soundly Mauled.

By Frank H Simonds

(Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune.)

Germany has lost the campaign of 1918, and with this loss has been doomed the inevitable extinction [illegible] chance to win a military victory [illegible] vided only that the great nations now in arms against the German [illegible] minor allies remain as firm [illegible] they have been in the past [illegible] escaped a defeat which was [illegible] indicated after the close [illegible] paign of 1916, despite [illegible] victories of that [illegible] Russia abandoned [illegible] thus freed German [illegible] Russian debacle [illegible] defeat British and [illegible] and in 1918 to undertake offensive which [illegible] at the Marne

If one could [illegible] the Russian [illegible] hereafter [illegible] United States [illegible] she might be [illegible] offensive to [illegible] the west with [illegible] of victory, but [illegible] cess she has no [illegible] or the resources [illegible]

We have [illegible] phases which [illegible] and have led to [illegible] August and September [illegible] undertook to [illegible] war by her [illegible] strategy was based [illegible] that before Russia [illegible] fectively either [illegible] against Austria [illegible] could dispose of France [illegible] turn its attention to the [illegible] Russia The failure of [illegible] tailed the decree [illegible] egy. The German [illegible] adequate for its [illegible] French military [illegible]

Again at Verdun [illegible] Russia down [illegible] still unready Germany [illegible] dispose of France [illegible] the same the issues [illegible] this case it was Britain who [illegible] role of Russia in 1914 [illegible] began an offensive [illegible] Germany of all chance of [illegible] Verdun purposes [illegible] the western line held [illegible] was thrown back upon the defensive.

We are just seeing the last phase of the third German effort. The [illegible] tion in Russia carefully [illegible] German agencies [illegible] of Russia in 1917 [illegible] could not effectively [illegible] first half of the campaign [illegible] Ludendorff had [illegible] ahead of him [illegible] than six months [illegible] which to dispose of [illegible] before Pershing's [illegible] scales And as [illegible] Marne campaign and in 1916 [illegible] Verdun the Germans have come [illegible] of success and have [illegible] after brilliant preliminary [illegible]

But again there has been a repetition of the Waterloo circumstances. The German Napoleon has sought three times to overwhelm the allied Wellingtons, Joffre Petain and Foch in turn but each time Blucher has arrived in time—the Russians in 1914 the British in 1916 and ourselves in 1918. As a result each [illegible] attempt has failed at the moment when the German people and the German soldiers have not too rashly believed that victory was within plain sight.

Now, going back to the former occasions, we see that the failure in the Marne campaign was followed by a transfer of German effort for nearly a year and a half to the east front. Germany could not fight offensive campaigns on both sides so she abandoned the west to settle matters in the east. When she came back to the west in the Verdun campaign she was too late. Britain was almost ready and France able to hold until Britain could begin. After the Verdun failure it was necessary to go east and south again. Russia having once more become dangerous and Rumania a fresh foe.

But Russia definitely destroyed for military purposes. Rumania disposed of, the east at her feet Germany came west again this spring. America was as unready far more unready than Britain in the Verdun time. The chance to dispose of the older enemies before the new one was on the field in troublesome numbers was unmistakable. The battles of Picardy Flanders and the Aisne seemed to promise the ultimate victory just as Morhange Charleroi and Mons seemed to promise it in 1914. The most optimistic allied observer could not deny that Germany had a fresh opportunity to gain a decision on the continental battlefield the moment it was disclosed that the Germans had devised a system of battle tactics which abolished the value of trench systems as their heavy guns had abolished the value of forts nearly four years before. The parallel was again striking but fortunately the end was the same.

Now it is one thing to say that Germany has lost the chance to win a military decision in this war and another to say she has lost the war. Still a third statement is the declaration that we, the nations which are allied against Germany have won the struggle. This last is emphatically not the case. Nor is it true that Germany has lost the war. She has lost the chance of winning it on the battlefield. She has other methods and they are bound to be used now to the uttermost.

Germany was beaten in 1916 at the close of the campaign of that year and she knew it. Accordingly the kaiser proposed peace not because he desired peace, not because his proposal was intended to be the basis of settlement on an honorable and possible basis but because he reckoned that a proposal of peace might disarm his foes and accomplish what his armies had failed to bring about namely a real German victory. His calculations were amazingly correct. His peace proposals threw his foes into confusion ultimately led to Russia's collapse temporarily brought Italy to the point of seeming impotence and enabled the German army to enter the campaign of 1918 with a new chance to secure a military decision.

Beyond all doubt [illegible] we repeat his strategy [illegible] we shall have a new proposal [illegible] within a brief time [illegible] ment that some considerable [illegible] tively unimportant [illegible] such as still remain [illegible] give a temporary [illegible] German military [illegible] There will then be [illegible] such a declaration [illegible] the other [illegible] is possible [illegible] try both [illegible] the [illegible] the German [illegible] dec[illegible] neg[illegible] [illegible] essential for [illegible] rem[illegible]

[illegible] danger for the German will be seeking in the most [illegible] and sustained effort to win the [illegible] nation into making a separate peace [illegible] a peace which will be as attractive [illegible] German propaganda [illegible] [illegible] indemnities [illegible] lured [illegible] Litovsk. Not [illegible] be held out to [illegible] and far more [illegible] lateral dangers [illegible] the war by [illegible] for war [illegible] ement of [illegible] her in [illegible] Turkey [illegible] restive, [illegible] nation [illegible] moun[illegible] seem al[illegible] conger[illegible] tion is [illegible] pre[illegible] tions [illegible] the [illegible] Even [illegible] strain [illegible] before [illegible] signed [illegible] spect[illegible] nees [illegible] the [illegible] much [illegible] ontably [illegible] of France [illegible] German lands [illegible] is Belgium in the [illegible] was defeated in [illegible] retreat, [illegible] be one [illegible] German [illegible] to [illegible] come [illegible] to an arrangement. And until that [illegible] offensive is defeated we must [illegible] the fact that we may still lose the war.

But if the peace offensive fail as the war offensive has unmistakably failed there is still the fact of at least [illegible] terrible and costly [illegible] to hope [illegible] that it [illegible] upon [illegible] temporary [illegible] will [illegible] Germans as [illegible] for [illegible] and a new foundation for [illegible] argument that no military [illegible] possible. Of the three [illegible] that have to be covered before we come to the point where real peace is possible we have not passed the [illegible] or are just [illegible] the end [illegible] the most [illegible] has also been the simplest because in the face of a [illegible] which no man could misunderstand [illegible] energy were [illegible] naturally upon the task of stopping the enemy. It will be less easy to get the same concentration in the other two stages.

We shall have to be on our guard therefore both in the matter of pessimism and optimism. At the present moment there is a dangerous degree of optimism afloat. The reaction from the depression of recent months is natural and proper but it should not lead to exaggerated hopes. We have blocked the enemy and we have defeated him in the crucial battle of this campaign. [illegible] the enemy and we have defeated him in this year was to prevent the Germans from winning the European phase of the war [illegible] will take one or two more years for us to win it by our own efforts. The second Marne was like the first a great and successful battle of arrest but nations are not conquered by battles of arrest. Such battles merely save the nation or nations attacked. There remains the larger task of beating the enemy and he remains despite his recent reverse still unbeaten in the larger sense.

A World of Oil.

From the Omaha World-Herald.

A professor lecturing to his class in chemistry recently remarked that the whole world was soaked in oil. It was not only in the earth but was found in a large portion of the vegetable kingdom. [illegible] been reading some of the [illegible] consular reports of the production of vegetable oil in Hull England which seems to be the greatest producer of vegetable oil in the world the product on [illegible] coming from imported material. Hundreds of thousands of tons of oil are produced there. While the larger part comes from cotton seed there are a score or more sources of supply.

Other seeds from which oil is extracted are flax castor beans soy beans rape seed and sunflower. Many different kinds of nuts contain large amounts of oil. Oil coming from that source is very costly yet considerable is extracted for certain purposes. Besides the pure oil an immense business is done in oil meals for cattle feeding purposes. Lately some of these meals have been used for human food. There being no discriminative tax on oleomargarine in England like there is in this country large amounts of these vegetable oils enter into that product. The best grades sell in England at less than half price of butter and many of the people say that they like it better. Recently in reply to a question in the house of commons it was stated that the weekly United Kingdom output of margarine reached 5,038 tons in February 1918. The food controller fixed the price of best margarine at 21 cents a pound.

Gallantry.

From the Chicago Daily News.

An amusing little incident occurred a few days ago in a crowded tramcar on the Dublin to Blackrock line. A lady wishing a seat looked smilingly round. A portly handsome old gentleman immediately stood up and politely offered [the] lady his place. "Oh, you're a jewel, sir," said the lady as she bowed her acknowledgments for the courtesy. "Not at all, madam," replied the gentleman with an engaging smile. "I'm a jeweler. I have just set the jewel." Could anything be more gallant than that?

Killing Places.

A Frenchman was waiting at a railroad station in Ireland when a couple of natives sat down beside him. [illegible] "Pat, it's down to Kil[illegible] and I'm on me way back [illegible] to Kilkenny." [illegible] said the other. "It's [illegible] been down to Kil[illegible] stop here a bit before I [illegible] the [illegible] Would that I were [illegible] ly [illegible]

A New Excuse.

[illegible] eternal [illegible] you [illegible] man [illegible] didn't [illegible]

Insane.

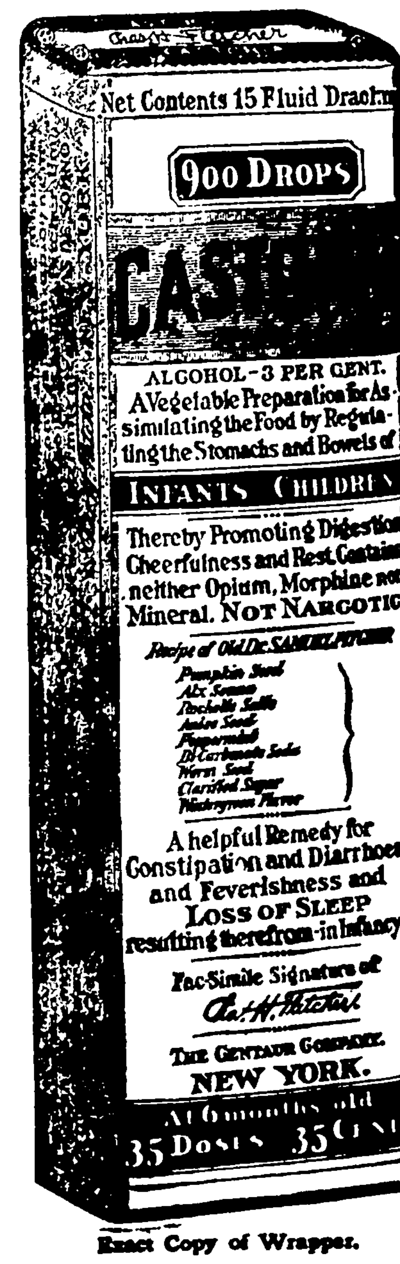
[illegible] still [illegible] are [illegible] ve. [illegible] private

Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mrs. John W. Derrick, of Lexington, S. C., says: "My children cry for Castoria, I could not do without it."

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gaines, of Ripley, Tenn., say: "We enclose our baby's picture hoping it will induce some poor tired mothers to give your Castoria a trial. We have used it since baby was two weeks old."

Mrs. J. G. Parman, of Nashville, Tenn., says: "The perfect health of my baby is due to your Castoria—the first and only medicine he has taken. He is never satisfied with one dose, he always cries for more."

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, of Stevens Point, Wis., say: "When our baby was two weeks old he cried so much we did everything for him, then got some Castoria and he is now strong and fat. We would not be without it, and are very thankful to you."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

WHY SHE COULDN'T SEE HIM

Hubby Didn't Happen Just at the Time to Be in Wife's Line of Vision.

The young lawyer was defending a man accused of burglary, and the woman whose house had been entered was under examination.

"Madame," asked he, "what time of night was it when you saw the prisoner in your room?"

"Close to two o'clock in the morning," came the reply.

"Was there a light in the room?"

"No."

"Could you see your husband at your side?"

"No."

The lawyer frowned impressively and shot a side glance at the jury as he fairly thundered "Then please, madame, explain how it was you could see the prisoner and yet not see your husband?"

"My husband" was the quiet answer, "was at the club."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F J Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A W Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Self-Abnegation.

There had been a fire in a big block of flats with heavy loss of property and many narrow escapes.

"Were there any acts of conspicuous heroism?" queried the reporter.

"Yes," said one of the victims. "With a self-abnegation never before witnessed in a case of this kind, sir we all turned in and helped to carry out the piano that was on the second floor. —Green Bag

Heal Baby Rashes

That itch, burn and torture. A hot Cuticura Soap bath gives instant relief when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

It's Up to the Farmerettes.

If that old game played with the red ears of corn at huskin' time has died out perhaps the farmerettes will see that it is revived.—Newark News.

Always the Way.

Maud. How did that movie venture turn out? S[illegible]—oh as usual [illegible]

SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

Young Irish Girl Resourceful When Unaccustomed Word Had Temporarily Slipped Her Memory.

In his amusing book, "Old Irish Life," Mr. L. M. Caldwell tells a story of a young peasant woman—Sally Sweeny—who used to walk into Galway twice a week to do shopping for his family.

She could neither read nor write, yet she never made a mistake with any of the messages that were intrusted to her.

Once, however, her memory did fail her. One of the ladies of the family had commissioned her to bring back a yard of satin, and the unaccustomed word had slipped out of Sally's recollection.

She did not allow herself to be beaten, however, and made an effort to recall the word; so she went into the principal shop in Galway still thinking hard.

"What is't that ye call the divil?" she asked, "with it's not divil that ye say to him?"

"Is it Satan you would be meaning?" asked the astonished draper.

"The very wan," said Sally, delightedly; "an' ye'll give me a yard."

Some Exceptions.

Secretary McAdoo, in commenting on the sales of War Savings stamps, took occasion to remark upon the splendid work done by the pretty motion-picture actresses.

"It's a funny thing," he remarked, "but I know of hundreds of cases where men had refused to buy stamps from other men, but later bought them from the screen beauties. I heard of one, however, who was an exception:

"'Why didn't you buy your War Saving stamps from me?' asked the girl, and added, "some other girl was prettier, I suppose?"

"'On the contrary, I bought mine of a girl who was plain enough so that I could get a little credit for being a patriot.'"

Some men are as ignorant of their opportunities as an Austrian soldier of what he is fighting for.

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

The most successful men have met with a lot of argument.

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist [illegible] Remedy Co., Chicago

Good Chance.

"She's an angel."

"Well, send her a letter by aerial mail."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Some men are locked up for safe breaking and some for safe keeping.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

An Iowa Case

Sever Olson, blacksmith, Maple Ave., Decorah, Iowa, says: "Many years of hard work as a blacksmith weakened my kidneys and brought on attacks of backache. When I stooped, sharp pains caught me in the small of my back. The kidney secretions were in bad shape, too. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they fixed me up in fine shape. Whenever I have taken them since, they have done good work."

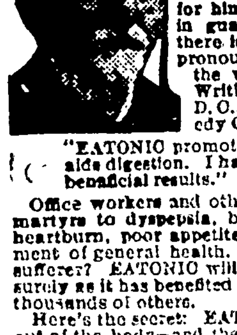
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

JUDGE DECIDES STOMACH REMEDY A GREAT SUCCESS

Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation Board Tries EATONIC, the Wonderful Stomach Remedy, and Endorses It.



Judge William L. Chambers, who uses EATONIC as a remedy for loss of appetite and indigestion, is a Commissioner of the U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation. It is natural for him to express himself in guarded language, yet there is no hesitation in his pronouncement regarding the value of EATONIC. Writing from Washington, D. C., to the Eatonic Remedy Co., he says:

"EATONIC promotes appetite and aids digestion. I have used it with beneficial results."

Office workers and others who sit much are martyrs to dyspepsia, belching, bad breath, heartburn, poor appetite, bloat, and impairment of general health. Are you, yourself, a sufferer? EATONIC will relieve you just as surely as it has benefited Judge Chambers and thousands of others.

Here's the secret: EATONIC drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

COME IN AND GET IN ONE—
THEN TAKE IT UP WITH THE MIRROR—

Could anything be neater—more snappy—more becoming, than these new fall suit models—

That is the way a customer put it recently after looking them over.

American Designers have put it all over the best patterns of former seasons.

This same customer said—"I notice many 'ads' quote low prices and 'talk' about 'selling cheap' but **I find, after looking around, that you not only have the largest showing but sell for less,** when I look for 'worth while' qualities." Save your money by buying only worth while qualities.

PATTON BROS.
MASON CITY
"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-
The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,
CRYSTAL CAFE
"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN
PHYSICIAN SURGEON
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109
X-Ray Photographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find
Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Britons Born at Sea.
On an average 700 British subjects are yearly born at sea.

Daily Thought.
Preserving the health by too strict a regimen is a wearisome malady.—La Rochefoucauld

Always "On the Move."
Paris theaters must close out of season, but the "movies" go merrily on.

Eyes of the Lower Animals.
Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land animals; cuttlefish of sea creatures.

Klemme Local News Items

Gathered By Our Reporter 'Round The Town

W. F. Pavey is advertising the Case Tractors this week. See his ad.

****

Miss Gretchen Blank left Tuesday noon for Cedar Rapids for a visit.

****

Chas. Schoenwetter, of Garner, was a Klemme business caller Tuesday.

****

G. P. McCullough and R. A. Jorgenson spent Sunday at their homes at Garner.

*****

Mrs. Henry Lewis visited relatives at Clear Lake the fore part of the week.

****

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Blumer are spending a week visiting in Minnesota.

****

Mrs. Glave was a passenger to Garner between trains Tuesday afternoon.

****

"The Birth of a Nation" is coming to Klemme. Watch for dates and see ad.

****

NOTICE to pay up—All those owing me on the books will please call and settle at once. F. H. Ridder.

****

The plastering and plumbing on the new Wellemeyer Building is going fast and soon the interior finishing will take place.

****

Miss Jennie Christie has resigned her position at the Kirkwood boarding house to accept a position at Mason City.

****

Miss Blanche Liljenberg spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Orr at Miller, returning to Klemme Sunday evening.

****

Messrs. John Etchen and Levi Ridder, and the Misses Eleanor Duffy and Aravella Emerson autoed to Forest City Sunday afternoon.

***

John Day and family, and Mrs John Baumgartner left Tuesday in Mr. Day's car for Watertown, South Dakota, for a week's visit.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Waterman left in an auto Tuesday morning for Watertown, South Dakota, where they will spend their honey-moon.

****

C. F. Keraus and wife, and their daughter-in-law, Jessie Keraus, left Tuesday for Hitchcock, South Dakota, for a few weeks' visit. They drove in their car.

****

Dr. Parsons, manager of the Idle Hour Theatre has booked Paramount and Artcraft pictures. These pictures will be shown on Saturday nights and are absolutely high class films.

****

The fall duck shooting opened up Monday and a number of local shooters were out and report good success A lot of ducks were shot at Eagle Lake.

****

The little poem which we published last week, entitled "The Editor's Pants" brought in the bacon as quiet a few were gently reminded in this way that their subscription was past due. Now let's hear from some more of you who are past due

****

Mr. William Zinn, of Hanover, Ontario, Canada, arrived in Klemme the fore part of the week for a few days' visit with his brother, Dr Geo Zinn Mr. Zinn says crops are fine in Canada and that the weather where he is, is as mild as the Iowa climate Mr Zinn is in the Lumber business in Hanover and reports business is good despite the war. He also says other conditions are practically the same as in the States.

FOR SALE

Fine 160 acre farm 4 miles from Lamberton, Minnesota, good house an dbarn; good well. Granary and corn crib in good condition Good soil. 110 acres under cultivation, balance meadow and pasture. Neat grove around buildings. All fenced. Snap at $140 an acre. $2,000 cash, balance ten years at 6 per cent.

A. H. Dorn, Owner,
Sanborn, Minnesota.

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.

Henry Lau & Son

Joe Wenck of Garner was a Klemme visitor last Saturday evening.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

Duroc Jerseys

Duroc Jeysey Boar Pigs for sale. Sired by Combination Big Bone, Big Pathfinder, Col. Algo, Algo's Perfection. Inquire of Geo. W. Schoenwetter. adv

SHORT-HORN BULLS

Milking strain, Pedigreed Short-Horn Bulls of serviceable age for sale. H. R. Gibbs. 7-2tf

FOR SALE—Three thoroughbred Shropshire Buck Lambs. Henry Wade, Garner Rt. 4, Klemme Phone 103.

****

Early to bed, early to rise, work like Helen Advertise, but get your Barber Work at McCullough's. Adv.

****

The Misses Malinda Musfelt and Donna Baumgartner were at Belmond Monday between trains.

LOCAL ITEM

NOTICE

300 tons of coal in the bin all kinds. Fill up your bin now, wait for the snow banks next wi
W. F. P

BOARS FOR SALE

When you need a boar com look my bunch over before yo I bred four of the largest unde pigs showed at the Iowa State this fall; took 2nd prize on Mari a gilt by Big Pathfinder No. 21 dam by Marion's Wonder Again 141659, a pair of boars that a ton. I have 7 full brothers t sow, 3 by Greater Iowa. These are not 6 months old and will 200 lbs. or better Also some pigs of Pathfinder and Prince breeding.

Everything cholera immune.
F. H. Schuldt, Breeder of
Type Durocs. 4 miles south
of Klemme

**Millions Saved—
Get *Your* Share**

Improved methods of building cars, that build them better and save millions of dollars to the public, is one of the substantial advantages you get in this Overland Model 90.

The time to save money is *when* you *select* your car, because afterwards you cannot make it any more economical than it is *built* to be.

Select this Model 90 and you save money in the first cost and in the maintenance cost. You cannot get complete satisfaction from less advantages than it gives—

And you cannot get as much *value* in any other car for the low price of this Model 90.

It has a powerful, fuel-saving motor; narrow turning radius; rear cantilever springs; 106-inch wheelbase; 31 x 4 tires, non-skid rear. Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

It is as *desirable* as it is adequate, comfortable and easy-to-handle.

With it a salesman can double his value; a housewife gains time for Red Cross work, and business and professional men save time and multiply their activities.

It coins time and money for more than 80,000 others. Why not for you?

*Appearance, Performance
Comfort, Service and Price*

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, $850
f. o. b. Toledo---Tax Free
Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, with wire wheels, $13
Prices subject to change without notice

C. W. WILES
Overland Dealer
Klemme, Iowa

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

NUMBER 4 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, September 26 1918 $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

... NEWS

...ived flannel for 29 ...shirts. This is a rush ...help and hope to ... once.

...knitting please ...by Saturday, the ... Mrs. Anna Fuller ...as we ship the last of

...know as soon as our ...

...our 96 per cent ...Red Cross drive for ...May, amounting to

...wing on our Service ...thing all should be ...help with. It cost in ...60, counting goods, ...fringe, and then ...for hanging, not ...the ladies put in on ...we will still have to ...to work more stars. ...only about $19.00 ...the little bank in ...so please drop in a ...or less, and help, for ...Flag to be proud of ...their bit in paying

...paign week for the ...Relief in Belgium, ...to 30th, so let every- ...the surplus garments ...for all ages of both ...needed. In addition ...warm cotton flannel ...cloth to make for new ...goods and under- ...can be utilized in ...garments. Shoes of ...of leather are need- ...foot wear, so please ...no later than ...garments. They ...perfect repair, but ...ble. Leave at Red ...later than Monday

SAVE SEED CORN FOR TWO YEARS

Governor Harding Calls On Iowa Farmers To Safeguard Their Big Crops Against Future Failure

Governor Harding has issued a **proclamation** to the farmers of this **and every other** county in Iowa ...ing **them to** go into the fields some**time between** Sept. 16th and 28th and **save enough** seed for two years' **planting. He** reminds them of the **very** serious seed shortage of the past **year and** suggests that the best way **to safeguard Iowa's** biggest crop is to **save an** abundance of seed in a good **year like this.**

The slogan of the seed saving campaign is "Every farmer 100 per cent **That means** that an effort is to be **made to get** every farmer in the **State to pick** his seed in the field and **to pick enough** for two years In this **county this** campaign is in charge of **the County** Agent and the County **Farm Bureau** and its co operators **The co-operators** are active men, one **from each school** district of the county. **They will** carry the call of the **governor** to every individual farmer **in the county;** no man will be missed **The same** plan will be worked **throughout** the state with about **15,000** co-operators in all

To make sure that the county does **its part, the** campaign will be followed **by a careful** census about October 1st **Every** co-operator will visit every **farm** in his school district and ask **whether** seed has been saved or not **and how much.** He will report to the **County Farm** Bureau and it will re**port** to the state authorities This **census will** show exacly how the **farmers** of every community in Iowa **stand** on saving seed corn

PITS AND SHELLS FOR GAS MASKS

The War Department has requested the boys and girls clubs of the country to help collect fruit pits and nut shells, the carbon in which is used in making gas masks. Contests have been suggested among the ... million club members by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural colleges, which conduct the club work, to see which member, which club, which district and which ... of material in the shortest time Each member should try to furnish at least ... shells. ... one mask ... is secured from pits of peaches prunes and ... than from other sources, ... home ... saves the ... should ... nuts, and ... should be collected from dates and olives ... and whole nuts be saved from hickory nuts, butternuts, English and native walnuts, and hazelnuts. The material may be delivered to the local Red Cross headquarters which are acting as central stations for collecting and shipping

L H YOST ANNOUNCES AUCTIONEERING

This week we are running an ad for Mr L H Yost who announces his intentions of auctioneering in this vicinity this year Mr Yost comes highly recommended as an able auctioneer ... has had many years' experience in that line and has cried hundreds of successful sales around Buffalo Center Thompson and up in the north part of the state Mr Yost has been in our midst for some time as he is farming west of Klemme and is now quite well acquainted here If you are going to have a sale it would be well to see Yost. Read his ad in this issue

PETIT JURORS

Petit jurors drawn for the October Term of Court to convene at Garner, Iowa, October 7th, 1918 Hon M F Edwards, Judge

"Little" Ben Anderson, Britt Twp
Ralph Busse, Twin Lake Twp
G A. Burns, Britt Twp
A O. Christainson, Crystal Twp
Geo Dickenson, Ell Twp
D T Duncan, Amsterdam Twp
Wm. Erdman, Magor Twp
S G. Fuller, Avery Twp
P G Johnson, Ellington Twp
Ed Jante Garfield Twp
Joe Kafron, Garfield Twp
W A. Kraun, Concord Twp
Martin Kelley, Erin Twp
Mike Kearney, Avery Twp
Herman Leuen, Avery Twp
Wm. Lau, Concord Twp
Frank Lundberg, Madison Twp
Chas. Olson, Avery Twp
J H. Paulson, Bingham Twp
Otto Pringnitz, Liberty Twp
Charlie Peterson, Twin Lake Twp
C O. Rydsor, Britt Twp
Ed Stemley, Amsterdam Twp
R. B. Swaney, Britt Twp
Geo. Saathoff Bingham Twp
W. H. Trafford Ell Twp
Olaf Thompson, Amsterdam Twp.
Alden Thompson, Boone Twp
O T. Vickerman, Magor Twp
V. C. Waadeck, Madison Twp

Women as a Power.

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind, it will be a power such as the world has never dreamed of"—Matthew Arnold.

THE "TEA PARTY" AND THE KAISER

By LOUIS ALBERT LAMB.

My grandsire painted red his hide
In ancient Mohawk style,
And crept down to the Mystic side
To wait a little while.

Then other Yanks in redskin guise
Collected at the bay
And took the tea ship by surprise
And threw the tea away.

Old George the Third was much averse
To freedom for the Yanks;
His taxes were a deadly curse—
He taxed and gave no thanks.

But when the Mohawk Boston men
Dumped all the tea to port
King George began to think again
And arm for warlike "sport."

He sent his Hessians over here
To kill Cap. Barker's boys.
To burn the school and meeting house
And other such annoys;

But when they came to Bunker Hill
That jolly day in June
And Warren met 'em with a will
They piped another tune.

The Yanks have got a job today
That's worthy of the race;
The kaiser treads a rocky way
And spars to save his face.

But all the Yanks have gone to France
En route for old Berlin:
If we buy Bonds at every chance
You bet the Yanks will win!

Our grandsires dished King George's will
And salted all his tea.
Our boys will do the same for Bill,
Kaiser of Germany!

The only way to push the work
And make Berlin our own,
Is this: Get busy, do not shirk
But BUY THE "FIGHTING LOAN."

FARMERS AT START OF TWO VITAL CAMPAIGNS

Tillers of the Soil Must Prepare for Next Year's Harvest and New "Fighting Loan."

Farmers of the United States, whose work the last twelve months in fortifying the food lines of the allies has been of such supreme importance, are now at the start of two vital campaigns—preparing for the 1919 wheat harvest and for the "Fighting Loan." The wheat harvest of 1919 will be the Liberty Wheat Harvest and the government has asked again for the cooperation and support of the wheat producers to sow 47,500,000 or more acres of winter wheat this fall to guarantee against possible partial crop failure next year. Uncle Sam knows from past performance that the American farmer again will "come across" at the call. The United States grain grower now realizes fully that he is the main line of defense in the allied food army, and he is proud of his position and of his achievements. Without the essential food reserves there will never be a grand smash that will overwhelm the destroyers of the world's peace, but with the American farmer holding the line, the food reserves will be on call, and the grand smash will come as surely as the American nation is in the war.

Coincident with the beginning of the campaign for the Liberty Wheat Harvest will be the inauguration of the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan—the "Fighting Loan." Both of these campaigns are vitally important. Both will be backed to the limit by the farmer. Both will bear positive witness to the enemy of the solidarity and singleness of purpose of this country; both will heighten the morale of the allied peoples and give a conquering spirit of confidence to the allied armies; and both will enable Uncle Sam to throw the whole weight of his mighty resources against the cracking German line, so that the harvesting of the Liberty Wheat Crop may indeed be a harvest of freedom, the Hun overthrown, Justice and right triumphant, and the world at peace.

WHAT LIBERTY BONDS CAN DO

One fifty-dollar Liberty Bond will pay the United States war bill for 1-10 of a second, or buy 1,000 cartridges, or 100 hand grenades, or 104 rifle grenades, or 37 first aid packets and cases, or 10 bayonets and scabbards, or kits for a platoon, or knives, forks and spoons for a company, or four gas masks. It will feed one soldier for four months, or will feed 100 sailors for a day, or provide life preservers for 10 men or hammocks for 10 sailors, or windproof suits for 10 naval lookouts, or save 1,000 men from smallpox by paying for vaccine, or save 606 men from typhoid fever by paying for their inoculation, or save 180 wounded men from lockjaw by providing antitoxin, or buy 1,000 yards of adhesive tape, or bandage 160 wounds.

A one hundred dollar bond will buy eight 75m. field gun shells or three rifles and their bayonets, or 5 incendiary airplane bombs, or T N T. for the bursting charge of a 14-inch shell. It will clothe a soldier for overseas service, or clothe a sailor It will feed a company of infantry for a day. For the medical department it will provide 25 pounds of ether for anaesthesia, or 145 hot-water bags, or 2,000 surgical needles.

OVER HERE!

By H. C. Witwer.

(With a genuflection to George M. Cohan.)

Johnny save your mon, save your mon, save your mon!
Help us lick the Hun, lick the Hun, lick the Hun!
Uncle Sam's calling on you and me
For another loan for Liberty!
Hurry right away, get your pay, go today!
Buy bonds by the score, then some more, win the war!
They're not asking much of you, look what our boys in France must do!

Over Here!
Over Here!
We can fight with all our might right over here!
Every Yankee dollar makes the kaiser holler
And fills our boys in France with cheer!
So do your share, make this loan a bear,
For every bond you buy helps over there!
Put this loan over, put this loan over,
And keep on buying till it's over, over there!

ROOKIE GETS HIS INTERVAL

It Lasts Fifteen Minutes and Is Taken Up Most With Conversation.

Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.—A bunch of new draft men were marching across camp in charge of a sergeant who occasionally sung out sharply: "Keep your intervals"—this being a military term used in keeping the squads at the proper distance from each other.

One of the rookies complained to the captain: "Say, Cap, the guy that brung us over here told us to keep our intervals. They haint gimme one yet."

"Is that so!" mused the officer, thoughtfully. "Well, when you get through medical examination tell the personnel officers about it. You must have an interval, by all means. Try to make them give you one before night."

When the rookie demanded savagely later that Captain Coffin, personnel officer, issue him an interval the captain gave him one of fifteen minutes, taken up with very earnest conversation.

TOSS HATS INTO THE WATER

United States Marines Have Superstition That There Is Luck in It.

Port Royal, S. C.—Instead of "tossing their hats in the ring," the U S. marines now toss 'em in the water.

Tossing their hats in the ocean for luck was adopted as one of the marine customs when a gust of wind snatched the chapeau of a recruit while he was crossing the bay off Paris Island, S. C., the marines' training camp. The "lid" sailed gracefully out into space and was soon bobbing merrily on the dancing waves.

Taking the accident as a cue "just for luck" the remainder of the recruits immediately sailed their hats out into the deep, and the bay was soon dotted with hundreds of straw hats.

The boys "passed the word" and now no recruit can expect to have good luck unless he has cast his hat upon the receding tide.

Shell Shock Victim Honored.

Spokane, Wash.—Edward Haynes of this city, has been recommended to receive the distinguished service order medal of the British army. Haynes, a machine gunner in the Royal British marines at Cambrai, last winter took part in the defense against the German drive. He recently returned here suffering from shell shock. While crossing the Atlantic on his way home, the liner was torpedoed and he spent three and one-half days in an open boat before being rescued.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.

Everyone owing us on book account or open account will please call and settle the account with Henry Lau & Son before October 1st, not a week later. We must pay our bills and must have our money by October 1st, 1918. We will thank you for prompt attention Henry Lau & Son.

Leave your laundry with W F Pavey, basket goes Wednesday

CHURCH NOTES
...Meyer, Pastor

...Sunday morning ...in the morning at

...Sunday evening ...Geo. Gruetzmacher,

...service Sunday night at

...morning during the ...hour instead of the ...a review of the Sunday ...of the past quarter, the ...Class in Sunday ...der the following pro-

...by Otto Lemke. ...Ridder. ...—Clarence Arnold. ...little Beginners and

...wardship and the Cen-

...Miner—Mrs. J. Josten ...C. Lenz. ...—Mrs. Geo. Gruetz-

...invited to come and ...program. Our Sun- ...very efficient work ...Sunday offerings ...go entirely for ...missions. We do ...to have one of the Schools in the county, ...goods to produce the ...School is recognized ...of Sunday Schools of ...Iowa as well as by our ...of being the best ...in the county. Our ...of a standard ...from the State and ...Board in Chicago which ...granted to schools ...work and well

...GIBBS WITH THE ...AGAIN

...is back on the Times ..."devil" of the press de- ...worked for us last ...the trade fast. ...out of the office for ...but he says he's going ...while now.

...TO AMES.

...the barber, goes ...where he will at- ...Army Training ...registered in the ...would perhaps soon ...service. He has made a ...friends during his stay ...first class barber who ...missed by his many ...We wish "Shorty" the ...and that he will make ...life.

When You Fight--Fight

FIGHT as these American soldiers fought in the streets of Fismes. "They covered themselves with glory," the papers say. Of course they did—they are Americans.

They met the finest of the enemy's troops in a terrific hand-to-hand struggle. They used their guns—their bayonets—their bare fists. Every American soldier went after his man desperately, fearlessly, persistently, with one great driving purpose—to whip that Prussian Guard, to silence its machine guns—to win!

It's a pretty good way to fight—this American way. It wins battles over there, it will win a splendid victory over here—if we *fight* when we fight—if we buy Liberty Bonds to our utmost.

When you fight—fight! When you buy—buy!

Lend the way they fight-Buy Bonds to your utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

State Savings Bank

Klemme, Iowa

"A Good Place to Do Your Banking"

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

"Ukraine" means border land The Ukrainians are known as little Russians in Russia and as Ruthenians in Austria and Hungary There are about 34,500 000. They have asserted their right to independent existence for centuries. They claim that they own the land from the Carpathians to the Caucasus, extending well north into Russia including part of Russia and Austrian Galicia and part of Russian and Austrian Galicia and part of what is known as Russian Poland When the Poles were conquered by the Russians, the Ukrainians became subject to Russia, but they have never lost their racial sense

The bearing of the prince of Wales all through the war has won him the admiration, respect, and affection of the British peoples, here and overseas We need not enlarge upon this, for every one knows what to say so is no courtly form of words. The prince will go to the oversea countries of the empire when the time comes with the unique advantage of having seen with his own eyes the shining qualities revealed during the ultimate test of character of the races that make up the empire He will go too, for his own instruction and enlightenment as the king said frankly of him last year when he foreshadowed his visit

A new company has been formed in Naples, under the name. "Transbalcania Italiana with the object of bringing about direct railway connection between Rome and Constantinople The proposed route is Otranto, Valona, Monastir Salonica, Seres, Drama Zanth and Dimotica Only the line Valona Monastir is to be newly built all the other lines are existing Otranto will be connected with Valona across the Straits of Otranto, some 50 miles by large ferry steamers The new line it is hoped, will strengthen Italy's influence in Albania and the Balkan states.

It is difficult to realize but it is none the less true, that the Murman coast of Russia which the allied troops recently occupied is as far north as King William land, where Sir John Franklin and his men abandoned the Erebus and the Terrór But the gulf stream makes all the climatic difference For that reason it is possible for Quebec to be much farther south than London, and Boston and New York to be on the parallels of latitude of Spain and yet have winters of great severity

Physically Foch is a little man his inches are about those of Napoleon's, and he has Grant's fondness for the cigar Like Joffre, a southerner he has frankness of speech which his old commander has never displayed Unlike Petain his words are rarely caustic and he has made friends among all his allies An old man close to 70, yet younger than Clemenceau he was still handsome when the war began, but the strain has marked his face and only his eyes reveal an unshaken spirit.

Farming communities should organize community spraying circles the agriculture department recommends A man with a team under the arrangement makes the circle of all farms in the vicinity fighting destructive plant diseases In one New York state community, the department reports, the average spraying cost per acre for the entire season under the plan was as low as 65 cents while the cost of one application per acre averaged 13 cents

Sergeants J J Delaney and M J McCabe of Chicago thought that through an open window they heard a man carrying on a conversation with a graphophone, consisting of 'Hoch der kaiser' Hoch der Kaiser' They investigated and found Leo Deringer teaching a pet parrot Leo was placed in jail and the parrot was taught to sing 'Three Cheers for the Red White and Blue by Delaney

A factory for the making of army uniforms connected with the Schuylkill arsenal Philadelphia and recently opened is modern in every way containing lunch rest and recreation rooms welfare workers and a hospital Only women are employed and they can earn from $12 to $30 a week

To demonstrate that knitting is not exclusively a girl's pastime the fifth grade boys of the Breck school Philadelphia have made a large quilt of many colored knitted squares under the direction of their teacher Miss Marion Huneviller and presented it to the surgical ward of the naval hospital.

Opals have a tendancy to work loose from their settings more than any other precious stone, and the explanation is that these stones are more susceptible to the action of heat than any other As the stone expands it forces open the prongs by which it is held

The first New Yorkers to "cross the big pond" and visit Europe were two sons of an Indian chief who were carried away to the Netherlands in 1611 by Adraen Block, the Dutch navigator who later became one of New Amsterdam's first" citizens

Before the war Argentina used her 30,000 000 head of cattle for meat, hides bones and as draft oxen and imported her dairy products Now Argentina not only supplies her own dairy demands but also exports huge quantities of cheese

It is announced that the Marconi Company will build the largest wireless station in the world near Buenos Aires The power of the new station will be 11,000 kilowatts and three towers will be erected, each the size of the Eiffel tower

Mrs Thomas Logan Elwyn captain of the Philadelphia motor messengers, has been appointed a member of the national board of the Red Cross transportation bureau since the messengers joined the latter organisation

More accidents occur in New York city on Saturday than any other day of the week This is attributed by the police to the fact that, there being no school on Saturday, so many children play in the streets.

There are 20 varieties of bamboos. Some of these trees grow two feet in 24 hours, shooting up at this rate for 150 feet

A fortune of jewels is buried with the sacred white elephants of Siam when they die and a very elaborate funeral is given them

A fireplace grate made of tubing through which water can be circulated to distribute heat about a room, has been patented

The Norwegian mile is the longest—12,152 yards The shortest is the Chinese—some 600 yards

The production of copper in the United States has increased more than 25 fold since 1880

MANUFACTURERS MAY GET SUBCONTRACTS

Secretary of Iowa Association Says Hawkeye Concerns Must Be Satisfied.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept 19—George Wrightman, secretary and treasurer of the Iowa Manufacturers Association, believes the government contract problem so far as it relates to Iowa factories, can be solved if the factories of this state will go after subcontracts

He has come to the conclusion, after several visits to Washington, that it will be impossible for Iowa manufacturers to get contracts directly from the government and that the Hawkeye Companies will be forced to take subcontracts in order to save themselves.

This week he will call several meetings of metal and wood manufacturing companies in all the industrial towns of the state to discuss the proposition with them He says there are any number of large companies holding government contracts which will be glad to give subcontracts for parts that they are not in position to make advantageously

SEPTEMBER 12 IS POPULAR IN THIS HOME

Waterloo Ia Sept 19 J C Murtagh democratic candidate for secretary of state and government appeal agent for the Waterloo board says September 12 is a date of more than ordinary significance in his home. He and Mrs Murtagh were married on that date 13 years ago a daughter Josephine was born on that date seven years ago and his youngest daughter Marian was born September 12 two years ago He also registered for military service September 12 In commemoration of these occurences Mr and Mrs Murtagh entertained a company of relatives at their home at Sans Souci

MASKED ROBBERS HOLD UP SOLDIER

Fort Dodge Ia., Sept 19—Carl Quade was held up and robbed of $100 cash and a ring valued at $800 one miles south of this city Quade is a soldier at Camp Dodge, a member of the depot brigade. He is about to be transferred to the aviation corps

The robbers, who were masked, drove ahead in the road and stopped him Both had revolvers. One accidentally went off shooting Quade in the foot while he was being searched, the bullet lodging in his shoe

Quade drove to the city and notified the police who have no trace of the robbers Quade was taken to a hospital and will be laid up two months He had been home on two months furlough to help harvest at his parents home near Knierim

SOLDIERS BALK AT BOOSTED BARBER RATES

Camp Pike Little Rock Ark - Persistent complaints by Iowa selectives of exorbitant prices charged by Little Rock merchants have caused drastic plans by Col Charles Miller camp commander

When barber shops recently announced that the price of shaves was to be advanced to 25 cents and haircuts to 50 cents Colonel Miller promptly announced that the day the increases went into effect he would issue an order forbidding any officer or enlisted man from Camp Pike to patronize the offending shops

The barber shops raised the prices the increase being in effect three days The boycott was too strong for them and they conducted one of Hindenburg's strategic retreats The prices now are 20 and 40 cents respectively

CLAY COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS WELL PLANNED

Spencer, Ia Sept 19 Forty acres of land have been secured just outside the city limits of Spencer for the Clay county fair grounds A great deal of money has been spent and the result is a modern fair grounds

The amphitheater dominates the central group of buildings The woman's building is to provide generously for the needs of the women having large rest rooms and exhibition rooms and a day nursery with enclosed outdoor play ground adjacent Beyond this building lies the group of barns which forms the men's section of the grounds To the south of the broad walk are the cattle barns and to the north the racing or speed barns To the north of the amphitheater is the half-mile track with its long axis running north and south

DETECTIVE WILKERSON TO GO ON TRIAL

Des Moines Ia Sept 19 Trial of J N Wilkerson of Red Oak, Ia on an indictment charging 'conspiracy to commit adultry' will start in the district court of Ottumwa next Friday It was announced here by Attorney General Havner Mr Harner also stated that the state supreme court was expected to announce a decision this week in regard to the application of Wilkerson for admission to the state bar.

SPENCER Threshing is nearly finished and oats are yielding 40 to 75 bushels to the acre Corn is in excellent condition Some of the older farmers say that they have never had a finer crop Some of it is already out of danger A light frost Sunday night did no damage

DES MOINES The state executive council has let the contract to the Chicago Concrete Post Company for 160 concrete electroliers for the capitol extension grounds. The contract price is $15,000, which includes the lamps and globes and the installation of all of the electroliers

LOGAN Master Elmer Zolk, son of Peter Zolk, of Persia, has found a 15-pound stone sledge hammer of the race antedating the Indian The hammer was found on the town site of Persia and shows that it has seen active service in warfare, however the big stone is in excellent state of preservation

NEVADA—Fred Culbertson, of Charlton, secured a suspension of time from entering the army long enough to furnish nearly five pints of his blood to be transfused into the arteries of his mother Mrs Will Culbertson of that city

DES MOINES—Lafayette Young, Jr., general manager of the Des Moines Capital, has accepted an invitation from the British bureau of information to visit England, the battle fronts, and the British grand fleet. He expects to leave within a few days.

NEVADA—Frank Whitaker, an Ames man, has started an action against C E. Reed and Mrs. C E Reed, parents of his former wife, in which he asks damages of $10,000 for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

OSAGE The Baptist church of this place which has been without a pastor since March 1 has extended a call, which has been accepted to the Rev A S Cross of Lake Geneva, Wis

VICTIMS OF SOCIAL DISEASE ROUNDED UP

Government, State and Local Officials Conduct Big Raid at Council Bluffs.

Council Bluffs Ia Sept 18.—In a raid that began at midnight and continued until after 3 o'clock scores of Council Bluffs homes were visited and daughters of the families taken away after being rudely awakened from their sleep. In some instances most distressing scenes occurred, mothers for the first time realizing that there were stains on the characters of their daughters

The raid was conducted by deputy sheriffs police officers and soldiers all under the direction of Lieutenant McLaughlin, medical inspector, Fort Omaha, and O. O. Rock, state agent, Des Moines, the latter assisting the military authorities throughout the state in the anti-vice crusade designed to protect the soldiers from communicable diseases.

Fifty-five girls and women were taken into custody and conveyed in automobiles to the county court house, where they were questioned and records taken

Seventeen of them were at once taken to the detention home for women on Broadway between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, where a large double tenement house has been leased by the county and fitted up for hospital purposes. The other women were permitted to return home upon the promise that they would submit to the medical examination within a specified time. The women will be kept at the hospital whatever length of time is required There will be no restraint whatever place upon them, but if they refuse to stay there they will be locked up in the county jail or taken to the internment camp and kept until the end of the war

When one woman was told, after being brought in, that she would have to stay in the hospital for at least 60 days she defiantly declared that she would leave the first day

If you do I'll get you wherever you go in the United States or Canada and you will stay in a prison camp until after the war is over and the last soldier has been discharged,' said Dr McLaughlin

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS SENT BACK FROM FARMS

Des Moines Ia Sept 18 Conscientious objectors who were sent to Johnson county from Camp Dodge and whom the Johnson county farmers refused to permit to come on to their farms are being returned to Camp Dodge. All other such objectors whom Governor Harding is requesting to be sent back to the cantonment are to be returned.

The government's problem of what to do with these men is, therefore, not solved, but is becoming more complex It is possible the men will be put to work at some of the tasks incident to getting the big camp ready for the builders and contractors who are soon to swarm through the grounds.

AUGUST REGISTRANTS TO BE CALLED IN OCTOBER

Des Moines, Ia., Sept 18.—August 24 registrants are to be included in the draft for 5,305 men to report to Camp Dodge in the five day period beginning October 7 The instructions from General Crowder are to take first the Class 1 men remaining in the June 1917, registration, then those of June 1918, registration and next the young men registered August 24

The latest compilation of figures in the office of State Adjutant General Lasher, which figures include some of the August 24 registration show 5,086 men in Class 1.

Draft boards are now ordered by General Crowder to hasten the classification of the August 24 registrants and that examination of these men must be completed by September 30 The total number of men registered in Iowa on August 24 was 3,737

DES MOINES PEOPLE STORED MUCH COAL

Des Moines, Ia., Sept 18 S P Herring, fuel administrator for Polk county, reports that early storing of coal has been so general in Des Moines during the summer months that a local fuel shortage may be averted during the coming winter Never in the history of the city was so much coal stored early he says Mr Herring estimates that at least one-sixth of the coal which will be consumed in Des Moines this winter has already been stored Over the state, however this is not so true and the outlook is not so encouraging, the federal fuel administrator's office at the statehouse reports

SLACKER RAIDS OFF FOR THE PRESENT

Des Moines, Ia. Sept 18 Department of Justice officials will not make slacker raids to any extent until after the September 12 registrants have been given order numbers and classified according to information received here However, it is intimated that a quiet searching examination will be made within the next few weeks to seek out those who failed to register

DAKOTA STATE NEWS.

ALEXANDRIA, S. D., BOY IS GIVEN DECORATION

Alexandria S D Sept 18 Leonard Hilligoss, son of Mr and Mrs O F Hilligoss, and who enlisted in the old Company F of the Mitchell National Guard for service on the border and later for service overseas has been awarded the legion of honor by the French government for gallantly rescuing a wounded comrade while under fire of the German guns.

HURON, S. D. MAN IS GIVEN COMMISSION

Washington D. C Sept 18 Julian W Blount, of Huron, S D secretary to Senator Ed Johnson was today granted a commission as captain in the army. He will be on duty here for a time and then expects to go to France

EDGEMONT That members of the I W W. are operating in this territory is indicated by the fact that a fire clearly of incendiary origin was started in the timber adjacent to grain fields on a large ranch near Edgemont The prompt discovery of the fire prevented serious damage being done to the grain fields and adjacent range for stock

ALEXANDRIA This has been a very profitable year for the ... of Hanson county as well as ... parts of the state ... farmer ... which ... for which ... for Shaw

LAKE VIEW, IA., MAN ARRESTED IN CHICAGO

Accidentally Talked to An I. W. W. Member and Was Taken as Explosion Suspect.

Lake View, Ia., Sept, 16.—Harvey Higgins, a farmer living near Lake View, while in Chicago recently was arrested on suspicion that he was the one who blew up the post office in that city After going out of the C. N. & W. station on to the street he inquired of a stranger where he could get something to eat It happened that this man was an I. W. W. whom the detectives were watching. This led the detectives to suspect him. As Mr. Higgins was a stranger in the city he had a hard time to identify himself and convince them that he was innocent.

ALLEGED PRO-GERMANS BEING ROUNDED UP

Lake View, Ia., Sept. 16.—william Ellwanger, who was accused of pro-German talk and was knocked down on the streets of Lake View recently by the father of one of the Lake View boys killed in France, was taken before the council of defense at Sac City Thursday He denied the charges and as no one would testify against him, his case was continued. John Rosseingh, living on a farm about a mile from Lake View was also called before the council of defense and fined $25.00 for using the German language He promptly paid and the money was turned over to the Red Cross

TAX LEVY IS FIXED IN PLYMOUTH COUNTY

LeMars Ia. Sept 16. The board of supervisors held a three days' session this week The board adjourned after fixing the levy for the county The county levies are practically the same as last year being six tenths of a mill less.

The county road fund and insane fund were raised slightly The levy is as follows County fund 3 05 mills, bond 2 school 1 bridge 5 road 1, poor 1 insane hospital 8 soldiers relief 3

TAKING MANY FISH FROM WALL LAKE

Lake View Ia Sept 16 Lake View citizens have started seining Wall Lake for fish They made their first haul Thursday catching about 3 000 pounds The only kind of fish which they are allowed to take are buffalo mullet and carp of which there seems to be a great abundance A great many tons are taken out every year and there seems to be just as many every season People drive in from 40 to 50 miles around and buy quantities of fish

PLYMOUTH COUNTY BOY PNEUMONIA VICTIM

LeMars Ia Sept 16 Another Plymouth county boy has given his life for his country in France Relatives in this community received a letter from Charles Ewin of the headquarters company of the 168th infantry stating that his brother Albert, of the same company was taken ill July 16 with pneumonia and died in the hospital July 22 For some reason no information relative to his death reached the relatives here through government channels, and the first word of his death came through this letter from his brother which was delayed a week or 10 days in transit

DUBUQUE Unionization of the Dubuque police department has been effected The first meeting of the recently organized union was held and officers elected The men will send for a charter immediately it is said and will organize completely at a later date

BOLSHEVISTS CLAIM VICTORY.

Stockholm Sept 14 Bolshevist forces according to urgent telegrams received here today from Moscow are reported to have captured Simbirsk on the river Volga 107 miles southwest of Kazan and their cavalry is now pursuing the counter revolutionary forces

STRIKE IS AVERTED.

Washington D C Sept 14 Threatened labor difficulties at the Bethlehem Pa steel works have been averted by a promise from the company to obey an order from the war labor board to put into effect immediately the board's award in the wage controversy

Graft always the bane of Russian official life still thrives under bolshevist rule The small salaries paid by the bolshevists have contributed to this tendency

Zurich silk manufacturers and merchants are reported to be much worried by the progress America has made in this industry since the beginning of the war

The British experiment inaugurated last year of putting on the market 5 per cent bonds with a premium on redemption either in five, seven or 10 years has demonstrated itself a success Sales have averaged more than $110 000 000 a week with the result that in less than 11 months the $5 000 000 000 mark has been passed while in the national war loan of 1917 only $4 742 295 000 was actually received

A considerable addition to the nation's man power will be made with the discharge of its present army of bartenders New York City alone will contribute more than 18 000 most of them with soft hands, flat feet, and an ability to tell funny stories

Indianapolis expects to save $15,000 a year through a recent garbage regulation requiring that corn husks and cobs be separated from the rest of the garbage Columbus Ohio, has a similar ruling

Representative Longworth speaking before the House this week prophesied that last of all the Williams in Germany to give his life for the Vaterland will be Wilhelm the kronprinz; last of all the Fritzes to go will be 'Eitel' He compared this with the fact that five ex-president's sons have already gone to the fighting front, and added that, had President Wilson sons of the right age, they too, would be there

At the war work conference of the Y W C A in Chicago last week, a resolution was passed prohibiting the use of girls under 18 in soliciting funds on the street for Y. W C. A. work

Three Salvation Army lasses, "at A. P O 708 on August 15 turned out 316 apple pies for the boys over there. One of these lassies came from Wisconsin, one from Utah and one from New York

Methodist ministers of Philadelphia and New Jersey have protested to Washington against being exempted from the draft

Peace? Huh! Just Ask Boys at Front How They Feel About

BY LOWELL MELLETT.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in France, Sept. 18.—When Austria's peace proposal became known here I asked a high officer, in a position to know, what the sentiment was throughout the army, in his opinion.

He grinned.

I asked a general who had just finished dinner.

He grinned.

I asked a private just back from the front line.

He grinned.

Each said that Austria's move was German inspired, the private putting it: "I don't know anything about Austria, but it's easy to see the fix Germany is in on this front. She is whipped and she is squeaking."

The general's view was slightly different.

"We can't say yet that Germany is beaten," he said, "but she can see defeat coming. This is a military move. Germany's hope, so far as the British are concerned, is to prevent being compelled to evacuate the strong Hindenburg defenses this fall. She wants to keep us in the barren, unshattered ground this side of the line all winter."

Recently captured letters and prisoners' statements show the utter depression of the German troops. A number of letters openly talk 'revolution'—a word that a German's vocabulary heretofore was not supposed to contain. In contrast to this attitude one has only to see the British armies afield and on the roads. The armies seem to grow bigger weekly. There are more men, horses, guns and tanks

BY WEBB MILLER.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris Sept ...

That is the reply of American fighting men who have ... been wounded ... fighting for ... Austrian proposal to ...

In certain ... talked with ... men who were wounded ... hiel the ... asked them ... the Austrian peace move from standpoint of ... doing the ... ing Of 23 men ... cept two ... first, and ... other two ... a newspaper ... statement ... was all ...

"I think ... dodge ... from ... job while ... mile from ... coming ... so. We ...

Everyone ... that the Austrian proposition was inspired by Germany ... ing in ... made effect upon ...

"There's some ... it,' declared ... thern Michigan ...

"I'm fed ... war dirty job ... until they ... into the war ... We won't ...

All the men ... able percentage of wha ... fighting for ... many.

Rejection of Peace Offer Will Cause Renewal of Huns' Ret[reat]

BY J. W. T. MASON.

United Press War Expert.

New York, Sept. 18.—President Wilson's rapid fire counter attack against the Austro-Hungarian peace offensive will soon start Von Hindenburg retreating once more out of western France

It is to be expected that the kaiser will hold fast a little longer until he sees there is absolutely no hope of any of the allies being trapped into a secret conference for ending the war; but President Wilson has made inevitable the resumption of the west front retirement. Von Hindenburg must now see he cannot tarry long if he does not desire the American invasion of Germany to go by default. The American advance at St Mihiel has had an effect not only on the battle front west of Metz, but also along the entire line running throughout Lorraine and into Alsace to the Swiss border. There are indications that Von Hindenburg has begun already the reinforcement of certain vulnerable positions in this area and is preparing to abandon outposts now lightly held at the first sign of an American advance.

Patrol encounters in Alsace and Lorraine are being ... and raids by the Germans to ... formation concerning the disp... the American troops are especially noticeable in Alsace. The German general staff cannot fail to have been deeply impressed by the ... among the Americans ... participating in the St Mihiel offensive some removed ... the Marne also have been noticed by the ... that scarcely any Americans have taken part in the Picardy Flanders drives though large ... were known to ... been ... recently

The conclusion Von Hindenburg must draw from these facts is the west front is being ... Flanders, Picardy and Champagne Americans thereby released ... added to General Pershing's ... ing concentration along the ... border. The reduction of the mileage in the west therefore ... ing to the menace against the ... even though it permits the ... of a German reserve Rhine ... is one of the ineradicable ... of Von Hindenburg's strategy ... tion, making Germany's defe...

LEAP FROM FACTORY MENACED BY FLAM[ES]

Newark, N. J., Sept. 18.—All police reserves and ambulances in the city, were ordered to a fire which broke out this afternoon in the plant of the American Button Company here. Police reports were that many girls were jumping from the windows of the factory

Twelve persons are dead according to the first police report. The blaze is still raging and firemen and policemen are making rescues.

CROWDER RUSHES CLASSIFICATION

Gives Boards But 100 Days to Complete Big Program—Allied Plans Require Haste.

One hundred days is the time limit set by Provost Marshal General Crowder for the classification of 13,000,000 men who registered under the new age limits September 12. In communications to governors of states and to local boards the provost marshal general's immense plan is outlined.

The requirements of the allied war program and the approaching exhaustion of Class 1 under the first registration impose the inevitable condition of promptness and celerity in disposing of the task, says the communication addressed to governors of states. An operation which required 15 months under the first registration must now be compressed into the space of 100 days.

Must Keep Up.

A full knowledge of conditions of program in each local and district board should be available at all times at the state headquarters, and a report system will be organized for that purpose, upon the recommendation of General Crowder.

"The state board should be in position to know specifically just where the short comings are in any part of the state, their causes and what measures of pressure should be brought to bear in remedying that district," says the order.

"I do not hesitate to emphasize the above time limit as being not only necessary but also feasible, because you have demonstrated already your capacity to do this task in that amount of time," says General Crowder's communication, received by Sioux City local boards today

Like First Draft.

"On December 15, 1917 we had sent to camps ... round numbers 517,000 men leaving some 9,000,000 registrants of the ... registration ... our ... the ...

drive for the classification ... 9,000,000 men under the new classification system At the end of ... two-thirds of the local boards ... pleted their classification in ... novelty of the method and the ... of the regulations That ... makes it certain that they ... classify 13,000,000 men in 100 days

Local boards are entitled ... tance in the work and limited ... men have already been ... service for this purpose The ... of classification will proceed ... vision of registrants into age ... two series one for the reg... be called first into service, ... other for the remainder

Reports of local boards ... work since last December are ... on October 10 and will be ... the provost marshal general ... report, which goes to press ... ber 30.

812 PERSONS SLA[IN] BY BOLSHEVIST[S]

Thousands Are Held In Awaiting Trial By In[terna]tional Tribunals.

Copenhagen Sept 18.—W... last few days 812 persons ... executed in Petrograd and ... are awaiting trial according ... patches received here

Ten thousand officers are ... imprisoned in the Russian ...

UNMINED PETROLE[UM] RESERVE VER[Y]

Estimated Only About ... rels Per Person Re[maining] Under Ground.

Washington Sept. 18.—The ... supply of petroleum available ... United States is only about ... for each person a bulletin ... day by the Smithsonian ... points out in urging conservation ... and gasoline. The bulletin ... under present conditions of ... notorious high per centage of ... involved, amounting, according ... servative estimates to near... cent of the total resource ...

KING HONORS ENV...

Copenhagen Sept ... —King ... ... Maurice F... ... minister ...

...ES PLIGHT OF ...VING AUSTRIANS

...f Rumanians Traveling ...h Vienna Appealed ...to For Food.

...(by mail).—Hundreds of starv... ...ns in the capital city of ...ntly surrounded a train on ...party of Rumanians was ...to France and begged pit... ...bread, according to the Ru... ...who have now arrived here. ...ty, asking for food gathered ...train in the Hitzing quarter ...where some of the most ...people live, said Captain ...of the Rumanian army. ...the Rumanians that turnips ...potatoes constitute almost ...food of a large part of the ...of Austria.

...were more than 300 men, wo... ...children in the party that ...the train, said Colonel Ros... ...almost everyone expressed ...the continuance of the war ...reproached Germany for ...pitiable plight in which they ...themselves.

...faces were pinched and pale ...unmistakably that they ...intense privations and suf... ...several among the number de... ...must soon be a widespread ...in Austria if steps were not ...feed the population.

...Rossetti offered one of those ...help 10 crowns. The ...declined on the ground that ...could be bought for it. The ...who in peace times was a ...storekeeper, pleaded for ...his children, whom he said ...to eat for three weeks ex... ...and beets.

...man colonel in charge of the ...so annoyed at the cries of ...crowd that he gave orders ...the train moved forward at ...another part of the city.

...engers on the train had to ...a rigid search by the Aus... ...thorities and no one was per... ...carry a single scrap of paper. ...Thelescu and several other ...passengers were temporarily ...of all their clothing and a ...mination made of their per... ...the purpose of detecting any ...formation they might be car... ...Rumania to France.

...S OF MINING ...S IN TOMBSTONES

...Led By Pioneers Is ...lled By Decaying Old Buildings.

...e, Ariz.—The Bird Cage ...the Can-Can restaurant, ...Light saloon and the Tucson ...remain as relics of Tomb... ...time glory as a mining ...old buildings were once ...of the pioneer Arizona min... ...but are now occupied by ...slowly falling into decay.

...Cage opera house was the ...in the territory. It is a ...story structure with the ...rough board front broken by ...A long bar occupies one ...building, while the piano play... ...platform faces it at the oppo... ...on this platform that ...hung which read: "Do ...the piano player. He is doing ...he can." A gallery extends ...sides of the opera house and ...occupies the fourth side. On ...the most famous variety per... ...San Francisco appeared in ...days. Lithographs announcing ...still hang on the walls of ...house, the ink still bright up... A dumb waiter connects the ...gallery above where drinks ...at tables placed in each of ...rooms which open onto the big ...floor. Many killings have oc... ...the Bird Cage and it has been ...of a number of western stories ...life.

...Can-Can restaurant steaks ...for $4 each and men waited ...be served at the height of ...gold boom. The Red ...was a gambling house ...discarded roulette and faro ...be seen stacked in the rear ...building with its broken bar ...fixtures. The stage of... ...adobe building with a corral ...and it was there that the ...Tucson pulled in each day ...early settlers received their ...the outside world. Another ...Tombstone is the monu... ...to Ed Scheffiein, the ...Tombstone and the man who ...the name. The monument is ...from Scheffiein's first ...

...in the Panhandle, told ...that he would not find gold ...in his quest of a gold ...the Huachuca mountains. ...found gold and named the ...Tombstone, remembering his ...prediction. When he died his ...returned here and the tomb... ...erected at the spot where he ...gold strike that caused a ...to this camp.

...CT LANDING FIELD.

...the Omaha World-Herald.

...of the word from Washing... ...building of a chain of land... ...for aviators across the ...is going on and that ...in one state to get them. ...Powell, officer of the Aero ...Omaha, says that Omaha will ...have one of these stations ...others will be located west... ...the transcontinental ...has mechanics capable ...work and ample up... ...planes, he adds. An officer ...Club of America on his ...looked over the field and ...Powell beyond question Oma... ...ideal place for landing.

...SIGNIA JUNKED.

...the Des Moines Capital.

...national army is no more ...Uncle Sam's troops will be ...United States army, several ...dealers in soldier cloth... ...insignia have found a lot of ...U. S. N. A. buttons and col... ...ations on their hands. There ...course but to sell them for ...

...to the continental press ...have taken advantage of ...to develop the Polish market ...goods. Two years ago sev... ...bers of commerce in east ...together with the Berlin ...combined to establish a ...au in Poland. This bureau ...sents 84 trade bodies and ...show rooms in Warsaw, ...Ohenstochow, Sosnowice ...where it negotiates the pur... ...sale of articles not subject ...ment control and finds suit... ...for German firms.

GREAT ARMY ENGAGED IN BUILDING SHIPS

Skilled Workmen of Many Trades Employed on Uncle Sam's Big Program

Washington [illegible] many-sided task [illegible] America's mechanical [illegible] engaged as a part [illegible] requires mechanics [illegible] than 30 trades [illegible] unskilled work[illegible]

With [illegible] ahead, a vast [illegible] in this phase of [illegible] 300,000 men are [illegible] yards with 2,000 [illegible] that provide [illegible] builders.

Here are the [illegible] are doing the work [illegible] Ship fitters [illegible] chippers and [illegible] ers, pipefitters [illegible] carpenters [illegible] men, coppersmiths [illegible] forgers, sheet metal workers [illegible] shearers, punchers [illegible] wrights, riggers [illegible] ers, erectors [illegible] ors, locomotive engineers [illegible] loftsmen painters [illegible] these trades.

Sixty per cent of [illegible] is in constructing [illegible] maining 40 per cent [illegible] chanical parts [illegible] other equipment [illegible] finished vessel.

Obviously, it [illegible] single out one [illegible] important. All [illegible] the finished prod[illegible] one no complete [illegible] Loftsmen howe[illegible]

Ship plans are [illegible] ing room on [illegible] the mould loft [illegible] a smooth floor of [illegible] have drawn upon [illegible] ship to full size [illegible] ion the templates [illegible] wood or paper from [illegible] for the hull can be [illegible] for shearing, pun[illegible] other operations.

The moulds are [illegible] plans that give [illegible] These plans [illegible] vessel are the [illegible] vation, the half [illegible] body plan or [illegible] plan is most [illegible] moulds for it shows [illegible] of each frame bean [illegible] The moulds must be [illegible] rect so that the [illegible] properly.

The shipfitter [illegible] metal worker [illegible] termed purely [illegible] marks off the steel [illegible] parts of the vessel [illegible] the loftsman's mould [illegible] Drillers also play a big part [illegible] drilling and reaming of holes. [illegible] are necessary because of [illegible] holes being punched [illegible] ways coincide despite [illegible] manship. In some [illegible] must be drilled on [illegible] evenness between holes [illegible] reaming which is more [illegible] largement.

Rivetters do perhaps [illegible] tacular work [illegible] pneumatic tools [illegible] reminiscent of the [illegible] blacksmith. Riveting [illegible] together, and a ship's plans specify every rivet for each [illegible] function. Chippers and [illegible] off or smooth the edges of plates, castings and other parts and make them water tight. Shipwrights install the wooden decks, masts, spars and booms. Other ship [illegible] is done by joiners.

Shop work on [illegible] is done by workmen operating shears, punches, bending [illegible] planers and other machines and the frame benders, acetylene burners, furnace men and anglesmiths who perform the [illegible] tory work to the [illegible] of plates, brackets, clips, beams, bulkheads and parts required for the [illegible] of a ship.

MAYBE THIS IS WHY LETTER WAS DELAYED

BY WEBB MILLER
United Press Staff Correspondent

Paris (by mail). Every day tens of thousands of letters from home to the American soldiers in France are delayed or sent astray through lack of sufficient or correct addresses. In a large percentage of the cases, the mail is finally delivered, but after days or weeks of delay.

During the month of June 21 per cent of mail arriving in France for the army was either insufficiently or incorrectly addressed. More than 700,000 letters and thousands of sacks of paper mail were delayed in this way.

Instead of being rushed directly to their destination these letters had to be forwarded to the central postoffice in the interior of France where clerks went through directories of the expeditionary forces in an effort to arrive at the correct address. This task is [illegible] bly difficult because of the [illegible] of names in the army. For instance, there are 157 John Smiths, [illegible] Henry Browns, 94 James Wilsons, [illegible] Henry Jacksons, and so on according to statistics compiled by the postoffice department. Eighty per cent of the mis-addressed June mail was merely addressed "Somewhere in France" or "A. E. F."

The postoffice department advises persons writing to soldiers in France to include in the address the regiment and company number and if possible, the A. P. O. (Army Post Office) number. The following form of address should be used to insure quickest delivery:

Pvt John Smith,
Co. A, 96th Regiment Infantry
American Expeditionary Forces
A. P. O. No. [illegible]

Otherwise the mail is subject to indefinite delay, while the mail clerks are hunting for the correct address.

Try The Tribune want ads.

MINOTTO "MODEL ALIEN."

From the Chicago Tribune.

Count James Minotto, son in law of Louis F. Swift, is said by those who have visited the federal internment camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to have made a place for himself in that prison, where he is regarded as the "model" alien enemy.

There is little to do in Camp Oglethorpe, more particularly in "millionaire row," where are kept the prominent victims of federal displeasure, wherefore Count "Jimmie," as he has come to be known among guards and prisoners, makes the best of the situation by being uniformly cheerful. He has acquired a deep athletic tan and he never misses his daily promenade.

Countess Minotto, who was Miss Ida May Swift, frequently visits her husband, but not for long, and always in the presence of a guard. It is not permitted for visitors to be alone with prisoners.

The harvesting of crops in Canada is done mainly by women who have enlisted in the farm service department of that country.

Peeress, Wounded by Germans, Is Rewarded With War Cross

Lady Dorothy Bratford

[illegible] of the [illegible] men doing in the wa[illegible] bomb dropped by a Hun aviator [illegible] duty on the western front. She remained [illegible] loss of [illegible] was decorated by the [illegible] French war [illegible]

RUDYARD KIPLING TALKS TO AMERICAN TROOPS

[illegible] from [illegible] told [illegible] Rest [illegible] Rest [illegible] English [illegible] English [illegible] some even [illegible] been in England even [illegible] for your [illegible] take [illegible] It [illegible] soldiers [illegible] troubled again on any [illegible] with a similar incon[illegible] lighter. You have heard a great deal and you are beginning to realize [illegible] war. But [illegible] sacrifice of war [illegible] this war is not without its compensations. In spite of all the loss in the past, in spite of all the loss to come there is something gained. And as I see it the gain [illegible] immense and [illegible] standing gain [illegible] of all this furnace of affliction in which we have walked is that this very war has welded by common endurance, by common knowledge and by pain shared together the decent minded kindly and clean thinking peoples of the earth [illegible].

For in this work we are all together, and before many weeks have passed over you will realize this. In a few weeks it may be the lot of some of you here to owe your life to a Frenchman [illegible] to an Italian [illegible] Belgian [illegible] the night to an Englishman [illegible] the same way as these [illegible] owe and borrow from [illegible] of [illegible] And [illegible] come to know [illegible] the [illegible] days of life and death sure [illegible] before the [illegible] a Christian and [illegible] will be [illegible] nations of [illegible] earth [illegible] differences [illegible] to think vital [illegible] occasion when we can say [illegible] perhaps because [illegible] people. With [illegible] God speed in your work and God bring you home again. (Loud cheers.)

Three cheers [illegible] were given for Mr. Kipling [illegible] Jones. It was a tremendous salutation.

FAMOUS FAILURES.

From the Philadelphia North American.

Some day when you are mending that great three-cornered rent in your little Johnnie's trousers and discover tucked away in one of the pockets a tiny garter snake, a tin tobacco box [illegible] a handful of [illegible] stones and a large ball of putty, don't [illegible] him to you and read him a lecture on untidiness.

He is satisfying his normal taste for collecting. He is looking about to find his hobby. History shows us many a man that would have gotten his start in the world much sooner had his relatives taken pains to find out what it was that interested him most.

Look at poor Oliver Goldsmith. Who knows how many more beautiful poems he might have left to us had he been allowed to follow his natural bent from the beginning instead of taking a try at all the professions one after another an making a fizzle of them all. No one thought of encouraging him to write for his living.

An uncle advised him to study for the ministry first and he did for two years, but when he made his application at the bishop's he appeared so gayly attired and seemed so flippant it was refused. Then he became a tutor in a private family but he didn't stay there long for he quarreled with his employer over a game of cards.

The same uncle came forward again and sent him to Dublin with $200 to study law. He gambled away that money before he had even entered the law school. Then once again the long suffering uncle came to the rescue this time insisting that he take a course at a medical school.

He [illegible] as a doctor he was a [illegible]. He succeeded in getting an appointment as a physician to the East India company but it was revoked before he was able to do any damage. Even when he presented himself as a nurse in a naval hospital he failed to pass the examination. But we would never call Oliver Goldsmith a failure.

A great many other men became doctors early in life but gave up the profession for something more congenial when they discovered that their genius lay in other directions.

When the parents of Henrik Ibsen, the great Norwegian dramatist, lost their money, they apprenticed him to an apothecary for seven years. His intense hatred for his work left a mark on him forever.

He was considered a chronic grouch. He walked about the town like a mystery, sealed with seven seals, a friend said of him. Later he decided that he could do better in the realm of literature than in that of medicine and he did.

Schiller, the author of "William Tell," was another unsuccessful physician before he found himself. He was a medical officer in the Prussian Guard was expelled from his regiment, after serving less than three years, for incompetency.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was not incompetent as a physician. He followed his profession at South Sea in the 80s, and for his services as commandant of a field hospital in the Boer war he received the thanks of the government. But after he became known as the creator of the famous "Sherlock Holmes," he abandoned his profession and devoted his entire time to writing.

Robert Gatling, the inventor of the famous gun that bears his name, got interested in medicine when he had smallpox and entered the university and got his degree. But it failed to keep his interest long. When the Civil war broke out he went back to his inventions and perfected the Gatling gun. As one has said, it has probably destroyed more lives than he had ever hoped to save through his profession.

Dr. Roberts Bridges, the poet laureate of England, had a flourishing practice in Midlands about 25 years ago.

But he gave it all up while he was still a young man in order to devote himself to the writing of plays, poems and essays, and those charming verses that have won him such a high place in literature.

AIRPLANE OBSERVERS MUST BE WELL TRAINED

Behind British Lines in France—(by mail). Every British and American airman nowadays undergoes a special course of training in counter-camouflage. He is told all the tricks of the German camouflage artist to deceive the entente airmen, and his eye is carefully trained to penetrate all the devices of the enemy.

It is diamond cut diamond all the time in the contest between the Germans [illegible] the allied observers. Troops may be moved on roads canopied by camouflaged canvas but there is camouflage also even in the business of moving troops in the open where the German practices a simple little deception by varying the space between one rank and the next so that in a long column the observer's estimate of the number on the move is hopelessly inaccurate.

The airplane observer of today has to combine the wits of a first rate detective with the eyes of an eagle. He has first to see, then to deduce, and has to be certain that he is not making deductions from falsified evidence.

A heavy howitzer is sometimes converted into a woodland growth and a grove of bushwood erected about it. But suppose a gun is seen nakedly plain, with well worn tracks leading to it, and as an airplane appears above, flashes coming from the gun. The obvious deduction is that here is a dummy gun, with dummy flashes, intended to draw the bombs of the airplane and the fire of the British batteries. But it may be the real gun after all, exposed for purposes of deception.

Troops hiding in woods are well concealed from an airplane observer, so long as they are motionless. But let one man move, and detection of the whole party may follow.

MOUNTAIN WARFARE SUITS AMERICANS

Fighting on the Heights of Alsace Is Like That Done By Their Forefathers.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the Americans in Alsace-Lorraine (by mail)—American soldiers are becoming mountaineers of Alpine skill up in the heights of Alsace, where they are holding long stretches of the line. They measure the line in three ways in Alsace, as the crow flies, horizontally and vertically. As the crow flies the line across Alsace is comparatively short, with the horizontal twists north and south, east and west, it is longer, but when the vertical measurement is made up and down the mountain sides, this Alsatian line becomes enormous.

The doughboys become mountaineers with facility. They like fighting in the mountain peaks because it is individual and calls for ingenuity as well as courage. Some of the peaks on which they are opposing the Germans are over 4,000 feet high. It is always cool and often cold up in the tree covered peaks. The lines run up and down these peaks and through forests so dense that only constant vigilance prevents ambush parties. The Americans have shown a peculiar adaptability to this warfare, which is nearer the type their forefathers waged in America than any other phase of the great war.

You get to the American positions only after crossing high ridges along which ran the French-German boundary before the war. Then you drop abruptly down the German side of the ridges into Alsatian towns where the natives speak German as well as French, but deny that the former is German.

"It's not German, but Alsatian," they tell you firmly. "We don't speak boche." But the German you learned in school enables you to converse freely with them.

The little Alsatian villages are clean and distinctly different from those over the line in France. Signs everywhere are written in both German and French, and in many places English has been added, out of courtesy to the Americans who go through to the lines up the mountain sides. Alsatian architecture adds attractive gables to the houses, which are more often surrounded by attractive yards and lawns than one finds in strictly French France.

Down in a little town on the road to Thann, a place buried between two towering ridges, you stop for lunch. The woman in charge speaks German and is not displeased at finding you speak it too, so long as you do not call it German and agree that the language is Alsatian, not German. She assures you it is a bad day, a meatless day in France and there is not much to eat. But you may have what they have, she says, if you will but wait. Then, while you anticipate eggs, with little else, her German speaking assistants bring on four courses of meat, eggs, and Alsatian cake for dessert, more than you can find anywhere in France.

"The Americans must eat well by us, for they will win Alsace back to France," she tells you, by way of explanation.

The outstanding feature of the line in Alsace is the system of strongholds and observation posts which take the place of a continuous line for both sides. There is a line of barbed wire, which the Germans have attempted to electrify in some places running the length of Alsace up and down, and through the pine and fir forests or through meadows colored with flowers. Streams and waterfalls and all the means at the disposal of nature tend to hide the ravages of war.

In these mountains you at length find the Americans learning the means which both the allies and the Germans have come to use to wage war here, and devising new ways of fighting. Around mountain peaks strongholds in woods or in rocks are built from which patrols operate usually in force through the woods. These patrols cross No Man's Land often without knowing it. It is comparatively easy to penetrate the line here, but it is harder to get back undetected, owing to density of vegetation.

It is an artillery warfare in this area. Big guns operate on strong points and villages from the rear, and little mountain artillery guns do the close range work. Machine guns play across from both sides, fairly well hidden in woods. Into this the Americans are introducing a more aggressive element, constant patrol raids.

From observation posts the doughboy can see German positions for miles, and farther back can see German towns. On clear days he can see through the glasses every train that enters some of the cities, and can count the people on the streets. It puts one idea into the average doughboy's head. "Just let us loose and put some more Americans in here with us, and we'll take those towns," said one of them. "We could get them before the Germans know we're started." That is an optimistic idea, but it is not an idle boast.

Back in the towns and secluded spots less subject to bombardment you find still more doughboys, fresh from the states, eager to get into the mountainous trenches and hold a few feet of the long line now assigned to the Americans. The doughboys went in brigaded with the French at first, but were soon given their own sectors.

Farther down the line to the northwest, in Lorraine, the problem is much the same, except that the mountains are less steep. Here it is hills the doughboys hold, and in numerous places the younger forests have been wiped out by artillery fire from both sides, leaving a definitely formed No Man's Land, which is usually well controlled by the Americans. As you approach the Vosges area the battle line again crosses back into France and it is again a war of defense.

Americans in Alsace consider themselves lucky to be where they are. "This is the best part of France we have seen," said one intelligent doughboy, and others echoed his sentiments. "No wonder the Germans wanted to steal the country. But we'll run them out in time if they'll just let us go."

THE SPEED OF DOGS.

How fast can a dog run? "Trout and Stream," which is an authority on out-of-doors matters, says:

"Eskimo dogs can travel 45 miles in five hours, according to an authority, who relates that he once drove his dog team seven miles in half an hour. Ordinary domestic dogs, at full speed, run at the rate of from 33 to 49 feet a second; setters and pointers, about 18¼ to 21 7-10 miles an hour, and they can maintain this speed for two, or even three hours. Foxhounds are very fast, and in a recent trial one of them beat a thoroughbred horse, covering four miles in six and a half minutes. Greyhounds can run at the rate of 59 to 75 feet a second. Horses cannot exceed 63 feet a second.

IS MOST INTERESTING MAN IN SWITZERLAND

Former Head of Krupp Works Could Not Square Conscience With Militarist's Acts.

Gumligen, Switzerland (by mail).—One of the most interesting characters in Switzerland today is Dr. Wilhelm Muehlon, whose recent revelations of German political and diplomatic secrets of the day before the war—at a time when he was in confidential touch with the high councils of the imperial German government—led to official surveillance over his movements and finally to his expulsion from his native land.

His disclosures, which have created sensations in entente capitals, have been regarded in many quarters as faithful interpretations of events which contributed to the outbreak of the war and as conclusive proof that the German emperor's machinations were responsible for the world conflict. They led to a German government statement in the reichstag that he was not pathologically responsible, and today he lives the life of a retired farmer on the outskirts of a small Swiss village. Once he was director of the great Krupp war establishment—a position he took at the request of the German foreign office—and a conspicuous figure in civil and official circles.

A man of 45 years, tall and broad shouldered, with yellow Saxon hair and a small mustache, Dr. Muehlon, challenger of the German emperor's own version that he endeavored to maintain peace, from time to time addresses his compatriots across the border with vigorous and independent views which he declares a great many Germans share secretly. His personal appearance shows none of the nervous agitation which the German authorities have sought to attribute to him. He declares he has never had to consult a doctor, physically and mentally he seems a man of iron.

Dr. Muehlon was asked how he could be an opponent of militarism and war, particularly the present struggle, and at the same time be a director of Krupp's, the greatest war machine in the world.

"That appears to be inconsistent," he said, "but the explanation is simple. I have always been opposed to war, and even to large combinations like Krupps, as my inclinations were toward the welfare and equality of the people and the adjustment of differences by reason instead of by force. But it was felt desirable to have on the Krupp directorate various shades of opinion, even though not in strict accordance with the war activities of the establishment, so that all views could be expressed and something like common agreement obtained on the many vexing problems presented. To that end I came into the organization, at first in a subordinate position and later in the directorate. It was stipulated, however, that my activities should be mainly devoted to the branch not engaged in war work, for Krupps has two branches of about equal size, one devoted to war work and the other to work unconnected with war. Insensibly, however, my work led to my being consulted on war arrangements having an international bearing, such as the armament of Turkey."

Dr. Muehlon went on to tell of his growing dislike to the war work and his final determination to give up all association with it even at the sacrifice of one of the most important business careers in Germany. Dr. Muehlon has brought with him a large fund of material bearing on the causes leading up to the war. Much of it is documentary with letters from persons and organizations in high position. This may reach the public in due time, and become a part of the historical data bearing on the responsibility for bringing on the war. For the present, however, Dr. Meuhlon said he is avoiding further controversial questions which would be likely to arise if this mass of data was made public at once. The only departure has has made from this polcy is in assembling a pamphlet of day by day notes made at the outset of the war giving his personal impressions on various phases of the war. This is not in line of disclosures or revelations, but rather of vigorous personal criticism of German official and military methods, he said. One of his references to German conditions is as follows:

"The general feeling of the people since the outbreak of the war is that German diplomacy has failed everywhere. Many assert that it has been due to a day to day policy of opportunism without far reaching plans. My opinion is that it could not have done better with the controlling influence and continual interference exercised by the kaiser. Only he who bowed to every wish of the kaiser could retain his place, and all wanted to stay. There are few people in Germany with convictions so strong that they will give up magistracies and offices in order to uphold their convictions. They all ask: 'How shall I do to get on and retain favor?' not 'Does it correspond with my own judgment.'"

Dr. Muehlon takes a gloomy view of what would become of Europe if Germany secured the ascendance. "With Germany sovereign over Europe," he says, "there would be a general scattering and flight of European races and population to get away from German rule. The remotest corners of Europe would become asylums of refuge. An immense shifting of life's forces would occur. And with Germany paramount in Europe there would be a real migration to the overseas countries."

TEXAS WOMAN SHERIFF.

From the Washington Times.

Coleman, Tex. Mrs. John L. Bannister is the new sheriff of Coleman County. All who know her say that when she buckles on her six-shooter and goes out to make an arrest the offender had better make peaceful surrender if he knows what is good for him. It is not meant by this that Mrs. Bannister is a woman of the rough type. On the contrary, she is unassuming, quiet, and prepossessing. She belongs to a stock of westerners that does not know fear when it comes to doing official duty.

Mrs. Bannister's husband, Captain Bannister, who died recently, was sheriff of Coleman County for many years. His wife assisted him in his work in many ways, and is thoroughly familiar with the details of the office. It was but natural that she should be elevated to the vacant position, her friends say.

HE BACKED HIM.

"Ever back a horse in your life?"
"Once only."
"Win anything?"
"No, you see I backed this horse through a shop window and had to pay $50 damages."

The Belgians are looked upon as the greatest potato eaters in the world, and the Irish come second.

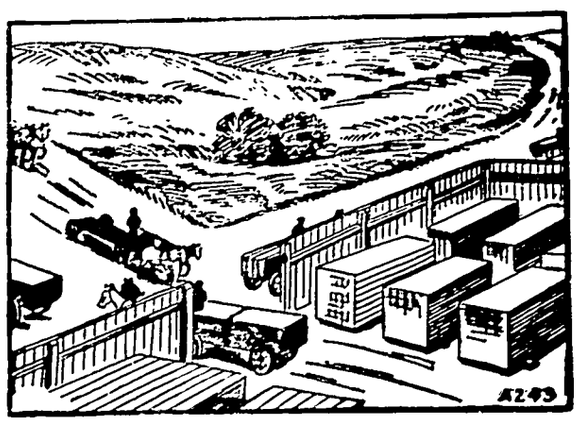
Idle Hour Theatre, Klemme, Iowa

One Show only 8:00 P. M.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

SATURDAY October 5

Admission 50c and 25c



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

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Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

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Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

GARDEN IN MIDDLE OF CITY

Plot Is Cultivated at One of Busiest Corners in New York as Object Lesson to Passing Thousands.

At one of the busiest corners of New York city—Union Square—a model back-yard garden is growing as a demonstration of what may be done with a small plot to relieve the threatened food shortage, the Scientific American states. Two squares, measuring 20-by-20 and 20-by-40 feet, are cultivated scientifically by John McCarthy, the gardener in charge of the square; and the cultivator is always ready to lay aside his hoe to answer the questions of prospective planters.

The ground of the model garden was correctly prepared and fertilized and is planted to potatoes, cabbages, lettuce and onions; in fact, just the variety of vegetables that the average householder would care to raise. The operation of planting and tending the garden has been observed by thousands, and a large proportion of the spectators will surely benefit by this example. In addition to explaining the art of back-yard farming, Mr. McCarthy gives little pamphlets to all who are interested, with complete directions for starting a garden plot and tending it to produce results. This is essential, for the ignorance of the average city dweller regarding agriculture is limitless.

The demonstration garden, a project of Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, is an object lesson to the throngs of commuters who pass it daily. The sight of the growing things that look so fresh and appetizing is enough to make anybody want to shed his coat and dig in a garden of his own.

AWFUL

Mrs. Askitt—How did you come to lose Bridget? She was such a fine cook.

Mrs. Benton Holme—I asked her to make orange ice on St. Patrick's day.

To Teach Care of Game.

For the first time in the history of this or any other country the science of the breeding and preserving of game birds will be taught in one of America's great universities. This is made possible by the passage of a bill in the New York legislature appropriating $15,000 for the purchase of a farm in Tompkins county, New York, on which it is provided experimental and practical breeding of game may be carried on. It is further provided that the trustees of Cornell university shall accept, maintain and administer the farm and that it shall form a part of the New York State College of Agriculture "for the purpose of conducting practical experiments in and giving instruction on the breeding of game." It is specifically provided that the farm shall be run in close co-operation with the state conservation commission and that its surplus product shall annually be placed at the disposal of the commission.

Detached Motor Barge.

The first stage of a striking experiment in inland water transport was completed with the arrival in London of two barges laden with coal from collieries in the north of England. The barges were propelled for 160 miles by a detachable motor. The new device consists of a four-cylinder, 17-horse power marine engine, capable of hauling two boats with a load of 100 tons. It is mounted on the top of the cabin, and controlled from the helm. Petrol is employed for starting, and paraffin when running. The engine and attachments can be transshipped from one barge to another in a few minutes, and it is stated that its use means economy in time and money by comparison with towing by horses.

Savory Rice.

Add one cupful of rice to six cupfuls of boiling water and cook for five minutes. Then drain. Fry out six slices of bacon in a saucepan and in it fry one small onion. Then add rice and stir gently with fork until all the fat is absorbed. Add one cupful of strained tomato pulp, season with one-half tablespoonful salt and one-fourth teaspoonful paprika. Then add two and a half cupfuls boiling water and cook until rice has absorbed all the liquid and is very tender.

BOAR SALE

Wednesday, October 2

ON YANKEE RIDGE FARM 1 MILE NORTH OF MAIN ST., ALGONA

23 HEAD OF PUREBRED CHESTER WHITE SPRING BOARS 23

They are the big stretchy fellows; high backs, deep bodies, good length, and have bone to spare. THEY ARE THE 1918 MODEL.

When I started this herd I had a certain type of hog in my mind. I wanted the big high back, mellow kind. I spent time and money looking for foundation stock. When I found a sow that just suited me and bred to the right boar, I bought her regardless of price. In this way I got nine sows together that look mighty good on Yankee Ridge, in fact they would look good anywhere or in any company.

These sows did just what I expected them to do. They produced the best crop of spring pigs I ever saw.

In the nine sows I got several different blood lines. Two of them were sired by Combination Rex, by Old Combination 2nd, one of them out of Florence 2nd, mated to Joy Boy. Another out of White Lady, that great producing sow, owned at Knoxville, Iowa. Several sows strong in the blood of old Chief Keokuk. Others trace back to Eden Valley Queen and Queen Viola. They were bred to Chickasaw Kossuth, that 1100 pound boar owned at Cylinder. Industry Big Bone, one of the best boars of the breed today. Highland Model, surely a quality hog, Frank Evans, by old Frank and Highland Boy, by Highland Model.

The 23 boars I offer October 2nd are from the above matings. I will be glad to have you come out that day. If you want a spring boar you will not be disappointed.

The farmers will get high class hogs at farmers' prices and it will be a snap for the breeders. Entire herd double treated.

I will also sell two registered sows with their fall litters.

Lunch at 12 o'clock—sale begins at one o'clock.

PLAN TO BE WITH US OCTOBER 2nd.

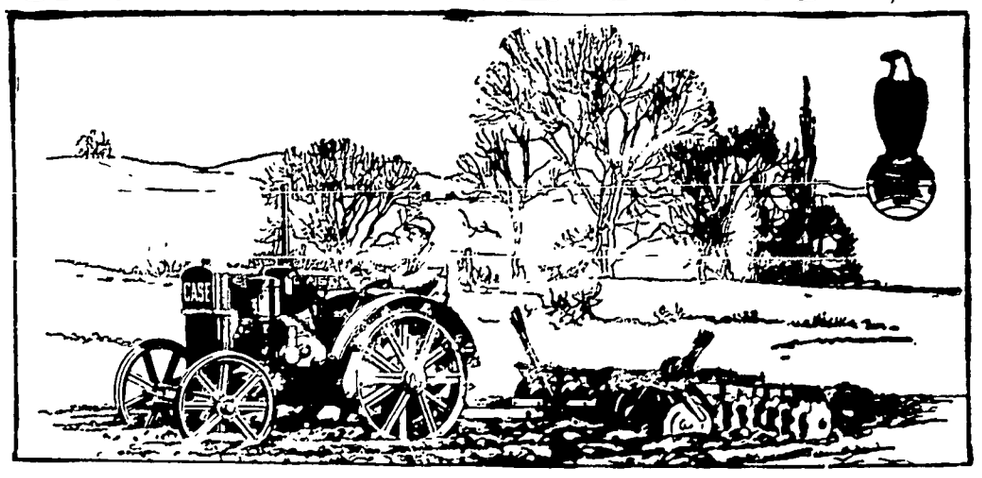
At Yankee Ridge you will find no miser,
We are raising pigs to beat the kaiser.

JIMMIE NEVILLE

ALGONA, IOWA.

The First National Bank and A. E. Clayton will handle your mail bids.

CASE KEROSENE TRACTORS



Do Not Pack the Soil

Case 9-18 Features

1—Pulls two plows anywhere a good team can pull one plow. Two speeds forward, 2¼ miles and 3½ miles per hour, and reverse. Delivers 33⅓ per cent more drawbar horsepower than its rating.

2—Weighs but little more than team of horses. Turning radius, 11 feet.

3—Has 4-cylinder Case valve-in-head motor—head removable. Burns kerosene successfully and economically. Efficient air strainer prevents dust and grit entering cylinders.

4—All-steel gears, enclosed and running in oil. Hyatt Roller Bearings throughout.

5—All wheels run on unplowed ground when plowing.

6—Friction clutch pulley with brake, regular equipment. Drives 20x28 Case Thresher fully equipped; Case No. 12 silo filler; Case 17x22 Hay baler and other machines requiring similar power.

YOU need not fear "soil packing" when you take out a Case 9-18 Kerosene Tractor for any operation over plowed ground.

The pressure under the wide-faced drivers is approximately 15 pounds per square inch. With an ordinary farm horse it is about 20 pounds. So this light tractor goes right over plowed ground without miring or injuring the seed-bed if the land is at all fit to work.

The Case 9-18 is economical, too, at such operations. For example, among 1917 tractor tests made by the University of Nebraska it was found that the Case 9-18 Tractor can disc an acre in less than 23 minutes at a fuel cost of 9c (kerosene).

Other jobs can be done quicker, better and cheaper, at big saving over team and man power. This Case 9-18 handles as easily as a team. Its short wheelbase affords a turning radius of only fourteen and one-half feet. We'd like to tell you more about this splendid tractor.

W. F. Pavey

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NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of Kornelius Gintner, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court for allowance.

Dated August 26th, A. D. 1918.

F. A. Arnold,
Executor.

Wickman & Hastings,
Attorneys for Executor

Optimistic Thought.

Retreat is better than certain destruction.

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price

Successor to W. R. Block

Economical Buying in

all and Winter

Wearing Apparel

Fall and Winter Buying is going on in d shape. People realize that in order to isfy their wants, it is not only the custom t the necessary thing to do under prevail- g conditions. We offer for your considera- n the following:

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Suits and Overcoats
$25 to $55

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Suits and Overcoats
$20 to $35

Boy's Steel Fibre Make
f Clothes .... **$5 to $15**

Men's Fall Hats
elours, Beavers, Borcelino, Felts, etc. .... **$3 to $6.50**

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sters .... **$13.50 to $35**
ort Coats .... **$9.85 to $18**
t quality Moleskin and Pelts.

Men's Mackinaws
l colors and sizes ... **$6.50 to $10**
y's Mackinaws ..... **$4.95 to $6.50**

Men's All Leather Vests
ith Moleskin Shell, knit neck and ists, different styles also quality .... **$7.50 to $12.50**

We show an exceptionally strong line of
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in many varied and pleasing models, come in; try them on.

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Shirts
Very nifty patterns and fabrics .. **$1.25 to $4.00**

Oshkosh and Headlight Overalls
Selling everywhere for $2.75 to $3.
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The Biggest Number on the Program
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All colors. **95c or 3 for $2.75**

That
onderful Work Shoe
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Dress Shoes. Shown in the Mahogany, Russett, Tan and Black- English, Modified English, Blucher and Button, all the different lasts.
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In addition we mention Sweaters, Underwear, siery, Neckwear---in fact everything in Men's, Young n's and Boys' Wearing Apparel. All this merchan- e now ready for your inspection.

GET TO KNOW

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The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
GARNER, IOWA
RTEEN STORES

HELPING FINANCE WAR A PRIVILEGE

Not Only a Duty Which Every Good American Owes His Country at This Time.

AMERICA IS RE-DISCOVERED

Autocratic Rulers of Germany Have Learned That They Cannot Foist Their Theories of Kultur Upon Our Democracy.

By THOMAS R. MARSHALL, Vice-President of the United States.

A very remarkable thing about America insists in the fact that it does not re an discovered, for a country is discovered only when the world knows where it is and what it is. If the world be mistaken in either particular, it remains still an unknown land. Historians say that Columbus discovered it in 1492, and so far as re ating its geographical location to the world is concerned that is true but in 1776 it was rediscovered w n the fat headed German who sat o the English throne made the great mistake in the life of the British empire in thinking that he might treat the colonists as he chose.

Dream of World Dominion

The average German junker, if he had any religious sense which rose higher than the mere worship of power would have made a splendid theological professor in those days when it was wittily said of Andover that every five years the professors took a solemn oath to the effect that they had learned nothing in the preceding five years and would learn nothing in the succeeding five. This German hierarchy became obsessed with the idea of world dominion emanating from a great empire in middle Europe. It proceeded with a diplomacy th t w d have made Machiavelli seek admission into the kindergarten. It organized by an act of the congress of the United States what is known as the German Alliance. Ostensibly a fraternal organization, its underlying purpose was to obtain possession of the schools, colleges and univers es of America, and by a course of training from generation to generation teach this people that the individual was nothing, that the state was everything. It thought in forty years it had so divided the American people that there were but two courses open to them, either a ready acquiescence in the purposes and aims of the Imperial German government or in the having of sufficient power at the close of this bloodthirsty and cruel war to collect off the American people a sufficient tribute to indemnify in dollars and cents the vast expenditures of the German empire in the waging of this war and the making of the entire western continent a mere appendage of the German crown.

Now that the war is on some of its leading men boldly disclaim the right of the American government to have any immigration laws whatsoever. They brazenly announce that Columbus discovered America for the world; that the Germans have an unrestricted right to come to America, and if they can get a sufficient number here imbued with their theories of kultur to shift our individualistic democracy into a state autocracy. The Lusitania, the Arabic and the Sussex would never have been sunken, the indignities heaped upon the flag would never have occurred, the brutal and autocratic course of conduct would never have been taken, had their government not imagined its forty years' influence upon the thought and purpose of American life had so weakened the fiber of American citizenship that in the hour of trial it would be as impotent as a leprous hand, or as water spilled upon dry ground that may not be gathered up again.

Peaceful Man Can Fight.

It has rediscovered America. It has found that it was mistaken. It has been suddenly confronted with the fact that the peaceful man is the most dangerous man when he concludes to engage in a fight.

But this fight is not yet won. There are no half dozen courses open to the American people. They must win or they must lose, and if they lose, what was sought to be accomplished by insidious propaganda will be given to them by the mailed fist of the conqueror. Holy Writ declares that all a man hath will he give for his life, but more than a century and a quarter of American life has disclosed that life is not life unless with it goes liberty. We are therefore up against the real thing. We must win or we must be contented to be slaves, despoiled of our houses, our lands, our stocks, our bonds, our mortgages and our money. I am not a graduate of the Wharton School of Finance. I learned my financial system from the Indiana official who felt that he had been a faithful public servant when he made a report in his fiduciary capacity which simply showed that the money was all paid in and all paid out. But with blood in my veins, not a drop of which on either side of the house has landed on this soil since 1776, my idea of what constitutes America in not extent of territory, nor vast resources, nor unlimited power. It is rather that America is the land of opportunity and obligation, of a chance to get on in the world honestly if you know how to get on, and of the duty to see to it that you do not lay an unkind hand upon the chance and opportunity of any other striving son o God.

Sacrif es Necessary.

You we are up against the real thing and the only question is, regardless of your race, your faith, your station in life, are you willing to face it like people who are worthy to be free? Will you hoard your money and take your chance that providence will win this fight for you and save it from the coffers of the German empire? Or will you go in partnership with your government and win it certainly, although your incomes may thereby be lessened. The latter I think is the course of conduct for the wise and patriotic man. There lived in my town in Indiana a man who for 40 years had been a pillar in one of the prominent churches. One day he left it and joined another. Upon being asked what he thought of his new church, he said it was just as good as the old one and a little cheaper. That, I think, ought to be the attitude of mind at the present time. To be a little poorer at the close of this war, and yet to feel that your children and your children's children are safe from the incursion of ambitious and bloodthirsty men is just as good as to take a chance on Heaven winning this war for a people who are willing to win it for themselves, and will be, in my opinion, a good deal cheaper.

To help finance this war is not only a duty, but it is a great privilege. Heretofore you have been political stockholders in this republic. Some of the evils of our politics have arisen from the fact that the interest is purely political and not financial. Now you have a chance to become a financial stockholder in your country. The war of course will be financed, if need be, by the very rich of the country, but it ought not to be, in the interests of the good of the country, for the debt some time must be paid, and if you will all take as many shares as you can in this financial company of yours, it will tend to prudence and economy in the administration of public affairs in the future. It will lessen your taxes, and you and your children as you pay them will feel that you are helping to pay yourselves rather than helping to pay persons who you believe have unjustly profited out of the necessities of this war. You can prevent anybody getting an undue financial advantage out of the indebtedness which this people must contract, if you will do your best. If you will not do your best, and prefer to keep for needless luxuries your little earnings, justice and fair dealing suggest that you do not complain if the rich take the obligations of your government. No man has a right to growl when he has had an equal chance with his fellow men. Put up or shut up.

IN PRAISE OF THRIFT

By Alice Duer Miller, Author of "Are Women People?" Etc.

I heard a lovely lady say
Self-righteously the other day,
That since this war so dark and cruel
Began, she had not bought a jewel—
"At least, not one," she quickly
pleaded,
"That was not absolutely needed."

I turned a face with scorn distraught;
"Are ladies people?" was my thought.
And then I thought of all that I
Had bought I did not need to buy—
A Pullman seat, a cake, a fur—
To me, perhaps, as gems to her.

Extravagance, we all concede,
Is buying things we do not need:
But oftentimes, I think you'll grant,
It's buying things we do not want—
Things which we later have to pay
The furnace man to take away.

But Thrift! Ah, think what thrift
can do
For foolish folk, like me and you;
Not only keeping us secure
From buying things we can't endure,
But daily teaching us to use
Man's highest gift—the power to
choose.

HAS WOODEN LEG; DRAFTED

He Is Taken Before Army Officers at Camp Dodge as a Slacker.

Des Moines, Ia.—Sam Alanko, with a wooden leg, was sent to Camp Dodge as a draft evader from Fort Snelling.

When he was called up before the Camp Dodge officers he limped considerably.

"What's the matter with you?" he was asked.

"I've got a wooden leg," he replied.

It was found that Alanko's left leg had been amputated above the knee and he was equipped with an artificial limb.

"What did you come down here for?" the officer asked.

"It beats me," Alanko replied. "I guess they want me."

VALUABLE CARGO IN PORT

Nine Million Dollars Worth of Egyptian Cotton and Gum Arabic Arrives Safely at Boston.

Boston, Mass.—The most valuable cargo to reach this port in many years was recently discharged at the Boston docks. A conservative value of $9,000,000 has been placed upon it.

The cargo consists of 18,657 bales of Egyptian cotton weighing 13,433,040 pounds, valued at 60 cents a pound; also 3,447 bags of gum arabic, now worth 55 cents a pound. The steamer carrying this cargo was 28 days on the way from Alexandria, Egypt, and passed through the submarine infested waters of the Mediterranean without mishap.

ORIGINAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Hancock County.
October Term, 1918
Thor J. Erikson,
Plaintiff,
vs.
All the Unknown Claimants to the South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Thirteen (13) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North, of Range Twenty-four (24) West, of the Fifth P M and Horace Bronson, Alanson Dodge, Ho ard Botsford, Howard G Botsfor , Elkader State Bank, Alanon Dodge, Norris G. Dodge, Horace Brunson, George W Lytle, George W. Lyttle, Olive Lyttle, John W Lyttle and John W. Lytle, and all the unknown heirs, devisies, grantees, spouses, and claimants under the aforesaid defendants or any of them and to all the parties claiming any right, title or interest by, through or under the said named defendants or unknown claimants or any of them defendants,
Defendants.

To said defendants and to the unknown claimants of the land described in the caption hereof:

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, the duly verified petition of the aforesaid plaintiff claiming that he is the absolute owner in fee simple of the South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Thirteen (13) in Township Ninety-seven (97) North, of Range Twenty-four (24) West, of the Fifth P. M and that he and the parties through whom he claims title by mesne conveyances and under color of title and claim of right, have been in actual, open, notorious, adverse, hostile, undisputed and peaceable possession of the above described premises for more than twenty years last past, such possession having been adverse to all the defendants named herein and to all unknown claimants; that the above named defendants or unknown claimants have no right, title or interest in or to said premises, but have apparent claims which are a cloud on plaintiff' title and which plaintiff seeks to remove. That the names and residents of the unknown defendants are unknown to the plaintiff, who has sought diligently to ascertain the same; that said petition prays that said unknown claimants of said lands and all defendants herein named and all persons claiming by, through or under them or any of them any interest in said premises be forever barred and estopped from having or claiming any right, title or interest thereto and that the title to said premises be quieted in plaintiff against the defendants and unknown claimants and for other equitable relief. For futrher particulars see said petition now on file

You are further notified that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term of said Court, being the October Term thereof, which will convene at the Court House at Garner, Iowa, on the 7th day of Oct ber, 1918, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon as by law provided.

Dated this 2nd day of September, A. D 1918.

GORDEN & OSMUNDSON
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR

Notice Is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Vincent Doyle, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the said Court for allowance.

Dated September 16th, A. D. 1918.

F. A. Arnold, Administrator,
By Wickman & Hastings,
His Attorneys

Coal Consumers Organize.

Recent developments in the coal situation in the Philippines, including a shortage in the supply of fuel for the archipelago during the last few months and the increasing use of fuel in the islands for industrial purposes in which fuel costs are of prime importance, have led to the organization of an association of large coal consumers in Manila which is likely to be of great importance in industrial matters in the far east.

Mizpah.

The word Mizpah or Mizpeh, is Hebrew, and means "Watch Tower" For example, see Genesis 31:49, where we read, "And Mizpah, for he said, the Lord watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another." For additional light on the subject you may look at Judges 10:17; 11,11; 20:1. Also I. Samuel, 7:5; 10:17.

Actor's Powers.

A great actor's sensibilities are stimulated beyond the common scope, and he may express them passionately or profoundly in terms of his own personality; and, again, an accomplished actor can create something as concrete as a character in Dickens and make it true to itself.—The Manchester Guardian.

Improving Influence.

"You have a new cook?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "Is she doing good work?" "Yes. She can't cook very much, but she served notice that she wouldn't stay if my daughter didn't quit playing ragtime on the piano."—Washington Star

Regulating Fashions.

the general court of Massa ssed a law that "No gar be made with short sleeves; have garments with short ll not wear them unless the arm to the wrist. And person whatever shall rment for women with re than half an ell wide and a half inches)." If ting fashions were passed many women would be w-breaking?

Output of Copper.

copper mines turned out pounds of copper in 1912, ,000 less than in 1911, but as $8,502.499 greater.

Buttons Deliberately Came Off.

Harry, age four, was investigating mother's sewing basket while she was busy. Mother told him not to take the buttons off the card, as they would be lost. The little boy continued to play with them; however, and some of the buttons came off the card. "Harry, I told you not to take the buttons off the card. Now you have disobeyed me." "But, mother," said Harry, "I didn't take 'em off. They ist thelibertly came off!"

Wealth Has Its Trials.

In an apartment of 3/ rooms and eight baths, such as has been leased by a New York man, the job of trying to remember where you left your pipe seems indeed appalling.

Those With Blue Eyes.

Blue-eyed men are highly intellectual, morally firm and mathematically correct in thought, word and act. They are the rulers of their families, and the powerful figures in the moral, intellectual and industrial worlds. When a blue-eyed maid meets a blue-eyed man Greek meets Greek; then comes the tug of war.

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER SIXTEEN (Continued)

"Florence the Prefect of Police has been led by the logical outcome of those events to come to the final conclusion that the person standing this room with an evident claim to the inheritance is the person who killed the Mornington heirs. You entered the room, Florence, and you are undoubtedly Cosmo Mornington's heir."

He saw her shake from head to foot and turn as pale as death. Nevertheless, she uttered no word and made no gesture of protest.

He went on:

"Here's a formal accusation. Do you say nothing in reply?"

She waited one time and then declared:

"I have nothing to say. The whole thing is a mystery. What would you have me reply? I do not understand."

Don Luis stood quivering with anger in front of her. He stammered:

"Is that all? Do you accept?"

After a second, he said in an undertone:

"Explain yourself. I beg of you. What you mean, I suppose is that you do not reply. I accept the situation?"

"Yes."

"And you are ready?"

"Yes, sir."

She seemed to be suffering hideously. Her beautiful features were distorted with fear. To her mind, Don Luis evidently represented the lawyers undergone by Marie and Gaston Sauverand. It must mean a spare, shame, death, all those horrors which Marie and Sauverand had been unable to avert. And of these she in her turn would become the victim.

An awful sense of loneliness overcame her and she moaned:

"How cruel I am! If only there were something to be lost in all this! If the mystery were not so dreadful! Oh, if I could only see clearly!"

She broke off. Leaning over her, M. Desmalions studied her face with concentrated attention. Then as she did not speak, he put his hand to the bell on the table and struck it three times.

Don Luis did not stir from where he stood, with his eyes despairingly fixed on Florence. A battle was raging within him between his love and generosity which led him to believe the girl, and his reason which obliged him to suspect her. Was she innocent or guilty? He did not know. Everything was against her. And yet what had he never ceased to love her?

Weber entered followed by his men. M. Desmalions spoke to him and pointed to Florence. Weber went up to her.

"Florence!" said Don Luis.

She looked at him and looked at Weber and his men and suddenly, realizing what was coming, she recreated staggered for a moment, bewildered and fainting and fell back in Don Luis's arms.

"Oh, save me, save me! Do save me!"

The action was so natural and unconstrained, the cry of distress so clearly denoted the alarm which only the innocent can feel, that Don Luis was promptly convinced. A fervent belief in her lightened his heart. His doubts, his caution, his hesitation, his anger [illegible] a certainty that dashed upon him like an irresistible wave. And he cried:

"No, no, that must not be! Monsieur le Prefet, there are things that cannot be permitted—"

He stooped over Florence, whom he was holding so firmly in his arms that nobody could have taken her from him. Their eyes met. His face was close to the girl's. He quivered with emotion at feeling her throbbing, so weak, so utterly helpless, and he said to her passionately, in a voice too low for any but her to hear:

"I love you. I love you. Ah, Florence, if you only knew what I feel, how I suffer and how happy I am! Oh, Florence, I love you, I love you—"

Weber had stood aside, at a sign from the Prefect, who was with us these and more as well, for we cannot have too many to capture the loathsome brute in his lair."

M. Desmalions did not reply. After a brief moment he took Weber aside and talked to him for some minutes. M. Desmalions did not seem very favourably disposed toward Don Luis's request. But Weber was heard to say:

"You need have no fear, Monsieur le Prefet. We run no risk."

And M. Desmalions yielded.

A few moments later Don Luis Perenna and Florence Levasseur took their seats in a motor car with Weber and two inspectors. Another car, filled with detectives, followed.

The hospital was literally invested by the police force and Weber neglected none of the precautions of a regular siege.

The Prefect of Police, who arrived in his own car, was shown by the man servant into the waiting room and then into the parlor where the mother superior came to him at once. Without delay or preamble of any sort he put his questions to her, in the presence of Don Luis, Weber, and Florence.

"Reverend mother," he said, "I have a letter here which was brought to me at headquarters and which tells me of the existence of certain documents concerning a legacy. According to my information, this letter, which is unsigned and which is in a disguised hand, was written by you. Is that so?"

The mother superior, a woman with a powerful face and a determined air, replied, without embarrassment:

"That is so, Monsieur le Prefet. As I had the honor to tell you in my letters, I would have preferred, for obvious reasons, that my name should not be mentioned. Besides, the delivery of the documents was all that mattered. However since you know that I am prepared to answer your questions."

M. Desmalions continued, with a glance at Florence:

"I will first ask you, Reverend Mother, if you know this young lady?"

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet. Florence was with us for six months as a nurse, a few years ago. She gave such satisfaction that I was glad to take her back this day fortnight. As I had read her story in the papers, I simply asked her to change her name. We had a new staff at the hospital, and it was heretofore a safe refuge for her."

"But, as you have read the papers, you must be aware of the accusations against her?"

"Those accusations have no weight, Monsieur le Prefet, with any one who knows Florence. She has one of the noblest characters and one of the strictest consciences that I have ever met with."

The Prefect continued:

"Let us speak of the documents, Reverend Mother. Where do they come from?"

"Yesterday, Monsieur le Prefet, I found in my room a communication in which the writer proposed to send me some papers that interested Florence Levasseur."

"How did any one know that she was here?" asked M. Desmalions, interrupting her.

"I can't tell you. The letter simply said that the papers would be at Versailles, at the poste restante, in my name, on a certain day that is to say, this morning. I was also asked not to mention them to anybody and to hand them at 3 o'clock this afternoon to Florence Levasseur with instructions to take them to the Prefect of Police at once. I was also requested to have a letter conveyed to Sergeant Mazeroux."

"To Sergeant Mazeroux? That is odd."

"That letter appeared to have to do with the same business. Now, I am very fond of Florence. So I sent the letter, and this morning I went to Versailles, and the papers there as stated. When I got back, Florence was out. I was not able to hand them to her until her return, at about 4 o'clock."

"Where were the papers posted?"

"In Paris. The postmark on the envelope was that of the Avenue Niel, which happens to be the nearest office to this."

"And did not the fact of finding that letter in your room strike you as strange?"

"Certainly, Monsieur le Prefet, but no stranger than all the other incidents in the matter."

"Nevertheless," continued M. Desmalions, who was watching Florence's pale face, "nevertheless, when you saw that the instructions which you received came from this house, did you not entertain the idea that person——"

"The idea that Florence had entered the room, unknown to me, for such a purpose?" cried the superior. "Oh, Monsieur le Prefet, Florence is incapable of doing such a thing!"

The girl was silent, but her drawn features betrayed the feelings of alarm that upset her.

Don Luis went up to her and said:

"The mystery is clearing, Florence, isn't it? And you are suffering in consequence. Who put the letter in Mother Superior's room? You know, don't you? And you know who is conducting all this plot?"

She did not answer. Then, turning to the deputy chief, the Prefect said:

"Weber, please go and search the room which Mlle. Levasseur occupied."

And, in reply to the nun's protest:

"It is indispensable," he declared, "that we should know the reasons why Mlle. Levasseur preserves such an obstinate silence."

Florence herself led the way. But as Weber was leaving the room Don Luis exclaimed:

"Take care, Deputy Chief!"

"Take care? Why?"

"I don't know," said Don Luis, who really could not have said why Florence's behavior was making him uneasy. "I don't know. Still, I warn you——"

Weber shrugged his shoulders and accompanied by the superior, moved away. In the hall he took two men with him. Florence walked ahead. She went up a flight of stairs and turned down a long corridor, with rooms on either side of it, which, after turning a corner, led to a short and very narrow passage ending in a door.

This was her room. The door opened not inward into the room but outward into the passage. Florence therefore drew it to her, stepping back as she did so, which obliged Weber to do likewise. She took advantage of this to rush in and close the door behind her so quickly that the deputy, when he tried to grasp the handle, merely struck the air.

He made an angry gesture.

"The baggage! She means to burn some papers!" And, turning to the superior:

"Is there another exit to the room?"

"No, Monsieur."

He tried to open the door, but she had locked and bolted it. Then he stood aside to make way for one of his men, a giant who, with one blow of his fist, smashed a panel.

Weber pushed by him, put his arm through the opening, drew the bolt, turned the key, pulled open the door and entered.

Florence was no longer in her room. A little open window opposite showed the way she had taken.

"Oh, curse my luck!" he shouted. "She's got off!"

And, hurrying back to the staircase, he roared over the balusters:

"Watch all the doors! She's got away! Collar her!"

M. Desmalions came hurrying up. Meeting the deputy, he received his explanations and then went on to Florence's room. The open window looked out on a small inner yard, a sort of well which served to ventilate a part of the house. Some rain pipes ran down the wall. Florence must have let herself down by them. But what coolness and what an indomitable will she must have displayed to make her escape in this manner!

The detectives had already distributed themselves on every side to bar the fugitive's road. It soon became manifest that Florence, for whom they were hunting on the ground floor and in the basement, had gone from the yard into the room underneath her own, which happened to be the mother [illegible] a nun's habit, and that, thus disguised, she had passed unnoticed through the very men who were pursuing her.

They rushed outside. But it was now dark, and every search was bound to be in vain in so populous a quarter.

The Prefect of Police made no effort to conceal his displeasure. Don Luis was also greatly disappointed at this flight, which thwarted his plans, and enlarged openly upon Weber's lack of skill.

(Continued Next Week.)

The Upper Class.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"So you wish to marry my daughter," said the proud parent.

"Yes, sir," replied the young man.

"How much money are you making?" asked the governor.

"Forty dollars a week," was the reply.

"Forty dollars a week! Why my daughter can make that in a munitions plant and not work overtime."

HUSBAND AND WIFE FINALLY REUNITED

Separated at Galveston Flood She Believed He Was Dead.

St Louis—Mrs. Zealia Phelan has been re-united with her husband after a separation of 18 years during which time she was under the impression that her husband had died and that she had buried him. Instead, she had buried another man who perished in the Galveston flood of 1900.

After her husband's supposed death Mrs Phelan re-married and then, after the death of her second husband recently, she learned that her first husband had become demented searching the country for her.

When the great flood overwhelmed the Texas city, Mrs. Phelan relates, she and her husband became separated during the excitement. Phelan did not return and Mrs. Phelan began a search of undertaking establishments and morgues. Finally she identified a body as that of Phelan and buried it.

A few years later she married R. E. Hardpen in Alton, Ill.

After Hardpen's death a few weeks ago, Mrs Phelan visited Alton, the place of their marriage, and while there was invited to inspect the Illinois state hospital. While passing through the hospital she came face to face with her first husband. The great shock of the reunion restored Phelan's reason, and Mrs. Phelan obtained his release from the institution.

Phelan said he had traveled over the entire country searching for his wife.

Worry over her superinduced by a blow on the head received during his rescue in Galveston, brought about his mental aberration, it was said.

"At times I was all right," Phelan said, "but during the greater part of the last several years, I was mentally unbalanced. Physicians said the injury from the blow would have been healed speedily if I could only have thrown off the great worry about Zealia."

DIED IN ACTION AS HE HAD LONG HOPED

BY WEBB MILLER.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris, (by mail.)—There'll be many moist eyes among the "Old Army" men who are now wearing gold and silver leaves and silver stars on their shoulders when they hear that "Ol' Sergt. Jim Payne of the—th Infantry fell riddled by machine gun bullets, on the first day of the Soissons fighting.

Sergeant Payne was one of the oldest and most experienced of the old time non-coms, and had seen service in every land where American soldiers set foot for the past 20 years. He "soldiered" and fought Moros in the wilds of Mindano under Capt J. J. Pershing, and helped Pershing chase the Villistas into the interior of Mexico.

In many a headquarters dugout and mess shack they will say "Poor 'ol Jim. God bless him," when they hear that Payne is gone. Probably no other man in the army had as many close friends among the officers. For the last 20 years Payne has been training second lieutenants and seeing them gain their first lieutenancy, then captains' bars, majors' gold leaves and so on toward the major generals' double stars.

A good many of the youths that Payne mothered" are now generals in the new army. But no matter how high they went in rank, they always retained their love for the leathery-faced, grizzled old sergeant. Year after year, Sergeant Jim has been taking "shave-tails" fresh from West Point, and nervous as cats about their first commands, under his arm and teaching them the fine points of handling men, as only an old first sergeant can do.

But Payne remained always a first sergeant. In the old days there wasn't much chance for a man to rise out of the ranks to a commission—especially if he 'hadn't had much schoolin'," as Payne would tell his friends who urged him to try for a commission.

At the outbreak of the war Payne was offered a captaincy, but refused it.

"I want to win my shoulder bars on the field with my boys," he told them. Last winter he served as first sergeant but this spring asked to be reduced to a sergeant, so he could go out and lead a platoon. Only a few weeks before he was killed the recommendation went through for his promotion to a lieutenancy. Within a few days Sergeant Jim would have been wearing the coveted silver bar, won as he wanted to win it. But he died as he wanted to die—"with the boys."

And there will be many misty eyes along the lines when they hear about "Ol' Jim."

Electric Melting Furnace.

From Science.

The bureau of mines announces the perfection of a type of electric melting furnace that may be revolutionary in the making of brass. Patents on this furnace, known as the rocking electric furnace, have been taken out by the bureau and have been assigned to Secretary Lane as trustee. Free licenses to operate these furnaces under the patents, it is understood, can be obtained by making application through Van H. Manning, director of the bureau of mines. The new furnace, which it is claimed will reduce the important losses in brass melting is the result of five years' experimentation by H. W. Gillet, chemist of the bureau of mines, in cooperation with the laboratory of Cornell university, the American Institute of Metals and a number of manufacturers of brass.

Ice Eating in Japan.

From the Tokio Advertiser.

The Japanese are probably the only civilized people in the world who eat ice in the way they do. Blocks or small [illegible] pieces are eaten with sugar and lemon or any other mixture one may fancy.

But by far the commonest way of eating ice is to shave it into snowy flakes by means of a plane and swallow it with sweetened water into which various appetizers may be thrown, such as fruit juice or sweetmeats.

Ice cream, milk and eggs shaken with ice, and other kinds of cooling beverages, are sold in ever increasing quantity, but the old style of eating ice—that is, in the above described "kori midzu" fashion—is still in the greatest vogue.

Dandelion Has Value.

From the New York Sun.

Idaho owns a regular gold mine and thought it was nothing but a lot of yellow weeds. The lowly dandelion has come into its own. Director Lee Flaherty of the University of Idaho extension department has received a communication from an eastern chemical concern quoting a price of 12 cents a pound for the dried roots of the lowly, despised dandelion plant.

In addition to the dandelion there are a number of other Idaho weeds which have a similar medicinal value. Some of them are skunk cabbage leaves, with a value of 6 cents a pound; yellow mustard seed, 12 cents; mullein leaves, 2½ cents, and the dried flowers of white and red clovers, which have a value of 12 and 14 cents a pound respectively.

Suffered For Ye
Back and Kidneys Were
Bad Shape, But Doan
Removed all the Trouble

"My kidne [illegible] so weak thr[illegible] least cold I [illegible] would affect [illegible] and start my [illegible] a nag until [illegible] could hardly end [illegible] the misery." Mrs. D. C. Ross, 973 F[illegible]on St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "In too m[illegible]ning whe[illegible] first got up, my [illegible] was so lame, I co[illegible] hardly bend over an[illegible] any move sent dar[illegible] of pain through [illegible] neys. It was h[illegible] me to walk up a[illegible] stoop, and [illegible] while lying d[illegible] darts of pa[illegible] me.

"The kidney [illegible] tions were scanty and distressing, the water remained [illegible] ing my feet and h[illegible] were dark circles und[illegible] I became so d[illegible] I had rheuma[illegible] it was all I could do to get around. For years I was a hut shape [illegible] wore plasters and [illegible] all kinds of medicine to no avail [illegible] Doan's Kidney P[illegible] of the trouble and [illegible] back and kidneys. When I have taken Doan's since, they have always benefited me."

Sworn to before me
L. N. VAUGHAN, Notary Public

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

HOME SEEKERS
We have WILD and IMPROVED LANDS $2 per acre up and in lots from 40 to 160. If you want a farm on a BEAUTIFUL rich clay loam soil, surface eve and prices have it. JORDAN & SWIFT, Hayward.

BELIEVE IN "LUCK CHA
Fighting Men Have Faith in All of Things—Living Mascots Especially Popular

Many and v[illegible] queer ar[illegible] "luck charms" [illegible] fighting men. [illegible] rabbits and blu[illegible] made of [illegible] metal are found [illegible] frequently.

Among the French it is held particularly lucky to [illegible] gold coin in one's possession when going into battle.

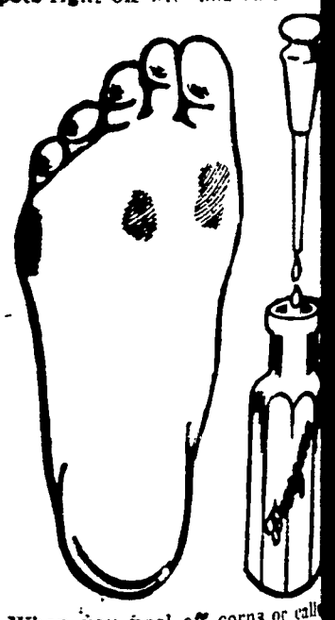
The British [illegible] to flower white heather [illegible] has been properly tucked [illegible] inside the hand is supposed [illegible] to be a safeguard from a fatal wound.

When it comes [illegible] fighters have a [illegible] to stock a zoo. [illegible] of almost every breed under the [illegible] sun—cats, dogs, birds, rac[illegible] hare cats, deer, lion cubs [illegible] armadillos, what not; about [illegible] that finds its ders into camp [illegible] to be fried.

"HARD SKIN" AND FOOT CALLUSES

Magic! Peel them off without pain or soreness

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the toughened calluses or hard skin on bottom of feet, then the calluses or those painful spots right off with fingers. Corns also.



When you peel off corns or calluses with Freezone the skin beneath is pink and healthy and never sore, tender or even irritated. Try Freezone!—Adv.

Ancient History

Jack was unusually keen and quick witted. All of the young women of the store in which he worked teased him but seldom with profit.

"Oh, Jack," said one of them one day, "it is a good [illegible] you're twenty-three. Let me put my age on you."

"Yes, you're twenty-three," was the reply, "and you're twenty-three cents a quart."

Soft, Clear Skins

Night and morning bathe the face with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples first smear them with Cuticura Ointment. For free sample address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25. Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Don't imagine your are a [illegible] simply because the neighbors shoot at you when you attempt to sing.

True art does not imitate nature, it represents her.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. At your Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

RAISES 600 CHICKENS

Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

...—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me.

"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored ... so I can do all my work and ... grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ... R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

... who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged from day to day can realize the ... this famous root and herb ... Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable ... brought to Mrs. Alters ... everywhere in Mrs. Alters' ... should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. ... of their 40 years experience ... service.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

... Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. ... free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SAFE FARMING

Dry Vegetables at Home

Article No. 3—General Directions That Can Easily Be Followed

By P. G. HOLDEN

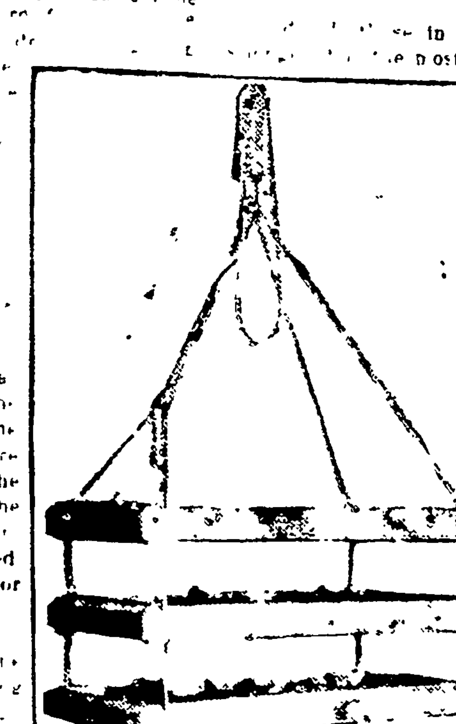
BY USING three of the ... housewife will be able ... of vegetables. If she ... one frame and let ... dipping another ... placed in the ... frame can then be ... same distance above ... frame of peas is ... minutes and the first ... again raised until ...

All Dry at Same Time

When the peas ... second frame, which ... the time at a lower temperature ... and those in the first frame which have been drying 50 minutes longer but at a still lower temperature will have been dried to about the same ... All the frames can then be removed and emptied ... process begun over again ... start the three racks to dry at the same time.

In drying products no ... hound rule can be followed as conditions depend upon the weather, the maturity of the product, the amount of moisture in the product, whether the products were gathered in the morning or in the ... whether they are fresh ... and whether they are large or small in size.

Much depends also ... the regularity with which the heat is applied ... is to be sure ... air circulating or the vegetable will never get dry. The ... must circulate freely.



Three Drying Frames Will Save Time and Fuel

In using coal or wood for fuel, never take the lids off the stove. ... there are lids on the stove ... keep ... as possible.

In drying any kind of products ... process is followed, although the details ... of the fruit or vegetable ... higher temperature than 120 degrees Fahrenheit ... there is danger of burning the product and the ... is sure to be destroyed.

How to Test the Heat.

Place the palm of your hand against the under side of the bottom of the rack. If you are inclined to jerk your hand away the rack is too hot and it should be raised to a greater distance from the stove. Don't be afraid of using too little heat but always be afraid of using too much heat.

There is no rule by which to ascertain when products are thoroughly dried. The best way to judge is to find out by ... drying something until you think it is dry enough and then ... few days to see if it is molding. There is little danger ... anything too much if you do not use too much heat ... judgment.

If you are called away from the kitchen and the ... is not yet dry, turn off the burner ... a cloth over the frame ... When you come back just go on with it. ... Do the same way if you leave it over night. ... should be covered with a cloth ... purposes.

During the drying process ... and the person ... with the fingers ... let alone until ...

HEINIES ARE WARNED TO QUIT "TELLING"

Captured Order From General Ludendorff Makes Plain Low Morale of Germans

BY HENRY WOOD
United Press Staff Correspondent

With the French ...

Copies of an order ... Ludendorff and ... captured from ... reveal the fact that German ... a victorious offensive on the western front are steadily being thwarted by information given the French and allied commands by German prisoners.

That the German soldier has become so weary of the war ... when he is taken prisoner ... conceal what he knows ... man's offensive plans becomes ... apparent in the order issued by Ludendorff in which he frees ... two of the big German ... year have been checked partly ... result of information divulged by German prisoners. The order ... follows indicates an astounding decrease in the morale ... patriotism of German soldiers undoubtedly worn out by the length of the war and the repeated failure of the ... high command's promises ... quick and victorious peace.

"Chief of the General Staff of Grand General Headquarters ... in the Field June 10, 1918.

"A captured document ... dated ... the Second French army ... soldiers May 26 proves that German ... belonging to the Seventh regiment of chasseurs of the 197th division of infantry, captured as prisoners north of the Chemin des Dames during the night of May 25 and 26 revealed to the enemy our impending attack.

"Very probably they told all that they knew about the preparations made in their sector and in the adjacent sectors. The enemy was thus able to know precious details concerning the hour, the form of our attack, the artillery preparation, the units engaged etc! etc!

"Another document dated May 26 which has come into our hands also shows that the enemy, awaiting our attack, gave warning to their troops against our gas and were able to bring into position on the heights between the Aisne and the Vesle the reserves (the Thirteenth French division) which they were holding on this portion of the front. The resistance of this division cost the lives and limbs of many German soldiers.

"Without the treason committed by these two prisoners, the surprise of May 27 would have succeeded completely, and the success might even have been much greater than it really was.

"It has likewise been established that our attack of June 9 was known to the enemy through the declaration of prisoners, which alone enabled the enemy to be prepared for this attack ...

"We are struck by the precision and richness in details of the information which the enemy is able to secure from German prisoners ...

"I demand that ...

... LUDENDORFF

Less Gasoline

... the ... allowed ... but ... some good ... order against the use of ... on Sunday ... but it has made pleasure ... these times a request a request and ... comes with almost from ... Owners of the same ... are asked not to use them on motor ... in such work as Sunday unless engaged ... to fires answering hauling freight going to fires ... physicians and the like. This calls for ... the use of automobiles to ... will restrict the use of automobiles to a comparative few.

Having a few of the old fashioned brand of Sundays is not going to hurt anybody. Men and women who are in the habit of riding many dusty miles every Sunday will find that they have feet and legs and that these useful members are admirably suited for the purpose of locomotion.

The old habit of visiting the neighbors may be revived and happy thought the old custom of staying at home on Sunday afternoon. Barring the use of the pleasure automobile on Sunday will give the riding public a chance to get its breath and its bearings. The gasoline is needed somewhere else and we ought to be willing to give it up without protest. And bear this in mind: there is nothing in the request to prevent the head of the family from putting on his unionalls and spending the afternoon on his back, under the car, learning all about its internal economy and diagnosing its ills.

But, to treat the announcement more seriously, many people, who own cars have no other time to use them than on Sunday. If Sunday riding is prohibited for them they will ride little. The main thing involved is the saving of gasoline. Perhaps a better way to have accomplished this would have been an order limiting pleasure cars to a certain number of gallons a week. Under the fuel administrations new request a car owner may use as much fuel as he likes and ... throughout the week ... but he must ... keep ... the garage ... Sundays ...

GLORIOUS FEELING

... in the Life of an Aviator That Makes Up for Much He Has Endured.

... you have been on patrol a long ... behind the enemy lines, shooting towns and camps and railway ... like a pack of aerial cowboys; ... on your way home, you have deliberately disobeyed orders and loafed ... way behind the other members ... group in order to watch the sunset; and as a punishment ... esthetic indulgence have been ... by darkness and compelled ... in strange country, only to ... your machine immediately surrounded by German soldiers; then ... taken the desperate resolve ... they shall not have possession of ... old battle-scarred avion as well ... your person, when you are about ... a match to it, if the light ... on a long French bayonet and ... learn that the German soldiers ... been prisoners since the battle ... Somme, and have just finished ... day's work at harvesting beets ... used in making sugar for French ... —ah, isn't it a grand and glorious feeling?

... which I would reply, "Mais oui, ... vieux' Mais oui!"—James N. ... in July Atlantic.

The Ta'kative Pest.

...—Here comes Talkalot.

...—Do you know him to speak ...

...—No, merely to listen to.— ... Topics.

Good Reason.

... "and—er—why do you want to ... divorce?" She—"Because I'm ... of course."

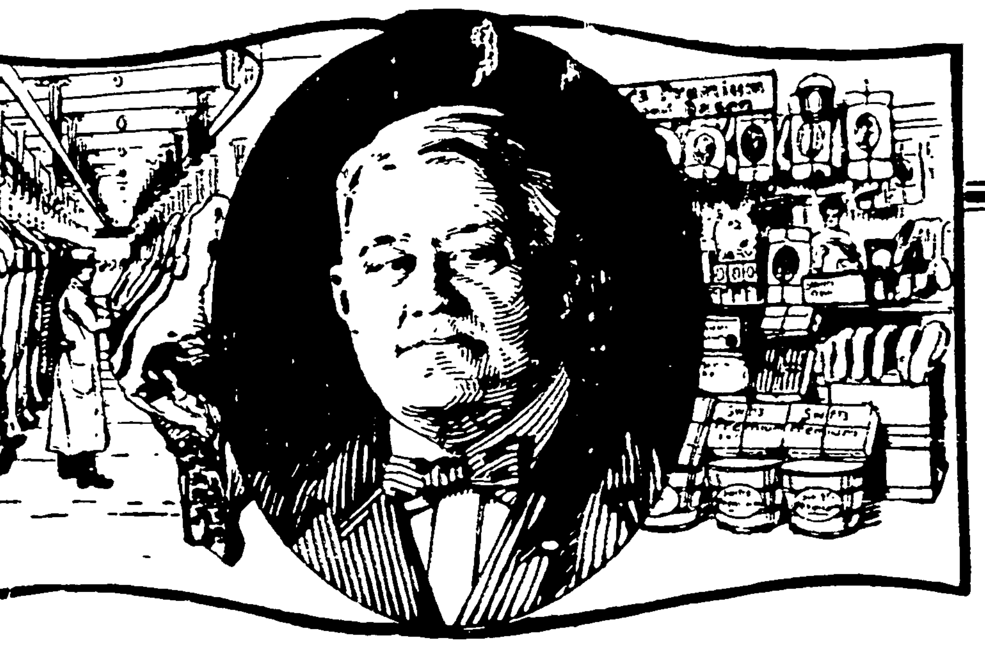
I'LL TAKE POSTUM!

—you hear it more and more when one is asked what he'll have for his morning drink.

Delightful aroma and taste, and freedom from the discomforts that go with coffee.

Nourishing, healthful, economical.

NO WASTE at all—an important item these days. Give INSTANT POSTUM a trial.



The Branch House Man

This is one of the Swift & Company Branch House Men.

They are all pretty much alike in the way they feel toward their work—and that is what this ad is about.

They know that most people couldn't get such good meat promptly and in good condition if it weren't for the branch houses of which they are in charge.

They know that the branch house is one of the most important links in the chain of preparing and distributing meat for a nation.

They know that Swift & Company must have its branch houses run at the highest notch of usefulness; that even a Swift & Company branch house won't run itself, and that it is up to the branch house man to run it properly.

Any branch house man who doesn't see his work in this light is transferred to some other place with Swift & Company to which he is better adapted.

They are picked men, these branch house men. Every time you sit down to a steak or chop, or cut of roast, you can give a grateful thought to the whole crew of them.

And remember, in a general way, that everything that makes life smoother and more convenient for you, is the result of the thoughtfulness and effort of a lot of people of whom you have never heard.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Surgical Operation by Telegraph.

... a man was saved in Australia by means of an operation without ... instruments under the direction of a surgeon 1,800 miles away. ... fell from his horse at Halls Creek in northern Australia, and suffered serious injuries. An operation ... urgently necessary, and there was ... doctor within 1,000 miles. The condition of the patient was described by telegraph to a doctor in Perth, and he ... back by the same means, instructions under which the postmaster at Halls Creek, with such surgical instruments as he could get, the chief of which was a razor, carried out the operation successfully.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Superior Attitude.

"Is Gilbwitz a man of large ideas?"

"In one sense."

"How is that?"

"Anyone who disagrees with his ideas looks extremely small to him."

LIQUID BLUE?

No, Mr Grocer, that's mostly water. Since the war started it's more nearly all water than ever. Give me Red Cross Ball Blue, that's a two-ounce package of real goodness. You should see my clothes. I just can't keep from smiling out loud.—Adv.

His State.

"Your friend is in a grave revery."

"That comes from his being buried in thought."

Human laws change, but science is eternal.

Wasted Brain Work

"Isn't it a grand and glorious feeling to write a long winded editorial on the town's needs and then have half the business men tell you they didn't read it?" demands the Billiam Globe.

This question moves the Arrow Rock Statesman to philosophize a bit: "My dear brother, it is astonishing and you will be surprised, after you have been in the business a little longer, to find how few of the people really do read.

"Many, even in these war times, never look at a paper. A few skim the city dailies and read a piece here and there, a few others glance at the headlines on the first page, over some neighbor's shoulder, and many others merely sit around and catch the drift of the news from the conversation of others and are then fully posted and ready to argue with a Kentucky lawyer."—St. Louis Republic.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Milling Corn Flour.

It has been found possible to use much of the wheat-milling machinery of the United States for milling corn. In this way the output of cornmeal was almost doubled within five months. Instead of using 8,000,000 barrels of wheat flour each month, America can now depend upon corn products for all breadstuff demands.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Fore.

Mrs. Nabor—"Does your husband play golf, Mrs. Nuwife?" Mrs. Nuwife—"No, he doesn't use that kind of language."

Costly Capitulation.

"War is mighty expensive business."

"Yes, the presents I have to make my wife after we quarrel almost bankrupts me."—Boston Transcript.

Funny Language.

Butcher (to customer)—Yes, I just killed a hog, and now I'm going to cure it.

ASTHMA

INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH

ASTHMADOR

OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 38--1918.

Are You Bloated After Eating

With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work. It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.

Removes Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc.

Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Hurrah for the Boys Over There! Buy more Liberty Bonds—buy thrift stamps—contribute to War Service Campaigns.

And when you want that new Fall suit we'll show you the best there is at $20.00 and the finest to be found anywhere at $50 00 and good ones **all the way between.**

We want you to see the suits and overcoats we have on display this fall and make comparison with what you see elsewhere—we're willing to rest on your decision—o

Good goods are cheapest in the long run

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Britons Born at Sea.

On an average 700 British subjects are yearly born at sea.

Daily Thought.

Preserving the health by too strict a regimen is a wearisome malady.—La Rochefoucauld

Always "On the Move."

Paris theaters must close out of season, but the "movies" go merrily on.

Eyes of the Lower Animals.

Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land animals; cuttlefish of sea creatures.

LOST—Crank for Overland car. Return to Ben Swalve.

****

Mrs. J. W. Berggren has been on the sick list the past week.

****

Miss Gretchen Blank returned Saturday after a short visit with friends in Cedar Rapids.

****

Donald Nissen of Milford, Iowa, is assisting at the Jno. Day store during Mr. Day's absence.

****

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell autoed to Swea City Sunday where they visited with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bier.

****

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berggren autoed over to Garner Sunday afternoon.

****

B. A. Reemstma took care of H. P. Yahnke's dray business during the latter's absence in Minnesota.

****

C. G. Goodell left Monday for Grundy Center to attend the fair at that place and for a visit with friends.

****

NOTICE to pay up—All those owing me on the books will please call and settle at once. F. H. Ridder.

****

Mr. Fred Blank, who is now stationed at Gruver, Iowa, made an over Sunday visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Blank.

****

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Griesemer, Mrs. John Gruetzmacher and daughter, Miss Esther, autoed to Des Moines last week Wednesday.

****

Messrs. M. O. Hocum, and W. F. Lau left Saturday evening for Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to attend a grain dealers' convention.

****

Miss Blanche Liljenberg has returned to her position at the Crystal Cafe after spending a two weeks' vacation.

****

Emil Betin, of Charles City, was spending several days in Klemme this week looking after his farm west of town.

****

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Griesemer, Mr. and Mrs. John Gruetzmacher and Miss Esther, were entertained to dinner last Sunday at the Ed. Steil home at Garner.

****

Charles Croner left Monday evening for his home in Kansas after having spent the summer here working with his brother, Marlin, in the carpenter trade.

****

H. P Yahnke and family left in their car last Wednesday for Eagle Bend, Minnesota, for a week's visit While there Mr. Yahnke will also look after his farm interests at that place

****

The Garner Democrat put out a special patriotic issue last week featuring the boys who enlisted from Hancock County. A section was devoted to each town in the county

****

Quite a number from here went to Garner last Friday evening to see the War Exhibit, a special train over the Milwaukee carrying the relics. There was some confusion as to the schedule as some papers stated it would be at Garner in the afternoon and at Britt in the evening, and on this account a great number from here missed out

BOARS FOR SALE

When you need a boar come and look my bunch over before you buy I bred four of the largest under year pigs showed at the Iowa State Fair this fall; took 2nd prize on Marion A, a gilt by Big Pathfinder No. 217159, dam by Marion's Wonder Again No 141659, a pair of boars that weigh a ton. I have 7 full brothers to this sow, 3 by Greater Iowa. These boys are not 6 months old and will weigh 200 lbs. or better. Also some May pigs of Pathfinder and Prince Albert breeding.

Everything cholera immune.

F. H. Schuldt, Breeder of Big Type Durocs. 4 miles south of Klemme

FOR SALE

Fine 160 acre farm 4 miles from Lamberton, Minnesota, good house an dbarn; good well. Granary and corn crib in good condition. Good soil. 110 acres under cultivation, balance meadow and pasture. Neat grove around buildings. All fenced. Snap at $140 an acre. $2,000 cash, balance ten years at 6 per cent.

A. H. Dorn, Owner,
Sanborn, Minnesota.

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.

Henry Lau & Son

Earl Ellsworth of Garner was a Klemme business caller Tuesday.

****

Council Meeting was held at the City Hall Monday evening.

****

Dr. Parsons and Frank Kluckhohn autoed to Garner Thursday in the former's car.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Richter and son Harry of Garner, visited with friends in Klemme Sunday.

****

G. W. Kluckhohn and F. J. Wenck made a business trip up into Minnesota last Friday.

****

LOST—Fur cap between Klemme and Garner. Finder return to Blanche Liljenberg for reward.

****

Harley Jacoby, of the Williard Battery Co., of Mason City, was a business caller in Klemme Monday.

****

A number of Klemme young people attended the dance at Belmond Tuesday evening.

****

NOTICE to pay up—All those owing me on account will please call and settle at once. Dr. Geo. Zinn.

****

Miss Mae Greenfield of Williamsburg, Iowa, left Monday noon for Belmond, Iowa, after a visit at the Joe Stearnes' home.

****

Miss Annetta Schuldt of Reinbeck, arrived last week Wednesday and has begun her term of school near Klemme.

****

Mr and Mrs C L. Blumer returned Saturday from their trip into Minnesota They went up in their car and visited friends at different points.

****

Lew Knoke took care of the pool room during Mr. Blumer's absence last week while the latter was enjoying a trip through Minnesota.

****

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kluckhohn and Wm Keraus and family autoed up to Austin, Minnesota, Monday, returning the same evening.

****

John Day and family are visiting relatives at Watertown, South Dakota, where they autoed to last Tuesday They are expeced to return to Klemme this week.

Mrs I. S. Powell, who taught in the Klemme schools the past year has accepted a position at Vollmer, Idaho. She spent the summer at Wapota, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaver, of Cedar Rapids, parents of Miss Shaver who is teaching in the Klemme school this year, autoed to Klemme Saturday and returned Sunday.

Herold Gruetzmacher expects to leave for Iowa Falls Friday of this week to begin his school work He will teach Military Training at the Iowa Falls College this year

---

E. G. Ell and family and Wm Trafford and family autoed to Garden City, Minnesota, last Friday for a visit with the C I. Yahnke family They returned to Klemme Monday

---

C W. Wiles and family, Elmer Fuller and family, and A I. Emerson and family autoed over to Twin Lakes and the woods near Goodell Sunday for a day's outing and picnic dinner and supper.

Herold Gruetzmacher returned Saturday from Ft Sheridan, where he has been taking military training for the past two months. He will teach military training at the college at Iowa Falls this year

---

Mrs. Dickinson is assisting at the First National Bank She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs C. G Goodell who live east of town Mrs. Dickinson will fill the position formerly occupied by Clarence Waterman who has been called for military service.

Lester Stille arrived in Klemme Saturday from Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he has been stationed for some time. He has a ten days' furlough which was granted him that he might straighten up his farming interests here. Lester says he likes it fine down there, although the first month it was rather warm. He is looking and feeling fine.

A number of Klemme ladies had a picnic last Thursday in the woods near the river at Belmond. The party consisted of the Mesdames Wiles, Emerson, Fuller, Thomas, Lawhorn, Schuldt and Yohn, and the Misses Emerson, Liljenberg and Freie. The ladies autoed over there in the morning and had a picnic dinner and supper and also a big wiener roast in the woods. They report a good time.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

Never Mind the Bolshevik!

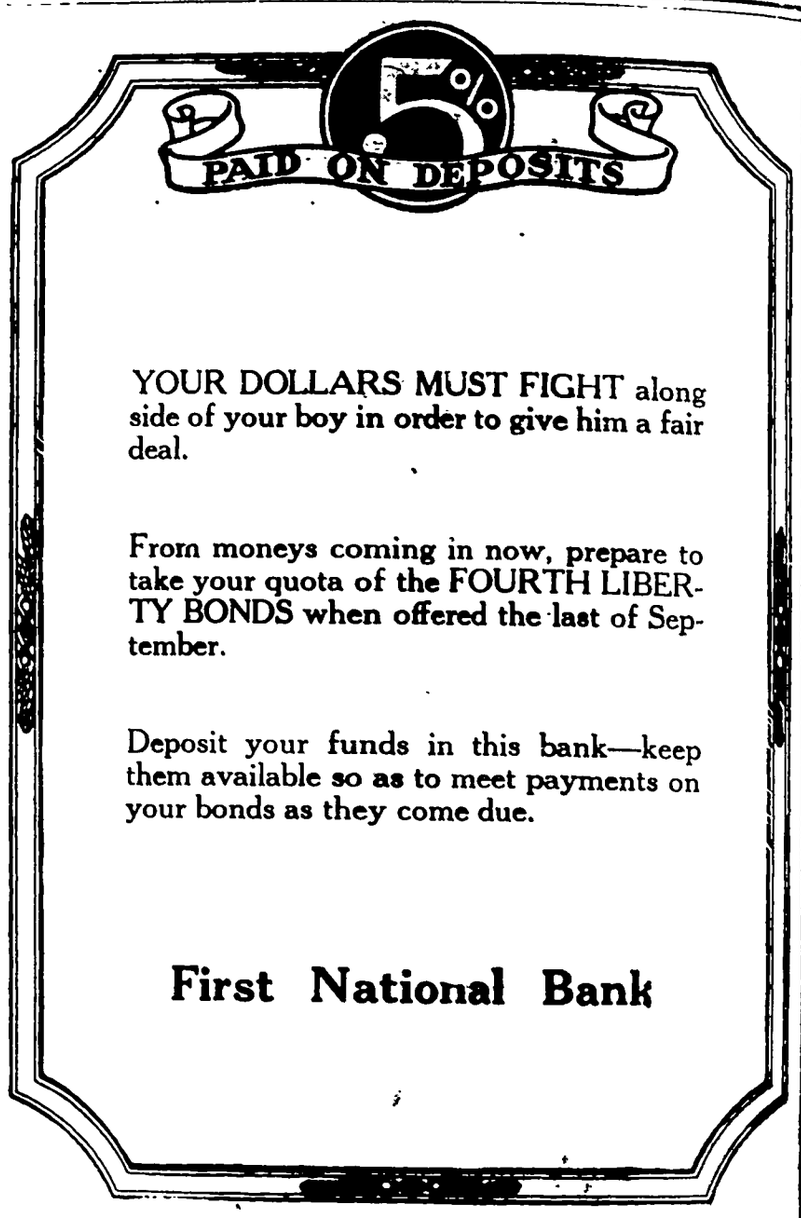
But when you want Auctioneer See

L. H. YOST

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a new locality, having had years of experience and have cried hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you date your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save you money. Write or phone me at my expense or see State Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 **Klemme, Iowa**



YOUR DOLLARS MUST FIGHT along side of your boy in order to give him a fair deal.

From moneys coming in now, prepare to take your quota of the FOURTH LIBERTY BONDS when offered the last of September.

Deposit your funds in this bank—keep them available so as to meet payments on your bonds as they come due.

First National Bank

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal Tables.**

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has strength, because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the strongest Pedestal Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. **Garner - Iowa**

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 14

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

UME XXIII NUMBER 5 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, October 3 1918 — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

Says "It's Great"

Over There, Sept. 5, 1918
U. S. S. Arkansas

will write you a few lines. know that I am still kicking in the air and so is Mac. lucky enough to get on the together and believe me, how to appreciate it, too. and I have got a but it isn't farming, but I way, so that is all that is Mac is just the same as was. Oh no, Jergie, he had eyebrow started on his up- I see he has shaved it off. I bothered him too much he didn't look natural. Jergie, this is some life and I satisfied, so is Mack. We of good chow three times a good place to sleep, so we worry? I have seen country since I left I haven't seen any that I old Iowa. Say Jergie, our comfort kits from the Klemme. Will you put a of thanks in the paper for them? It is about the we can reach them all.

I will have to close for this to hear from you soon. glad to hear from any of the will write.

Your friend,
Verner L. Lewis,
U. S. S. Arkansas,
New York City
of Postmaster.

Ladies of Klemme:—

to thank the ladies of for the comfort kits which September 5th. We were very glad to get them as something every sailor can and I were lucky enough to same ship together and we deal of company to each are also seeing some great we will never forget.

you again and wishing best of success, we remain,
Your Jackie friends,
Verner L. Lewis
Arthur McElmurray

Just a Rube

Someplace in Minniesoty,
1918 October one.

Friend Jergie:—

I take my pen and ink and mit my lead pencil. We do vere ve used to live vere ve . I hate to say it, but your friend that you luffed so vell she died of New Monia on day in New Orleans, at utes in front of five. Some she died of the popula- heart. The doctor gave up of saving her, when she died leaked out. She leaves two two cows. They found sewed up in her bustle. It ful lot to leave behind.

er Guss took our dog Fido the mill yesterday to have a up against one of them saws. He lasted only one the Grossen Bachs are hav- and are having a swell

ing you your overcoat by in order to save charges I the buttons. You'll find them pockets. Mother is mak- the neighbors are looking dogs.

graduated from the college. Electution and Physical I learned to be a stingy- I got a job in the livery down hay for the horses. was sick, the doctor told something, he vent down and met Ike Cohen and took Ike got a lawyer and had de lawyer got the case got the works.

almost thirty chickens and The chickens are laying day and the dog is laying— the stove. We are having up here this year than last year. There are lots of around here vot nefer . Oh how I vish ve vere . I am so lonesome since together. Hope you sooner as I do, I remain

Your friend,
"Adolph."

If you don't get this letter and I will write another just received the $5.00 I but have closed up the letter get it in.

From Camp Dodge

Camp Dodge, Iowa
September 26th, 1918

Dear Friend:—

How is Klemme and everybody? We are enjoying army life and getting aolng fine. Suppose you will be with us soon. Please put the following in the Times.

Card

We, the undersigned, wish to thank the Red Cross ladies for the comfort kits given to us.

We understand the kits were not donated by the Red Cross [illegible] it by friends.

They are sure named right for they are the most convenient [illegible] struck in army life and [illegible] appreciate them.

We are still quarantined [illegible] City, but expect to be transferred to the barracks in the near future. Army life is the finest kind of a life, in fact we like it better than any [illegible] home life. Ha! Ha!

Yours sincerely
Carl W[illegible]
Albert H. Kro[illegible]
Ben Bidder

Address
Co. 59, 15th Bn
163 Depot Brigade
Camp Dodge Iowa

NOTICE TO PAY UP

Everyone owing us on book account or open account will please call and settle the account with Henry Lau & Son before October 1st, not a week later. We must pay our bills and must have our money by October 1st, 1918. We will thank you for prompt attention. Henry Lau & Son

No Jury This Time

[illegible] Iowa, Sept 23, 1918.
[illegible] the matter up with the [illegible] of the county in regard to dispensing with the Grand and Petit juries for the October Term of Court to which they all consented. I wrote to Judge M. F. Edwards and [illegible] be the [illegible] judge for the October term [illegible] the following reply: "[illegible] Parkersburg, Iowa. [illegible] your letter and being [illegible] the matter to [illegible] it is ordered [illegible] and the grand jury [illegible] and are not to be [illegible] October Term 1918, of [illegible] for Hancock [illegible] will make a [illegible] and accord[illegible]

M. F. Edwards, Judge."

This will be [illegible] to you that it [illegible] necessary for the Grand [illegible] Petit [illegible] to report for the [illegible] Term 1918, of the District Court.

E. I. Stilson Clerk

RED CROSS NEWS

Our rush order of 20 hospital un[illegible] will be completed and shipped this week.

We had 24 workers at the work room this Wednesday. Nine ladies [illegible] to help both Wednesday afternoon and Friday evening.

We are always [illegible] to hear [illegible] here. We [illegible] the day of the safe arrival of [illegible], Wm Dore [illegible] [illegible]. These boys wished to thank the ladies of Klemme for the comfort kits they received and said they were taking them along as it has been rumored they could not take them across.

The membership drive will begin December 16th to 23rd, so let all renewals begin at that time and also all new members will come in then as it is planned that every one shall join at that time and make this community a 100 per cent.

Everybody responded freely and sent in a nice bunch of clothing which we are shipping at once to the Belgians.

Treasurer's Report

Money Received in September	
For Membership Dues	$ 2 50
From War Fun[d]	354 16
Donated by Mrs H Wille	1 00
Donated by Mrs Wm Becker	1 00
Donated by [illegible] Church and [illegible] Johnson	2 76
	$361 42
Bills Paid in September	
To A Wellemeyer, Mdse	$1 20
To J W Waterman, Mdse	2 41
To G A Pabst, Mdse	7 15
To Mr Asa Gibbs, Express	1 04
To Mr G A Pabst, Express	27
	$12.10
Money on Hand September 1,	$559.55
Received in September	361.42
	$920.97
Paid Out in September	12 10
Money on Hand October 1	$908 87

Too Big for His Job.

A boiler washer in Chicago has become too big a man for his job and consequently has been discharged He became, literally, too big a man He grew so fat that he could not get inside the boilers

GREATEST CHANCE A MAN EVER HAD

Can Help Himself, His Boy and His Country by Buying Liberty Bonds.

WE MUST ALL DO OUR BEST

Scores of Things We Can Do Without Which Seem Necessities and Yet Are Really Luxuries — Get Into the Fight.

By EDWARD BOK.
Editor of the Ladies' Home Journal.

Each time a new Liberty loan is announced we should hail it with pleasure. For years we have used the phrase "as good as a government bond" as indicating the safest investment possible, but before the war it was impossible for the average investor to secure a government bond. Periodically an issue was made, but it was so quickly subscribed for by the bankers that the small investor had little chance. Now we all have a chance, and a chance at all that we can afford to buy.

It will, of course, be argued by some when the fourth Liberty loan is announced that they have not as yet paid for the third loan bonds for which they subscribed. That may be true, but that is no reason why we should fail to subscribe again. Before the fifth loan can be issued we will have paid for the third loan bonds and begun paying for the fourth loan bonds that we subscribed for. Thus if we go on we will have a distinct part in each loan, have each month put aside a sum for the best investment on earth, have acquired the steady habit of saving, and when the last loan is announced and we shall have taken part of that and paid for it, we shall find ourselves in possession of a collection of bonds that will make us proud of the share we took in the war and have a comfortable "nest egg" in the bargain.

Must Do Our Best.

Never, really, was there such a stimulant given us to do without the nonessential and save. Not only is it saving for our boys and helping them to fight, but it is saving for them when they come home and saving for ourselves. Is there, in imagination, a prouder parent than that father or mother, who when his or her boy comes home from serving his country, can open a drawer and pull out a neat little package of Liberty loan bonds? That is what we mean by "keeping the home-fires burning;" by "backing up our boys," by "doing out bit." The only point is that we should change the latter to "doing our best." We've done our "bit" in the past loans; in this fourth loan we should do our "best." We want to be able to show our boy a bond or two or three in each loan; not have him ask: "Oh, didn't you get in on the fourth?"

It isn't as if we can't do it. We can, if we will only set our minds to the job of real saving. There are scores of things we can do without which seem necessities and yet are really luxuries. Our boys "over there" are doing without them and offering their lives besides. We are not asked for the latter. All we are asked to do is to do without here something and there something, and by doing this we are patriots! And all the time while we are adjudged patriots we are investing our money in the safest thing on earth and getting a good interest on it in the bargain. Frankly, can you "beat it?" It is something to ask a man to give money, without a return, and be a patriot. But in these Liberty loans all the government asks that a man shall loan is his money, safely guarded and at a good interest, and still he is a patriot.

Must Lend or Be Taxed.

Another point we must remember, taking this whole matter simply on an economic basis: That the more of these Liberty bonds we buy the less taxes we will have to pay. The government must have the money to keep up the war and feed and clothe our boys. This year it needs about $24,000,000,000. This amount it must get from the people. And if the people won't loan in bonds, it must take in taxes. Hence, the more we loan the less we will have to give.

It's all a question of saving, saving, saving—and never was there a better time to begin than now with the Liberty loan bonds as an attraction. The man who has no ready money with which to buy the bonds is the very man that the government wants above all other classes of men to loan it his money; his money saved here with a dollar and there with a quarter. It is the finest kind of money to give to our country: the money that we save by some act of self-denial. It isn't the money that we have in the bank that we want to draw out and buy Liberty bonds with; it is the money that next winter we can save, month by month. That is really helping your boy "over there": helping the government to keep him warm and fit, and, incidentally, helping yourself to lay by the most valuable pieces of paper that you can buy, put away, and all the time getting a good interest on them.

Black Eye for the Hun.

Seventeen million individual subscribers were part of the third Liberty loan. That means one in every six of the population of the United States. But there is no reason why with the coming fourth loan this should not be changed to one in every three persons in the United States and finally that every person in the United States shall own a bond. Fancy the state of mind of the German war lords if they were made to realize that every one of the one hundred millions of Americans were so determined to beat them that they had all invested with the one idea to beat them. Would the war continue another year? Most unlikely. Most of us ask each other or ourselves, "When will this war end?" There is no quicker way to end it than to make it possible for our government to throw into it every resource that we have. The moment that the Prussian war lords realize this fact, they will come to their senses. And the only way to bring this about is for you and me to do our part and to do it fully. This means to loan every cent we can to the government; hold nothing back, but give it our all. It isn't a question of when can we end the war; it is a question of when you or I end the war. It is what you and I do. It is the drop of water, multiplied by millions, that makes the deluge. It is what you and I do in our small way that, multiplied by the millions, makes for a united strength before which nothing can stand. Win the war we will, but when we win it depends upon us. "It can't be too soon for me," we say. Then let's get busy, real busy, and save and loan to our government what we save.

U-BOATS USE OIL CAMOUFLAGE

Submarine Commanders Try a New Trick, but 'Twas Quickly Found Out.

London.—Tricky German U-boat commanders have conceived a new plan designated to deceive crews of the allied submarine destroyers in the game of hide and seek in European waters. When a depth bomb is discharged and does not cripple or destroy the German undersea boat, as sometimes happens, a quantity of oil is released by some device of the submersible and quickly rises to the water's surface. The hope of the German U-boat captain is that the commander of the destroyer will see the oil, believe that the submarine has been wrecked and drop no more depth charges. Meantime, the German is endeavoring to escape. American and British commanders of destroyers and submarine chasers discovered the scheme of the Germans some time ago and since then have been dropping depth bombs in greater numbers than previously, using the oil as a guide to the general location of their target. "Oil camouflage" the American and British navy men call this latest German submarine trick.

WOMEN HANDLE BIG SHELLS

Young British Mother Settles Question of Their Physical Fitness to Do So.

Liverpool, Eng.—When women first were put to work in shell factories here they handled only the light field-gun shells. Later it became necessary for them to turn out larger shells, and doubts were raised as to whether the women were strong enough to handle them. A young mother settled the question.

"Let me heft the shell," she said, picking one up from the floor. "Aye," she commented, "this shell is a mite heavy, 'tis true, but it's not so heavy as my baby."

There is a shell factory in this district operated almost exclusively by the daughters of business and professional men. Many are young girls who had never done any kind of work other than needle work and cooking. The heavy work of the establishment is performed by the wives of sailors.

This is a nonprofit making factory and it is the reply of the Cunard company to the Germans for the sinking of the Lusitania.

THE EDITOR'S PANTS

There are still a number who are back on their subscriptions. We need the money and Uncle Sam says we must stop your paper if it is past due. What Uncle Sam says goes with us, and we won't argue with our delinquent subscribers. Get your Liberty Bond first and then come down and pay your subscriptions so we can buy bonds too. Our little poem, "The Editor's Pants" brought us in a lot of back dues who were thus gently reminded. Now you come in and maybe we can "buy a new pair of pants" and possibly a pair of suspenders, too.

LOST—Crank for Overland car. Return to Ben Swalve

When You Fight--Fight

FIGHT as these American soldiers fought in the streets of Fismes. "They covered themselves with glory," the papers say. Of course they did—they are Americans.

They met the finest of the enemy's troops in a terrific hand-to-hand struggle. They used their guns—their bayonets—their bare fists. Every American soldier went after his man desperately, fearlessly, persistently, with one great driving purpose—to whip that Prussian Guard, to silence its machine guns—to win!

It's a pretty good way to fight—this American way. It wins battles over there, it will win a splendid victory over here—if we *fight* when we fight—if we buy Liberty Bonds to our utmost.

When you fight—fight! When you buy—buy!

Lend the way they fight-Buy Bonds to your utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

State Savings Bank
Klemme, Iowa
"A Good Place to Do Your Banking"

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

The tin output of the world in 1916, according to figures compiled by the National City Bank, New York, was 117,500 gross tons against 121,800 tons in 1915, which was the record. The 1905 production was 92,400 tons and the 100,000-ton mark was passed in 1908 with an output of 104,100 tons. In the last normal year the world's tin output by principal countries was as follows Malay peninsula 14,000 tons, Bolivia 21,000 tons, Dutch East Indies 20,000 tons, China, 8,000 tons, Siam, 7,000 tons, Africa, 5,000 tons, Great Britain, 4,500 tons, and Australia 4,500 tons.

In the time of Nero there were professional dentists who could replace lost teeth with artificial ones made of sycamore wood, which were fastened to their natural neighbors with gold wire. A gold plate with several teeth attached has been found in an Etruscan tomb But those dentists knew nothing of the art of excavating and filling cavities. When a tooth became too painful they removed it, not by pulling it, but by prying it out in a manner that must have been most distressing to the sufferer

The United States weather bureau is bringing its science to bear to lessen the fatalities among American aviators. Aerological and meterological observations, with detailed instructions and warnings, are published at a number of aviation as well as artillery fields. Pilots will have 'the word in time' which will save them from disaster in treacherous atmospheres

During the month of June, 1918, the Mexican department of commerce and industry, according to El Economista, issued 87 mining titles of properties located in various states of the republic, and of this number 49 began to the state of Sonora alone, where the mining industry has assumed a considerable impetus during recent months

The war department doesn't want any more linguists or army chaplains, but mule experts—ah, that's another matter! They're very much in demand for the engineer corps pack trains To date 6,000 more linguists have applied for positions than can be used and the job of army chaplain has proved a big hit

The marines are called the soldiers of the sea, but they also serve on the land and in the air They have the army form of organization but are ordinarily assigned to warships and are used as landing parties as necessary They have been in the fiercest of the fighting in France The examination of applicants is extremely rigid Enlistment is voluntary

Tons of fat are obtained each month from waste in the British army camps of Macedonia The grease in table scraps, and even dishwater fails to get by the "grease traps" installed in every English camp The result is an abundance of soap soft and hard, and also glycerine, valuable in the manufacture of munitions

Fifty orphans have been adopted by the University of Wisconsin, and more than $2,000 raised for their support Instead of taking a child here and there the committee made arrangements through the Madison committee for relief to take all the children in one town and the village of Montreuil Sous Bois was selected

"Old and wornout flags should be destroyed as a whole, privately preferably by burning Do not cast them aside or use them in any way that might be thought disrespectful to the flag," says the adjutant general of the United States army.

The maple leaf green worm is a mystery. Professor Kirkham, of Yale acknowledges little is known of this new forest pest It is devastating hardwood forests in the Berkshires, Vermont and New Hampshire.

If all railways were converted to electricity a saving of 16 22-3 per cent of the total coal consumption could eventually be made—far more than could be achieved by suppressing lighting altogether

Five thousand women and girls are to take the places of drafted men at the Eddystone plant of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company Twenty-eight hundred are already employed

Philadelphia possesses the largest organ in the world, with 232 speaking stops and 18,146 pipes, described by many musicians as probably the finest musical instrument in the world.

By means of a new 'trouble truck," designed for the use of automobile repair establishments one man may load on a damaged car and convey it to the repair shop

Japanese have erected a monument at the grave of the scientist who introduced sweet potatoes into their country for general cultivation more than 200 years ago

In Ashanti near Kabba, a tree grows which resembles the white oak, and the sap yields a butter substitute which has indefinite keeping qualities.

Maryland farmers are raising goats to counteract the dangers of another milk shortage. Over 50 per cent of the milk in Italy is supplied by goats.

The big German steamship Vaterland was interned by the United States and later transfererred to our navy and renamed Leviathan

Before the war there was regular radio communication between the United States and Germany, but that is now forbidden

The British National Sailors' and Firemen's Union has now paid over $450,000 in shipwreck, death and accident benefits.

The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, has been a candidate for a seat in the London county council.

Women fruit canners employed in an Oakland, Cal, cannery recently went on strike because of the unsanitary conditions.

With a record of a sock in 139 minutes, Mrs Anna Hellen, of Seattle, has the distinction of being the champion of the northwest

Quarrymen of Bethedsa, England have applied for an extra allowance of sugar owing to the arduous nature of their work

The average American could not ... [illegible]

New ... [illegible]

WOUNDED IOWA MEN AT FT. DES MOINES

Were With Other Members of the 168th In Battling at Chateau-Thierry.

Des Moines Ia. Sept 26—Two veterans of the offensive at Champagne and Chateau-Thierry this summer, both members of the 168th infantry, are with a party of 56 soldiers from overseas which has just arrived at Des Moines

Ross McPherson of Company K is from Indianola and Corporal Arnold B. Jolly, Company C is the son of Dr Arnold Jolly, of Hamburg Ia

Both men were wounded

McPherson is just a boy, and enlisted before he graduated from high school He lost a foot on the morning July 27

The night before the soldiers "dug in" A high explosive shell dropped in among them killing four and wounding seven. McPherson's bunkmate Carl Barr, was killed

"We gave the Germans back better than they sent over," the lad smilingly remarked yesterday "Every time one of our fellows were knocked off we'd just light into the Huns that much harder

"On the Champagne front the offensive opened on a 50 mile front with 1,200 German batteries against us The French and Americans together wiped out three whole German divisions by noon This was done by artillery fire"

Friends of the Indianola boy visited him yesterday seeking news of friends and relatives with the Iowans overseas His parents did not know he was in the United States until he telephoned them from the hospital

A pack of picture postcards of France saved the life of Corporal Jolly He wore them in his left shirt pocket, and a hole burned into them shows where a bullet struck It glanced off to his arm

Corporal Jolly was wounded July 30, also in the great offensive

DRASTIC MEASURES TO GET ESSENTIAL LABOR

Des Moines, Ia., Sept 26—Drastic instructions to community labor boards to post the names of all men who fail or refuse to get out of what is clased as non-essential work and into essential war work are being mailed out from Washington by Nathan A Smythe, director general of the United States employment service Announcement to this effect was made by N. J Metcalf, state director of the community labor boards in Iowa

It is expected these instructions will reach community labor boards early this week The announcement sent out from Washington declares that the present 1,500,000 labor shortage, both skilled and unskilled in war industries, with an increased army crossing, is making necessary drastic measures in the way of placing men in essential industries

FRENCH GIRL IS TO STUDY IN IOWA

Mount Vernon, Ia., Sept 26.—Cornell college is eagerly awaiting the arrival of one of the French students, Miss Blanche Thiry, who has been assigned to the college for the coming year. It is expected that she was among the 62 French students who landed in New York on September 19

This is the culmination of a plan undertaken by the association in cooperation with the United States bureau of education and the French authorities of bringing to America several French girls for attendance in American colleges The college assumes the room, board, tuition and fees of the student; the French authorities are responsible for the traveling expenses, clothing and incidentals.

ARMY OFFICERS IN IOWA REARRANGED

Washington, D C, Sept. 25.—The war department has given various orders to officers for duty with the students' army training corps in Iowa Second Lieutenant G E. Frey is ordered from Michigan Agricultural college to Simpson college at Indianaola, First Lieutenant Charles F. Tous is assigned to students corps duty at Ames, First Lieutenant James E. Reehles is sent from Ames to Drake and Des Moines college. Capt Otto Kinkeldey is sent from Madison to Drake and Des Moines college Capt Benj ...ice is ordered to Dubuque college, and First Lieutenant Leslie Drake is ordered from Ames to Ellsworth college.

FORMER SPENCER BOY KILLED IN ACTION

Spencer, Ia., Sept 25—Ernest S. Vandermark, son of Mr and Mrs G S. Vandermark, of Everly, and a former Spencer High school football star, was killed in action, July 26, according to word which has just reached his parents His wife resided in Spencer. Vandermark enlisted in the Third Iowa Company E at Sheldon, May 30, 1917, and went across with the 168th infantry He was wounded in the fighting of March 12, when a German sniper's bullet pierced his steel helmet and he suffered a scalp wound which sent him to the hospital for several weeks. He was born April 7, 1896

NORTHWESTERN IOWA COUNTIES' LOAN QUOTA

Des Moines, Ia., Sept 25.—The quotas of northwest Iowa counties in the fourth Liberty loan are as follows: Buena Vista, $1,364,700, Carroll, $1,481,800; Cherokee, $1,366,700, Clay, $1,110,400, Crawford, $1,630,700; Dickinson, $785,700, Emmett, $815,500; Floyd, $1,278,500; Ida, $1,077,500, Lyon, $1,255,000; Monona, $1,154,800, O'Brien, $1,453,100; Osceola, $746,200, Plymouth, $1,987,400, Sac, $1,393,400, Sioux, $1,796,700; Woodbury, $4,861,600.

GIVE IOWA SOLDIERS IN FRANCE THE VOTE

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 25.—A commission to take charge of the voting of Iowa soldiers overseas will be named shortly by Governor Harding, who hopes to have arrangements complete for the fall election It is possible the commission will be sent to France to conduct the election. There are 100,000 Iowa voters in France.

IOWA MAN TO TRAIN STUDENTS AT BUENA VISTA

Storm Lake, Ia., Sept 25—Lieut. Orren W. Letson, assigned to Buena Vista college as commanding officer at the army training corps, has arrived here. The school opens October 1 with 150 students. Lieutenant Letson is a native of Emmetsburg Ia, and was commissioned at Camp Lee, Va He was trained at Camp Pike and Camp Zachary Taylor A army physician will also be sent to the college camp

KEOKUK WOMAN IS PRIZE SUGAR SAVER

Use of Corn Syrup Plays Important Part In Her Conservation Plans.

Burlington, Ia., Sept. 24.—Announcement will be made soon of the various county winners in the sugar saving contest conducted by the food administration of Iowa.

This was made known in connection with the announcement of first prize for the state to Mrs. Kate D. Barr, of Keokuk, a woman of 86 years, who gained her first sugar saving experience at the time of high prices during the civil war

The awards in the statewide contest were made by a committee of which Miss Alice French, of Davenport, was chairman. In addition to Mrs. Barr awards were made to 15 others in the state contest.

The following suggestion as how to best save sugar was submitted by Mrs. Barr.

"Seventy years of housekeeping have taught me that many fruit pies may be made with a little corn syrup; that canned fruits need no sugar until eaten, that preserves may be made with corn syrup with twice as long boiling, or canned with little sugar to be completed in the winter, that many good cakes may be made with corn syrup and spices and flavoring"

The winners announced in addition to Mrs. Barr are Mrs. E. F. Young, Vinton; Miss Ida Bradshaw, Paton, Miss Edna Wilson, Sibley, Mrs. A. J Geargart, Council Bluffs, Mrs. Mary Garmady, Davenport, Mrs. W. S. Slagle, Alton; Mrs. H E. Jaques, Mount Pleasant, Mrs. Mary S. H. Johnston, Humboldt Mrs. J S. Stacks, Grinnell Mrs. I. C Heath, Brayton; Mrs. Mabel H Jacobs, Lamoni, Mrs. E. T. Smith, Gladbrook, Mrs. Mabel H, Rich, Burlington Mrs Belle McClure, Greene, and Mrs T A Houlihan, Harper's Ferry

DRAFT BOARD MEN MUST STICK TO WORK

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 24.—So many members of local draft boards are resigning that the highly important and vitally necessary work of these boards is being seriously impaired

State Adjutant General L. G Lasher has received word from General Crowder that hereafter no resignations will be accepted until after reference to his office with a complete statement of facts and the personal recommendations of the governor. General Crowder declares that under the selective service law board members having been appointed by the president, are compelled to render service as such members until relieved by the president.

UNIVERSITY GIRLS TO USE SOCIETY HOUSES

Iowa City, Ia., Sept 24—Fraternity houses here are to be taken over by the university for use as dormitories for freshman girls, it was decided in a meeting of house owners and university officials here today. All freshman women will be asked by the institution to stay either in Currier hall, the regular dormitory, or at one of these annexes.

Final arrangements have been made with the owners of eleven houses and others are expected to offer theirs immediately. This extension of the dormitory system at the university, which has been contemplated for some time, was hastened by the transformation of the institution into a military camp.

SUSTAINS BAD INJURY BY SLIP AND FALL

Marcus, Ia., Sept. 24.—Mrs Frank Swartz, a bride of a month, slipped and fell, breaking both bones in one of her legs just above the ankle Mrs Swartz is better known as Miss Anne Greff, who is a graduate nurse of St Joseph's hospital and has made her headquarters at Sioux City for the past three years.

CHILD IS TO HAVE ARTIFICIAL FEET

Marcus, Ia., Sept. 24—Mr and Mrs. Lou Hazen left today for Council Bluffs with their little daughter to secure artificial feet for her She had them both cut off by a moving machine on July 4, this year

SCHOOL FOR CHAPLAINS TURNS OUT BIG CLASS

Louisville, Ky.—The training school for chaplains and approved chaplain candidates at Camp Zachary Taylor here has just graduated its fourth class, 194 ministers of 15 denominations receiving their commissions.

The school is the only one of its kind connected with the nation's military establishment and was called into being by the enormous expansion of the army No attempt is made to teach the theological duties of a chaplain, but a short course is given in military courtesy and military law so that the new chaplain will fit into the military organization

A replacement depot for chaplains has been established in connection with the school. From the chaplains held in reserve here student vacancies in the chaplain's office in any unit will be called.

By means of a new "trouble truck," designed for the use of automobile repair establishments, one man may load on a damaged car and convey it to the repair shop.

MANY CLAIMS AGAINST MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

Mexico City.—Examination of more than 1,000 claims for damages by foreign interests as a result of revolutionary operations in Mexico has been begun by the government claims commission, headed by Gen. Estaban B. Calderon. Until the preliminary classification is completed, according to General Eduardo Hay, a member of the commission, any sort of estimate as to the total amount will be impossible.

KU KLUX KLAN WARNS MONTGOMERY SLACKERS

Montgomery, Ala., Sept 23 "Work, fight or get" was the ultimatum given slackers in this city last night by the Ku Klux Klan

Clad in robes of white marked with the scarlet cross over 100 clansmen ... [illegible]

ONE IOWA MAN ON MISSING CYCLOPS

Vessel Now Officially Declared Lost—Lieut. Frank Nigg Was Maquoketa Boy.

Bellevue, Ia., Sept. 23.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has officially removed the missing American collier Cyclops name from the register of the navy and at the same time designated her crew as officially dead.

In doing this one more Jackson county boy has been recorded as giving his life for his country, as Lieut. Frank Nigg, a Maquoketa boy, was an officer on the ill fated Cyclops.

The Cyclops mysteriously disappeared in March and nothing has been heard since of the ship or her crew. The losing of a ship at sea of which no record can be made of the disappearance is a rarity in martime circles.

The action of the navy department is taken mainly to legalize payment of insurance to beneficiaries of the Cyclops crew Otherwise settlements of estates would have been impossible.

The navy department long ago gave up hopes of finding any trace of the missing vessel.

SUNDAY SCHOOL'S ROOMS FOR BARRACKS

Rush of Men to University of Iowa Expected to Tax Accommodations.

Iowa City, Ia., Sept 21—The spacious Sunday school room of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Iowa City will be used as temporary barracks for the S. A T C at the university, if necessary Church officials offered to give up this room to the university. Other churches in the city are plannig to adopt a similar course to aid the institution and the soldiers

Although ample barrack room for 3,000 men has already been provided by the university, the new work offered in the training of line officers is expected to attract such great numbers of drafted men of all ages that the university may need to accept the churches' offers Church rooms, as well as the university buildings set aside for barracks, will be used only until the government erects permanent buildings.

ENROUTE TO COLLEGE, KILLED IN AUTO UPSET

Marshalltown, Ia, Sept 21.—When an automobile bearing two young men from Charles City went off the grade of a road entering this city last night, Harold S. Herbrecht, 20, was killed instantly. He was pinned beneath the car and crushed across the chest. Carlisle Ellis, driver of the car, was unhurt. The young men were on their way to Ames where they were planning to enter the motor trucks division of the students' training school.

HAVNER ON TRAIL OF BURLINGTON OFFICIAL

Burlington Ia, Sept 21—Indications that the office of Attorney General Havner will force the issue toward ousting of Edward O Matsch, Commissioner of public safety, by court action developed through advices emanating from different sources that action against the city official will be started before the grand jury of the September term of court, now in session.

State Agent Potter, Terrell and Hammond are in the city and will appear before the grand jury to aid in the prosecution of the liquor cases and it is understood will submit testimony in the case pending against Commissioner Matsch

STREET CAR CASE TO FEDERAL COURT

Dubuque Ia, Sept 21—The case of the city of Dubuque against the Dubuque Electric Company in which the former seeks a mandamus to force the resumption of the sale of half fare tickets, provision for which is made in its franchise, has been transferred from the district court to the federal court, northern district The change was made at the suggestion of the defendant company the attorneys declaring that as the concern was incorporated in Delaware and a nonresident of the state the matter should be taken before the United States court

IDA GROVE MAN IS KILLED IN BATTLE

Ida Grove Ia Sept 21—The tidings of the death of Vinton Bradshaw, a member of Company K, of the 168th infantry, who enlisted at Kingsley, Ia, over a year ago are conveyed in a letter written to friends here by Herbert Freutel, a member of the same regiment He says that Bradshaw was killed in action July 22 and that he helped bury the body However, the war department casualties have not yet reported his name and inquiry at Washington has thus far brought no confirmation to the agonized parents, who are Mr and Mrs J L. Bradshaw, of near Ida Grove

HOLD MEMORIAL FOR A FALLEN SOLDIER

Storm Lake Ia, Sept 21—Memorial services for Harold Shaeffer, the first Storm Lake soldier to die in active service, will be held on Sunday afternoon at the Christian church. Corporal Shaeffer, a member of Company M, served on the border and went to France with the Rainbow division. Corporal Shaeffer was wounded on March 21, and was awarded a medal for bravery He was again wounded in the battle of the Marne, July 18, and died July 31 Official notice reached here September 19

LE MARS ARMORY IS BADLY SCORCHED

LeMars Ia Sept 21—Fire started in the armory building but was subdued after an hour and a half The five men charged with violating the ... damage resulted chiefly by water in the Masonic hall the Hansen Hardware Company, the ... News Stand and the ... Bakery Offices on the second floor also were damaged by water

... "Old Glory" was ... the flag by an old ... Denver, ... [illegible]

BULGAR FORCES CUT TO PIECES

Serbians Pouring Across Vardar River In Pursuit of Beaten Army Fleeing Northward.

ALL HIGH GROUND LOST

Enemy Forces Believed to Have Been Split—Allies Advancing on Front of 100 Miles.

London, Sept. 25.—Italian troops operating on the left flank of the British and Greeks in the Vardar valley, have advanced 10 miles since yesterday, according to a dispatch from the Saloniki front today.

The Serbians alone have taken 12,000 prisoners and 140 guns so far, it is reported.

London, Sept. 25.—The Serbian troops continue to cross the river Vardar northeast of Monastir and are in contact with the Bulgarians, says the Serbian official statement of Monday.

The Bulgarians are burning villages and stores of material. The Serbians, however, have captured great quantities of material.

Around Prilep the Serbians are on the Gradsko-Prilep road, to the northeast while to the southeast they have reached the steep massif of the Drenska mountain range.

The official number of Turks taken prisoner will exceed largely the 25,000 already reported, the official statement announces.

By Associated Press.

With their center broken by the onslaught of the French, Serbian and Italian armies, with the British and Greeks sweeping over the strongest defenses in the lake Doiran region and with their railroad communications virtually destroyed the Bulgarian Austro-Hungarian and German armies on the Macedonian front have begun a retreat which seems to threaten disaster.

Over a front of over 90 miles, the Teutonic allies are streaming back in disorder which is said to be indescribable. On the west they are trying to reach Prilep from the vicinity of Monastir, but Prilep is outflanked by the advancing Serbians, who are marching upon the city. The railroad from Uskub to Saloniki running along the Vardar valley, and forming the chief artery of communication for the Bulgarian forces around Lake Doiran has beeen cut by the Serbians who have crossed the Vardar. In the center the enemy resistance appears completely broken and the French and Serbians are moving northward at a rate which indicates the absence of any organized resistance.

The disaster which threatens the Teutonic armies on this front is one which may change the whole complexion of affairs in the Balkans. The enemy armies appear to have been split in twain and forced to retreat northward over mountain roads which are, in a majority of cases, merely paths. It is probable that the retrograde movement will spread east of Lake Doiran and involve the whole front.

ON BULGAR BORDER.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Entente allied cavalry yesterday was three miles from the Bulgarian frontier in the region of Strumitza, according to news dispatches received here from the Macedonian front. The 11th German division was reported to have been cut from the main Bulgarian army and to be retreating in disorder.

The news dispatches say the first Bulgarian army in the region of Monastir and Prilep has been cut off from communication with the second army in the Doiran sector.

The Franco-Serbian troops are pursuing the Bulgarian army which is in full retreat The entente allies now command the mountain zone from which they will be able to debouch in the plains.

SERBS REPORT GAINS.

London, Sept. 25.—"The allied offensive in Macedonia is continuing successfully," it was reported in the Serbian communique of Sunday, received here today.

"We continued to cross the Vardar, where we are in contact with the enemy toward Prilip," the communique said.

"Serbian troops have the Massiff and Drenska Planina and have reached several points on the road from Gradsko to Prilip.

"The enemy continued to burn villages and high stores. In spite of that a great quantity of different war material fell into our hands.

"On the railway line in the Vardar plain, we captured several trains."

MANY ARE DESERTING.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Many Bulgarian troops are deserting, according to advices from the Macedonian front. It is reported that 500 men from one regiment have been executed at the command of German officers.

IN SIX MILES OF PRILIP.

London, Sept. 25.—Allied successes in Macedonia continue to grow. Control of Siberia also is being rapidly completed by the allies.

The operations in the Balkans are taking on the aspect of a major defeat for the Bulgarians. Their armies in southern Siberia and northeastern Greece have been virtually split by cutting of the Uskub-Saloniki and Gradsko-Prilip railways. The allies are advancing in the whole region between Monastir and Lake Doiran and the original front of about 75 miles has been stretched ton early 100 miles by the growth of the big wedge being driven northward. Through the seizure of Kalyani, allied troops are now only six miles southeast of the important city of Prilip, which is one of their immediate objectives.

To the eastward, they have penetrated much farther north and are paralleling the Vardar from the Doiran region to its junction with the Cerna. West of Doiran the allies are within reach of Bogdance, six miles west and north of the village of Doiran, while their left wing has passed Mogila, five miles north of Monastir.

Official reports of prisoners and guns to date are lacking, but it is unofficially stated that the Serbians alone have taken nearly 10,000 Bulgarians and 120 guns.

ADMIT THEIR DEFEAT.

Sofia Sept 25—Retirement of the Bulgarian armies between the Cerna and the Vardar was announced ... Bulgarian war office today.

"As a result of our front giving between the Cerna and the ... adjacent units have withdrawn southward of Prilep and northwest Doiran," the communique said.

SERBS USE TANKS.

Paris, Sept. ... Tanks were in the Serbian offensive in Macedonia, the Echo de Paris said today.

The mountainous region in the allied drive is being carried is by far the most difficult terrain which tanks have attempted to ...

YANKEE FRONT IS LIKE SEA OF M...

Rain Stops Activity—In... Prove Wonderful Scouts Few Prisoners Taken In Trench Raids.

BY FRED S FERGUSON, United Press Staff Correspondent

With the Americans on the Front, Sept 25 ... bombardment of important ... centers, with counter-shelling of American positions the Western front is ...

An American raid ... the left ... yesterday netted some prisoners. ... enemy laid down a barrage on ... joining sectors, but their infantry ... to come over to face a counter ...

Near St. Hilaire another American raid resulted in the taking of 14 prisoners.

Scarcely an airplane or balloon seen in the sky all day yesterday, rain stopping aerial activity

"The entire front is largely locked.

An instance of the effectiveness of the American Indian in certain lines of work is illustrated in a report from a certain division Whenever a commander wants information from boches, he sends out an Indian, who invariably returns with it The ... is unable to reckon distance except in hours. Being asked how far he went into the German lines, he says "... hours there, three hours back."

The Indian is credited with being able to distinguish both camouflage from real ones The Germans ... sets of miniature trees to conform to certain moves. The movable trees conceal machine gun nests and observ... But they are unable to deceive h...

BOLSHEVISTS ARE BEATEN BY YA...

More Than Score of Red G... Troops Reported Killed ... Attack on U. S. Army Outpost.

By Associated Press.

Archangel, Sept 18.—In an ... against the American outposts ... of Archangel yesterday the bolsh... sustained considerable losses. ... dead were found in one heap in ... of an advanced position and other bodies were found in a ... Most of the bolshevist dead were ...

A wounded bolshevist soldier declared that a shell from a Russo-... armored train had killed 20 men ... bolshevist train

The bolshevist artillery bomb... American positions with shrapnel several minutes today but did no ...

The fighting in this area is a combination of trench and Indian w... The trenches are along the ra... but in the forests hemming the ... trees are the only cover

The Russian railway employ... loyal to the allies They are op... trains under shrapnel fire and repair tracks in the open unpe... by bursting shells

TRACE REFORM MOVE TO AMERICAN PROPAGA...

Amsterdam Sept 25—The ... Anzeiger of Berlin makes the d... ery that the "Fronde of the left" calls the adherents of the dema... the parliamentarization and dem... ization of the German gover... originates abroad and is under American influence

At The Hague, the newspaper ... there exists a German defeatist ... ter whose members seem to hav... access to the German legation, ... Foreign Secretary von Hintze ... held in high esteem. Among tho... featists, it declarde, American ... ments apparently have succeed... establishing the conviction that ... dent Wilson's motives are pur... that he has the real welfare ... German nation at heart.

The Lokal Anzieger voices its ... picion, however, that the Am... fighting man on the western ... gives a better clue to America... tention toward Germany than ... political "backsliders," whose ... ties nevertheless seem to have ... dent Wilson's blessings.

UNITED STATES CAN RAISE ENORMOUS S...

Bankers Set $300,000,000 ... As Limit of America... Credit Resources.

Chicago, Sept. 25—Three hu... billion dollars can be raised b... United States if necessary in the ... ion of 3,500 bankers gathered he... day at the 44th convention o... American Bankers' Association. President C. A Hinsch gave ... the figures in an address openin... convention.

Bankers held that the United ... is not only fully prepared to me... present financial demand but is ... prepared for the after-the-war ... cial readjustment.

Dr. Clarence Ous..., assistant ... tary of agriculture, urged close ... operation between ... The two ... [illegible]

While Ger... said, the ... one of the ... the w...

...RANKING MEN ...A MONSTER TASK

...d Time Made in Landing ...000 Soldiers and Get... ...ng Them to Camp.

...ean Fort, Western France (by ...Long lines of kahki clad men ...arked from American trans... ...now on the way to their ...amp, packed the streets from ...curb and stretched away for ...ill was four miles and up hill ...the way—through city, suburbs ...ntry lanes, from the sea front ...great reception camp located ...the town, one of the largest ...in the world and capable of ...for the population of a metro... ...city. Hour after hour from 6 ...morning until late in the after... ...steady tramp of marching ...ds had been going on, for this ...stream is the army of 36,000 ...ed on 13 American transports, ...the record debarkment, from ...ship within 12 hours.

...Major X, the engineer officer ...camp, we skirted alongside this ...stream, from the landing to the ...had an opportunity of seeing ...e in the huge movement up ...the tired marchers allotted ...shelter tents on the soaked ...and crawled inside to sleep. ...as it was to see those men ...swell the million men in the ...an ranks, yet there was a grim... ...grayness to the scene sug... ...the stern reality of war.

...dy downpour swept across the ...and the men were dripping, as ...ged through the rain soaked ...They were at route step, without ...ularity of parading troops, and ...an carried, beside his rifle, all ...ings on his back, 70 pounds ...blankets, clothing, shoes, and ...miscellaneous equipment of a ...headed for the front. Their ...mp was in the well equipped ...ents in the United States, ...they slept on cots and had a ...e of modern comfort. Now ...e on the war swept soil of ...and had seen the last of cots ...forts. It was their first glimpse ...ar conditions, and anyone who ...is cheerful shuts his eyes to ...ences of war.

...are more troops arriving," ...major as he led the way, "than ...l strength of the United States ...a short time ago." And with ...influx we have to provide a ...tle camp, capable of immedi... ...sion from 1,000 up to 100,000 ...

...major was well qualified to ex... ...magnitude of the work, for ...been chief constructing engi... ...the New York subway system, ...ned and built a good part of ..., and had made the popula... ...on which subway construc... ...based.

...an idea of the camp," he ...pare it with Central park. ...2,500 acres here, Central ...400 acres. Why, the entire ...New York city on Manhattan ...only 41,000 acres."

...beyond the road, for mile ...as we sped along in an army ...city of tents was rising and ...the hum and bustle of camp ...on a vast scale. This morn... ...the ground had been stubble ...the newly cut wheat and ...But now every available foot ...laid off by the army engi... ...working with tripods and in... ...like a party of surveyors. ...streets and avenues, headquar..., mess, kitchen and hospital ...vast parks for supplies and ...and horses, were rising in the ...spreading for 40 square ...this huge enclosure.

Molest Growing Grain.

...never take a field of growing ...said the major, "but as fast as ...is cut we take over the fields, ...harvest time well advanced ...farming section will soon be ...an American camp."

...of the fields where we stopped ...men, two battalions of 800 ...just marched in and were ...to pitch their tents. The ...stretch of plowed ground, just ...of grain, was rain soaked, and ...had set in for the night. The ...ready, each with a half of a ...tent, to drive the stakes and ...against the elements, and then ...It seemed an endless wait ...the formalities of laying out the ...with engineering exactness, yet ...was essential to the smooth ...of such a large concern. At ...stakes were driven and soon ...field was dotted with thou... ...little khaki mounds, about as ...a man's waist, called "pup ...by the soldiers probably be... ...look like dog houses. Un... ...there is just room for two ...down, and if the ground is ...as it is tonight, the rubber ...keeps out some of the water ...dly nature and the iron of ...must do the rest.

...was only one typical camp, of ...reds lining the roads for miles ...west reception camp. Field ...and water carts were wheel... ...to all the camps as the tents ...Filtered water is brought ...roads and each command has ...ghtened lot of hogsheads. Later ...will be a splendid system of ...mains for the whole camp. But ...the men, and a water system ...installed in a day. Sn instead ...ing for 12-inch mains, the prim... ...pipehead is filling the gap. Each ...carries his emergency ration for ...days. Some of them were nib... ...before climbing into their pup ...tents, most of them waited for the ...field kitchen to get into ac... ...its cooks, serving out hot ...and hot soup and meat. The ...feeding an army with precision ...a gigantic task.

...serve 1,800,000 meals" last ...said Major X, "or 600,000 army ...of three meals to the ration. ...sides all the feeding and wat... ...sanitation there is the im... ...paper work" of such an or... ...tion. There are 128 separate ...units in the 36,000 men; just ...Each of the 128 must be ...out and brought together, and ...dividual soldier of the 36,000 ...identified and accounted for, ...guard against losses, and then ...anization and map must have ...to one of the sectors of the ...front. This "paper work," as ...called, is prodigious, and like ev... ...military it must be done with ...precision. And the paper ...ills for paper, which is very ...pet.

...other day," said the ...headquarters, called for a ...the camp the other day," said ...they got it all right, on the ...paper which could be found, ...brown wrapping paper. But ...good map, and the wrapping ...on of the big American camp ...into the archives."

...taps sounded tonight every ...this 36,000 was under canvas. ...this morning every men had ...foot. It was the record accom... ...in landing, for while one ...arrivals had been large, 42,000 ...the landing had taken the best part of two days, whereas this huge transfer was in the daylight hours of the first day.

"And right on top of it" said the General tonight, 'one ship is arriving with 12,000 more men, and then another flotilla of transports and then another."

Thus this gigantic influx of armed men goes on steadily and unceasingly, on record time, with little or no confusion, each man and organization being cared for and accounted for as they move forward to the front, and all of the huge enterprise of docking, landing, transportation and camping, with all their infinite details created out of practically nothing within the last 10 months.

Where Rare Books Came From

Book collecting is one ... of millionaires in this country and the zest shown in it is one of those few things the war hasn't lessened. It is not so in England, although we look to that country for most of the things, even Americana, that figure with fabulous prices. The auction room where these precious volumes are bartered is a center of romance for many who find that there is something more in the matter than the glamour of high figures. Mr. Clement H Shorter writes in the London Sphere of a little volume recently privately printed, called "Notes On the History of Sotheby's" the great book auction room of London Mr Shorter, with the enthusiasm of a frequenter, says that the author of the book, Mr G T Hobson, has "told the story • • • with that dash of romance which must always obtain where the book auction is concerned. Here is some of the romance.

"The first book auction held in this country took place in 1676 but the first great book auctioneer was Samuel Baker, whose first sale was held in 1744. There were not regular book auctioneers or auction houses until his time. In 1778 Baker was joined by his nephew, John Sotheby and three generations of Sotheby's were associated with the firm, the last of whom was an author who wrote Ramblings In the Elucidation of the Autograph of Milton.' He died in 1861. A Mr John Wilkinson became a partner in 1842 and a Mr. William Hodge in 1861, and thus we have the firm of Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, although not one of these names is now in the business. • • •

"But to return to the real romance of Sotheby's, its wonderful sales of books, connected with which it has issued no fewer than 7,000 separate catalogs. Some of them beautifully illustrated, are so interesting that one binds them in one's library especially when they are concerned with the books of noteworthy people. The recent Morrison sale was a case in point when the letter of Mary Queen of Scots probably the most wonderful letter in existence, was privately purchased for the benefit of the nation and when the Nelson autographs and manuscripts, many of the letters being to Sir William Hamilton or to his wife Lady Hamilton, were knocked down for £2,500.

"The most interesting feature with regard to these sales as it strikes me is the large place which the Greek and Latin classics played in the sales of the 18th century and the small place they play in the modern world. But the most amazing thing of all is the great enhancement of prices under modern commercial conditions and largely due, no doubt, to the fact that the American millionaire is frequently a great book buyer, although his brother in England is rarely so. This would account for the fact that one of Shakespeare's first folios sold for £40 19s. [$205] in 1799, and a copy fetched £3,600 [$18,000] in 1907. Mr Hobson points out that a collection of early quarto plays sold in 1798 for £22 3s [$110.75], and that it would be considered cheap at £5,000 [$25,000] today, and might easily fetch double or treble that sum. When the sale of Henry Fielding's library took place in 1764, books with his autographed notes fetched only a few shillings, whereas in 1911 the novelist's copyright agreement with his publisher sold for £1,015 [$5,075].

"One of the most interesting things in this book is a facsimile of one of each of the love letters of Robert and Elizabeth Browning, a collection of letters which in 1913 sold for £6,550 ($32,750). But the material provided in Mr. Hobson's interesting book is infinite, and is worthy memento of the firm's change of address from the Strand to the West End of London a change, however, which I personally greatly regret. As an inhabitant of Fleet street, an occasional visit to the salesrooms when they were in my immediate neighborhood was an agreeable pastime, but to me the West End of London is usually inaccessible and more so than ever now that the taxicab has departed from our streets. Moreover, I greatly regret that these sales should be held at the awkward hour of 1 o'clock. I am quite sure that it is not a wise decision which keeps up this curious custom. From 1 till 2 is the conventional luncheon hour of the English public, and I can imagine that, fortified by a good lunch, many buyers would bid more briskly if the sales commenced at 2 or even at 3 o'clock."

Thirst, a War Weapon.

From "The Desert Campaigns."

Our troops worked to make it impossible for the Turks to cross the desert and attack the defenses of the Suez canal. The Turk then drew his water from a few pools and the cisterns cut into rock by races who peopled the desert many centuries ago. If the sources of water supply were denied the Turk it was obvious he could not march across the desert in any force large enough to cause damage, unless he brought a large camel transport column, which we knew was not available. Therefore it was decided to draw off all water within a radius of some 60 miles from the canal. There was a big pool at a spot known as Er Rigm where the winter water ... Wadi Muksheib supplied themselves and a party of engineers protected by Australian light horse under ... cut trenches round the lake and ... 5,000,000 gallons from it in ... days. Other detachments took out small parties le... pumping sets and filled the water ... innumerable cisterns, adopting this plan rather than that of destroying these underground reservoirs, which will retain their usefulness when the world enjoys peace again. Not one of them was damaged. The Turk had been engaged on a rather elaborate well boring operation at Jifjaffa, east of Er Rigm, for some months; an Australian engineer superintending the work, with an excellent plan. Major Scott took a squadron of his regiment, the Ninth Australian light horse, and some men of the Bikaner camel corps, to put an end to this attempt to secure a water supply, and by a well conceived surprise attack captured the Austrian officer and most of the Turks, killing and wounding the remainder. The bore holes and plant were destroyed. Before there was not a bucket of water available for the Turk in a wide belt of the desert, and, though vigilance was never relaxed, patrols rarely had anything to report.

Seven persons have been fined by Judge Westenhaver for appearing at the ... trial. Among them was Mrs Rose Pastor Stokes, who paid $5

HUNS MUST HOLD NOW OR LEAVE FRENCH SOIL

If Ludendorff Has Been Able to Save Enough Men to Bring the Allied War Machine to a Pause For the Winter, He Can Rest His Tired Armies on the Hindenburg Line—But If the German Troopers Have Been Battered as Badly as the Capture of Troopers and Guns Indicates, the Kaiser's Leader Will Have to Make His Way Back to the Belgian Frontier, Fighting at Every Step.

By Frank H Simonds.

(Copyright, 1917, New York Tribune.)

When this article was written Foch's offensive had reached its supreme crisis. Within a relatively brief time will be answered the question of utmost interest and importance—Can Ludendorff regain the offensive? If he can even briefly, the lines will stabilize themselves on the front familiar throughout the campaign of 1917 and the end of the fighting season will arrive before the Germans can be pushed to the Belgian frontiers.

On the other hand if the cost of the retreat has been so great that Ludendorff has consumed his reserves then he alone will wrest the initiative from Foch and he will have to continue to conform to the strategical movements of his great enemy as he has had to conform to them for the last two months ever since July 18, when the thrust of Mangin toward Soissons definitively deprived the Germans of their advantage gained at the battle of Picardy, on March 21 and retained up to the transformation of the second battle of the Marne from a German to a French operation.

The Initiative Counts.

Now the essential thing to recognize at the outset is that it will be impossible for Ludendorff merely to retire to the Hindenburg line and there conduct a passive or even an active defense. This would only be possible if Foch's armies had been used up by their offensive of the last week a thing which may be regarded as utterly unlikely. The change in the methods of combat in the last summer has brought back something of the old fashioned tactical conditions of the period which temporarily ended at the first Marne.

Looking back at that campaign of 1914 we can derive valuable information as to the campaign now in progress. In the opening phase of the war Joffre took the offensive just as Ludendorff seized it in March of this year. In the first half of August Joffre pushed armies into Alsace, Lorraine, Belgium, Luxemburg and up to Charleroi. But toward the end of August these armies were heavily beaten, 3 of them compelled to retreat and the initiative passed from the French to the Germans.

In this situation Joffre had two courses open to him. He might have sought to regroup his armies and conduct an operation of purely defensive nature from the Somme to the Moselle, covering Amiens, Rheims and Nancy. But such an operation would condemn him to a permanent defensive and in the view of all modern strategy which has returned to the Napoleonic conception the defensive spells defeat. You may possibly hold your enemy for a certain period of time but you can never destroy him you will have always to conform to his will, and the whole purpose of war, of all war beyond all other ways is to destroy the armies of your foe.

Accordingly Joffre adopted the principle of a wide swinging retreat a fighting retreat behind which he undertook to regroup his armies with the deliberate intent to regain the offensive when this reorganization was complete. While the defeated armies slowly retired from the Belgian frontier into France he created two new armies, those of Foch and Maunoury and when those armies were at last created he was ready while the enemy had by this time advanced into a perilous position. Joffre accordingly retook the offensive, defeated the Germans and compelled them to retire to the Aisne. More than this, once the Germans were at the Aisne and preparing to renew their advance upon Paris, Joffre opened a turning movement east of Amiens which compelled the Germans to abandon their own plans to meet the new danger. The result was that the campaign of 1914 ended before Ypres, with the initiative still escaping the Germans. And they never fully recovered this initiative on the western front until the present year.

On the other hand owing to the superior preparations of the Germans their greater numbers and the unreadiness of the British—an unreadiness wholly comparable with our own last year—Joffre was never able to exploit his various successes. He had broken the German strategy, but his own was not to be carried to its logical conclusion because he lacked men, munitions and guns. Not until the recent fighting in July was the mechanical equipment of the French and British equal to the German, although numerically allied superiority in the west was fairly steady from May, 1915, up to the beginning of the present year.

Now when Ludendorff was beaten at the second Marne his position was similar to that of Joffre after the failure of the French offensive in 1914. His own strategy was temporarily wrecked. He recognized that he must retire out of untenable positions taken only as a detail in his own effort to bring the French and British forces under unfavorable conditions and destroy them. He realized that retreat was necessary in order that, while parrying the blows of the enemy delivered under advantageous conditions, as a result of their Marne victory, he might regroup his forces and at the appropriate moment, following Joffre's example, take the offensive again and accomplish what Joffre had accomplished at the Marne.

Map Tells Little.

It is in this light we must view all that has happened since July 18. The retreat of the Germans, important for the French and British, as if released valuable and necessary lines of communication and greatly improved the general physical situation of the allies, was of relatively minor importance in the larger sense, unless its consequence should be the demoralization of the German army and the elimination of all chance that when it had effected a retirement it could pass to the offensive and not merely regain the initiative, but force its pursuers to conform to its will for the balance of the year.

The essential thing in all war is not the occupation of territory, save as the occupation of that territory forces your enemy to fight under unfavorable conditions, and, thus fighting, to meet utter defeat. We all of us look at the map and see there, as it may happen, causes for hope or for fear. Yet it is not on the map that Foch or Ludendorff seek the answer to their questions. The whole object of both strategies, for both German and French staffs are wholly permeated with the Napoleonic view of war, is to destroy the armies before them.

As a consequence we have now to face this situation Ludendorff has made a long and desperate retreat, not with the idea of reaching the Hindenburg line and, once behind it, of halting and checking his pursuers in that line. Only the advent of bad weather would make any such tactics possible. What he has sought has been to retire to a new position and while retiring to regroup his forces for the express purpose of attack when the right moment came, just as Joffre sought to retreat from the frontier to the Marne, solely to reorganize his forces and strike back.

Now we are coming to the great test of the present year within a brief time Ludendorff is substantially back on the last line, from which he can strike back, if he is to attempt to stay in France short of the Meuse and Scheldt line for the rest of the year. He may have been so closely pursued so heavily beaten upon that he will be unable to undertake a counter blow at the Hindenburg line accepting this as meaning the whole German front from the sea to Switzerland. If this be the case then Foch will have accomplished all that he sought to accomplish when he began the series of attacks which opened with Rawlinson's thrust along the Somme on August 8.

The whole clash of the rival strategists for the last five weeks has been over the condition in which Ludendorff's army would arrive at the Hindenburg line. All the swift blows of Foch have been directed at accomplishing two things, at breaking down the resources of the Germans and at shaking their morale. In 1917 Hindenburg retired to his new positions behind the Somme battlefield with absolute freedom of movement. The pursuit was not organized until the escape was accomplished. He did not leave 5,000 prisoners in drawing an army of nearly 1,000,000 back over a front of 100 miles and to a depth of 25 miles in various places. He thus retained freedom of action, and when Haig attacked at Arras and Nivelle, north of Soissons, the Germans were able to beat both attacks down by counter attacks. And the morale of his troops was not affected for they saw the retreat as a piece of successful strategy.

Different This Time.

In the present case however, Ludendorff has been less lucky. We may assume that after the second Marne he knew that he must draw in his troops in Picardy whether to the line of the Canal du Nord and the upper Somme or to the Hindenburg line is immaterial but his own purpose was to effect the retirement in his own time and way. We saw him begin this in the first days of August by drawing his troops back behind the Ancre and the Avre and starting a similar limited and local retreat in the Lys salient. But the moment he began these withdrawals Foch was upon him with a tiger spring.

What has happened since has been a series of swift, heavy blows delivered all along the line, which have compelled the German to halt and fight, to abandon his plan of an orderly retreat to check an enemy whose further advance would bring disaster. Foch has overrun the retiring forces before they could organize their withdrawal, and the result has been battles in which German infantry fought without the aid of German artillery and under the most unfavorable conditions. We may gather how unfavorable these conditions have been by the fact that between August 8 and September 8, that is, in the period of a single month, 110,000 German prisoners have been taken. But this is only a detail. Remember the main purpose of Ludendorff was to get back to the selected line and to have there, when he got back, a strategic reserve, a mass of maneuvre, an unexpended balance of fresh divisions, call the thing what you will, which would enable him to do what Joffre did at the Marne, and Foche on the same battlefield four years later, namely, take the offensive again.

Question of Reserves.

Instead of this he has had constantly to put his reserves, strictly limited in numbers, back into the furnace to save the troops attacked by Foch in their retirement from utter ruin. You may illustrate the thing by a simple figure. A man with a fixed income and a small accumulation in the bank, laid away for a rainy day, is striving to live on his income, leaving his savings for the future. But business becomes so bad that his capital has to be fed into the daily expense, and when the evil day comes he will find himself without any reserve in the bank. Now, exactly this is what Foch has sought and Ludendorff has endeavored to avoid.

In 1914 the German general staff was satisfied that they had beaten Joffre so heavily in the opening battles, pursued his armies so closely, that the French commander had no reserve in the bank. This was the object of German strategy, and in the first days of September, four years ago, they were satisfied that they had attained their object, and, accordingly, they risked everything at the Marne. But they were mistaken. Joffre had kept reserves, they were available, and by putting them in he won the battle of the Marne and saved France and the world from the incalculable consequences of German supremacy.

What is the situation in 1918? This is the present question the great question. Has Ludendorff been able to preserve a mass of divisions sufficient ... to take the offensive and ... Foch back, halt his advance until the few brief weeks of the campaigning year are gone? Has Foch, ever mindful of the great test that was to come, been able to do two things, to harry the Germans sufficiently to exhaust their available reserves in the attempt to prevent his strokes from being fatal, and also to keep sufficient reserves of his own to continue the tactics he has been employing for the past month with such great success?

Here is the whole problem of the balance of the campaign of 1918. If Ludendorff has exhausted his reserves in getting his army back to the Hindenburg line he can only attempt to stand there at the risk of supreme disaster. And the chances are 10 to 1 that he will not attempt to stand at the Hindenburg line, but will go back to the frontier, for a retirement to the frontier will give him a shorter line to hold, and therefore, greater available free reserve, provided only that he does not use up this prospective reserve in saving his retiring troops from the disaster which Foch will try to prepare.

Eliminate Armies.

Laying aside all questions of territory, of geographical circumstances, interesting and appealing as these are, Foch has taught and preached for a quarter of a century the strategy of Napoleon, which which was to bring his foe to battle and destroy his armies. Bernhardi and all the German writers are of the same school. The struggle is not a struggle to liberate French towns or seize advantageous positions. As long as Foch remains in command of the allied forces all of his strategy will be directed toward the destruction of the armies of his opponent, and these armies can only be destroyed by constant attack, not under conditions imposed by the enemy, but upon those created by himself. We may say that Foch and Ludendorff were equally confident that the German armies could get back to the Hindenburg line, but while Ludendorff sought to get them back in such condition that they might, with the help of reserves collected for the purpose, pass to the offensive, Foch was determined to inflict upon the retreating troops such losses that they would reach the Hindenburg line exhausted and would only be able to reach it because reserves were thrown in to cover their withdrawal.

The Hindenburg line has imposed itself upon the minds of the people of the western nations for more than a year and a half; it seems to be as irrefragable an obstacle as the Alps or the Atlantic, but the truth is that Horne's exploit the other day, the successes of the Germans in March before St. Quentin and in May on the Aisne clearly demonstrate that lines can be taken, broken, swept aside by a well prepared and skilful attack. Everything depends upon the condition of the men who hold the lines and the skill of those who attack them.

Now, it is idle to hazard any forecast at the moment when we are entering the critical period of the campaign, and yet it seems to me that Foch has so far imposed his will upon Ludendorff that any long pause at the Hindenburg line will be impossible. The German has too nearly exhausted his reserves; we may guess this from the number of prisoners taken and equally from the fact that half a dozen times he has been surprised in the act of retiring and compelled to turn around and fight, losing men and guns and using up his reserves.

Signs Look Good.

If there is acute danger for the Germans in merely undertaking to hold the Hindenburg line, and no one can fail to perceive that there is such danger, then Ludendorff is just as certain to clear out of the line as was Joffre to give up the line of the Somme and the Oise in August, 1914, and go back behind the Marne to enable his reserves to reorganize. Ludendorff has got something of a start upon his pursuers in the last week. The last few days have seen no such close fighting, no such captures, as did other periods since the retreat began. He will lose this advantage if he undertakes a long stay in the Hindenburg line, and when he does have to retire he will have to run all the risks of the recent retirement, the chief of which is that he may reach his next line in such shape that he cannot there take the offensive.

In sum, and the point is capital, Ludendorff cannot accept an absolute defensive, to do this is to fly in the face of all German and French military principle. He must retire, whether to the Hindenburg line, the line of the Scheldt and the Meuse, the line of the Meuse or that of the Rhine, until he gains a sufficient free reserve to enable him to strike back. If his retreat to the Hindenburg line has been as successful as he hoped, as successful as was necessary, he will shortly be able to employ his reserves and we shall have a German counter offensive which will, for the moment, pin down the allies and prevent further allied offensives for the few weeks that remain of the present campaign. We are going to know about this in a very short time. This offensive, too, may come anywhere between Nieuport and Belfort.

But if, as all signs would seem to indicate and as I believe, the German retreat has been unsuccessful, unsuccessful because in the course of retirement the reserves that were to have been used at the end of the operation have been consumed, then Ludendorff will go back to the Belgian frontier and stand on a line from the coast either north or south of Lille, through Valenciennes and Maubeuge to Hirson and thence to the Meuse near Mezieres; and thereafter behind the Meuse to the Verdun front, where it will follow the present line. Such a retirement, successfully conducted, would free the Germans from the present close pursuit of Foch and enable Ludendorff to organize his counter offensive, or, at worst, occupy the time between now and the end of the fighting season and enable the German commander to prepare for the next campaign.

Meantime, if Ludendorff attemps to stand on the Hindenburg line without the adequate reserves for a counter offensive he will do so only because of the political conditions which will be created by a further retirement. These are unmistakable. Retreat to the frontier will mean the surrender of most of all the French territory now held as a basis for negotiation and as a pawn for German colonies. A German peace offensive launched at the close of a campaign which has seen the Germans retire from the Marne to the Belgian line will gain little headway, because in no allied capital will there be any disposition to grant favorable terms to an enemy whose defeat has been so clearly established upon the map and in the battlefield. In a word, the allies will seek not a negotiated peace on the basis of existing things, but a peace based upon that complete triumph which will seem to all their publics now assured.

We cannot measure the relative value of the moral and the military elements and therefore we cannot know whether Ludendorff will undertake the risk at all, trusting to possible bad weather and banking on every element of luck, to hang on to the Hindenburg line until the end of the campaign. We cannot be absolutely sure, although we have sound reason for believing that there should be no counter offensive at the Hindenburg line. If this should be possible, then and only then would this line be tenable for the Germans from the military point of view.

On the other hand, we may be sure, and Foch has given us his word for it, that every effort will be made to continue the allied offensive, and for this Foch has the British second army of Plumer's about Ypres, which has not been engaged; the French army east of Rheims, which won the first and most important stage of the second battle of the Marne, and a very great number of American divisions, unquestionably concentrating in Lorraine for the new blow which began Thursday.

Foch has now reached the point Ludendorff reached in July; to retain the offensive now means to win the whole campaign decisively, turn the Germans out of Northern France and expose them to the deadly perils of still another retreat, with all that this will mean to the organization and spirit of the army and to the morale of the civil populations not merely of Germany but of all the allied nations. A further German retreat will have unmistakable effects not alone in Berlin, not merely in Paris and London, but also in Vienna, Sofia and Constantinople.

We have to guard against extreme optimism and keep clearly in mind the essential facts of the situation. Our problem this year was to prevent the Germans from winning the continental phase of the war by victorie sin France and over the French and British before the American troops arrived in effective numbers. We had accomplished this when we defeated Ludendorff at the Marne. Since then we have taken back substantially all the ground gained by the Germans since March 21 and won enormous local successes, measured by prisoners and guns taken.

JAP FARMERS GETTING RICH WAR PROFITS

Tokio, (by mail)—Japanese farmers have long purses, well filled, as a result of war prosperity which has come to them since last autumn, according to G. Shimura, president of the Hypothec Bank of Japan.

A year ago these farmers seeming inextricably burdened with debt, owing their banks an aggregate of $100,000,000, and being compelled to pay a yearly interest of $7,500,000, Shimura said. Today the farmers have taken up $125,000,000 of these loans, are making almost no further requests for loans, and are buying heavily of Hypothec Bank debentures of the smaller denominations. From being insistent borrowers, they have become transformed into investors.

For three years, the Japanese employed in industries reaped the chief gains from the war. Last fall, the tables turned. Prices of rice, raw silk and tea were lifted upward by the war demand and have stayed up. The result is the unparalleled prosperity of Japanese farmers. On the other hand these high prices have created a heavy demand for small loans in industrial communities, as factory workers have felt the pinch of the higher cost of living.

Since prosperity has attended the life of farmers, deposit rates of banks in the provinces have become much lower than those of town banks. Deposits with cooperative clubs in agricultural districts are also increasing with astounding rapidity, President Shimura said. With farmers so well provided with funds, and with prospects good disappointing to the newly arrived for even greater income from the coming harvests, it is expected that the greater part of any issue of government bonds, such as to meet expenses of the expedition to Siberia, will be purchased by the rice, silk and tea farmers of Japan.

Jefferson to the People.

From Jefferson's Second Inaugural.

I repair, then, fellow citizens, to the post you have assigned me. With experience enough in subordinate affairs to have seen the difficulties of this, the greatest of all, I have learned to expect that it will rarely fall to the lot of imperfect man to retire from this station with the reputation and the favor which bring him into it. Without pretensions to that high confidence you reposed in our first and greatest revolutionary character, whose preeminent services had entitled him to the first place in his country's love, and destined for him the fairest page in the volume of faithful history, I ask so much confidence only as may give firmness and effect to the legal administration of your affairs. I shall often go wrong through defeat of judgment. When right, I shall often be thought wrong by those whose positions will not command a view of the whole ground. I ask your indulgence for my own errors, which will never be intentional, and your support against the errors of others, who may condemn what they would not if seen in all its parts. The approbation implied by your suffrage is a great consolation to me for the past, and my future solicitude will be to retain the good opinion of those who have bestowed it in advance, to conciliate that of others by doing them all the good in my power, and to be instrumental to the happiness and freedom of all.

Fewer Falls.

From the Buffalo Express.

Old Gentleman (viewing the Niagara cataract)—Believe me, my friend, the falls aren't what they were 30 years ago.

Veteran Hackman—Nobody knows it better'n me, boss. Why, there's lots o' days when I don't turn a wheel at all!

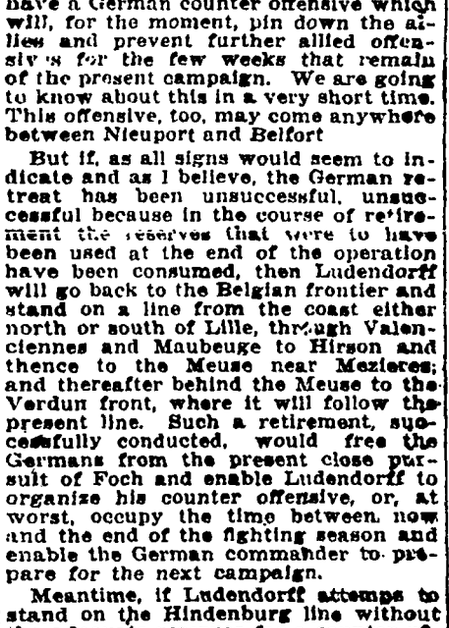
The Rev. J Fontana, under sentence of three years in the federal penitentiary for preaching disloyalty, was honored by the German Evangelical synod of North Dakota in being made the principal speaker at the dedication of a new church, of which the president of the synod is the pastor.

No new telephones will be installed in New York city during the war, excepting such as are necessary for the prosecution of the war. New apartment houses, and even places of business, will have to do without them.

Uncle Sam needs mayors to run the cities he is going to build for the housing of munition workers.

The food administration estimates this year's domestic production of beet sugar as probably 5% per cent less than last year.

DEFEATS WOMAN IN SENSATIONAL RACE



DR. C. M. LANSTRUM.

Dr. C M. Lanstrum of Helena, Mont. has won the republican nomination for U. S. senator from that state. He defeated Miss Rankin, who aspired to the same nomination. Miss Rankin is now a representative from Montana.

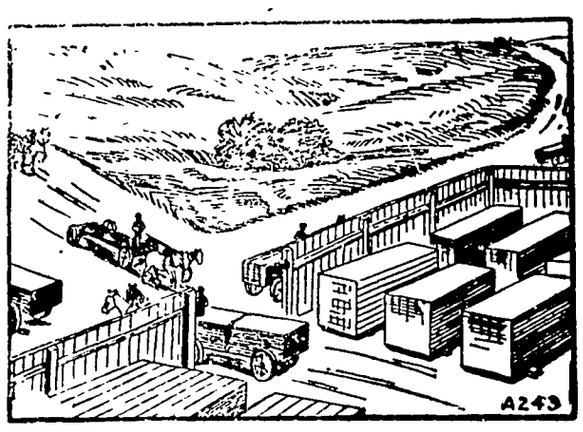
Idle Hour Theatre, Klemme, Iowa

One Show only 8:00 P. M.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

SATURDAY October 5

Admission 50c and 25c



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AMERICANS FROM ALL LANDS HELP LOAN

Folk Songs, Dances and Sports in Gala Effort of Foreign Division of Four Liberty Loan.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" sung in English by a chorus of more than thirty persons, none of whom are of the same nationality and most of whom are foreign-born; the "roll call of nations," directed by the only simon-pure American, an Indian; nationalistic demonstrations of the history, sports, art and industries of the peoples of every corner of the world; unique displays of the quaint customs and habits of many races differing widely in almost every way; these and many other striking features have been taken unto themselves by the woman's council of the fourth Liberty loan organization as part of their share in raising the billions for the fourth loan. To handle this work committees of foreign-speaking women have been formed in every state, county and other subdivision. The loan opens September 28 and continues until October 19.

According to Felix J. Streyckmans, federal reserve director of the foreign language division, and Mrs. Constantine Howard, executive secretary of the woman's council, some idea of the stupendous task which the women of the foreign division have set out for themselves can be gained from the fact that virtually all that the members of their choruses and other participants in the pageants which are to be given have in common is that they are all Americans now.

In placing before the public the "roll call of nations," every nationality in each district, state, county, city and town will be asked to designate one person to represent that nation in the dress of his or her native land. They will also be asked to sing their native airs or relate some of the folk lore of the country which they or their ancestors left. Native dances, sports and games will also be on the program.

The food question being one of the most important before the world today, the women of the foreign-language division believe that there is much to be learned from a conservation and economic standpoint from the foods used and methods of preparation employed in the kitchens of the foreign-speaking woman. To this end every nationality represented in a community is to prepare a food exhibit to show English-speaking Americans how they can save to help win the war.

That the all-American choruses, roll calls, pageants and exhibits shall have proper artistic setting, the woman's council has secured the services of Pierre Nuyttens, celebrated Chicago artist, as consulting director of the council. Nuyttens will also be chairman of the council's committee on production of spectacles.

"There is no greater force toward the final welding of the American soul than by bringing together for patriotic purposes the foreign-speaking persons of the country," says Mrs. Howard.

WHAT LIBERTY BONDS DO

How They Keep Our "Watch Dogs" of the Navy on Guard.

The following list shows to the purchasers of Liberty bonds the cost of various kinds of supplies and equipment in the navy department. This list has been supplied by Paymaster General McGowan.

Approximate Cost of Vessels Completed Prior to June 30, 1917.

Battleship	$13,000,000
Armored cruiser	6,500,000
Fuel ship	1,000,000
Destroyer	1,000,000
Submarine	600,000

Estimated Cost of Various Types of Vessels Now Under Construction.

Battleships	$23,075,000
Battle cruiser	24,900,000
Scout cruiser	7,220,000
Destroyer	1,590,000
Coast submarine	850,000
Sea-going submarine	1,430,000

Cost of Various Guns, Based Upon Late Contracts.

	Gun	Mount	Gun and Mount Complete
3-in. (23 caliber)	..	.....	$ 4,000
3-in	$6,000	$ 9,000	15,000
4-in.	10,000	12,000	22,000
5-in.	15,000	18,000	33,000
6-in	..	... ..	40,000
8-in. Howitzer	10,000	12,000	22,000
14-in. (50 caliber)	.....	.....	166,000
16-in. (45 caliber)	.....	.....	215,000
16-in. (50 caliber)	.....	.....	256,000
Airplane machine gun	.....	.....	560

Cost of Various Kinds of Ammunition.

1 pounder cartridge	$0.72
6 pounder cartridge	1.70
3-in. shell	3.00
4-in. shell	8.00
5-in. shell	13.00
6-in. shell	18.00
14-in. shell from $80 for common shell to $580 for armor piercing	
Torpedoes, $5,000 to $10,000 each	

Issuing Price of Various Items of Clothing.

Rubber boots, pair	$2.45
Blankets, each	6.50
Jerseys, each	2.75
Jumpers (blue) each	4.00
Jumpers (dungaree) each	1.00
Jumpers (dress) each	1.70
Jumpers (undress) each	1.00
Leggins, pair	1.00
Neckerchiefs, each	1.20
Overshirts, each	5.50
Overcoats, each	18.00
Shirts (blue P. O.), each	4.50
Shoes (high), pair	5.00
Shoes (low), pair	4.00
Trousers (blue) pair	6.00
Trousers (dangaree), pair	1.10
Trousers (white), pair	1.10
Undershirts (heavy), each	1.50
Undershirts (cotton), each	.40

The cost of the navy per man per day during the first six months of the fiscal year 1918 varied from $0.49 on the larger types of vessels to $0.52 on the smaller types.

DON'T MISS THIS ONE

Elliott & Sherman Film Corp. Presents

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

8th Wonder of The World

3,000 HORSES

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

18,000 PEOPLE

Idle Hour Theatre, Klemme, Iowa

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5

7:00 P. M. Admission 25c and 50c

LIBERTY DAY OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

Anniversary of Discovery of America Designated as Liberty Day of the Big Freedom Drive.

Saturday, October 12, the anniversary of the discovery of America, has been designated as the Liberty day of the fourth Liberty loan drive.

It has been the custom in previous Liberty loan campaigns to select the second Friday of the drive as Liberty day. For the fourth loan the plan suggested by the United States bureau of education to designate October 12 as Liberty day has been adopted.

The day will be celebrated throughout the country, and it is proposed to have a Harvest Home festival in every school district in the United States. The treasury department of the United States, in co-operation with the United States bureau of education, will request every school district from the Atlantic to the Pacific to arrange for the celebration of the discovery of America with an appropriate festival.

The plans made for the observance of the anniversary of the discovery of America by the Liberty loan organization as Liberty day are contained in a letter from L. B. Franklin, director of war loan organization.

In outlining the plans this letter states:

"There is a logical unity between both these ideas and the Liberty loan. When the people of a community recount the fruits of their summer's labor, they will naturally ask themselves what share of them they ought to invest in Liberty bonds. When they come to realize what the discovery of America has meant to them personally, what is has meant for the cause of freedom and democracy, what it will mean for the salvation of the world in the present world tragedy, when they begin to feel all this, they must of necessity say, this is worth investing in, worth fighting for, worth making any sacrifice for.

"To create this state of mind is the purpose of celebrating the discovery of America. It is our hope that the nation-wide celebration will stir such enthusiasm over America's mission in the world as to enable each community to reach its quota by that day. Let every local community make this its goal and on Liberty day announce the achievement and rejoice over it."

The 300,000 schools in the United States will receive suggestions for a Harvest Home festival from the bureau of education. This form of festival is the earliest form of American celebrations, and it is thought desirable to carry the idea over into city life as well as of the country. City and country communities will celebrate the day each after its own fashion, but the Harvest Home idea will dominate both.

"Whatever a community's particular type of product may be, on Liberty day its aim should be to reap a harvest of dollars for democracy," said Mr. Franklin. "On this day we meet, not as city people or country people, but as citizens, all united for the single purpose of serving the nation by devoting a part of our products to its needs.

"There is something vastly inspiring in the thought of all the local neighborhoods in the United States meeting the same day on the basis of citizenship with united devotion to the ideals for which America stands. 'Morale is to force as three to one,' said Napoleon. To mobilize the spirit of America is of paramount importance. October 12 furnishes the occasion for expressing the nation's spirit in definite terms of service to meet the nation's present need.

"The idea is big, the opportunity is great. The time is short. This should be made the most successful national celebration since the war started."

Help Buy More Tanks.

Tanks are a big factor now in rolling back the German lines. They are saving the lives of thousands of men by crushing the vicious machine-gun nests which are the worst obstacle to infantry advance. Invest in Liberty bonds and Uncle Sam will be able to protect our troops with a life saving supply of tanks.

FINDS SON AMONG WOUNDED

New York Woman in Paris Voluntarily Aiding Nurses Discovers Own Boy.

Paris.—A New York woman attached to the American Red Cross happened to be in Paris and volunteered to help in caring for the wounded coming in from the battle field. She was working busily when startled by a loud cry of "Mother!"

Turning she saw her own son, a young lieutenant in the American army. He had been wounded in the leg by shrapnel. The first news she had had that her son was engaged in the battle was when she heard his cry. She obtained permission to accompany her son to a hospital. After seeing that he was attended to, she went back to the station to cheer, as she said, the boys who had no hope of finding a mother to welcome them.

The mother is a prominent social worker in New York, and has been doing Red Cross relief work among the refugees in France. Her work usually keeps her in the south of France.

FAILS TO REMOVE HIS HAT

Manager Knocks Down Employee and Then Hands Him "Blue Envelope."

Miami, Okla.—Because an employee of the Riverside park here would not take off his hat when the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," Manager A. H. De Vaux knocked the offending lid off the man's head, after he had asked him three times to remove it. As the man stooped over to pick up the hat, Mr. De Vaux gave him a right uppercut to the jaw and he took the count. He also received a "blue envelope."

Improving Influence.

"You have a new cook?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "Is she doing good work?" "Yes. She can't cook very much, but she served notice that she wouldn't stay if my daughter didn't quit playing ragtime on the piano."—Washington Star.

J. S. WESSON, D. V.

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR

Notice Is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Vincent Doyle, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased.

All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated, to the said Court for allowance.

Dated September 16th, A. D. 1918.

F. A. Arnold, Administrator.
By Wickman & Hastie
His Attorneys

W. F. PAVE

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer

KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA.

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price

Successor to W. R. Block

Timely Suggestions
WEARING APPAREL FOR MEN

No time like the present to buy merchandise, its available now and at prices within your reach.

SCARCITY is the one big word these days, not price—however we've provided for you very nicely in every department.

We mention some of the things you may need.

Sweaters	Underwear	Leather Vests
Wool Hose	Sheep Lined Ulsters	Short Coats
Mackinaws	Gloves	Mittens

IMPORTANT—We were furtunate in obtaining several hundred dozen Mittens in addition to our already big stock and we are going to sell at $1.50 per dozen. Farmers do not lose out on this, a bargain and comes at the right time. Lay in your supply no .

Get to Know

Aldner Bros. & Johnson

"IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS"

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

[illegible]TEEN STORES. GARNER, IOWA.

Report of the Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

[illegible] State of Iowa, at the close of business, Sept. 31 1918

RESOURCES		
Loans and discounts		$260,254 01
Overdrafts, unsecured		588 45
U S Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
U S bonds and certificates of indebtness owned and unpledged		3,000 00
Liberty bonds, unpledged		2,150 00
Bonds, securities etc		526 08
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank		1,000 00
Banking house	8,302 00	
Furniture and fixture	2,700 00	11 002 00
Other checks on banks in same city or town as reporting bank		2,043 86
Lawful money reserve with Federal Reserve bank		15 849 81
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		67 549 15
Interest earned but not collected approximate		
Checks on banks outside of city or town [illegible]		289 32
War Savings [illegible]		831 00
[illegible]		
[illegible]		1 750 00
Total		$418 336 68

LIABILITIES		
Capital stock paid in		25 000 00
Surplus fund		7 000 00
Undivided profits $5,603 49 less current expenses interest and taxes paid	$2 032 67	3 570 82
Interest and discount collected but not earned		805 09
Circulating notes outstanding		24 995 00
Individual deposits subject to check		95 675 73
Certificates of deposit payable within 30 days		19 505 57
Certificates of deposit other than for money borrowed		241 694 17
Total		$418 336 68

STATE OF IOWA, Hancock County, ss.

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Sept 1918

FRANK M HANSON

[SEAL] Notary Public

Correct—Attest

C. H. WEIGMANN
C. A. ARNOLD } Directors
AUG BARZ

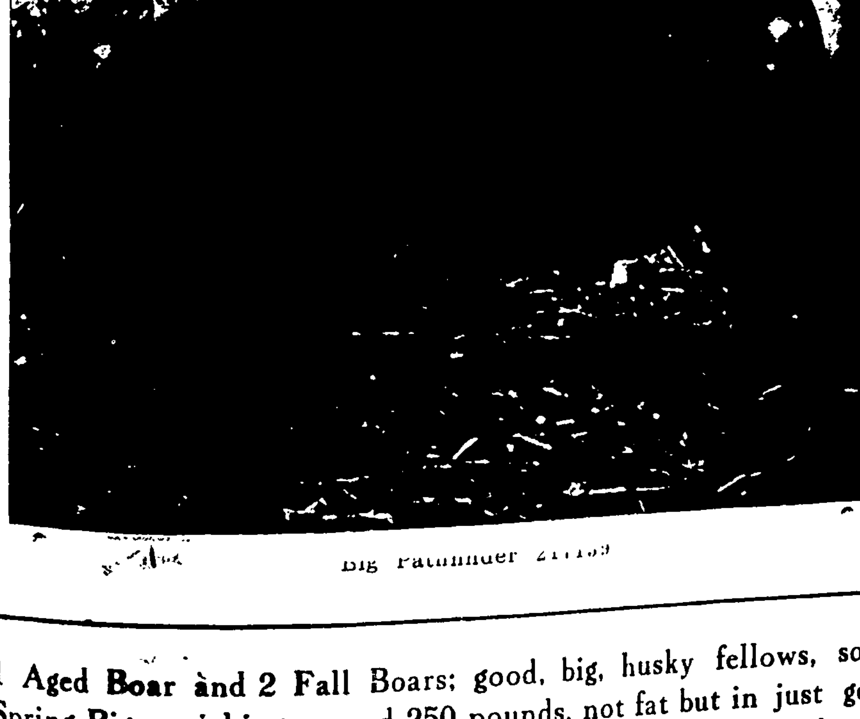
35 Head Pure-bred
Duroc Jersey Spring Boars

At Public Auction on Farm, ½ Mile West of

Garner, Iowa, Monday, October 7

Sale Starts at 1:00 O'clock — Dinner at 11:30 O'clock

35 HEAD



Big Pathfinder

1 Aged Boar and 2 Fall Boars; good, big, husky fellows, some Spring Pigs weighing around 250 pounds, not fat but in just good breeding condition. Can furnish our old customers with pigs non-related to anything they have purchased from us before. Sired by *BIG PATHFINDER, ALBERT'S SPECIAL and SELECT DRAFT.* All are immuned by double treatment.

MINER BROS.

L. McILRATH, Auctioneer — FARMERS NAT'L BANK, Clerk

LIVE LIKE MISER WORK LIKE HORSE

That Is What Every American Must Do in Order That War Shall Be Won.

DEMOCRACY BEING TESTED

Victory Over Teuton Despotism a Matter of Money and Each Patriot Will Deny Himself All but Necessities That It May Be Achieved.

By HERBERT QUICK.

It has become a common saying that democracy is inefficient. We have often read that it takes a despotism to do things.

The Germans believed that they could win this war and conquer the world for two reasons; first, because, in spite of some things which look democratic, the German empire is a despotism, and second, because it is the first despotism in the history of the world which has reached a very high point in general physical and mental development. They and many people in the democratic countries believed that they could win against the democracies of the world.

Democracy, they said, would be the anvil; despotism the hammer.

Democracy would be the whale; despotism would be the swordfish.

Democracy would be the target; despotism the gun.

Democracy would be the deer; despotism the wolf.

Democracy the huge, unwieldy grazing animal; despotism the flesh eater with fangs and claws.

Surprises for Despotism.

The splendid resistance of Belgium and France, the magnificent rallying of Great Britain to the trumpet call, and the intrepid decision of Italy to join in resistance to the German attack, were the greatest surprises which up to that time had ever been encountered by a despot. Before the war had been going on for six months some of the wisest of the cold and cruel minds of Germany began to wonder whether after all the democracies of the world were not too strong to be overcome.

And then came the biggest surprise of the war. The greatest democracy of the world—the United States—slowly began to realize that the whole cause of freedom for the common man, not only in Europe and in Asia, but here in America, was at stake in this war. Slowly the idea began to penetrate the American mind that the machinations of Germany constitute a greater peril to this country than did the issue fought out in the American revolution or the decisive strife of our own war between the states.

America saw at last that if Germany wins this war democracy will have failed not only the democracy of European countries, but the democracy of the world. There would be nothing left for us through all the future but a losing fight against the most cruel and efficient despotism of all time.

And finally, in spite of our own peaceful history, in spite of our own love of peace, in spite of German lies and German propaganda, and the damnable plots of German spies, the United States acted.

The nation reached slowly for the sword, drew it, and plunged with all her mighty power into this dreadful fray.

And so, on some of the bloodiest battlefields that ever desolated the soil of any country our splendid American soldiers are bearing the Stars and Stripes to victory.

DEMOCRACY IS PROVING ITSELF EFFICIENT

They carry the Stars and Stripes to victory alongside the flags of Great Britain, France, Italy and a score of other nations, because they know that they are fighting the old battle of right against [illegible] democracy against despotism, and that if they lose, the [illegible] story of the United States becomes at once as if it never had been.

Democracy Is Proving Efficient.

That is the thing which must strike terror to the hearts of the poisoners, violators and baby killers of Berlin.

We have met and vanquished the submarine. We are now placing in the field in Europe our second million of men, and back of that second million there is a third million, a fourth million a fifth million and still other millions of men.

We have shown ourselves efficient in production. We have more than made good our promise to send food to our allies. We have organized our industries for war.

We have firmly resolved that having drawn the sword we will throw away the scabbard and never sheath that sword except in victory.

Victory a Matter of Money.

But this war is a progressive thing. It cannot be won through things we have done, but must be carried on to victory through things which we must do in the future. On one side we see that splendid host of young men carrying our banners in the battlefields of France and Flanders. On the other side we must remember that war, and this war more than any other war which was ever waged, is a matter of food, of shelter, of clothing, of munitions, of weapons, of roads, of engines, of cars, of ships, of hospitals, of medicines, and of everything which gives to our boys in the field that magnificent dash and vim, and power which has struck the German soldiers with dismay.

In other words, winning this war is a matter of money.

It is a matter of money not only for the treasury of the United States, but for all our allies.

When you buy a Liberty bond or a War Savings stamp it means money for the United States treasury.

When you pay your income taxes or any of your other contributions to the government it means money for the United States treasury.

But money is only a representative of value and a medium of exchange. Do not look upon your dollar as a mere piece of currency. Do not look upon the United States treasury as a mere repository of your funds.

Our Treasury Upholding World.

The United States treasury today is the god atlas who holds the world upon his shoulders.

It furnishes money to everyone of our allies which needs money. It breathes hope and confidence into any allied army which is losing heart. It puts in the field the great gun which answers the German gun with shot for shot. It keeps our armies going forward instead of backward. It holds the line against the German onslaught.

The treasury of the United States is the power behind our own army and all the armies of our allies.

During the coming year this nation must raise $24,000,000,000. We have called these loans in the past Liberty loans. It is about time to begin calling them Victory loans. Whatever we call them, however, $24,000,000,000 during the next year the United States government must have to carry out our great, magnificent and world-saving program. About $16,000,000,000 of this must be raised by loans, and $8,000,000,000 by taxation.

If we do not raise this money the United States treasury will have failed, and when the United States treasury fails the war is lost. If the war is lost, democracy is lost—the world is lost.

The raising of this $24,000,000,000 is a tremendous task. It is the supreme test of the greatness of America.

Must Give Half Our Earnings.

The whole earning power of this country is about $50,000,000,000 a year; so that out of every $50 produced in this country during the next year the government must have $24. The division of our wealth during the next year must be practically on a 50-50 basis with the government.

Now, anyone can see that this thing must be done.

IT MUST BE DONE!

Anyone can see that if we give 50 per cent of all we produce to the government we cannot live as we always have lived.

During the past year or so we have just been scraping up the loose change and handing it to the government to finance the war. We must now go to the very heart of our ability and give until this great piece of financial work is accomplished.

He who pays taxes in whatever form they may rest upon him, must pay, and pay cheerfully, to make up that $8,000,000,000 which we must raise by taxation.

He who has money must invest it in Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps, so as to furnish his share of that $16,000,000,000 which the government must borrow.

He who has no money to invest must save, and invest his savings.

Must Become Even Stingy.

We must become a saving, an economical, a thrifty, a stingy nation towards everything but war.

We must go ragged and shabby.

We must turn and dye and renovate our old clothes.

We must postpone repairs and betterments.

We must put off the building of the new house.

We must do those things only which are of productive value.

We must economize in motor cars, in gasoline and in all forms of fuel.

We must burn wood where possible. If we burn coal we must sift the ashes.

We must simplify and cheapen our diet.

We must cut out luxuries and things which are unnecessary.

We must have our shoes patched and wear them as long as they will hang together.

We must buy nothing which must be shipped over the railroads, except where necessary.

We must draw our supplies from the nearest point.

We must live like misers and work like horses.

We must regard the smallest economy as of the most tremendous importance, no matter whether we are rich or poor.

We must save electricity.

We must spend our vacations at home.

We must get along without hired help except in case of absolute necessity or for the promotion of production.

We must put nothing savable in the garbage barrel.

We must recover from garbage everything savable put into it.

We must throw overboard all the dead weight of life so that the ship may not sink.

We must strip ourselves to the skin of everything which hampers our movements, so that we may win this fight.

This nation during the next year must become an athlete, abjuring every luxury, living on the plainest food, eating nothing, drinking nothing, wearing nothing except that which will make for victory.

HERE'S THE COST OF JUST A LITTLE BATTLE

Liberty Bonds Furnish Munitions and Supplies That Win Battles and Save Lives of Fighters.

French naval statisticians have carefully figured out the cost of a modest little naval battle. The sea fight at Jutland in 1916, when the Germans thought to prove the inferiority of the British war fleet, supplies plenty of material for such computations.

The battle in the Skagerak lasted 45 minutes.

It cost England and Germany combined $300,000,000.

Each minute of fighting cost $6,666,666.

We have some new war financing in the fourth Liberty loan. The United States wants to borrow enough money to carry on the fighting. All our preparations up to the present time have been cared for by the first, second and third loans. The fourth is the "Fighting loan."

The fourth loan may seem large when stated in terms of billions. The amount is not large when considered in terms of fighting. Just to illustrate: At the rate of expenditure shown during the naval battle of Jutland the United States wants to borrow on the fourth Liberty bonds enough to support only 16 hours and 40 minutes of fighting.

The question is, will you be one of 25,000,000 loyal Americans to "put up" your ratable share of fighting the Germans for 16 hours and 40 minutes? Will you lend the government your trivial pro rata?

It is a small thing to ask. Let's look into the arithmetic of it.

Your personal share of the national wealth $2,140.00

Your personal share in the national annual income 740.00

That is to say, you get a "dividend" of about 35 per cent on your "pro rata" of the national wealth.

You are asked to be one of 25,000,000 loyal Americans who will consent to lend about a third of that "dividend" to help fight the German for 16 hours and 40 minutes.

The United States isn't "passing the hat." The United States isn't asking anybody for a "hand-out." No more is the government asking you to "stand for a touch." Just the reverse of that.

The government asks to borrow one-third of the "velvet" that comes in to your bank account annually as your "dividend" from the business operations that are possible only because the United States protects your life and property on land and sea. And in evidence of its borrowing the government merely takes the kind of money you have in your pocket and gives you another kind of money as security for the loan.

To make it clearer: The United States issues "promises-to-pay-on-demand"—without interest—and that's the kind of money you have in your purse. When you lend that kind of money to the government you receive as security Liberty bonds, which are United States "promises-to-pay-at-maturity"—with interest. In other words, you only swap one kind of money for another kind that is better—$4.25 better on each $100.

However, the upshot of the matter is this:

We are fighting a war—and it is a real, bona fide war, without any "stage business" or imitation. It is known (on the authority of President Wilson) that the war is to a finish—no "draw," "stalemate" or "lie down." It may run into a cost as heavy as $6,666,000 a minute if it gets to the scale of the little battle of Jutland. The United States must be ready for anything and everything.

Therefore you and everybody else must lend the government every free dollar that has been saved or can be saved as we go along. We must take all the fourth Liberty bonds that we possibly can pay for.

CAPT. KIDD WAS A HOARDER

Hoarding Money and Hiding It Does Nobody Any Good—Buy Bonds.

It takes very little ingenuity to "cache" money where the government can't find it. Captain Kidd buried a lot of his pirate "swag" somewhere along the Spanish main, where no one ever did find it—where it never did a living soul any good—never built a hospital—never alleviated human suffering—never helped along the cause of civilization and humanity. It was dead money: absolutely dead, like the soul of the pirate who hid it.

The brave thing now isn't hiding money.

The only thing that counts in this terrible time is service.

Service with the colors, or service backing up the fighters who have offered their lives for the righteous cause.

Hiding and hoarding money is not service. It is the opposite; it is taking money out of service. It is a species of desertion.

A deserter in the army stands up before a firing squad and pays the proper penalty.

A hoarder is a money deserter who is entitled to the same penalty.

Sometimes he is merely thoughtless.

Sometimes he is just selfish.

But anyway he is doing a great wrong to the United States and a deadly wrong to the world and civilization.

The world does not need Captain Kidds. Nor does America.

But America does need 20,000,000 more Liberty Bond buyers.

If you have any money stowed away out of sight bring it out and have it changed into the most [illegible] of all forms, fourth Liberty bonds.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER SIXTEEN (Continued)

"I told you so, Deputy Chief! You should have taken your precautions. Mlle. Levasseur's attitude ought to have warned you. She evidently knows the criminal and wanted to go to him, ask him for explanations and, for all we can tell, save him, if he managed to convince her. And what will happen between them? When the villain sees that he is discovered, he will be capable of anything."

M. Desmalions again questioned the mother superior and soon learned that Florence, before taking refuge in the nursing home, had spent 48 hours in some furnished apartments on the Ile Saint-Louis.

The clue was not worth much, but they could not neglect it. The Prefect of Police, who retained all his doubts with regard to Florence and attached extreme importance to the girl's capture, ordered Weber and his men to follow up this trail without delay. Don Luis accompanied the deputy chief.

Events at once showed that the Prefect of Police was right. Florence had taken refuge in the lodging house on the Ile Saint-Louis, where she had engaged a room [illegible] an assumed name. But she had no sooner arrived than a small boy called at the house, asked for her, and went away with her.

They went up to her room and found a parcel done up in a newspaper, containing a nun's habit. The thing was obvious.

Later, in the course of the evening, Weber succeeded in discovering the small boy. He was the son of the porter of one of the houses in the neighborhood. Where could he have taken Florence? When questioned, he definitely refused to betray the lady who had trusted him and who had cried when she kissed him. His mother entreated him. His father boxed his ears. He was inflexible.

In any case, it was not unreasonable to conclude that Florence had not left the Ile Saint-Louis or its immediate vicinity. The detectives persisted in their search all the evening. Weber established his headquarters in a tap room where every scrap of information was brought to him and where his men returned from time to time to receive his orders. He also remained in constant communication with the Prefect's office.

At half-past ten a squad of detectives, sent by the Prefect, placed themselves at the deputy chief's disposal. Mazeroux, newly arrived from Rouen and furious with Florence, joined them.

The search continued. Don Luis had gradually assumed its management; and it was he who, so to speak, inspired Weber to ring at this or that door and to question this or that person.

At 11 o'clock the hunt still remained fruitless; and Don Luis was the victim of an increasing and irritating restlessness. But, shortly after midnight, a shrill whistle drew all the men to the eastern extremity of the island, at the end of the Quai d'Anjou.

Two detectives stood waiting for them, surrounded by a small crowd of onlookers. They had just learned that, some distance farther away, on the Quai Henri IV, which does not form part of the [illegible] up outside a house, that there was the noise of a dispute, and that the cab had subsequently driven off in the direction of Vincennes.

They hastened to the Quai Henri IV and at once found the house. There was a door one the ground floor opening straight on the pavement. The taxi had stopped for a few minutes in front of this door. Two persons, a woman and a man leading her along, had left the ground floor flat. When the door of the taxi was shut, a man's voice had shouted from the inside:

"Drive down the Boulevard Saint-Germain and along the quays. Then take the Versailles Road."

But the porter's wife was able to furnish more precise particulars. Puzzled by the tenant of the ground floor, whom she had only seen once, in the evening, who paid his rent by checks signed in the name of Charles and who but very seldom came to his apartment, she had taken advantage of the fact that her lodge was next to the flat to listen to the sound of voices. The man and the woman were arguing. At one moment the man cried, in a louder tone

"Come with me, Florence. I insist upon it, and I will give you every proof of my innocence tomorrow morning. And, if you nevertheless refuse to become my wife, I shall leave the country. All my preparations are made."

A little later he began to laugh and, again raising his voice, said:

"Afraid of what, Florence? That I shall kill you perhaps? No, no, have no fear——"

The portress had heard nothing more. But was this not enough to justify every alarm?

Don Luis caught hold of the deputy chief:

"Come along! I knew it: the man is capable of anything. It's the tiger! He means to kill her!"

He rushed outside, dragging the deputy toward the two police motors waiting five hundred yards down. Meanwhile, Mazeroux was trying to protest.

"It would be better to search the house, to pick up some clues ——"

"Oh," shouted Don Luis, increasing his pace, "the house and the clues will keep! . . . But he's gaining ground, the ruffian—and he has Florence with him—and he's going to kill her! It's a trap! . . . I'm sure of it ——"

He was shouting in the dark, dragging the two men along with irresistible force.

They neared the motors.

"Get ready!" he ordered as soon as he was in sight. "I'll drive myself."

He tried to get into the driver's seat. But Weber objected and pushed him inside, saying:

"Don't trouble—the chauffeur knows his business. He'll drive faster than you would."

Don Luis, the deputy chief, and two detectives crowded into the cab. Mazeroux took his seat beside the chauffeur.

"Versailles Road!" roared Don Luis.

The car started: and he continued:

"We've got him! You see, it's a magnificent opportunity. He must be going pretty fast, but without forcing the pace, because he doesn't think we're after him. Oh, the villain, we'll make him sit up! Quicker, driver! But what the devil are we loaded up like this for? You and I, Deputy Chief, would have been enough. Hi, Mazeroux, get down and jump into the other car! That'll be better, won't it, Deputy? It's absurd ——"

He interrupted himself; and, as he was sitting on the back seat, between the deputy chief and a detective, he rose toward the window and muttered:

"Why, look here, what's the idiot doing? That's not the road! I say, what does this mean?"

A roar of laughter was the only answer. It came from Weber, who was shaking with delight. Don Luis stifled an oath and, making a tremendous effort tried to leap from the car. Six hands fell upon him and held him motionless. The deputy chief had him by the throat. The detectives clutched his arms. There was no room for him to struggle within the restricted space of the small car; and he felt the cold iron of a revolver on his temple.

"None of your nonsense," growled Weber, "or I'll blow out your brains my boy! Aha! you didn't expect this! It's Weber's revenge, eh?"

And, when Perenna continued to wiggle, he went on, in a threatening tone:

"You'll have only yourself to blame, mind! . . . I'm going to count three: one, two——"

"But what's it all about?" bellowed Don Luis.

"Prefect's orders, received just now."

"What orders?"

"To take you to the lockup if the Florence girl escaped us again."

"Have you a warrant?"

"I have."

"And what next?"

"What next? Nothing: the Sante—the examining magistrate ——"

"But, hang it all, the tiger's making tracks meanwhile! Oh, rot! Is it possible to be so dense? What mugs those fellows are! Oh, dash it!"

He was fuming with rage, and when he saw that they were driving into the prison yard, he gathered all his strength, knocked the revolver out of the deputy's hand, and stunned one of the detectives with a blow of his fist.

But ten men came crowding round the doors. Resistance was useless. He understood this, and his rage increased.

"The idiots!" he shouted, while they surrounded him and searched him at the door of the office. "The rotters! The bunglers! To go mucking up a job like that! They can lay hands on the villain if they want to, and they lock up the honest man—while the villain makes himself scarce! An he'll do more murder yet! Florence! Florence . . ."

Under the lamp light, in the midst of the detectives holding him, he was magnificent in his helpless violence.

They dragged him away. With an unparalleled display of strength, he drew himself up, shook off the men who were hanging on to him like a pack of hounds worrying some animal at bay, got rid of Weber, and accosted Mazeroux in familiar tones. He was gloriously masterful almost calm, so wholly did he appear to control his seething rage. He gave his orders in breathless little sentences, curt as words of command.

"Mazeroux, run around to the Prefect's. Ask him to ring up Valengly: yes, the Prime Minister. I want to see him. Have him informed. Ask the Prefect to say it's I: the man who made the German Emperor play his game. My name? He knows. Or if he forgets, the Prefect can tell him my name."

He paused for a second or two, and then, calmer to him and just and then, calmer still, he declared:

"Arsene Lupin! Telephone those two words to him and just say this: 'Arsene Lupin wishes to speak to Prime Minister on very important business.' Get that through to him at once. The Prime Minister would be very angry if he heard afterward that they had neglected to communicate my request. Go, Mazeroux, and then find the villain's tracks again."

The governor of the prison had opened the jail book

"You can enter my name, Monsieur le Directeur," said Don Luis. "Put down 'Arsene Lupin.'"

The governor smiled and said.

"I should find a difficulty in putting down any other. It's on the warrant: 'Arsene Lupin, alias Don Luis Perenna.'"

Don Luis felt a little shudder pass through him at the sound of those words. The fact was that he was arrested under the name of Arsene Lupin made his position doubly dangerous.

"Ah," he said, "so they've resolved ——"

"I should think so!" said Weber, in a tone of triumph. "We've resolved to take the bull by the horns and to go straight for Lupin. Plucky of us, eh? Never fear, we'll show you something better than that!"

Don Luis did not flinch. Turning to Mazeroux again he said:

"Don't forget my instructions, Mazeroux."

But there was a fresh blow in store for him. The sergeant did not answer his remark Don Luis watched him closely and once more gave a start. He had just perceived that Mazeroux also was surrounded by men who were holding him tight. And the poor sergeant stood silently shedding tears.

Weber's liveliness icreased

"You'll have to excuse him, Lupin Sergeant Mazeroux accompanies you to prison, though not in the same cell."

"Ah!" said Don Luis, drawing himself up. "Is Mazeroux put into jail?"

"Prefect's orders, warrant duly executed."

"And on what charge?"

"Accomplice of Arsene Lupin."

"Mazeroux my accomplice? Get out! Mazeroux? The most honest man that ever lived!"

"The most honest man that ever lived, as you say That didn't prevent people from going to him when they wanted to write to you or prevent him from bringing you the letters. Which proves that he knew where you were hanging out. And there's a good deal more which we'll explain to you, Lupin, in good time. You'll have plenty of fun, I assure you."

Don Luis murmered:

"My poor Mazeroux!"

Then, raising his voice, he said:

"Don't cry, old chap. It's just a matter of the remainder of the night. Yes, I'll share my cards with you; and we'll turn the king and mark game in a very few hours. Don't cry. I've got a much finer berth waiting for you, a more honorable and above all a more lucrative position. I have just what you want.

"You don't imagine, surely, that I wasn't prepared for this! Why, you know me! Take it from me: I shall be at liberty tomorrow and the government, after setting you free, will pitch you into a coloneley of something, with a marshal's pay attached to it. So don't cry, Mazeroux."

Then, addressing Weber, he said to him in the voice of a principal giving an order, and knowing that the order will be executed without discussion:

"Monsieur, I will ask you to fulfill the confidential mission which I was entrusting to Mazeroux. First, inform the Prefect of Police that I have a communication of the very highest importance to make to the Prime Minister. Next, discover the tiger's tracks at Versailles before the night is over. I know your merit, Monsieur, and I rely entirely upon your diligence and your zeal. Meet me at 12 o'clock tomorrow."

And, still maintaining his attitude of a principal who has given his instructions, he allowed himself to be taken to his cell.

It was ten to one. For the last 50 minutes the enemy had been bowling along the highroad, carrying off Florence like a prey which it now seemed impossible to snatch from him

The door was locked and bolted.

Don Luis reflected:

Even presuming that Monsieur le Prefect consents to ring up Valenglay, he won't do so before the morning. So they've given the villain eight hours start before I'm free. Eight hours! Curse it!"

He thought a little longer, then shrugged his shoulders with the air of one who, for the moment, has nothing better to do than wait and flung himself on his fattress, murmuring:

"Hushaby, Lupin!"

CHAPTER XVII.

Open Sesame!

In spite of his usual facility for sleep, Don Luis slept for three hours at most He was racked with too much anxiety; and, though his plan of conduct was worked out mathematically, he could not help foreseeing all the obstacles which were likely to frustrate that plan. Of course, Weber would speak to M. Desmalions. But would M. Desmalions telephone to Valenglay?

"He is sure to telephone," Don Luis declared, stamping his foot. "It doesn't let him in for anything. And, at the same time, he would be running a big risk if he refused, especially as Valenglay must have been consulted about my arrest and is obviously kept informed of all that happens."

He next asked himself what exactly Valenglay could do, once he was told For, after all, was it not too much to expect that the head of the government, that the Prime Minister, should put himself out to obey the injunctions and assist the schemes of M. Arsene Lupin?

"He will come!" he cried, with the same persistent confidence. "Valenglay doesn't care a hang for form and ceremony and all that nonsense. He will come, even if it is only out of curiosity, to learn what the Kaiser's friend [illegible] to say to him. Besides, he knows me! I am not one of those beggars who inconvenience people for nothing. There's always something to be gained by meeting me. He'll come!"

But another question at once presented itself to his mind. Valenglay's coming in no way implied his consent to the bargain which Perenna meant to propose to him And even if Don Luis succeeded in convincing him, what risks remained! How many doubtful points to overcome! And then the possibilities of failure!

Would Weber pursue the fugitive's motor car with the necessary decision and boldness? Would he get on the track again? And, having got on the track, would he be certain not to lose it?

(Continued Next Week.)

EXPLAINS INCREASED AIRPLANE LOSSES

New York—Steady increase of German airplane losses is admitted by Capt. Otto Lehman in an article published in the Berlin Tageblatt, reviewing the progress of aerial warfare during the year 1917-1918. Captain Lehman attributes the growing losses to two causes: Development of the fighting airplane as a weapon against enemy infantry and the enhancement of the number of fighting machines due to the transfer of those on the eastern, or Russian, front, to the west front.

"It will be noticed that since January and February, 1918, our figures for losses show a steady increase," Captain Lehman writes. "The reason for that, however, is the increased participation of airplanes resulting from the fact that the German flyers who had been operating on the eastern front migrated to the western front when fighting ceased in the Russian theater. The increased participation, of course, resulted logically in larger total loss.

"The eastern flyer, who had been accustomed to quite different fighting conditions, in the beginning, undoubtedly had to pay a bloody apprenticeship in fighting with French and British. The Russian as an aerial opponent is nowise to be compared with the Frenchman and Englishman.

"It would be fundamentally wrong to draw the conclusion from the rise in German losses at the beginning of 1918, that our superiority had waned. Still another factor explains our higher losses. As an infantry plane the aerial weapon is taking part in a considerably increased measure in fighting the attackers on land. Entire squadrons of battle planes, so called infantry flyers, accompany the storming of the never failing infantry and by taking full advantage of their speed, attack the enemy reserves at low altitudes with bombs and machine guns.

"These attacks are made often at the ridiculously low altitudes of 100 meters and even 10 meters. It is therefore at first glance clear that these new tasks expose the airplanes to every shot fired from the earth and must increase our loss account."

How Germany Treats Negroes.

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is true that the negroes have good cause to fight against world domination by Germany. History has shown that in Africa Germany has treated the natives worse than any other government which has invaded that continent.

Belgian individual cruelties in the Congo caused indignation in Belgium and compelled the British government to investigate and put a stop to them. But in Germany's treatment of the natives, extermination of whole tribes was the policy and this policy was not only excused but exalted as right by German publicists.

In the case of the Hereros, in Southwest Africa, General von Trotha issued this proclamation.

> The Hereros must now quit the soil. If they refuse, I shall force them with the gun. Every Herero, with or without a weapon, with or without cattle, found in German territory I will 'ave shot. I shall not look after the women and children, but will drive them back to their own people or shoot them.

The German pastor, Schowalter, wrote in 1907 that as a result of this policy about 15,000 Hereros died of hunger on the desert. Almost the entire Herero tribe was destroyed. And Dr. Rohrback, imperial commissioner for Southwest Africa, reported that "the question is solved. The Hereros have lost their land, but that cannot be regarded as tragic, owing to the splendid fertility of the land, which is now fiscal."

That is to say, it paid. This is the German test.

Open the Gates.

Ye who so grandly went the way of death,
Singing Hosannas with your falling breath,
And now look back upon the life you spurned
As on a childish trinket overturned,
Seeing our globe as but a spinning toy,
Too frail and far to longer yield you joy—
Open the gates for us, that we may hear
Those vaster harmonies that thrill your ear
We, too, would gaze upon that nobler view,
Would breathe the shining air that girdles you
God's remedy for man we, too, would know,
To heal the ailing earth of all her woe.
Open the gates for us, that we may find,
As you, the riddle solved for all mankind
Ye who so brightly bridged the great abyss,
One of you waits and yearns to answer this,
I see the glimmer of your beckoning!
Open the gates for me and I will swing
Lightly as you across the enchanted gloom
Sprinkled so thickly now with souls abloom—
Seeing the starry path your going made,
I shall be unafraid!

—Angela Morgan, in Everybody's.

No More Hun Toys.

From the New York Tribune.

The Hun baby killer of today is not to be toy maker to the babies of tomorrow "Made in Germany" was all very well on children's playthings until four years ago. Germany commanded the toy trade of the world. But now the world knows what the toy makers were.

How extensively Teutonic toys were the world's playthings may be judged from the German trade reports for 1912. Twenty million dollars' worth of toys were exported that year. The United States bought $7,000,000 worth of German toys, and the British empire an equal amount. With the outbreak of the war these exports, except in infinitesimal quantities to neutral countries, ceased

Statistics show that the war garden crop is valued at $525,000,000.

TARIFF WALLS AND PEACE.

From the Manchester Guardian.

What kind of a world do we seek to set up as a memorial to the blood of our best? If it is a world of states each seeking to grab as much territory as it can and to close it against the rest of the world by Chinese walls, then let us have protection preference—and a peace which is like war and will generate war. For such a world the life of no man should have been taken, and it will be haunted by the ghosts of a wasted generation lured to its death by the false assurance of noble purpose. If we want a league of nations, if we want peace, if we want right feeling among men, then we must have also the commercial policy which is necessary to them, not the commercial policy which is fatal to them. There are grasping groups in all countries who, if allowed, would sacrifice the future of humanity to their own folly or self seeking. The democracies of the world must conquer in the economic, as in the military and political fields or the democracies must die.

MORE EXPERIENCE IN [illegible]

Red Triangle Secretary Not Ab[illegible] Certain of His Sensatio[illegible] Under Barrage Fire.

Fair, fat and past forty is thi[illegible]tary of the Red Triangle. He [illegible] smile that won't come off. [illegible] doughboy within miles around [illegible] knows him and likes his cheery[illegible]ality. That is why, perhaps, [illegible]portunity came Pudgy's way la[illegible] to spend a night in a front line [illegible] While he was there a deafeni[illegible] rage rained around the dugou[illegible] full half hour

Everyone wanted to know aft[illegible] how Pudgy liked it.

"I fear," he confessed and th[illegible] lasting smile broadened as he [illegible] "that I'm no braver now than [illegible] Maybe I'd better go up fron[illegible] more and get sort of used to it [illegible] change.

All Soldiers Are Fatalist[illegible]

Practically all the soldiers [illegible] fatalists about death. You s[illegible] die through some incredible [illegible] You see them escape by a [illegible] Gradually you come to belie[illegible] Tommy puts it, "When a shell [illegible] over with your name on it, y[illegible] get yours." In the meantime [illegible] worry? You never know y[illegible] That's the way they put it. [illegible] "Pictures Burned Into My M[illegible] by Charles W. Whitehair

Murderous.

Bell—How did she cut him [illegible]

Stell—Looked daggers at hi[illegible] cago Daily News.

Massachusetts has 300,000 vo[illegible] able to read or write English.

United States has [illegible] horses and mules.

Why Dread Ol[illegible]

It doesn't matter how old you [illegible] you keep well and active. Lots [illegible] are younger at 70 than others a[illegible] Lame, bent backs, stiff, achy [illegible]matic joints, bad eyesight and [illegible] are too often due to neglected [illegible] trouble and not to advancing [illegible] Don't let weak kidneys age you [illegible] *Doan's Kidney Pills.* They [illegible] made life more comfortable fo[illegible] sands of elderly folks.

An Iowa Case

Mrs. Henry Witt, Sixth and Michigan Sts., Storm Lake, Iowa, says "My kidneys and bladder both caused me much suffering The kidney secretions caused me annoyance and my limbs were swollen There were puffy sacs under my eyes, also I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they relieved me from the first and soon restored me to good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a [illegible]

DOAN'S KID[illegible] PIL[illegible]

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO

For Constipat[illegible] Carter's Litt[illegible] Liver Pills will set you ri[illegible] over night. Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small [illegible]

Carter's Iron P[illegible]

Will restore color to the fac[illegible] those who lack Iron in the bl[illegible] as most pale-faced people

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot B[illegible] by local applications as they cann[illegible] the diseased portion of the ear. [illegible] only one way to cure Catarrhal D[illegible] and that is by a constitutional [illegible] HALL'S CATARRH MEDICIN[illegible] through the Blood on the Mucous [illegible] of the System. Catarrhal Dea[illegible] caused by an inflamed conditio[illegible] mucous lining of the Eustachia[illegible] When this tube is inflamed you [illegible] rumbling sound or imperfect heari[illegible] when it is entirely closed, Deafne[illegible] result. Unless the inflammation c[illegible] duced and this tube restored to [illegible]mal condition, hearing may be d[illegible] forever. Many cases of Deafn[illegible] caused by Catarrh, which is an [illegible] condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS [illegible] case of Catarrhal Deafness that [illegible] be cured by HALL'S CA[illegible] MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c Circulars fre[illegible] F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Oh[illegible]

A New Way to Shave

Tender skins twice a day with[illegible] tation by using Cuticura So[illegible] "Cuticura [illegible]" No slimy mug[illegible] waste of time or money. [illegible] ple address, "Cuticura, Dept. [illegible] ton." At druggists and by mail. [illegible] 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Millions of particular women [illegible] and recommend Red Cross Ball Bl[illegible] grocers. Adv.

Your Eyes

Granulated Ey[illegible] Eyes inflamed by [illegible] sure to Sun, Dust an[illegible] quickly relieved by [illegible] Eye Remedy. No Sm[illegible] just Eye Comfo[illegible]

Your Druggists or by mail 60c per [illegible] For Book of the Eye free write [illegible] Murine Eye Remedy Co., Ch[illegible]

FOR YEARS

Tells How She by Lydia E. Vegetable Compound.

Iowa.—"For years I was from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done and I know it will help and give it a fair trial. COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., Iowa.

women drag along from day year in and year out, suffering as did Mrs. Courtney, when they are continually being. Every woman who suffers irregularities, ulceration, backache, nerve who is passing through the life should give this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For write Lydia E. Pinkham Lynn, Mass. The result experience is at your service.

Cuticura SOAP AND OINTMENT

CITY PTG. CO., NO. 39--1918.

ME THAT WILL LIVE

the Home of the Famous Goose, Possibly World's Most Noted Woman.

the most famous woman lived was Mother Goose. Others particularly a few bad ones, enjoyed celebrity, but she immortality.

called Mother Goose because her name. For she was a and dwelt in the city of She lived in a little one-story with a roof that sloped almost the ground—just such a house might expect Mother Goose to not far from the Common.

vanished long ago, but in which she was accustomarily to worship still stands: famous old South church.

maiden name was Elizabeth In fact, she was an old maid, eight years of age—quite elder-unmarried woman in those she met and became the Isaac Goose.

children and grandchildren, for the latter that she wrote which were first published Fleet, her son-in-law, in 1716.

Goose died in 1757, aged nine-

Too Much Against Her.

daughter Margery plays all the open air. She is care-youngster and a few days noticed that she played nearly in the house with her dol-thinking that she had a reason in the house, and just to suspicion I entertained that been in a childish scrap. I why she did not go out to reply was slow, but finally Well, I can't fight two kids on me."

Feeling of Confidence

always goes with health, and health making is the big reason for

Grape-Nuts

delicious food rich in the vital phosphates. No Waste. You eat and enjoy it the last atom. Health making, nourishing, economical.

Try it.

There's a Reason

TRAGEDY OF RUMANIA IS GRAPHICALLY TOLD

Curtain Drawn Aside By Director of Italian Hospital Who Just Came Out of Country

BY HENRY WOOD.

United Press Staff Correspondent

Rome (by mail) What happened in Rumania, when the little Balkan country was forced to accept a German peace because of the Russian defection is still an untold tale. When the story is written it will rank along with the tragedies of Belgium of Siberia and of Montenegro, as one of the great chapters of the war

From the moment the central empires forced upon their diminutive prey the terms of a German peace Rumania has been as though shrouded in a veil Every effort has been made by Germany and Austria to keep Rumania from entering into communication with her former allies The tragedy that is still being enacted in the little country is hidden in mystery and silence

"By Dr. Bennedetto Cimino who directed an Italian hospital at Bucharest from the beginning of the war to July however, the curtain is drawn aside for the first time, and there is revealed the beginning of the R... its present status

Blocked up in Rumania by the German peace, it was only at ... last that Dr. Cimino succeeded in securing permission to leave ... what took place in the little Balkan ally during the time when Germany and Austria were inflicting their terms of peace, and since then is not only graphic but of the utmost historical interest.

Dr. Cimino's story is as follows

"I arrived at Bucharest October 30 1916, and left on July ... 1918

"No one can conceive what Rumania is at the present time The ignorance in which the Germans keep the native population of all that is happening in the rest of the world exceeds the imagination. The defeats the disasters the facts that are contrary to the German interests and completely unknown in Rumania while the Germans publish every day a series of manufactured news and falsehoods that a portion of the public invariably believes in the end.

"The royal family is at Jassy and will remain there throughout the entire period of the German Austrian occupation, Bucharest being peopled largely by enemy officers

"After being obliged to abandon Transylvania, the Rumanian army retreated rapidly and it was not long before the evacuation of the capital became a necessity Enemy airplanes bombarded Bucharest without ceasing destroying many of the most beautiful edifices and killing and wounding hundreds of people

"The morning of November ... the beautiful Princess Cantacuzene who directed the hospital of which I was the head entered the operating room and asked whether I wished to leave adding that there were still two trains to leave Bucharest for Moldavia

"I replied that I had come to Bucharest to direct the hospital and that I declined to leave While this dialog was going on, the church bells which were later carried away by the conquerers and melted into projectiles rang out to announce the resumption of the bombardment

"I shall never forget the impressions of the hours that followed

"A few hours before the Germans entered Bucharest the city was evacuated by every one who was able to leave.

"The next day the expulsions and arests began The first to be seized were the government officials deputies ministers, former ministers and influential persons generally

"The enemy took possession of the city so quickly that few had even time to hide their most precious objects

More Prussian "System"

"Each person was given a card of identity indicating the number of children and the number of relatives occupying the same house

"The order was given that no one should leave his place of residence after 7 p. m.

"Destruction of the furniture and furnishings of the houses to provide firewood was begun immediately as well as the theft of all precious objects, pillage of mattresses and linen carrying away of paintings and statues

"Fortunately the Bulgarians whose infamies are even worse were prevented from entering the city

"To give final proof of the barbarity of this people that is unworthy the right to live in Europe it is sufficient to state that out of 36,000 Rumanian prisoners that were interned in Bulgaria, only 10,000 ever returned to Rumania alive, the other 26,000 having succumbed to privations, fatigues diseases and bad treatment when they were not murdered in cold blood

"While awaiting other orders, patrols commanded by officers marched through the streets with fixed bayonets visiting every house one at a time and carrying away everything they considered unnecessary for the families to have.

"On the other hand Mackensen, commander of the armies, and in whose name thousands of atrocities have been committed, but of which I am certain he knows nothing, is very well liked in spite of everything Why this is so, I will tell you It is a matter of little consequence and can be told in a few words.

"In the Metropolitan church of Bucharest there exists the miraculous relic of a saint. One day, while the church was closed and the guard was promenading outside, three Bulgarian soldiers arrived in an automobile, and forcing the door of the cathedral carried away the venerated relic

"Upon the return later of the bishop the latter at once discovered the crime and telephoned immediately to Field Marshal Mackensen, who at once notified the frontier authorities to arrest the Bulgarian soldiers. This sufficed to attract to Mackensen the sympathies of many.

"But entirely aside from that, Mackensen in all circumstances has always shown himself a man worthy of respect and consideration.

"With the establishment of the German soldiers in Rumania, the German authorities undertook the organization of the press. At first there was only a single newspaper allowed to be published, and that in German, but later arrangements were made for papers in Rumanian There was first the Gazeta Bucurestilor and later the Lumina. These papers had to praise the invaders and their acts, and to keep systematically silent on what was taking place in France, Albania and Italy, likewise to play up to the fullest extent any news unfavorable to the allied powers.

"At the moment of the Italian disaster on the Isonzo last year these papers launched special editions ... special edition ... nounced that ... had fallen ... n ans ... ial government ... d ... Milan ...

GOVERNMENT CONTROL GENERAL IN HOLLAND

The Hague (by mail) Standardized food is becoming the rule in Holland and standardized clothing may be next

The scarcity of meat has called into being the standard sausage a mixture of beef and veal produced under government control and sold at the fixed price of 0.22 per pound

The shortage of leather is responsible for the introduction of standard shoes in three grades and prices and standard socks ... in six varieties of sober tints are promised for the near future

Standardization in women's clothes is urged in some quarters but few venturesome spirits hazard any concrete suggestions on this thorny problem

The latest is the standard cigar Tobacco prices are soaring and cigars now cost twice or three times as much as they did a year ago The government article will be made of the remaining stocks of Java tobacco in the country and provided with a wooden mouthpiece enabling the smoker to finish the weed to the bitter end which is expected to result in a saving of ... per cent This cigar will retail at ... Dutch cents and pickers up of cigar stubs will have to look out for another trade

...

march on the Eternal City

Every month all of the inhabitants of Bucharest must go to the central ... to demonstrate that they have not left the city and to have their identity cards stamped cards which they must always have in their pockets at all times The stamping of the cards is done according to nationality with the result that throughout the month there is constantly in waiting a line of people that extends the full length of Cantacuzene street

Among the marvels of prowess performed by the Germans it is necessary to cite the emission of several billion francs of paper money in the name of the Banque Generale Roumaine which when it is allowed to return to Bucharest will have to pay all of the bills thus put in circulation in its name

"Speculators in merchandise are not very far behind A pair of women's stockings costs from $30 to $35 a shirt from $30 to $40 and everything else in proportion

This is for the very simple reason that in all Rumania there does not remain today a single factory or a single industry

At Bucharest you might be willing to pay millions of francs to have a little sterilized cotton for dressing your wounds a little glycerin or a piece of velvet but your willingness to pay would be in vain for those things do not exist there any more Practically all of the stores are closed because there is nothing to sell

During my last month there sugar was sold for $4 a pound A sweetened drink costs $1 a glass

The German administration that should have ended as soon as the treaty of peace was ratified by the senate continues without opposition In Germany and Austria the misery and famine exceeds everything that has been or can be recounted

On the railway coming from Bucharest the trains for civilians have been interrupted and suspended for such a long number of months that when our train arrived at Budapest an immense crowd of railway workers rushed up ... by curiosity at seeing a train arrive from Bucharest

Sentinels commanded by officers who accompanied us sought in vain to establish order A young Rumanian woman of unusual spirit had the happy idea of throwing a piece of bread at the sentinel The latter forgetting entirely his military duty dropped his rifle and leaped to seize the bite of bread This was the signal for a grand rush All of the travelers provided with provisions for a long voyage knowing that the latter would not last more than four or five days and that later there would be a dining car threw out eggs pieces of chicken meat and bread

"Women children and men all starving stretched out their hands and sought to obtain a morsel

"I saw high administrative officials ask to be given a bite of something The cries and commands of the officers were absolutely unavailing

"The same scene was repeated at the railway station at Vienna where the officers who had accompanied us were changed

The travelers resumed the distribution of their food supplies and interrogated the miserable people who only begged and prayed that they be not asked to say what they thought about the situation

No one in Rumania believes that the present peace is final, and the entire nation is convinced that Rumania will be allowed to participate at the final peace conference"

Sugar and Character

From American Sugar Bulletin

Under the above caption, Food Conservation Notes makes the following pertinent observations

"Yes I have gone without meat very extensively," said a man when asked if he had denied himself any special kind of food for the sake of keeping the allies well supplied But five minutes later he happened to remark "I always live mostly on vegetables—don't care much for meat"

Although separated in the conversation, these two remarks seem really to go together Here was a man whose nonconsumption of meat had released a certain amount for shipment overseas. Thus he had contributed something to the war But by his own statement there had been no personal sacrifice involved. The food needed for shipment had also happened to be something he did not crave.

Doubtless similar instance might be found in the case of persons who eat corn bread—and prefer it to white bread. They have been useful, exceedingly useful, as food conservators no one should minimize that fact. But they cannot claim any medals for self denial

There is one food which practically everyone likes Whether people have strength to deny themselves it is a real test of will power and character That food is sugar.

WOMAN SEEKS UNIQUE PLACE.

From the New York Tribune

For the first time in the history of the state of New York there is a woman candidate for the office of lieutenant governor This office, apparently never before coveted by a woman, is now being sought by Mrs. Mamie Colvin slated on the national prohibition ticket

Mrs Colvin is the wife of D Leigh Colvin president of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Conference, and one of the most active workers in the party When ... Hulbert became dock commissioner ... she was the ... for the place ... Mrs Colvin ...

SNAPSHOTS FROM HOME PLEASE BOYS OVER THERE

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Troops in France (by mail) - This is the story of a single doughboy, but it is a yard with more than a million morals

He was not an unusual doughboy in any way, except that he was happy, as happy as a bird with its first touch of spring fever You can tell it by looking at him and he would tell you without your looking at him

"Say, I feel so happy I could almost reach up and touch the sky," he exclaimed "Look at that, wouldn't you"

He displayed an envelope

"Good letter from home is it? Somebody must have sent you some money?"

"Money" There's something that's got money beat a mile," he replied, "that is, from the doughboy's point of view Want to see what it is?"

"Sure Anything that makes people as happy as you are ought to be passed around

He brought out five small photos, snapshots made by a small camera.

"Pretty nice aren't they? See this one? It's my girl She's the best girl going and she knows how to make a hit with this doughboy over here. She sends snapshots every couple of weeks of the folks at home Some girl, isn't she"

You had to admit she was

"This is another picture of hers, taken in her front yard under the trees I know the spot Gee, when I looked at that picture I almost felt as though I was back there with her, and it was Sunday afternoon That's where I proposed to her on that spot She couldn't see it at first, but I won out after a bit It sure is wonderful what snapshots bring back to you, isn't it?"

Again you had to admit the doughboy was right

"Here's another one of her, showing her new duds and hat Looks kind of military doesn't it? I kind of like it, don't you?" She's got good taste, that girl of mine hasn't she?"

Evidently she had, and so had he. You'd ... his choice

"This picture's of my mother," he continued, "and it's a good one. I wanted a snapshot of mother She looks pretty well I was afraid she was worrying too much I feel a lot better now, I know she's telling the truth when she said she was well Photos are great aren't they?"

"This last one's my sister, and her baby She got married just before I left I've been over here for two service stripes now I'm tickled to get this photo It's the only way I have of telling what kind of a brat I'm being uncle to, you see Say, what paper are you correspondent for?"

"The United Press"

"That's a whole lot of papers isn't it" Say you know what you ought to do? Write a story and tell everybody how much us boys over here want snapshots of the folks back home Tell 'em pictures are the best thing they can send us. We don't care if they cut off our packages, so long as we can get pictures.

"Of course we can't send pictures of ourselves home, because it's against the rules But we always look the same in uniforms, anyway But snapshots sure make you feel close to the folks back home"

The more than a million morals to this story are the more than a million doughboys who are longing for snapshots of the "folks back home."

Fear Is No Disgrace.

From the New Orleans Times-Picayune.

An English observer calls attention to the fact that our world war has destroyed the fear of being afraid Heretofore, even to most distant antiquity, the one quality insisted on in the soldier was that he should be fearless and the more callously so the better. The faintest tremor of timidity was a black mark against the most resplendent knight as well as the lowliest bowman or halbardier and the schooling for war was an utter defiance of the personal risk.

This theory held, as many will remember even till the period of the Boer war when the British suffered so severely in officers because it was held cowardly for a commander to seek cover. Men, then as now, felt fear, for that is one of flesh's attributes and indeed is one of the most valuable of human possessions, since fear is our protection from dangers and harms innumerable. We fear wild beasts to avoid them, snakes and spiders to increase our attention, storms and tempests that we may prepare means of escape from them.

So it was only in battle that chivalry insisted that man should be without fear, or pretend to be.

With the coming of new warfare, however all lands at once came to a more sane understanding and the old physical bravery has given place to moral resolution The man who now enters the hell of shell fire, of hurled flames and deadly gases, no longer attempts to fool himself into the belief that he is not afraid He knows full well and only a stupid nature could avoid the knowledge, that the human is at the mercy of forces a million times beyond his own ability to counter The old knight might really believe he was able to unhorse all the enemies that rode against him and therefore might conceivably be without fear, but how can a soldier feel that way when facing modern weapons of destruction?

Therefore, it is no longer a disgrace to feel fear or to admit it, the only disgrace is to allow fear to prevent one doing his duty. How much finer fiber is needed for the new defiance!

The Vastness of Mexico.

From "Mexico," by Mrs. Alec Tweedie (George H. Doran Company).

It cannot be reiterated too often that Mexico is a vast country

Mexico extends in length over 2,000 miles, or is as long as from Iceland to Africa. It measures 1,000 miles across the widest area. It is vast, it contains every climate from tropical to northern, it has huge mountains, some of the greatest volcanoes in the world, and some of the largest rivers are to be found in the south, although water is lacking in the north. The north is flat and hideous, the south beautiful and mountainous. Mexico produces every class of ore and every form of agriculture and some of the most picturesque and beautiful old Spanish towns in the world remain from the days when they were built by Cortez in 1519.

One cannot help being struck with the contrast between the two coasts. On the Pacific shore everything is dry; on the Gulf (Atlantic) everything is wet. A depth of eight or 10 feet of soil is common.

Bagpipes English.

From the London Chronicle.

It was actually a Scotsman, and no less a man than the lord advocate of the time, who publicly declared 50 years ago that "the bagpipe is an English instrument, essentially English, the English were the original bagpipers." He pointed out that, while Shakespeare often speaks of bagpipes, he never does so in "Macbeth," and that it is in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire that he localizes the pipes.

To Chaucer and Spenser also they are English. James IV and other Scottish kings paid for "Inglis pyparis" at their court, while Edward I, Edward III, Henry VI and Henry VIII seem to have had native pipers The Highlanders never used the pipes in war before the 15th century, the harp was Scotland's instrument

There are ... newspapers in the ...

No Regard for Nothin'.

Not content with smashing records and Huns, the American soldiers are even going so far as to upset the laws of natural dynamics—puttin' the push in Yank.

Should Say Not.

"It's all right to pay as you go," observed the almost philosopher, "but if you have to pay 25 cents street car fare to get there and back, the chances are you won't go"

What Is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhœa; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas H. Fletcher

The Talkative Golfer.

Larke—I see you have been playing golf with Perkins' wife Is she a good player?

Lane Fair She goes round in about a hundred strokes and a couple of thousand words London Tit-Bits.

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue All grocers sell it Adv.

Boston barbers now charge 50 cents for a haircut.

One Exception.

"I believe in handling all things without gloves."

"How about live wires."

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

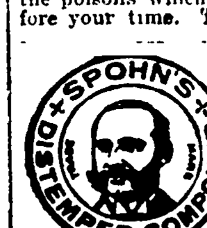
For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys, They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.



Fall Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING

"SPOHN'S" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The large size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the small size. Get your horses in best condition for late fall and winter. All druggists harness dealers or manufacturers.

Spohn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind. U. S. A.

Don't Get Hung Up With an Acid Stomach

It's Just Acidity That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

It's true. There are millions of people all over the land who are weak, nervous, all tired and dragged out, who are trying to build up their jaded nerves and weakened bodies with drugs and stimulants; and many of them also EAT and EAT—but fail to get anywhere near the full amount of strength and nourishment out of their food. Why? Simply because of too much acid in the stomach—superacidity.

Get rid of the excess acid. Your stomach is all right—just give it a chance to work easily and naturally. Then see how good you will feel—your pep comes back, and your blood warms up!

A new method—truly a wonderful discovery called

EATONIC (FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

is positively guaranteed to clear the excess acid out of your stomach and bowels.

It is made in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets—handy to carry around with you.

Get a big box of EATONIC at any drug store and see how quickly it banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach. Away with heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc.—and then see how your general health improves.

So again we tell you—insist upon it—if you are ailing get a big box EATONIC from your druggist today. The cost is a trifle—only 50c. You have faith in your druggist. We authorize him to absolutely guarantee EATONIC to you and you can trust your own druggist to make this guarantee good. If EATONIC fails in any way, take it back—he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, drop us a postal card and we will send it to you at once; you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address: H. L. Kramer, Pres., Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Scenes of Prosperity Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents

Even with our experience, large buying power and ample funds, we can only represent **You** in the markets—

"We cannot make conditions nor change them. We can only secure what is to be delivered. Merchandise is not only advancing in price, but it is more difficult to secure."

Buy only for your needs, but buy that **now**—is good advice.

We present you, undeniably, with the largest stock of trustworthy clothing in Northern Iowa.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

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PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

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X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Britons Born at Sea.

On an average 700 British subjects are yearly born at sea.

Daily Thought.

Preserving the health by too strict a regimen is a wearisome malady.—La Rochefoucauld

Always "On the Move."

Paris theaters must close out of season, but the "movies" go merrily on

Eyes of the Lower Animals.

Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land animals; cuttlefish of sea creatures.

The First National Bank has a statement in this week.

****

Frank Wenck is building a fine double garage on his place this week.

****

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berggren autoed to Mason City last week Wednesday.

****

C. M. Gram took charge of the Crystal Cafe during Mr. Berggren's visit in Minneapolis.

****

Herald Gruetzmacher left Friday for Iowa Falls where he will teach Military Training in the college.

***

A. Wellemeyer is having a new cement walk laid around his new store building this week.

****

Mrs. Ortmeyer of Forest City visited at the home of H. Griewe the past week.

****

Quite a number of Klemme young people attended the dance at Belmond last Tuesday evening.

***

The melancholy days have come We should worry! But how about your coal bin?

****

G. W. Kluckhohn and sons, Clarence and Fred, and Wm. Keraus, are in Minnesota this week on a vacation and also as a business trip.

****

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Waterman and daughter Mabel, and Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman autoed to Iowa Falls Sunday in the former's car.

****

Mrs. F. E. Sawyer, who is now teaching school east of Klemme, visited with her mother at Hayfield on Saturday.

****

Henry Yahnke sold his property in the east part of town to Mart Bachman last Saturday. Mr. Yahnke and family will move on a farm in Minnesota next spring.

****

The dance at the Idle Hour last Wednesday was well attended and all report a good time. There will be a dance at the Idle Hour every Wednesday evening.

****

FOR SALE—Big Bone Duroc Jersey Male Pigs out of Marions Wonder Model 212881, also some out of Big Prince Again No. 242505. R. S. Wilson, 1 mile east of Goodell, Iowa. 4w

****

We have a couple of interesting letters from our soldiers and sailors which we print for you this week. We are glad to print any letters you may receive from your soldiers over there No charge.

****

Mrs. Fred Kluckhohnh ad a rather painful accident Monday while she was wringing out clothes in an electric wringer. In some manner she caught her hand in the wringer and could not get it out or could not shut off the current. Mr. Josten happened along at the critical moment and shut the motor off for her. Her arm is badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

****

Ye Editor was on the sick list a few days the past week with an attack of the Spanish Influenza It's a great thing, that Spanish Flu, but we don't care for some more. Editors can get it as well as soldiers

BOARS FOR SALE

When you need a boar come and look my bunch over before you buy I bred four of the largest under year pigs showed at the Iowa State Fair this fall; took 2nd prize on Marion A, a gilt by Big Pathfinder No. 217159, dam by Marion's Wonder Again No. 141659, a pair of boars that weigh a ton. I have 7 full brothers to this sow, 3 by Greater Iowa These boys are not 6 months old and will weigh 200 lbs. or better. Also some May pigs of Pathfinder and Prince Albert breeding.

Everything cholera immune.

F. H. Schuldt, Breeder of Big Type Durocs. 4 miles south of Klemme

FOR SALE

Fine 160 acre farm 4 miles from Lamberton, Minnesota, good house an dbarn; good well. Granary and corn crib in good condition. Good soil. 110 acres under cultivation, balance meadow and pasture. Neat grove around buildings. All fenced. Snap at $140 an acre. $2,000 cash, balance ten years at 6 per cent.

A. H. Dorn, Owner,
Sanborn, Minnesota.

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.

Henry Lau & Son

Leave your laundry with W F. Pavey, basket goes Wednesday.

****

C. H. Wiegmann of Garner was a Klemme business caller last Saturday.

****

Mrs. E. J. Thompson and daughters Phaye and Mabel, autoed to Iowa Falls Sunday.

****

Mrs. Walter Waterman of Luzerne, Iowa, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Waterman Tuesday.

****

Lester Stille returned to Camp Pike after a week's furlough spent with Klemme folks.

****

NOTICE to pay up—All those owing me on account will please call and settle at once. Dr. Geo. Zinn.

****

John Day and family returned last Saturday from their week's visit with relatives and friends at Watertown, Souh Dakota. They made the trip in their car.

****

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berggren and daughter Barbara, left last Friday in their car for Minneapolis for a few days' visit with relatives They returned the fore part of the week.

****

Milton Schaper left Monday noon for Iowa Falls, where he will take academy work and military training at the college.

****

Mr and Mrs Mark Geeting and little son Baxter of Mason City, spent Sunday at the John Gruetzmacher home.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8.30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

There will be a dance at Garner this Friday evening The first dance of the season and the music will be furnished by a ladies' orchestra

****

LOST 30 x 3½ Goodyear Non-Skid tire Reward to finder, leave here or return to Geo Hinrichs.

****

Iowa went over the top in the 4th Liberty Loan and was also the first state to reach it's quota.

****

For colds and Grippe or "Spanish Influenza" Osteopathy has a cure Begin treatment early, you will have no regrets adv

****

Miss Caroline Gram, who has been visiting at the C M. Gram home for the past month, returned to her home at Bird Island last Friday. Burt Gram of Goodell took her up there in his car Mrs Hans Hansen and Mrs. Francis also accompanied them for a few days' visit They returned to Klemme Monday evening

Henry Yahnke and family returned last Friday from Minnesota where they spent about a week visiting with relatives at Eagle Bend and Garden City. Mr Yahnke has rented out his farm at Eagle Bend for another year and has himself rented a farm near Garden City where he expects to move this coming spring

Notice! Notice!

Please bring in all your old iron We want to load a car Tuesday and Wednesday, October 8 and 9. We pay more when we load a car. Let us know this week how much you have to bring in. Henry Lau & Son

SPANISH INFLUENZA

A new disease has broken out in the United States and is causing the death of hundreds of our soldiers and sailors. The disease is known as Spanish Influenza The disease germs were carried to the United States by soldiers returning from the front and spread from camp to camp. The new disease may be described as a severe case of La Grippe, acting in much the same way and is first noticed when the victim is siezed by chills and sudden fever. The disease works so fast and takes so many soldiers that the medical department of the camps can not give the medical attention necessary and it later develops into more serious cases as pneumonia. The best skilled physicians are hard at work to devise a means for checking the spread of the disease and establish a cure also. On account of the Spanish Influenza in camps the October draft will not be called for some time.

DR. L. R. PARSONS,
DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

Never Mind the Bolshevik

But when you want Auctioneer

See

L. H. YOST

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a n locality, having had years of experience and have cr hundreds of successful sales. See me before you d your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save y money. Write or phone me at my expense or see St Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 Klemme, I

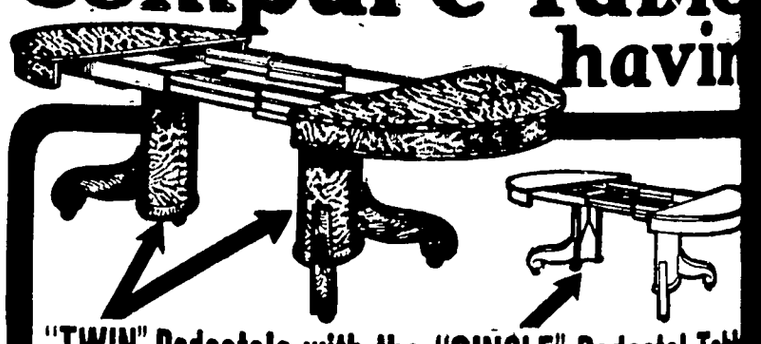
5% PAID ON DEPOSITS

RESTOCK THE WORLD'S BARNYARD

According to the U. S. Food Administration there are one hundred and fifteen million fewer meat animals in the world than there were at the opening of the year 1914. This includes cattle, sheep and swine. Fowls have suffered yet more severely. The close of the war will find Europe almost destitute of meat and dairy animals. Mr. Farmer, your duty is clear. Help to increase the domestic livestock population. If you need funds to produce more or better stock tell us your story.

First National Bank

Compare Table havin



"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Tabl

and you will see why everybody can now hav the stylish **Pedestal Tables.**

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestal Each pedestal has **strength,** because it's a complete oval oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes th table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding cente leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a **"TWIN" Pedestal Table** because it is th strongest **Pedestal Table** made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made i numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on shor notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributor. **Garner - Iowa**

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 14

Join The Red Cross!

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

VOLUME XXIII NUMBER 6 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, October 10 1918 $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

ers From Boys You Know Who The American Army In France

France, August 19, 1918.

...ther and All:—

I have lots of time will answer ... as I suppose you certainly ... waiting for an answer. This finds me all here yet, and ... and sound and I certainly do ... you folks are all enjoying ...alth as I am.

... all of you are as busy as ... always find plenty to do. I ... this letter will find you busy ... and plowing again. Well, ... Ma coming with her work? ... everything look down ... there? Were the crops good ...? What is the news down ... there by this time? Is Harm ...king for you or not? How is ... Ford working for him? Well I ... first front quite a while back ... gone to the real one now. It ... a while to get here. We ... a little better than two days ... train and the rest with horses. ... was just a beginner according ... We are just in rock bottom ... Tell me, it certainly is real ... here. It certainly was a fairly ...untry here once upon a time, ... any more. It is a roofless ... and a holey country. Pretty ...looking, tell me, and isn't ... yet, but the Germans are cer... going for the rear now. They ...g their best yet as they have ...moved back so fast, and we ... forward. We find lots of Pin ... or Germans hidden away yet ...nts and trenches, hiding, wait... us, yet their chances are small. ... some rough life just the ... saw three aeroplanes take a ... yesterday. One fell all to ... before it started to fall. Well ... the game here, to get them ... We left the other front the ... August and got to this front. ... Chatteris front on the edge ...

... like to tell you a lot more ... you would like to hear. I ... written too much already. I ... surprise. All were turned ... who had assembled for a ... would like to know more ... and how I am located and ... we are doing. I would ... sooner but as we just ... there was no mail system ... and just got it working the ... Haven't received any mail ... weeks. We have been hav... weather most all the while, ... trying to rain today. Well ... don't know, I guess I have ... all possible so far, and our ... just coming fine so far, as ... same number yet as we ... the start, so you can see we ... had luck with us so far, ... keeps on so.

... as I am O. K., hoping ... of you all. Answer soon as ... here.

Private David Schwechtenberg,
Battery A, 305 F. A.
American E. F.

France, August 24, 1918.

...olks:—

In the recesses of my Red ... I have suddenly found ... that I thought lost and in ... one from Mable, so I will ... the whole family this time. ... dated from February. Of ... you know that since that time ... I've beenth rough some more ... took the long trip.

... the latter part of June ... Camp Lewis for France. ... here to here we were on the ... month off and on. It didn't ... possible that we could travel so ... short a time. Anyhow we ... in good shape so that we are ... I've written to father on the ... from here so you know where ... in time my letters will reach ... America, but how long I wish ... say. But then mail has reached ... four weeks from the Pacific ...

... goes on we are becoming ... more settled here and can ... little recreations, minor ... more easily. So now we ... along fine, having most of ... necessary to live comfort... in the States. Now tomorrow ... get an extra fine dinner. I ... the mess bought some ... other extras for Sunday ... just to remind us of the good ... got at Camp Lewis. It be... day all regular drill is sus... The natives, too, have their ... for on that day the church ... it's calling, the people put ... go-to-meeting clothes, and all operations slacken accordingly

So far France, of what I've seen of it, is a pretty country It's crests of hills, woods, fields and fine roads a veryp leasing sight The crop has just been harvested and a time of Autumn is apparent I can't compare our own State to this in grain as the soil needs much care to raise what it does. Everyone is living in the rown way, so they must have plenty to eat Naturally prices are up but that's prevalent wherever I have been

(Censored) several days so have been through part of Europe and expect to see more of it especially middle Europe

We get a skeleton of the New York Herald daily so I can keep up with many things especially war news The situation is very good The enemy is on the retreat and it seems only a matter of time till Germany will be defeated in the field thoroughly and she is now economically and financially. The Yanks are wonders and the people look at us like we are sent from heaven Our progress excess over these old time methods are so pronounced that they sit up and listen

But what gets me is the language I ought to be a better Frenchman than I am, but I'm too lazy to try to learn any of it So many dialect that no two can understand each other especially if they are from different districts These peasants with whom we are billited huddle themselves in a village along some trail or road and make one big farmyard out of it The road is both street and alley manure shed, cow yard, chicken yard and all Most of the buildings are of stone with red tiled roofs under which man and beast lives Usually a few rooms is the home, then going through a door reveals a hog pen, cow stable or even the chicken roost All the noise the animals make is very distinct in the living rooms and occasionally I have seen the whole works in the same room. In the larger towns of course the houses seem to be continuous but the presence of the domestic beasts are not there

I am going to a fair town tomorrow as walking is never crowded and our usual way of getting around Any time write and when we come home I can say more than I could write in a week.

Your nephew,
Pvt Lester A Ross,
Med Det 161st Inf
A. P. O. 776 American E F

A FAREWELL.

Last Tuesday evening after the shades of evening had well fallen, a Ford stopped in front of the English M. E. parsonage. The pastor and wife were invited to take a ride up town to attend a board meeting, but instead of such a meeting they were unconditionally escorted to the old town hall where they were met by a large host loose for a good time, and for some time both young and old participated in lively games that brought laughter and perspiration until all were tired out. This was followed by the singing of a number of hymns led by Prof Tompkins. J. M. Howdeshell then gave a short talk in which he congratulated their many friends in behalf of their co-operation with them during their four years of labor in the church here, their hospitality, and the farewell which was an evidence of their appreciation of him and his faithful service rendered the community. Mr. A D Gimer then took the floora nd with brief remarks presented the outgoing pastor with a present of $50, which was further evidence of the church's appreciation of his labors. The pastor not only received his salary in full with all benevolent causes met, and all other debts of the church paid to date, but all together received about $100 over and above the allotted salary. Prof. Thompkins made some very fitting remarks and closed with a song A bounteous supper had been prepared by the ladies, and at this time was spread. This was an interesting feature of the evening as the Hoover has been somewhat taken off of the eats, and they were plentiful and delicious. All enjoyed the supper.

Rev. Howdeshell and family have made many very warm friends in these parts who regret their departure, but wish them success and happiness in their new field of labor. One hundred and fifty were present, besides many families who wanted to attend, but were hindered by various reasons

HELP HIM CARRY ON--BUY MORE BONDS

BUYING BONDS IS THRIFT

Famous French Statesman Says Thrift Is Virtue of the People

Deputy Justin Godart, in a recent speech on "The American Crusade" said "Thrift that virtue so characteristic of the French so domestic, so modest so sterling -thrift is the virtue which during the terrible trials of the war has not failed to yield us according to our ever-increasing necessities unsuspected means and resources

We must place it in the first rank of our elements of resistance It has been the part of the lowly in the economic outlay Thrift! It is the virtue of the people, just as the Poilu is the people's soldier, and like the Poilu it enabled France to withstand the assaults of the barbarians

Out of the hardships of the war America is recovering the ancestral virtue of thrift That alone will abundantly repay us as a people for all the sacrifices we are compelled to undergo

At the actual minute there is no duty for Americans that can compare with the buying of Fourth Liberty bonds Thrift is good for the country; but first we must make sure that we have a country We must beat the German feudalism Never mind what you did on the early loans That money is spent—for war preparation The Fourth Loan Is for Fighting

WHAT THE WAR IS COSTING

Total Outlay for Two Years Ending June 30, 1919, Is Estimated at $36,696,702,470.

A recent article in The Outlook takes the position that "recoverable or productive assets amounting to $16,000,000,000 for the benefit of the American people stand against war loans at present authorized amounting to $24,000,000,000. It is estimated that the total outlay for the two years ending June 30, 1919, will be $36,696,702,470.

The "recoverable assets" include $10,000,000,000 authorized for loans to the allies, $2,750,000,000 for ships and shipyards; $1,000,000,000 for railways in France; army warehouses, $228,000,000; domestic railways, financial and grain purposes, $1,050,000,000, and various permanent investments, $972,000,000.

These conclusions, reached by Mr. T. H Price, are sustained by the reasoning of Sir George Paish and many other European economists. It is commonly assumed that the "gross cost of war," including all economic losses, loss of trade, destruction of property, dissipation of materials, excess consumption of commodities and the incidental waste of "utility," may be discounted about half to arrive at the "true net cost." On this basis the London Statist estimates that the real economic loss to all the belligerent nations will not exceed $167,000,000,000 to the end of 1917. Since then, of course, there has been a tremendous destruction which it is impossible at the moment to approximate.

Godmother to a Liberty Bond.

"My Renault tank, No. 66,644 has gone through the enemy lines three times, has dug deep holes in the German infantry waves and destroyed many machine guns. My tank is still going and we hope for more victories. But our machine is not yet baptized. It needs a name Who wants to be godmother?"

This letter was written by the commander of artillery section 516 on the Marne front during the recent victory.

Here's your chance But there is a better chance nearer home

Be godmother to all the fourth Liberty bonds you can buy.

The Liberty Bond you buy
Is a "meal ticket" for
A Fighting Yank.

Buy a Bond at "Reveille"—
Luck will follow you all day.

SACRIFICE TO BUY BONDS

Financing Fighters by Stinting Yourself Makes Heroes of the Home Folks.

Heroes are a comparative rarity at the front. There are so many of them that they escape the notice properly given to the prodigy. Conversely, there are few cowards. The soldiers are charitable. They understand well enough that any man may be so far below par for a second that his legs will not obey his will. Weakness due to the strain of brave resistance is one of the terrible chances of fighting. Hence the bravest man generally says the very least about those who are accused of cowardice.

The financing and support of a great war produces just as many heroes as the charge on the fighting line, and they are more often overlooked. Unfortunately, too, the civilian part of the war produces cowardice—cowardice of such a mean kind that it cannot be forgiven. Such cowardice, for example, as refusing to cut down sugar-eating, gasoline consumption, etc., for the good of the service. It is a form of cowardice because it implies fear of self-denial—dread of sacrifice.

"I will not make an easy sacrifice," said Captain Cochin. "God, country, family—that is the order of my sacrifice!" And he died at Verdun, with a plastron of decorations.

A little of that spirit will readily overcome the cowardice of those who run away from their plain duty of buying Liberty Bonds. Imagine Captain Cochin in your place. Would he not say "Buying one bond is too easy a sacrifice. I will undergo privation—yes, physical privation! Set me down for five or ten bonds!"

"PUSHING ON"

Lieut. John Philip Sousa has composed a fourth Liberty loan song. The words were written by Guy F. Lee, a Chicago newspaper man. The title is "Pushing On." The words of the last verse and the chorus are:

They scrap with pep and ginger, our men and their allies.
On land, in air,
And everywhere,
They've got the Boche's size.
It's up to us to back 'em, until the war is won,
So lend as they fight every day, while Pershing's pushing on.

Chorus—
For Pershing's pushing, Pershing's pushing on.
For Pershing's pushing, Pershing's pushing on.
The Hun is on the run.
Dig up, we need the "mon."
Shell out, shell out, the Yanks are pushing on.

Every Bond you tuck away
Boosts a bit your yearly pay.

A. D. Gimer was on the sick list the first of the week.

Mayor Wenck Receives Orders Regarding Spanish "Flu"

To Mayors, Health Officers Local Boards of Health and the Public in General:

You are hereby notified that Spanish or Epidemic Influenza must be reported at once to the Mayor and to the Secretary of the State Board of Health, Capitol Building, Des Moines, Iowa. Physicians mus report to the Mayor and the Mayor must report the number of cases to the Secretary of the State Board of Health. Physicians not to report to the State Board of Health, as we do not want duplicate reports. This is a government order and must be obeyed.

The following telegram has been received, and where necessary the orders in this telegram must be executed by the Mayor and Local Board of Health. Read the following telegram and follow orders carefully.

Washington, D. C. Oct. 6, 1918
State Health Officer,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Reports received by this Bureau show that Epidemic Influenza continues to extend Am suggesting therefore to all State Health Authorities advisability discontinuing all public meetings, closing all schools, and places of amusement, as done in other states on appearance of local outbreaks also if already not done please make disease reportable Request that you communicate this suggestion to Local Health Authorities in your State. Please inform me action taken.

Signed: Rupert Blue, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service.

By order of the Iowa State Board of Health.

GUILFORD H. SUMNER,
Secretary Executive Officer.

MINER BROS. HAVE SUCCESSFUL SALE

Monday Miner Bros. held a Boar Sale on their farm ½ mile west of Garner, which was successful from every standpoint. There were buyers at the sale from far and near and the bids were good. About twenty-seven head were sold ranging in price from $30 to $230. The boar bringing the highest amount is out of Big Pathfinder and Sunkist Edugano. Mr. J. L. McIlrath cried the sale. Quite a number of Klemme farmers were in attendance at this sale.

RED CROSS NOTES

We received our quota for surgical work for October, so we will work every Monday and Friday evening at 7:30, so let all who are interested in the boys who are wounded and sick in hospitals feel it their duty to help.

We shipped 1013 pounds of clothing to the Belgians last week. Had a very good assortment.

We shipped 34 hospital undershirts, 74 socks, 3 sweaters, 3 suits pajamas for September. They were sent to Garner last Friday.

Letters From the Front

The Kalamazoo, Mich., Gazette printed a letter from Otto Strong, who entered the army from that city and who speaks as follows of the Red Cross in France:

"They (the French) are very nice to the soldiers. But there is no one like the Red Cross of the U. S. A They sure do work. When the troop trains go through the towns, they give the boys bread and hot coffee and tobacco. So do all you can for the Red Cross for the sake of the boys over here."

SCHOOL CLOSED UNTIL MONDAY

School has been closed for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, due to about half of the pupils being out for sickness. We are sorry that this had to be, but we cannot help some of these things. So cheer up, boys and girls, we will all get to going yet. School will begin as usual Monday morning, October 14th.

Too Big for His Job.

A boiler washer in Chicago has become too big a man for his job, and consequently has been discharged He became, literally, too big a man. He grew so fat that he could not get inside the boilers

"Adolph" Writes A Letter

Bean Center, Minniesoty,
October 9, 1918 A. D.

Mine friend Jergie:—

Again I take mine pen and ink and rite you with my pencil. I have not heard from you since the last time, which is some time since.

Since the last time I written you I got der Spaniard Flu, it is some dope, beleive mah. The doc said I caught a cold and maybe I sleep in a draft—he is all rong, I got caught in the October draft and soon will I go to Camp to learn to lick the Germans. I will make a fine soljer. I got exemption by a doc. on the local board, they put me in class 1 A because I was a good man. Some of the poor boobs drew class 4. That's because they ain't no good for the armie, they are mostly married guys with kids and a wife. They probably get enuf war at home so they don't need to fite any Germans, they got enuf to do to fite with their wives. The local board say we get 2 months' training and then we go to France. Nix on that stuff I'm going to get the General to give me a pass rite to Berlin cause that's where I'm headed for anyways and you bet me and the other Yanks will clean house with those Dutch. Soon as I get to camp I rite you more about it.

Minniesoty will soon go dry, it is wet now but not long. All those Ioway guys are like camels. They come up here and try to drink all the booze and carry it back with them Soon Minniesoty will be dry—all the booze will be in Ioway under those guys belts South Minn. is about sold out You would think there was a ball game to see thep rocession coming in from Ioway, soon it will be history.

We are up to date here. We had a liberty loan drive—we drove all over the county and got the kale for Uncle Sam. The rest of the U. S. must have heard about it too because I see by the papers they had one all over the country—they probably heard about ours. We went over the top. I don't know, just whit that is, but it is awfully hilly here and we went over all of them for the money and got more what we needed. I sold that red pig and bought a $100 myself. I guess I will sell some more pigs the same way.

Well, I must close as I am coming to the end. I will written again next time when maybe I will be in the camp learning to be a soljer. Oh yes, dad bot a automobil and I learn to run it I do fine, only ran over the neighbor's dog, ten chickens and a cow—the cow was game and nearly killed the car, she killed the engine. They are going to make the roads wider so I can stay on them better. The car is in the garbage now getting fixed up where the cow hit it. I will write when I git to camp. I remain here,

Your friend,
"Adolph"

P. S. I just thot of that $5 I owe you, I will send it next time as I have shut the letter and can't get it in. I will try to forget it next time.

YAHNKE DRAY LINE CHANGES HANDS

Saturday Henry Yahnke sold out his dray business to his cousin, Henry J. Yahnke. Henry P. is going into the farming business next spring up in Minnesota and will move up there in the spring. He has been in the dray business in Klemme for some time and has a host of patrons who do not like to see him go, but they wish him all kinds of good luck as a farmer. The patrons of Henry P. however, welcome the new proprietor of the Yahnke Dray Line and welcome him to our business circle.

AN INTERESTING FACT

Some one has advanced the opinion that the letter "E" is the most unfortunate character in the English alphabet, because it is always out of cash, forever in debt, never out of danger and in hell all the time. But we call your attention to the fact that "E" is never in war and always in peace. It is the beginning of existance the commencement of ease and the ending of trouble, the beginning of Edison and the ending of submarine. Without it there would be no meat, no bread, no life, no heaven. It is the center of honesty, makes love perfect and there will be no regrets if you send us an order for printing of any kind The Times Print Shop.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

The portable kitchens being used in Berlin and other German cities for distributing hot cooked food in the poorer districts at a low price are the maximum of economy and efficiency. Their shape has given them the name of "goulash cannon," but underneath the cannon is a small charcoal fire which keeps the hot stew at a boiling point. A boxlike contrivance below gives space for the storage of the pieces of bread served with each order. The kitchen is mounted on wheels similar to those of a small express wagon and in many instances is drawn by a dog. Occasionally a boy or an old man or woman will supply the motor power.

Up California's Tamalpais runs the crookedest railroad in the world. Of the eight miles of track the longest tangent is only 413 feet. In one instance the road makes five complete loops and ties two complete bow knots to attain an elevation of 90 feet. The end of the line is about half a mile higher than the starting point, and there is not one particularly steep grade in the entire system.

Since the outbreak of the war practically the only means by which a large variety of articles can be imported into Persia is the parcel post, according to a report from Commercial Attache Baker at Petrograd. It is the practice to ship goods of many sorts destined for Persia to Norway, whence they are reshipped in smaller packages through Russia to Persia

Although the average American may think that ragtime is the most popular kind of music in this country, figures recently collected by a player piano concern show that from two to three times as many classical pieces are sold as popular airs Rhapsody No. 2, by Franz Liszt, is said to be more in favor than any other composition

A nurse entering Holland from Germany had a "broken" arm that was encased in plaster of paris. Arriving at the frontier, where every one has to submit to search, the military guard demanded that the casing be ripped open. When the cast was broken some 80 letters lay exposed The arm was perfectly whole and healthy.

There now rests in the Paris museum the grapeshot ball which struck Napoleon before Ratisbon, April 28, 1809. The bullet, which caused but a trifling flesh wound, was picked up by an officer and treasured by him and his descendants, until one finally gave it to the institution, where it is now on view. That was Bonaparte's only wound

America's longest double-decked reinforced concrete bridge is nearing completion at Cleveland and will be 2,880 feet long, 80 feet wide and at its highest point 591 feet above the river it crosses

An automatically operated trap door that bridges the gaps between passenger cars and station platforms on the same level has been adopted by an eastern railroad to prevent accidents

The Swiss government decided to favor the single-phase system for electrifying its railways in preference to the third rail, because it costs 10 per cent less to make the change

Widely separated settlements in the Congo Free State have been linked and connected with civilization by a system of wireless telegraphy which covers 3,000 miles of African jungles.

A new portable electric light resembles a tape measure, as the lamp is on one side of a case containing a coil of wire that can be extended to a source of current.

Melted paraffine as a dressing for open wounds is used by a Paris surgeon, as it does not burn the flesh, and when it solidifies retains heat and aids in healing.

It has been estimated that 90 per cent of industrial accidents can be eliminated, 60 per cent by safety devices and 30 per cent by proper training of workers.

A patent has been granted for a twisted wire support with which an incandescent lamp can be hung on the head of a bed or upon almost any piece of furniture.

With a view of improving the quality of Philippine tobacco the insular government has put into force a law requiring the inspection of all that is exported.

Mounted on a window shade roller and brackets, a new automobile awning protects the wind shield from rain and lessens the glare when the sun is shining.

At the end of the handle of a recently patented broom is a hinged box which permits the insertion of new broom corn when the old has been worn out

Some language students maintain that Irish brogue is the ancient way of pronouncing English preserved in its purity by residents of the Emerald Isle.

Australia avoids orphan asylums by sending parentless children to private families which are paid for their care until they reach the age of 14 years.

With a yearly average temperature below zero Verkoyansek, in northeastern Siberia, is believed to be the coldest inhabited place in the world.

Edward Francis asked to be jailed in Philadelphia the other day on the ground that he felt an uncontrollable desire to steal something.

Population of the Argentine republic has almost doubled during the last 20 years. Most of the increase is due to immigration

The German pound is exactly one-half a kilogram or about one-tenth more than the American or British pound

The Spanish city of Seville, once the most famous in the world for its silk, is planning to revive the industry.

Electric burglar alarms surround the treasury at Washington and are tested every 15 minutes, day and night.

E B Meissner, former office boy, is now president of the St. Louis (Mo.) Car company. He is 31 years old.

An electrically heated coffe percolator made of earthenware has been patented by a New York inventor.

An Englishman has invented a collapsible lifeboat with a rubber skin that automatically closes punctures.

What is said to be a satisfactory method for plating aluminum on iron has been invented in France

Seal pups born on the Pribilof islands were more numerous by 1,450 this year than last

A patent [illegible] for a [illegible] all [illegible]

PREACHERS GIVEN THEIR APPOINTMENTS

Northwest Iowa Conference of Methodist Episcopal Church Ends at Estherville.

Estherville, Ia., Oct 1.—Dr W H. Spence, for the past year pastor of the Hanscom Park Methodist Episcopal Church, Omaha, Neb., is appointed pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Sioux City, Ia., by Bishop M. S. Hughes, of Portland, Ore., who has been presiding over the annual session of the Northwest Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held here. Bishop Hughes announced the appointments at the close of the conference yesterday. Rev. W. M. Hubbard is appointed pastor of Rustin Avenue and Trimble Churches in place of Rev. Arthur Hopkinson and Rev. Harold Lancaster, who have entered army service. Rev. R. M. Kiernan, from Whiting, Ia., will serve Crescent Park Church in place of Rev. B. W. Riner, who also has entered army service. Rev H. E. Hutchinson is reappointed to the pastorate of First Methodist Episcopal Church for the sixth year. Rev. Walter Griffith to Riverside Church, Rev. Henry Albertson to Wesley Church and Rev. F. B. Nixon to Whitfield Church. All are appointed for the second year

The appointments for the Sioux City district are as follows: Akron, H E. Spahr, Alta, J. B. Walker; Aurelia, H. C. Kephart; Chatsworth, H. L. Houghton; Cherokee, E. C. McDade; Diamond and Goodhope, H. M. Burns, Hawarden, J. J Davies; Hinton, W L. Breaw; Holly Springs, J. T Snyder; Hornick, J. F Hutchinson; Ireton, Stephen Lumley; Larrabee, J. E. Murphy; LeMars, J. K. Hawkins; Marcus; G. R. Gilbert; Merill, M. L. Metcalf, Moville, L. N. Noody, Onawa, M L. Sutherland; Paullina, to be supplied; Rembrandt, Thomas Coffman, Rock Branch, to be supplied; Salix, to be supplied by Robert Smylie, Seney, C E. Holman; Sergeant Bluff, J. A. Smith; Sioux City Crescent Park, R. N. Kiernan; First, H E. Hutchinson; Grace, W. H. Spence, Riverside, Walter Griffith; Rustin Avenue, William Hubbard; Trimble, William Hubbard; Wesley, Henry Albertson; Whitfield, F. J. Nixon Sloan, G. W. Schideler, Storm Lake, W. T MacDonald, Struble, T. H Dent; Whiting, G. W Dunn.

Wall Street mission to be supplied Helping Hand mission, George L. Search. Other important appointments are: Algona, W. J Todd, Clear Lake, F S Jory, Estherville, Walter Torbet, William Asburg, Norman McCay; First church, Fort Dodge, A. A. Brooks; Webster City, R. T Chipperfield; Ida Grove, J T Pierce, Sac City, M P. Arasmith, Rockwell City, S. H Lieberville, Kingsley, M D Bush, Mapleton, W S Hander; Sheldon J J. Bushnell, Spencer, F. C. Taylor, Spirit Lake, J. R. Tumbleson, Sioux City district, J J Trimble, Sheldon district, D. A. McBurney, Fort Dodge district, O. M. Bond, Algona district, Herbert Clegg; Ida Grove district, C. H Kamphoen.

A memorial from the Wisconsin conference petitioning the general conference of 1920 to discontinue all of the foreign language conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States was laid on the table without debate Bishop Hughes commended the action of the conference and gave it as his opinion that the hope of Americanizing the Germans in this country is the German Methodist church He also said that in his opinion the papers of the church published in the German language should be continued

IOWANS URGED NOT TO SELL SAVINGS STAMPS

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 2.— Don't cash your War Savings Stamps to buy Liberty bonds. This is the substance of a communication sent out today by Homer A Miller, state director of the Iowa War Savings Stamp campaign. Mr Miller's advice to the owner of War Savings Stamps is backed up by advice to the same effect given by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo

"When you cash your War Savings Stamps to buy Liberty bonds you are doing your government more harm than good," says Mr. Miller. "It is bad enough to sell Liberty bonds; it is twice as bad to sell your War Savings Stamps. When you sell your Liberty bond to a bank the bank holds the bond until maturity or disposes of it to an individual who will do so The government is not required to pay out any money until the date the bonds mature. When you cash your War Savings Stamps you take money directly out of the United States treasury—money that the government already has planned to spend for ammunition and food and equipment for the men who are fighting your fight in France.

IOWA SOLDIER IS DECORATED AFTER DEATH

Washington, Oct 1.—Private Charles R Burks, of Malvern, Ia., has been awarded the distinguished service cross, posthumously, by General Pershing The record of this Iowa hero as given officially is "for extraordinary heroism in action near Sergy, northeast of Chateau-Thierry, France, July 30, 1918, during the mid-day attack on Sergy After all the runners had been exhausted and many men had been killed or wounded Private Burks volunteered to take a message to a neighboring unit through violent bombardment and machine gun fire. He was killed by a machine gun bullet while on his way with the message."

IOWAN DIES FROM SPANISH INFLUENZA

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 1.—Lieut, Fred Scharf, U. S. A., quartermasters' corps, died of pneumonia following Spanish influenza—the first death here out of nearly 200 cases. Scharf's home was in Newton, Ia. Authorities have now quarantined the aviation mechanics' school, the 29th battalion at Fort Snelling, the Dunwoody army detachment at the West hotel, and the vocational school at Minnesota university in addition to the farm school.

AVOCA—Fire yesterday destroyed a block of buildings in the business section of Berlin, five miles south of here, causing damage estimated at $100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

TWO SPENCER PREACHERS GET BETTER CHARGES

Spencer, Ia., Oct. 2.—Two Spencer ministers have resigned this week. John O. Thrush, D. D., pastor of the Congregational Church has accepted a call to River Falls, Wis. Dr Thrush came to Spencer in 1910 from Webster City

Rev. William Baier, the pastor of the Christian Church will go to Cherokee, Ia He came to Spencer from Onawa, Ia., in 1914.

IOWA WOUNDED MEN BEGIN TO ARRIVE

Fifteen Are at Walter Reed Hospital In Washington—In Good Spirits.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Fifteen Iowa soldiers have arrived at Walter Reed hospital in Washington They are from various regiments and while all have been severely wounded most of them have recovered sufficiently to be out and several are taking part in the Liberty Loan drive.

One of the most severely wounded is Terrence Black, of Keokuk, a former Ames and Cedar Falls student, who has had both legs amputated. Corporal Robert Colflesh, of Des Moines, has had a leg amputated, but is in good health and spirits. The list follows: Albert Armstrong, Burlington; Floyd Jeberts, Narragust; Fred F. Bushby, Fairbanks; Robert J. Hickox, Lake Mills; Theodore Upton, Burlington; Sigmund Arnvig, Kimballton; First Lieut. Dean H Carson, North English; Alex S. Simpson, Clarinda; Corporal Norman K. Bruner, Oelwein; Harle Williams, Tabor, Guy Nicholson, Seymour; Charles Antles, Cedar Rapids; Kenneth L. Dougherty, Centerville; Terrence Black, Keokuk; Corporal Robert Colflesh, Des Moines.

DEVELOPS PREACHERS FOR BIG CHURCHES

Cedar Falls, Ia., Oct. 2.—The pastorate of the First Methodist church of this city is a way station to a metropolitan church, as has been proved in the instance of six pastors who have held this pulpit in the last 25 years These pastors, coming here from smaller places, developed into big men and went to city churches with wider fields of influence.

Here is the list, beginning with Dr J. W. Holland, who leaves in a few days to take up his new pastorate at the First Methodist church of St. Paul, Minn., Dr. Holland came here from Aurora, Ill., and has been here for five years. The others were here for four years each, and came in the following order:

Rev. R. F. Hurlburt came here from Vinton, Ia., and went from here to the First Methodist church at Burlington and thence to Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr Frank W. Luce came here from Marion, Ia., and went to the First church at St. Louis and then to the Euclid Avenue church in Cleveland, Ohio

Dr Daniel McGurk came here from Ackley, Ia., and went on to the Independence Avenue church at Kansas City, succeeding Bishop Quayle there.

Dr. George Hugh Birney came here from a circuit embracing Lisbon and Gladbrook, Ia., and went from here to the First Church at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dr. Titus Lowe came here from India, where he had been sent as a missionary, and went from here to the First Church at Omaha.

The Cedar Falls church has a membership of 1,100, and a church edifice and a social service building making a combined plant worth $75,000.

STORM LAKE GIRLS HAVE MILITARY CORPS

Storm Lake, Ia., Oct. 2.—The Girls' Service Corps is a new military organization in Storm Lake which boasts of having six companies of 25 each. They will meet weekly for military drill and will also do canteen service. Miss Grace Mack is the colonel, Mrs. Sam Hoffman, lieutenant colonel, and Miss Mae Hamilton chairman of the canteen work. The organization will make its first public debut at a patriotic festival on October 12, under the auspices of the D. A. R.

PREPARE TO RESTORE SOME IOWA LAKES

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 2.—Under the direction of State Fish and Game Warden E. C. Hinshaw work is being completed on retaining walls at Silver lake, Palo Alto county, Rush lake Palo Alto county, Trumbull lake in Clay county, and Elm and Cornelia lakes in Wright county On some of the lakes considerable work will be necessary next season

The legislature has directed that these lakes, as well as others in the state, be restored by putting in the necessary retaining walls at points where they have been drained. Silver lake, when its walls are properly restored, will be about 900 acres in extent, and Rush lake will contain 1,200 or 1,300 acres. It is recognized they will form fine bodies of water

There are other lakes in the state which were surveyed by the state highway commission a few years ago, under the direction of the legislature, which in the course of time, will be restored to their original beauty, before civilization encroaches so seriously on their domains as to destroy them entirely.

KENYON TO CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK

Washington, D. C., Oct 2.-Senator Kenyon hopes to be able to make a few speeches in New York before the campaign ends in behalf of Governor Whitman. The senator is pleased over Whitman's course on suffrage and prohibition. Several other progressive senators may speak for him

GOVERNMENT MAY GRAB KEOKUK POWER PLANT

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2 -One of the water power plants on which the government has an eye, if the emergency power plant bill now before the House passes, is the Keokuk one. It is likely to be taken charge of by the government.

OELWEIN PREACHER IS CALLED TO STORM LAKE

Storm Lake, Ia., Oct. 2.—At a congregational meeting of the Lakeside Presbyterian Church, a call was extended to Rev. Donald M. Grant, of Oelwein, Ia., to the pastorate of the local church. The church has been without a pastor since the resignation of Dr. Thomas Ambler, who resigned to go to the Odebolt church.

OFFICERS' TRAINING CLASSES FILLING UP

Ames, Ia., Oct. 2.—More than 1,700 applicants for admission to the student army training corps unit at Iowa State college have been received by Registrar Herman Knapp. They are continuing to come in at a rate that indicates that nearly 2,000 in all may be received before college opens officially Tuesday. Not all of these men will be admitted to the training corps, because a considerable percentage will not pass the physical tests of the army.

WEBSTER COUNTY IS OVER TOP QUICKLY

Subscriptions to Fourth Liberty Loan Total $2,258,000 and Still Coming In.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Sept. 30. — With a total of $2,258,000 completed by midnight last night Webster county went over her allotment for the fourth Liberty loan by $8,000 All the whistles in the city were turned on in full blast when it was realized that this county had realized the goal. More subscriptions are pouring in every hour Subscribers were notified the time, the place and the amount expected from them and were there on the dot to deliver the goods. Telegrams were sent to Senator W S. Kenyon and J. H McCord, of Spencer, director of the drive in this district Nate Kendall, of Albia addressed a monster crowd at the armory last evening on the occasion of a wind-up rally for the fourth Liberty loan drive.

DES MOINES MAN FINALLY GIVES BOND

Kansas City, Mo., Sept 30.—Louis B Schermerhorn, held at the county jail on a charge of assault with intent to kill Miss Ruth Shoemaker, of Rockwell City, Ia., in a row at the Hotel Baltimore, Saturday September 7, has been released after Denny Costelle, professional bondsman, appeared in the court of Justice Casimir J Welch and furnished bond at $5,000

Attorneys for Miss Shoemaker, who brought suit for $100,000 against Schermerhorn, have filed a motion in the assignment division of the circuit court for judgment by default, giving as grounds that Schermerhorn had refused to give testimony before Charles R. Pence, appointed commissioner, to take depositions last Tuesday Some testimony was taken and more is to be heard October 4 Miss Shoemaker is still partly paralyzed, though her condition continues to improve

RETURNED SOLDIERS DREW ON IMAGINATION

Marshalltown, Ia., Sept 30.—Private Lewis G Ralph, Company I, 9th infantry, and Private Walter P. Bruhn, Battery G 53d artillery, both invalided home from France and patients in the reconstruction hospital at Fort Des Moines, addressed a large audience at a local theater on the war

Private Ralph made several statements derogatory to the American conduct of the war, especially as to the treatment of prisoners by the Americans Later the men were summoned before the loyalty committee of the council of defense and under oath declared the statements they made were false and that they only made them because they thought they would please the audience

SOLDIERS BECOME AMERICAN CITIZENS

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 30.—More than 900 Camp Dodge soldiers, foreign born or for other reasons not citizens of the United States, were admitted to citizenship at a special ceremony held at the Y M C A. auditorium at the cantonment yesterday afternoon.

Col. Armand E. Lasseigne, camp commander and regimental commander of the Fourteenth infantry, presided at the ceremony Judge Thomas Guthrie, of the district court, admitted the new citizens.

These men were admitted under the presidential ruling which provides that men in the military or naval service of the United States may be admitted to citizenship without complying with the residence requirements.

CANNING FACTORIES HAD A BIG RUN

Sac City, Ia., Sept. 30 – The Sac City Canning Company has now completed its pack in both factories. The canning at Sac City was completed eight days sooner than that at Storm Lake. This difference in the length of operation was due to the fact that a timely rain at Storm Lake kept the corn green longer than at Sac City; for the acreage at the two places was about the same At Sac City a total pack of 1,968,000 cans was made up to September 13, when operation closed. At Storm Lake, where the last canning was done last Saturday, the pack amounted to about 2,600,000 cans

MUST GIVE FULL WEIGHT IN FLOUR

Des Moines, Ia., Sept 30 —State Food and Dairy Department Commissioner, W B Barney, has issued an order to the effect that after October 1, the department will not tolerate the selling of flour in sacks other than 12¼ pounds, 24½ pounds, 49 pounds and 98 pounds of the larger packages, except that a grocer may sell in less than 12¼ pound lots weighed out by him.

FORT DES MOINES IS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 28.—The hospital at Fort Des Moines, where practically 200 soldiers from overseas are now convalescing, has been designated along with many of the other big hospitals of the country as "United States general hospital" It means that these hospitals will be taken from the jurisdiction of territorial departments and will be directly under the supervision of the surgeon general and adjutant general of the army

CRIMINAL LIBEL IS CHARGED IN INDICTMENT

LeMars, Ia., Sept 28 —The grand jury found a true bill against W. E. Morehead, who was indicted on a charge of criminal libel

Morehead, who is a wealthy farmer residing near Adamville, wrote a letter to the adjutant general at Des Moines in which he charged the local draft board with being crooked and influenced by money He subsequently apologized to the members of the board. At a preliminary hearing before Justice G. M. Smith he was bound over to await the action of the grand jury He is out on bonds

IOWA CITY—G W Adams of Iowa City, who has often expressed a superstition that he would be the victim of an automobile accident, was killed Wednesday when his car turned turtle near Blue Rapids, Kan. Adams was a land agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. For years he refused to drive a car on account of his superstition.

ALBIA—Dr J R Cross and Pete Ennig, both of Hamilton, were instantly killed yesterday morning when a Burlington train struck an automobile in which they were riding near Hamilton. They apparently did not hear the train approaching

LONDON HINTS TURKS TO FOLLOW BULGARS

London, Oct 1.—The British government does not intend to **respond to Turkish armistice proposal feelers until they** are officially **received, it was learned authoritatively this afternoon.**

London, Oct 1.—"Feelers" have been put out by Turkey for an armistice, the Evening News today says it understands

London, Oct. 1.—(via Montreal)—Bulgaria, during the discussion over the armistice at Saloniki, indicated she was not averse to attacking Turkey, according to reliable news received in London, Reuters Limited, states today.

Bulgaria explained, however, that she could only act militarily in this connection in cooperation with the allies.

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—Constantinople newspapers express the hope that Germany will keep the Berlin-Vienna-Constantinople road open. Upon this question, they declare, will depend Turkey's attitude.

Copenhagen, Oct. 1.—Riots are reported in Constantinople

Copenhagen, Oct. 1.—King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, has arrived at Essenthal castle, outside Vienna, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

London, Oct. 1.—There is the greatest excitement in Germany over the defection of Bulgaria, judging from special dispatches received here from Holland. On Saturday the excitement amounted to a panic. The alarm brought forth the instant demand that "something be done."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from The Hague says the demand is for somebody possessing the confidence of the Germans and their allies to replace the present military oligarchy.

London, Oct. 1.—In his announcement regarding Bulgaria yesterday, Bonar Law said cryptically, touching on the control of Bulgaria, which the control of her railways will give:

"In that there was something in connection with Turkey which I cannot say, but which we can all think."

Bonar Law's words were almost drowned by cheering, but the impression created was that Turkey would follow Bulgaria's lead.

There was deep satisfaction in London over the developments, but no excitement and no demonstrations. The keynote of the newspaper comment is a warning to the people not to think that the war is ended. The German army, it is pointed out, is yet a great army and as yet undefeated. There is stern work ahead, the commentators generally agree, and any relaxation of effort should not take place.

According to Vienna messages, Emperor Charles is to issue a manifesto to the people and it is felt that this must be an utterance of historic importance.

All reports indicate a decided cleavage between the junker and conservative classes and the class represented by the socialist and radicals who have the support of some centrists and even national liberals.

Emperor William's belated anxiety for the people to cooperate in the government evidently will be distasteful to the junkers. One of the junker newspapers, the Kreuz Zeitung, declares that a dictatorship is the only possible alternative. On the other hand the demand of the popular parties is for a popularly elective cabinet.

The effect of the resignations of Chancellor Von Hertling and Foreign Secretary Von Hintze on the public agitation is not yet reported and nothing is known as to how the terms of the Bulgarian surrender have affected the German people, if they have been permitted to know the terms.

A peace demonstration took place in Berlin on Saturday, according to news received here today. The cheering crowds assembled in front of the Bulgarian legation at the German capital, necessitating police intervention.

The rioters, according to the information, got the upper hand of the authorities and committed excesses. A number of statues in the Berlin squares were destroyed.

BY WEBB MILLER.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Effects of the Bulgarian armistice upon Austria and Turkey will probably soon be noticeable. The widest possibilities are opened by the elimination of Bulgaria The most immediate result is expected by many to be a separate peace with Turkey, due to the severance of its communications with Germany

The haste with which Bulgaria signed the convention dictated the nation's readiness to concede every allied demand. Considering Bulgaria's past record, the allies were in no mood to let her off on easy terms They demanded every concession consistent with justice.

Announcement of Bulgaria's downfall caused a wild outburst of jubilance on the Paris Bourse

The United Press learned authoritatively that at present there will be no separate peace with Bulgaria and no political decisions affecting the country's future will be taken Only military measures follow the signing of the armistice.

"The Bulgarians are beaten That explains and clarifies the situation at present," one authority stated

"The victorious advance of the allies toward Uskub [illegible] the Bulgarians to throw down their arms with such sudden fervor. Before hostilities ceased yesterday noon even German reinforcements were unable to prevent capture of many [illegible] prisoners and immense booty"

BY JOSEPH SHAPLEN

United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D C Oct 1—Russian and Rumanian diplomats here today foresaw the complete collapse of Germany's policy in the Balkans and the east.

The signing of the armistice by Bulgaria on the terms laid down by the allies was interpreted by officials of the Russian embassy as the resumption of power in Bulgaria by the Russophile group of Bulgarian statesmen represented by Premier Malinoff. This, it was declared would prove in the near future a most powerful stimulant to the efforts of the revolutionary democracy of Russia to restore Russia's unity and independence

The stimulant, Russian officials pointed out, would be both military and political The virtual exit of Bulgaria from the war opens the road for the entrance of allied troops into Rumania and thence to southern Russia and the Ukraine, where the population is fighting the German invaders, eagerly awaiting outside help for a concerted assault on the enemy The Russian embassy has received a cable confirming the report that Prince George Lvoff, formerly premier of the first provisional Russian government, is on his way to America to inform Ambassador Bakhmetieff and the American government of the latest events

Another cable received by the embassy indicated that General Horvath who some time ago attempted a coup d'etat in eastern Siberia which was frustrated by the action of the allies will agree to submit to the authority of the Siberian government and accept a purely administrative post probably as director of Siberian railways.

A cable from the central Russian government to the embassy also declared that General Boldireff, who was named military chief of the new government, will hold this office temporarily and will be succeeded by General Alexieff is now engaged in completing the organization of a new army in Siberia. He is assisted by the Czecho-Slovak commander General Gaida Should events in the Balkans and the Ukrainian justify it, it was pointed out this new army will be rushed into the Ukraine, preparatory to cooperating with allied armies

Paris, Oct. 1.—It was the fear of revolution at home and the failure of Germany and Austria to send him the military force he required that induced King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, to turn to the entente for help, according to the American consul general at Sofia, (Dominick Murphy) quoted in a dispatch to The Matin from Saloniki.

That, the account continues, settled the determination of King Ferdinand to forsake the powers which had brought only desolation to Bulgaria and entrust her destinies to the entente.

The counsul general [illegible] the dispatch states, gave interesting details on the arrival at Saloniki from Sofia in company with the Bulgarian plenipotentiaries, of the conditions in the Bulgarian capital leading up to the demand for an armistice. King Ferdinand, the account declares, assembled the grand council September 2[illegible] with the result that a formal demand was made on Berlin and Vienna for immediate assistance. Notwithstanding the urgent tone of the demand, Germany and Austria responded with evasive promises for the future.

London, Monday, Sept. 30.—There has been much discussion in the English press of the status of King Ferdinand and suggestions have been made that he be deposed. The government of the allies take the view that according to their principles of self-determination, the question of who should be Bulgarias' ruler is a question for the Bulgarian people to decide. Thus it is pointed out the allies have given a practical application of the self-determination principle as the first opportunity offered.

The armistice remains in force until the final and general peace settlement. It constitutes a complete military surrender by Bulgaria. She not only ceases to be an enemy, it ceases to be a belligerent.

[illegible]

WILSON GREETS STUDENT CORPS

Message Read to 150,000 College Youths Mustered Into the Army Reserve Forces Today.

Washington, Oct. 2.—One hundred and fifty thousand college students were mustered today into the students' army reserve corps at more than 500 colleges and universities, becoming a part of the military forces. Special programs were arranged at the schools to inaugurate the corps with formal ceremony.

Standing at attention the students heard messages read from President Wilson, acting Secretary Crowell and General March, chief of staff.

President Wilson's message said:

"The step you have taken is a most significant one. By it you have ceased to be merely individuals, each seeking himself to win his own place in the world, and have become comrades in the common cause of making the world a better place to live in. You have joined yourselves to the entire manhood of the country and pledged, as did your forefathers, your lives, your fortunes and your sacred honor to the freedom of humanity.

"The enterprise upon which you have embarked is a hazardous and difficult one. This is not a war of words; this is not a scholastic struggle; it is a war of ideals, yet fought with all the devices of science and with the power of machine. To succeed, you must not only be inspired by the ideals for which this country stands, but you must also be masters of the technique with which the battle is fought. You must not only be thrilled with zeal for the common welfare, but you must also be master of the weapons of today.

The students are young men of draft age, most of whom will go into active service as soon as their course is completed

MORE AMERICAN GUNS ARRIVE ON LINE.

This photo, just received from the front [illegible] battle line. American guns are being rushed to the [illegible] rapid[ly] to be used [illegible] the French artillery in backing up the infantry.

ALLIED SOLDIERS IN FIELD DAY EVENTS

Concentration Point In England Affords Opportunity For International Affair.

Somewhere in England—(by mail)—British, Canadian and Australian soldiers contested in the athletic sports held by an army brigade here the other day. British contingents won the majority of the events owing, partly, to the fact that more Britishers than any others participated.

A challenge shield, presented by the brigadier general, and a challenge cup, presented by an American colonel, were to be fought for. A cabinet minister was among the judges, and his wife was in charge of the distribution of prizes.

The soldiers, company after company, American, British, Canadian and Australian, marched in four to the athletic ground singing gay marching tunes. At the field they formed little groups of truly international character around the ropes, cheering and shouting.

Before the sports program began there was the customary parade of competitors. They marched around the running track, group by group amid cheering from the rival camps and headed by the pipers of the Scotch guards, whose reels and strathspreys put new life into the tiers of spectators. Twice the Reds and Greens and Pinks made the quarter-mile circuit.

Then the starter's pistol told that the first heat was on. It was the open quarter-mile with contestants from the American, British and Australian contingents. The final was won in 53 4-5 seconds—not bad time on wet grass.

There was a long program, all gone through with the keenest enthusiasm and an international flavor to almost every event. As the number of each successive winner was posted up the stands cheered themselves hoarse. Meanwhile there was pipe music galore, while overhead a half dozen British and American airmen provided entertainment by looping the loop nose diving and performing various other evolutions and aerobatics which a few years ago would have been deemed impossible.

The British contingents being numerically superior to the other nationalities engaged, won a majority of the events, but the results mattered little, for in these things the mere result is nothing in comparison with the spirit in which the events are contested and the cordial entente which results.

"It all looks bad for the boche," remarked the American colonel to the British brigadier as the men, allies all marched off the field.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS HONORED EVERYWEHRE

Behind the British Lines in France, (by mail)—To an American visiting the western front in these stirring times it is a surprise and a pleasure to note the interest and anticipation with which which the more active participation of the Americans is greeted on every hand.

The Canadian soldiers invariably adopt the attitude of "I told you so," when the official reports chronicle American successes. The Australians also pride themselves on their intimacy with the Americans, and take a personal pride in every good deed which the Americans do, as if in some way them, themselves, had some share in it.

The English Tommies are content to express delight and satisfaction but always as if eager to believe the best and give credit for every excuse The Americans, by their unassuming ways and insistent aggressiveness in the line have won the good will of the whole imperial British army.

When a German report came in the other day of five airplanes brought down from a patrol of six American raiders, frank incredulity was expressed everywhere. When the American report verified it, there was nothing in it but hard luck and a basis for further avenging exploits.

The American flying men have a hard time before them to sustain the hopes held out for them by their admirers [illegible] the British and Canadian [illegible]. The kindly applause showered on American methods by the English newspapers—which have from the first ignored the mistakes certain to creep into any war administration—is either accepted in France as the complete story or is a reflection of the feeling here.

Nowhere was the amity of feeling between the Americans and the various British units better demonstrated than at the recent Dominion Day sports behind the British lines. The events of that day are acknowledged to have been the greatest gala day celebration ever held in the war area.

GERMAN WRITINGS PROVE HUN CRUELTY IN AFRICA

A report on German methods in her African colonies has been made public by the British acting secretary of the interior, Union of South Africa. The evidence upon which it was based was taken from German documents and the sworn statements of native chiefs and Europeans who were familiar with the colonies, as well as from writings by the governing Germans themselves.

The report establishes that any suggestion that the colonies be returned to Germany produces the utmost consternation among [illegible] years of German [illegible] official [illegible] barity [illegible].

The Germans [illegible] agreements with natives [illegible] paper [illegible] drove [illegible] wages [illegible] maltreated [illegible].

The Herero [illegible] 80,000 [illegible] 20,000 [illegible] from 30,000 to [illegible] sued an order [illegible] woman or babe [illegible] or quarter [illegible] port in 1912 the governor gives as the reason for the acknowledged desperate feeling among the natives the brutal excesses of [illegible] against them. The report says that instances of gross [illegible] perversity and immorality are well nigh unbelievable, are also contained in the file of affidavits [illegible] fit for publication.

SECRETARY OF SEAMEN'S UNION ON SINKINGS

London (by mail)—"Good luck to you all and may you all exile the tin fishes," is the [illegible] in which Secretary [illegible] W. McKee of the Hull Seamen's [illegible] his annual report. Since my last report he says over [illegible] men have paid the price [illegible] of passengers and service men.

"The enemy is [illegible] with sinking ships and crews [illegible] cruise about afterwards ramming the wreckage in the hope of killing the survivors and leaving no trace of the fiendish work. No punishment could be too bad or too hard for a nation who know nothing of sympathy, pity, kindness or affection but who excel in ruthlessness, rapine, murder, robbery and every kind of brutality which baseness and savagery can suggest. The creatures who [illegible] to be punished are worse than the Huns themselves and should be packed off to their friends at their spiritual home."

The seamen [illegible] distinction during the war and we don't want them linked with the 'won't work and down tool'ers and the strikers."

In urging special benefits for the unions for sailors that have to risk submarine perils the report says:

"Does anyone really believe that 10 pounds from the government will compensate a man being torpedoed? If he does, let him pack up his comfortable job ashore and go to sea and face the torpedoes. I warrant he will soon change the tune of his story."

TRACTOR PLANTS IN MEXICO

From the New York Sun.

Detroit plans for the erection of several large tractor plants in Mexico were made known by Henry Ford. Mr. Ford has notified the Mexican government that he is prepared to spend $1,000,000 on the first of several such plants and is awaiting only [illegible] selection of an official site.

"We will build tractors in [illegible] cooperation with the Mexican government as possible," said Mr. Ford. "We will sell virtually at cost and if profits accumulate we will put them right back into the business. Not a cent is to be taken out of Mexico.

Should the business grow to such proportions that it would be impossible to absorb the profits the Mexican government will be given control of the plants, it was stated.

"The tractors will give the people an opportunity to realize some of the wealth of their country," Mr. Ford added.

Cross Continent Flight.

Both for distance and time the flight of Aviator E. V. Gardner from Chicago to New York has been many times exceeded. Air journeys of 2,000 miles have been made this year and in endurance contests fliers have held the air continuously for nine hours or more. But the trip from Chicago in a single day has hitherto baffled some of the nerviest of our birdmen, to say nothing of Miss Ruth Law [illegible] the first to achieve it.

Time will tell whether a [illegible] service can be maintained. The difficulties are great and the cost is high. Even after he had reached New York the aviator was two hours in trying to find Belmont park. He finally landed in desperation in a field, narrowly escaping a serious accident [illegible] the prevailing mist the signal fires could not be seen. That illustrates one of the problems involved. It is not as easy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] feet in the [illegible] [illegible] landings.

Hardly less spectacular was the flight of a companion aviator, Max Miller, covering the same route from Chicago in an actual flying time of 7 hours 32 minutes. That is wonderful speed and suggests that a cross-continent flight may not now be far distant.

The Rich Suitor.

From the Washington Star.

Franklyn Ruthven said at a luncheon at Hot Springs:

"An old banker here last week confided to me that he was going to propose to [illegible] Gaby Delicieuse the [illegible] dancer of Broadway. He seemed very much in love. His hand shook and his voice trembled as he told me of his lover like hopes and fears.

"'Mr. Ruthven,' he said, 'do you think it would be morally very wrong if I deceived her about my age?'

"'Why, no,' said I.

"'I'm 64,' he said. 'Don't you think my chances would be better if I told her I was—say—50?'

"The banker's brother happened along just then. He heard the last words and snarled:

"'Tell her you're 75 or 80, George. Then she'll accept you sure.'"

The famous Carlisle Indian school has been turned into a war hospital.

SILENCE IS DEMANDED IF TAKEN PRISONER

German Command Tells Men How Americans Drain Prisoners of Valuable Secrets

With the American Forces in France (by mail)—Since the Americans took part in the offensive of July 18 new instructions have been issued to the [illegible] fresh and painful evidence showing how one [illegible] the German soldier the moment he drops his arms succumbs to the false impression given by the words for [illegible] the war is over. He has done his duty on the battle field with rifle and grenade until fate grew stronger than he and he becomes a [illegible] I have done my duty [illegible] I am defenseless and captured no [illegible] a warrior [illegible] no longer depends upon me."

We have examples in which the opponent [illegible] talking with unsuspecting German prisoners successfully drew from them a German order of battle and attack down to the smallest detail. One stone upon another: what one did not know the other would tell. It is quite possible that they did not know what [illegible] information they were giving [illegible] would say.

Last evening several artillery men [illegible] and the battery [illegible] position about 200 meters [illegible]. This afternoon we were to draw three days' iron ration.

They had forgotten that the war was not over for them but only beginning. Following the war of rifle and grenade follows the war of words, questions and conversations. Each word that seems harmless enough in itself becomes an enemy's weapon bringing death to hundreds of comrades.

No! Becoming a prisoner does not end the war. It continues with more German soldiers reminding them that silence is the best policy when taken prisoner.

Keep silent, know nothing and shrug shoulders, suggests the German instructions.

A copy of the German communication recently came into the hands of American officers. It says in part:

"The new prisoner is a valuable possession in the hands of the enemy. In him lie hidden possibilities that may mean much more than bare facts concerning battalions and regiments. From the highest commander to the lowest wagon driver every one of us carries with him remembrances, observations, overheard discussions or the greetings of neighboring troops.

Combining all these things they become a valuable asset of military information. One very seldom realizes how much one really does know. One thinks little of it. But the enemy knows better. He spares no pains to get possession of such treasure. It may begin with friendly and pleasant greetings, with coffee or cigarets. It ends with a sarcastic smile, with short rations and solitary confinement.

"The last few weeks have brought dangerous and subtle weapons. Against these we have only one protective measure: Silence. Assumed with pride and common sense no one can take this from you, least of all should you be unfortunate enough to be taken prisoner. Keep silent, know nothing and shrug your shoulders."

National Action Needed

From Municipal and County Engineering.

The need for a supreme federal highway commission with a personnel fully informed on the economics of highway transportation is imperative. The men appointed to membership on this commission must first of all believe in the military and commercial value of hard surfaced roads; they must think roads, they must advocate roads; they must realize that roads are essential. With such a body to lead and correlate all road planning agencies, of whatever nature, we shall secure quickly a rational plan for a comprehensive system of improved highways throughout the entire country. Under the leadership of this supreme federal highway commission an informed public opinion will develop pressure which will insure the prompt construction of the roads of primary importance, and the early construction of roads of secondary military and commercial value.

Every close student of the American highway problem now realizes that without well defined leadership of this character the good roads movement will continue to lag. Now that motor truck [illegible] urgently needed war materials [illegible].

How Far It Went

From the San Antonio Light.

Young Tom Toots was in the country and had been invited to the beautiful home of a sweet young thing named Agnes.

"What a charming place," he said enthusiastically to Agnes' proud paternal parent. "Does it go as far as those woods over there?"

"It does," remarked the somewhat unsympathetic father.

"Ah," said Tom, still cheerily, "and to that old stone wall over there, sir?"

"It does," came the gruff answer, "and it goes as far as the river on the south and to the main road on the north."

"Yes," went on the old man, "but it doesn't go with Aggie!"

"Beautiful!" put in Tom.

A building 300 feet long was chopped in two and the two halves were moved about 500 yards by a detachment of colored selectives at Camp Meade, Md., without the use of any special devices and with no delay worth mentioning. A group of 300 men caught hold of the uprights and at the proper order they had the whole structure off the ground. Then at signals the slow pull began. Within seven hours the building was in place on its new site.

LOCOMOTIVE NOT TOTAL LOSS

Had to Be Abandoned in Face of Hun Advance, but Served a Useful Purpose.

Yankee ingenuity has developed a new weapon for use against the Hun. No: It will not be used very often, yet there are times—

An American unit of engineers (railway) was hauling ammunition and supplies for the French in the face of one of the German drives this year.

At the height of things when the Hun was coming over in force and advancing in a way which meant the loss of anything that could not be moved promptly a $15,000 locomotive jumped the track.

Sergt. George Robertson, in charge, watched the battle for a moment, looked at his steam gauge, screwed the safety valve down tight, turned the oil fuel reserve supply into the firebox and then effected a solitary and successful retreat.

Half an hour later some sixty Germans were standing about the stranded locomotive when the boiler did the one thing which Sergeant Robertson hoped for—blew up.

It had all the effects of a 14-inch shell.

Incidentally Sergeant Robertson is now wearing the croix de guerre.

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stone in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

The Kid Was Right.

Ignatz tells us of a Youngstown couple who are very fond of Chinese dishes—or at least the sort of dishes that are made in Chinese restaurants. Their four-year-old daughter shares their taste, and likes to have her father bring some oriental mess home with him when he comes to dinner in the evening.

The other night he called up from the office and the little girl answered the phone.

"Oh, papa," she said, "please bring home some ptomaine."

She meant chow mein, but maybe she wasn't far off.

Pimply Rashy Skins

Quickly soothed and healed by Cuticura often when all else fails. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

At Current Rates.

"Is she very rich?"

"She must be. She takes a glass of milk at every meal."

If you want to get up with the lark go to bed without one.

Those that boast most fall most.

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—

Nothing else really matters until we do!

The Flavor Lasts

Pays to Hustle.

"All things come to him who waits."

"Seems to me, though, you'd save time by going after them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A man can make his wife believe almost anything during their courtship.

STOP LOSING CALVES

You can Stamp Abortion Out of your herd and Keep it Out

Write for FREE BOOKLET, "Questions and Answers pertaining to ABORTION in COWS"

Answers every question. Treat your own cattle at small expense. Send for booklet now. State number of cattle in your herd.

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggressin, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.

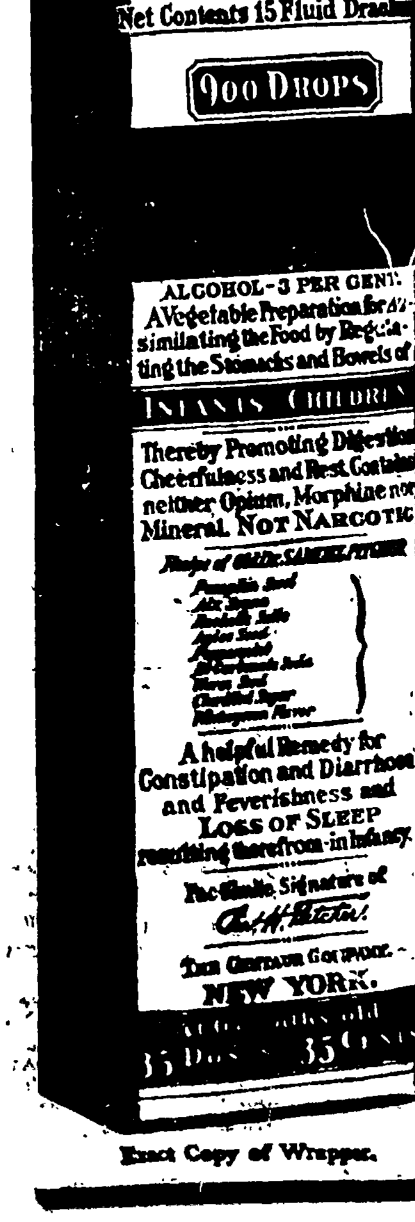
The Cutter Laboratory
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

Every Woman Wants Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BACK THEM WITH THE MONEY THEY MAKE SAFE FOR YOU

REGISTRATION OF WAR BONDS IS URGED BY LOAN OFFICIALS

Important Information on Liberty Bonds Given Out by Government Officials.

Important information concerning the registration of Liberty Loan bonds, as given out by the bond department of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago contains the following quotation from a letter from the treasury department:

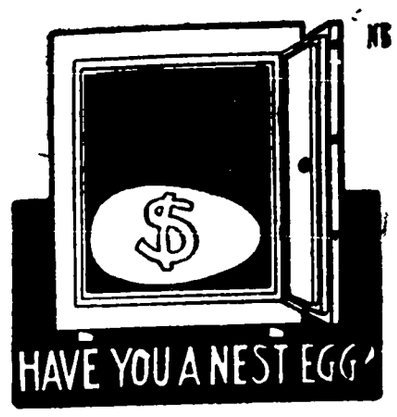
"With reference to accepting subscriptions for bonds to be registered in the names of persons giving only initials rather than the full name, I have to say that it is the intent of the department, not for its own sake, but for the sake of the holders of registered bonds, to have them registered in such manner as to enable the said holders, or their legal representatives, to dispose of them in the simplest and readiest manner. Bonds issued to women under their initials, or under the initials of their husbands, are not readily transferable in case of the death of the holder.

"Though letters of administration would be issued in the legal name of the deceased, and the bonds would be inscribed in her name, under her initials, or those of her husband, as the case might be, the letters of administration and the bonds would not agree as to the name, and therefore the administrator of Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, say, would have to prove that she and Mrs. Thomas W. Smith (or Mrs. S. Smith) were one and the same person. It is to avoid troubles of this character that the department has insisted on receiving the legal name of persons subscribing for registered bonds.

"Of course, the department cannot refuse to issue bonds under initials if the parties interested insist upon it, but it is requested that you, in all cases where it is possible, insist on receiving the full names of persons subscribing for registered bonds."

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00



It' a good plan to have a Nest Egg, especially in shape of

—BANK ACCOUNT—

Some peopte continue to think they are safe in keeping their money hid about the house, but hardly a day passes but what you read of the folly of so doing. The best nest egg is an account with us--better open one today.

State Savings Bank

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

"We'll All Go Broke If We Have To—But There's No One Busted Yet."

By WILLIAM HERSCHELL.

When I hear some folks complainin'
'Bout the burdens they must bear
Just to keep our soldiers fightin'
In the trenches "over there,"
Then I want to show a picture,
One I saw th' other day,
Of a little Belgian youn'un
An' her granny, old an' gray.
In each face was tears and terror,
Born of Teuton greed and lust,
An' I pledged my all-to Freedom,
If to give my all I must.
Then a new song woke within me,
A refrain I can't forget;
"We'll all go broke if we haf t'—
But there's no one busted yet!"

None of us is facin' hunger,
None need fear to seek his bed
Lest a demon in a Gotha
Hurl a bomb from overhead.
Here we go along a-singin'
Only now and then we sigh,
An' we never see a soldier
'Cept our own a-marching by.
Folks, we'd ought to be so grateful
To each fightin' Yankee boy
That th' sacrifice of givin'
Should be measured as a joy.
So let's do our part—full-hearted—
Smile and say without regret:
"We'll all go broke if we haf t'—
But there's no one busted yet!"

Buy your Bonds—Load the guns:
Buying Early halts the Huns.

Buy Your Bond Early—
Wherefore delay?
Head off Tomorrow—
Sign up Today.

Buy Your Bonds now
And "save your face."
Delay and dodging
Mean disgrace.

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

Warm Weather Cooking

—Made Easy If You Use A—

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

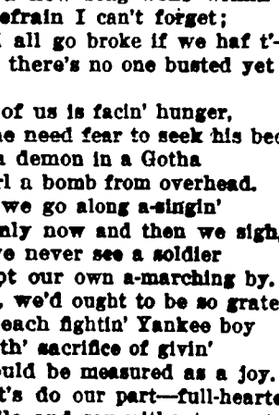
(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

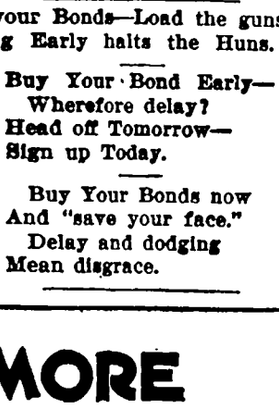
You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

MORE OF THESE



MEANS LESS OF THESE



BUY BONDS

Grand Opening

—Of the—

Garner Opera House

Tuesday, Oct. 15

R. M. HARVEY

Offers

40 People Band and Orchestra

Harvey's Greater Minstrels

40 People Including The Famous Harvy Creole BEAUTY Chorus

The Largest and Best Minstrel Entoure

Messrs. Morton & Young, Managesrs of the Garner Opera House, have suceeded in securing this attraction for their Opening and are giving the people of Garner, Klemme and surrounding country the best of it's kind in America. The theatre-goers of Klemme are cordially welcomed.

Prices $1, 75c, 50c, 25c **War tax added.**

Seat Sale at Zeiger's Drug Store Friday

Grand Street Parade at 4:00 p. m.
Grand Band Concert at 7:30 p. m.

F. W. Kluckhohn and family left Tuesday for Garner where they will make their future home. They moved their household goods up there the same day. Frank has a good position at Garner with the Farmers Co-Operative Company and will act as assistant at one of their elevators. We are sorry to see this splendid family leave Klemme but wish them good luck in their new location. Mr. Kluckhohn has been with the Waterman store for several years and his loss will be felt at that concern and it will be hard to find a man who can take his place.

Truest Form of Religion.
The best brand of religion is the kind a man uses in his business.—Chicago News.

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence 127

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR

Notice Is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Vincent Doyle, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the said Court for allowance.

Dated September 16th, A. D. 1918.

F. A. Arnold, Administrator,
By Wickman & Hastings,
His Attorneys

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA;
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.
We willbuy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.
Successor to W. R. Bloom

...BANK

...State of Iowa, at ...Aug. 31, 1918.

...	$260,254 01
...	588 45
...circu...	25,000 00
...ificates ...ed and	30,000 00
...pledged	2,150 00
...etc.	526 08
...k of Fed...	1,000 00
...6,302.00 ...2,700.00	11,002 00
...banks in ...m as re...	2,043 86
...reserve ...ve bank:	15,849 81
...d net a... ...national	67,549 15
...not col... ...mate)	-
...outside of ...d other cash	289 32
...ificates & ...owned	834 00
...with U ...per cent	1,250 00
...	$418,336 68

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000 00
Surplus fund		7,000 00
Undivided profits	$5,603 49	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid.....	$2,032 67	3,570 82
Interest and discount collected but not earned		895 09
Circulating notes outst'ding		24,995 00
Individual deposits subject to check.....		95,675 73
Certificates of deposit payable within 30 days.....		19,505 55
Certificates of deposit (other Than for money borrowed)		241,604 47
Total - - -		$418,336 68

STATE OF IOWA, Hancock County, } ss

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Sept., 1918

FRANK M HANSON
[SEAL] Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

C H. WEIGMANN
C. A. ARNOLD
AUG. BARZ
} Directors

"The Birth of a Nation" appeared at the Idle Hour last Friday and Saturday evenings. A good crowd attended Friday evening, but Saturday evening topped the climax as the theater was packed from front to back and standing room was at a premium Mgr Parsons has booked a number of extra good shows for the season and is running some fine pictures He is giving the people of Klemme as good pictures as are run in the larger cities

---

We received a letter Monday from G P McCullough who operated the former McElmuray Barber Shop until his recent enlistment. "Shorty" McCullough is at Ames taking the military training and schooling offered by the Students' Army Training Corps He says he likes the work fine, but that his chief trouble is in finding a cot where his feet can have the pleasure of sleeping in bed with him He also states he is the tallest man in his company and that most of them are not under six feet That must be a regular regiment of sky scrapers

---

Mr Frank Gruetzmacher and family autoed to Iowa Falls Sunday for a visit with their son Herald who is one of the military instructors at Ellsworth College Frank says he has about 300 Home Guards drilling while he is there Herald and a couple of other college instructors were given the men their first instruction and drilled them from 10:00 o'clock a m until 1:30 p m the first hour of instructions were wonders with the Home Guards and they will be able to go through the movements in fine shape after a few drills. The Guards are composed mostly of business men of Iowa Falls.

TO THE VOTERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY

Having received numerous solicitations from many parts of the county to become a candidate on an independent ticket for the office of Clerk of the District Court, I have decided to do so, and hereby announce my candidacy and respectfully solicit your support and vote at the election on November 5th

J D G Houghton.

NOTICE

November 5, 1918, vote for one of our Supervisors again, A C Lau He was elected last election for three years but only served one year on account of cutting supervisors down from 5 to 3 Mr Lau will appreciate your support with thanks and will try his very best to do the duty of the office A C LAU adv -4w

---

Cato, on Buying a Farm.

When you have decided to buy a farm, be careful not to buy rashly; do not spare your visits, and be not content with a single tour of inspection Give heed to the appearance of the neighborhood, a flourishing country should show its prosperity.—Cato.

Buy Winter Clothing Now

We've been advertising all Fall along that line. Many have already made their purchases, farmers and out-of-town people especially, have taken advantage while the roads are good

Good weather now---but be prepared for winter. We suggest the following:

Hart Schaffner and Marx Suits and Overcoats
$22.50 to $50.00

Clothcraft Suits and Overcoats
$18.00 to $35.00

Howard & Foster Dress Shoes
$6.50 to $10.00

Weyenberg & Co. "Semi-dress"
$4.50 to $6.50

Everything in Work Shoes, all prices
$2.60 to $5.00

Sheep-lined Ulsters ***Short Coats***
Mackinaws ***Sweaters*** ***Caps***
Gloves and Mittens ***Underwear***

In fact, everything practical and comfortable for winter. We are headquarters for everything in Men's and Boys' Wear.

Get to Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

"IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS"

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

FOURTEEN STORES. GARNER, IOWA.

PUBLIC AUCTION

...ving Been Called to Serve Our Country I Will Sell at PUBLIC SALE without reserve at ...rm One and a half miles south and one half mile west of Hayfield and four miles north ...can on

Wednesday, Oct. 16

...NING AT 11:00 O'CLOCK SHARP — FREE HOT LUNCH AT NOON.

10 Head of Horses 10

...eam of Geldings—Sorrel and Bay, coming 4 years old, broke, wt. 300 pounds. ...y Gelding 7 years old wt. 1500 pounds. 2 Mares—Sorel and Grey, 5 ys. old weight 2700. ...lack Mare 6 ys. old wt. 1300. One Bay Gelding 4 ys. old wt. 1400. One Black Gelding 5 ys. ...t. 1350. A 2 year old colt. A yearling colt, Good Ones.

35 Head of Cattle 35

...n Milch Cows 1 fresh, one springer and others will be fresh soon. Three 2 ys. old STEERS, ...2 ys. old HEIFERS, Three 1 ys. old STEERS. Ten Spring Calves, One Herford Bull 2 ys. old.

23 Head of Good Pigs 23

...e Sows and 6 Barrows, 2 yearling Sows, One Duroc Jersey Boar, Two THOROUGHBRED ...ND CHINA BOARS.

Farm Machinery, Etc.

...rmick 6 ft. Binder, McCormick 6 foot Mower, McCormick 5 ft. Mower; 2 Hay Rakes; 1 Hay Bucker; 1 Black Hawk Manure ..., 1 John Deere 14 inch Gang-Plow; 2 Riding Corn-Plows, 1 Walking Plow; 1 Broad Cast Seeder; 1 four-section harrow; 1 Key... ...e; 1 Case Corn-Planter Complete; 1 almost new Moline Wagon; 1 triple box; 1 Lumber Wagon; 1 Hay Rack with truck ...1 spring wagon; 1 buggy; 1 set of cutter runners; 1 Bob-sled 1 Sulky-plow; 1 Feed Rack; 1 De Laval Separator cap. 950 pounds. ...grinder; 1 Clipper Seed Mill; 1 Armstrong 1½ Horse Gas. Engine; 1 Combination Cycle and Tool Grinder; some corn cribbing; ...bushel seed corn dryer; 1 steel 2 barrel tank; Some steel Hog-troughs; 1 Tank-heater; 1 shoveling board; 1 lawn mower; set ...smith tools; vices, anvils; hammers and many carpenter tools; 4 sets of good work harness; 1 new breeching harness; 1 ...new harness; 1 light work harness; 1 single harness; 8 good horse collars, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

A LOT OF GOOD HOUSEHOLD GOODS

...Majestic Range; 1 Power-Washing-Machine; 1 Flour Cabinet; 1 Cupboard; 3 tables; 6 chairs; 1 Sink; 1 Rocker; 1 Dresser, one ...Electric Telephone; 3 complete beds; dishes; and cooking utensils and other numerous articles.

Forty Acres of Good Corn in the Field

...OF SALE:—ALL SUMS OF $10 AND UNDER CASH; ALL SUMS OVER THAT AMOUNT ONE YEAR'S TIME WILL BE GIVEN ...BANKABLE NOTES BEARING INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 8 PER CENT. NO PROPERTY TO BE REMOVED UNTIL ...PAID FOR.

BURDA BROS. Props.

C. H. Lacore, Clerk

J. A. Young, Auctioneer

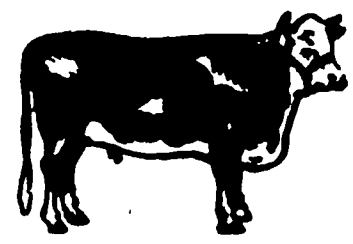
Pure Bred

Short Horn Cattle Sale

Walnut Grove Farm, 1 1-2 miles east of GARNER, on

FRIDAY OCT. 18

1:00 o'clock p. m. Shorthorn Dispersion



The Herd Consists of 32 Head

1 Roan Bull eleven months old; 8 Cows with calf at foot; the rest are heifers mostly out of Grand View Sultan a grandson of Whitehall Sultan.

The cattle are in fair shape and will make the buyers some money.

Free Lunch at Noon

GEORGE KNAUPP

Auctioneers: L. A. Matern, Wesley, Ia;. R. R. Kester, Garner.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH NOTES
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Preaching service at the close of the Epworth League service at 8 p. m.

Midweek prayermeeting on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Preaching service in Liberty township church Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

In the evening the Epworth League will give a patriotic program in the country church at 8:00 o'clock.

BOARS FOR SALE

I have some thoroughbred Big Type Chester White Boars for sale. These boars have good length, carry good backs and are big boned—in fact they have all the good points that make up a good hog. Priced to sell. Come and see them. Ralph Ludeke, Klemme, Iowa.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN (continued)

And then—and then, even supposing that all the chances were favorable, was it not too late? Taking for granted that they hunted down the wild beast, that they drove him to bay, would he not meanwhile have killed his prey? Knowing himself beaten would a monster of that kind hesitate to add one more murder to the long list of his crimes?

And this, to Don Luis, was the crowning terror. After all the difficulties which in his stubbornly confident imagination, he had managed to surmount, he was brought face to face with the horrible vision of Florence being secretly freed of Florence dead!

Oh the torture of it!' he stammered. I alone could have succeeded, and they shut me up!"

He hardly put himself out to inquire into the reasons for which M. Desmalions, suddenly changing his mind, had consented to his arrest, thus bringing back to life that troublesome Arsene Lupin with whom the police had not hitherto cared to hamper themselves. No, that did not interest him. Florence alone mattered. And the minutes passed and each minute wasted brought Florence nearer to her doom.

He remembered a similar occasion when, some years before, he waited in the same way for the door of his cell to open and the German Emperor to appear. But how much greater was the solemnity of the present moment! Before, it was at the very most his liberty that was at stake. This time it was Florence's life which fate was about to offer or refuse him.

Florence! Florence!' he kept repeating in his despair.

He no longer had a doubt of her innocence. Nor did he doubt that the other loved her and had carried her off, not so much for the hostage of a coveted fortune as for a love spoil, which a man dest oys if he cannot keep it.

Florence! Florence!"

He was suffering from an extraordinary fit of depression. His defeat seemed irretrievable. There was no question of hastening after Florence, of catching the murderer. Don Luis was in prison under his own name of Arsene Lupin; and the whole problem lay in knowing how long he would remain there for months or for years!

It was then that he fully realized what his love for Florence meant. He perceived that it took the place in his life of his former passions, his craving for luxury, his desire for mastery, his pleasure in fighting, his ambition, his revenge. For two months he had been struggling to win her and for nothing else. The search after the truth and the punishment of the criminal were to him no more than means of saving Florence from the dangers that threatened her.

If Florence had to die, if it was too late to snatch her from the enemy, in that case he might as well remain in prison. Arsene Lupin spending the rest of his days in a convict settlement was a fitting end to the sport life of a man who had not even been able to win the love of the only woman he had really loved.

It was a passing mood and he was totally opposed to Don Luis's nature, but in a state of utter confidence which no longer admitted the least particle of anxiety or doubt. The sun had risen. The cell gradually became filled with daylight. And Don Luis remembered that Valenglay reached his office on the Place Beauveau at 7 o'clock in the morning.

From this moment he felt absolutely calm. Coming events presented an entirely different aspect to him, as though they had, so to speak, turned right round. The contest seemed to him easy, the facts free from complications. He understood as clearly as if the actions had been performed that his will could not but be obeyed. The deputy chief must inevitably have made a faithful report to the Prefect of Police. The Prefect of Police must inevitably that morning have transmitted Arsene Lupin's request to Valenglay.

Valenglay would inevitably give himself the pleasure of an interview with Arsene Lupin. Arsene Lupin would inevitably, in the course of that interview, obtain Valenglay's consent. These were not suppositions, but certainties, not problems awaiting solution but problems already solved. Starting from A and continuing along B and C, you arrive, whether you wish it or not, at D.

Don Luis began to laugh:

Come, come, Arsene, old chap, remember that you brought Mr. Hohenzollern all the way from his Brandenburg Marches. Valenglay does not live as far as that, by Jove! And, if necessary, you can put yourself out a little. . . . That's it: I'll consent to take the first step. I will go and call on M. de Beauveau. M. Valenglay, it is a pleasure to see you."

He went gayly to the door, pretending that it was open and that he had only to walk through to be received when his turn came.

He repeated this child's play three times, bowing low and long, as though holding a plumed hat in his hand, and murmuring:

'Open sesame!'

At the fourth time the door opened and a warder appeared.

Don Luis said, in a ceremonious tone:

I hope I have not kept the Prime Minister waiting?"

There were four inspectors in the corridor.

'Are these gentlemen my escort?' he asked. "That's right. Announce Arsene Lupin, grandee of Spain, his most Catholic Majesty's cousin. My lords, I follow you. Turnkey, here are 20 crowns for your pains, my friend."

He stopped in the corridor.

'By Jupiter, no gloves, and I haven't shaved since yesterday!'

The inspectors had surrounded him and were pushing him a little roughly. He seized two of them by the arm. They groaned.

"That'll teach you," he said. You've no orders to thrash me, have you? Nor even to handcuff me? That being so, young fellows, behave!'

The prison governor was standing in the hall.

"I've had a capital night, my dear governor," said Don Luis. "Your C. T. C. rooms are the very acme of comfort. I'll see that Lockup Arms receives a star in the 'Baedeker.' Would you like me to write you a testimonial in your jail book? You wouldn't? Perhaps you hope to see me again? Sorry, my dear governor, but it's impossible. I have other things to do."

A motor car was waiting in the yard. Don Luis stepped in with the four detectives:

"Place Beauveau," he said to the driver.

'No, Rue Vineuse," said one of the detectives, correcting him.

'Oho!'" said Don Luis. "His Excellency's private residence! His Excellency prefers that my visit should be kept secret. That's a good sign. By the way, dear friends, what's the time?"

His question remained unanswered. And as the detectives had drawn the blinds, he was unable to consult the clocks in the street.

It was not until he was at Valenglay's, in the Prime Minister's [illegible] that he saw a clock on the mantelpiece.

"A quarter to seven!" he exclaimed. "Good! There's not been much time lost."

Valenglay's study opened on a flight of steps that ran down to a garden filled with aviaries. The room itself was crammed with books and pictures.

A bell rang, and the detectives went out, following the old maid servant who had shown them in. Don Luis was left alone.

He was still calm, but nevertheless felt a certain uneasiness, a longing to be up and doing, to throw himself into the fray; and his eyes on involuntarily returning to the face of the clock. The minute hand seemed endowed with extraordinary speed.

At last some one entered, ushering in a second person. Don Luis recognized Valenglay and the Prefect of Police.

"That's it," he thought. I've got him."

He saw this by the sort of vague sympathy perceptible on the old Premier's lean and bony face. There was not a sign of arrogance, nothing to raise a barrier between the Minister and the suspicious individual whom he was receiving, just a manifest, playful curiosity and sympathy. It was a sympathy which Valenglay had never concealed and of which he even boasted when, after Arsene Lupin's sham death, he spoke of the adventurer and the strange relations between them.

"You have not changed," he said after looking at him for some time. "Complexion a little darker, a trifle grayer over the temples, that's all."

And putting on a blunt tone he asked:

And what is it you want?"

An answer first of all, Monsieur le President du Conseil. Has Deputy Weber, who took me to the lockup last night, traced the motor cab in which Florence Levasseur was carried off?'

"Yes, the motor stopped at Versailles. The persons inside it hired another cab which is to take them to Nantes. What else do you ask for, besides that answer?'

'My liberty, Monsieur le President."

"At once, of course?' said Valenglay, beginning to laugh.

"In 30 or 35 minutes at most."

"At half-past seven, eh?"

"Half-past seven at latest, Monsieur le President."

"And why your liberty?'

"To catch the murder of Cosmo Mornington, of Inspector Verot, and of the Roussel family."

"Are you the only one that can catch him?"

'Yes.'

"Still, the police are moving. The wires are at work. The murderer will not leave France. He shan't escape us."

"You can't find him?"

"Yes, we can."

"In that case he will kill Florence Levasseur. She will be the scoundrel's seventh victim. And it will be your doing."

Valenglay paused for a moment and then resumed:

"According to you, contrary to all appearances, and contrary to the well grounded suspicions of Monsieur le Prefect de Police, Florence Levasseur is innocent?

"Oh, absolutely, Monsieur le President!"

"And you believe her to be in danger of death?"

"She is in danger of death."

"Are you in love with her?'

"I am."

Valenglay experienced a little thrill of enjoyment. Lupin in love! Lupin acting through love and confessing his love! But how exciting!

He said:

'I have followed the Morning case from day to day and I know every detail of it. You have done wonders, Monsieur. It is evident that, but for you, the case would never have emerged from the mystery that surrounded it at the start. But I cannot help noticing that there are certain flaws in it.

"These flaws which astonished me on your part are more easy to understand when we know that love was the primary motive and the object of your actions. On the other hand and in spite of what you say, Florence Levasseur's conduct, her claims as the heiress, her unexpected escape from the hospital leave little doubt in our minds as to the part she is playing."

Don Luis pointed to the clock.

"Monsieur le Ministre, it is getting late."

Valenglay burst out laughing.

'I never met any one like you, Don Luis Perenna. I am sorry that I am not some absolute monarch. I should make you the best [illegible] ... A post which the German Emperor has already offered me."

"Oh, nonsense!"

"And I refused it."

Valenglay laughed heartily, but the clock struck seven. Don Luis began to grow anxious. Valenglay sat down and, coming straight to the point, said, in a serious voice:

"Don Luis Perenna, on the first day of your reappearance—that is to say, at the very moment of the murders on the Boulevard Suchet—Monsieur le Prefect de Police and I make up our minds as to your identity. Perenna was Lupin.

"I have no doubt that you understood the reason why we did not wish to bring back to life the dead man that you were, and why we granted you a sort of protection. Monsieur le Prefect de Police was entirely of my opinion. The work which you were pursuing was a salutary work of justice, and your assistance was so valuable to us that we strove to spare you any sort of annoyance. As Don Luis Perenna was fighting the good fight, we left Arsene Lupin in the background. Unfortunately —"

Valenglay paused again and declared:

"Unfortunately, Monsieur le Prefect de Police last night received a denunciation, supported by detailed proofs accusing you of being Arsene Lupin."

"Impossible!" cried Don Luis. "That is a statement which no one is able to prove by material evidence. Arsene Lupin is dead."

If you like," Valenglay agreed. "But that does not show that Don Luis Perenna is alive."

Don Luis Perenna has a duly legalized existence, Monsieur le President.

Perhaps. But it is disputed."

'By whom? There is only one man who would have the right; and to accuse me would be his own undoing. I cannot believe him to be stupid enough —"

Stupid enough, no, but crafty enough, yes.

'You mean Caceres, the Peruvian attache?'

"Yes."

But he is abroad!'

'More than that, he is a fugitive from justice, after embezzling funds of his legation. But before leaving the country he signed a statement that reached us yesterday evening, declaring that he faked up a complete record for you under the name of Don Luis Perenna. Here is your correspondence with him and here are all the papers establishing the truth of his allegations. Any one will be convinced, on examining them first, that you are not Don Luis Perenna, and, secondly, that you are Arsene Lupin."

Don Luis made an angry gesture.

That blackguard of a Caceres is a mere tool," he snarled. "The other man is behind him, has paid him and is controlling his actions. It's the scoundrel himself, I recognize his touch. He has once more tried to get rid of me at the decisive moment.

I am quite willing to believe it, said the Prime Minister. But as all these documents, according to the letter that came with them, are only photographs, and as, if you are not arrested this morning the originals are to be handed to a leading Paris newspaper tonight we are obliged to take note of the accusation.

But Monsieur le President," exclaimed Don Luis, as Caceres is abroad and as the scoundrel who bought the papers of him was also obliged to take to flight before he was able to execute his threats, there is no fear now that the documents will be handed to the press.

How do we know? The enemy must have taken his precautions. He may have accomplices."

He has none."

How do we know?"

Don Luis looked at Valenglay and said:

What is it that you really wish to say, Monsieur le President?"

I will tell you. Although pressure was brought to bear upon us by Caceres's threats, Monsieur le Prefect de Police, anxious to see all possible light shed on the plot played by Florence Levasseur did not interfere with your last night's expedition. As that expedition led to nothing, he determined, at any rate, to profit by the fact that Don Luis had placed himself at our disposal and to arrest Arsene Lupin.

"If we now let him go the documents will certainly be published; and you can see the absurd and ridiculous position in which that will place us in the eyes of the public. Well at this very moment, you ask for the release of Arsene Lupin, a release which would be illegal, uncalled for, and inexcusable. I am obliged, therefore, to refuse it, and I do refuse it."

He ceased, and then, after a few seconds, he added:

Unless—"

"Unless?" asked Don Luis.

"Unless—and this is what I wanted to say—unless you offer me in exchange something so extraordinary and so tremendous that I could consent to risk the annoyance which the absurd release of Arsene Lupin would bring down upon my head."

"But, Monsieur le President, surely, if I bring you the real criminal, the murderer of——"

"I don't need your assistance for that."

(Continued Next Week)

Review of the Great De

A letter of Robert Browning's to a [illegible] who wrote to thank him for the help sh[illegible] [illegible]ed from

19 Marwick (res[illegible] W[illegible] May

Dear Friend: It would ill become m[illegible] waste a own feelings except inasmuch as they [illegible] common such a situation as you describe yours to be, and w pathy, I can make mine by the anticipation of a few It is a great thing—the greatest—that a human being passed the probation of life, and sum up its experience to the power and love of God. I dare congratulate you. I can offer, in my poor degree, is the assu[illegible] that I reason to hold by the same hope and [illegible] no m ance of what has been advised to the [illegible] and fo would wish it to be true that I had so mu[illegible] genius the testimony of an especially privileged [illegible] to com ordinary argument. For I know I m[illegible] have been communication of something more sub[illegible] than a rat cess, when the convictions of "genius [illegible] thrilled depths, as when Napoleon, shutting up h[illegible] w Test Christ, "Do you know that I am an [illegible] ander of he was no man." (Savez-vous que je me [illegible] en hom celui-la ne fut pas un homme).

Or as when Charles Lamb, in a gay [illegible] with s to how he and they would feel if the gre[illegible] of the appear suddenly in flesh and blood on[illegible] on the tion, "And if Christ entered this room[illegible] changed once, and stuttered out, as his manner was when mov if Shakespeare entered, we should all rise. If He appe kneel." Or, not to multiply instances as [illegible] Dante will transcribe from my wife's testament [illegible] wherein I years ago—"Thus I believe, thus I affirm, thus I am is, that from this life I shall pass to anot[illegible] better, t lady lives, of whom my soul was enamoured."

Dear friend, I may have wearied you in spite of y God bless you, sustain, and receive you! Reciprocat with yours affectionately,

Robert

Novel War Devices.

From the London Times.

The inventions department of the ministry of munitions receive almost every day ideas of the most novel kind. All are carefully considered. Some are useful, but almost nine-tenths are wholly impractacticable. In an article on the subject, published in the current number of the Ministry of Munitions Journal, it is said that the following extraordinary suggestions for dealing with hostile aircraft have been received:

The clouds are to be frozen artificially and guns mounted on them, heavy guns are to be suspended from captive balloons; the moon is to be covered with a big black balloon, airplanes are to be armed with scissors, or scythes, like Boadicea's chariot, or to trail bombs behind them on a long cord, heat rays are to be projected for the purpose of setting zeppelins on fire; electric waves to paralyze the magnetos. One of the most popular suggestions of all is to attach a searchlight to an anti-aircraft gun, get the light on the object, and shoot along the beam, but unfortunately, the path of a shell is quite different from that of a ray of light. Most elaborate "decoy" schemes are sometimes worked out for the confusion of the enemy, comprising in at least one case sham factories with chimneys and hooters complete. To prevent the polished lines of a railway showing at night, the last carriage of the last train, according to another correspondent, was to camouflage them by dribbling blacking as it went along.

Other proposals were:

A balloon carrying magnets hung on strings to attract the rifles out of men's hands.

A shell to contain fleas or other vermin inoculated with disease.

A shell with a man inside it to steer it at the target.

The squirting of cement over soldiers so as to petrify them.

The sending of snakes into enemy trenches by pneumatic propulsion.

The throwing of live wire cables carrying a high voltage among advancing bodies of infantry by means of rockets.

Germany should be attacked in one case by making a "tube" all the way, and in another by employing trained cormorants to fly to Essen and pick out the mortar from Krupp's chimneys.

An Offensive Lawn Mower.

One correspondent sent quite a number of original methods for repelling attacks, including large calliper shaped devices which could be closed on anyone intruding between the legs; a series of nets spread in front of our lines which could be drawn so as to enmesh the Germans, and a machine of the nature of a lawn mower as large as a tank to make mincemeat of them.

The purpose of the article in the Journal is to warn off inventors of this sort, and frequently they are genially argued with.

One gentleman had a powder the composition of which he declined to disclose, which on b[illegible] water turned it into [illegible] least so he said. [illegible] base was the grease [illegible] Various constituents [illegible] proposed on account o[illegible] would no doubt be [illegible] cient [illegible] the enthu[illegible] overlook the fact th[illegible] came into use to an[illegible] vantages would disap[illegible] would at once soar [illegible]

Black Beam to Ob[illegible]

In the process of [illegible] interesting scientific [illegible] given as for instan[illegible]

Suggest[illegible]s are al[illegible] ce[illegible] [illegible] searchlights. But co[illegible] parted to a beam, [illegible] through a color scree[illegible] ing its transit brilli[illegible] fact obtained by a [illegible] traction from the tot[illegible] distances all the bri[illegible] required for effect[illegible] colored beams are [illegible] general purposes [illegible] for searchlights g[illegible] generally slightly [illegible] source of light is too [illegible] clear upon at projec[illegible] beam and a paral[illegible] nearly approaching [illegible] sential in order to re[illegible] tances involved. Th[illegible] proposal [illegible] of all in[illegible] searchlights [illegible] a perf[illegible] black beam, wh[illegible] means for obscuring [illegible]

Another favorite [illegible] ventors is the "reb[illegible] acting as a small [illegible] midair and expelling [illegible] shell, the object bein[illegible] creased range which [illegible] by some to be the pr[illegible] range gun with wh[illegible] have bombarded Pa[illegible] article says:

The objections to [illegible] fold. First it appear[illegible] dynam[illegible] at consider[illegible] energ[illegible] of the relay[illegible] would be shared bet[illegible] lime; shells in the[illegible] their masses, so th[illegible] shell were unduly [illegible] proportion of the [illegible] would be wasted. S[illegible] flight does not poin[illegible] trajectory but ma[illegible] angle with it es[illegible] highest point, whe[illegible] would be discharg[illegible] acy of aim would b[illegible] erally speaking it m[illegible] scheme which ser[illegible] bursting charge of [illegible] some very remarka[illegible] fore it can be consi[illegible]

Many of the inve[illegible] impervious to argu[illegible] and are always di[illegible] treatment they rece[illegible] they contrast unfav[illegible] signer who submitt[illegible] would not work and[illegible] correspondence wit[illegible] admission that he[illegible] cured of his idea.

AUSTRALIA A COUNTRY OF GREAT DISTANCES

From the New York Post.

Five months ago an inconspicuous dispatch announced the completion of the first transcontinental Australian railway—the line from Port Augusta to Kalgoorlie, with the longest straight stretch of track in the world. It was built under the federal agreement made when western Australia entered the commonwealth. A few days since another dispatch stated that the Cape-to-Cairo railway has now reached Bukama, in the Congo Free State, at a distance of 2,600 miles from Cape Town. Such items furnish interesting evidence that peaceful construction still goes on in time of war, and even in an empire racked by it. Whoever consults a map can see that the extensions are important. The new Australian line makes it possible for the citizen of Perth, Fremantle, or Northampton, on the west coast, to step aboard a train and in [illegible] days later step off another at Melbourne, or Sydney, or Brisbane; having covered between the farthest removed cities a distance exceeding that from San Francisco to New York. The future M. P. headed for the capital, Canberra, need fear no stormy voyage. By the South African line the traveler can ride from Cape Town a distance north more than equal to that from New York to Salt Lake City; he steps off where the Congo is navigable, and can then journey by boat, with another 250 miles of rail thrown in, to the mouth of the Congo, or 4850 miles in all. Or turning east, he can go by boat to a point on the Congo connected by rail with Lake Tanganyika, and by rail and steamer through Albertville and Ujiji to Dar-es-Salaam and Zanzibar.

These railways directly point the way to greater achievement. In Australia the builders will now turn to the projected railway to connect the northern and southern extremities of the continent; and for this a good beginning has been made. From the central part of South Australia a line now runs north about [illegible] through the contin[illegible] and from Port Da[illegible] coast a line stretch[illegible] south to Pine cree[illegible] distance has been [illegible]

ITALIAN REAR[illegible] GOES D[illegible]

Rome. Details o[illegible] Admiral Viglione, [illegible] published in a rece[illegible] nale D'Italia. Being [illegible] and no longer in ac[illegible] assigned to comm[illegible] board the Maronce[illegible]

[illegible]ery being went [illegible] or May 30 last. [illegible] were unable to ge[illegible] the moon shone br[illegible] was swept by a nor[illegible] the enemy his opp[illegible] see without being [illegible]

The Maroncelli w[illegible] pedo and put out [illegible] gan to sink by th[illegible]

The admiral, w[illegible] convoy and not t[illegible] looked out for [illegible] However, he turn[illegible] rescue of the men [illegible] the ship so long [illegible] manned on board [illegible] the survivors aff[illegible] his conduct, was [illegible]

Raimondi Natali[illegible] "I saw the admira[illegible] smoking a cigaret[illegible] his life, while he w[illegible] to be calm. Encou[illegible] and example he [illegible] myself as a duty a[illegible]

He K[illegible]

Miss Beauty Ch[illegible] native village, and [illegible] fiancé. I say poto[illegible] get a taxi or some[illegible] gage [illegible] a one ey[illegible] Potter. You'll ne[illegible] father's just com[illegible] his whereabouts.

He Couldn't ... Months

... Brought Mr. ... Health and ...ength.

... 78 N. Broad St., ... J., says: "I had ...st case of kidney ... could have. My ... terrible shape. I ...ifelike pains in the ...mall of my back, ...d my back often ...ve out entirely. I ...uldn't stoop to lace ...y shoes. For two ...ars I was in this ...less condition and ...dn't do a tap of ...ork and no one ...ought I would ever ...be able to work again. In fact, I was told I ... months. But for... using Doan's ... They made me feel ... first and after tak... boxes, I had better health than ever be... Doan's are worth ... gold, and I recom... whenever I hear any... of their kidneys."

... Any Store, 60c a Box
...N'S KIDNEY PILLS
... CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

How a Hero Died

He was smiling ... wheeled him in —a black ... of twenty—and he was ... when they tenderly ... a cot after the doctors had ... seven machine-gun bullet wound in his ankle, three in his ... three in his chest. When ... man brought writing paper ... ward he took a piece ... pencil. An attendant ... half an hour later with ... of a letter in his hand ... "Dear Mother: We ... on the Germans today ... five miles. I am in ... night. I am slightly ... leg."

PREPAREDNESS.

Prepare for next washday by taking home Red Cross Ball Blue. Ask any good grocer. Red Cross Ball Blue imparts a clear white, makes you smile when you see the basket of beautiful snowy white clothes. Red Cross the blue that's true blue.—Adv.

Especially in the Parlor

"Where there is so ... the house there is ... deal of ire," observed ... as he bit down on ... bean, causing his ... list heavily to port ...

Lots of men spend ... complaining of life's ... other half in trying to ...

AMERICAN DENTISTS ARE DOING WAR WORK

Ten Thousand of Them Already In the Service. Those at Home Are Helping.

[illegible]

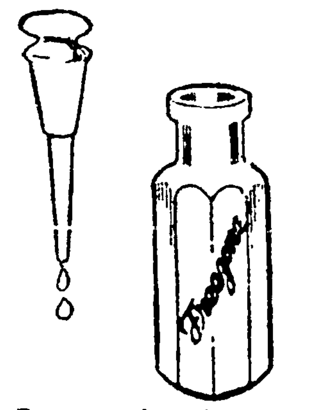
League Members B...

[illegible]

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

KAISER IN DIFFERENT POSE

'All Highest' Beginning to Realize He Is Not the Bold, Bad Man He Thought He Was

The Kaiser's whining speech on the ... of the war, said ... Mayor of Montana? declares that Germany's ... aim is to live at peace with ... neighbors.

The ... of the world war ... Four years ago ... himself a very ... destroyer. Yes ... he was a second ...

A ... an alter... conducting ... of the Tin Can ...

... said the preach... should ...

... his six-shoot... carelessly replied ... I can't do par...

... Redface? why ... warmly ... enemies to love? ... the last one be...

It's Acid-Stomach That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

Life is dark, not worth much to the man or woman with an acid-stomach.

Acid-stomach kills Hope, Ambition, Energy, Courage. It saps the strength of the strongest body, impoverishes the blood—causes untold suffering—makes millions weak, unfit and brings on premature old age.

Millions of people are weak and unfit, suffering all the time, in one way or another, from superacidity or acid-stomach.

They don't seem dangerously sick. Just ailing. Going through life weak, listless, dragging one foot after another. They're nervous and irritable; lack power and punch; frequently have severe attacks of blinding, splitting headaches; subject to fits of melancholia and mental depression. And nearly always their stomachs are out of order, even though many experience no actual stomach pains—digestion poor, never getting anywhere near the full strength from their food.

So, you see, it's just this acid-stomach that is holding so many people back—sapping up the strength they should get from their food—taking away their vigor and vitality—leaving them weak and inefficient.

Get rid of the excess acid. That's the secret of good health and is the only way to obtain good digestion and assimilation. It is the right way to be well and keep strong. Ordinary medicine won't do any lasting good. The best they can do is to spur up your appetite for awhile.

A modern remedy makes it possible to remove excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EATONIC, in the form of pleasant tasting tablets. Their action in the stomach is a good deal like a piece of blotting paper taking up a drop of ink—they literally absorb the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the intestines.

Begin using EATONIC right now—today—and get on the road to bounding vigorous, vibrant health. Thousands upon thousands of people who have used EATONIC are enthusiastic in its praise. They say they never dreamed that anything could bring them such quick relief.

EATONIC is fully guaranteed. Your druggist will give you a big box for only 50 cents with the distinct understanding that if you are not pleased in every way, you get your 50 cents back. If you can't get EATONIC where you live—send us your name and address; we will send you a fifty cent box and you can send us the 50c when you get it. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., Gunther Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature
Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

The Owners of "Swift & Company" (Now Over 22,000)

Perhaps it has not occurred to you that *you* can participate in Swift & Company's profits,—and also share its risks,—by becoming a co-partner in the business? It is not a close corporation.

You can do this by buying Swift & Company shares, which are bought and sold on the Chicago and Boston stock exchanges.

There are now over 22,000 shareholders of Swift & Company, 3,500 of whom are employes of the Company. These 22,000 shareholders include 7,800 women.

Cash dividends have been paid regularly for thirty years. The rate at present is 8 per cent.

The capital stock is all of one kind, namely, common stock—there is no preferred stock, and this common stock represents actual values. There is no "water," nor have good will, trade marks, or patents been capitalized.

This statement is made solely for your information and not for the purpose of booming Swift & Company stock.

We welcome, however, live stock producers, retailers, and consumers as co-partners.

We particularly like to have for shareholders the people with whom we do business.

This leads to a better mutual understanding.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company

L. F. Swift, President

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

How It Is.

"And what are these poor fellows ...," asked the would-be social worker who was being shown through the prison by an attendant.

"Oh, they are making a break for liberty," answered the guard.

"Why, they seem perfectly docile sitting around with their hammers and cracking rocks. How can you say they are breaking for liberty?"

"Well, you see, ma'am, they know they gotta break these stones up or we won't let 'em out."

Only a good brass band can play all the airs the drum major puts on.

Who Do I Give These Cars To? YOU?

On December 14, 1918

I am Going to Give Away Two Automobiles

I have been giving away automobiles for a long time. Now I'm going to give away two more. Send me the coupon down in the corner and I'll tell you about it. One of the cars I am going to give away is an Overland. It is the latest model, fully equipped and complete in every detail. It will be delivered right at some one's front door without a cent of cost to them. Don't you want to get it? Send me the coupon and I'll tell you how. The other car is a Ford, and will also be given to some one. As soon as I receive the coupon I'll send you full details of my offer. Besides the two cars I'm going to give away the other rewards listed here at the left. Surely there is something in that list you want.

Cut out and Send the Coupon. DO IT NOW!

$1800 in Rewards

Delivered through your local dealer.

$895 Overland Touring Car
$400 Ford Touring Car
$250 Piano or Motorcycle
$100 Diamond Ring
$80 Victor Victrola
$30 Elgin Gold Watch
$25 Eastman Kodak

Rewards duplicated in case of ties

Maybe you think I am a fraud, or that you know all about my plan. It won't hurt you to send the coupon and find out, and you can't know all about my plan unless I tell you. I can't tell you unless you send the coupon.

The Reward Man, P. O. Box 1632, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE REWARD MAN 133
P. O. Box 1632 Philadelphia, Pa.

Please send me full information about the automobiles you are giving away. The signing of this coupon does not obligate me in any way.

Name ______
P. O. ______
State ______ R. F. D. ______ Box ______

Bankrupt!

"Everything she had went at auction."

"Public sale?"

"No, bridge."

Every town of any size in the Dominican Republic has its municipal market.

Naturally.

"He has a heart of gold and a will of steel."

"He must be a man of mettle."

If a man's first love is himself he never finds a satisfactory successor.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 40--1918.

GREATEST CONFIDENCE IN AMERICAN IDLERS

... by main ... There is ... confronting us ... said Premier ... in a recent speech ... of the country it will be ... will depend on how the ... how things go after the war.

I am more confident today ... have ever ... and for reasons ... would not be relevant for me to ... at the moment but one of the ... reasons is the impression made on me by the American troops I saw in France. They are superb in material and in training and in the way they have borne themselves in the ... conditions of battles they have fo... I found a great spirit of confidence which strengthens our conviction of victory.

The war has upset everything and when it is over the falling back into normal conditions will be another ... turbance. There will be a great ... and economic disturbance.

There are two alternatives ... that the war will have sobered the millions who have passed through the fires, whether in France or in the anxieties at home. Their vision ... have been broadened, their sympathy deepened, their outlook and purpose made clearer, firmer and more exalted. There are millions who have been in daily contact with death, walking hourly over its trap doors. They have come into contact with very terrible realities. That is one view.

"The other is that there are millions who for these years have endured privations, discomfort, wretchedness, aggravations, as well as pain and terror, and who have made up their minds to have a good time for the rest of their lives when it is over. That is a very dangerous frame of mind for a nation to be in.

TORTURED BY CANNED TALK.

"On March 27 my husband came home and wound up the Victrola and played a record known as 'A Fool There Was' from 8 a. m. until 1 p. m. as an added type of torture."

Thus did Mrs. Luella Hinrichs complain in the supreme court that she was a victim of cruelty on the part of William John Hinrichs, a commission merchant, from whom she wants a separation.

Mrs. Hinrichs added, however, that the climax in the family discord did not occur until one morning last April when she alleges Mr. Hinrichs threw several buckets of water over her while she slept. She also complained that her husband failed to keep his promise that his three children by a prior marriage were not to be a part of the household.

... Clear Your Skin With Cuticura ... All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

... BUTTONS ... Free price list.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Golf Orphans.

"What are you crying for, little one?"

"We got no papa and no mamma any more."

"Are they both dead?"

"No, ma'am, but they're both golf bugs now."

Any man who is continually making a fool of himself must be a natural born tautologist.

Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M 18
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. Crumling, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. Elise Heim, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

We Offer for Booster Days
October 17th, 18th, 19th

$30.00 Suits at - - $27.00
(... money savers, at $27.00 doubly so)

A $1.50 Union Suit value - $1.15
(... here always)

PATTON BROS.

... shopping here where you ... of the choicest qualities and ... selection.

Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-
The Place To Eat!

... in and get a box of Our ... and Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

... Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco.
CRYSTAL CAFE
"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN
SURGEON
... Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
... Park, Phone No. 1109
Electrical Treatments
Glasses Fitted

You Will Find
Complete Stock Of
... Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

... Born at Sea.
... British subjects ... sea.

Daily Thought
... the health by too strict ... malady —

Always "On the Move."
Paris theaters must close out of season, but the "movies" go merrily on

Eyes of the Lower Animals.
Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land animals; cuttlefish of sea creatures.

These boars will be sold at public auction on November 1st.

Mrs. C. L. Blumer was on the sick list the first of the week.

R. A. Jorgenson spent Sunday with his folks at Garner.

Frank Hamilton, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Tuesday.

Mail your news items to the Times Office, we will pay the postage.

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Times.

E. C Ford, wife and daughter, of Garner, were Klemme visitors Monday of this week.

Miss Gretchen Blank left Sunday for a short visit with her sister, Mrs Quandt of Belmond

"Billy" Busch left Monday for Whittemore, Iowa, for a few days' visit with his folks.

There is a dance at the Idle Hour every Wednesday evening Come and have a good time

Mr and Mrs. Herbert Marshall and daughters, and Mrs. D. A. Marshall, left Friday evening for Peoria, Illinois, for a week's visit with relatives

Oscar Mussfelt took charge of the Rock Island station Tuesday morning during Mr Mitchell's absence on business.

FOR SALE Five room modern house; good garage, wash house, chicken house, good well, cistern, etc on well located lot, Fred Kluckhohn

FOR SALE—Big Bone Duroc Jersey Male Pigs out of Marions Wonder Model 212881, also some out of B... Prince Again No. 242505 R S W...son, 1 mile east of Goodell, Iowa

This vicinity was visited by a ... little shower Monday night. The shower was not too heavy but might be called just the right size. However we don't need any more rain for a while.

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

The steel breast plates the Germans have been wearing on the western front are now being strapped on their backs and the Yankees are playing Yankee Doodle on them with machine gun accompaniment

Albert Schroeder, of Chicago, arrived in Klemme Saturday for a few days' visit at the Schroeder home Mr Schroeder has enlisted in the Marines and is now awaiting his call He left again Monday evening

The street leading south from the State Savings Bank was graded up and put in fine shape the first of the week Pavey with his Case Tractor and G W Kluckhohn on the grader were the boys who did the work

Mr and Mrs Frank Frese of Mason City came Monday in their car for a few days visit with his father, Henry Frese and family Mrs Fronie Davis and children of Iowa Falls also arrived Monday for a week's visit at the parental home

FOUND—A bunch of green-backs Owner can have same by proving and identifying green-backs and paying the Times Office for this notice A H Ridder, Klemme, Iowa

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gratzmacher daughter Glenna and Miss Shaver, autoed to Iowa Falls Sunday to visit Herald, who is now instructor of military training at Ellsworth College.

The Misses Fannie and Ann Lindaman, Mr Henry Lindaman and Miss Grace Austin of Applington, Iowa, were over Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Reemtsma.

Wealth Has Its Trials.
In an apartment of 34 rooms and eight baths, such as has been leased by a New York man, the job of trying to remember where you left your pipe seems indeed appalling.

Please Look Here
Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.
Henry Lau & Son

Leave your laundry with W F. Pavey, basket goes Wednesday.

Miss Mae Warnock was a passenger to Iowa Falls Friday evening.

FOR SALE—One good lot in Morning Side Addition. Fred Kluckhohn.

T. F. Mitchell was a business caller at Garner Tuesday.

B. A. Reemtsma was a caller at Dows Tuesday between trains.

A want ad in the Times will bring results—try it.

FOR SALE—All modern six room bungalow, oak floors, full basement; on 77 foot frontage lot. W. C. Keraus.

Mr. and Mrs. Quandt of Belmond, visited at the Tom Blank home on Sunday.

C M Bredbenner is the owner of a new Ford Truck which he purchased of E G Ell

The Klemme Co-Operative Creamery Society held their Fifth Annual Meeting last Saturday afternoon

Miss Mable Waterman taught in Mrs Gibbs' classes last week during the latter's illness.

Henry Lewis and wife and Miss Aravella Emerson went fishing out at the river Monday evening and report a large catch more or less.

Mrs. W ... Lau and daughter left Wednesday evening for a visit with friends and relatives at Paxton, Illinois

Quite a number of Klemme young people took in the dance at Garner last Friday evening and report a good time

Mrs Walter Lau left last week Wednesday for Paxton, Illinois, for a ... weeks' visit with relatives and friends

For colds and Grippe or Spanish Influenza Osteopathy has a cure. Get treatment early you will have no ... d

Germans on the west front have taken a sudden liking to their ... old Rhine River and are running toward it as fast as they can Well, we have always said they were better runners than fighters

G W Kluckhohn, W C Keraus and Fred Kluckhohn have been up at Austin, Minn, the past week plowing their farm with a tractor They plowed seventy acres in a week with the outfit They expect to return there again this week to do more work to get ready for the spring

Rev Howdeshell and family departed Monday for Armstrong where they will make their future home as Rev Howdeshell has a charge there this year This splendid family will be greatly missed from the church and social circles of the community but Klemme's best wishes go out to them in their new home

Joe Frantz had the misfortune to break one of his ribs Monday while at work in the Pavey Blacksmith Shop He met his accident in a peculiar way He was setting a steel tire on a wagon wheel and gave the tire a twist with a pair of tongs The quick twist snapped his rib He is able to be about his work, but is unable to do any heavy work for a while

We are publishing a couple of soldiers' letters this week We are always interesting letters they may receive from their soldier boys We are glad to publish them free

Fred Shipley, former editor of the Times, and well known in and around Klemme, has purchased the restaurant at Whittemore, Iowa, and takes possession of the business the 15th We predict Fred and his wife will make things hum in the restaurant business and he will no doubt make good in the business. Whittemore is a cracking good town and has but the one restaurant. We wish Fred lots of good luck

The Division.
Three Germans had been doing an odd job of repairing and agreed to split the pay evenly. They received $4, and, after several unsuccessful efforts of two of them to hit upon the correct division of the amount the third settled the business transaction thus: "Here iss it, two for you two, and here iss it, two for me, too. Ain't id?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

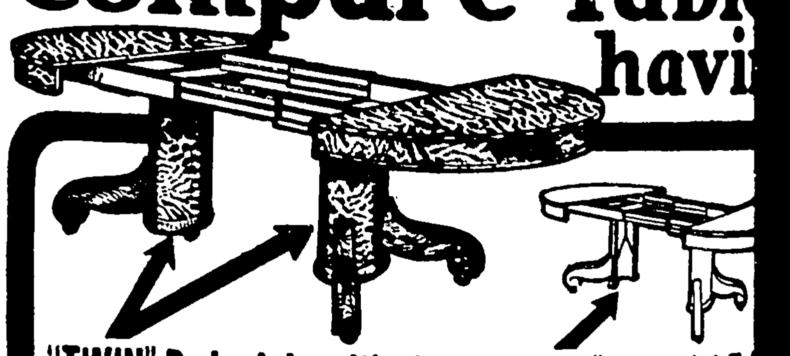
DR. L. R. PARSONS,
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

Never Mind the Bolshevi...
But when you want Auction...
See
L. H. YOST
—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a... locality, having had years of experience and have ... hundreds of successful sales. See me before you ... your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save ... money. Write or phone me at my expense or see ... Savings Bank.
L. H. YOST, Auctioneer
Phone 3602 Klemme,

A CHECKING ACCOUNT SAVES
TIME AND WORRY

Just as soon as you start a checking account you'll wonder how in the world you ever managed to get along without it. Modern business is so conducted that a checking account is almost indispensable to every man and woman.
THE CONVENIENCE OF PAYING YOUR BILLS BY A CHECK MEANS A SAVING OF TIME TO YOU
The return of the cancelled check to you by the bank is a receipt that the bill has been paid This avoids any possibility of a dispute causing you worry or annoyance

First National Bank

Compare Tabl... havi...

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal T...
and you will see why everybody can now ha... the stylish **Pedestal Tables**.
A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedest... Each pedestal has **strength**, because it's a complete oval oblong barrel.
Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes ... table as rigid as the 5-leg table.
In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding cen... leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.
Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is ... strongest Pedestal Table made.
Perfect—Closed or Extende...
We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made ... numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on ... notice. Call and see them.
SHANNON
THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN
County Distributor. Garner - Iow...

KLEMME DRAY LINE
LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR
A share of your patronage is solicited.
All work attended to promptly and carefull...
Coal Hauling Done Promptl...
Telephone No. 14

BUY BONDS **KLEMME TIMES** Buy War Savings Stamps

XXIII NUMBER 7 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, October 17 1918 $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADANVCE

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MILITARY BOARD ESTABLISHES PRICE TO BE PAID FOR HUSKING CORN IN HANCOCK COUNTY

At a meeting in Garner, on Saturday afternoon, the Military Board of Hancock County established the price for husking corn at 7 cents per bushel where an elevator is used and 8 cents where corn is shoveled. This is the price being set in all of the counties adjoining Hancock and the Board, after considering it with the Food Administration, the Farm Bureau and interested farmers of the county, arrived at this price as being as near fair to both sides as possible

There has been so much talk of outrageous prices that this step was necessary. While some few may have already hired their huskers at a little higher or lower price than this, the majority of the farmers have been waiting for some definite price to be set. Every farmer in the county is expected to conduct himself according to these prices. While corn huskers no doubt will be scarce, a few are being sent in by the Government Employment Stations and anyone needing corn huskers should make their wants known to the County Agent at Britt, where they will be taken care of in order. They will all be sent out at this price of 7 and 8 cents

RED CROSS

Surgical work every Monday and Friday evening at 7:30.

The quota has not arrived yet, but we are expecting work soon

Election of officers, October 23rd

A letter from one of the boys—

Detroit, Michigan,
October 12th, 1918.

To Klemme Friends:—

I received the wrist watch you sent me in fine shape and thank you very much. It sure keeps good time

We are having fine weather out here and hope you are having the same down there.

We are having a fine time in Detroit. The people treat us fine. The Red Cross is sure doing fine work for ... They give us everything that we need. Time is short so will close

Your friend,
James R. Maitland,
Barracks 47, U. S N. T S
Detroit, Michigan

TWELVE YEAR OLD SON OF RALPH ELDER HAS SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Boy Kicked By Horse Now At Hospital Recovering From Injuries

Last week Tuesday evening Clarence Elder, the twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Elder, was kicked by a horse and severely injured The horse struck him in the side just below the floating rib and bruised him up severely. Medical aid was summoned but it was found necessary to take him to the hospital at Hampton where he was operated upon. At this time he is improving as well as can be expected but his injuries were so severe it will be some time perhaps before he fully recovers

5TH ANNUAL REPORT FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY CO.

August 31, 1917, to August 31, 1918

By V. Josten, Secretary

Received Cream	993773 lbs.
Average test 25.5.	
Butterfat	257823 7 lbs.
Overrun 21.3	
Total Butter Made	314844 lbs.
Shipped 4890 Tubs	295194 lbs.
Sold to Patrons	5324 lbs.
Sold to Merchants	13683 lbs.
To Cash Butter	643 lbs.
Total	314844 lbs.
Received	
Cash for butter	$128073.90
Cash for butter sold home	8885.18
Cash for miscellaneous	796.91
Due on butter	8.82
Total	$137764.81
Paid Out	
Interest on Stock	$ 648.00
Running Expense	10116.37
For Butterfat	125994.17
Balance on hand	1006.27
	$137764.81
Average price received for butter, net	43.5
Average price paid for butterfat, 49c	

Improving Influence.

"You have a new cook?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "Is she doing good work?" "Yes She can't cook very much, but she served notice that she wouldn't stay if my daughter didn't quit playing ragtime on the piano."—Washington Star.

Iowa People Asked to Make Gas Masks for Our Soldiers Who Are Fighting the Hun

An essential of a soldier's gas mask is carbon.

The gas defense division of the United States army has asked Iowa to send more carbon to protect our soldiers in the trenches against Hun attacks.

The best quality is extracted from certain fruit pits and nut shells. Seven pounds of shells or 200 peach pits will yield carbon for one mask

Iowa throws away tons of this material every day. Our soldiers ask us to save it and turn it over to the Red Cross, in turn to save them from a horrible and agonizing death

United States Food Administrator Deems has asked the county food administrators and the chairman of the women's committee in each county to organize the campaign for the saving and collection of the pits and shells for gas masks

Administrator Deems has sent the following suggestions to all the members of the food administration staff in the state, to lodges, clubs, etc :

1. Save, collect and turn over to the Red Cross these only: Peach stones, prune pits, plum pits, apricot pits, olive pits, native cherry pits, date seeds, brazil nut shells, hickory nut shells, walnut shells, butternut shells. (Other pits and shells are deficient in carbon. Do not include them.)
2. All pits must be dried in the oven or sun.
3. Do not extract kernels from pits.
4. Extract meats from nuts.
5. Do not separate the different kinds of pits and shells.
6. The county food administrators and county chairmen of the woman's committee are asked to act with Red Cross officials in organizing the campaign to secure the material.
7. All others are asked to co-operate with them in forming the organization and to begin at once active personal work in their organizations and among their friends, to induce the people to save and give the material.
8. Get the newspapers to urge the campaign.
9. Interest the merchants to make displays and advertise the drive.
10. Arrange with business houses to establish receptacles.
11. Enlist the schools. Every pupil should be busy gathering the materials.
12. Induce people to deliver material from their homes to the Red Cross.
13. The Red Cross, alone, will make shipments to the army. Shipments by parcel post to nearby Red Cross officials must be in bags or boxes of dried pits and shells, of not more than 70 pounds weight.
14. Organize house-to-house canvass to inform the public.

In his letter Mr Deems says: "I believe you can make every one in your community understand the vital importance of the drive Action by you and your friends may save the lives of boys from your own town. It is not a thing to be put off Do it now. If word comes from Pershing that Americans failed to provide carbon for the gas masks and that some of our boys died in agony on that account, how will we feel if we have not done our full duty and a little more in this simple matter? It costs us nothing. It takes no time. It only tests us."

IOWA HOGS BRING MORE THAN $15.50

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION CONTINUES MINIMUM PRICE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE WAR.

United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems of this state has notified the owners of 10,000,000 hogs in Iowa that the Food Administration has decided to continue its assurance of a minimum price of $15.50 for average packer's droves at Chicago.

C. W. Hunt, of Logan, Iowa; A. Sykes of Ida Grove, Iowa, and Professor John Evvard of Ames Iowa served on the N[ation]al Agricultural Advisory Committee on Live Stock and its associates, who conferred with the Food Administration in regard to the commercial methods to be followed in interpreting the Administration policy fixed last November with regard to the price of hogs.

The policy announ[ce]d was as follows:

"The prices so far as we can effect them will not go below a minimum of about $15.50 per hu[nd]red weight for the average of pa[cke]rs' drove on the Chicago market until further notice. As to the hogs fa[rr]owed next spring (1919), we will try to stabilize the price so that the farmer can count on getting for each 100 pounds of hog ready for market, thirteen times the average cost per bushel of corn fed into the hogs. Let there be no misunderstanding of this statement It is not a guarantee backed by money. It is not a promise by the packers. It is a statement of the intention and policy of the Food Administration which means to do justice to the farmers."

This policy is continued, Mr Deems has been informed by Mr. Hoover. The actual price of hogs, of course, is much higher than $15.50. The committee on which Messrs. Hunt, Sykes, and Evvard of this state served recommended in its report to Mr. Hoover "that the 'average cost per bushel of corn' for the purpose of determining the price of hogs be considered as the average 'farm value of corn,' or the average selling price of corn at local railroad stations as determined by the Department of Agriculture, and that the general corn figures be arrived at by taking these averages and weighting them according to production over the eight leading hog and corn producing states for a period of five months preceding the month the hogs are marketed, or prior to the month for which directions are given to the packers. The price of hogs should be calculated on the average of packers' droves at Chicago.

"To illustrate: Based upon the prices of corn figured on the above basis during the last five months, and a general survey of market and consumption conditions, it was agreed that a fair price interpretation of the ratio for the month of October would be an average price, for the average of packers' droves, of about $18.50 per hundred pounds at Chicago. It cannot be expected that the day to day market prices, with the fluctuating flow of demand and supply, can be maintained at any fixed and definite figures, but that it should be the aim to maintain about an average during the month."

It was on the recommendation of this committee that the Food Administration con[tin]ued the $15.50 minimum.

The food program is a fighting program, and every fighter counts.

SAVE FOOD BY USE OF PUBLIC KITCHEN

NEXT YEAR U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION OF IOWA WILL HAVE ONE IN EVERY COMMUNITY.

The United States food administration for Iowa expects to inaugurate a vigorous campaign early next spring to establish communal kitchens and drying plants in every town in the state.

Mrs. Frank Clawson of New London, Ia., has demonstrated this summer what can be done to conserve food in a community canning plant.

Acting for the Red Cross chapter of New London, Mrs. Clawson has maintained a canning kitchen during the summer and has put up more than 3,000 quarts of fruits and vegetables for residents of the community, she says in a report to Federal Food Administrator Deems of Burlington, Iowa.

Owners of fruits and vegetables have gone to her kitchen to have the food put up and have given the Red Cross the surplus, which has amounted during the season to more than $165.00, in addition to paying the expense of operation, which does not include any pay to Mrs. Clawson or her committee of seven women helpers or any other outgo except cost of gasoline and coal oil.

The institution started with a small cooker donated by John McLaughlin, a retired farmer, but the business grew so rapidly that a larger cooker was bought for $85.00. This will take care of 26 to 28 quarts of fruit at one time and during the day 100 quarts can be put up. This requires one gallon of gasoline.

The plant is located on the main street of New London and work has been done for women from Winfield, Mount Pleasant, Wayland and all the surrounding country. The demands are so great that it became necessary to limit the operations to the products of the district immediately surrounding New London. Committees from communities in the vicinity of New London have called on Mrs. Clawson for information as to how to establish and maintain this kind of a public service.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NUMBER THIRTY-(30) OF THE TOWN OF KLEMME, HANCOCK COUNTY, IA., WHICH ORDINANCE GRANTS AN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER FRANCHISE TO HENRY STROMER AND OTHERS, BY STRIKING OUT SECTION VIII OF THE SAID ORDINANCE AND ADOPTING A NEW SECTION IN LIEU THEREOF FIXING RATES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER.

Be It Ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa:

Section I. That Section VIII of the Ordinance No. 30 entitled:

"AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING HENRY STROMER, W. F. MISSMAN, FRANK GRUETZMACHER, A. G KOERNER AND A. G. LAU, JR., THEIR SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNS, WITHIN THE INCORPORATED TOWN OF KLEMME, IOWA, TO CONSTRUCT, RECONSTRUCT, MAINTAIN AND OPERATE A POWER PLANT FOR THE GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY, SYSTEMS FOR THE TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF ELECTRICITY, AND TO FURNISH ELECTRICITY TO THE TOWN AND IT'S INHABITANTS FOR ALL PURPOSES, AND PROVIDING FOR THE FURNISHING OF ELECTRIC ENERGY TO THE TOWN FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES"

be and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of Section VIII of said Ordinance, and by inserting and adopting in lieu of said Section VIII, the following:

"Section VIII. The Grantees of this Franchise are hereby authorized to charge and collect for electric energy furnished each customer for lighting purposes consumed in any calendar month not to exceed the following rates:

"For the first fifty Kilowatt Hours (50 K. W. H.) consumed, Fifteen Cents (15c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"For the next fifty Kilowatt Hours (50 K. W. H.) consumed, Twelve Cents (12c) per Kilowatt Hour,

"For the next One Hundred Kilowatt Hours (100 K. W. H.) consumed Ten Cents (10c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"For all in excess of Two Hundred Kilowatt Hours (200 K. W. H.) consumed, Eight Cents (8c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"The grantees are not required to charge less than one dollar ($1.00) to any customer for electric energy furnished for lighting purposes during any calendar month.

"The grantees are hereby authorized to charge and collect from each customer for electric current used for power purposes consumed in any calendar month not to exceed the following rates:

"For the first Fifteen Kilowatt Hours (15 K. W. H.) per Horse Power of rated capacity of motors installed Ten Cents (10c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"For the next Thirty Kilowatt Hours (30 K. W. H.) per Horse Power of rated capacity of motors installed, Six Cents (6c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"For all consumption in excess of Forty-five Kilowatt Hours (45 K. W. H.) of rated capacity of motors installed, Four Cents (4c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"The grantees are authorized to demand and collect a minimum charge from any customer for power service furnished during any one month of One Dollar ($1.00) per Horse Power of rated capacity of motors installed.

"All bills for service for light and power are to be rendered to the customer monthly, and to be due and payable within ten days after rendition.

"When the aggregate capacity of motors installed by any customer does not exceed one (1) Horse Power, current for the operation of such motors shall be furnished at lighting rates.

"Separate meters shall be used for measuring current for light and current furnished for power.

"By the term 'Customer' is meant each meter installed.

Said rates to be in force for service rendered from and after September 1st, 1918.

Passed this 14th day of October, 1918.

F. J. Wenck, Mayor

Attest: N. L. Palmer, Town Clerk.

TO TELEPHONE PATRONS

The following phones have been installed during the last two weeks:

4309 Fred Yahnke.
4314 Henry Yahnke----Drayman
6606 Fred Bachman.

Koerner Telephone Company

SCHOOL NOTES

School began Monday morning after a three day recess in honor of Mr. "Flu." Say! We think about as much of him as we do of the Kaiser. "They belong in the same place."

Some are still absent from our ranks, but a little time will bring them back. Six week tests begin on Tuesday and last until Friday. These should not be feared by anyone who keeps up their daily work. Let us do our best, even though we make mistakes, everybody else does, too. One who never tries, never makes mistakes. It is discouraging to be sick and get behind in your work, but will you let that little obstacle stand between you and success?

"Just start in to sing as you tackle
the thing
That 'cannot be done'—and you'll
do it."

C. H. Tompkins, Supt.

COUNTY S. S. CONVENTION

The Hancock County S. S. convention will be held at Klemme October 24th and 25th, 1918. Let every Sabbath School plan to have a large delegation present. President Wilson says, "Keep the work of the church at concert pitch." We can do it by keeping our Bible Schools at concert pitch.

S. M. McConnell, Co. Pres.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH NOTES

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11:00 o'clock.

Epworth League Sunday night at 7:30.

Preaching service in the evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Liberty township Sunday School on Sunday morning at 10:15.

Preaching service at the close of Sunday School at 11:30.

Epworth League in the evening at 7:30.

Preaching service at the close of Epworth League at 8:00 o'clock.

OBITUARY—THE BRITT TRIBUNE

Last Thursday the Britt Tribune breathed it's last editorial breath and passed into silence forever.

The Britt Tribune came to life in the year 1879 and was one of the pioneer papers of the county. It was married and divorced several times to various editors, until finally in the year 1886 on Thanksgiving Day the paper was united in editorial bonds to E. N. Bailey and clung to him until editorial death parted them last Thursday.

The Britt Tribune has been one of the most popular papers in this part of the state and leaves a great many friends and patrons who mourn it's loss and look in vain for Bailey's famous editorials. It has always stood for the best and in these trying times, has been patriotic to the core and been the source of patriotic movements.

The "remains" were purchased by The Britt News who will dispose of them in a fit manner. The "remains" constitute a fine lay-out of modern printing machinery and type and no doubt the same will be used to enlarge their plant.

The Tribune has been "ailing" for some time due to the dreaded disease known to printers as "scarcititis-of-printers." E. N. Bailey has been short of help, having one son in France, the other running a paper at Crystal Lake, and beginning to age himself he could no longer stand the editorial strain and so took the opportunity to sell out.

The Tribune leaves to mourn it's loss the former editor and closest relative, E. N. Bailey; a long list of subscribers and loyal patrons of the paper. Goodbye Bailey from our editorial ranks, we hold out a welcome hand if ever you should again take up your pen.

NOTICE

November 5, 1918, vote for one of our Supervisors again, A. C. Lau. He was elected last election for three years but only served one year on account of cutting supervisors down from 5 to 3. Mr. Lau will appreciate your support with thanks and will try his very best to do the duty of the office. A. C. LAU. adv.-4w

Use an Eraser.

For removing dirty marks from light-colored cloth, use a piece of India rubber eraser; the spots will disappear immediately.

THE KLEMME TIMES
RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.
KLEMME, IOWA

Among the most remarkable fishes are those provided with lanterns of their own and which swim in the dark recesses of the bottom of the deep ocean where no ray of natural light from above can penetrate, says the Popular Science Monthly. A model of one of these fishes, notable for its phosphorescent organs, is on exhibition in the United States national museum. The sides of the fish are dotted at regular intervals with luminous spots. In addition there is a large luminous area like a lantern on the top of the head. In the model the luminous spots on the side are represented by buttons of glass connected with the interior by tubes. The luminous protuberance on the head was modeled in gelatine and then tinted. When in actual operation the model is connected with electric current so that a distinct glow, appearing in the side spots and the frontal lantern," produces a very striking and, it is believed by fish experts, a quite accurate representation of the appearance of a living phosphorescent deep sea fish. The model is about a foot long.

Dynamite oxy-acetylene torches fire and wrecking cranes were employed successively in razing five tall thin walled, reinforced concrete cement storage bins built 15 years ago at South Chicago, says the Engineering Record. Heavy charges of dynamite in the supporting columns produced no effect. Oxy-acetylene torches were then employed to cut the steel rails that reinforced them the weight being shifted to wood shores. Even the effect of the heat and flames of burning kerosene soaked supports roaring up through the barrels of the tanks, apparently had no disintegrating effect, as the structure was not wrecked when it dropped on edge. Wrecking cranes finished the work, starting at the top and pulling the tanks apart in chunks.

The first attempt of government by the people begun in America was in 1619 when Sir George Yeardley was sent from England as governor of the Jamestown colony. His charter provided that he should call a few chosen men two from each of the 11 boroughs that constituted the colony. The meeting which was known as the assembly, was held at the church, with the governor and his council presiding. Those who came from the boroughs were called burgesses, and the assembly which met every year, was styled the house of burgesses. At this period this was the only English colony in America.

A spider has been discovered in the fresh water ponds and ditches of the British Isles that possesses all the habits of a fish a[illegible] yet breathes in air the same as land spiders do. This queer arachnid weaves a sort of web or sack carries it below the surface and fastens it to some reed or root to serve as its home. In a series of trips to the surface he carries down each time a bit of air which he deposits in the sack. When the sack is full he enters it and enjoys a quiet life as long as the supply of air lasts.

One of the Maxim guns says Sir Hiram was designed to fire a shell weighing about a pound. These shells were of course expensive, costing about $1 60 each. On a demonstration of the gun before Li Hung Chang it fired 40 of the shells costing about $650 in one minute. The old Chinese statesman on being told the cost of the shells said "This gun fires altogether too fas for China." The king of Denmark's comment was "That gun would bankrupt my little kingdom in about two hours."

How many people realize the sensational development that the pneumatic tire business has experienced? The first company to undertake the manufacture of pneumatic tires was the Dunlap company organized at Dublin Ireland in 1889 with a capital of about $75 000 to make tires for bicycles and it rapidly grew to be a great business. Then came the automobile to add its demands, and today, only 27 years later the pneumatic tire business of the world is estimated at the enormous sum of $650 000,000.

The motion picture is more than 50 years old if we understand by that term any devise for producing the optical illusion of moving objects. These toys were called by various names, such as thaumatrope, zeotrope, stroboscope, phenakistoscope stereoscopic cabinet, kinematoscope etc. The first exhibition of photographic motion pictures was made by Henry Heyl, in Philadelphia in 1870.

It requires on the average about 125 watt-hours a ton mile to operate a car in city service says the Electric Railway Journal. Translated into a more compresensible unit, this is 166 foot-tons. That is, the same amount of energy is required to move the car one mile on the level as would raise it vertically 166 feet. All of this energy goes into heat part of the loss being preventable the rest otherwise.

A redwood pole on the Hanford line of the San Joaquin Light and Power Company in southern California recently had to be replaced because of the activity of the birds in using it as a storehouse for winter food, it is reported in the Electrical World. One pole in particular had been in service 17 years, and was filled with hundreds of acorns which birds had deposited there.

According to an account book of the Second parish in Falmouth, Me. dating back to 1755, which is in the possession of Henry S. Thrasher, of Portland, the minister received $31 33 for preaching seven Sundays. His salary for the year 1756 was $400, and the salary of widow Elwell, the same year, for taking care of the meeting house, was $6 66.

Anxious to marry before their friends could find it out H. L. McCann, of Aurora, Ill., and Miss Hazel Adams, of Sevanna, found Judge A. J. Gray in a drug store and the marriage ceremony was performed. An obliging clerk played the wedding march on a phonograph.

The credit of making the first silk is given Si-Ling, wife of Hoang-Ti, emperor of China, 2600 B. C. Among the Greeks Aristotle—348-322 B. C.—is the first who mentions it. It was not until A. D. 530, however, that it began to be made in Europe.

W. S. Kittredge, of Augusta, Me., picked up an apple on his farm which had lain all winter under the tree on which it grew with no protection further than that afforded by some leaves which covered it. The apple was in good condition.

Recent investigations tend to show that the lark is not entitled to the reputation of being the earliest riser, it does not rise till long after chaffinches, linnets and a number of other birds have been up and about for some time.

Specimens of almost every precious mineral have been found in Spitzbergen, but there are no signs, according to geologists that precious minerals exist in paying quantities.

LIQUOR RAIDS ARE STAGED AT LEMARS

Several Places Visited By Officers In Search of Illegal Stocks.

LeMars, Ia., Oct 11.—C H McMillan, of the Anti-Saloon League, accompanied by state officers, paid a visit to LeMars and caused more than a ripple of excitement. The officers accompanying him were F A Slocum Philo Vanwagner and Jack Farrand.

Mr McMillan and the officers were evidently all cocked and primed for their work, coming armed with search warrants.

They proceeded to the Palace cafe, operated by C Druger, where they searched the premises but failed to find any contraband liquor. They confiscated a stock of cigarets which it is said will be donated to the Red Cross society.

The officers searched the premises of John Edwards, where it is said they found some of the ardent spirit.

At the premises of John Duster the officers after a vain search took away with them a bottle of cider with the intention it was stated of having it analyzed to determine if it was of the hard variety.

J A North was arrested on a charge of having supplied a man with a pint of whisky. His hearing will come up before Justice Smith on Thursday.

In the district court on Monday John Edwards pleaded guilty to a charge of maintaining a nuisance. Judge Bradley imposed a fine of $500. The minimum penalty is $300 and the maximum penalty $1,000.

OTTUMWA MAN TO CHECK DRAFT BOARDS

Des Moines, Ia. Oct 11. Draft boards are to be rated for their efficiency and a thorough system of inspection has been worked out by the provost marshal general's office. Capt Fred L. Bissell, of Ottumwa, has been appointed chief inspector for Iowa and will work through the adjutant general's department. He has been a member of the Wapello county draft board.

It is announced that Captain Bissell has been instructed to make a close study of the work of the district and local boards and he will make efficiency markings on each board placing them in one of the following six classes: Excellent very good good, fair, poor and very poor.

LEMARS PREACHER ELECTED BISHOP

LeMars Ia Oct 11. Dr M I Maze, of LeMars was elected a bishop of the United Evangelical church at the general conference which has just closed its quadrennial session at York Pa. Dr Maze while residing in LeMars the past few years has been field secretary of Western Union college. Dr Maze was not a candidate for the place and the honor came unsolicited and is a gratifying surprise to his friends and himself.

IOWA PROHIBS ARE TO HAVE A TICKET

Des Moines Ia Oct 11. The prohibitionists have nominated a state ticket on the ballot at the fall election Tuesday, November 5.

The nominees of the prohibition party are as follows: For governor Madison L. Christian Clinton, lieutenant governor, F J Wilson, Clarence Cedar county, secretary of state, Elzie R Mitchell Oakland Pottawattamie county, auditor Carl S Lewis, Marshalltown treasurer J F Arnold University Park Mahaska county, superintendent of public instruction, Eleanor Chafin Stockman Mason City.

CITIZENS INCENSED AT GERMAN PAPER

Denison Ia Oct 9.—Denison was the scene of great excitement Sunday afternoon, when there arrived from Dunlap and Dow City towns 10 and 14 miles away hundreds of people bent on tearing down the building in which the German paper of this county is printed and destroying the printing material. Some of the best known men of the west side of the county were in the party. An immense crowd soon gathered before the Herold door. There was a parley when talks were made. Action was delayed for a time until the owner of the paper could be seen by a committee. A report was made that he would speak for himself. This he did pledging to print no further issues in the German language. The Baptist minister of Dow City, came forward as spokesman for the visitors. The Herold office has a sign out that in the future the English language will be used in its columns.

COUNCIL BLUFFS—The Rev W H Cable district superintendent of the Methodist church was the victim of an automobile thief Sunday night. While the minister was attending services at the Broadway Methodist church his machine disappeared from the yard of the church pastorate adjoining. A passerby reported that he saw a young man drive off with the car.

CHARLES CITY. Frank Lingenfelder and son Frank M Lingenfelder who have been lawyers here for a number of years and Walter Lingenfelder court reporter have had their names changed to Linnell. Their connection with Teutonic ancestry had practically disappeared excepting in name and now that has disappeared.

MARSHALLTOWN—Having been chosen for army Y M C A work overseas Rev Jas. P Linn, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city has sent in his resignation to his church. Rev Mr Linn will leave here this week for Chicago where he has been ordered to report on Friday for training.

DES MOINES—The annual state convention of the Redmen and Daughters of Pocahontas scheduled for this week in Des Moines has been called off because of war conditions and there will be no 1918 meeting of the two orders.

Every American woman capable of assisting in a sick room is urged by the war department to offer her services to her country in the present emergency.

To combat the spread of Spanish influenza every place of indoor public assembly, including schools, theaters, churches and picture houses, has been closed by a number of cities, among them being Seattle, Denver, Cincinnati, and Bisbee, Ariz. Washington reports the spread of the disease is on the increase, new cases representing an increase of 4,408 in comparison with the number reported for the preceding 24-hour period.

After swindling w[illegible] men investors out of $250 000 a New [illegible] resident named Holub wants to [illegible].

GIVE IOWA SOLDIERS OPPORTUNITY TO VOTE

Commission Appointed By Governor Harding Commences Its Work.

Des Moines, Ia, Oct 10.—There are 40,000 Iowa soldiers now in army service in one-half the camps of this country, and a few thousand others who are scattered here and there in camps where they have been assigned as volunteers in the navy, in coast artillery, in aviation, engineering, medical and training sections.

It is designated to give these soldiers a chance to vote at the coming election by again employing the old law of 1863 under which soldiers in the civil war were given a chance to vote while in the field. Governor Harding submitted the question to the attorney general, and that official gave a detailed opinion, as did Cosson two years ago, that the old law should be used for the benefit of Iowa soldiers this year, in view of the fact that there are so many in some camps that it will be a physical impossibility for them to vote under the absent voters' law.

The fact that there are in camps from 103 to 14,000 Iowa soldiers, and that every absent voters' ballot voted has to be sealed and sworn to before a notary public would cause a large part of these soldiers to fail to ever receive their ballots to vote and to fail to get them back to their home precincts if voted. Military officers cannot take acknowledgements in civil proceedings. At Camp Pike, for instance, where there were last month 12,573 Iowa men, it would be out of the question for any considerable number of these men to ever vote under the absent voters' law. The election commissioners will provide regular polling places for them, and their votes can be taken under the same rules and restrictions as if at home for all officers from senator down to county positions. No officers in districts less than a county can be voted for owing to the impossibility of making the canvass and entering the votes for these minor offices.

Governor Harding has named Attorney Price of Fort Dodge, Editor Junkin, of Creston, and Senator Caswell, of Denison, as three commissioners to plan and map out the details for the big task of taking the Iowa soldiers' vote in whatever camps a sufficient number may be found to make it practicable. These commissioners met with the governor in Des Moines, Sunday, and with Secretary of State W. S. Allen later, to outline the situation and start the important work. First the information as to the number of Iowa men in each camp and the numbers from each county in each camp has to be ascertained, then a sufficient number of ballots for each county in the state to supply these men at the election must be prepared and then the commissioners must arrange for election judges and clerks at each camp and see that the vote is regularly and legally polled, with the same restrictions as to citizenship as though the soldiers were at home.

The war department recently, in the application of the state of New York for permission to take the vote of the soldiers of that state in France and England declined such permission, on the ground that the soldiers over there are so constantly on the move and are so necessary to the fighting units in action, that it would be impossible and inadvisable to have commissioners try to take their votes outside of the United States. The war department did however, promise cooperation and all the facilities possible for taking the vote of soldiers still in this country. The Iowa commissioners will therefore not attempt to secure the soldier vote anywhere but in the United States.

NATIVE OF GERMANY PRIZE BOND BUYER

Bellevue, Ia., Oct. 10.—Bellevue has a resident who deserves special mention in regard to Liberty loan matters. He is M J Streuser, the town's only photographer.

Mr Streuser was born in Germany, and is an escaped Prussian soldier who came to this country at the age of 21 years to get away from the military rule.

At the first call for subscriptions to the first Liberty loan he subscribed $7,500, the second loan received a boost of $1 000 the third received $500 and on Saturday the opening day of the fourth Liberty loan this patriot purchased $7 000 worth more of bonds. Besides this, Mr Streuser has purchased $1 000 worth of war savings stamps.

DYNAMITE CAP EXPLOSION SERIOUS

Fort Madison Ia, Oct 10.—Lying at the point of death in a local hospital and with his body terribly lacerated and bruised, Isaac Cileman 18 year old Fort Madison lad, is the victim of a fiend who placed a dynamite detonator in a car of coal.

The lad was employed in unloading the coal and while engaged in his work he noticed and picked up the dynamite, not knowing what it was. Later he returned to examine it. While it was in his hands it exploded with a terrific report, tearing his left thumb and index finger off, lacerating his throat and limbs and burning his chest and stomach.

SENATE COMMITTEE FAVORS CONFIRMATION

Washington D C Oct 10. The Senate judiciary committee has ordered a favorable report on the nomination of E. G Moon to be United States attorney for southern Iowa to succeed Claude R. Porter. Senator Cummins is a member of the committee and favored confirmation. The committee's action means the Senate will confirm Judge Moon.

INFLUENZA CLAIMS LAKE VIEW SOLDIER.

Lake View, Ia Oct 10.—One of Lake View's boys has fallen a victim of the Spanish influenza. Harvey Bittner died at Camp Grant, Ill. His mother has received a telegram informing her of the fact. The body will be brought to Lake View for burial. This is the third death among the boys of the town since the war began.

AUTO THIEVES TAKEN TO THE PENITENTIARY

Logan, Ia., Oct 10. Leo Jester and William Keegan, of Sioux City, who stole the John Wholers car at Missouri Valley, and were overtaken by citizens of Missouri Valley in high power machines and brought to Logan and sentenced Saturday to five years at Anamosa by Judge Arthur, were, with Clarence Rhoarbacl, a young horse thief also sentenced for five years, taken away to begin their respective terms by Sheriff Myers here this morning.

THREE MEN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Former Residents of Lyon County, Ia., Met Death Near Rock Rapids Sunday.

Rock Rapids, Ia., Oct. 9.—Three men were killed in an automobile accident two miles north of here late yesterday evening and their bodies were practically consumed in the fire which followed the accident. The dead men are

MIKE NAGEL, 60, Ellsworth, Minn.
JACK DONAHUE, 50, Ellsworth, Minn.
FRED HODSON, 30, Ellsworth, Minn.

Donahue and Hodson were hired men employed by Nagel on his farm near Ellsworth. All are former Lyons county men and had been here for a visit Sunday. They were en route home when the accident occurred.

No one witnessed the accident, but persons passing that way discovered the wrecked car in the ditch soon after the fire had started. It is not known positively whether them en were crushed to death by the weight of the car or were burned to death by the fire which appears to have started immediarely after the car went into the ditch.

IOWA EPISCOPALIANS MEET AT CEDAR FALLS

Cedar Falls, Ia., Oct. 9.—The spiritual side of the killing Huns probably will be the subject most discussed at at the retreat of the ministers of the Dubuque Deanery of the Episcopal Church here beginning at 5 o'clock Monday evening October 14 and continuing until the next evening at 5 o'clock.

The fact that religious organizations must about face on their attitude toward the war and modify their views on peace on earth to reconcile it with the declaration, "I come not to send peace but a sword" is responsible for the discussion at this time.

The retreat will be held in connection with the dedication of the rebuilt St Lukes Church here and a session of the Dubuque deanery. Bishops T N Morrison and H S Longley will have charge of the dedicatory services Sunday October 13 and Bishop Griswold of Chicago, will conduct the retreat.

IOWA UNIVERSALISTS' CONFERENCE ENDED

Webster City Ia Oct 9. The Iowa conference of the United Brethren Church adjourned in this city today following the reading of the appointments by Bishop Kephart of Kansas City. Due to the war the conference is unusually short on ministers and many appointments were left to be supplied. The list of appointments follows:

Superintendent William F Cronk secretary conference church erection George Miller Professor in Coe College H W Ward missionary Ponce Porto Rico, Philo W Drury, professor Montana State University J H Underwood professor Bonebrake Theological Seminary A W Drury professor Boston University. Walter E Bachman evangelist at large Emma Paige evangelist at large F J Thomas.

ROCK RAPIDS PEOPLE OVERJOYED BY NEWS

Rock Rapids Ia Oct 9. Great rejoicing was caused here when it became known that the new German chancellor had made a declaration for peace though it was assumed it was a typical Hun move to gain time. In the enthusiasm following the announcement a number of men went out out to the home of a German farmer who has been reported as wavering somewhat in his loyalty. The intention was to place flags on the farmers buildings. It is understood a near riot occurred at the place.

During the excitement of jollification the water tank of the Omaha road was discovered to be on fire. It was destroyed. Some believe the tank was set on fire purposely.

DUBUQUE PHYSICIAN SENTENCED TO PEN

Dubuque Ia Oct 9. Dr C A Snyder recently convicted of murder having been found guilty of causing the death of a Mrs. Wolff, of Lansing, Ia by a criminal operation, has been sentenced to 10 years in the state penitentiary at Fort Madison. Sentence was pronounced by Judge Kintzinger. Pending an appeal to the supreme court the convicted man has his liberty on a bond of $15 000.

Recently since his conviction, Dr Snyder was arrested in connection with the death of an East Dubuque Ia woman who claimed before her death that he performed a criminal operation upon her.

SENATOR'S GRANDSON IS GIVEN COMMISSION

Washington D C Oct 9.—Cummins Rawson grandson of Senator Cummins who recently entered the radio service as a private has passed an examination for second lieutenant and will be commissioned. He is 18 years old. Senator Cummins says he is all the more proud of the young man because he flatly declined to have anyone try to help him and had relied upon his own efforts.

SENATOR NORRIS TOOK AN AIRPLANE RIDE

Washington, D C Oct 9.—Senator Norris took a flight in an army airplane with an officer of the signal corps. The trip carried him over a large part of Washington. A strong gale was blowing but the senator said he enjoyed it. He has departed for Nebraska to make campaign speeches.

IOWA CITY. Every measure known to medical experts is being taken here to prevent the spread of Spanish influenza among the members of the student army training corps. The state hospital is overcrowded and the new law building is taken over and being used as an emergency hospital. In case it is necessary the new children's hospital will be taken over and used for those afflicted.

LOGAN—Dr F B Copeland has been appointed mayor of Logan. Dr. Copeland is an old time resident.

DAVENPORT—William J Housman, assistant cashier of the First National bank, has been arrested on an indictment returned by the federal grand jury, charged with embezzlement. He is charged with making false entry and extracting money in violation of the United States banking law. The extent of his defalcation is placed at $745.

DES MOINES—Mrs. J. B. Rush, of Des Moines, is Iowa's first negro woman attorney. After two unsuccessful attempts Mrs. Rush passed the state bar examination on her third trial. Her husband, a pioneer negro attorney of Des Moines, died recently.

PERSHING'S BLOWS FORCING TEUTONS OUT OF ARGONNE

Paris, Oct. 9.—The Echo de Paris stated today that the G[illegible] are evacuating the Argonne forest.

London, Oct. 9.—British, French and Americans resume[d] attack on the St. Quentin-Cambrai region this morning, exten[ding] fighting over a front of about 30 miles, embracing the sector [illegible] Cambrai. Rapid progress was made everywhere.

Field Marshal Haig, in reporting these operations announced that Canadian troops had captured Ramillies, [illegible] northeast of Cambrai.

"At 5:20 o'clock this morning the attack was resumed [on the] whole front of the Third and Fourth armies," the statem[ent says]. "Shortly after midnight, the Canadians attacked north of C[ambrai]. Ramillies was captured and the crossings of the Escaut canal in the neighborhood of the villages.

"We have entered Cambrai.

"The number of prisoners taken yesterday exceeds 8,000 [illegible] guns also were taken."

BY JOHN DE GANDT,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris, Oct. 9.—(4:14 p. m.)—The battle is proceeding with great intensity along the whole fighting front.

With the fall of Cambrai, General Ludendorff's battle continues crumbling about him. The attack by the armies of General Byng and General Rawlinson toward Le Cateau this morning tends to precipitate withdrawal of the German armies in this region, which evidently are being thrown into disorder.

The French and Americans are forcing back the enemy in the Champagne and consolidating their gains on the Suippe river front, while French cavalry is north of the river, reconnoitering toward Juniville and Machault.

In the Argonne the Germans, caught in a pocket, are putting up supreme resistance.

An artillery battle is raging along a wide front northwest of Rheims.

London, Oct. 10.—The city of Cambrai has been captured by the British with 8,000 prisoners.

South of Cambrai the British captured Forenville and reached the western outskirts of Walincourt.

The attack this morning was on the front of the Third and Fourth armies and began at 5:20 o'clock.

Field Marshal Haig announced the capture of this long resisting German stronghold in his official statement today.

Paris, Oct. 10.—**Bohain is reported to be burning.**

BY LOWELL MELLETT,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in France, Oct 10 (11 a.m.)—The Americans, pushing eastward toward Busigny have captured two batteries and turned them against the Germans.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct 10 (1 p. m.)—German troops today are counter attacking very heavily on the Suippe river front in the Champagne and the French have not been able to make much progress.

BY JOHN DE GANDT,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris (10 50 a. m.) Oct. 10—The allies are still smashing forward between St. Quentin and Cambrai.

The British and French are at the gates of Bohain (11 miles northeast of St Quentin). The Americans are less than four kilometers (two and a half miles) from Busigny (three miles and a half north of Bohain).

In the Champagne, Franco-American divisions are menacing Machault (20 miles northeast of Rheims).

The French, operating in liaison with the American left wing, are pressing northward in the Argonne forest, which the enemy is hastily evacuating.

Two entire divisions have been destroyed in the fighting along the Suippe river. On the right bank of the Aisne, French and Americans are progressing toward Lancon (seven miles southwest of Montfois).

Further to the northeast the Americans along the Aire river are rendering the enemy's hold on the Grandpre pass untenable.

AMERICANS WIN AT VERDUN.

By the Associated Press.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—Pressure against the German lines on the western side of the Argonne sector resulted in satisfactory progress early today. The Americans were met by a very heavy machine gun fire, and from the start of the day's fight were subjected to an intense bombardment. Along the line the enemy is offering increasingly strong resistance and is using large quantities of gas. In the center the day was quieter and artillery activity remained at a low ebb. American observation balloons arose at will, while German aerial forces were virtually inactive.

By the Associated Press.

With the Anglo-American armies Near St. Quentin, Oct. 9.—Heavy fighting continued throughout the night on the Cambrai-St.Quentin front, and the British and Americans continued their progress of Tuesday under a heavy protective fire from the British artillery.

The defeated enemy was almost smothered under the great deluge of steel and explosives.

A large number of guns have been captured by the British and Americans in addition to the great batches of prisoners which continue to arive at the cages. The American troops alone captured two complete field batteries and a battery of heavy artillery.

The Americans captured these guns Tuesday afternoon when they suddenly outflanked both ends of the valley south of Premont.

German reinforcements have arrived, but as these troops have been engaged several times recently their presence merely adds to the confusion of the enemy ranks.

FRENCH WIN AT RHEIMS.

By Associated Press.

With the French Army Northeast of [illegible]

Rheims [illegible] holding the [illegible] Suippe making the[illegible] desperate men [illegible] uation render[illegible] against the fr[illegible] entire north[illegible] with machine [illegible] massed seven [illegible] fantry along [illegible] line. A strong [illegible] ports them by a heavy and [illegible] tained fire.

Every advance by the French [illegible] the river provokes immediate attacks. Ent[illegible] against the s[illegible] French wh[illegible] stream. The [illegible] ing their line [illegible] front along the Suippe.

French troops which [illegible] Suippe near [illegible] Aisne have been [illegible] have maintained their hold [illegible] ment by the Fr[illegible] of an [illegible] bridgehead on [illegible] north bank [illegible] Aisne at Berry Au Bac [illegible] danger to the German position [illegible] Suippe line.

The blows which Marshal F[och] delivered in the Champagne have not only wrested from [the Ger]mans most important position[s] they have held since 1914 at [in]estimable sacrifice of men a[nd ma]terial but appear [illegible] gravest apprehe[nsion] of the enemy. A German soldi[er] in a ruined village surrendered trembling with fear. "What are yo[u afraid] of?" his captor [illegible] "We [are not] going to harm [illegible]."

With the acrid smell of [illegible] masonry in his [illegible] with still rising from a [illegible] fire companions, in [illegible] puffs of blue [illegible] from poisonous shells [illegible] the the Suippe a [illegible] captive rejoi[illegible] French soldiers [illegible] Germany?"

BY FRED S. FERGUSON
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American First [Army] 10.—Verdun is now free from military dominat[ion] [illegible]

Success of the Franco-American attack east of the Meuse which yesterday, already has released [the fa]mous city from the enemy's grip.

Fighting over fields which [have] been stirred by battles since [1914], French and Americans have [advanced] more than two miles on a [front of] about seven miles.

This operation also has strengthened the right flank [of the] Americans west of the Meuse though heavy rains over the front have made the going [hard]. pressure against the Kriemhild [Stel]lung is increasing along the [front]. The Germans between the Meuse [and] the Argonne forest are in d[anger of] being shoved back a considerable [dis]tance.

Paris, Oct 10. Franco-A[merican] troops in Champagne have driv[en] the Germans over a front of ne[arly] [illegible] miles north of St Pierre captu[ring the] plateau northeast of Autry and numerous prisoners according [to the] French official communication tonight.

The French northeast of St [Quentin] have captured Fontaine Uterte, Bellecourt farm the village of [illegible] and other important positions [and more] than 1,200 Germans were made [prison]ers in this region.

Paris, Oct 10. Capture of positions on a three-mile front east of St. Quentin was announced today by the French war office. German counter attacks were repulsed along the Arnes river. There was violent artillery fighting along the Oise and the Suippe.

"During the night in the [region] southeast of St Quentin, we have bitterly defended German positions between Harty and Neuville-St [A]mand," the communique said. "The latter village is outflanked from the north.

"There were violent artillery bombardments south of the Oise and [the] Suippe front.

"North of the Arnes the G[ermans] unsuccessfully tried to offset o[ur gains] of yesterday. They incurred [heavy] losses. On the Arnes front ye[sterday] we took more than 600 prisoners."

By Associated Press.

With the British Forces in [France], Oct. 8 (1:30 p. m.)—The battle [which] began at dawn today has res[ulted in] a serious defeat for the enemy.

The British and Americans, [as] ever French have advanced [illegible] smashing through the last lines [of the] Hindenburg system and driv[ing the] disorganized Germans before them.

In some places and especially [at] [illegible]mont, which appears to have f[allen to] the Americans, the fighting [illegible] troops have penetrated the [enemy] lines for a distance of more than [three] miles and still are advancing.

At 1 o'clock the general [illegible] reached to Brancourt, Serain, Outreaux, Esnes and Niergnies. The French First army on the [right] has entered Essigny le Petit.

The terrific British barrage [struck] terror in the hearts of the ene[my and] killed many. The machine [gunners], however, held out to the last and [many] of them were annihilated.

Some of the places reached [by the] Americans and British by [illegible] were not in today's program. But having won from the very [illegible] it was apparently decided to c[ontinue].

RIOTS REPORTED IN BAVARIA

Berne, Oct 9.—Unconfirmed [reports] have been received here of serious monarchial r[iot]s in Bavaria.

Labor and Reconstruction.

From the Springfield Republican.

...the difference of policy between the American ... of labor, led by Samuel Gompers, and the British labor ... American federation of labor sticking to its old program ... for higher wages, shorter hours and better living conditions ... current union methods while keeping out of politics ... British labor party proposing an extensive program of ...struction" through political effort, in addition to ... American weekly journal has this to say

...ican labor knows from experience that the quantity of goods ...command depends upon the contents of the pay envelope ... to be suspicious of "intellectual" leadership not itself added ... toil—which seeks to transfer its attention from the pay ... to a scheme for obtaining good by rubbing a lamp a...

...ence has shown that a continual fattening of the pay ... has barely kept pace with the rising cost of living, and ... gain of American labor unions has been a reduction in ... of labor and improved working conditions, with little or ... "net wage"—after half a century of industrial strife. ...statistical bureau, for instance, reports commodity wages of ... labor as having been practically stationary from the year ... to June, 1918, the cost of commodities having increased ... more rapidly than money wages during that period ... weekly journal above referred to, in dismissing the program ... British labor party as "world changing plans thought out ... dinner and bedtime," shows a considerable degree of ... short sightedness. Experience has shown the need of a ... of social institutions to meet the needs of modern ... development. From a society chiefly agricultural a few ... ago, the civilized world has changed to one chiefly industrial ... the greater part of the population crowded into industrial ... With this centralization of population the social problem ... acute and thoughtful men in all lines realize the need of a thoroughgoing readjustment of social institutions to meet ... of the present and future.

A CHEMIST BEAT A COW.

...n Little Incorporation sends ... once in a while to ... encourage, advertise ... and their craft of chem... encourage the common herd ... times becomes panicky ... species shall outgrow ... ply, etc., etc. ... bulletin, they tell the ... made milk:

... all, let us recall that copra is ... of commerce and consists of ... of cocoanuts. It contains ... cent to 63 per cent of oil ... any limit to the amount ... produced.

• • • • •

...us discuss skim milk for a ... that is milk with the fats re... there remain behind among ... nearly all the casein, most ... sugar and part of the vita... ...ndent upon the method of ... Vitamines are reported to be ... make children grow, in the ... speakings recommended by ... Casein is the most easily ... of all proteid foods.

... which we are about to ... patented but not worked ... commercial scale. The rights ... by some Chicago business ... when industrial research was ... they came to us. The new ... is mixing skim milk in water ... cocoanut oil with it un... an emulsion just like milk ... It is not so simple as it looks, ... can shake up skim milk ... oil with water until the ... home, but as soon as the mix... to stand the oil and water ... feature of the invention is the discovery of a stabilizer, a protective colloid, a perfectly harmless body found in raw sugar which will make those minute particles of fat shy away from each other just as they d... instead of merging together ... as particles of fat will do under ordinary circumstances

The process fortunately lent itself to technical development and all sorts of apparatus were tested out until it was ready for commercial scale manufacture. Then we found a purchaser and built a factory which is now ... operation.

We can get whatever type is wanted: thin milk, rich milk, half cream, ... cream, or even thick clotted Devonshire cream. It tastes like milk and cream, contains substantially the same bodies, is slightly more digestible than the original cow product, while its keeping qualities are fully as good if not better. It is already in successful use at table, in making cream caramels and ice cream, and in cooking

It may be produced where ... there are shipping facilities, good water and fuel. No cow is needed for 10,000 miles. In the tropics, where milch cows are difficult to maintain, in camps, in industrial centers built on arid land or on shipboard, such an emulsion plant may be set up. It is also in great cities where, owing to the complexities of distribution, ... milk is getting clear out of its proper proportion in the cost of living, that this innovation should be a special ... The thousands of years' successful use of the same fat for edible purposes, the sterilization of the skim milk by ... the economy of the process and the ... methods of preparation ... to finish, all assure the product to be at once wholesome and free from ... hazards of commercial milk

...ARTERS WAS MADE TO HUSTLE

...15 or 20 Miles Without ...ing Time Is the Record.

...American Army in France ...—The headquarters of the ... American army in the ... had to hustle to keep up ... American troops in the fight ... the Germans were hurled out ... salient and across the Vesle ...

...ing contact with the enemy ... headquarters moved from ... town village to another. In ... the buildings, or parts ... had been occupied by Ger... only a day or two before. ... moving from one town to ... telephone wires had been ... laid, so that, while the di... officers were in the actual ... moving, the two headquar... two villages were in com... with each other until the ... completed.

... telephone, and possibly ... instruments, had been in... commanding officer would ... to the advanced station ... assistants and then others ... in relays, each depart... its books and papers, ... other accessories of its par... Transportation was by ... and was only a minor inci... moving. In one instance ... transfer of a divisional head... accomplished in less than ... the telephone connection ... accomplished the day ...

... of a corps headquarters ... commanding officer moved into ... one morning while sol... repairing the roof damaged ... before by a German shell ... in working order with the ... the rear from which the ... moving, awaited the com... officer when he arrived. Soon ... officers and field clerks with ... documents and papers of the ... departments began to arrive ... the corps was working ... as it had been the night ... 20 miles away and with... been out of communication ... its units even for a second. ... to the telephone and tele... wireless apparatus had been ... pigeons were ready to ... the front as another means ... ation, couriers on motor... going and coming as if up... speed treated the outcome of ... maps were on the walls ... house.

... the commander's assistants ... and his collapsible desk in ... clerk was on the job, port... and cases full of papers ... their respective place, beds ... made, and, in the yard under ... tables were set and the cook ... dough for biscuits for supper. And that night a motor and generator on a truck buzzed outside and the men on night duty had electric lights by which to see to carry on dove-tailed details being worked out to whip the Germans

FAMOUS SEAL TAKEN FROM BELLY OF FISH

Peking, (by mail) A jade seal belonging to a famous general of the Ming dynasty was found recently in the belly of a fish according to a Chinese daily

A fisherman, living outside one of the city gates, caught a fish weighing over 50 pounds When he dressed it for sale, he found inside, the jade seal, about half an inch square and one inch thick.

The seal bears the name of Tsi-Chi-kuang The letters are engraved in the Chuan style and are still legible The finder did not know the value of the seal, and parted with it for a dollar. The new owner took it to curio experts and was assured it was genuine. He sold it later to a foreign collector for $500

The rare quality of the jade and the engraving convinced the experts that it was the property of the great General Tsi Chi-kaung who flourished in the latter part of the Ming dynasty and whose deeds in the suppression of the Japanese pirates who infested the Chinese coast have rendered his name a household word

How About Waistcoats?

From the Hartford Times.

It is only when the tailor gets into convention and passes resolutions for the supposed regulation of the manner of men's garb that he becomes funny if not pernicious. One of his exhibitions of that sort of tendency was his recent proposal, under the name of the National Association of Retail Clothiers to abolish the waistcoat—for the purpose of saving cloth, he says.

The waistcoat has its foes abundantly in evidence. Should we mention first those who exploit it in rainbow colors, such as Joseph never suffered—under the guise of its friends' It has those who abjure it, alike in winter and summer, as a useless garment And just now it has those who maintain that we can't afford the cloth, and that it were better to keep the coat and trousers at the expense of the waistcoat than to lose all three. All of these are foes of the waistcoat, because they do not appreciate its proper use.

The Extreme.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

"Jubbs certainly is an optimist"

"What makes you think so?"

"When I condoled with him on his slim prospect of getting winter coal he said he still could be glad he didn't have to worry about going without summer ice."

MISS TAFT A WORKER.

From the New York Times

Montclair, N J —Miss Florence Taft of Rockwell, Conn a cousin of ex-President William Howard Taft is employed in the cap works of the DuPont Company at Pompton Lakes, with a number of other girls of well to do families.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO MURDER CHARGE

Mrs Besie Skeels

Mrs ... Skeels has been charged with the death of Florence W Gay of Ayer, Mass. The charge was filed against her ... was arraigned ... that she had taken ... from Miss Gay's estate Mrs. Skeels ... Bayonne N J ... pleaded not guilty to the charge in connection with Miss Gay's death. Hearing has been set for September ... at Lawrence Mass

BOYS UNDER ARMS CRAVE VITAL THINGS

Chaplain Tells How They Prefer Religious Talks to the Movies

... Sam's fighters ... army chaplain ... talked ... about ... says "you cant fool ... with pulpit camouflage ... they crave the vital things of ... eternity"

The ... was discussing services held ... Y M C A huts. We ... with 15 minutes of movies A venerable preacher asked if that was necessary. He thought it wasn't and he proposed to put it to the men themselves ... he said 'I've come here to tell you something about religion Would you like to begin right away or would you rather have a movie film first?'

"A tall, raw-boned soldier stood up ... 'To hell with the movies ... about religion'

The boys ... be entertained What they want ... the same sincere ... truth ... as ... Besides no real man likes to be flattered and these fellows are real men Above all else ... the boys are waiting with open hearts for the best comfort that religion can give them don't tell them funny stories

Give them a message straight from God if you have such a message ... you Suppose your son were going away perhaps never to return What sort of a message would you give him That's the message they want and no other

VALUABLE POTASH DEPOSITS IN CANADA

Maple Creek Sask —Fortunes which promise to total millions may come to 16 Canadian soldiers who have been officially awarded immense beds of potash deposits in Ingbright lake, 30 miles north of here

The soldiers incidentally were among the first of the Canadian forces to clash with the Germans in France

Last July rumors became general that the dry bed of Ingbright lake contained vast quantities of sulphate of potash magnesium sulphate salts and minerals Later it was learned that the region had been visited by experts from the estate of the late Baron Rhondda who was food controller for Great Britain and that the Canadian Northern railroad also had become interested

The stories attracted the attention of Maj M A MacPherson and 15 privates A delegation started from Swift Current in an automobile and soon were racing northward across the prairie followed by other automobile parties who were also making for the lake ... The soldiers reached the lake a few minutes ... Rhondda ... railroad officials The Rhondda party came up ... But Maj MacPherson and his party had staked their claims and according to their reports, the claims were not contested

Samples of the deposits have been analyzed at the University of Saskatchewan and pronounced unusually pure. It was declared that open pit mining can easily remove great quantities of the deposits.

M'ADOO MAKES "TOUCH."

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

Boston.—A girl selling daisies for a war charity approached Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo on his arrival here today and asked him to buy a flower

"Certainly Mr McAdoo replied. He dug down in one pocket after another and each time his hand came up empty For a moment the secretary of treasury of the United States and director general of the railroads of the country, hesitated. Finally he smiled and turning to a friend made a "touch." Then he bought the flower.

A Wakeful One.

Doctor After this you ought to sleep like a baby

Patient I hope you don't mean my baby, doctor.

Banks Must Restrict Nonessentials' Credits.

From the Financial World.

Pierre Jay, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank, of New York, has urged upon banks and trust companies in the New York federal district that they conserve credits by restricting or curtailing loans for purposes not directly conected with the government financing or the production or distribution of things necessary to maintain the health and efficiency of our armed forces, and our civilian population On the other hand, business men are urged not to overbuy but carry smaller stocks and the individual is told he may also help along by living on a more economical basis.

Credit is a business essential, and its proper expansion is the fundamental foundation upon which the banking structure rests. But in times of war it becomes incumbent upon a nation to conserve its credit as much as possible in order that the war may be properly financed But if this restriction were to be rigidly carried out producers of nonessentials, who have been steady borrowers from the banks in pre war periods and who have been compelled to carry these loans, if not increase them, so that their businesses could survive until the restoration of peace, would find themselves in a serious dilemma Such is the unfortunate side of war in its purely material phase essential war work demands increasing volume of credit, while the nonessential producer depends upon it to carry him over the crisis safely Each bank in raking over its loans must determine in each instance whether it is safe for it to ask for curtailments, for if it should attempt to enforce this new ruling without judgment or consideration of the difficulties confronting the borrower, and were he forced to take up his loan failures would be unavoidable, resulting entirely from conditions extraneous to the nature of the business. And it could also happen that the banks, being the largest creditors, would have to operate some of the nonessential businesses they would be forced to take over This would happen where the banks hold mortgages in considerable amounts on properties, whose operation is nonessential to the prosecution of the war. They could not be paid off they would have to be foreclosed, and under foreclosure proceedings property seldom nets its intrinsic value In handling credits and to adjust them to war conditions is a very delicate problem. One thing which should not be permitted during the war is the financing of new projects not needed for the war, they can wait until peace is reestablished without harm to any person and with real help to the nation for such capital thus saved would then be available for war needs

Let Yourself Go.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

... a thing as an attractive ... that stands in ... hiding, hesitant to speak, awaiting its turn, observing and ... instead of being positive in assertion and pushing self into the foreground

But ... the mere fact of self suppression instead of self expression little virtue lies. Personality of the right sort is a precious thing and deserves the affection it elicits. We ... flock toward an arresting individuality We hang on his words wondering what he will say next. He brings into our drab, colorless lives color and ... music and electricity How ... delightful experiences he has had! What shining ones of this earth he has known Since the birth of time, men and women have reverted to childhood when a story teller came among them.

Suppose the picturesque individual should choose to keep shut his box of ... and to sit on the lid of it. Suppose the lion we entertain at our table refuses to roar Suppose the great man—or at least the new interesting man—is cross and burlish and grumpy What a disappointment' We expected him to make a break for us from the commonplace of our ... into the infinite variety of his own. But he was uncommunicative. He behaved like any ordinary persons. The crowded hour of glorious life' we had long expected has passed and it brought no thrill.

We may not belong to the cohorts of the shining ones. We may be simple folk, minded to do good, accepting with contentment a homely lot in life, following with conscience a round of duty that has nothing decorative in it. But there is not a gray day in the dullest life that does not hold material of romance, poetry and even fun, if we have the wit to seize upon the chance and make the most of it. Life may be merrily lived in the hovels of the poorest. The negro who has not had the industrial chance he deserves may be a millionaire in sunny humor Existence may be as amusing as a circus, though in an alley, and more dreary than the tomb of the sumptuous house of plutocrats and princes.

It all depends on the kind of people Tables, chairs, paintings and rugs cannot kiss you good morning and throw their arms about your neck. Mere furniture does not bring the uncontaminated joy of living It takes a person—a loving, living person—to create personality and to distribute it lavishly. Favorite mortals wherever they go are those who give themselves, in all sincerity of sympathy, to another's woe or weal—who rejoice with those that are happy and share the pain of those that are cast down. None is independent of compassion in sorrow, of companionship in the frolicsome mood. Therefore, be not content to sit back and take, in friendship, but try to anticipate, by giving ere you have received—and you will not be in want of friends.

MILITARY MEDAL IS GIVEN TO WOMEN

Nearly Hundred Plucky British Nurses Have Won Distinction at Front.

London (by mail)—The highest honor English war women have won is the Military medal

The soldiers' silver medal "for bravery in the field" has now been conferred on nearly 100 plucky British women.

Among many wonderful examples of courage recorded in the official citations are these

Sister Charlotte Lillian Annie Robinson

"For conspicuous devotion to duty and courage when a stationary hospital was struck by four bombs from an enemy airplane and one wing was practically cut in two, many patients being buried in the debris. Sister Robinson at very great personal risk went in among the ruins to assist in recovering the patients, quite regardless of danger, her one thought being to rescue the patients She displayed magnificent coolness and resource"

Sister Nellie Galvin

'For bravery and devotion to duty during an enemy air raid when four enemy bombs were dropped on the building occupied by the hospital causing much damage to the ward in which Sister Galvin was on night duty She remained in the ward attending to the sick, several of whom were wounded and carried on her work as if nothing had happened She displayed the greatest coolness and devotion to duty"

Staff Nurse Beatrice Dascombe.

"For gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy air raid when her ward being destroyed by a bomb and herself wounded, she insisted on remaining at her post and attending to the wounded."

Sister Mary Ellen Davis.

"For gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy air raid. When the Sisters' quarters were wrecked and bombs were falling, she showed a fine example and assisted materially in controlling the situation and attending to the sisters who were wounded."

Miss Katherine Margaret Freshfield.

"For gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy air raid The ward in which she was working was destroyed by a bomb, but she continued to attend to her patients, and was herself very severely wounded"

Commandant Winifred Eleanor Sarah Mount Batten.

"For gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy air raid.' She superintended the work of the convoy, drove an ambulance car herself during the raid, and by her coolness and disregard for her own safety insured the prompt removal of the wounded to hospital.'

Nurse Mary Gwynnedd Campbell.

"For gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy air raid, when buildings were set on fire. She moved about in full glare regardless of imminent danger, taking patients to safety and inspiring confidence in all"

WELFARE BUREAU WOULD AFFILIATE

The Organized Welfare Bureau which will give opportunity for affiliation to similar organizations in Sioux City, has passed the following resolution

Whereas, the Organized Welfare Bureau of Sioux City has as its object the efficient supervision of as much of the welfare work of the city as it is possible for it to embrace, and in view of the fact that its method of procedure is to work upon the basis of an annual budget which makes it difficult for it to undertake any fresh effort involving any considerable outlay during its fiscal year, it is deemed advisable before the annual meeting each year to give an opportunity to any commitee or organization in the city desiring to enter into negotiations with the bureau for the absorption of or conduct of its work, therefore, it was resolved, that a similar opportunity be extended this year before the annual meeting, which is to take place between the 14th and last day of October, 1918.

It was further resolved, that any such committee or organization desiring to enter into any such negotiations do communicate such desire in writing to Rabbi Emanuel Sternheim, chairman of the executive committee of the Organized Welfare Bureau, not later than the 7th day of October, 1918.

Which Is the Safer Way?

Henry Woodhouse in Everybody's.

Airplane pilots with many air fights to their credit say that they would prefer to fight half a dozen boche aviators single handed over the German lines, with the German 4 inch anti-aircraft batteries popping ... at them at every opportunity than to "go over the edge" of an observation balloon with a parachute. The balloon pilot does not agree to that, and points out that if you are up in a military balloon spotting artillery fire, and all at once you hear the sharp staccato of a boche airplane gun, and your own anti-aircraft batteries start a barrage fire just over your head, to bring down the boche, you are not apt to stop to figure out which is bursting shrapnel from the "archies" and which is an incendiary bullet from the boche. Over the edge you go as fast as you can fasten the parachute to your harness.

If you have seen the boche coming and you telephoned down to the winch crew to haul down the balloon, and they are doing so when the boche begins to fire tracer bullets, it is up to you to decide whether you'll stay in the basket and take the chance of seeing the bag—about 20,000 cubic feet of hydrogen—explode over your head, or jump out and take the chance of being blown off over "No Man's Land" or over the German lines.

It all depends on how the wind blows. The parachute will open after you have shot down a few hundred feet and will check the fall The descent is then slow, and if the wind is blowing toward the enemy lines you have no choice, The wind is the controlling factor and you drift with it

Main Street.

I like to look at the blossomy track of
the moon upon the sea,
But it isn't half so fine a sight as Main
street used to be
When it all was covered over with a
couple feet of snow,
And over the crisp and radiant road the
ringing sleighs would go.

Now, Main street bordered with autumn
leaves, it was a pleasant thing,
And its gutters were gay with dandelions
early in the spring;
I like to think of it white with frost or
dusty in the heat,
Because I think it is humaner than any
other street.

A city street that is busy and wide is
ground by a thousand wheels,
And a burden of traffic on its breast is
all it ever feels:
It is dully conscious of weight and speed
and of work that never ends,
But it cannot be human like Main street,
and recognise its friends.

There were only about a hundred teams
on Main street in a day,
And twenty or thirty people, I guess, and
some children out to play
And there wasn't a wagon or buggy, or a
man or a girl or a boy,
That Main street didn't remember and
somehow seem to enjoy.

• • • • •

God be thankful for the Milky Way that
runs across the sky,
That's the path that my feet would tread
whenever I have to die.
Some folks call it a Silver Sword and some
a Pearly Crown,
But the only thing I think it is, is Main
street, Heavendown.

—Joyce Kilmer.

WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS PLAY STRANGE TUNES

Solitary Sentinels In No Man's Land Hear Music Caused By Elements.

With American Armies in France (by mail)—Barbed wire which protects the trenches plays odd tricks on the soldier sentries.

The ground under the wire becomes a runway for all the small things of the night. Rats make trapezes out of the taut strands, eazles follow them and the fight which ensues may set dancing all the empty jam tins strung along the wire as alarms so that sentries over a long stretch of front will fire repeatedly into the night, bringing the guards to their posts and awaking soldiers over a wide area.

At night the wire takes on a ghastly aspect The cool dews settle on the picket posts and the wires contract, straining with rustling and creeping noises or chafing and chattering like a living thing The muffled sentries prick their ears to listen and peer anxiously through the darkness, now and then discharging a shot into the black night, for it is sometimes difficult to tell whether the noise is that of the wire or that of enemy meddlers in No Man's Land, secretly cutting a pathway through the defenses.

When the barbed wire is new and freshly erected and secured to its stout scoffoldings and stakes it looks like some carefully planned work of engineering, the skeleton, perhaps of some concrete rampart or breakwater. Times weathers it at first to an ugly thing of red rust and sullen neutral tints, but later it may blossom in amazing beauty as the rich weeds and undergrowth climb through its meshes, leaving corn flowers and blazing poppies to cloak its ugliness.

The wire has a voice of its own It sings and drones in the wind, carrying back the memories of the men who sit behind it to the dusty roads of Connecticut or Missouri or Alabama, where the tall telegraph poles sing a similar song and lazy insects re-echo the chorus.

EXPORTS TO MEXICO UNDER SET RULES

El Paso, Tex.—Cyanide of pottasium, soap, ammonia, kippered herring and chocolate candy are now being exported to Mexico on a ration basis like sugar, flour and lard. The War Trade Board has announced its willingness to issue export licenses for the exportation of these commodities under the usual war time regulations.

Cyanide is used extensively in the reduction of metals. There is such a shortage of the cyanide supply that all countries are being similarly rationed.

Ammonia may be used for ice making, refrigerating, and in cooling plants but must not be used in beer making. Herring, sardines and other foodstuffs not included in the contraband list may also be exported to Mexico under the license plan.

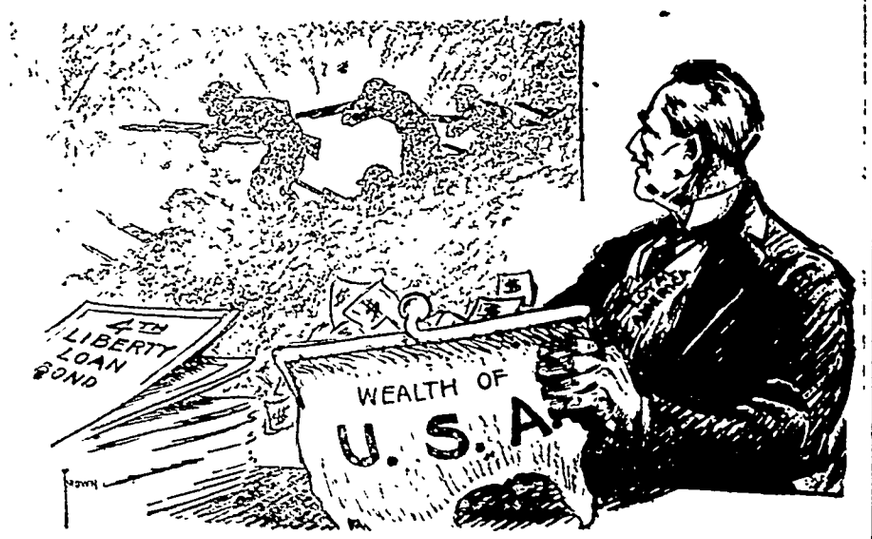
When taking men's places women spend more money, Washington regretfully announces.

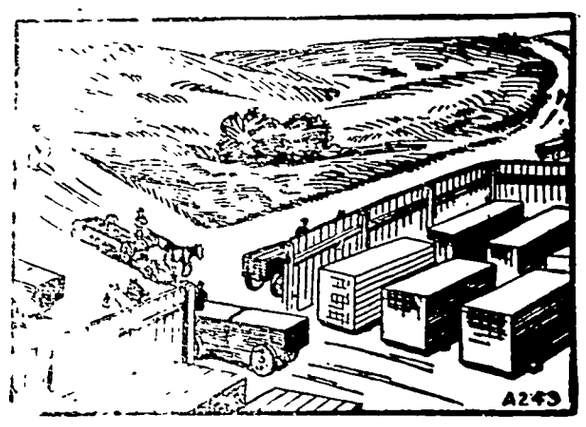
MADE DIRECTOR OF INLAND WATERWAYS

G. A. Tomlinson.

Director General McAdoo has appointed G. A. Tomlinson as director of inland waterways. Mr. Tomlinson during the past few months served with the inland waterways commission and federal manager for the New York and New Jersey canals This appointment abolishes the commission, placing the appointee in entire charge.

BACK THEM WITH THE MONEY THEY MAKE SAFE FOR YOU





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FIGURES SHOW WHAT YOUR DOLLARS WILL DO

What a Liberty Bond Will Buy for My Boy "Over There."

Suppose you have a son with the American expeditionary forces, and suppose you are a steady buyer of Liberty Loan bonds. Did you ever ask yourself what 'Your boy' gets out of it, when you lay down a new $100 bill and say: "I want another hundred-dollar Liberty Bond?" Here are some facts and figures officially made up by the war department:

Your one hundred dollar Liberty Bond will buy your boy one outfit of clothing and sleeping gear, amounting to $91.63. The change is $8.87 and that is just enough to give him his "eats" for 19½ days.

This war is now in its fifth year—has been running on about 1,500 days. The nineteen and a half days' board left for the boy out of your hundred-dollar Liberty Bond wouldn't amount to much if the fighting should go on a few years more! That $91.63 outfit would be pretty well used up at the end of a few months of campaigning.

Your hundred dollar war bond shows the best possible disposition on your part, but unless you buy more than one, somebody else has to put up money to keep your boy's hungry stomach lined with bacon and fighting food.

That illustrates in a simple way the urgent necessity for liberality in buying Fourth Liberty Bonds. What you gave the government on the first, second and third loans has been used up long ago. Your boy is "over there" risking his life and all that he has every minute of the day. Surely it is "up to you" to do absolutely all you can to keep that boy fed and clothed and cared for.

But one point was overlooked in figuring the proceeds of the hundred dollar war bond. It bought the boy an outfit of clothes and 19 days' board, but it didn't buy him a gun nor a trench knife—not even a revolver, or a hand grenade. Worse than all that, the hundred dollars didn't cover knife, fork or spoon; nor did it give the boy a pick and shovel for intrenching when the Boche fire gets too hot. Somebody else had to buy another bond to supply those things and give your boy the ammunition he needs for offense and defense.

Look at a few more figures:

When your boy goes over the top there must be a nice barrage laid down to protect him. Each 75-millimeter shell that is fired costs $18. Each 6-inch shell costs $20. The 12-inch high explosive shell loaded costs about $270. The 16-inch shell loaded with TNT costs about $1,000, and the smokeless powder to fire it costs $325 more. The gun it is fired from sets the government back $173,000. That is not all; the wear and tear on big caliber guns is terrible, so that the life of the tube is very brief.

All these things point clearly to the mistake people make when they say: "Oh, I have bought several war bonds. I think I have done my share."

That is miles from the truth. You have not done your share as long as there is a dollar of your capital or income that you don't absolutely have to have to keep life in your body All the rest ought to be spent for Fourth Liberty Bonds.

PLEA BY GOLD STAR MOTHER

Tells Chicago Women Why Everyone Should Buy Bonds to Back Boys.

By MRS. JAMES C. ELY of Chicago Gold Star Mother.

It would be hard for me to express more earnestly an appeal for the fourth Liberty loan than the message sent to us from our son shortly before his death when he said: "It is an investment—not a loss—when a man dies for his country."

Our boys are dying for their country—can there be too great an investment for those of us who have only money to give?

WHAT YOUR LIBERTY BOND BUYS

What is to be done with all the money that is being asked for on the Fighting Fourth Liberty Loan? Pay for battleships, submarines, and a thousand other things to be used by our boys on the land, on the sea, in the air and under the sea. To complete a single battleship now under construction requires $23,075,000, and a battle cruiser takes $24,000,000. A scout cruiser takes $7,220,000, and a destroyer $1,500,000. A coast submarine costs $850,000 and a seagoing submarine $1,430,000.

For artillery, automatic rifles, and small arms, and for ammunition for them, we have spent $3,700,000,000. Every Liberty Loan subscriber helps to arm our soldiers.

More than 120,000,000 has been spent just for staple supplies for our army, such as flour, bacon, rice, etc. Every subscriber to the Liberty Loan helps feed our soldiers.

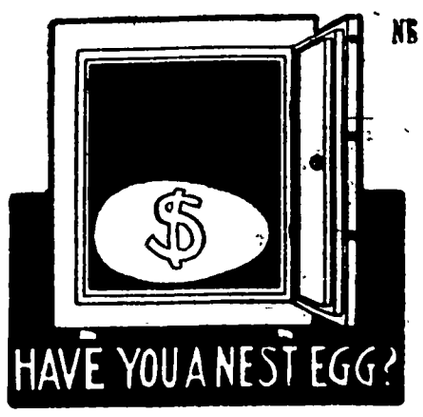
Buy, the day the sale begins;
Early buyers score the "wins."
Decide Today:
"Germany?" or "U. S. A!"
Buy your Bonds
First thing Today.

Buy Bonds today—
The thing's to do:
Go the Limit—
Have it through!

Every Bond you buy Today
Cheers a Yank upon his way.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00



It' a good plan to have a Nest Egg, especially in shape of

BANK ACCOUNT

Some peopte continue to think they are safe in keeping their money hid about the house, but hardly a day passes but what you read of the folly of so doing. The best nest egg is an account with us--better open one today.

State Savings Bank

GOODELL

Leona and Frances Cashman returned home from school Thursday until the epidemic of Spanish "Flu" is over

The men around town presented Dr. Snearly with a wrist watch. He leaves for Camp Monday.

Mrs F. Costello returned to her home in Garner Saturday. She has been here helping to take care of her brother

Mrs Leo Ahrenkiel and Mrs. McNutt left for Wyoming Tuesday.

Mr McNulty is at Waterloo attending the funeral of his nephew.

GOODELL

Mrs H J Nelson returned from Bird Island, Minnesota, Friday, where she spent a few days with the J. B. Gram family

Mrs. J E Savogue accompanied John Suurballe and family to Pilot Mound, Sunday.

J. H. Bremmer returned from Minneapolis Saturday

The carpenters, Len Wilson, T. Burgess, F. Bates and Joe Hamilton met with a serious accident Thursday when the scaffold gave way and they fell 14 feet to the ground Joe Hamilton is badly hurt and has to keep his bed. The others were badly bruised.

Mrs. T Ruka and daughter Mary were Clear Lake visitors Thursday.

Mr and Mrs L. Avery and daughter Martle were accompanied by Mrs. E. Beir and Mrs. D. M. Conlan to Mason City Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs Snearly drove to Des Moines Sunday. The doctor received his call and has to report for duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, October 15th. He is well liked by everyone and we hope to see him back in Goodell in the near future.

Rev. Doty is attending conference this week. The delegates from here were Mrs Okrug and Mrs Hall.

Miss Wigfield was a Forest City caller Saturday.

J. D. G. Houghton was a business visitor at Garner Saturday.

Daughter Was Curious.

Invited out to dinner, mother stood before the mirror, and, having made her yellow locks a trifle yellower, she proceeded to apply the pencil to her eyebrows. The little daughter stood by and wondered. Finally she asked:: "Mother, what are you writing on your face for?"

Make it, Anyway.

It is better to make hay while the sun shines, even if you do have to feed it to the horse.

Greenland's Glaciers.

Greenland glaciers average 1,000 feet in thickness, move 50 feet a day, and discharge into the sea four square miles of ice yearly, 1,000 feet thick.

Mrs. D. C. Matthews, a well known resident of Griswold, Iowa, says:

I lived in Villisca nineteen years ago and my eyes were so bad, I could not see the food in my plate. Dr. Weber visited Villisca then and after treating my eyes I did fine embroidery and pieced silk quilts. I remember a leading physician of Villisca took his daughter to Dr. Weber at the time and he cured her of a serious eye trouble. I was glad of the opportunity to consult Dr. Weber recently as, I could not obtain satisfactory glasses. The doctor corrected them perfectly.

Mrs. D. C. Matthews,
Griswold, Iowa.

DR. A. H. WEBER
DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
TREATED
GLASSES PERFECTLY FITTED
WILL BE AT
HOTEL VICTORIA, IN GARNER
Forenoon, come before 12 o'clock on
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1918
EXAMINATION FREE

KEEP HIM ON THE RUN

AN INTERESTING FACT

Some one has advanced the opinion that the letter "E" is the most unfortunate character in the English alphabet, because it is always out of cash, forever in debt, never out of danger and in hell all the time. But we call your attention to the fact that "E" is never in war and always in peace. It is the beginning of existance the commencement of ease and the ending of trouble, the beginning of Edison and the ending of submarine. Without it there would be no meat, no bread, no life, no heaven. It is the center of honesty, makes love perfect and there will be no regrets if you send us an order for printing of any kind. The Times Print Shop.

J. S. WESSON, D. V.
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT ADMINISTRATOR

Notice Is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Vincent Doyle, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased.

All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated, to the said estate for allowance.

Dated September 16th, A. D. 1918.
F. A. Arnold, Administrator
By Wickman & Ha
His Attorneys

W. F. PAVL
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemts
General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Date
...Satisfaction Guaranteed

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IOWA
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCU
The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price
Successor to W. R. Bl

Conserve, Hooverize, Save

To the farmers who have corn to husk these items will interest him: e have searched the market from end to end to obtain merchandise at a price at would mean a saving to you and below we have listed a few of the articles hich is the fruit of your harvest. These prices are 100 to 200 per cent less an we could buy the same merchandise today.

Flannel Shirts

n's extra quality Flannel Shirts in gray, stripes, blue and brown 14 1-2 to 17 ....2.00
valuee 1.50

Work Shoes

n's tan calf Blucher and Out-ng styles, guaranteed to wear,
All sizes 2.60
Others .....3.00 to 5.00

Mackinaws

n's all wool Mackinaws, retty plaids and plain colors,
.....6.50 to 15.00

Wool Socks

e are extremely fortunate to get a nice lot of Wool Hose, eavy Weight and all colors,
.....40 and .50

Cotton Flannel Mittens

Heavy quality flannel double faced knit wrist, per doz. 1.50
You cannot duplicate it.

Work Shirts

Blue Chambray, gray and other heavy Shirting, sizes 14 1-2 to 17, jumbo cut 95
Or 3 for 2.75

Corduroy Pants

Pure English cords in tan and elephant shades..3.50 to 5.00

Canvas Gloves

300 doz. Knit Wrist, great for husking 15
Or 2 for 25

Men's Unionalls

An ideal one-piece garment for corn husking—made of heavy khaki .....3.00 to 4.00

Rockford Socks

100 doz. at 20
Or 2 for 35

Men's Underwear

In all weights---Cotton and Wool. Two piece and Union Suits.
The Munsing and Your-fit.

Prices $1.50 Per Suit to $10.00

GET TO KNOW

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

OURTEEN STORES GARNER, IOWA

THIERRY BOY TALKS

Liberty Loan Over From the ays Wounded Here.

VATE SIGURD ARNVIG, Chateau Thierry Hero.

gave a leg at Chateau He had been in the United eighteen months when he on the outbreak of the is now helping put the loan Chicago, on crutches.]

Chateau Thierry fight the re given a position to hold. ch officers in consultation ere a unit in the strategy—t hold absolutely—we might porarily, go back a little, re- and there.

e couldn't see the use of not a position we were to hold. t want to go back when we posed to go forward. The Stripes look best at the head rside, anyway. And so the to do the falling back. We ahead—strategy or no strat-we took the objective. We e had; we put 100 per cent nt into it. We stopped the ght away—all at once.

ave an idea that the way to Fourth Liberty Loan drives t. If we have a six billion to put over in a few days just one thing to do: Put it the jump. What's the good stalling and postponing? to the objective without stop-breath. Do it as we won out Thierry. Hit hard, keep never slow up until the ob- attained.

DISAPPOINT THE BOYS

Troops Want to Beat the ne and You Can Help.

pointed boy is one of the things there is.

a boy wants something, he sperately, with every nerve and body.

he fails to get it he is over hardly able to go on living.

IS JUST ONE THING 'S BOYS WANT.

ow what that is: To beat ne.

y know it can't be done with-money the people at home

ow, too, that the hour has to give that money.

ill learn right away whether Liberty Loan is being fully or not;

will be sitting there in their dugouts, or the "Y" huts to find out.

you imagine the cheers when the loan has "gone over?" you imagine them disappointed? WE GOING TO DISAPPOINT

LIBERTY CHORUSES BIG AID

Americanization of the Foreign-Born Helps Boost the Fourth Loan.

There is a marked difference in the third and fourth Liberty loans in the amalgamation of foreign born citizens with those of native birth

"Since the third loan we have come to know each other better and to appreciate the contributions each makes toward the new democracy which is the outgrowth of the war," said Mrs. Constantine Howard of the Foreign Language division.

The Liberty chorus of more than 100 voices—representing 32 nationalities—organized under her leadership, is one of the great features of the present campaign.

"In the previous campaigns the foreign-born workers limited their efforts largely to awakening an interest in bond investment among their own nationalities. Now," continued Mrs. Howard, "they are selling the bonds to us, but owing to a difference in organization the amounts subscribed to the fourth loan by the various nationalities will not average so much in reality as they have done heretofore.

"Their enthusiasm has awakened an understanding of the real purpose of the war both among their own peoples and among native-born Americans. Those who came here seeking freedom from oppression have taught us by their enthusiasm to value ever more highly that liberty of which we once sung perhaps more with our lips than our hearts.

"The ever increasing demands for the appearance of the Liberty chorus in Chicago and throughout the district at patriotic events is the best proof of the responsive chord which our foreign-born peoples have evoked in American consciousness.

"Through the Liberty loan and the need for universal sacrifice for a common cause has come a wealth of civic betterment, as well as the necessary funds to carry on the fight for world-wide liberty. We are being welded into a united peoples through sacrifice. The gold stars which dot the service flags all over the nation—the lending of every available dollar has united us.

"What is your community doing to stimulate this social consciousness into active patriotic expression? If you are allowing a line to remain between foreign-born and native Americans the true message of the Liberty loan is not reaching the inner consciousness of your community.

"This work of Americanization will go on when the immediate need for raising funds to fight the war to a finish has passed. Nothing can be more inspiring or hopeful for a correlated community life than the entire obliteration of racial differences which had its beginning during the third loan

NOBODY EVER DOES ENOUGH.

This officer was at home with a shattered arm and several other wounds. Work of the most arduous kind had won him seven "brisques" or wound stripes. He learns that the offensive had been resumed against the Germans and he put on his belt to return to his company.

"But your arm is broken," said his father.

"No matter. I have a perfectly good plaster cast on it."

"You have done enough, anway. Let the rest fight it out."

"Nobody ever does enough. Good by!"

That applies to every American who is asked to lend to the United States on fourth Liberty bonds. Buy more

HELPING THE ENEMY

"YOU LEND AS THEY FIGHT."

"MR BUSINESS MAN, YOU'VE NOT BEEN HIT UNTIL YOU'VE LOST AN ARM OR A LEG BUY ALL THE BONDS YOU CAN"

"THAT'S YOUR SHARE IN LIBERTY BONDS? ALL YOU HAVE IN THE BANK AND ALL YOU CAN SAVE."

"WHAT KIND OF A FIGHTER ARE YOU? ANSWER, 'HOW MANY BONDS HAVE YOU BOUGHT?'"

THE WILL TO WIN.

The casualty lists are hitting the rural communities as well as the cities and bringing home the war in earnest Every casualty list should increase the will to win, and strengthen the determination to win regardless of cost. The men are giving their lives on the fight ing front, and the folks at home canno do less than exert every effort to in crease the production of food crop and to expend every dollar possible in buy ing Liberty bonds.

EVERY LIFE A REASON FOR PURCHASING BONDS

Duty to Our Country Far Greater Than to Dearest Friends in Time of Need

By LILLIAN GISH, Famous Screen Actress.

I know 500,000,000 reasons for buying a Liberty bond and not one against a bond. Certainly every life in this country and in the lands of our allies offers a reason, for each one considers his or her life and freedom worth any protection necessary, even to death.

No matter how pressed for funds one would loan a dearest friend a few dollars in time of greatest need, knowing the money would be returned with interest. And how much greater is the duty to one's country than to one's dearest friend!

If you had been with me in London one afternoon, a "Four-Minute" man of a different breed than ours would have given you so many reasons to buy bonds you would never think of reasons, but just give, and give, and give. He was a Hun aviator and he was over London just four minutes. And he dropped bombs.

One dropped on a public school where little children were at their studies. It was a big school Nearly all were killed or maimed. Their mothers came, when the alarm was spread. They fought with the police. Most of the mothers had husbands at war. Their faces and their outcries! How much those women had to give!

A few Liberty bonds measure up pretty small compared with a little child, or a brother, or father, or husband, or sweetheart, or friend. In the past we have put our raw efforts in the mint of commerce, and got money; and now we put our money in the mint of patriotism and get Liberty bonds.

In the prayer book of democracy today the fly-leaf should be a Liberty bond. Have you got yours?

How Farmers' Clubs Can Help.

Meetings of the Grange and Farmers' clubs in rural communities should be utilized for the purpose of stirring up enthusiasm for the Liberty loan. The war which is now being brought home to all of us in the daily casualty lists will be the chief topic of interest, and it will be an easy matter to turn the discussions to the necessity and duty of participating in the war work by buying Liberty Loan bonds.

A Double Saving.

Money invested in Liberty bonds only insures quick assets when most needed with a good monetary return if held to maturity, but after the war the buying power will be greatly enhanced, making a double saving.

YOUR SON'S LIFE OR A NEW SUIT

What It Means If 105,000,000 People Refuse to Economize on Clothing.

NATION HURT IN MANY WAYS

One of Numerous Cases in Point Vividly Illustrates the Vital Necessity of "Saving to Save the Country" in War Time.

By PAUL M. WARBURG, Former Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

I am one of one hundred and five million of inhabitants of the United States; my duties are the same as those of every other true American, and those of every other true American are the same as mine. Whatever I contribute to the cause of the country, I may expect to see done—each in his own way—by 105,000,000 people.

Let us suppose for the purpose of illustration that I decide that I shall effect a saving on clothes. I might select boots, automobiles, umbrellas, or any other article for which I regularly spend my money, as I have no desire to single out any one commodity, but clothes lend themselves to my thought, so I name them. If I make up my mind, then, at this juncture that to wear old clothes is more respectable than to be seen in new ones; if I decide to buy one new suit of clothes less than I usually purchase each year, and if I figure that suit to cost no more than $10—the country as a whole, should we all pull together and act on the same lines, would save thereby over one billion dollars. It is true that in dealing with our 105,000,000 population we include children and many poor people that could not save ten dollars each because they never spend more for clothes than they absolutely must. But on the other hand $10 is a much smaller amount than the average man or woman spends for a new suit of clothes. The assumption that a billion dollars could easily be saved on clothes may, therefore, be accepted as conservative.

The first thought that occurs to us in this connection is, that by this saving in clothes over one billion dollars would be freed to be invested in Liberty loan bonds. That is the first important and most obvious result. But there are other economic results involved in this saving that are of far greater importance than the mere saving of money.

Economic Results Are Vast.

Let us consider first what one billion dollars' worth of clothes means. Suppose they were half-wool and half-cotton and that the value of the raw material constituted only 50 per cent of the price paid by the ultimate consumer, that would, at the present price of 60 cents per pound for wool and 30 cents per pound for cotton respectively, represent 208,334 tons of wool and 416,667 tons of cotton. Can you imagine how much freight space would be required on water and on land, in moving this mass of raw material? Do you realize that if these bales were put into freight cars, assuming a loading capacity of 16 tons per car for wool and 13 tons per car for cotton, this would represent 13,021 box cars loaded with wool and 32,056 box cars loaded with cotton? Assuming 75 cars per train, there would be about 600 trains; the total length of these trains would be approximately 314 miles, and these trains, hauled by 600 engines, when standing in line would approximately cover the distance from Baltimore to Pittsburgh? Can you imagine the amount of coal consumed in first transporting and then weaving this raw material into cloth? Can you imagine the number of hands employed in these processes? And then consider that more coal, more labor and more transportation are required in distributing the cloth and again more labor and more material in converting it into clothes, and again more labor and transportation in retailing the finished product to the final consumer.

Let us be mindful that all the time these processes are being carried on Uncle Sam is short of the men necessary to dispatch his war work, and furthermore that shortage of coal and the clogging of the wheels of transportation have stopped his progress at most critical moments and in the present emergency continue to remain a constant menace to the country.

May Cost Your Son's Life.

My new suit of clothes means, therefore, delay for our military operations; delay in transporting and equipping men, and in sending to them, and to our allies, the supplies they need; means increased losses and a longer duration of the war. My new suit of clothes may cost, therefore, the life of my son.

The supply of goods, of labor and of transportation is limited. It is a matter of common agreement that this limited supply is not sufficient freely to satisfy all wants and that unrestricted attempts on the part of each individual to satisfy his own requirements may lead to a wild scramble and destructive competition with the government, resulting in fatal delay and endless increase in prices.

The loaf of bread available for ourselves and for our allies is not large enough to "go around" if we all want to eat more than is absolutely necessary for our maintenance. It is everybody's duty, therefore, at this time to "tighten his belt" and to make a genuine effort to live on as thin a slice of the loaf as he can. Unless that be done we must buy additional food in neutral countries, thereby using tonnage that should be kept available for our military operations and increasing our difficulties in adjusting our trade balances with neutral countries.

Hurts Uncle Sam in Many Ways.

To return to our story of the suit of clothes. During last year the United States had to import 421,000,000 pounds of wool, representing a value of about $172,000,000. About half of this came from Argentina. Our suits of clothes called for a substantial portion of this wool and therefore to that extent robbed Uncle Sam of the use of his ships. Moreover, our factories being busy in producing the things required for the prosecution of the war and our home consumption still proceeding at almost top speed, the quantity of goods available for shipment to Argentina in payment for the wool (or for that matter to Chile for nitrates, to Peru for copper, and so on), is insufficient. As a consequence the United States had to pay for more goods in South America than South America has had to pay for goods bought in the United States, thereby causing a decline of dollar exchange in these neutral countries. This shrinkage in the price of the dollar means that it has lost a corresponding part of its purchasing power in neutral countries. The scarcity of goods available for our export trade has thus become a serious obstacle in our way in trying to secure at reasonable prices or in adequate quantities some of the things that we absolutely require from foreign countries.

My suit of clothes has hurt Uncle Sam, therefore, in several ways: I have consumed more wool than necessary and thereby forced the United States to import a correspondingly large quantity of this article; I have consumed more cotton goods than necessary and to that extent have deprived Uncle Sam of the means with which to pay for the minimum of wool which we may have to import.

Clothing but One of Many.

I have used the illustration of a new suit of clothes; it would be easy, though somewhat tedious, to show that we have been dealing only with one case in point. The country is short at this time of hides and skins and has to import large quantities from neutral countries because we are extravagant in our individual purchases of shoes. Similarly, though we are the largest producers of copper, we are forced to import copper from Peru because or civilian population has not begun sufficiently to curtail its use. In like manner we might ask ourselves is it at all excusable that at this time we still manufacture such articles as silk stockings, when every thread of silk must be imported, while we could use our own cotton?

It is impossible and unnecessary to enumerate the many articles that are in a similar position. Many billions of dollars can easily be saved when once we are capable of realizing the cumulative effect of individual "saving;" take the word "saving" in its larger meaning, as involving not only money, but also goods and services. If every individual could be made to see with his own eyes that neglect of saving of this sort means decreased war efficiency, a prolongation of the war, and a larger number of casualties; if every one who has a son or dear relative on the fighting lines across the water could be made to feel that millions of small savings directly affect his boy—there would be no doubt that we could secure the most conscientious and enthusiastic co-operation of all the people. Thus far—we must say with regret—of 105,000,000 people, 100,000,000 do not see the connection between the suit of clothes and the life of the boy.

Germany's Enforced Economy.

Germany's military success is largely predicated upon her ability to center the entire national effort upon the business of war. It is safe to say that she never would have been able to bear the burdens of the fight as well as she has during these four long years had it not been for the enforced savings in material, money and men brought about through the British blockade. If it had not been for the stern necessities created by that blockade the German people would not have been willing to submit to famine rations as to food, clothes, shoes and other similar articles. Industries catering to the appetites and extravagances of the masses would have kept men and material from the government instead of making everything available for the war work of the government, and financially she would have exhausted herself by buying things abroad that she could go without or for which she had to strain her ingenuity in finding or creating substitutes.

It is difficult to bring about drastic economy without the compulsion exercised by hard necessity. For us the problem is whether or not, of our own free will, we shall be able to establish our own voluntary blockade against waste and extravagance. It is a problem whose solution requires the greatest intelligence and the greatest degree of unselfish patriotism. It is a problem that will put the spirit of our people to the severest test.

The government is not devoid of means of promoting economy. The war industries board, the food and fuel administrations, the capital issues committee, the department of labor and department of agriculture all move in the same direction of increasing necessary production and decreasing unnecessary consumption.

Full success however, may be counted upon only if the whole hearted cooperation of every citizen of the United States can be enlisted.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN (Continued)

"And if I give you my word of honor, Monsieur le President, to return the moment my task is done and give myself up?"

Valenglay struck the table with his fist and, raising his voice, addressed Don Luis with a certain genial familiarity

"Come, Arsene Lupin," he said, "play the game! If you really want to have your way, pay for it! Hang it all, remember that after all this business, and especially after the incidents of last night, you and Florence Levasseur will be to the public what you already are the responsible actors in the tragedy nay more the real and only criminal. And it is now when Florence Levasseur has taken to her heels that you come and ask for your liberty! Very well, but damn it set a price to it and don't haggle with me!"

"I am not haggling, Monsieur President," declared Don Luis, in a very straightforward manner more extraordinary and tremendous than you imagine But if it were twice as extraordinary and twice as tremendous, it would not count once Florence Levasseur's life in danger Nevertheless, I am entitled to try for a less exorbitant transaction Of this your words remove all hope I will therefore lay my cards upon the table as you demand, and as I had made up my mind to do.

He sat down opposite Valenglay in the attitude of a man treating with another on equal terms

"I shall not be long A single sentence, Monsieur le President, will express the bargain which I am proposing to the Prime Minister of my country"

And looking Valenglay straight in the eyes he said slowly syllable by syllable

"In exchange for 24 hours' liberty and no more undertaking on my honor to return here tomorrow evening and to return here either with Florence to give you every proof of her innocence, or without her to constitute myself your prisoner I offer you—"

He took his time and, in a serious voice concluded

"I offer you a kingdom Monsieur le President du Conseil"

The sentence sounded bombastic and ludicrous, sounded silly enough to provoke a shrug of the shoulders sounded like one of those sentences which only an imbecile or a lunatic could utter And yet Valenglay remained impassive He knew that, in such circumstances as the present, the man before him was not the man to indulge in jesting

And he knew it so fully that, instinctively, accustomed as he was to momentous political questions in which secrecy is of the utmost importance, he cast a glance toward the Prefect of Police as though M Desmalion's presence in the room hindered him

"I positively insist," said Don Luis, "that Monsieur le Prefect de Police shall stay and hear what I have to say He is better able than any one else to appreciate the value of it, and he will be a witness to its correctness in certain particulars

"Speak!" said Valenglay

His curiosity knew no bounds He did not much care whether [illegible] any practical results In his heart he did not believe in it. But what he wanted to know was the lengths to which that demon of audacity was prepared to go, and on what new prodigious adventure he based the pretensions which he was putting forward so calmly and frankly

Don Luis smiled

"Will you allow me?" he asked

Rising and going to the mantelpiece, he took down from the wall a small map representing Northwest Africa. He spread it on the table, placed different objects on the four corners to hold it in position, and resumed:

"There is one matter, Monsieur le President, which puzzled Monsieur le Prefect de Police and about which I know that he caused inquiries to be made, and that matter is how I employed my time, or, rather, how Arsene Lupin employed his time during the last three years of his service with the Foreign Legion."

"These inquiries were made by my orders," said Valenglay.

"And they led ---?"

"To nothing."

"So that you do not know what I did during my captivity?"

"Just so."

"I will tell you, Monsieur le President. It will not take me long"

Don Luis pointed with a pencil to a spot in Morocco marked on the map.

"It was here that I was taken prisoner on the twenty-fourth of July My capture seemed queer to Monsieur le Prefect de Police and to all who subsequently heard the details of the incident. They were astonished that I should have been foolish enough to get caught in ambush and to allow myself to be trapped by a troop of forty Berber horse. Their surprise is justified. My capture was a deliberate move on my part.

"You will perhaps remember, Monsieur le President, that I enlisted in the Foreign Legion after making a fruitless attempt to kill myself in consequence of some really terrible private disasters. I wanted to die, and I thought that a Moorish bullet would give me the final rest for which I longed

"Fortune did not permit it. My destiny, it seemed, was not yet fulfilled. Then what had to be was Little by little, unknown to myself, the thought of death vanished and I recovered my love of life. A few rather striking feats of arms had given me back all my self confidence and all my desire for action

"New dreams seized hold of me I fell a victim to a new ideal. From day to day I needed more space, greater independence, wider horizons, more unforeseen and personal sensations. The Legion, great as my affection was for the plucky fellows who had welcomed me so cordially, was no longer enough to satisfy my craving for activity.

"One day, without thinking much about it, in a blind prompting of my whole being toward a great adventure which I did not clearly see, but which attracted me in a mysterious fashion, one day, finding myself surrounded by a band of the enemy, though still in a position to fight, I allowed myself to be captured.

"That is the whole story, Monsieur le President. As a prisoner, I was free. A new life opened before me. However, the incident nearly turned out badly. My three dozen Berbers, a troop detached from an important nomad tribe that used to pillage and put to ransom the districts lying on the middle chains of the Atlas Range, first galloped back to the little cluster of tents where the wives of their chiefs were encamped under the guard of some ten men. They packed off at once; and, after a week's march which I found pretty arduous, for I was on foot, with my hands tied behind my back, following a mounted party, they stopped on a narrow upland commanded by rocky slopes covered with skeletons mouldering among the [illegible] French swords and other weapons

"Here they planted a stake in the ground and fastened me to it. I gathered from the behavior of my captors and from a few words which I overheard that my death was decided on. They meant to cut off my ears, nose, and tongue, and then my head.

"However, they began by preparing their repast. They went to a well close by, ate and drank and took no further notice of me except to laugh at me and describe the various treats they held in store for me. . . . Another night passed. The torture was postponed until the morning, a time that suited them better. At break of day they crowded round me, uttering yells and shouts with which were mingled the shrill cries of the women.

"When my shadow covered a line which they had marked on the sand the night before, they ceased their din, and one of them, who was to perform the surgical operations prescribed for me, stepped forward and ordered me to put out my tongue. I did so. He took hold of it with a corner of his burnous and, with his other hand, drew his dagger from its sheath.

"I shall never forget the ferocity, coupled with ingenuous delight, of his expression, which was like that of a mischievous boy amusing himself by breaking a bird's wings and legs . Nor shall I ever forget the man's stupefaction when he saw that his danger no longer consisted of anything but the pommel and a harmless and ridiculously small stump of the blade, just long enough to keep in its sheath. His fury was revealed by a splutter of curses and he at once rushed at one of his friends and snatched his dagger from him.

"The same stupefaction followed: this dagger was also broken off at the hilt. The next thing was a general tumult, in which one and all brandished their knives. But all of them uttered howls of rage.

"There were 45 men there; and their 45 knives were smashed. . . . The chief flew at me as if holding me responsible for this incomprehensible phenomenon. He was a tall, lean old man, slightly hunch-backed, blind of one eye, hideous to look upon. He aimed a huge pistol blank at my head and he struck me as so ugly that I burst out laughing in his face. He pulled the trigger. The pistol missed fire. He pulled it again. The pistol again missed fire. . . .

"All of them at once began to dance around the stake to which I was fastened. Gesticulating wildly, hustling one another and roaring like thunder, they leveled their various firearms at me: muskets, pistols, carbines, old Spanish blunderbusses. The hammers clicked. But the muskets, pistols, carbines, and blunderbusses did not go off!

"It was a regular miracle. You should have seen their faces. I never laughed so much in my life, and this completed their bewilderment.

"Some ran to the tents for more powder. Others hurriedly reloaded their arms, only to meet with fresh failure, while I did nothing but laugh! The thing could not go on indefinitely There were plenty of other means of doing away with me. They had their hands to strangle me with, the butt ends of their muskets to smash my head with, pebbles to stone me with. And there were over 40 of them!

"The old chief picked up a bulky stone and stepped toward me his features distorted with hatred. He raised himself to his full height, lifted the huge block with the assistance of two of his men, above my head and dropped it in front of me, on the stake! It was a staggering sight for the poor old man. I had, in one second, unfastened my bonds and sprung backward, and I was standing at three paces from him, with my hands outstretched before me, and holding in those outstretched hands the two revolvers which had been taken from me on the day of my capture!

"What followed was the business of a few seconds The chief now began to laugh as I had laughed, sarcastically To his mind, in the disorder of his brain, those two revolvers with which I threatened him could have no more effect than the useless weapons which had spared my life. He took up a large pebble and raised his hand to hurl it at my face. His two assistants did the same And all the others were prepared to follow his example

"'Hands down!' I cried 'or I fire!' The chief let fly his stone At the same moment three shots rang out. The chief and his two men fell dead to the ground. 'Who's next?' I asked, looking round the band.

"Forty-two Moors remained I had eleven bullets left. As none of the men budged, I slipped one of my revolvers under my arm and took from my pocket two small boxes of cartridges containing 50 more bullets. And from my belt I drew three great knives, all of them nicely tapering and pointed. Half of the troop made signs of submission and drew up in line behind me. The other half capitulated a moment after. The battle was over. It had not lasted four minutes."

CHAPTER XVIII.

Arsene I Emperor of Mauretania.

Don Luis ceased A smile of amusement played round his lips The recollection of those four minutes seemed to divert him immensely.

Valenglay and the Prefect of Police, who were neither of them men to be unduly surprised at courage and coolness, had listened to him, nevertheless, and were now looking at him in bewildered silence. Was it possible for a human being to carry heroism to such unlikely lengths?

Meanwhile, he went up to the other side of the chimney and pointed to a larger map, representing the French roads.

"You told me, Monsieur le President, that the scoundrel's motor car had left Versailles and was going toward Nantes?"

"Yes, and all our arrangements are made to arrest him either on the way, or at Nantes or at Saint-Nazaire, where he may intend to take ship."

Don Luis Perenna followed with his forefinger the road across France, stopping here and there, marking successive stages. And nothing could have been more impressive than this dumb show

The man that he was, preserving his composure amid the overthrow of all that he had most at heart, seemed by his calmness to dominate time and circumstances. It was as though the murderer were running away at one end of an unbreakable thread of which Don Luis held the other, and as though Don Luis could stop his flight at any time by a mere movement of his finger and thumb.

As he studied the map, the master seemed to command not only a sheet of cardboard, but also the highroad on which a motor car was spinning along, subject to his despotic will.

He went back to the table and continued:

"The battle was over And there was no question of its being resumed My 42 worthies found themselves face to face with a conqueror, against whom revenge is always possible, by fair means or foul, but with one who had subjugated them in a supernatural manner There was no other explanation of the inexplicable facts which they had witnessed. I was a sorcerer, a kind of marabout, a direct emissary of the Prophet."

Valenglay laughed and said:

"Their interpretation was not so very unreasonable, for after all, you must have preformed a slight-of-hand trick which strikes me also as being little less than miraculous."

"Monsieur le President, do you know a curious short story of Balzac's called 'A Passion in the Desert?'"

"Yes."

"Well, the key to the riddle lies in that."

"Does it? I don't quite see. You were not under the claws of a tigress. There was no tigress to tame in this instance."

"No, but there were women."

"Eh? How do you mean?"

"Upon my word, Monsieur le President," said Don Luis gayly, "I should not like to shock you. But I repeat that the troop which carried me off on that week's march included women; and women are like Blazac's tigress, creatures whom it is not impossible to tame, to charm, to break in, until you make friends of them."

"Yes, yes," muttered the Premier, madly puzzled, "but that needs time."

"I had a week"

"And complete liberty of action."

"No, no, Monsieur le President The eyes are enough to start with The eyes give rise to sympathy, interest, affection, curiosity, a wish to know you better. And that merest opportunity ——"

"And did an opportunity offer?"

"Yes, one night I was fastened up or at least they thought I was I knew that the chief favorite was alone in her tent close by I went there I left her an hour afterward"

"And the tigress was tamed?"

"Yes, as thoroughly as Balzac's; tamed and blindly submissive"

"But there were several of them!"

"I know, Monsieur le President, and that was the difficulty. I was afraid of rivalry. But all went well; the favorite was not jealous, far from it. And then, as I have told you, her submission was absolute In short, I had five staunch, invisible friends, resolved to do anything I wanted and suspected by anybody.

(Continued Next Week)

It is expected that there will be a drop in the average attendance at the London (England) schools this year of 11,000 owing to removals on account of air raids

SAFE FARMING

Save Plenty of Seed Corn

Experience of 1917 Should be a Lesson to All

By F. G. HOLDEN

HARVEST your seed corn before it freezes.

Hang it in the attic or upstairs room where there is a free culation of air.

Profit by the lesson of 1917 and save enough seed corn each to protect yourself if the next season's crop fails to mature.

Don't get caught again without seed corn.

Always save enough seed to last two years.

Remember, the next corn crop may be a total or partial failure and may not be able to save any good seed from it.

It always pays to have good seed corn to sell to your neighbors.

Corn Ready to Hang up. String Contains From Twelve to Fifteen Ears Each.

If your surplus is not needed seed it is not wasted It always has market value or may be fed to If it is needed as seed it will be many times its market value as

To save plenty of good seed is always good business. It is part It is our duty to ourselves, our munity and our country

Crop reports indicate that, ditions between now and harvest are favorable, this year's corn crop be about normal.

But, because of the serious corn situation last Spring, the danger that some of the corn have been grown from imported and either will not mature before or will produce a yield inferior in quantity and quality.

Because of killing frosts in tober, the seed corn situation Spring was so serious as to cause tion-wide alarm. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, state officials ricultural colleges, county a newspapers, bankers, business and farmers were aroused Camps were conducted to test seed corn locate every good ear of home seed.

The result has been gratifying the expense must have reached the millions of dollars. In some ties it was necessary to import because the 1917 crop did not and not sufficient seed corn of the crop has been saved

This experience should pro lesson to us. Never again should we be caught without plenty of seed In every normal year we should save plenty of seed. We should always save enough for our own use for two years and enough in addition to some neighbor who may not have any. We should always bear in mind the next corn crop may be a total or partial failure.

Every ear of seed corn should be harvested before the severe fall and stored where it will dry out and keep dry. The best method is to up with binding twine as shown in the cut. Hang the strings in the rows about four inches apart.

The Russian Iscariots.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The American secret service has scored another success which will tell tremendously on the progress of the war and must leave its mark on the course of history It has penetrated the mysterious, sometimes malodorous and always baffling fog which has shrouded the ever shifting Russian situation since the days of Lvoff and Milikoff, and has at last laid firm fingers on the strings which have moved the preposterous and incredible puppets in this tragic farce. It is an achievement in international detective work which has seldom been equaled for skill and dramatic effect; and has never been equaled for its far reaching consequences, its long armed blows at high placed criminals and the story of unparalleled audacity and shameless, heartless, pitiless treachery which it uncovers.

The very audacity of the Berlin-Lenine-Trotzky plot was what paralyzed for so long general credence in the proofs of exposure that were offered. We all knew that Germany would bribe, that human beings were frail, that wolves would wear sheep's clothing and that the devil would quote for his profit the scriptures of an idealistic creed But it staggered the imagination of thinking men everywhere that even the German high command would dream for a moment that they could "put over" so impossible a conspiracy. But they did it. They fooled all the people part of the time. They found tools of unbelievable baseness, treachery and inhuman cruelty in Lenine, Trotzky, and their slimy crew And now the American secret service has caught the lot of them, branded proofs of their perfidy on the not too thin skins of the bolshevist leaders, and saved humanity just in the of time from trusting itself to the sands of bolshevist "honor"

The documents given out by the mittee on public information leave atom of room for doubt Lenine Trotzky sold the blind, helpless and ling Russian people for so much cash hand. They betrayed more than a —they betrayed a great cause deathless ideal. They not only invite trust of a people and then brutally trayed it, but they invited the easily trust of a childlike and confiding they took its innocent hands with a lie to lead it into the fair land of liberty and then they sold it back into a degrading bondage than it had known bitterly and hopelessly before.

It was the most odious treason Judas Iscariot

We in this country have long execrated the name of Benedict Arnold But Benedict Arnold tried to sell an intelligent wide awake people—a people fairly to take care of itself—a people which known liberty for years and was not likely to lose it for long Lenine Trotzky found an abject and long pressed people—a people who hardly what liberty might be—a people championless had been systematically tortured, shot or exiled—a people who at last their one totally unexpected irrecoverable chance for freedom. these two conscienceless and cowardly scoundrels deliberately led this people into a trap which would mean turies of worse than Siberian oppression for 180,000,000 living hoping, suffering human beings who might have been

ITALIAN TREASURY GETTING MORE MONEY

Rome (by mail)—The Stefani Agency has issued a statement of the minister of finance with the figures of the total revenues during the fiscal year closed on June 30, 1918.

The statement shows that from July 1, 1917 to June 30, 1918, the Italian treasury received 4,361,910,000 liras, against 3,476,552,000 during the year 1916, or 1,800,000,000 more than in 1916, and 885,000,000 more than in 1917. The budget estimates made last year are surpassed by 340,000,000.

Comparing the figures with 1914-1915, which was the year of neutrality, the last income shows an increase of 2,-800,000,000

The special tax on the business gave to the state 562,500,000 liras, or 117,500,000 more than last year.

All the income from recorder fees, from mortgages and from government concessions shows a big increase, while the income from automobile, autoboat, and motorcycle fees was less than the last fiscal year.

All the special taxes on moving pictures, jewels, perfumes and restaurants failed to give a big income, owing to the fact that those taxes are only ordered. However, here are the amounts:

The moving pictures paid 7,500,000 liras; jewelry, 4,207,000 liras; perfumes, 17,098,000 liras, and the restaurants, 2,269,000 liras.

The consumers' taxes raised 955,000,000, or 314,000,000 more than last year.

The state monopoly paid an income of 1,076,000,000 liras, or 830,000,000 more than last year. Salt paid 64,000,000; matches, 20,000,000, and the state lottery 56,000,000.

General taxes raised 1,864,000,000, or 437,000,000 more than last year. Income taxes paid 452,000,000 and exemption from military service gave 8,-000,000

The public service shows an income of 282,000,000.

The general income should be increased by 27,000,000 received from the sale of sugar This amount is not included in the general income.

ITALIAN FLYERS WIN FIRST NIGHT COM

War Zone, Italy (by mail)—In days of comradeship with Fran Baracca, that great aviator talk nothing with fonder hope than realization of his dream to see a pursuit of airships His perfect nical knowledge of flying led h expect undreamed of results

For a time Baracca made pre tions for the first essay but his timely death left the attempt for ers. Thus our flyers went up to enemy airplanes in the clear sky beneath a brilliant full moon.

A squadrille of enemy planes Brandenburg type succeeded in ing our front and flying at a high over our lines of communication, [illegible] drop bombs [illegible] clear, sharp, shining and the air making the enemy's aim easy

From several fields our flyers in their chasing planes and the range, attacked the enemy. planes of the squadrille escaped rapid flight. Two, nevertheless, to get away, and they were att by one of our aviators who ov them. He turned his machine them and brought them down. them fell at Saint Helena, south of Treviso, and the other at Ca

The two aviators in the first were wounded and captured. The the second, which fell in flames Sile river, were flshed up dead.

The same night, from 11 o'clock 2:30, an enemy bombing plane had reached the sky above Tr passed through the glare from searchlights and was struck by our guns. It fell damaged in open field. The aviators were injured and were taken prisoners.

A Different Affair.

Dad—Why is this parlor stopped every morning?

Ma—Dottie's beau stops it.

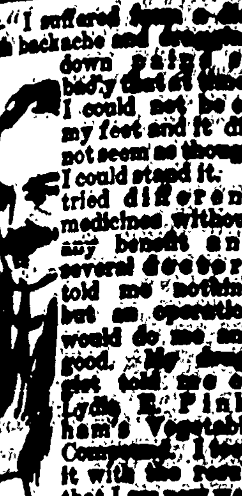
Dad—Well, he's too smart! I care if he holds her hands, but I him to let the hands of the alone.

WORKS ... HOURS A DAY

Story of Woman's ... from Weakness ... Strength by Taking ... Druggist's Advice.

"I suffered from a ... with backache and bearing down pains ... body that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get ... at four o'clock, do my ... then go to a factory and work ... come home and get supper and ... I don't know how many of ... I have told what Lydia E. ... Vegetable Compound has ... "—Mrs. ANNA METERSIANO, ... St., Peru, Ind.

... suffer from any such ail- ... not fail to try this famous ... remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



... FOR US Weaving ... pay you ... per pair ... immense, book ... HARBOR CITY, N. J.

... CITY PTG. CO., NO. 41--1918.

Plain Talk.

"... will you have your eggs ... minutes or three minutes?"

"Let me see. I don't know. I ... think quickly. Those eggs ... fire."—Exchange.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

... applications as they cannot reach ... portion of the ear. There is ... way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, ... is by a constitutional remedy. ... CATARRH MEDICINE acts ... the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces ... System. Catarrhal Deafness is ... by an inflamed condition of the ... lining of the Eustachian Tube. ... this tube is inflamed you have a ... sound or imperfect hearing, and ... is entirely closed, Deafness is the ... Unless the inflammation can be re- ... and this tube restored to its nor- ... condition, hearing may be destroyed ... Many cases of Deafness are ... by Catarrh, which is an inflamed ... of the Mucous Surfaces. ... HUNDRED DOLLARS for any ... Catarrhal Deafness that cannot ... by HALL'S CATARRH ... Druggists 75c. Circulars free. ... Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Uncle Eben.

"... once in a while," said Uncle ..., "keeps runnin' across de same ... picture till I begins to wonder ... does to be famous, besides ... himself photographed."

Important to Mothers

... carefully every bottle of ... CASTORIA, that famous old remedy ... and children, and see that it ... the ... of Chas. H. Fletcher ... Over 30 Years. ... Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Couldn't Understand It.

"... I was a lad I was never ... like you."

"... was the matter with you, pa? ... or somethin'?"

Cuticura Kills Dandruff.

... spots of dandruff with Cuti- ... Ointment. Follow at once by a ... shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a ... morning if a woman. For ... address, "Cuticura, Dept ... At druggists and by mail. ... Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv

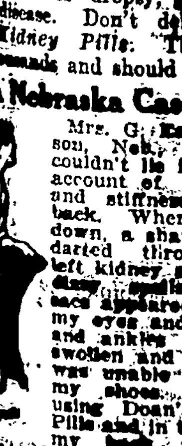
... of the things that seem too ... true are not.

... Go From Bad to Worse!

... always weak, miserable and ...? Then it's time you found out ... is wrong. Kidney weakness ... much suffering from backache, ... stiffness and rheumatic ... and if neglected, brings danger ... troubles—dropsy, gravel and ... disease. Don't delay. Use ... Kidney Pills. They have ... thousands and should help you.

A Nebraska Case.

Mrs. G. Earl, Madison, Nebr., says: "I couldn't lie in bed on account of the pain and stiffness in my back. When I sat down, a sharp twinge darted through my left kidney and I had dizzy spells. Puffy sacs appeared beneath my eyes and my feet and ankles were so swollen and painful I was unable to wear my shoes. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and in two weeks my back was free and the swellings disap- ...



... at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

... MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

"... force" should be ... veil- ... carry great thought.

... the home where Red Cross ... is used. Sure to please. All ... Adv.

... of the people disinherits ... characters.

... Your Eyes Need Care ... Murine Eye Remedy

... Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at ... Write for Free Eye Book. ... REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

AMERICANS LEARN TO BECOME FLYERS

Great Field In France Is Busy Place--Get Last Training There

American Aviation Center [illegible] France. (By [illegible]) [illegible] flying camp is the largest [illegible] and is said to be great [illegible] other in the world

A flying field of [illegible] area of an American [illegible] nine separate flying fields [illegible] American aviators [illegible] stage of flight [illegible] planes—Liberty [illegible] and all the others [illegible] instructors and new [illegible] swelling our squadron each month these were some of the [illegible] features of this vast aviation ground

As the Associated Press correspondent entered one of the fields [illegible] gray machine rose from [illegible] with a loud droning [illegible]

"There goes a [illegible]" said one of the officers [illegible] of the fast increasing [illegible] now coming, and every flight [illegible] with keenest interest [illegible] thusiasm by those [illegible] the supreme test on [illegible] Only one opinion was [illegible] these men that it was [illegible] fastest machine of them [illegible] doing wonders [illegible] besides straight away [illegible] been pronounced [illegible] range

Groups of aviators were [illegible] we arrived, preparatory to taking [illegible] air. They were [illegible] men, like two football elevens [illegible] to take the field. The flying grounds stretched off for miles [illegible] four square miles each [illegible] stubble fields on which [illegible] could light without [illegible] them circled countless planes [illegible] and in squadrons drawn [illegible] geese, looping and diving [illegible] the evolutions of flight [illegible] of acrobatic planes over [illegible] making headlong [illegible] and reversements

In the foreground rose [illegible] barracks, one story [illegible] feet long, not very high [illegible] very practical. Fully a [illegible] of these barracks had been [illegible] plain to house the [illegible] men on the way to the fighting line

Three Branches

We went from field to field [illegible] each stage in the development of [illegible] bat aviators. Generally speaking it was explained there are three distinct branches of this aviation for warfare. Chase and combat work [illegible] of the fighting [illegible] enemy forces, camps and [illegible] scouting or reconnaissance work for purposes of observation of enemy activities. It is for [illegible] bombardment that the training [illegible] here and of those going forward [illegible] about four fifths are [illegible] and one-fifth bombardment [illegible]

"These are the grasshoppers," said the captain as we came to field No. 1 where the initial ground work and theory of flight begins. The grasshoppers were diminutive machines with just enough horse power to jump over the ground, and, occasionally rise 10 feet. The men call them taxis and roulers. They were [illegible] about singly and in squads. Two were having a race across the plain, and one taking a dive buried its nose in the ground. This was the circus part of flying, at the start but there was plenty of very practical work beside with motor instruction, gunnery, trap shooting, rifle range and machine gun firing. Small dummy enemy airplanes dotted the field as targets and the bounding grasshoppers took their shots and were rated by the watching instructors

On the second field the aviators had left their grasshoppers and were in a double-control machine accompanied by an instructor. They were getting the "feel" of the machine in actual flight and if the rudder was not manipulated deftly the instructor was there to make the correction. And it was necessary here to learn how to come down as well as to go up and to come down at a definite point. Small numbered flags marked the landing point of each machine, and the descent must be made close up to the flag

The captain of field No. [illegible] was also to step into the Flying Dragon, one of the most curious machines of the fleet for besides being a very fleet [illegible] car, it was famous for its dragon body with flaming scales and tentacles and great red eyes. Here on this field the aviators entered single control machines without [illegible] for the first time to [illegible] risks

On Field 4 [illegible] began to develop whether [illegible] qualify as a combat airman or [illegible] or scout observation. He was now in a fast machine with a wing surface of 18 meters and was beginning to make dips and high [illegible] maneuvering. He was being accustomed to all types of machines. There was a fleet of one of these strange types drawn across the plain. Their chief novelty was in having ball bearings on all of their mechanism giving a hair-trigger response to the slightest touch

"If you sneeze you loop the loop" was the way the officer explained the delicacy of this mechanism

Progress Rapid.

Progress is rapid now that it is evident what a flyer can do. He enters a very fast machine at No 5 with 15-meter wings capable of making 120 miles an hour. Some of the men drop out of the training at this point as it has become evident that they lack the deftness or get faint at the height or the heat of the motor. The rest go on to Field No 6 where they begin pursuit work and some of the early stages of acrobatic nose dives and slips.

"There is nothing freakish about these acrobatics," said the officer, "for they are one of the most essential parts of combat aviation. To be a chase and pursuit pilot one must be able to outmaneuver the enemy aviator to make quick turns under fire and get above your adversary or on his tail. One or the other will be out-maneuvered, and the fastest man wins the game. The enemy is very skillful at acrobatics, and he must be beaten at his own game."

Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt was in command of Field 7 while he was here and the car of the late officer stood in the hangar with a group of flyers about it paying tribute to the splendid qualities and daring of their late leader. His good humor was recalled by the name he had given his car, "Doc Yak," and the doctor with his flowing whiskers was painted in flowing colors on the side of the car

This is the field on which formation flying is begun, in squadrons up to 18 machines but usually with five. The squadron fly in V-shape, with the commander at the apex of the V carrying a streamer which signals the commands. A fleet of 15 machines was starting as we passed and another had just come after two hours in the air, ending with a figure eight a difficult evolution [illegible] crossing the controls [illegible]

[illegible] fly- [illegible] day-

The Acrobatic Field

On the [illegible] fields, [illegible] fighting [illegible] combining [illegible] trigger [illegible] what would [illegible] of a [illegible]

It was [illegible] that [illegible]

[illegible]

TO ONE TYPE OF SHIP

[illegible] M. Serwal. It [illegible] on the same [illegible] It is so [illegible]

Paris Green For Airplanes

[illegible] essential [illegible] considered [illegible] proof

In cooperation with the [illegible] board the [illegible] experts of the food administration [illegible] plans submitted to solve the [illegible] shortage. By arrangement with large [illegible] about 16 per cent [illegible] supplied [illegible] Paris green [illegible] which an adequate supply at least [illegible] is now assured [illegible] culture experts advise also that [illegible] arsenate and [illegible] arsenate [illegible] cheaper especially the [illegible] as an equivalent [illegible] green in many cases

It is striking that the [illegible] Paris green with which formerly [illegible] farmers fought the ravages of [illegible] now [illegible] planes with [illegible] raining death [illegible]

Although [illegible] experts have protected agriculture against a shortage of Paris green [illegible] Americans [illegible] will add to the [illegible] fighting strength

Trophies for Road Makers

From the Manitoba Free Press

The present European struggle demonstrates in no uncertain fashion the advantages of good roads and proves [illegible] that the highways allowing the most traffic and standing the most wear are equally important whether they were built during the reign of the Caesars or the present day

To stimulate the good roads movement the Manitoba government is doing its best in every way [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	Maquoketa
[illegible]	A J Decker	Newton
[illegible]	S. Ellsworth Turney	Fairfield
Woodbury, Mrs. [illegible]		
Worth, Mrs. A [illegible]		
Wright, Mrs. E [illegible]		

[illegible] with horses attached

Just Send Fifty Per Cent More Food to Our Soldiers And Our Allies During [illegible]

The big German steamship Vaterland was interned by the United States and later transferred to our navy and renamed Leviathan

DON'T BE AN EXTREMIST.

From the Pittsburgh Leader

It was remarked by Macaulay that when feeling runs high and parties align on any question, moral, religious, political or economic, the best men on both sides are to be found nearest to the dividing frontier. The extremists of all the factions always injure and often bring discredit on the cause which they espouse. Few things are better established than this, and recurring evidence thereof is found in the history of every nation. It is a principle of nature; and as the temperate zone separates climes which burn or freeze, so wisdom holds the debatable middle ground between the bitter and violent extreme, and virtue is only a just temper between propensities which are vices when indulged in to excess. Even Delfic perfection as Halifax argued in defending the tolerant via media he he always sought to follow, is only the equilibrium of attributes no one of which could preponderate without disturbing the moral and physical order of the world.

CHAPLAIN OBSERVES WOUNDED CLOSELY

Finds Boys Who Have Gone Down Into the Shadow Extremely Practical.

Paris [illegible] No [illegible] power could [illegible] accommodations fast enough for the great influx of wounded [illegible] drive [illegible] Francis L. [illegible] Protestant chaplain of the American Red Cross [illegible] Hospital No. 1 at Neuilly

Many of the boys had to wait while the more serious cases were being cared for first. Some of them had not eaten [illegible] hour or more. Some were thirsty. All were in pain. Yet there was never a word of complaint. The more [illegible] the more cheerful they seemed. One boy who had lost the sight [illegible] told me that he considered himself lucky; it might have been worse, he said

They get the finest care possible from both surgeons and nurses. It is [illegible] the camions are unloading [illegible] so fast that all cannot [illegible] once

[illegible] of the men is a revelation. Naturally every one expected great [illegible] of them. But they have far [illegible] all expectations

[illegible] pulpit oratory that the boys [illegible] on Dr Frost. It is a [illegible] the opportunities for a chaplain [illegible] are too numerous to mention. [illegible] one round a day in the [illegible] here at No. 1. I write letters [illegible] I run errands and attend to business matters for them, besides being often taken into their confidence in regard to their personal troubles. They [illegible] of their own accord to the man [illegible] they know is there just for that [illegible] to be their friend

[illegible] usually thinks of a chaplain at [illegible] bedside of the dying. It is there [illegible] we have our supreme call of [illegible] Sometimes they ask me to [illegible] with them sometimes they would [illegible] that I prayed silently beside [illegible] Often they thank me just for [illegible] with them until the end. They [illegible] that I will write home to their [illegible] it comforts them and helps [illegible] And then

[illegible] spoke like one who has had [illegible]

[illegible] is experiencing religion [illegible] in the trenches. The deep [illegible] feeling of these boys who [illegible] face to face with their God [illegible] is beyond description. One [illegible] whom I attended in his last [illegible] said to me 'Whatever we are [illegible] one common bond—religion.' [illegible] was a Jew. And his words [illegible]

ITALIAN DEPUTY WAS IMPRISONED IN RUSSIA

Rome (By mail.)—Deputy Carlo Di [illegible] Frasso has arrived in Rome [illegible] several months in Russia. He [illegible] interviewer for the Epoca his [illegible] of that great country in [illegible] of revolution and calls for [illegible] on the part of the allies, [illegible] believes it would threaten the [illegible] seriously and also to [illegible] the [illegible] Japan to good advantage

"When the Germans entered Riga," he said, "the Red Guards sacked the city. The invaders organized [illegible] hundred of guards, put a white band [illegible] their sleeves and ordered them to patrol the city and preserve order. Under the pressure of German discipline those brigands became simple gendarmes. Who can say that in the more or less distinct future the Germans will not be able to organize a Russian army and move it against us?"

He also said

"I had a brief talk with Trotzky, the demon of the revolution, a man with impenetrable mien, who never looks one in the eye. When I asked him to what the revolution was leading he evaded the question and said.

"'Once they used to strike us naked with rods, now we perforate their hides with machine guns.'"

Speaking of his personal adventures, Di Frasso said.

"I was called to the foreign office on February 28 last by a certain Mr Lusky to explain some particulars about my passport. I was accompanied by our consul, Pirone, and by Colonel Bassignano, of the former military mission.

"As soon as we had entered, Lusky rose and locked the door behind us with a key. With that he touched a bell. Four Red Guards entered and he pointed to me, saying: 'Arrest that man.' I protested vigorously, but as soon as I moved I was seized and taken to prison. I remained there 22 days, shut in a room which contained about 150 other persons. The Red Guards who were our keepers regretted that we were not all shot without delay.

"I happened to have a strange meeting when in prison. In the throng of prisoners one day I thought I recognized a face I knew. I approached and [illegible] Lusky, the official who had [illegible] me. 'These are the plays of [illegible] revolution,' he said philosophically [illegible] will never be able to guess exactly [illegible] cause for my arrest.'

"[illegible] my last day in prison I was interviewed by Lusky on behalf of the revolutionists. He told me I [illegible] suspected of giving money [illegible] Kaledin and Alexieff [illegible] answered that in any case I would [illegible] given the money to whoever [illegible] to be doing things most seri- [illegible] told who I was, a deputy and [illegible] the army of Italy, already allied with Russia. He answered:

"'Certainly. We cannot be anything but friends.' After a few other questions I was set free."

Much Mail Handled.

From the Great Lakes Bulletin

Reports on the amount of mail handled at the Great Lakes naval station each week, issued Monday morning for the week previous, have shown for the last two months a steadily increasing number of letters received and dispatched each week

This is mainly due to the rapid growth of the station, although Great Lakes sailors receive even more than their due share of the mail in comparison with other cities of 50,000, Chief Mail Clerk F. C. Burr said the other day.

The report issued for the week ending August 18 shows that 1,340,000 letters and postcards were mailed and received by sailors. This is a substantial increase over the week previous, which held the best previous record. In addition to this amount 3,236 registered letters and 7,[illegible] special delivery letters and parcels were received.

Owing to the rapid increase in the station mails, the personnel of the department has been added to recently, and at the present time, 162 men are attached to the main station and outlying branches.

Mail, except on the main station, is delivered to mail orderlies appointed for each company. This applies also to the various schools on the main station. This system, instead of the general delivery window system, is necessary on the station through the enormous amount of mail handled.

PERUNA

Made Me a Well Man

Mr. Louis Young, 205 Merrimac St., Rochester, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for thirty years with chronic bowel trouble, stomach trouble and hemorrhages of the bowels.

We bought a bottle of Peruna and I took it faithfully, and I began to feel better.

My wife persuaded me to continue, and I took it for some time as directed. Now I am a well man."

Suffered thirty years with stomach trouble and hemorrhages of the bowels.

Liquid or Tablet Form

Busy men are usually so happy that they have no time to realize it

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day All good grocers. Adv

Keep hammering away and success will come your way.

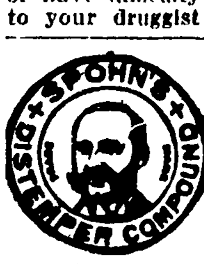
Cuticura Soap IS IDEAL For the Hands

Soap 25c., Ointment 25 & 50c., Talcum 25c. Sample each mailed free by "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.



COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 60 cents and $1.15 a bottle, $5.50 and $11.00 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Heartburn, Belching, Indigestion, Food Repeating and Nearly All Kinds of Bodily Miseries

The first sign of stomach misery usually comes after over-eating. The doctors call it "superacidity". The people say—"sour stomach".

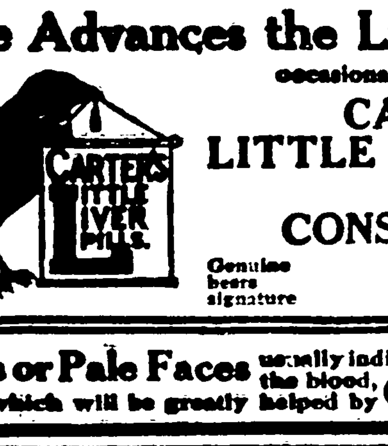
Millions of people who have lost their ambition, energy, courage, vitality and strength—who are weak, pale and listless—who go through life just dragging one foot after another—tired and worn out nearly all the time—nervous, irritable, subject to severe headache, insomnia, and a long train of physical ills—would be surprised, yes, dumbfounded, to learn that it is just an acid-stomach that is causing them all their misery. Yet in nearly nine cases out of ten that is just where the trouble starts.

Now a sour, acid-stomach, or "superacidity", of course, simply means too much acid in the stomach. You can now quickly rid your stomach of its excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily, quickly and thoroughly. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you to get full strength out of every mouthful of food you eat and unless you do get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

EATONIC is in tablet form. They are pleasant tasting—just like a bit of candy—and are absolutely harmless. Take EATONIC and find out for yourself how wonderfully different you will feel. See how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—bloat, heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc. See, too, how quickly your general health improves—how much you relish your food—how much more easily your food is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because, by taking EATONIC, you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding back and making your life miserable.

So get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He is authorized to guarantee EATONIC to please you and you can trust him to make this guarantee good. If EATONIC fails in any way, take it back—he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC write to us direct and we will send you a big 50c box and you can send us the 50c after you receive it. Address: H. L. Kramer, Prest, Eatonic Remedy Co. 1018 Wabash Ave Chicago.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents

Again your attention is called to

Booster Days Specials

October 17th, 18th, 19th

$30.00 Suits at - - $27.00

(at $30.00, money savers, at $27.00 doubly so)

A $1.50 Union Suit value - $1.15

(expect a high quality here always)

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

You can't mach our regular values in husking mittens at **$1.50** per dozen.

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Britons Born at Sea.

On an average 700 British subjects are yearly born at sea.

Daily Thought.

Preserving the health by too strict a regimen is a wearisome malady.—La Rochefoucauld.

Always "On the Move."

Paris theaters must close out of season, but the "movies" go merrily on.

Eyes of the Lower Animals.

Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land animals; cuttlefish of sea creatures.

A want ad in the Times will bring results—try it.

****

Wallace and Jim Pavey autoed over to Mason City Tuesday.

****

R. A. Jorgenson spent Sunday with his folks at Garner.

****

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Times.

****

"Billy" Busch returned to Klemme last Friday after a visit with his folks at Whittemore.

****

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berggren and daughter, Barbara, autoed over to Garner Tuesday afternoon.

****

A card was received the other day by the Lewis family stating that Holly Lewis had arrived safely over seas.

****

The Joe Francis children are on the sick list this week, Spanish Flu, we guess.

****

Mrs. R. M. Thomas left Sunday for Renwick, Iowa, to spend a few weeks visiting at the Harry Bonwell home.

****

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sprole, of Garner, autoed over to Klemme Tuesday afternoon.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Lewis left last Thursday morning for South Dakota for a visit with Mrs. Lewis' sister, Mrs. Holmes.

****

Garner held their first number of the Lecture Course Wednesday evening. The entertainers were a colored quartette.

****

C. W. Wiles went to Fort Dodge last Friday to attend a meeting of Overland dealers. He returned Saturday.

****

Chas. Busch and Howard Doyle left Monday for Alta Vista on business.

C. W. Wiles was a business caller at Goodell Tuesday.

****

Paul Stille came from Iowa Falls Monday afternoon for a few days' visit. He is attending Ellsworth College there.

****

"Billy" Busch, George Johnson, and the Misses Blanche Lilljenberg and Elleanor Duffy took an auto tour to Kanawha, Britt and Garner last Sunday.

****

The Board of Military Affairs for Ell Township held a meeting at the First National Bank Monday evening to take up various matters of business.

****

"Billy" Busch, Harvey Stille, and George Johnson, and the Misses Elleanor Duffy, Blanche Lilljenberg and Aravella Emerson autoed over to Clear Lake last Friday evening.

****

M. O. Hocum, accompanied by P M. Greisemer, Henry Lewis and A. L. Emerson, autoed to Renwick Sunday for a visit with his parents. They returned that same evening.

****

A little excitement was caused last week when the fire alarm was sounded. A freight train going south had started a blaze in the Blank corn field which is near their house and which might have proved serious if it had gained headway. However the fire was put out when the fire-team arrived, and little damage was done.

****

Thos. Berhow, of Kanawha, was in Klemme last Saturday. Mr. Berhow is the Republican Candidate out for Supervisor and was interviewing the voters. Mr. Berhow is a pleasing gentleman to meet and if elected to the office will no doubt make a good man in the position.

****

Last week the street leading south from the State Savings Bank was put in fine condition with a tractor and grader and this week the street in the east part of town, leading from Chas Busch's north is being put in fine shape. G. W. Kluckhohn on the grader and C. M. Gram on the tractor are the birds who are doing the excellent work. The streets of Klemme are nearly all in fine shape now.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

For colds and Grippe or "Spanish Influenza" Osteopathy has a cure. Begin treatment early, you will have no regrets. adv

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co. It can't be beat.

Henry Lau & Son

Mail your news items to the Times Office, we will pay the postage.

****

Don't forget to pay your subscription to the Times.

****

C. W. Wiles sold an Overland 90 last Saturday to J. T. Brennan.

****

M. A. Fell of Garner was a business caller in Klemme Tuesday between trains.

****

Val. Josten assisted at the Creamery last week during Mr. Gimer's illness.

****

Quite a number of Klemme theatre goers attended the Minstrel Show at Garner Tuesday evening.

****

County Food Administrator J. A. Love of Garner, and W. J. Barz, were Klemme callers Monday afternoon.

****

Mrs. Clarence Kluckhohn and son are improving from an attack of the Spanish Flu.

****

Mr. Jim Pavey, of Garrison, came Monday for a visit with his brother, Wallace Pavey and family.

****

Mrs. Lena Schroeder has moved her household goods into her new residence, but will not begin house-hold duties for a few weeks.

****

Joe Johnson and family will be able to move into their new residence in a week or two as it is nearly finished now in every detail.

****

E. G. Ell and family autoed to Hampton Tuesday to visit Clarence Elder and Mrs. Elder who are at the hospital there

****

Ben Katter went to Hampton Monday to enter the hospital. He was operated on Tuesday for appendicitis and is getting along nicely.

****

A. D Gimer is back on the job as butter-maker at the creamery after a week's layoff due to the Spanish "Flu"

****

C. C. Tessier, the electrician of Garner, was in Klemme Tuesday installing the fixtures for the new Joe Johnson house

FOR SALE—One good lot in Morning Side Addition. Fred Kluckhohn.

FOR SALE—All modern six room bungalow, oak floors, full basement; on 77 foot frontage lot. W. C. Keraus.

FOR SALE—Five room modern house; good garage, wash house, chicken house, good well, cistern, etc., on well located lot. Fred Kluckhohn.

FOR SALE—Good house and lot north of park. Call at Times Office. 3w

BOARS FOR SALE

I have some thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boars for sale, out of Big Prince Again No. 242505, Exceller No. 218163 and Victor Chief No. 249035. These boars are all high class, but will sell them at bargain prices for the next thirty days. Emil Lau, Klemme, Iowa, Phone 908. tf

FOR SALE—Big Bone Duroc Jersey Male Pigs out of Marions Wonder Model 212881, also some out of Big Prince Again No. 242505. R. S. Wilson, 1 mile east of Goodell, Iowa. 4w

HERD BOAR FOR SALE

I have for sale my thoroughbred Chester White Herd Boar. Papers go with him. Wm Bell & Son.

"Yes, yes," murmured the ... mier, madly puzzled, "but ... needs time."

"I had a week."

"And complete liberty of ... tion."

"No, no, Monsieur le Presid... The eyes are enough to start w... The eyes give rise to sympa... interest, affection, curiosity ... wish to know you better.

Trimmed hats of quality and style at a discount. Mrs. Josten.

Nem mid-winter hats on display daily. Mrs. Josten

TO THE VOTERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY

Having received numerous solicitations from many parts of the county to become a candidate on an independent ticket for the office of Clerk of the District Court, I have decided to do so, and hereby announce my candidacy and respectfully solicit your support and vote at the election on November 5th.

J. D. G. Houghton.

DR. L. R. PARSONS, DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank

Phone No. 48.

Klemme - Iowa

Never Mind the Bolshevik!

But when you want Auctioneer See

L. H. YOST

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a new locality, having had years of experience and have cried hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you date your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save you money. Write or phone me at my expense or see State Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 Klemme, Iowa

HOLD FAST TO YOUR LIBERTY BONDS AND BUY MORE OF THEM

You can't possibly make a better investment. Don't use them to buy merchandise. Don't exchange them for other securities under the promise of greater returns.

The resources of the entire United States are behind these bonds. No other scurity in the world is backed by equal wealth. No other security can offer equal assurances of sure and certain returns.

Hold fast to your Liberty Bonds! If you must raise money, use them as collateral for a loan—we will take care of you, but keep your bonds. It's not only the patriotic thing to do—it's good business.

First National Bank

Compare Tables having

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE" Pedestal Table

and you will see why everybody can now have the stylish **Pedestal Tables.**

A "TWIN" always has TWO complete pedestals. Each pedestal has strength because it's a complete oval or oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters which makes the table as rigid as the 5-leg table.

In the long lengths (for threshing time) a folding center leg comes into use, supporting the middle of the table.

Insist on a "TWIN" Pedestal Table because it is the strongest Pedestal Table made.

Perfect—Closed or Extended

We carry several patterns in stock but "TWINS" are made in numerous designs and finishes, any of which we can obtain on short notice. Call and see them.

SHANNON

THE WIDE-AWAKE FURNITURE MAN

County Distributer. Garner - Iowa

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 14

BUY BONDS

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

XXIII NUMBER 8 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, October 24 1918 $1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

D CROSS CORNER

CROSS

... quarantine of all ... compelled to close ... until the quarantine ... will have election ... meeting.

Christmas Parcels

... space has compelled ... department to limit the ... which may be sent ... The rule is that no ... more than one parcel ... a standard size. The ... Cross will distribute ... cartons of the ... will not receive such ... an official label, sent by the man abroad to his relatives or friends at home. These labels are now being distributed throughout the army and will be forwarded to each man's home folks in ample time

The cartons will be distributed among the Red Cross chapters about the last of October, and those relatives and friends of the men ... who have received the official label may call for them.

The cartons that may be sent to men overseas will be nine by three by four inches in size They will be in the hands of Chapters not later than October 20th and they must leave by November 15th to catch the boats and reach the men overseas before Christmas.

... Letter

... letter to his family ... received from Jo... 10th U. S. Cavalry ...

... welcome letter ... to hear from you ... kind of a holiday ... participated in the ... at this Post. Some ... events were the ... Troop H got ... 1st, broad jump, ... in which the men ... own shoes and race ... pooling contest, ... cavalry and in- ... of Arms which ... Then in the after- ... horses over ... Troop H ... the rider ... to be wounded ... a polo game and ... in the evening ... interesting day ... the Manual ... able to take part ... having been in the ... with that malaria ... interesting now ... mounted and dis... hand-grenading ... we spend all day in ...

... time to read papers ... want you to be sure ... county papers that ... of the November ... are interested in all ... at home and of ... when some of our ... concerned and I expect ... this time.

... this time with best ... to all,

... son and brother,

"Joe.

... my kindest regards to ... friends in Goodell, Klem-

... equivalent ... ventions ... although ... Senate ... have ... for some ... on, the ... certain ... also do ... a con- ... for re- ... maries ... pres- ... them ... Mississippi ... Democrats. ... Wil- ... atives: ... rett of ... and of ... others. ... places ... are not ... members ... tion to ... among ... chigan. ... shire. ... Mc- ... publi- ... ocrat, ... and ... publican ... rep- ... demo- ... of re- ... by ... tion. ... time, ... enate. ... in, of ... her ... the ... candi- ... has a ... other ... tes in ... tion of ... forces ... red in ... n now ... between ... effort ... of the ... interven- ... from

...ACK.

... an geo- ... ear, of ... edition, ... has ... All on ... named ... Bater Is- ... ged by ice ... sland river ... ng the ice ... s lifed out ... her keel ... she sank ... ce cleared ... and her ... cked with ...

... MENDS IOWA ADMINISTRATORS

... Hoover has sent the ... to Food Ad- ... Deems of Iowa: ... would express to ... food administrator ... the great appre- ... have for the fine ... have given to our ... I was particular ... the repeated occa- ... our recent confer- ... such expressions ... We can and must de- ... our county adminis- ... that," or "Our coun- ... ators will put that ... "Our county adminis- ... done this or that." ... sions recalled to ... of the army staff ... the firing line and ... would take opportu- ... them in my name ... service to their ... other people at home."

... Term "Quack." ... originally meant ... doctor.

Woman's Committee of the United States Food Administration for Iowa Is Enlarged

The foundation for the work of the United States food administration in Iowa was laid by the Woman's committee, of which Mrs. F. E. Whitley of Webster City is the chairman. Through its work 517,000 Iowa homes signed up the food pledge cards which have been the basis for food conservation in Iowa through the 1917-1918 campaign conducted by Federal Food Administrator J. F. Deems and Executive Secretary R. E. Logsdon, to save sugar, wheat, fats and meat. Members and officers of the women's committee are:

State Chairman—Mrs. Francis E. Whitley, Webster City, Ia.

District Chairmen.

State Chairman Mrs Francis E Whitley, Webster City, Iowa

First District ... Mrs W H Davidson Burlington
Counties of Des Moines Henry Lee Louisa Jefferson Van Buren, Washington

Second District ... Mrs Max Mayer .. Iowa City
Counties of Benton Iowa Jackson Johnson Muscatine, Scott.

Third District ... Miss Anna B Lawther Dubuque
Counties of Black Hawk Bremer Buchanan, Butler Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin Hardin Wright

Fourth District ... Mrs C H McNider ....Mason City
Counties of Allamakee Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton Fayette, Floyd, Howard Mitchell Winneshiek Worth

Fifth District ... Mrs R D Taylor .... Cedar Rapids
Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall, Tama.

Sixth District ... Mrs. Henry I Sprowles Bloomfield
Counties of Davis, Jasper Keokuk Mahaska, Monroe Poweshiek, Wapello.

Seventh District ... Mrs. F S Burberry .... Indianola
Counties of Dallas Madison Marion, Polk Story Warren

Eighth District ... Miss Daisy Deighton .. Shenandoah
Counties of Adams Appanoose Clark Decatur, Fremont Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor Union Wayne

Ninth District ... Mrs C G Saunders .. ... Council Bluffs
Counties of Audubon Adair, Cass, Guthrie Harrison Mills, Montgomery, Pottawattamie Shelby

Tenth District ... Mrs O M Oleson .... Fort Dodge
(Vice Chairman) ... Mrs E F Armstrong .... Fort Dodge
Counties of Boone Calhoun Carroll Crawford Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock Humboldt Kossuth Palo Alto Pocahontas, Webster, Winnebago.

Eleventh District ... Mrs J W Cory ... Spencer
Counties of Buena Vista Cherokee Clay, Dickinson, Ida Lyon Monona, O'Brien, Osceola Plymouth, Sac, Sioux, Woodbury

County Chairmen.

County and Name	Address
...r Mrs. H R Meyers	Greenfield
...ms Miss Marion Andrews	Corning
...makee Mrs Wm S Hart	Waukon
...ano... Mrs James M Wilson	Centerville
...bo... Miss Mary Davis	Audubon
...ton Mrs W S. Goodhue	Vinton
...wk, Mrs F L. Marquis	Waterloo
...e Mrs W W Goodykoontz	Boone
...mer Mrs F A Osincup	Waverly
...anan Mr Geo Spangler	Winthrop
...r Mrs ...	Greene
...a Vista, Mrs Chas Millard	Storm Lake
...oun, Mrs C S Hopkins	Lake City
...ll, Mrs A J Hodges	Carroll
... Mrs C G Walner	Atlantic
... Mrs W S Huber	Tipton
...Gordo, Mrs Earl Smith	Mason City
...y Chairman), Mrs L C Rinard	Mason City
...kee, Mrs Maude T Sanford	Cherokee
...asaw, Mrs. Fannie P Hines	Lawler
... Mrs. Jennie Lane	Osceola
... Mrs. J W. Cory	Spencer
...on, Mrs. Lillian Schulte	Elkader
...n, Mrs. A. M. Price	DeWitt
...y Chairman), Mrs. Victor Coe	Clinton
...ford, Mrs. Jacob Sims	Denison
... Mrs. Charles Brenton	Dallas Center
...Mrs. Henry C Taylor	Bloomfield
... Mrs M. H Jacobs	Leon
...e, Mrs. A W Stearns	Manchester
...ines, Miss Nancy Edwards	Burlington
...on, Mrs. O. E. Smith	Spirit Lake
...e, Miss Caroline M Dysart	Dubuque
... Mrs W P Galloway	Estherville
... Mrs O. J Heiserman	West Union
...Mrs. Ernest Hausberg	Charles City
... Mrs W D Evans	Hampton
... Miss Eva L. Spratlen	Sidney
... Mrs Chas. Warrington	Jefferson
... Miss Bertha Sargeant	Grundy Center
... Mrs E L. Bower	Guthrie Center
...n, Mrs Alexander Groves	Webster City
... Mrs. A. J Lilly	Britt
...Mrs C E. Greef	Eldora
..., Mrs Dan Finlay	Missouri Valley
...Miss Martha McClure	Mt. Pleasant
... Mrs O J McHugh	Cresco
...t, Mrs Robert Johnston	Humboldt
Ida, Mrs G O Moorhead	Ida Grove
Iowa, Mrs. Atlanta Cook	Marengo
Jackson, Mrs J W McMeans	Maquoketa
Jasper, Mrs. A J Decker	Newton
Jefferson, Mrs. Ellsworth Turney	Fairfield
Johnson Dr Zella W Stewart	Iowa City
(City Chairman), Mrs S A Swisher	Iowa City
Jones, Miss Kate Maurice	Anamosa
Keokuk, Miss Fannie Wilson	South English
Kossuth, Mrs. S. B. French	Algona
Lee, Mrs. A. E. Glazier	Ft. Madison
Linn, Mrs. C. C Loomis	Cedar Rapids
Louisa, Mrs. Marie E Dewein	Wapello
Lucas Mrs. Fred Risser	Charlton
Lyon, Mrs. W F Purchas	Rock Rapids
Madison, Mrs W J Cornell	Winterset
Marshall, Mrs. Mary K. Gregg	Marshalltown
Mills, Mrs. Marshall Williams	Glenwood
Mitchell, Mrs Clara B. Martin	Osage
Marion, Mrs. M C. Mackin	Knoxville
Mahaska, Mrs. W A. Piersel	Oskaloosa
Monona, Mrs C C Hastings	Castana
Monroe, Mrs. Frances R. Bickert	Albia
Muscatine, Mrs. E. C. Nichols	West Liberty
(City Chairman), Mrs. Mark Anson	Muscatine
Montgomery, Mrs. J. M. Junkin	Red Oak
O'Brien, Mrs. D. C. Peck	Primghar
Osceola, Mrs. Frank S. Hough	Sibley
Page, Miss Jeannette Painter	Clarinda
Palo Alto, Mrs W G Saunders	Emmetsburg
Pocahontas, Miss Maude Gilchrist	Pocahontas
Polk, Mrs. F. W. Webster	Des Moines
(City Chairman), Mrs H A Miller	Des Moines
Pottawattamie, Mrs M B. Snyder	Council Bluffs
(City Chairman) Mrs Page Morrison	Council Bluffs
Poweshiek, Mrs. Eugene Henely	Grinnell
Plymouth Mrs. T. E Cole	Le Mars
Ringgold Mrs. J F Flynn	Mt Ayr
Sac, Mrs Raymond Wilson	Sac City
Scott, Mrs D. M Burrows	Davenport
(City Chairman) Mrs Joseph Hecht	Davenport
Shelby, Mrs Chas. Booth	Harlan
Sioux Miss Elise Carlson	Orange City
Story, Mrs. C F Curtiss	Ames
Tama, Mrs. Elmer E Taylor	Traer
Taylor, Mrs. W F Beck	Bedford
Union, Mrs. L. J Parrish	Creston
Van Buren Mrs. John M Lapesly	Farmington
Wapello Mrs. J G Hutchison	Ottumwa
Warren Mrs. C W. Honnold	Indianola
Washington, Mrs. C W McLaughlin	Washington
Wayne, Mrs. F M. West	Corydon
Webster, Mrs T D. Healy	Fort Dodge
Winnebago Mrs. Burt Thompson	Forest City
Winneshiek Mrs Elvie Logsdon	Decorah
Woodbury, Mrs. Wm. Milchrist	Sioux City
Worth, Mrs. A A. Thompto	Northwood
Wright, Mrs. B. W. McElhinney	Goldfield

The supply of clothing ... soldiers in France ... on a prodigious scale ... ice is hard on clothes and ... besides the 1,000,000 ... hand there is the continual ... and upkeep This upkeep for ... month for the American forces ... France is 300,000 service coats ... pairs of trousers 260,000 ... 340,000 pairs of puttees ... of socks and 340,000 pairs ... shoes or about 3,000,000 ... monthly of these ... long list of lesser ...

"More is coming ... one of the officers of ... ter's department ... was sent we would be ... look after all requirements ... three months "

"A considerable part of ... serve stock must be kept ... pitals where the calls come ... and cannot wait The wounded ... in with clothing blood soaked ... muddy and most of it has to ... newed So that at a 10,000-bed ... there are 10,000 complete outfits ... sides a reserve of 10,000 more

Sizes and weights also greatly ... crease the requirements There ... some 70 sizes of army shoes ... One soldier called for a 13½ A ... was so beyond anything in the ... lions of shoes on hand that he ... to be sent to an orthopedic hospital ... is estimated that about four pairs ... shoes per man are required for a ... which for an army of 1,000,000 ... means 4,000,000 pairs of shoes

In underclothes wool and ... light and heavy are carried but ... soldiers seem to prefer wool even ... summer time

Looking ahead to the winter ... calculated that 55,000 stoves ... needed to keep the troops ... through the four or five months of ... weather and some 20,000 wood cutters ... will be required to produce the wood ... for heating There are already 15... foresters at work, but as their product ... is being used largely for building ... more will be put on for the wood cutting ... ting and the total of enlisted foresters ... may reach 45,000

Wood is the chief dependence ... warming, as the 175,000 tons of coal ... brought in from England every month ... is used chiefly by the railroads ... constructive works French forests ... proving the main source of supply ... Spain and Switzerland are also furnishing ... nishing large supplies of lumber

Every day a table is made up ... show the exact state of all the supplies ... plies required by this big army. The ... table is a sort of barometer which ... gives warning of a shortage. ... there is no shortage ... on the contrary ... trary all the articles considerably over... run the provision for three months ... stocks always ahead Flour, for instance, ... stance, is on hand much beyond the ... three months' limit and so are beans ... and tobacco

It is known each day too whether ... the advance zone has its required minimum ... imum of 15 days of reserve stocks, the ... intermediate zone 30 days and the base ... ports 45 days ... all throu...

Not Necessary Hereafter for Them to Buy Substitutes With Flour.

Many farmers grow their own substitutes, and it is not desired by Federal Food Administrator Deems to force them to buy other substitutes, provided that proper compliance with the Food Administration program can be obtained without this requirement Farmers may hereafter obtain wheat flour in Iowa upon certification in the following form:

PLEDGE TO BE SIGNED BY FARMERS GROWING THEIR OWN SUBSTITUTES.

I hereby certify that I have ground or have had ground at the mill for use in my own family and have in my possession ———— pounds of ———— ————, pounds of ———— which have not been balanced against any purchases of wheat flour. I pledge myself in using such flour to conform to the program of the United States Food Administration with regard to substitutes, and to use in the baking of all bread at least one pound of substitutes to every four pounds of wheat flour, or if rye is used, two pounds of rye to every three pounds of wheat flour.

(Name of Mill) **(Name)**

(Town) **(Address)**

Constructive work at home must run well ahead of destructive work at the front.

Makes All the Difference.

Teacher—"Now, David, can you tell me what 'Dr.' stands for?" David (aged seven)—"It depends on whether it is before or after a man's name."

We Must Send Fifty Per Cent More Food to Our Soldiers And Our Allies During this Year

Herbert Hoover has written Food Administrator J. Deems that we must send our soldiers and allies 15,000,000 tons of food this year as against 10,000,000 last year He says:

"The demand upon us is for larger supplies. The conferences on food supply and shipping we have held in Europe enable us to estimate our burden. Compared with previous years the allied civilians and armies, our own armies, the Belgion relief and certain neutrals who are dependent on us require the following round amounts from us:

	Average prewar 3-year shipments, tons	Shipped, year ending July 1, 1918, tons	Must ship year ending July 1, 1919, tons	Increase this year over last year, tons
Meats and fats (beef, pork, dairy, poultry and vegetable oil products)	645,000	1,550,000	2,600,000	1,050,000
Bread stuffs (wheat and substitutes in terms of grain)	3,320,000	6,800,000	10,400,000	3,600,000
Sugar (from United States and West Indies	618,000	1,520,000	1,850,000	330,000
Feed grains (mostly army oats)	950,000	1,950,000	2,700,000	750,000
Totals	5,533,000	11,820,000	17,550,000	5,730,000

SET YOUR CLOCKS BACK ONE HOUR OCTOBER 27

Uncle Sam says he wants you to set your clocks back one hour the 27th of this month which is next Sunday. This order goes into effect all over the United States and so get busy. Now it is not good for the clock to turn it back so better stop it just one hour, that's the jeweler's advice, but anyway don't forget to set them back or you will be all out of kilter with the rest of this neck of the woods Oh yes, you gain one hour sleep!

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NUMBER THIRTY (30) OF THE TOWN OF KLEMME, HANCOCK COUNTY, IA, WHICH ORDINANCE GRANTS AN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER FRANCHISE TO HENRY STROMER AND OTHERS, BY STRIKING OUT SECTION VIII OF THE SAID ORDINANCE AND ADOPTING A NEW SECTION IN LIEU THEREOF FIXING RATES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER

Be It Ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa:

Section I That Section VIII of the Ordinance No. 30 entitled:

"AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING HENRY STROMER, W. F. MISSMAN, FRANK GRUETZMACHER, A. G. KOERNER AND A. G. LAU, JR., THEIR SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNS, WITHIN THE INCORPORATED TOWN OF KLEMME, IOWA, TO CONSTRUCT, RECONSTRUCT, MAINTAIN AND OPERATE A POWER PLANT FOR THE GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY, SYSTEMS FOR THE TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF ELECTRICITY, AND TO FURNISH ELECTRICITY TO THE TOWN AND IT'S INHABITANTS FOR ALL PURPOSES, AND PROVIDING FOR THE FURNISHING OF ELECTRIC ENERGY TO THE TOWN FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES" be and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of Section VIII of said Ordinance, and by inserting and adopting in lieu of said Section VIII, the following:

"Section VIII. The Grantees of this Franchise are hereby authorized to charge and collect for electric energy furnished each customer for lighting purposes consumed in any calendar month not to exceed the following rates:

"For the first fifty Kilowatt Hours (50 K. W. H.) consumed, Fifteen Cents (15c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"For the next fifty Kilowatt Hours (50 K. W. H.) consumed, Twelve Cents (12c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"For the next One Hundred Kilowatt Hours (100 K. W. H.) consumed Ten Cents (10c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"For all in excess of Two Hundred Kilowatt Hours (200 K W. H) consumed, Eight Cents (8c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"The grantees are not required to charge less than one dollar ($1.00) to any customer for electric energy furnished for lighting purposes during any calendar month.

"The grantees are hereby authorized to charge and collect from each customer for electric current used for power purposes consumed in any calendar month not to exceed the following rates:

"For the first Fifteen Kilowatt Hours (15 K. W. H.) per Horse Power of rated capacity of motors installed Ten Cents (10c) per Kilowatt Hour

"For the next Thirty Kilowatt Hours (30 K. W. H.) per Horse Power of rated capacity of motors installed, Six Cents (6c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"For all consumption in excess of Forty-five Kilowatt Hours (45 K. W. H.) of rated capacity of motors installed, Four Cents (4c) per Kilowatt Hour.

"The grantees are authorized to demand and collect a minimum charge from any customer for power service furnished during any one month of One Dollar ($1.00) per Horse Power of rated capacity of motors installed.

"All bills for service for light and power are to be rendered to the customer monthly, and to be due and payable within ten days after rendition.

"When the aggregate capacity of motors installed by any customer does not exceed one (1) Horse Power, current for the operation of such motors shall be furnished at lighting rates.

"Separate meters shall be used for measuring current for light and current furnished for power.

"By the term 'Customer' is meant each meter installed.

Said rates to be in force for service rendered from and after September 1st, 1918.

Passed this 14th day of October, 1918.

F. J. Wenck, Mayor

Attest: N. L. Palmer, Town Clerk.

Real Staff of Life.

Bread is the Spanish workingman's staff of life and the average daily consumption is estimated at a pound per head.

MARRIED!

Tuesday afternoon, October 22nd at two o'clock occurred the marriage of Mr. Henry Ludeke of this city to Miss Agnes Greene, of Boscobel, Michigan.

The happy event occurred at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ludeke, officiated by Rev. A. H. Meyer Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were witnesses of the ceremony.

Mr. Ludeke needs little introduction as he was born and raised in this vicinity and grew to manhood here. He is a prosperous young farmer living west of town a short distance. He is an ideal young man of high ambition and one who will make a bright mark in the world.

We are not intimately acquainted with the young lady he has chosen as his life-mate, but we hear she is a lady of refinement and education and possesses the best qualities which go to make a good home maker. She is highly praised by her many friends.

The young couple will go to housekeeping on Mr. Ludeke's farm. We wish to join their many friends in wishing them a happy and prosperous wedded life.

GOODELL NEWS

Quite an excitement here Sunday when the alarm of fire was given. Spontaneous combustion caused the coal in two lumber companies' sheds to take fire. It was gotten under control and the coal shoveled out.

A large crowd was at the depot on Monday to bid Dr. Snearly good-bye He left for Camp Riley, Kansas. Mrs Snearly went as far as Iowa Falls and returned home Tuesday.

School closed Wednesday until the Spanish Flu is over, although there are no cases here as yet.

Mrs. J. Ahrenkiel returned from visiting friends at Albert Lea Monday

Mrs. Harvey Christensen and ... returned to her home at Thompson Thursday after spending a few weeks here.

Miss Erickson and Miss Wigfield left for their home at Thompson until school re-opens.

Jennie Christie was down from Klemme Thursday visiting her mother

Maude Griggs returned from the Hampton hospital Tuesday where she was operated on for tumor.

Eric Clark and family moved on Thursday into the Mayne house in the South part of town

THE FARM AND THE WAR

By L. H. Bailey (On Former President Roosevelt's Rural Life Commission.)

The response of the farming people to the Third Liberty Loan was gratifying. It was what we expected, as soon as the question was put before the farmers directly. I hope that the Fourth Liberty Loan will be taken still more freely by the rural people.

No great war can be won in these days without the active co-operation of all the people. We contribute by giving ourselves, our business, upholding the hands of the government, and loaning the government our money. This money has been accumulated because we have prospered, and because our government has protected us. The investment is the best, and the spirit that takes Liberty Bonds is the same spirit that makes good crops. The farmers' crops have saved us.

We cannot think of losing this war. We cannot run the risk of an agriculture controlled by a headstrong, unmoral state, such as would be imposed on us if Prussia were to succeed. Agriculture lies at the foundation of our system of democracy; its opinion must count in our public policies; this means that farmers must take such an active part in the maintenance of the war that they will have a right to be heard They have taken this part thus far, and I know that they will be steadfast to the end

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

Captain Hartford, R A M C., warns the British government Whatever may be the fate of Germany's possessions in Africa, the powers to whom the destinies of the natives will be confided will have seriously to take in hand the problem of the liquor traffic Enough injury has been done to the ... by Dutch and German gin and if the future is to be made tolerable for them there must be no substitution of cheap British spirits for German or Dutch All alcoholic liquors must be banished'

Mrs William H. Chapman. who has been filling her husband's pulpit for some time while he was engaged in Y. M C A work in France, was licensed to preach by the Chemung County Presbytery recently The case overturns all the precedents of the Presbyterian church and violates the rules of the general assembly, and the one dissenting member of the Chemung presbytery will appeal to the assembly

In a report to the joint centenary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church the Rev Benson Baker superintendent of the missions in Meerut district India said In the minds of the people of India America stands out as a great ideal nation Her entrance into the war convinced them that the cause was right ...

Max Eastman, socialist and editor of The Masses, on trial in a federal court charged with conspiring to hamper the nation's war preparations admits that he wrote the articles to which the government objects but explains that when he did it he was in a mood of individualistic rebelliousness

Home leave has been granted to the Australian soldiers who have been absent since 1914 Owing to the great shipping difficulties this was not been possible before About ...,000 will be sent home before the winter sets in and returned to the front during the spring of next year

General Pershing gives renewed assurance that American casualties are being made public as rapidly as received He added that the war department was behind about 115,000 names in announcing minor casualties as reports of these are brought over by courier

London is obtaining linen holland ... from the backs of old engineering plans In the six months ending with June 28,500 pieces for hospital work had been obtained in this way The length of the material would be more than 18 miles

Europa ... received Saturday announce that a number of American Red Cross women have been cited in a recent order for sticking to their posts caring for the wounded for six days while shells were bursting all about them

In parts of Australia where the average rainfall is 10 inches a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep, while in Buenos Aires the same area with 34 inches of rainfall, will support 2,560 sheep

The government has taken over control of the Manufacturers Light & Heat Company, a $50,000,000 corporation which supplies fuel to West Virginia western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio cities.

Time whistles have been abolished in most of the lumber camps of the northwest The men go to work in the morning and cease work in the evening, with the raising and lowering of the American flag

A cable message from General Pershing received this week says "We rely on the churches at home to keep the spirit of the people white hot with patriotism and courage until victory has been won"

Shreveport La reports that the largest subscription to the Liberty loan in Caddo parish to date $100,000, was made by a negro, who became wealthy with the discovery of oil on his lands

According to the Berliner Tageblatt "The German people is unanimously resolved to exert its entire strength to defend its holy soil and its treasures of kultur against the enemy onslaught"

Government reports say that despite the alarming increase of influenza in camps, the pneumonia rate continues low Records show it has developed in only one out of every 13 cases

Czech priests from all dioceses in Bohemia met last month and resolved "We declare that the realization of an independent Czecho-Slovak state is an act of historical justice willed by God

The state council of defense of South Dakota has issued an order fixing a daily wage scale in that state, and providing that 10 hours of field work shall constitute a standard day

Frederick A Stock, conductor of the Chicago Symphony orchestra since the death of Theodore Thomas has resigned his post for the period necessary to become an American citizen.

One of the guns captured from the Turks by the British upon their entry into Bagdad last year was an old Persian bronze cannon made in 1517 The weapon is about 20 feet long

The first medal awarded a foreigner for meritorious service to the United States was given to a young Frenchman Lieutenant Fleury, at the battle of Stony Point in 1779.

Paris reports that Samuel Gompers was kissed on his first day in Paris, by Marshal Joffre, and also that Mr Gompers returned the salute. Both born "over there."

The necessary financial expenditure has been authorized to enable English poor law boys to join the boy scouts.

"The man who gets a letter from home is a 50 per cent better fighter that day than the man who does not," one officer says

Department of commerce figures show that exports for the first eight months of 1918 were valued at $4 911,558 671, as compared with $4 119 141,847 the first eight months of 1917

When asked recently what could be expected from the American effort towards deciding the war, Marshal Joffre answered "It is a certain guarantee of our common victory"

It is estimated ... the population ... affected with the ... Rockefeller ... will soon begin a ... [illegible]

FATHER AND SON MEET IN FAR OFF FRANCE

Both In Service, In Different Branches, Their Meeting Was Unusual.

LeMars, Ia Oct 18 -Lieut Loyal Haynes wrote his mother, Mrs W E. Haynes, of an experience he had in France last month which will come to few men in the service After being in the saddle all of one stormy night on the march he lay down in the rain to snatch a little sleep, and was roused a few minutes afterwards to find his father Sergt W. E. Haynes, standing over him The enjoyable meeting was very brief, but can never be forgotten by the father and son in their country's service overseas The Haynes father and son, went overseas a few week apart last spring and had never met until Sergeant Haynes was given a furlough last month and went out to the front to locate his son on the firing line and found him after two or three days' search Sergeant Haynes is in the quartermaster's department

PLYMOUTH COUNTY MEN "FLU" VICTIMS

LeMars In Mourning For Young Men Who Gave Lives to The Country

LeMars Ia, Oct 16 Flags at the federal building the city hall and on many buildings in LeMars were at half mast on Sunday and Monday in honor of the soldiers who died in camps last week and whose bodies arrived home to receive the last rites The city in general joined the bereaved in mourning and paid honor to the young men who died in the service of their country

The body of Wallace Kilker accompanied by Norman Bolser arrived in LeMars on Sunday and the funeral was held at 2 o'clock the cortege starting from the Engelken undertaking parlors

The body of William Weber who died last week at Camp Merritt, was accompanied home by Sergt Frank P Sitmonsma and arrived here on Sunday The funeral was held with military honors on Monday morning at the Johnson township church

The remains of Otto Wagner son of Mr and Mrs John Wagner of LeMars who died at Fort Riley Kan last week were accompanied home by Sergeant Geo E Coil and arrived in LeMars on Sunday noon The funeral services were held at the St Joseph's cemetery conducted by Monsignor W A Pape, and a large number of people joined the funeral procession from the Wiltgen undertaking rooms and escorted the remains to the grave side Members of the G A R formed a guard of honor and the hearse and casket were draped with flags.

Full military honors were accorded to John W Brodie son of Mr and Mrs M F Brodie of this city who laid down his life for his country at Camp Funston Kan, Monday afternoon when the funeral was held The remains were accompanied home from Camp Funston by Corporal Otto Schmidt.

Mr and Mrs Andrew F Lewis residing in America township, mourn the loss of their eldest son, Joseph, who fell a victim to influenza at Camp Dodge dying on Saturday His parents were notified on Thursday of his illness and hastened that day to Camp Dodge where they were in time to see their son and be with him in his last moments Only a month ago the young man left his home being inducted into service on September 6 and went with a Plymouth county contingent to Camp Dodge.

SLACKER COURT DOES ITS WORK WELL

Cedar Rapids Ia Oct 18 M L Healy, United States deputy marshal from this district has returned from Anamosa where he was in attendance at a slacker court at which more than $4,000 was assessed in fines against some of the leading men of Jones county who have been pronounced in their views favoring Germany

These fines were not collected by the court but the defendants were forced to purchase Liberty bonds. Mr Healy says the slacker court is doing more to clean up Jones county than anything that has been tried The court was presided over by Judge F O Elliston of the district bench and there was a jury.

COUNCIL BLUFFS NURSE DIES AT CAMP DODGE

Council Bluffs, Ia Oct 18 The death at Camp Dodge of Miss Leah Schotfeldt graduate nurse, one of the 15 who went from this city to Camp Dodge last week to aid in the care of the sick soldiers, was announced here today, Her home was at Walnut. Three other Council Bluffs nurses are afflicted with influenza, but are said to be improving No general quarantine has been ordered in Council Bluffs, as there are few new cases Five deaths traceable to the disase have occurred since the epidemic began. There are 100 cases in an orphan's home

IS JUDGE ADVOCATE IN REPLACEMENT CAMP

Boone Ia. Oct. 18- F Leslie Mackey, former assistant county attorney of this city, has made a rather rapid rise in official military circles, the latest appointment being that of judge advocate of the general courtmartial of the replacement camp Judge Mackey, with his wife, has been living in recent months in Petersburg, Va., near Camp Lee, to which he was sent some time ago

IOWA FALLS S. B Stonerook has sold the Iowa Falls Sentinel to R. A. Stacey, of the Adair News who will take over the paper November 1. The new proprietor has leased the present home of the paper in the Sentinel block for a term of years and will continue in the old quarters Mr Stacey is well known as an editor and as a newspaper man in central and southwestern Iowa, where he has been engaged in the work for many years

AMES It is believed that the influenza epidemic among the 2,300 student army training corps ... at Iowa State College is ... its force

BRITISH FREIGHTER SUNK

An Atlantic Port Oct 16 The British steamer ... Phillip 4,660 tons for ... [illegible]

FORMER GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER IS DEAD

Miss Erma Louise Shaw Was Enroute to France as Red Cross Nurse.

Denison Ia. Oct. 17.—Miss Erma Louisa Shaw, daughter of Leslie M. Shaw, of Los Angeles, Cal., former governor of Iowa, and secretary of treasury died Friday of pneumonia.

She was on her way to France as a Red Cross nurse. A cable from Falmouth, England, informed her parents of her death. She was born at Denison. She had traveled much, including a tour of Europe before the war

TWO STATES TO FIGHT OVER WOMAN'S ESTATE

Burlington, Ia., Oct. 17.—Questions as to the residence of Mrs. Louise Epstein, deceased resident of Burlington and who for some years resided in California, promises to develop in in the courts of two states before her will is probated

As she had made her home in Burlington for the greater part of her life and the bulk of her estate is held in trust in this city it is certain that the state of Iowa will make a claim for the inheritance tax that will result from a division of her property as stated in her will.

On the other hand, as Mrs. Epstein resided in California for many years preceding her death, that state will make a claim as to citizenship.

MARSHALL COUNTY BOY'S WOUNDS FATAL

Marshalltown, Ia., Oct. 17.—Edward R. Johnson, aged 25, died September 26 in France, of wounds received in action, according to a telegram received here by Thomas Johnson, a farmer living near Green Mountain, father of the young man Johnson went with the September 19, 1917, draft to Camp Dodge and then to Camp Cody He sailed for France in July, 1918, and was assigned to Company A, 102nd infantry.

SWISS NEWSPAPER MEN DENOUNCE HUN APPEAL

Des Moines, Ia., Oct 17—Vigorous denunciation of Germany's latest peace overture as a "snare and a delusion," and genuine amazement at the vast resources and generous hospitality which they have found in America, were expressed by members of the Swiss editorial delegation. comprising eight editors of leading Swiss newspapers, who were guests of Des Moines yesterday

AKRON SAILOR DIED AT HAMPTON ROADS

Akron, Ia., Oct. 17—The body of Earl Walter Hodge, who died at Hampton Roads from pneumonia was brought here for burial. He enlisted in the navy last January and has been in training at Hampton Roads. He is survived by three brothers and three sisters. His parents died several years ago. He was 22 years old.

AKRON PEOPLE TAKE MORE THAN QUOTA

Akron, Ia, Oct. 17—The people of Akron displayed their patriotism when they subscribed for their regular quota of fourth Liberty loan bonds and $10 000 additional in a few hours last Saturday Subscriptions are still coming in and may reach the $100 000 mark before final report is made.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL FOR INFLUENZA HOSPITAL

Missouri Valley, Ia., Oct. 17 The parochial school building here by offer of the Rev Father Nolan has been turned into a temporary hospital for people sick with the Spanish influenza The Knights of Columbus hall has also been offered for a hospital in case it is needed. The parochial school building, with its equipment, makes an ideal temporary hospital and an ambulance has been provided for the transportation of the sick There are over 1,000 reported here afflicted and the physicians are going day and night

CLOTHING THIEVES MAKE BIG HAUL

Logan, Ia., Oct. 17.—Twenty suits of clothes, five suitcases, two traveling bags, three rain coats, two pairs of shoes and two hats with an estimate value of $500 were stolen from the E B. Acton store at Dunlap.

DOPE FIEND TAKEN FOR MONDAMIN ROBBERY

Missouri Valley, Ia., Oct 17.—A stranger giving the name of Guy Batcher, with his home at Spencer, Ia, was arrested after he had robbed the Scarr drug store of Mondamin He left the jewelry but took the "dope." He explains that he just had to have the morphine, as he was almost "to the bug house The erring stranger was taken to Logan and lodged in jail

WATER BOARD REFUSES TO GET OUT OF OFFICE

Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct 17.—Members of the Council Bluffs water board will not resign, and the authority conferred upon Mayor Zurmuedlen by the city council to demand their resignations and to appoint an entirely new board is questioned by J. Chris Jensen senior member of the board

DEATHS AT CAMP DODGE.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct 17 Washington wires that the total number Camp Dodge deaths from "flu" up to Saturday night is 213. This is to quiet rumors that have gained widespread circulation over Iowa due to the policy of Camp Dodge officials to withhold information.

ROCK RAPIDS—District court was ... convened here October 28 and it is expected that this will be a busy term At the September term of Court Judge Hutchinson dismissed the jurors most of whom were farmers and assigned ... jury cases to this term

IOWA TOWNS REPORT ON INFLUENZA DEATHS

Des Moines ... Spanish ... reached ... with death ... [illegible]

POKER GAME STOPPED BY HOLDUP MEN

Wild West Methods Employed By Masked Individuals at Ida Grove.

Ida Grove, Ia., Oct 16—A poker game terminated abruptly in one of the business houses of this city late Saturday night, when the participants, a dozen or more men who enjoy that pastime, found themselves looking into the muzzles of three large 'gats.' The poker players were lined up along the wall with their hands raised above their heads and the palms against the wall, while they were kept under cover by two of the men and the third accomplished the frisking, and secured about $500 in cash, and a draft for $400. The players were told to remain in the position they had assumed for 20 minutes and the holdup men backed out and got into an automobile. The sheriff was notified, and the general supposition is that the men who pulled the holdup act were local citizens, as they wore handkerchief masks, and just before they left they told one of the party that if he was caught in another poker game white cap methods would be used to break him of the habit.

MUCH ARRESTED WOMAN AGAIN AT LIBERTY

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 16. — Lucile Cameron, whose real name is said by police to be Clara Mabel Lee, who was sent to the Mitchelville industrial school for girls from Council Bluffs only to escape early in September, has escaped a second time. Des Moines officers are assisting state authorities in locating the girl.

After her first escape Lucille was arrested by Des Moines police, convinced a policeman that she was the daughter of a Council Bluffs soldier now in France and was released September 12 she was again arrested for having improper relations with soldiers, and was incarcerated in the detention hospital. Twenty minutes later she escaped by climbing down a fire escape.

September 15 she was again caught and again fled the hospital. October 7 she was arrested for shoplifting, tried to commit suicide in the city jail, and was again sent to Mitchellville

KEEP CLOSER TAB ON ALIEN ENEMIES

Dubuque, Ia., Oct 16—Marshal R R Moore, of the northern district of Iowa, issued an order establishing a barred zone for alien enemies about factories in Dubuque working on government orders Employers must make a canvass of their workers and ascertain those who will be affected. Special permits will be issued in certain cases where the presence of the alien enemy will not, in the judgment of the authorities, endanger any part of the government supplies which are being manufactured.

Alien enemies will not be allowed within a radius of half a mile of the several factories and the shipyards which are engaged in this work and a close watch will be kept for violations.

The action comes as a result of the alleged discovery of evidence that German agents were working in this vicinity. No details regarding this phase of the matter were given out, however, the marshal refraining from giving any indication as to the nature of the alleged spy work done or attempted

ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE FOR "FLU" HOSPITAL

Storm Lake, Ia, Oct 16—The comodious I. O. O F hall of this city, has been turned over as an emergency hospital to take care of the 13 cases of Spanish influenza in the students' army training corps Three trained nurses are in charge and Miss Bertha Knight, home demonstrator for the county, is in charge as matron No new cases have developed in the last 24 hours and it is believed that the spread of this disease has been checked

CAMPAIGNS TO OPEN IN IOWA NEXT WEEK

Des Moines, Ia Oct 16—The republicans announce the beginning of their campaign for next Monday when headquarters will be opened in Des Moines by State Chairman Rawson. The democrats announce Porter will tour Iowa He will start October 20 and will make two speeches in the Eleventh district one at Sioux City The other town is to be named later

IOWA LIEUTENANT VICTIM OF "FLU"

Ottawa, Ont, Oct 16—Lieut Robert S. Johnston, aged 27, a civil engineer lent to the Canadian government by the United States government for duties in connection with the naval air stations on the Canadian Atlantic coast, died today of Spanish influenza His home was Ireton, Ia

BOY FREED OF CHARGE OF KILLING FATHER

Iowa City, Ia Oct 16 Charged with killing his own father Harold Frederick a 14 year old lad was freed by the jury in district court here The boy testified that he shot his father when the latter attacked him as he sought to protect his mother from the father's abuse

SELECT CANDIDATE FOR KIRBY VACANCY

Des Moines Ia Oct, 16 — Former State Senator Guy E. Gillette, of Cherokee has been chosen by the democrats as the candidate for secretary of state to succeed the late D. E. Kirby, of Sioux City

It is announced by the democrats that in addition to the speaking campaign to be made by Assistant Attorney General Claude R. Porter other leading democrats may come to Iowa for a whirlwind finish to elect democratic candidates for congress, provided the Spanish influenza epidemic lets up in time Bainbridge Colby, chairman of the United States shipping board, and Secretary of Labor Wilson are scheduled to speak in Iowa

URGE AUTO OWNERS TO APPLY EARLY

Des Moines Ia, Oct 16.—Automobile owners are urged to make application before January 1 for registration of their cars in a letter that has been ... by W S Allen, secretary of state

The secretary ... plans delays in the ... of number plates, answers ... for fees ... only 22 clerks to do the work of the auto department, while in Ohio ... says the work of ... than in Iowa they employ 100 ...

HUN STRONGHOLDS FALL WHILE ALLIES CLOSE SUB BASE

Paris, Oct. 16.—British patrols entered the southwestern suburbs of Lille this morning.

London, Oct. 16, 6 p. m.—The Belgain city of Thourout has been captured by the allied forces in their Flanders offensive. The fall of Courtrai is imminent.

Paris, Oct. 16.—A high German functionary in Belgium declared on October 9, that German occupation of Brussels would end at latest within 15 days, according to reliable information received in London, says the correspondent of the Echo de Paris

All the civilian population along the Belgian coast has been moved back out of the country, and here aviators are said to be reporting fires over a vast area.

By Associated Press.

With the Allied Armies in Belgium, Tuesday ... has fallen. Allied troops are a mile east of Roulers ... patrols are, according to latest reports, within a ... of Courtrai. The Lys river has been crossed between Commines ... captured with Warneton. Reports indicate that another crossing of the Lys has been effected at Wervicq.

South of the zone where the mud spattered allied troops ... fighting their way forward through the rain and the mist, and ... sticky ground, the enemy has begun a withdrawal His troops ... being moved backward from Pont-a-Vennin and Berclau, and from the Rolleghem front Here British patrols have reached the outskirts of Neurchin.

... large ... tinue ... storm ... as th... with ... capt... cana...

L... are ... and ... of ... Mar... the ... Bey... sub... per... say...

app... and ... rea... vel... Ro... Bri... the...

and ... out... ish... V... o...

merchandise. Don't exchange ... for other securities under t... of greater returns.

The resources of the en... States are behind these ... other scurity in the world ... by equal wealth. No oth... can offer equal assuranc... and certain returns.

Hold fast to your Lib... If you must raise money, ... collateral for a loan—w... care of you, but keep your ... not only the patriotic thin... good business.

First Nationa...

"TWIN" Pedestals with the "SINGLE"

and you will see why everybody c... the stylish Pedestal Tables.

A "TWIN" always has TWO co...

Each pedestal has strength, ... it's a oblong barrel.

Each pedestal stands on three casters ...

... plete regimental staff was also captured. Our airmen are bombing the enemy concentrations."

British Army Headquarters in Flanders, Oct. 16.—(Reuters Service)—Belgian cavalry this morning was reported to be within a mile of the important railway center of Thielt. That town is only about 15 miles southeast of Ghent.

London, Oct. 16.—The Belgian army under King Albert is advancing rapidly along the Cortemarck-Thourout road. The fall of the Belgian town of Thourout whose capture was prematurely announced unofficially yesterday is expected almost immediately.

Havas Service.

With the French Forces in Flanders, Oct. 16.—The Germans today resumed their long range bombardment of the French seaport of Dunkirk, on the strait of Dover. There were some civilian victims.

In the Lys Valley.

Today's gains have further turned the German lines both north and south of the area under attack and the enemy retirement reported from the southward is the result. Further withdrawals on a broad scale may be expected unless the weather continues so bad as to prevent further advance. The enemy is showing signs of great nervousness and more fires and explosions are reported.

Elsewhere along the front other British forces are gaining but their progress has been merely to straighten the lines and to carry out consolidating operations Enemy defenses of great strength were encountered during the day by the British There were wire entanglements of great depth and ... reduced

London Oct 16 - Gains of ground by ...

... r guard actions ... is being fought ... s ... ngly difficult. Tro... ome sinking in as ... e front are plaste...

... the Belgians h... rth of the Bev...

... during last night ... are reported by ... the official staten...

... British Armies in Fland... Thourout has been captured ... es who have taken 1... and 100 guns so far ... stance is stiffening

... is eight miles north of ... capture registers an adv... three miles from Courtem... allied lines were last re... an important strategic ... vital transportation cen... ged a large part of the ... portation system

Headquarters in Fland... General Plumer's ... forward in Belgium have ... prisoners, including 131 ... ey have taken more tha... regular harvest of mor... e guns.

... t 16—French forces ... red the village of Acy-... hin a mile of the impor... of Bethel. In ... war office announ...

LOWELL MELLETT

...ress Staff Correspondent

British Armies in Fra... llied forces driving into ... thrust their wedge ac... from Bruges to Cour... other artery of communi... ... base. ... has swept ... nd Thorout, advanc... ... nd the sea. Haig's ... are using prodig... tores of shells in their ... base. It is becoming ... to be unable to save th... so the enemy is using th... as possible Their ... gage in more stubborn ... any other ... me in re...

The Associated Press.

Allied Forces in Belgi... advanced allied troops h... t they are six to seven m... German positions. He... Flanders throughout ... g to turn the battle fi... ... mud

Washington D C Oct 16—Ital... troops have occupied Durazzo, the ... banian port at which British and I... lian naval forces recently raided ... destroyed the important Austrian ... val base.

A dispatch to the Italian emba... from Rome today announcing the ... cupations says the Italians, forc... their way through enemy defenses ... the hills of Paljanah and Sasso Ro... entered the city yesterday morni... capturing prisoners and material.

East of Durazzo the Italian colu... advancing from El Bassan came st... born resistance of enemy rear gu... at Kraba Pass and continued th... march.

Paris, Oct. 16. The French ma... some further progress to the north ... Sissone. while between Sissone ... Rethel they repulsed a violent ene... counter attack near St Germainm...

Rome, Tuesday, Oct 16—The text ... the official statement issued at the ... office today reads:

"There has been considerable lo... fighting from Lake Garda to the Br... ta valley. Our artillery has carried ... effective bombardments in the La... rina valley and the Arsa valley Pa... encounters favorable to us have b... fought at Concalaghi and in the A... valley.

"On the Asiago plateau reconnoit... ing parties entered an enemy adva... post and returned without loss."

INSURRECTION IN UKRAINE SPREA...

Stockholm, Oct 16 Insurrection... spreading in the Ukraine and recen... extended throughout the entire g... ernment of Podolia according to d... patches received ... several places ... man troops a...

Several th... to have ... ... Kharko... [illegible]

GREAT INTEREST IN NOVEMBER ELECTION

Democrats and Republicans Are Lined Up For Biennial Battle of Ballots.

Washington, D C—The great biennial "drive" in American politics—the congressional elections—is now impending.

September marks the conclusion of the primary elections and nominating conventions, leaving their train of "lame ducks" and other political cripples. Leaders of all parties, now are marshaling their forces for the campaign which precedes election day in November.

The lines of battle, already are fairly well defined. Upon the results of the balloting depends political control of the Sixty-sixth congress, which convenes in December, 1919, unless sooner summoned by President Wilson. Dependent upon the returns are the fates of aspirants for nearly two score seats in the Senate and 435 in the House.

Like the presidential election of 1916, when California's votes, after a week's delay, finally determined the nation's president, the congressional result, according to private statements of prominent republicans and democrats in Washington, is expected to be close. The democrats now have 52 senators against 44 republicans, while in the House the respective strength is 216 to 209. Seats of all of the latter are involved in the present campaign. The 21 democratic and 15 republican senate seats are at stake.

For all practical purposes, the election is over in a number of states in the "solid south" where nomination on the democratic ticket is equivalent to election. Primaries and conventions in these states, however, although retaining present personnel in Senate and House from several states have affected the final result. For some republicans, without opposition, the primaries also have meant certain election in November; these also do not change present line-ups in congress, incumbent being named for reelection.

Already however, the primaries have resulted in defeat of many present members of congress. Among them are Senators Vardaman, of Mississippi and Hardwick of Georgia, democrats. They were opposed by President Wilson and the following representatives: Moore, Slayden and Garrett of Texas, Shackleford and Borland of Missouri, Woods, of Iowa and others.

Missing from their present places also will be found others who are not seeking reelection, or House members who have foregone renomination to seek election to the Senate. Among these are Senators Smith, of Michigan, republican; Hollis of New Hampshire, democrat, and Representatives McCormick and Foss of Illinois, republicans; Howard of Georgia, democrat; Kent of California, democrat, and Powers of Kentucky, republican.

On the other hand most of the representatives from the southern democratic states have been assured of return to the 66th congress by reason of their primary nomination.

In this election for the first time, women are seeking seats in the Senate. Representative Jeannette Rankin, of Montana, is seeking election from her state, while Anne Martin of the woman's party is a senatorial candidate in Nevada. New York also has a woman candidate for congress.

Socialist, prohibition and other parties also have their candidates in the present campaign. Coalition of democratic and republican forces against the socialists has occured in some localities, but the campaign now being conducted, largely between the two leading parties in an effort to secure unquestioned control of the Senate and House without intervention of any 'balance of power" from a minor organization.

STEFANSSON'S SHIP BACK.

From the New York Times.

Nome, Alaska.—The Canadian geological survey ship Polar Bear, of Vilhjalmur Stefansson's expedition, commanded by Robert Hadley, has arrived here from Bear island. All on board were well One native named ... was drowned in the Bater Island river.

The Polar Bear was damaged by ice May 31 when the Bater Island river overflowed its banks, causing the ice to jam. The Polar Bear was lifed out of the water by the ice and her keel was so badly damaged that she sank immediately. When the ice cleared the vessel was raised and her hull was repaired and packed with what material could be found, making possible the start of the voyage for Nome.

All the records and specimens are in good condition and will be shipped from Nome on the steamship Victoria. A large number of specimens were collected, some of them after Stefansson left the ice party.

Thirteen men, consisting of nine whites and four natives, left Cross Island on March 15 Four of them in the supporting party went out 100 miles, returning on April 26, all in good condition The second support party went out 150 miles on the ice. Storkerson left with two sleds drawn by 16 dogs. The five men in the party were Storkerson, Massik, Gomar, Killian and ... They took with them provisions for two months.

The ice had a strong westward drift and Storkelson gave up the plan of going to Bank island and camped on a large ice floe which was drifting northward.

Castell left the ice party on April 14 and arrived at the Bater island camp on May 23 with 20 dogs, one sled and all the men except five.

The ice conditions have been very bad all summer. All the dogs have been disposed of excepting Hans, who will be disposed of according to previous orders given by Stefansson.

The Polar Bear left Bater island on August 15.

KILLS BIG BEAR.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

..., Minn.—Fred Moritz has come to the conclusion that his land must be a regular bear pasture. Last ... he shot a bear which was eating one of his calves, and then he was paid $10 for killing a bear out of season.

This week another bear attacked a cow, weighing 1,100 pounds, and broke its back. Moritz notified Deputy Game Warden A. P. Cardle, who motored to the farm with George Johnson.

A lookout station was built in the tree above the dead cow, and Cardle and Johnson, after two hours of waiting, heard bruin below He had come to eat of the cow. The rifle rang out. A bear growl ... as he fell with a ball in his shoulder Again the rifle rang and the second shot took him in the neck and severed the windpipe. The bear measured six feet.

THE NEWEST SPORT BEHIND THE LINES.

American Soldiers Playing Baseball in Gas Masks.

CLOTHING PROBLEM BIG ONE FOR TROOPS

Great Quantities Constantly on Hand to Supply the Urgency Calls

Tours ... The supply of ... soldiers in France ... on a prodigious scale ... ice is hard on clothes ... besides the 1,000,000 ... hand there is the ... and upkeep. This ... month for the American ... France is 300,000 ... pairs of trousers 260,000 ... 340,000 pairs of puttees 1,200,000 ... of socks and 340,000 pairs ... shoes or about 3,000,000 ... monthly of these ... long list of lesser ...

"More is coming ... one of the officers of ... ter's department ... was sent we would ... look after all ... three months."

A considerable ... serve stock must be kept ... hospitals where the calls ... and cannot wait. The wounded ... in with clothing ... muddy and ... has to be renewed. So that at a 10,000-bed hospital there are 10,000 complete outfits besides a reserve of 10,000 more.

Sizes and weights ... greatly increase the requirements ... some 70 sizes of army shoes ... One soldier called for a ... was so beyond any ... lions of shoes on hand ... to be sent to an orthopedic ... is estimated that about ... shoes per man are required for ... which for an army of 1,000,000 men means 4,000,000 pairs of shoes.

In underclothes, wool and ... light and heavy are carried ... soldiers seem to prefer wool even for summer time.

Looking ahead to the winter it is calculated that 35,000 stoves will be needed to keep the troops warm through the four or five months of cold weather and some 2,000 wood cutters will be required to produce the wood for heating. There are already ... foresters at work but as their product is being used largely for buildings more will be put on for the wood cutting and the total of enlisted foresters may reach 45,000.

Wood is the chief dependence for warming, as the 175,000 tons of coal brought in from England every month is used chiefly by the railroads ... constructive works. French forests ... proving the main source of supply ... Spain and Switzerland ... furnishing large supplies of ...

Every day a table ... to show the ... of the supplies required ... This table is a sort of barometer which gives warning of any shortage. But there is no shortage ... on the contrary all the articles considerably over run the provision for three months stocks always ahead. Flour for instance, is on hand much beyond the three months limit and so are beans and tobacco.

It is known each day too whether the advance zone has its required minimum of 15 days of reserve ... the intermediate zone 30 days ... and the base ports 45 days ... in all three months of reserve supplies ... on hand and constantly moving forward as they come from America on the way to the fighting front.

RUSS GRAND DUKES ARE NOW IN EXIL

Much of Their Personal Property Has Since Been Stolen By Bolshevists

BY JOSEPH SHAPLEN

New York All the Romanoffs have been exiled from Petrograd ... city.

Grand Duke ... Alexandrovitch, Nicolai Michailovitch, Serge ... as well as the ... of the ... ovitch, as well as the ... Prince ... wife of Paul Alexandrovitch, Princess ... Paul Alexandrovitch Paley on leaving Petrograd took with them only necessaries and books. They took very little baggage with them due to impossibility of transporting anything cumbersome in Russia All articles of luxury art, paintings, religious objects and precious stones belonging to the grand dukes were left in Petrograd.

The Grand Duke Nicolai Michailovitch, who is a noted writer and historian, in fact the only man of literary talent produced by the Romanoff dynasty in recent years left all his writings, memoirs and very rich historical library in the care of a certain prominent Russian writer and politician, who played a big part in the revolution and prominent member of the Russian Historical society, which, after the revolution, unanimously chose the Grand Duke Nicolai Michailovitch its president.

This grand duke is noted throughout Europe not only as an historian but as an antiquarian and collector.

The palace of Nicolai Michailovitch is a wonderful museum of ancient history ... the contents of which he collected from all parts of the world. The ... to go to Perm ... he refused to go to Perm ... and he has many powerful friends, and ... ferred to go to Vologda because he ... plained, there was a collection of a ...

... Church ...

The ... Valuables Taken

... grand dukes are great ... property. Particu... ... gim... ... paintings and ... the grand ... stolen and scattered ... A horseshoe stud ... is for example the ... Lake Andre ... it more ... $1,000,000 ... sold for ... horse ... great ... was sold in ... the former Czarina were ... A peasant ... used to ... Mission for 15,000 roubles ... dogs belonging to the ... from 11 to 15 roubles ... which ... the ... his trips ... was ... for 2 ... of Peter ... roubles ... government ... after ... part of the property representing part of the ... state ... the Russian people was ...

Only the grand dukes residing in and about Petrograd have been exiled to Vologda and Perm. It is believed, however, ... Dmitri Pavlovitch, Rasputin's slayer and son of Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, will also go to Vologda in view of the critical ... of his father. Dmitri is now in Teheran, whither he was exiled by ... for leading the assassination of Rasputin. The grand dukes residing in ... and Crimea will not be molested. They will simply have to register. Now that the Germans are in control of these regions the grand dukes are in their hands.

Grand Duke Nicolai Michailovitch is working ... in Vologda ... his memoirs covering a period of many years ... the ... Much space ... leading members ... The ... will prove ... the basis of ... that ... members of the ... government ... peace ... the part of the government as a whole.

An English publishing house has offered ... the book but the grand duke has not ...

ENGLISH CHILDREN THANK AMERICANS

Send Thousands of Letters Expressing Gratitude For Saving of Foods

New York. Jenny ... of ... to make ... with Alice Brown of Sheffield, England, here is a letter from her thanking ... for saving food so that she need not go hungry ... write to her.

This in effect ... is the plan ... the use of those words ... United States Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover to convey ... thanks of English school children ... to the children of America for helping him to conserve food for the benefit of English girls and boys.

Mr Hoover has brought back from London many thousands of letters ... British boys and girls ... letter to every ...

The letters were ... to Mr Hoover during his recent visit to London. Two motor cars were required to carry them. Some of them were written by individuals while others were signed by the children of a whole school so that the total represented the thanks of thousands of British children.

The editor of the Teachers' World presented to Mr. Hoover a deputation of English school children and told the American food administrator that the letters were heartfelt expressions of gratitude to the American nation which had denied itself to provide England with food.

"I will very proudly distribute these letters among our American schools," replied Mr Hoover "I am sure that they will form one of the most effective links possible between the people of the two nations. Each one of them will be prized, and I will see to it that not one of the thousands of schools scattered throughout our country is left without at least one of them. They form a heap of real treasure and should have a very far reaching result.

"I feel that too much is made of my own part ... the American ... addressing all these letters ... thanks ... the American people. There is ... something very beautiful and ... in the thought underlying them ...

... the American people I thank ... my correspondents heartily ... the school teachers ... have been organized ... food saving and excel... ... carried out their im... ... of the task. They have ... children to leave no effort ... to save food with the ... that the whole nation, young and old alike are concentrating upon this endeavor. Specially have the children of people of moderate means put forward every exertion to this end and al... ... family each of these children ... the utmost self denial. In ... of letters I think we ... excellent material for a second ... next year.

... it will be impossible for each of my correspondents to receive a letter direct from me. In ... I will see to it that he or she ... letter of thanks from ... child in America. I ... of this correspondence ... friendships will arise."

ANOTHER KIND OF N. P. L.

New California Organization to Unite Farmers and Workers

San Francisco, Cal. "One of the most significant movements now going on in the labor world," said Paul Scharrenberg secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, in an interview Special to Christian Science Monitor with a representative of the Christian Science Monitor, "is the attempt to bring together the farmers, or producers of food products, and the workers who produce the various finished products of commerce. We have ... these two large groups into touch with each other in order that they may cooperate for the benefit of all concerned, by the formation of the California Union of Producers and Consumers, this organization representing the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union, the Pacific Cooperative League and the California State Federation of Labor."

One of the purposes of this new organization as explained by Mr. Scharrenberg is to break down the idea that the interests of the workers on the land and the workers in the factory are in conflict in any way. It is proposed to "bring joint action to bear on pressing legislative changes to further public ownership of all public utilities, including transportation and communication; to free the land and society from privilege and monopoly and to provide a practical plan of cooperation for the equitable distribution of food and other necessities of life."

One of the plans of the California Union of Producers and Consumers is the development of irrigation systems under the auspices of the state, an idea that has not heretofore been widely advocated, at least in an organized way. "We favor the federation of all irrigation systems," said Mr Scharrenberg "under the auspices of the state, in order to promote their development and, where necessary, to arrange facilities for joint operation and to permit the manufacture and sale of electric power."

"In view of the new and serious industrial and social problems created by the war which will have to be faced with the coming of peace, we favor the appointment by the state of a representative reconstruction committee to devise plans for the orderly readjustments of our state in the difficult period of demobilization."

The Union of Producers and Consumers containing as it does as an intermediary link the Pacific Cooperative League of California is taking a stand also on the matter of public recognition of the practice of cooperation as a means of bringing the producer and consumer closer together and thus consolidating the interests of society generally. The state is urged to take up the question of the cooperative movement in connection with its activities in relation to the high cost of living with a view to utilizing the existing cooperative organizations for immediate purposes and encouraging the creation of additional cooperative organizations where they are needed and conditions are ...

Why Doughboys?

From the Washington Times

The term "doughboy" as a nickname for the American infantryman is a very old one, dating back to the Mexican war of 1846.

In that year the United States regular soldiers first made acquaintance with the houses of mud colored, sundried bricks that are seen everywhere, even today in New Mexico, Arizona and the southern part of California.

These bricks are called by the Mexicans adobes (pronounced "dobies"), a term also applied to the small, squat, flat rooted houses built with them.

When the American invaders entered what was then Mexican territory the infantrymen found these dwellings—mostly deserted by their panic stricken inhabitants—handy as billets, and promptly occupied them as such. But the calvarymen, who had to be near their picketed horses out on the open prairie, were unable to avail themselves of similar accommodation.

Partly in envy and partly in good natured chaff, these christened their more fortunate comrades "doble dodgers," afterward shortened to dobies," a good round sounding nickname, that was bound to stick and which in course of time became corrupted into "doughboys.

The Gold Star.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

If the kaiser and his crew would like to know exactly how many permanent, impervious, impregnable obstacles there exist to them ever getting a compromise peace with this country, they should count the American graves in France. There are, of course, plenty of other "obstacles." We are shipping 250,000 of them over there every month now. And there are lots more where they come from. But human nature is fallible and the human mind will forget and the resources of plausible German propaganda are enormous. Live Americans might, in a word, be fooled or cajoled or pathetically touched into letting military Germany escape the steel meshed net in which she is now struggling so frantically. But never dead Americans or their mourning women folk at home. Even a German casuist cannot pour propagandist poison into the deaf ears of the dead.

The kaiser and his crew should read and mark and inwardly digest a little story that Robert T. Small, our Washington correspondent, sent us the other day as having been told him by a congressman newly returned from his constituents. The story was of an American mother who had lost an 18-year-old son in France. She was not wearing crape but a black band with a small gold star. Her heart was so full of a splendid pride that it had no room for futile grief. This was not remarkable or unique. American mothers all over the country have felt this way right along.

But what was mightily worthy of remark and would abundantly repay study by the miscreants who have infected mid Europe with madness, was what this American mother said about her boy not "dying in vain."

> I should hate to feel that my boy gave his life in vain, she told the congressman. "There will be thousands of other mothers like me, and we will not agree that the United States shall ever make a patchd up peace with Germany which would permit of a repetition of this world sacrifice. If I thought any of the high authorities in Washington would dare consider a compromise peace with Germany I personally would lead an army of women to the national capital to mob them out of office."

There is the doom of kaiserism pronounced by the most imperishable thing on this planet—a mother's love.

SHIP BUILDERS ARE DOING RECORD WORK

Towns and Villages on Delaware River Near Philadelphia Great Hives of Industry.

Philadelphia Shipbuilding under the spur of the German submarine menace has made Philadelphia for the second time in American history, a "cradle of liberty." Fostered by the natural advantages of the Delaware river, together with proximity to the nation's steel production centers, the country's largest group of shipyards, including the world record making Hog Island plant, has grown up in the home district of the Pennsylvania metropolis.

In this district are employed more than 100,000 shipworkers, one-fourth the enrollment in the industry throughout the United States, whose outturn to date is 50 vessels, 27 of them ready for service. Vessels of all types, from 3,500 ton wooden steamers to huge steel freighters of 12,000 tons are produced. The influx of workers has overrun a score of communities, enforcing the building of seven new towns, yet the cry is for more men and more men. Given a sufficiency of materials and the workers to handle them, the "Philadelphia phenomenon" in ship construction promises to become another world's center.

In this region the Emergency Fleet corporation, through the companies carrying on its work has undertaken an extensive housing project. At Bristol, Chester, Cornwells, and Hog Island, in Pennsylvania, at Camden and Gloucester, on the New Jersey side and at Wilmington, in Delaware, homes, bachelor apartments, barracks, boarding houses and even a hotel have been erected, with the hope of solving the problem of inadequate labor growing out of poor accommodations.

How the yards on the Delaware river have expanded in the past 11 months and what this influx of labor means to the communities along the river, is indicated by comparison with the census of last October, when the aggregate of men engaged was less than 25,000. Excluding Cramps and the New York Shipbuilding corporation, which were then working as completed yards the nine other plants on the Delaware then reported 12,000 workers.

Recruited From Outside.

More than half the present force of shipbuilders has been recruited from outside the district, so that the population growth from this source alone has been doubled that of any normal year. At Bristol, 25 miles above Philadelphia, and beyond the confines of the previously accepted shipbuilding zone, workers at the Merchant plant now exceed the entire population of the borough in 1910. Chester, where John B Roach built American warships 50 years ago, has trebled in a year its population gain between 1900 and 1910.

Except the great Hog Island plant, that of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation at Camden, employing 11,500 men, is the largest in the Philadelphia district. When work under way is completed there will be 29 shipways, most of them able to accommodate at one time two ships of ordinary size. The yard set a new world's record when it launched the collier Tuckahoe in 27 days from the time the keel was laid. Ten days later the vessel was completed, a feat which has not been equaled for a ship of this type. Transportation has been a problem, with the majority of workers forced to travel long distances to and from the plant. To overcome this difficulty the company is erecting the town of Yorkship a mile from the ... line. The community which will be without saloons, will be made a part of Camden.

Neighboring Gloucester is another shipbuilding center. When the glory of the old race track days faded under the ban of New Jersey legislative enactment, the town went to sleep. It has been awakened. The Pusey & Jones Company operates two yards. The "Pennsylvania" plant, two years old, has launched seven ships of assorted types within a year, and the newly completed "New Jersey" shops have four vessels on the ways. Launchings here are made sidewise into a basin, a process said to be much simpler than the sternforemost slide which has been practiced through centuries of shipbuilding. The company is erecting 550 homes for its workers near the two yards.

Recently both the Gloucester and Wilmington yards of the Pusey & Jones Company have been combined under the Emergency Fleet management and a standard type of 12,000 ton steel vessels will be built.

Made Great Record

Creation in less than a year of a great fabricated steel shipyard with one vessel launched and three others about ready to take the water, is the feat accomplished by the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation whose 2-way plant is situated on the west bank of the Delaware at Bristol. The company and its 13,000 employes have pledged themselves to deliver 16 completed 8,800-ton cargo carriers by the end of 1918. Contracts call for 60 vessels of 528,000 aggregate tonnage. A model town covering 175 acres, built simultaneously with the yards, has eliminated housing difficulties.

With a park about which centers its educational and recreational life this community, Harriman, presents advanced ideas in townsite development. The 400 to 500 buildings, completed or under construction, include bachelor houses, single houses and a modern 300-room hotel. The town also boasts a public school, high school, auditorium, gymnasium and athletic field and its own fire department and postoffice.

At Chester where the Sun Shipbuilding Company's 9,000 workers have completed four cargo ships and launched two others, a $6,000,000 model community is being built. Another housing project is that of the Traylor Shipbuilding Corporation at Cornwells, where nearly 100 homes, in addition to barracks, are being erected. The Traylor company has trained virtually all its 3,400 men, who are building wooden ships. Its management claims a national record in planking a hull in 11 days.

Wilmington a shipbuilding town for generations, quickly responded to the nation's demand for cargo carriers. With 6,000 workers, the Harlan & Hollingsworth plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, has completed six steel vessels and launched another. The Pusey & Jones Co. has another steel ship plant here, employing 3,000 men on four ways, and the American Car & Foundry Co., with 4,000 persons on its payroll, is building wooden hulls. Wilmington has contended with a serious housing problem which the plant managers say will be overcome when 600 houses, now in construction, are completed.

DRUNKENNESS SHOWS DECLINE IN ENGLAND

London, (by mail) — Compulsory temperance has reduced drunkenness in England approximately 82 per cent since the war began. It has increased industrial efficiency of the nation many fold and made a return to the old regime of unrestricted alcoholism after the war.

This is the purport of a report to the British people by Lord D'Abernon chairman of the board of liquor control.

Liquor may be sold but only at certain hours and in limited quantities. Saloons are allowed to sell alcoholic drinks only five hours out of every 24. If a dispensary sells out its quota before closing time, its patrons have the alternative of soft drinks or going home.

Treating has been prohibited by law. The bartender who tolerates it is liable to fine and the establishment's license may be revoked.

The liquor board believes abolishment of the treating system has played an extremely important part in counteracting excessive drinking.

A dynamic substitute for the barroom and "free lunch" counter as a social gathering place has beenn found in the new canteens the government and various private concerns have opened where large numbers of laborers are employed—near the ship docks and munition factories. The government canteens are operated without profit, and the privately owned eating places aim to charge but little more than enough to pay expenses.

The strength of alcoholic beverages has also been lessened, the average dilution being about 25 per cent. Distilling of spirits, except for war or medicinal purposes was stopped two years ago.

MENUS FOR PRISONERS IN AUSTRIAN CAMPS

Ronme (by mail)—The Epoca publishes more details gathered from our prisoners about the hardships they suffered in the Austrian concentration camps. In them all the severest orders are given to the Croat sentinels.

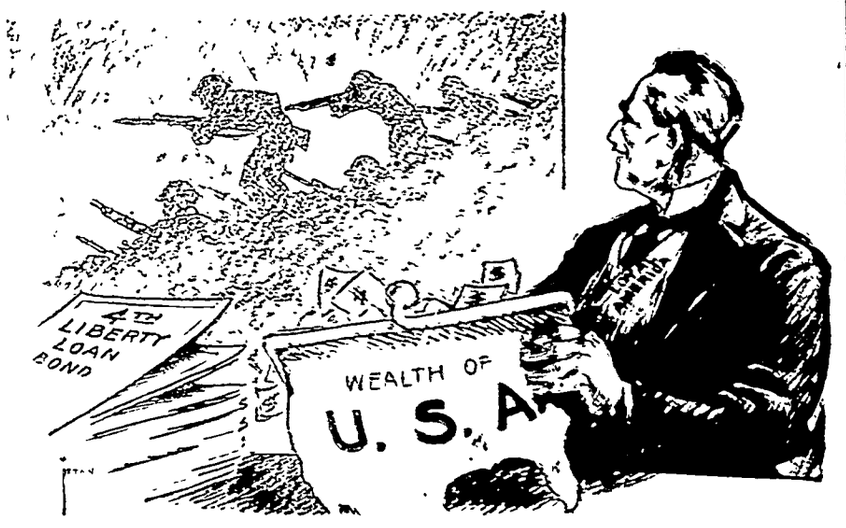
The food has been reduced to small portions and bread is often lacking. The soup has been reduced to hot water in which turnips have been boiled.

In evidence of this unusual treatment the Epoca publishes the following recipe of the Austrians in full:

"Food for the prisoners in the concentration camp at Sigmundsberg: Barley, two parts; sawdust, two parts; straw, one part; flour, one part, which are to vary according to the quantity of the material available. The quality is always the same. As for the quantity it may vary and does very, and in such a case the bread, if it may still be called such, may be wholly of sawdust.

The latest figures show that there are 4,500 picture houses in the United Kingdom, with an annual attendance of 1,075,000,000, nominee.

BACK THEM WITH THE MONEY
THEY MAKE SAFE FOR YOU



THE BLUE TRIANGLE AT RUSSIA'S FRONT

The Blue Triangle clubrooms in Petrograd were in half shadow. A few scattered candles flung gleams as persistent and as vague as Russia's hope of liberty. A hundred Russian girls and six young men were guests of the first Young Women's Christian association in all Russia. It was a gala afternoon tea but it was dark because the winter days end at three o'clock and there is a restriction on the use of candles and kerosene as well as of electricity.

The girls were making merry even in the gloom of winter, the twilight and the tragedy of war. One slender white-faced girl with purple-shadowed eyes was merrier than all the rest. Her wit and ringing laugh were contagious.

"Sonya is wonderful tonight," one girl whispered to another as she stirred gently into her tea the one lump of sugar doled out carefully for the party. The Y. W. C. A. secretaries had been saving the sugar for months—putting aside at each meal one of the two lumps served with the coffee in the restaurant, that there might be a bit of sweet for this first party. There was no bread.

"Sonya is not drinking her tea," her pale little admirer went on, "yet she fainted this morning at the factory and the forewoman said she was hungry."

"We're all hungry," was the monotonous reply. "It wasn't that."

Something stopped the laughter and talk suddenly but the hush that fell in the dimly lit room was as joyous as the gaiety. One of Russia's greatest singers stood by the piano and lifted up her glorious voice filled with the tears and heartbreak that people at peace call thrills.

They went away early when the music was done—these sad-eyed, half-starved little guests of the Blue Triangle—for danger lurks in the dark of Petrograd streets, robberies and murders—sharp little by-products of a nation's chaos and a world at war.

Sonya lingered after the others were gone. She was standing close by the secretary-hostess' chair when she turned from saying good-night to the last one of the other girls. The laughter had died out of the girl's eyes and the gaiety from her voice.

"Will you give me a note to the factory superintendent," she asked, "telling him I'm attending classes here at night?" She spoke in French, for she knew no English, and the secretary, no Russian.

"Yes, if it will help you." The secretary was glad to give her such a note but she was curious. "Tell me why."

"If he knows the girls are going to night classes he won't put us on the night shift. He will let us work days so we can come. Yesterday I asked for the night shift. Today I have changed my mind."

The secretary wondered. Sonya had not been in any of the classes Had the bright little party given her an interest in the work of the association? Had the friendliness of the American secretaries reached her? Was it the music that had given her an impetus to study toward something beyond a factory?

"What is it that interests you?" the secretary asked her. "You are not in any of the classes now, are you? What is it you want to take up?"

"This morning I looked out the factory window," and Sonya's voice reminded the secretary of the call of a night bird before a storm "Down in the courtyard was a crowd and three men were killed. Killed by the police—the bolshevik police, while I stood there and watched. They said they were anarchists. One was my brother. Another was my sweetheart I came here tonight to forget But I cannot forget. Always I will remember I want nothing now but to carry on their work, and to do that I must study and learn—I must learn English and many other things. I want to go in all the classes. If the foreman at the factory knows I do that, he will help. He will let me work days."

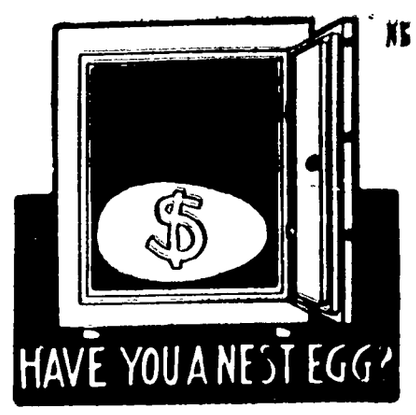
In the dark, the hunger, the cold, and the terror of Petrograd, the Blue Triangle is sending out its shining invitation to the bewildered women and young girls of Russia. It is offering a little oasis in the midst of the chaos where they may come and rest and relax, play games, listen to music, study English, French, stenography, bookkeeping, or music, and as one tired girl expressed it, forget for the moment that they are in Petrograd. Most of the girls who gather at the sign of the Blue Triangle are bookkeepers and stenographers, but scattered among them are factory girls, domestics, and girls who never have worked.

"In Petrograd and elsewhere in Russia," says Miss Clarissa Spencer, world secretary of the Y. W. C. A. who started the work in Russia, "girls formerly employed in government offices come to us who have struck against the bolshevists. They're out of jobs. They're hungry. One girl told me she couldn't take gymnasium work. It gave her such an appetite. But they refuse to return to work for the bolshevists."

Miss Helen Ogden, one of the Y. W. C. A. secretaries who was forced to leave Petrograd on account of the German advance, writes home that: "It's like living on the screen of a melodrama to be in Russia. Bullets and shooting are almost as familiar street sounds here as the clang of the street car and the honk of the automobile at home. Here we learn to live and work under frequent shooting and street battles and to flee only when we are told by the authorities that we must."

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00

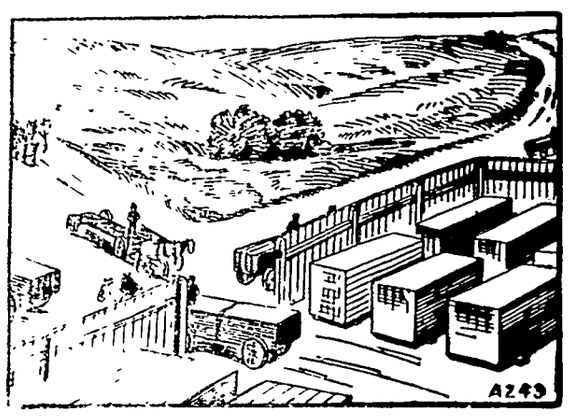


It' a good plan to have a Nest Egg, especially in shape of

—BANK ACCOUNT—

Some peopte continue to think they are safe in keeping their money hid about the house, but hardly a day passes but what you read of the folly of so doing. The best nest egg is an account with us--better open one today.

State Savings Bank



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No 16 Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited
Charges Reasonable

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

Warm Weather Cooking

—Made Easy If You Use A—

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

NOTICE

November 5, 1918, vote for one of our Supervisors again, A. C Lau. He was elected last election for three years but only served one year on account of cutting supervisors down from 5 to 3 Mr Lau will appreciate your support with thanks and will try his very best to do the duty of the office A C. LAU adv -4w

TO THE VOTERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY

Having received numerous solicitations from many parts of the county to become a candidate on an independent ticket for the office of Clerk of the District Court, I have decided to do so, and hereby announce my candidacy and respectfully solicit your support and vote at the election on November 5th.

J D G. Houghton

NOTICE

As the Democratic party of Hancock county saw fit to name me as their candidate for representative, I respectfully ask the support of as many voters of Hancock county as may see fit to give me their vote and support on November 5th

Carl O Roe,
Garner, Iowa

Law Regulating Fashions.

In 1639 the general court of Massachusetts passed a law that "No garment shall be made with short sleeves; and such as have garments with short sleeves shall not wear them unless they cover the arm to the wrist. And hereafter no person whatever shall make any garment for women with sleeves more than half an ell wide (twenty-two and a half inches)." If laws regulating fashions were passed today, how many women would be fined for law-breaking?

Between Love and Duty.

"I want to talk to you about becoming your son in-law," said the young man "I can't advise you on the subject of becoming a member of the family," replied the father of the young woman in the case. "As your sincere friend, I ought to speak freely, but as a husband and father I am restrained"

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room. These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

Masterful Blue-Eyed Women.

Blue-eyed beauties are known for their self-control, coldness, austerity and precision They are severe and suspicious and demand the continuous homage of those about them Moreover, they are domineering and masterful, and wherever possible will be found to rule the roost.

WE'RE ON THE TEAM; WE'RE IN THE GAME; WE'RE OUT TO WIN

By A. ALONZO STAGG,
Famous Athletic Coach University of Chicago.

I said to a friend recently that I had not felt so poor in 31 years, or since I was a freshman at Yale working my way through. "Well, don't you think we ought all of us to feel poor these days?" was the reply. That is just the point. We ought. If we don't feel on the strain most of the time these days I doubt whether we are doing our full duty in helping win the war.

My observation is that we never accomplish much in this life without being dead in earnest, without hard work and without self-sacrifice, and I can't figure out how we can win this war without all of us co-operating most generously along these lines. First of all, unless we feel dead in earnest about our winning the war there is something wrong with us and it were better that a mill stone were hanged about our neck and we were drowned in the depth of the sea.

No one will work hard and make personal sacrifices unless his heart is in the enterprise. The beautiful part of this affair is that we can all be in it—we are all on the big team with a chance to play the game to our limit. At present we must play the particular position which is assigned to us, and play it for all that is in us whether we like our job or not.

The main thing and the loyal and the patriotic thing is that we give to our utmost of time and energy and money. Putting the fourth Liberty Loan across means that each one of us must give that uttermost of time and energy and money.

We're on the team, we're in the game, we're out to win. Now let's get down under it and root and lift and boost until we cross the goal line.

Coal Consumers Organize.

Recent developments in the coal situation in the Philippines, including a shortage in the supply of fuel for the archipelago during the last few months and the increasing use of fuel in the islands for industrial purposes in which fuel costs are of prime importance, have led to the organization of an association of large coal consumers in Manila which is likely to be of great importance in industrial matters in the far east.

Beat Train in Speeding.

A man beat a train in a recent race between the two from Groom to Kurseong, India—a distance of 15½ miles. The victor, a private named Graham, of the Argylls, beat the train by two minutes. The distance was covered in one hour and thirty minutes by continuous running. Graham walked two days before from Ghoom to Kurseong and back, 31 miles in six and one-fourth hours

Women as a Power.

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind, it will be a power such as the world has never dreamed of."—Matthew Arnold.

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY O
NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT ADMINISTRATOR

Notice Is Hereby Given, That undersigned has been duly appoi and qualified as Administrator of Estate of Leo Vincent Doyle, lat Hancock County, State of Iowa, ceased.

All persons indebted to the e are requested to make immed payment; and those having cl against the same will present th duly authenticated, to the said C for allowance.

Dated September 16th, A. D. 1
F. A. Arnold, Administrato
By Wickman & Hast
His Attorne

W. F. PAVE
The Practical Blacksmit
OXY-ACETYLENE WELD
Wagon, Buggy and Mach Repairing
Horse Shoeing and P Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemts
General Auctionee
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Spec
Call or write either Bank Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guarante

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19, KLEMME IA
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitte

M. O. HOCU
The Grain, Coal and Li Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six d in the week at Highest Market Pr
Successor to W. R. Bl

Relatives and Friends of the Boys "Over There" and at home in Cantonments

It is but a short time until Xmas and the government has requested that all gifts be purchased from now on until that date. It's up to everyone to meet this request. Your Boys will be looking for something from Home whether overseas or in this country and if bought in their own home vicinity it suits them still better. We can save you money on whatever you wish to send them and will be pleased to demonstrate. For your convenience we mention some of the very suitable gifts.

Khaki Flannel Shirts	$3.50 - 5.50
Reversible Wool Hose	40c - 50c
Wool Union Suits	$3.50 - 10.00
Two-piece Suits	$5.00 - 7.50
The Speedster Wool Helmet, new	$3.00
Khaki Wristlets, long, all wool	$1.25
Suede Leather Money Belts	$2

We now have some of the heavier grade pull-overs or sweaters, the right color, the right thing - - **$5**

Plenty of Khaki soisette handkerchiefs at 25c

And many little things that will please. Call in.

GET TO KNOW

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

"The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes"

Fourteen Stores GARNER, IA.

Through a wan ... Klemme Times F. W. Kluckhohn d pos of his lo ... n Mornings'de Addition. If you have something to sell never sent in the Times.

****

M ... Lena Coobs arrived Thursday for a visit at the Pavey home for a few weeks after which she goes back to Mason City to work for a private fam ...

****

... of Mason City ... in this issue. Read it.

****

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Wilson and family ... visited at the G. H. ... home Sunday.

****

... and Mr. ... G. ... at home a few ... are again able to ... their duties at the Water ...

****

... Thursday even ... for a few days ... returning to th ... morning. We noticed a ... amount of win ... been put in there ... looking fine.

****

... the streets of Klemme has been ... excellent condition ... and also the main high ... Geo. Kluckhohn ... have done some ex ... them up for winter ... with a big grader drawn by Pavey's Case tractor.

NOTICE

To ... W. ... the person to ... the following described ... assessed ... notified, that on the ... December A. D. 1915, the ... piece of real es ... County of Han ... of Iowa to wit: ... in Block Nine (9) of ... of Garner, Iowa, ... sale by the Treas- ... County to Chas. Schoen- ... V. McCullough is ... holder of the Certifi- cate of Purchase thereof.

You are further notified that the ... redemption will expire and a ... real estate be issued, ... from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.

Dated this 16th day of October, A. D. 1918.

... V. McCullough,
Present owner and holder
of said certificate

THE GREAT SALE AND EXHIBITION OF FALL STYLES IS NOW ON AT

The Damon-Igou Co.'s Big Store, Mason City, Ia.

Opening Sale of AUTUMN APPAREL

STYLES WHICH INCORPORATE THE BEST OF THE NEW MODES Tailoring that is carefully handled and fabrics that are unqualifiedly good. Smart and distinctive, this array offers a comprehensive review of the new designs and colorings in Women's Wearing Apparel, for every occasion.

THERE ARE COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS that successfully interpret the most successful style themes of the Season. There are fabrics that sparkle and scintillate with Autumn attractiveness.

AND THE PRICES ARE THE RESULT OF SPECIAL MERCHANDISING efforts—fortunate purchases and close markings.

THE FOLLOWING PRICED LOTS ARE EXCEPTIONAL VALUES—

NEW SUITS at $25, $35, $45

Warm Winter Coats at $17.50, $25, $30, $45

Silk or Serge Dresses at - - - - - $12.50, $25, $30, $35

THERE IS NO COMPARISON WITH

OUR BEDDING DEPARTMENT

It is full up—running over—complete—BLANKETS—1 case extra size and extra weight WOOL NAP PLAID BLANKETS worth $7.50 on the market today—in this sale at........$4.99

LARGE SIZE, good weight Cotton Bed Blankets, pink and blue border, actually worth $3 on today's market. Here, a Pair........$2.29

Womers Hosiery
AtMill Prices

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS here will buy Ladies' Black Hose and White Seamless Lisle Hose that are worth 85c a pair.

$1 50 FOR LADIES' BLACK SILK HOSE

Irregular weave of the Gordon H300 Quality, which are worth $2.00 pair today.

There areo nly four or five hundred pairs of the Lisle Hose and three hundred pairs of the Silk Hose—They will go out quickly—don't lose this chance at REAL HOSIERY VALUES

Womens fleeced underwear

IN ESSEX AND FOREST MILLS MAKE At $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

IN MUNSING WEAR at $2.00 for Regular sizes. $2.25 for out sizes.

SAY MUNSINGWEAR—NOT UNDERWEAR

QUAKER LACE CURTAIN NET—
By the yard at........35c to $2.00
BIG LINE AT 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25

QUAKER LACE CURTAINS—
By the Pair at........$1.25 to $15.00
BIG LINE AT $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.50 and $7.50.

Specials

HOUSE DRESSES AT........$1.25
DRESSY SKIRTS AT........$4.00
SILK PETTICOATS AT........$3.00
WINTER COATS AT........$17.50
SILK DRESSES AT........$12.50
SILK BLOUSES AT........$2.50

TAPESTRY RUGS $10.00 to $30.00
BODY BRUSSELS $30.00 to $57.50
WOOL FIBRE RUGS $8.00 to $13.50

RUGS--all in room sizes

20 AXMINSTER RUGS $28.50 to $50.00
10 WILTON VELVET RUGS $35.00 to $50
35 REAL WILTON RUGS $37 50 to $120.

IOWA WOMEN PLAN WIDER WAR WORK

FOOD ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE GREATLY ENLARGES ITS ORGANIZATION AND WILL UNDERTAKE INTENSIVE SERVICE.

At its recent meeting to consider work to be done during this year the Women's Committee of the United States Food Administration for Iowa planned an enlarged organization, which will put its members in the closest possible touch with every housewife in the state.

It was through personal visitation that the committee last fall signed up 517,000 housekeepers who pledged fidelity to the program of food conservation—the saving of wheat, sugar, meat and fats. At the annual meeting in Des Moines a few days ago the women voted again to undertake this personal visitation to pledge the women of Iowa anew to the program as it will be outlined in the new Home Card about to be issued by the Food Administration.

Addressing the conference of women at Des Moines, R. E. Logsdon, Executive Secretary of the Federal Food Administration for Iowa said: "We have a far more difficult program before us this year than last. Our program in a sentence is to reduce the consumption of foodstuffs in this country all along the line to the actual requirements of our people consistent with proper nutrition and the maintenance of health. In other words our activities are to be devoted entirely to the suppression of over-eating, unnecessary eating and all waste of foodstuffs. Inas-much as the housewife has practically the control of the use of foodstuffs in her household, it is essential that the housewife be awakened to the necessity of guarding the consumption of foodstuffs in her household, along the lines indicated. This can be accomplished by a continuous system of propaganda, making over-eating and waste impossible in any patriotic household."

Bigger Organization.

To carry out the suggestion made by Secretary Logsdon, Mrs. F. E. Whitley, chairman, and her committee adopted plans to enlarge their organization by selecting a chairman for every school district in the state about 10,000 in all. To members of the organization the Food Administration will issue a certificate in the form of a federal oath, adding official responsibility and dignity to the service which the women committeemen will perform.

The program of the Women's Committee for the year includes the following points, among others:

1. A new home card, sometimes known as the kitchen card, is now in the course of preparation and will be distributed to all housewives of the state through the organization of the Women's Committee, sometime in October.

2. Window cards bearing the emblem of the Food Administration in colors will be distributed to 100,000 homes by personal visitation.

3. A series of communications relating to special necessities and requests involved in carrying out the international food program will be distributed to women and women's organizations by the committee during the next few months. They will be considered at all meetings of women's organizations, however large or small, throughout the state, in order that the housewives may fully understand the program and also that the exigencies of the food situation make necessary what they are requested to do.

Oppose Fourth Meal.

4. Each county organization will maintain a continuous and vigorous campaign against the Fourth Meal, extra meals, extra lunches and similar affairs.

5. Members of the Women's Committee will interest themselves in the instruction of school children in food conservation through the medium of school teachers of the state. To this end a booklet has been prepared entitled "War Service in Iowa Schools" which is now ready for distribution and general school use. The Sunday schools of the state will be induced to undertake some instruction of the school children in the food conservation form of service.

6. The Women's Committee will urge upon retail and other merchants the use of displays, exhibits, demonstrations and posters on the subject of food conservation.

7. Members of the Women's Committee will individually and collectively consider the matter of the publication of price of food commodities in the daily newspapers and attend meetings of County Price Interpretation Committees when they are held. They will undertake to stimulate an interest among the housewives in consulting these prices and in making reports and suggestions to Price Interpretation Committees. The prices published by the Price Interpretation Committees show the maximum which may be demanded by the different classes of dealers in food commodities. Unless the housewives observe the prices carefully and inquire frequently of the retailers from whom they purchase their foodstuffs as to the market on each; unless they occasionally request permission to examine the invoices of such dealers, it is reasonable to believe that some extraordinary changes may take place in the prices of foodstuffs, and this calamity may be attributed largely to the housewives, lack of interest in the system of price publication.

IOWA ICE PRICES WERE CUT DOWN

FOOD ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES UNDER DIRECTION OF W. T. HARPER HAD THAT RESULT.

Adjustment of conditions with respect to the ice supply and price of ice were made in many communities by the milk and ice division of the United States food administration for Iowa during the season, and the foundation was laid for complete control of the situation in every county in the state next year.

W. T. Harper of Ottumwa is chief of the ice division and has spent the summer adjusting disputes as to conditions and prices. The outcome has been a net reduction in prices and much improved conditions for consumers of the product.

Early in the year the United States food administration announced a determination to prevent profiteering in ice, the spoliation of food and deprivation of children on account of high prices of ice making the preservation of milk difficult in the households, especially of the poor. Mr. Harper has administered the situation in Iowa along that line. Following are some of the adjustments made through his activity and reported by him to United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems:

Buxton—Price of 75 cents could not be reduced without going below cost.

Fontanelle—Price reduced from 75 to 60 cents.

Greenfield—Price 55 cents, but advance was asked. Producer at Corning was influenced by food administration to reduce price to the iceman at Greenfield and price was kept at 55.

Orient—Price was ordered reduced from 75 to 60 cents.

Bloomfield—Advance asked from 50 cents to householders, 40 to business houses and 30 to butchers. New rates fixed at 50 cents to householders (no change), 50 cents to business houses, 45 to business houses taking over 200 pounds and 35 cents in wholesale quantities.

Jefferson—Complaint was made of ice prices and report from ice company disclosed that its ice was costing it $4.70 a ton, whereas other artificial companies were making it at $3 to $3.50.

Estherville—Ice plant went out of business without notice. Basis for securing supply furnished to Food Administrator Groves.

Missouri Valley—Complaint as to quality of ice disclosed that undistilled water was used. Producer claimed not to be able to get fuel oil. Ice division of food administration secured him eight carloads, for which he never called and no further complaint heard.

Fairfield—One complaint was adjusted by Food Administrator McKemey.

Iowa City—All natural ice supply washed out in early spring by floods. Adjustment of this difficulty was followed by complaint as to charges for delivery to extreme limits of consuming districts. Food Administrator Carson was asked to have ice companies make figures on cost of delivery to inside, medium and outside territory with a view to striking an average.

Chariton—Price reduced from 60 cents with coupons and 55 cents cash to householders, to 50 cents, August 15.

Knoxville—Ice famine threatened during the hot weather and the ice division located supplies at Davenport, Des Moines and elsewhere, which promised to protect food supplies but entailed an extra charge on consumers. No complaint has been heard.

Moulton—The Artificial Ice company of Centerville sold ice at Centerville at 55 cents to householders and shipped ice to Moulton and sold it for 50 cents. The natural ice dealer at Moulton reduced his price to 40 cents and drove the Centerville company out of the field. He then began charging its customers 60 cents, maintaining his own at 40. A 50 cent price for all was insisted on by the ice division of the food administration and no complaint has been filed.

Dexter—Price reduced from 70 to 60 cents to householders.

Humeston—Threatened ice famine averted by employing information furnished by the ice division.

Clinton — Difficulties about rules thrashed out in public hearings. Prices were 50 cents to householders, 35 and 40 cents to merchants and $4.50 a ton to butchers. But the rules provided that ice companies should put ice in boxes if 50 pounds were taken but on the sidewalk if 25 only were taken, while they would not sell for cash from wagons.

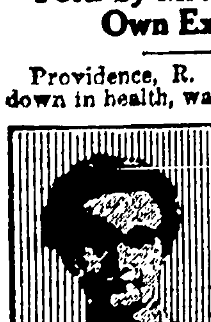
Cherokee—Prices advanced in 1917 to 50 cents to householders, 30 cents to grocers, etc. In 1918 ice dealers proposed to advance the price to 60 and 40. County Food Administrator French recommended a compromise at 55 and 33 cents. The ice division agreed to this but notified dealers if it was not accepted a 50 cent price for householders would go in. It was accepted.

Sugar Hoarder Penalized.

Emma Marsh, wife of a government employee at Jeffersonville, Ind., admitted to John McDonald, federal food administrator for Floyd county, that she had purchased 70 pounds of sugar for a family of four, and as a consequence she was permitted to pay to the Red Cross $25. Gus F. Richards, described by Mr. McDonald as "rather proud" of having bought 16 pounds of sugar at one time, was permitted to pay $15 to the Red Cross.

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.



Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINE B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Soothe Your Itching Skin With Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept E Boston."

TURNED TABLES ON OFFICER

Offending Soldier Proved He Knew the Value of a Little Soft Soap, Judiciously Applied.

... the general's inspection day ... remark was heard all over ... "Splendid!" he exclaimed, ... company passed the flagstaff.

"... you hear that, Bill?" said a ... after passing the saluting base.

... stand fast in the ranks after ... snapped a sergeant, 'for talking ... inspection.

... day he was brought before the ...

"... Soand-so, you are charged ... in the ranks during an ... parade. What excuse have you to offer?"

"... the ranker, "as we ... passing the saluting pole I heard ... remark 'Well done, lads!' ... of course, me being ... such praise, re... you've got the ... the whole army to ... us splendid! and ..."

"... and dismiss this ... and don't bring such ... before me again."

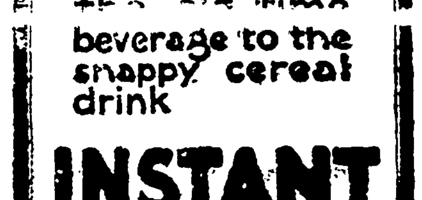
Forewarned.

... adored her oldest ... in fact, was his abject ... day John was guilty of ... for which his father ... spanking was the only ... punishment and proceeded ...

... witnessed it with her little ... clenched, then she ... her mother, and between sobs ...

"... mother, I'm so sorry that cross ... going to be the grandfather of ..."—Harper's Magazine.

New York's combined railway ticket offices requires 60 ticket clerks.



When the morning cup is unsatisfactory

suppose you make a change from the old-time beverage to the snappy cereal drink

INSTANT POSTUM

You'll be surprised at its cheering, satisfying qualities and delightful flavor. It's all health—no caffeine.

Try a Tin

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

(CHAPTER EIGHTEEN—Continued.)

41

"My plan was being carried out before we reached the last halting place. My five secret agents collected all the arms during the night. They dashed the daggers to the ground and broke them. They removed the bullets from their pistols. They damped the powder. Everything was ready for ringing up the curtain."

Valenglay bowed.

"My compliments! You are a man of resource. And your scheme was not lacking in charm. For I take it that your five ladies were pretty?"

Don Luis put on a bantering expression. He closed his eyes, as if to recall his bliss and let fall the one word:

"Hags!"

The epithet gave rise to a burst of merriment. But Don Luis, as though in a hurry to finish his story, at once went on.

"In any case, they saved my life, the hussies, and their aid never failed me. My 42 watchdogs, deprived of their arms and shaking with fear in those solitudes where everything is a trap and where death lies in wait for you at any minute, gathered round me as their real protector. When we joined the great tribe to which they belonged I was their actual chief. And it took me less than three months of dangers faced in common, of ambushes defeated under my advice, of raids and pillages effected by my direction, to become the chief also of the whole tribe.

"I spoke their language, I practiced their religion, I wore their dress, I conformed to their customs: alas! had I not five wives? Henceforth, my dream, which had gradually taken definite shape in my mind, became possible.

"I sent one of my most faithful adherents to France with 60 letters to hand to 60 men whose names and addresses he learned by heart. Those 60 men were 60 associates whom Arsene Lupin had disbanded before he threw himself from the Capri cliffs. All had retired from business, with a hundred thousand francs apiece in ready money and a small trade or public post to keep them occupied. I had provided one with a tobacconist's shop, another with a job as a park keeper, others with sinecures in the government offices. In short, they were respectable citizens.

"To all of them—whether public servants, farmers, municipal councillors, grocers, sacristans, or what not—I wrote the same letter made the same offer, and gave the same instructions in case they should accept. . . . Monsieur le President, I thought that, of the 60, 10 or 15 at most would come and join me. 60 came, Monsieur le President, 60, and not one less! Sixty men punctually arrived at the appointed place.

"On the day fixed, at the hour named, my old armed cruiser, the Ascendam, which they had brought back, anchored in the mouth of the Wady Draa, on the Atlantic coast, between Cape Nun and Cape Juby. Two longboats plied to and fro and landed my friends and the munitions of war which they had brought with them: camp furniture, quick firing guns, ammunition, motor boats, stores and provisions, trad... of ... well, for my 60 good men and true had insisted on turning their share of the old profits into cash and on putting into the new venture the six million francs which they had received from the governor. . . .

"Need I say more, Monsieur le President? Must I tell you what a chief like Arsene Lupin was able to attempt seconded by 60 fine fellows of that stamp and backed by an army of 10,000 well armed and well trained Moorish fanatics? He attempted it; and his success was unparalleled.

"I do not think that there has ever been an idyl like that through which we lived during those 15 months, first on the heights of the Atlas range and then in the infernal plains of the Sahara: an idyl of heroism, of privation, of superhuman torture and superhuman joy: an idyl of hunger and thirst, of total defeat and dazzling victory. . . .

"My 60 trusty followers threw themselves into their work with might and main. Oh, what men! You know them, Monsieur le President du Conseil! You've had them to deal with, Monsieur le Prefect de Police! The beggars! Tears come to my eyes when I think of some of them.

"There were Charolais and his son, who distinguished themselves in the case of the Princesse de Laballe's tiara. There were Marco who owed his fame to the Kesselbach case, and Auguste, who was your chief messenger, Monsieur le President. There were the Growler and the Masher, who achieved such glory in the hunt for the crystal stopper. There were the brothers Benzeville, whom I used to call the two Ajaxes. There were Philippe d'Antrac, who was better born than any Bourbon, and Pierre Le Grand and Tristan Le Roux and Joseph Le Jeune."

"And there was Arsene Lupin," repeated Don Luis.

He nodded his head, smiled and continued, in a very quiet voice:

"I will not speak of him, Monsieur le President. I will not speak of him, for the simple reason that you would not believe my story. What they tell about him when he was with the Foreign Legion is mere child's play beside what was to come later. Lupin was only a private soldier. In South Morocco he was a general. Not till then did Arsene Lupin really show what he could do. And, I say it without pride, not even I foresaw what that was. The Achilles of the legend performed no greater feats. Hannibal and Caesar achieved no more striking results.

"All I need tell you is that, in 15 months, Arsene Lupin conquered a kingdom twice the size of France. From the Berbers of Morocco, from the indomitable Tuaregs, from the Arabs of the extreme south of Algeria, from the negroes who overrun Senegal, from the Moors along the Atlantic coast, under the blazing sun, in the flames of hell, he conquered half the Sahara and what we may call ancient Mauretania.

"A kingdom of deserts and swamps? Partly, but a kingdom all the same, with oases, wells, rivers, forests, and incalculable riches, a kingdom with 10,000,000 men and 100,000 warriors. This is the kingdom which I offer to France, Monsieur le President du Conseil."

Valenglay did not conceal his amazement. Greatly excited and even perturbed by what he had learned, leaning over his extraordinary visitor, with his hands clutching at the map of Africa, he whispered:

"Explain yourself, be more precise."

Don Luis answered:

"Monsieur le President du Conseil, I will not remind you of the events of the last few years. France, resolving to pursue a splendid dream of dominion over North Africa, has had to part with a portion of the Congo. I propose to heal the plainful wound by giving her 30 times as much as she has lost. And I turn the magnificent and distant dream into an immediate certain... by joining ... which you have conquered to Senegal at one blow.

"Today, Greater France in Africa exists. Thanks to me, it is a solid compact expanse. Millions of square miles of territory and a coastline stretching for several thousand miles from Tunis to the Congo, save for a few insignificant interruptions."

"It's a Utopia," Valenglay protested.

"It's a reality."

"Nonsense! It will take up 20 years' fighting to achieve."

"It will take you exactly five minutes!" cried Don Luis, with irresistible enthusiasm. "What I offer you is not the conquest of an empire, but a conquered empire, duly pacified and administered, in full working order and full of life. My gift is a present, not a future gift.

"I, too, Monsieur le President du Conseil, I, Arsene Lupin, had cherished a splendid dream. After toiling and moiling all my life, after knowing all the ups and downs of existence, richer than Croesus, because all the wealth of the world was mine, and poorer than Job, because I had distributed all my treasures, surfeited with everything, tired of unhappiness, and more tired still of happiness, sick of pleasure, of passion, of excitement, I wanted to do something that is incredible in the present day: to reign!

"And a still more incredible phenomenon: when this thing was accomplished, when the dead Arsene Lupin had come to life again as a sultan out of the Arabian Nights, as a reigning governing law giving Arsene Lupin, head of the state and head of the church, determined, in a few years at one stroke, to tear down the screen of rebel tribes against which you were waging a desultory and tiresome war in the north of Morocco, while I was quietly and silently building up my kingdom at the back of it.

"Then, face to face with France and as powerful as herself, like a neighbor treating on equal terms, I would have cried to her, 'It's I, Arsene Lupin! Behold the former swindler and gentleman burglar! The Sultan of Adrar, the Sultan of Igudi, the Sultan of El Djouf, the Sultan of the Tuaregs, the Sultan of Aubata, the Sultan of Brakna and Frerzon: all these am I, the Sultan of Sultans, grandson of Mahomet, son of Allah: I, I, I, Arsene Lupin!'

"And before taking the little grain of poison that sets one free—for a man like Arsene Lupin has no right to grow old—I should have signed the treaty of peace, the deed to gift in which I bestowed a kingdom on France, signed it, below the flourishes of my grand dignitaries, kaids, pashas, and marabouts, with my lawful signature, the signature to which I am fully entitled, which I conquered at the point of my sword and by my all powerful will: 'Arsene I, Emperor of Mauretania!'"

Don Luis uttered all these words in a strong voice, but without emphasis, with the very simple emotion and pride of a man who has done much and who knows the value of what he has done. There were but two ways of replying to him: by a shrug of the shoulders, as one replies to a madman, or by the silence that expresses reflection and approval.

The Prime Minister and the Prefect of Police said nothing, but their looks betrayed their secret thoughts. And deep down within themselves they felt that they were in the presence of an absolutely exceptional specimen of mankind, created to perform immoderate actions and fashioned by his own hand for a superhuman destiny.

Don Luis continued:

"It was a fine curtain, was it not, Monsieur le President du Conseil? And the end was worthy of the work. I should have been happy to have had it so. Arsene Lupin dying on a throne, sceptre in hand, would have been a spectacle not devoid of glamour. Arsene Lupin dying with his title of Arsene I, Emperor of Mauretania and benefactor of France: what an apotheosis! The gods have willed it otherwise. Jealous, no doubt, they are lowering me to the level of my cousins of the old world and turning me into that absurd creature, a king in exile. Their will be done! Peace to the late Emperor of Mauretania. He has strutted and fretted his hour upon the stage.

"Arsene I is dead: long live France! Monsieur le President du Conseil, I repeat my offer. Florence Levasseur is in danger. I alone can rescue her from the monster who is carrying her away. It will take me 24 hours. In return for 24 hours' liberty I will give you the Mauretanian Empire. Do you accept, Monsieur le President du Conseil?"

"Well, certainly, I accept," said Valenglay, laughing. "What do you say, my dear Desmalions? The whole thing may not be very orthodox but hang it! Paris is worth a mass and the Kingdom of Mauretania is a tempting morsel. We'll risk the experiment."

Don Luis's face expressed so sincere a joy that one might have thought that he had just achieved the most brilliant victory instead of sacrificing a crown and flinging into the gutter the most fantastic dream that mortal man had ever conceived and realized.

He asked:

"What guarantees do you require, Monsieur le President?"

"None."

"I can show you treaties, documents to prove——"

"Don't trouble. We'll talk about all that tomorrow. Meanwhile, go ahead. You are free."

The essential word, the incredible word, was spoken.

Don Luis took a few steps toward the door.

"One word more, Monsieur le President," he said, stopping. "Among my former companions is one for whom I procured a post suited to his inclinations and his deserts. This man I did not send for to come to Africa, thinking that some day or other he might be of use to me through the position which he occupied. I am speaking of Mazeroux, a sergeant in the detective service."

"Sergeant Mazeroux, whom Caceres denounced, with corroborating evidence, as an accomplice of Arsene Lupin, is in prison."

"Sergeant Mazeroux is a model of professional honor, Monsieur le President. I owed his assistance only to the fact that I was helping the police. I was accepted as an auxiliary and more or less patronized by Monsieur le Prefect. Mazeroux thwarted me in anything I tried to do that was at all legal. And he would have been the first to take me by the collar if he had been so instructed. I ask for his release."

"Oho!"

"Monsieur le President, your consent will be an act of justice and I beg of you to grant it. Sergeant Mazeroux shall leave France. He can be charged by the government with a secret mission in the south of Morocco, with the rank of colonial inspector."

"Agreed," said Valenglay, laughing heartily. And he added, "My dear Prefect, once we depart from the strictly lawful path, there's no saying where we come to. But the end justifies the means; and the end which we have in view is to have done with this loathsome Mornington case."

"This evening everything will be settled," said Don Luis.

"I hope so. Our men are on the track."

"They are on the track, but they have to check that track at every town, at every village, by inquiries made of every peasant they meet; they have to find out if the motor has not branched off somewhere, and they are wasting time. I shall go straight for the scoundrel."

"By what miracle?"

"That must be my secret for the present, Monsieur le President."

"Very well. Is there anything you want?"

"This map of France."

"Take it."

"And a couple of revolvers."

"Monsieur le Prefect will be good enough to ask his inspectors for two revolvers and to give to you. It that all? Any money?"

"No thank you, Monsieur le President. I always carry a useful 50,000 francs in my pocketbook, in case of need."

"In that case," said the Prefect of Police, "I shall have to send some one with you to the lockup. I presume your pocketbook was among the things taken from you."

Don Luis smiled:

"Monsier le Prefect, the things that people can take from me are never of the least importance. My pocket book is at the lockup, as you say. But the money——"

He raised his left leg, took his boot in his hands and gave a slight twist to the heel. There was a little click, and a sort of double drawer shot out of the front of the sole. It contained two sheafs of bank notes and a number of diminutive articles, such as a gimlet, a watch spring, and some pills.

"The wherewithal to escape," he said, "to live and—to die. Good-bye, Monsieur le President."

In the hall M. Desmalions told the inspectors to let their prisoner go free. Don Luis asked:

"Monsieur le Prefect, did Deputy Chief Weber give you any particulars about the brute's car?"

"Yes, he telephoned from Versailles. It's a deep yellow car, belonging to the Compagnie des Cometes. The driver's seat is on the left. He's wearing a gray cloth cap with a black leather peak."

"Thank you, Monsieur le Prefet."

And he left the house.

An inconceivable thing happened. Don Luis was free. Half an hour's conversation had given him the power of acting and of fighting the decisive battle.

He went off at a run. At the Trocadero he jumped into a taxi.

"Go to Issy-les-Moulineaux!" he cried. "Full speed! Forty francs!"

(Continued Next Week)

The total of Canadian trade unionists who have volunteered and been accepted for overseas service since the outbreak of the war is 23,316.

TOO WEAK TO FIG...

The "Come back" man was ... down and out ... weakened because of over... lack of exercise, proper eating and ... demands ... to satisfy ... appetite and the ... sleep ... to strength ... GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of ... will do the work. They are ... Three of these ... each day ... a man on his feet before he ... whether his trouble ... from poisoning, the ... the bladder ... ailments that ... The best remedy for these ... Haarlem Oil ... stood the test ... since its discovery ... tories in Holland ... gives relief at once ... are entirely down ... today. Your druggist will gladly ... your money if ... cept no substitute ... GOLD MEDAL ... They are the ... Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

It is illegal ... year, to ... cordance with ... in the Canadian ... United States ... ers, after ... for their own ... ently useless ... dispelling the ... as in town ... as useless ... come a necessity ... the order ... may be followed ... the wholesale ... leaves, instead ... tilizing purposes.

"Cold In the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh ... sons who are subject to frequent ... in the head ... HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE ... build up the System ... and render them less liable ... Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh ... lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE ... en internally and acts through ... on the Mucous Surfaces of the ...

All Druggists ... Testimonials ... $100.00 for any case of catarrh ... HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE ... cure.

F. J. Cheney & ... Toledo, O.

In Perfect English.

Private ... leans citizen, ... France, happen... two French ... marked to his ... enough to be ... "Aren't those ... pretty ... learn to love ... Where ... girls turned ... and one perfect English ... cut it out. How ... Speedy retreated ...

Cuticura Beauty Doctor

For cleansing and beautifying skin, hands and hair Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the most ... preparations. For free sample address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston" ... druggists and by mail. Soap ... Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

New York judge rules tenants ... pay rent whether contract ... terializes or not.

Chicago will give medals ... successful war gardeners.

ASTHM... INSTANTLY RELIEVED ... ASTHMADO... OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY ...

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

FOR CONSTIPATI...

have stood the test of ... Purely vegetable. Wonder... quick to banish bilious... headache, indigestion ... clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature ...

PALE FAC...

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron ...

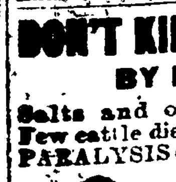
Will help this condition

DON'T KILL YOUR C...

BY DRENCHING

Salts and oil are DANG... Few cattle die of constipation ... PARALYSIS of the bowels ...

LAXOTO...



dry on the tongue ... prevents and over... Excellent for loss ... AT OUR DEA... or Postpaid 5... Send for price list ... Consult DR. DAVI... about all animal ... Information free. Get a FREE copy ... "Specialist" with full information on ... DR. DAVID ROBERTS VET CO. 100 Grand Av...

A Bad Cou...

if neglected, often leads to serious ... Safeguard your health, relieve ... and soothe your irritated throat ...

PISO...

[Ic]e Boxes on Wheels

Refrigerator cars for carrying meat are [illegible] traveling on wheels.

Most people in America would have to go [with]out fresh meat, or would have to pay [mo]re for what they could get, if it were not [for] these traveling ice boxes.

Gustavus F. Swift, the first Swift in the [packing] industry, saw the need of these [travel]ing ice boxes before others.

He asked the railroads to build them. The [rail]roads refused. They were equipped and [pr]eferred to haul cattle rather than dressed beef.

So Gustavus F. Swift had to make the cars [him]self. The first one was a box car rigged to hold ice. Now there are 7,000 Swift [refri]gerator cars. Each one is as fine an ice [box] as you have in your home.

[Da]y and night, fair weather and foul, [throu]gh heat and cold, these 7,000 cars go [rolli]ng up and down the country, keeping meat [jus]t right, on its way to you.

Thus another phase of Swift & Company's [act]ivities has grown to meet a need no one [else] could or would supply, in way that [mat]ched Swift & Company ideas of being [use]ful.

When you see one of these Swift & Company [cars] in a train, or on a siding, you will be [remi]nded of what is being done for you as the [resul]t of experience and a desire to serve.

[Sw]ift & Company, U. S. A.

Lend the Way They Fight

Buy Liberty Bonds

RED CROSS WOMEN HUNT FOR LOST MEN

[illegible]

BY FRA[illegible]

[illegible]

"Tell her I'm wounded [illegible] h her again, [illegible] my leg's gone. Ask [illegible] only have one [illegible]

[illegible] to write a letter [illegible] it's to my wife [illegible] wounded again, but [illegible] her I'm on the [illegible] hough, to get [illegible]

[illegible] inquiries to America who want [illegible] relatives are supposed [illegible] Cross home and hospital [illegible] what we're for [illegible] and send it [illegible]

[illegible] Men here have [illegible] for them or get [illegible] had an auto [illegible] a lawsuit for [illegible] man who was worried [illegible] out if he had to [illegible] when he was in [illegible] through the Paris [illegible] can give him [illegible]

Sad Things.

[illegible] a man in this [illegible] because he [illegible] and thought [illegible] All day and all [illegible] up and down the [illegible] dead. I know [illegible] would not help [illegible] condition. So [illegible] few days had [illegible] Jones is in good [illegible] regularly, [illegible] the man got [illegible]

[illegible] Red Cross [illegible] with a gen[illegible] for some pri[illegible] the cozy hut for [illegible] information [illegible] base hospitals, [illegible] men direct [illegible] front [illegible] time trying to help [illegible] I get quite a lot of [illegible] and American [illegible] and have [illegible] cigarets, can[illegible] which the boys [illegible] me busy, and [illegible]

The Boys Like Her

[illegible]

Come over to my office if you wish and I'll explain what a Red [illegible] question.

[illegible] was a little wooden office near [illegible] There were [illegible] cushions [illegible] chairs [illegible] table. I looked [illegible] some [illegible] sun [illegible] some [illegible] surroundings.

List of Missing

[illegible] The re[illegible] Paris from the [illegible] service [illegible] been report[illegible] too busy [illegible] any [illegible] in this [illegible]

[illegible] letters and [illegible] and we are [illegible] about the [illegible] classified [illegible] German [illegible]

[illegible] new bunch of wounded or [illegible] here. I confirm this [illegible] organizations. Possibly [illegible] someone in the same company [illegible] missing boy. Then I'll [illegible] and see if he knows [illegible] missing [illegible] I'll send it on [illegible] some other searcher in [illegible] hospital will find the rest [illegible] for soldier and [illegible] together to [illegible] for the missing.

[illegible] here I found a [illegible] one of half a dozen miss[illegible] They went [illegible] together five privates and a [sergeant]. The man I talked to thought [illegible] privates were captured but [illegible] the sergeant lived. He [illegible] when I asked him why and [illegible] with great [illegible] that I got [illegible] You see they went out [illegible] and next day we found a hand with only three fingers on it, and the sergeant was the only man in the [illegible] who had just three fingers [illegible] is living [illegible]

Report Is Verified.

I turned in the report and several weeks [later] it was certified by a report to the Red Cross through the Spanish legation in Germany. By con[illegible] getting the boys to tell stories of their comrades, we can piece the stories of the missing men together and if they are safe, notify the parents. If they are killed we try to get [illegible] the story of it, and let their folks know by letter. The army doesn't have time for details so we try to get [illegible]

That's just part of the work, of course. We try to connect the hospital [with] the homes. When patients die here I write letters to the parents, and give them a sympathetic account of [their] last days. We telegraph about [illegible] which takes place here as the army does from the front.

[I] make weekly reports to the folks [illegible] on very ill patients and [illegible] write letters for the ones who are too [ill] to do it. I had an interesting ex[perience] of that type this afternoon. [illegible] corporal very, very weak and just [illegible] operated upon told me his pal on the [illegible] wanted me to write a letter [illegible]

Corporal On the Job

[illegible]

CURIOUS SENTRY GRABS TWO HUNS

They Had Escaped From Prison and Were Badly Traveling Toward Front

BY FRED S. FERGUSON.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

[illegible] on the Vesle [illegible] Peter Pszenski, American, [illegible] always was a [curi]ous sort of person. As a sentry on [illegible] headquarters of his [illegible] he was always [want]ing to know just what business [oth]er people had around there, if he didn't know them, or if they didn't appear to be at home. Peter would stop [a] member of his own outfit if the latter's actions didn't look good to him.

While Peter was thus looking after his job [of] sentry, always curious and always stopping people he wasn't sure of, two Germans escaped from a prison camp. This camp was some 100 miles or so from Peter and his sentry posts, on the Marne. The two Heinies in some way had [obtain]ed French uniforms. They had gotten a little food together, and sneaking by the guards one night, headed for the German lines. They traveled several nights. Their food ran out and they lived on wheat and vegetables from the fields. They kept to the woods most of the time, but occasionally allied soldiers saw them. On account of their French uniforms no one paid any particular attention to the fugitives.

After four days the Heinies reached the Marne region. Things were lively [ther]e then. Troops were on the move, everyone was busy and no one paid an attention to a pair of unattached French soldiers. So the Germans became bold. They passed through a village in broad daylight.

Peter had just taken up his early afternoon trick at his post right at the gate of headquarters. His rifle was shining, his shoes clean and his tunic buttoned up as smartly as for parade. Peter looked things over. There was considerable movement along the road. Wagons, men and horses were hurrying past. Most of the men were Americans, but Peter noticed some French here and there.

Then he saw two Frenchmen in particular. They were walking slowly. The first thing Peter noticed was that they needed a shave. Also their uniforms were soiled. Peter's curiosity began to work. He watched the pair closely, and became more curious. Just why should two Frenchmen be as far back of the lines as headquarters and look as though they had just stepped out of the line? Peter asked himself, and couldn't think of an answer.

The objects of Peter's curiosity by this time were right in front of the gate leading to headquarters.

Peter stepped out into the road.

"How are you?" Peter ventured in his very best French.

"Very good, and you?" came the response.

Then Peter wanted to know where the two were going and where they came from. He got an answer, but his [illegible] was

"O! I guess not."

Simultaneously his rifle clicked and he covered the strangers.

Peter marched them away. A brisk line of questioning and the story of the two Germans came out.

Peter returned to his post. And then, with the American's pride in his newly mastered" language, Peter told his pals the real secret of his capture.

"It was all up with 'em, as soon as they began to talk to me," said Peter. "They spoke rotten French."

PENNSYLVANIA TO BE DRY AHEAD OF NATION

Philadelphia.—Practically a "dry" Pennsylvania is looked for some time in advance of July 1, 1919, the date set for national war time prohibition. In Philadelphia the license to sell liquor expires on June 1. The privilege costs nearly $1,200 and the authorities do not anticipate that many saloon keepers will care to pay that much for the privilege of dispensing liquor for one month.

Similarly in the interior towns, where the present licenses expire on April 1, the feeling prevails that few liquor sellers will feel that they can afford to pay more than $500 for the three months' privilege.

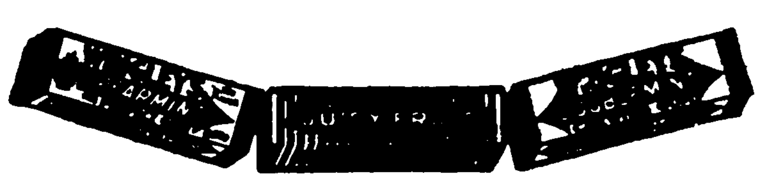
[L]ieut. Marcel Levie, a 23-year-old [illegible] Napoleon, wears as a record of [tw]o and a half years of active service [wit]h the French army seven wound [stri]pes, five service stripes, the em[blem] of the Legion of Honor, the [Frenc]h war cross, the British military [cross], the cross of St. Stanislaus, the [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] decorated for [illegible] Lieutenant Levie is now [illegible]

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—

Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

Hospital Nurses.

An orderly was on duty in an operating room for the first time and was to witness an amputation. He wondered whether he would get nervous. He also noticed a bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked nurse, and he wondered if she, too, would blanch under the ordeal. Following the operation, he admitted to the nurse that it had been his first operation. She congratulated him on having borne up so well.

"What did you feel like during your first operation?" he asked the nurse.

"This morning was my first operation," she said. "But I didn't know that men could stand those things as well as women."

Shades of Scotland's Pride.

Francis Disney of Albany, secretary of the upstate public service commission, was a guest at a dinner at which poetry and Burns were discussed.

"Well," said Mr. Disney, turning to an absent-minded physician who was at the table, "what is your opinion of Burns, doctor?"

"What's that? Burns?" asked the doctor. "Of course I couldn't say offhand, but as a rule the hospital is the proper place for anyone suffering from burns."—New York Mail.

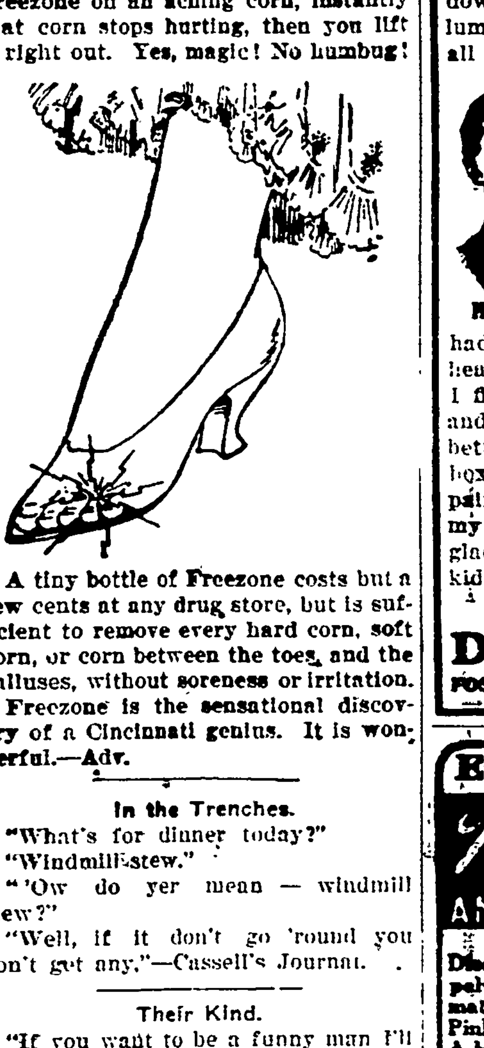
Wrong Place.

"Let's season the meal with a little attic salt?" "Attic? Why, we keep ours in the kitchen."

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!



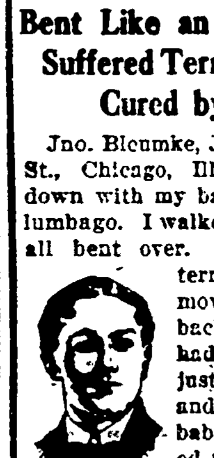
A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

Helpless as a Baby

Bent Like an Old Man and Suffered Terribly—Quickly Cured by Doan's.

Jno. Bleumke, Jr., 2553 Courtland St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I was down with my back suffering from lumbago. I walked like an old man, all bent over. My back pained terribly and when I moved my arms my back hurt. I finally had to go to bed and just felt sick all over and was helpless as a baby. My kidneys acted too frequently, the secretions were scanty and highly colored. I had terrible pains in the back of my head and I felt drowsy all the time. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and soon felt one hundred per cent better. When I finished the one box I was entirely cured. The pains left my back and head and my kidneys acted normally. I am glad to recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."



Mr. Bleumke

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

In the Trenches.

"What's for dinner today?"

"Windmill stew."

"'Ow do yer mean — windmill stew?"

"Well, if it don't go 'round you don't get any."—Cassell's Journal.

Their Kind.

"If you want to be a funny man I'll teach you the ropes."

"Will they be guy ropes?"

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

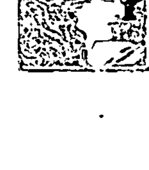
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Your Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or [illegible] 60c per Bottle.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM



For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

Vigilance.

[A] man would be proud to [fill his] shoes."

"[I d]oubt it," replied Senator [illegible] "Politics out my way got [so th]at a man might expect [illegible] almost as easily as [illegible]

[Spec]ial to Mothers

[Examine c]arefully every bottle of [th]at famous old remedy [for infants an]d children, and see that it

Chas. H. Fletcher

[In use fo]r 30 Years.

[Children Cr]y for Fletcher's Castoria

[illegible] use eight pecks of seed [per] acre.

Aviators Have Superstitions.

Aviators have the [illegible] superstitions. Joseph B. [illegible] commissioned a first lieutenant in the air service, although he has been flying for nine years, and is perhaps the best man in aeronautics in [illegible] never goes up unless he wears a cap [illegible] of the top of a silk stocking.

"It is my sweetheart's [illegible] Lieutenant Lievre explains. "If I don't [illegible] it I can't fly."—New York World.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Makes clothes whiter than snow. Delights the housewife. Large package 5 cents at all good grocers.—Adv.

Some men get there because they are pushers, and others because they are kickers.

[In]digestion, Bloat, [He]artburn, Caused [b]y Acid-Stomach

[Th]e cause of indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, food-repeating, [gassy], sour stomach, and so [many other] miseries? Just this—acid—[sup]eracidity as the doctors [call it]. [T]his millions of their full [vitality] and the power to enjoy [illegible] men and women. [illegible] known that an acid mouth [causes] teeth. The acid is so power[ful] [it] eats right through the hard [en]amel causes the teeth to decay. [illegible] warning of what excess acid [does] to the delicate organization [of the stomach], as a matter of fact, [it] not only produces [illegible] and disagreeable [illegible] we generally name "stomach [trouble]" but it is the creator of a long [list of] very serious ailments. Acid [interf]eres with the digestion [causing] the food to ferment. This [fe]rmented food passes into [the intesti]nes, where it becomes the [breeding] place for germs and toxic [poisons] which in turn are absorbed [into the blood] and distributed through[out th]e body.

[Wherever] you go you see victims of [acid-stomach] — people who, while not [actually] sick are always ailing—[no a]ppetite, food doesn't digest, [all] the time, continually complaining, weak and tired and [illegible] it is this excess acidity that takes the pep and punch out of them, leaves little or no vitality.

Strike at the very cause of all this trouble and clean this excess acid out of the stomach. This will give the stomach a chance to digest the food properly; nature will do the rest.

A wonderful new remedy removes excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EATONIC, made in the form of tablets—they are good to eat —just like a bit of candy. EATONIC literally absorbs the injurious excess acid and carries it away through the intestines. It drives the bloat out of the body—you can fairly feel it work.

Try EATONIC and see how quickly it banishes bloat, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves — how much more of your food is digested—how nervousness and irritability disappear. Learn how easy it is to get back your physical and mental punch. Have the power and energy to work with vim. Enjoy the good things of life. Learn what it means [illegible]

So get a [illegible] druggist [illegible] guarantee EATONIC [illegible] you can [illegible] this guarantee [illegible] war[illegible] take it back—he will refund your money.

Don't Bluff!

THERE'S an old addage in "poker" that the man who is caught "bluffing" loses the pot.

The same adage applies to business. The man who bluffs—who tries to "put over"—soon finds that bluffing in the game alone

Then there's the fellow who plays poker with a few cards up his sleeve

When he shows five aces, he gets caught, because card players know that there's only four aces in a deck

The clothier who tells you today that he can give former values at former prices is trying to play the game with a padded deck of cards

He assumes, in other words, that the purchasing public are a "pack of fools."

The merchant that "baits you by selling an article less than it's worth," does it to make money, and to make money in this way he must ask more on other articles—articles that he can "cover up" the real reduction—and he does it

The reputation of this house is too sterling to risk. We are handling only goods of real value and we sell at a fair margin

We hope our qualities prove wrong—we make good

Remember here's the largest stock of men's and boy's clothing in Northern Iowa.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY
"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105'
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Britons Born at Sea.
On an average 700 British subjects are yearly born at sea.

Daily Thought
[illegible]ing the health by too strict [illegible]some malady.—La Rochefoucauld

Always "On the Move."
Paris theaters must close out of season, but the "movies" go merrily on

Eyes of the Lower Animals.
Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land animals, cuttlefish of sea creatures.

A want ad in the Times will bring results—try it.

****

Mrs. Wallace Pavey and son Wayne were Garner visitors Thursday.

****

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Times.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Lewis returned Monday from Dakota.

****

Miss Melba Francis is home for a few days' visit.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck were out of town on business Monday.

***

The D. Marshall family were Sunday visitors at the W. F. Pavey home.

****

We had a nice little fall rain Tuesday.

****

Harry Roberts who is working for Marlin Croner, spent Sunday at his home at Mason City.

****

John Hughes and Henry Christiansen of Goodell brought their cars to the Wiles garage Monday for repairs

****

Mrs. Griffen and daughter, Winnie, have returned from a visit of a week out of town.

****

Mr. Chas. Gibbs of Big Lake, Minn., arrived in Klemme Monday evening for a few days' visit.

****

Mr. Dietz of Mason City, visited his brother J. F. Dietz Saturday and Sunday.

****

Miss Gretchen Blank left Saturday evening for Belmond where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Quandt.

****

Get your sale bills printed at the Klemme Times. We can print them for you the day you bring them in. Quick service on Sale Bills.

****

Miss Kate Costello was a Forest City visitor between trains Thursday.

Tom Nelson was a Forest City visitor between trains Thursday.

****

Ed. G. Ell, Dr. L. R. Parsons, Milvern Ell and Charles Gibbs autoed over to Mason City Monday afternoon.

****

Frank Gruetzmacher and family autoed to Iowa Falls Sunday for a visit with their son Herald who is instructing at the Ellsworth college.

****

Oscar Schuldt came from Iowa Falls Monday atfernoon for a few days visit with Klemme folks. He is attending school there.

****

The Misses Alva and Florence Carlson accompanied the G. A. Wilsons home Sunday, returning home Tuesday.

****

Miss Maude Bridges who is attending school at Dows, returned home Monday morning, on account of the school being closed.

****

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Keraus, Mr and Mrs. C. G. Waterman and Mr and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell autoed to Rock Falls Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Frank Kluckhohn who recently moved to Garner, visited with relatives and friends here Sunday

---

Mr and Mrs. Elmer Fuller and Mr and Mrs. Sam Harvey autoed to Hampton last Thursday for a short visit with friends at the hospital there

---

Clarence Elder who is at the hospital at Hampton is reported as getting along nicely after his serious accident and operation.

J N. Day spent a few days last week with his nephew, Donald Nissen, at Morningside College, Sioux City He returned Saturday.

W. N. Suckow arrived in Klemme last Wednesday afternoon from Vinita, Oklahoma. Mr Suckow has been at Vinita since last January and reports that the crops were good there this year. He will remain here for a few months at least until after corn picking is over.

****

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Weduesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

****

For colds and Grippe or "Spanish Influenza" Osteopathy has a cure Begin treatment early, you will have no regrets. adv

---

Please Look Here

Anyone in need of a good plow, wagon, gain elevator, engine, power or electric washing machines in single or double, fence and posts, or any machine call on us for bargains. We also have for sale the Saxon Six and a fine Stephens Silent Six 1918 new on hand—this is a real car made by the Moline Plow Co It can't be beat

Henry Lau & Son

Mail your news items to the Times Office, we will pay the postage.

****

Mr. Beir of Meservey was in Klemme Monday visiting with friends.

****

Don't forget to pay your subscription to the Times.

****

C. V. Marshall and family were Sunday visitors at the W. Pavey home

****

A E Baumgartner, of Garner, was a Klemme caller one day last week.

****

Jay Griggs of Meservey was a Klemme visitor last Friday.

****

Miss Len Coobs is visiting her sister Mrs. W F Pavey thi week.

****

Earl Ellsworth of Garner was a business caller in Klemme Monday.

****

Ben Katter, who was operated on at the Hampton Hospital about a week ago, is improving rapidly

****

Mrs. C L Blumer, who was quite ill the past week, is again able to be out.

****

Master Byrns Missman is so far recovered from his recent illness as to be out again

****

Mr and Mrs. C M. Gram visited at Mrs. Gram's parents Sunday at Goodell.

****

Miss Lena Coobs who is employed at Mason City, visited with her sister Mrs. W F Pavey last week.

****

Bob Maitland, who is stationed at the Naval Training Camp at Detroit, Mich., arrived in Klemme Tuesday morning for a visit with his folks and Klemme friends.

****

Rev and Mrs. A. H. Meyer, accompanied by the Augut Ridder family, autod to Dows Sunday where the former visited at the Heuer home and the latter family visited at the Capellen home

---

FOR SALE—All modern six room bungalow, oak floors, full basement; on 77 foot frontage lot. W. C Keraus

---

FOR SALE—Five room modern house, good garage, wash house, chicken house, good well, cistern, etc., on well located lot. Fred Kluckhohn.

FOR SALE—Good house and lot north of park. Call at Times Office. 3w

---

ESTRAYED BOAR

A red boar, weight about 100 pounds, strayed away from my place last Wednesday, Oct. 16th. Finder please notify W. J. Hampell, Garner Route 4, or phone Klemme 4206

BOARS FOR SALE

I have some thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boars for sale, out of Big Prince Again No 242505, Exceller No 218163 and Victor Chief No 249035. These boars are all high class, but will sell them at bargain prices for the next thirty days. Emil Lau, Klemme, Iowa, Phone 908. tf

---

FOR SALE Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boars One 1-year old past, of the great Gano stock, pedigreed, one of the finest big bone, long bodied boars in the country, a good one Also some spring boars Very reasonable. At farm of L H Yost, the auctioneer, six miles north west of Klemme, or phone Klemme 3602 8tf

---

FOR SALE—Big Bone Duroc Jersey Male Pigs out of Marions Wonder Model 212881, also some out of Big Prince Again No. 242505 R S Wilson, 1 mile east of Goodell, Iowa 4w

---

HERD BOAR FOR SALE

I have for sale my thoroughbred Chester White Herd Boar Papers go with him. Wm. Bell & Son

---

BOARS FOR SALE

I have some thoroughbred Big Type Chester White Boars for sale. These boars have good length, carry good backs and are big boned—in fact they have all the good points that make up a good hog. Priced to sell. Come and see them. Ralph Ludeke, Klemme, Iowa.

JUST RECEIVED—A big shipment of Tankage Farmers get your order in now if you want Tankage. Gruetzmacher Bros.

Trimmed hats of quality and style at a discount. Mrs. Josten.

Nem mid-winter hats on display daily. Mrs. Josten.

DR. L. R. PARSONS,
DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No 48.
Klemme Iowa

Never Mind the Bolshevik!

But when you want Auctioneer

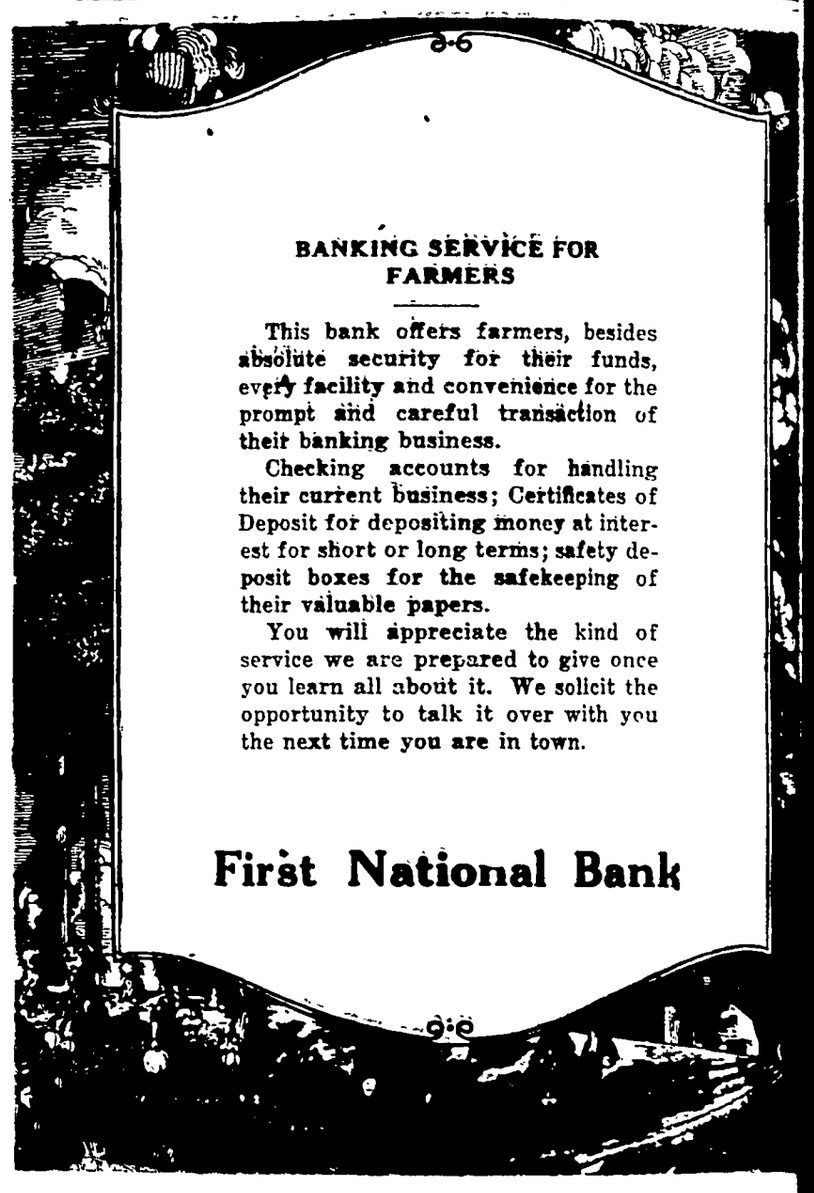
See

L. H. YOST

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a new locality, having had years of experience and have cried hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you date your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save you money. Write or phone me at my expense or see State Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 Klemme, Iowa


BANKING SERVICE FOR FARMERS
This bank offers farmers, besides absolute security for their funds, every facility and convenience for the prompt and careful transaction of their banking business.
Checking accounts for handling their current business; Certificates of Deposit for depositing money at interest for short or long terms; safety deposit boxes for the safekeeping of their valuable papers.
You will appreciate the kind of service we are prepared to give once you learn all about it. We solicit the opportunity to talk it over with you the next time you are in town.
First National Bank

Buy Bonds and W. S. S. and help win the war.

You Can Save

MONEY

If you will watch this space next week

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.
All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 14

BUY BONDS

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

XXIII NUMBER 9 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, October 31 1918 $1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

D CROSS CORNER

CROSS

e quarantine will be have the rooms dis- to begin work November 6th. We of work for that day; officers.
will begin on Friday; that we have had work let us all get attend the meeting her part to help.
the Christmas pack- by November 15th France. By inquiring you will find a list of being sent in the have not arrived them soon, so in- office ro drug store you know full partic-

NOT BE MAILED

Information Furnished Postal Authorities

this list may save you if you observe

vinous, malted, other intoxicating

of poison and all ar- positions containing

of all kinds.
materials, includ- ing friction matches

5. Infernal machines and mechanical, chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode.

6. Liquids or liquifiable articles fragile articles and other ... matter when not packed ... ance with the requirements of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

7. All other articles ... may kill, or in any wise hurt harm or injure another or damage or deface or otherwise injure the mails or other property.

Bear these facts in mind when packing your Christmas parcel.

Nothing should go into a Christmas parcel which will not keep fresh from the time of packing until Christmas.

Dried fruits and other food products should be packed in small ... or wood boxes one quarter ... half pound size

Hard candy, including chocolates would probably be safe in tinfoil or heavy cardboard, but no soft chocolate or anything that could be possibly crushed should be used, as the remaining contents of the package might be spoiled thereby. Several dainties packed in oblong tin boxes holding each a quarter of a pound will provide a better variety for the packet than a large quantity of a single confection

No liquids nor articles packed in glass should be placed in the packet. For wrapping these gifts use ... colored handkerchief ... inches square

New Wheat Conservation Program for Iowa

... mixed flours will shortly appear ... the market under the title "Victory Mixed Flours." These flours may be sold without substitutes and must be manufactured as follows:

Wheat flour and barley flour mixed in the percentage of 80 to 20

Wheat flour and corn flour mixed in the percentage of 80 to 20

Wheat flour, corn flour and barley flour mixed in a percentage of 80 per cent wheat flour 10 per cent corn flour and 10 per cent barley flour

Wheat flour and rye flour mixed in the percentage of 60 to 40 per cent.

All such mixed flours are to be labeled "Victory Mixed Flour" and on the label is to appear the ingredients in the order of their proportion to the flour

In selling mixed flours the dealer is not permitted to sell such mixed flour at a higher price than that of standard [illegible]

Retailers dealing in wheat flour ... carry in stock one or all of the following substitutes. Barley flour ... corn flour

These three are the official substitutes which may be sold with standard wheat flour and they are the only ones which the dealer is obliged to carry. They are the only ones which the dealer may require the consumer to purchase with standard wheat flour

Present stocks of mixed flours containing 20 per cent or more substitutes may be distributed and sold without substitutes until exhausted. If they contain less than 20 per cent substitutes a full pound of substitutes must be sold with each four pounds of such mixed flours.

In selling standard wheat flour the retailers must sell one pound of substitutes with every four pounds of wheat flour

The dealer in selling wheat flour must deliver the substitutes with the wheat flour. No exception will be made to this rule

The limits of 24½ pounds in town and 49 pounds in the country have been withdrawn. The dealer may sell to the consumer such quantities of wheat flour as the consumer desires to purchase provided he observes the 80-20 rule

If dealers desire to supply the demand of the consumers they may sell as substitutes in a ratio of one pound of substitutes to four pounds of wheat flour the following additional substitutes but such sales can only be made at the request of the consumer: Kaffir flour rice flour, peanut flour, sweet potato flour buckwheat flour, feterita flour, milo flour bean flour, potato flour and meals of the above basic cereals

Dealers may also sell rye flour as a substitute in the ratio of two pounds of rye flour with three pounds of wheat flour

Pancake flours are not included in the 80-20 rule and may not be sold as substitutes

All whole cereals and all breakfast foods, oat meal, or rolled oats, and rice are eliminated as substitutes.

As a means of conservation consumers are requested not to purchase cornmeal as a substitute when such corn meal is to be used for cornbread. Cornmeal should be purchased as a substitute only for the purpose of baking in combination with wheat flour. This is not a rule but a request for patriotic co-operation with the government on the part of the consumer.

Retailers may now buy a 60 days' supply of wheat flour

Retailers in purchasing wheat flour are not obliged to purchase substitutes at the same time, nor to certify to substitutes on hand. They must, however, observe the rules noted above.

The foregoing rules apply to all custom and exchange transactions as well as to sales of flour to farmers.

The 80-20 rule supersedes the 50-50 rule.

Letters From "Our Boys" In France and in U. S. A.

Somewhere in France
September, 1918.

Mrs Henry Wille

Dear Parents, Brothers, Sisters, and all. -

Well I am going to write you a letter today and let you know that I am in good health and hope the same of you folks I am not going to write you a very long letter today, as I really don't know any news, only to let you know that I am still alive and the same as ever I didn't even get sea sick Most of them did, but it only made me feel a little dizzy for a few days

Say I ordered a magazine from the Y M. C A man which is going to be sent to you each month for a year, so when you get it you will know where it is from.

The weather is cooler here than at Camp Pike, but for one thing it is later in the season, too.

I suppose time you get this letter the people around there will have their silos filled and will soon be ready to husk corn. I think I will be back there next year to husk corn and husk a hundred bushels a day. Ha! Ha!

We had pretty nice weather while we were on the water. No storms, only a little rain most every day. It seems as though it rains easier on water. Most every little cloud has rain in it. We saw a few fish, they were fat and about as large as a dog. We could see them jump above the water. And also saw some that could fly. I expected to see a long distance when I got on the water, but it seemed as though we were in a ditch with a hill all the way around it, so you see we couldn't see very far.

Say did Leslie and Carl have to register? Which I suppose, and did they get their questionnaires? I suppose there were a lot of them that registered. Well how are you feeling anyway? I want you to enjoy yourself the same as ever and I will do the same, I think. I have nothing to complain of as I haven't been sick as long as I have been in camp, and I think I ought to feel thankful for it, too.

Well perhaps we won't be able to write as often as when I was in the United States. I will try to do my best and will leave the rest to our Ruler above. He will see to the rest.

Well, I don't really know any more news to write today. The next time I will write more. Well, hoping this letter will find you in good heath as it eaves me. So may the Lord be with you all till we meet again. And even if it should not be on this earth, there will be a day coming when it will be peace every day. So best wishes to all.

Your son,
Elmer Hartbeck,
Exceptional Medical Replacement Unit 38,
American E. F.
via New York

The following soldier's letter from Fred C. Collins may be of interest to readers of the Times who also may have relatives stationed at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas. Fred visited in Klemme with his relatives of the Gibbs and F. A. Arnold families some years ago and will be remembered by many of Klemme and vicinity. The letter is to his uncle.

October 20th, 1918.

Dear Uncle:—

Received the pipe and tobacco and was very much pleased with same. Well, Uncle, how are you getting along and how are you feeling? Fine, I hope. It is very warm down here, about 100 in the shade, and no shade. I guess it is cold where you are. I don't know how long they are going to keep me on this side, but I am doing my bit just the same. I am in charge of 48 men and some of them don't know their left from their right foot. Most of them are Mexicans. We drill from 7:30 in the morning until 5 in the evening. With six weeks of hard drilling we can make good soldiers out of rookies. I belonged to the National Guard at one time. I was in for 5 years so it comes easy for me. I was called up before the Board for another exam yesterday. They gave me special service. They told me that I would be transferred into another branch of the service where they could use me the best. I have been in four camps just doing nothing but drilling rookies and I guess I will be transferred some day this week. I am sending you one of my pictures. They are not very good Just as soon as I can will have some more taken Well Uncle, they are calling us for mess so I will have to close. Will write more next time. With love to all.

Your nephew,
Fred C. Collins,
Co. F., 2nd Bri. Dev Camp
Camp Mac Arthur,
Waco, Texas.

Tell all the folks hello for me and be sure and write. We have about 600 cases of Spanish influenza in camp So far I have been well and feeling fine

I want to thank you for the paper and envelopes. Will make good use of them writing to you. All the folks are well at home and Papa told me to be sure and write to you and let you know that there is a Collins in this war. He wears a service button on his coat, so I guess you can wear one too, and I will try to do my best and be a god soldier and hold the name up.

Give my love to all the folks and tell them to write.

Fred.

FROM PRIVATE HERMAN COOBS TO HIS SISTER LENA

Somewhere in France.
September 15th, 1918.

Dear Sister:—

I received two letters from you a few days ago. They were the first letters I received from you since I am in France. One was mailed August 1 and the other August 14th. I also received one from Anna. She sent me Ben's address and I wrote to him at once. So if his Co., is still intact he will get it. I would like to have him in this Co. as I am to have a helper. We are having it prett ysoft here. I worked at my trade the past week and am to go back again tomorrow We have a piano here. The Y. M. C. A. loaned it to us. They were out one night and put on a real U. S. motion picture show. The Y. M. C. A is a great help to us. I haven't been to town for over two weeks as the city does not interest me very much. It sure was good news when I read in your letter that Henry was in Class 3. I would hate to have him go as the folks need him. John may get a taste of army life now as the new draft age catches him also. Well Sis, I have had nine months of army life to date and it has not been so bad at that.

We get pretty good eats over here and we get tobacco issued to us also. We can buy cigarettes cheaper here than at home, and I purchased a Gilette safety razor at the U. S. commissary for $1.75. This razor would cost $5.00 in the U. S. The good old Government is doing their bit for the boys over here and the U. S. boys are doing their part in return by driving the Huns toward the Rhine. At present the boys have them on the run and I do not think it will be long before it is over and it will be good news to receive. I hope we can be on the field to help finish the job Well Sis, I will have my 26th birthday tomorrow and in France at that. I sent mother a card to remind her that I had not forgotten her birthday. I am glad to hear that the crops are fine and that you are all well. I am feeling fine and sure like it better here than hot Southern camp (Georgia) in U. S. I feel sorry for the Iowa boys that went there. I don't like the idea of mother worrying so much. I don't know how the conditions are where Ben is, but I am as safe here as in U. S. Tell mother to write and write all you want to, as incoming mail is not censored. Well, must close, with love to all of you, I am,

Your brother,
Private Herman Coobs,
4th Heavy Art. Mob. Ord. R. S.
American E. F.

tuary

Bredlow, son of Bredlow, was born Hancock county, January, 1892, and 1918 at the age of Dodge, Iowa, Spanish the cause of his ... he was ... army ... was placed in the A little later he was the Infantry into Depot Brigade, where he the Angel of Death into the great Army of the Lord, before time.

to manhood in this and everyone that knew learned to appreciate the of character which Born in a Christian in the right avenues of God-fearing father and had been given every op- develop a character that life good and great, and the very most out of ities. All who knew him a splendid future.

1909, he united with Episcopal church in and remained a of the same until had learned to love Sunday School and a life pleasing to God. find him unprepared in hours of his life he told that he knew Christ Saviour and that he in God, that everything

to mourn his death his mother, three sisters and besides uncles and and many other relatives who will miss him.

A. J. LILLY RESIGNS

J. Lilly of Britt, has re- position as Chairman of Committee of the Coun- Defense and Mrs. John been appointed to the

has done faithful and ex- in organizing the women and in carrying forward of the committees, of which has been con- food administration. received the thanks of the assistance in providing food supply during the The women of this county leadership of Mrs. Lilly share in the sacrifice accomplish the wonder- of Mr. Hoover's plan.

the food conservation pro- Hancock county women splendid record in the Child Campaign, which was ably by Mrs. W S. Pritchard of

J. F. RYAN, NEW BARBER AT THE FORMER McELMURRAY BARBER SHOP

Last Saturday Mr J F Ryan of Garner opened up the former McElmurray Barber Shop and did a rushing business that day and is still agoing. Mr. Ryan is a first class barber in every way, in fact he has barbered the greater part of his life or since he was old enough to hold a razor He is quite well known here as he has lived in this county for a number of years. "Jimmy" of course is Irish and we have often been told an Irishman makes the best barber Well just get a shave or a hair-cut and "Jimmy" will not disappoint you He intends to move his family here in the spring or as soon as a suitable house can be obtained and will make Klemme his future home as he says the town and the people look good to him Remember he also sends laundry which leaves every Wednesday morning Get your laundry in early

THANK YOU—FROM THE EDITOR

Last week we began the task of mailing out statements to our readers who were in arrears on their subscription to the Times. A great many have responded and have their papers paid up in advance Now we wish to thank you for your prompt attention to the matter The Government has ordered us to do this and we must comply with the ruling Do your share if you have not already, by acting promptly in the matter It will be necessary for us to cut your name from the list if it is not paid up Uncle Sam says we must and we will do as he says Now it's up to you who are in arrears to settle promptly or your name will have to be taken from the list until you are paid up But thank you to those who have acted so promptly, let the rest of you fall in line. The Editor.

GARNER DEMOCRAT CHANGES HANDS

R. F. Schneider, the former Editor and Publisher of the Garner Democrat has leased the publication to Ted Tierney who took possession last week

Mr. Schneider has been the publisher of the Democrat for several years, a part of which time the Editor of this paper was foreman at that plant. Mr Schneider has enlisted in the army and expects his call soon. He has made a great many friends since he took over the Democrat and will be greatly missed by them.

Mr. Tierney needs little introduction to Klemme people as he was also the former editor of the Times for a number of years and since has been active in other editorial fields. His many friends yelcome him back to their vicinity. Here's success to both the former and present editor of the Democrat.

Vote for Baumgartner for Clerk Adv

T F MITCHELL TO SWEA CITY

T F Mitchell has been transferred from the Klemme station to the station at Swea City and expects to leave for that place about next week We have not learned who has been assigned to the station here Mr and Mrs Mitchell have a long list of friends who regret to see them leave but wish them the best of success in their new location Mr Mitchell will receive a much larger salary at Swea City and will have a much better station to work

MAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS SELF SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon, Herman Haef, living northwest of Ventura, accidentally shot himself with a shot gun as he was crawling under a fence on his way to the house The accident occurred about six rods from the house and the shot brought his family to the terrible scene

From what we can learn Mr Haef is a well to do farmer and has a family, and is a middle aged man

We, the undersigned members of the bar of Hancock County, recognizing the importance of maintaining our Supreme Court at the highest possible standard, and believing that the re election of the Hon Frank R Gaynor, Hon Byron W Preston and Hon Truman S Stevens will help to maintain such standard, do hereby endorse and approve their candidacies and recommend them to the voters of this county as men in every way worthy support at the polls

J. E. Wichman
I C Hastings
W. H Ramsay
F E Blackstone
John Hammill
C R Wood

Any person who has canning sugar left over will kindly return it to the grocer from whom they bought it and who will report it to the County Food Administration. Nov 1, 2 and 3 have been fixed as the dates to return this sugar in pursuance of the signed agreement of purchase that they would return that portion of it that they did not use for canning. If you don't return it you are hoarders and guilty of larceny and may be proceeded against accordingly.

J. A. LOVE, Food Administrator for Hancock County.

Wealth Has Its Trials.

In an apartment of 34 rooms and eight baths, such as has been leased by a New York man, the job of trying to remember where you left your pipe seems indeed appalling.

TIME CHANGED SUNDAY

There may possibly be a few who have failed to set their clocks and watches back one hour or to the old time The change took place at 2:00 A M Sunday, October 27th. If you have not changed your time do so at once or you will be out of kilter with the rest of the world as far as time is concerned

NEW LUMBER YARD BEING BUILT

The work of laying and filling the concrete forms for the foundation of the new lumber yard is well under way and the building will be rushed through Marlin Croner has his gang of men on the job and things are going to go along fast, weather permitting

GOODELL NEWS

Miss Florence McNulty is still sick with the flu at the home of her Uncle in Chicago

Nettie Bachman is very seriously ill with pneumonia

Miss Greesmer of Nora Springs, is visiting friends here

Mr and Mrs Geo Butts were Goodell callers Friday

Martin Grover left for his home in Leland, Illinois, Wednesday.

O Goldberg was over to Clarion on business Thursday

J D. G. Houghton was up to Garner and Klemme this week.

Ivan Lowenberg, Henning Sanberg, Anson Avery and Roy Clark who enlisted in the Iowa Falls training school reported there Monday

Dennis Maddigan of Belmond was a caller here Friday

Mr and Mrs. John Dominey were Klemme callers Saturday.

Chas. Frisbee was up to Garner on business Saturday.

Miss Caldwell went to Cedar Falls Wednesday to stay until school reopens.

Word from Brownville, Texas, states Joe Houghton is again in the hospital with Spanish flu. He has only recently recovered from maleria fever.

HOUSE FOR SALE

Having been transferred to another station I will sell my 7-room house and two lots. This property is well located, fruit and shade trees, barn, well and large cistern, house wired for electricity throughout. I have this place priced to sell quick. T F Mitchell

ELECTION DAY NEXT TUESDAY

Next Tuesday will be a day of excitement for the voters as every good old election day always proves to be. Come to the polls and cast your vote for the man you think should hold the position. We are not going to take sides with any of the candidates through the columns of this paper. We know who we are going to vote for and have made a careful study as to who will be the best man for the office. It is a serious problem and one which each and every voter should give careful thought. In these times we must put the best and patriotic men in the office. Don't be influenced by anyone in regard as to whom you should vote for. It is your privilege to vote for the man you think should hold the office—vote for him, regardless of party. Polls open at the usual hours at the City Hall, Tuesday, November 5th.

THE KLEMME TIMES
RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.
KLEMME, IOWA

Interesting indications as to what will become of the breweries are already obtainable. One, in Portland, Ore., that formerly employed 166 men, is now a tannery and employs 1,600 persons. Another in the same city did employ 100 men, but now, as a furniture factory, employs 600. A brewery at Lansing, Mich., is now manufacturing automobile parts, one at Huntington, W. Va., is a packing plant, as is also one at Wheeling, W. Va. Iowa City and Cedar Rapids breweries are each making creamery products, as is the one at Uneeda, W. Va. One in Denver is making malted milk and porcelain. One at North Yakima, Wash., is handling fruit by-products. That in Salem, Ore., makes loganberry juice. The one in Washington, Pa., is a paint and varnish concern, while another Oregon establishment is manufacturing boots and shoes.

"They're clean, I tell you. Why, when we left that sector to go to another, and 25 per cent of the boys were given leave of absence for a few hours just before we started, and remember, this was the first time they had got their pay in four months, there was not one single case of drunkenness among them! That's a record I defy the British, Australian or French armies, with all respect to them, to equal."—Major Atkins of the Salvation Army, who followed the troops up to the first line trenches, lived with them there, and went over the top with them.

Investigations by the government of Canada into recent widespread agitations for "peace at any price" have disclosed that the organizations carrying it on are seeking to organize the socialists and foreign elements for an "international peace at any price." The director of public safety declares "The government has evidence that these organizations are the direct outgrowth of Russian bolshevism spread through I. W. W. of the United States."

A dispatch from Capetown, where the ravage of influenza has become a calamity, says: "High medical authorities state the disease is directly traceable to the German use of poison gas, the after effects of which induced the growth of a new type of streptococcus which is now isolated. Apparently this is another penalty civilization has to pay for the prostitution of German science to the service of the devil."

A correspondent with the French army reports that in driving the Germans out of Laon General Mangin has freed the inhabitants from virtual slavery. On the plea of "requisitioning their labor," the men, women and children were forced to work for the German army in various ways. Girls were forced to serve as beaters for the German officers on hunting expeditions.

The election of the Duchess of Marlborough to the London county council is the first case in which an American born woman has been so honored in England. The council raises money, supervises improvements and education in the county of London, has authority over the street car lines, and numerous other powers of a financial or local governmental nature.

"Before the war," a dispatch from Tokio states, "carpenters were getting the equivalent of 65 cents a day. Now they are getting 75 cents. Masons are now receiving 95 cents a day, roofers 75 cents, bricklayers $1, joiners 75 cents, gardeners 60 cents, shoemakers 75 cents, foundrymen $1, printers and compositors 65½ cents, and unskilled laborers 65 cents."

Word is received that the daughter of ex-Prince Louis, of Battenberg, is to marry a Scotch private, whose father sells fish in Aberdeen. The young woman, a niece of the late czarina of Russia and first cousin of the queen of Spain, fell in love with the soldier. King George told them to go ahead and get married.

The Rev. Mr. Joplin of the Shantymen's Christian Association, reports that Canadian lumber camps are veritable hot beds of bolshevists and I. W. W., and thousands of pamphlets have been distributed, urging the workers, who are mostly foreigners, to "resist all authority by dynamite if necessary."

Paris reports that not a single tree is left standing in the famous Belgian forest of Houthulst. The forest extended from Dixmude to Ypres, covering 200 square miles. It dated historically from the Ninth century.

"The weak point in the foundation upon which the German empire rests today lies in my opinion, in the fact that the loyalty of the people has been retained by deception and misrepresentation," says Dr. Davis.

Eighty-one Mexican dailies are hit by the recent embargo placed by the United States government on the exportation of newsprint paper. There is but one paper factory in Mexico, and that one German.

One patriot has given his false teeth to Uncle Sam to help prosecute the war. They contained much gold and platinum and were sold for $50. "It will be good news for Hoover, too," remarked the giver.

The milk supply of the allied countries is limited, practically, to the supply for children, and some other vital necessary national uses. But they depend on us for the feed for their animals.

Since last Friday anyone who coughs or sneezes anywhere in the state of New York without covering his mouth will be liable to a $500 fine or one year in prison, or both.

An inter-allied conference for the definition of President Wilson's 14 terms of peace has been suggested in diplomatic advices from entente capitals.

At last Chicago has convicted a woman of murder. A jury found Mrs. Agnes Kowalski, an aged union labor worker, guilty of killing another woman who had refused to join the union.

Emmons Blaine, Jr., grandson of James G. Blaine, died from pneumonia last week. He was in the government service at the Hog Island ship building yard.

The government of Japan is going to establish several sheep farms, hoping ultimately to provide wool for the needs of its people.

The aggregate wool production of the United States for the year 1918 is estimated to be worth $170,000,000.

Returned Los Angeles soldiers have formed an organization known as "Fragmen's From France."

HOLD MISS SHAW'S FUNERAL AT DENISON

Daughter of Former Governor of Iowa Died In England a Few Days Ago.

Denison, Ia., Oct. 25.—Word has been received that Miss Irma Shaw, who died on her way to Europe, where she was to be in the canteen work, will be buried at Denison. A wire to this effect has come from former governor L. M. Shaw, father of the deceased. This city was the family home of the Shaws, Irma having been born here. As the exact time for the arrival of the ship bearing the body is not known, a date for the funeral has not been set.

To Administer Estate.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—Leslie M. Shaw, former governor of Iowa, has asked the courts here for letters of administration on the estate of his daughter Miss Irma L. Shaw, who died recently of influenza in England. The value of the estate is about $15,000 and Governor Shaw and wife are the sole legatees. The estate is chiefly in stocks.

PROUD MOMENT TO BE AN IOWAN

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 25.—"I was never prouder to be from Iowa than when I was in Chicago last week and saw the frantic endeavors of that city to sell its quota of Liberty bonds," declared Paul Junkin of Creston, well known Iowa publisher and editor, on his return from the Great Lakes training station, where he went to secure information relative to taking the sailor vote.

"I was repeatedly accosted on the street and asked to buy bonds. I always replied that I had bought mine in Iowa and that answer was enough. Almost invariably the solicitor would say a kind word for Iowa and ask me how we put over our loan so promptly.

"Chicago is greatly interested in the way Iowa is organized for the bond campaigns. In my judgment Iowa never attained so much desirable advertising throughout the nation as when the old Hawkeye state led the way over the top with this fourth drive and in the third drive of some months ago."

IOWA DAY THIS YEAR TO BE BIG AFFAIR

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 25.—The observance of Iowa day in the schools this fall, which has been postponed to November 27, will leave far greater significance than has attached to the day in previous years. The wonderful performance of Iowa soldiers on the western front, the heavy casualties in the Iowa ranks, showing Iowa has a large proportion of men in the thick of the fighting, the fact that the state has almost 125,000 men in the service, the record Iowa made in the last Liberty loan as well as in the one preceding, being the first state to subscribe its quotas and then over-subscribing them, its finishing first in its class in classifying the recent draft, its liberal subscriptions to the Red Cross and all other war activities—these are among the new accomplishments made by the people of the Hawkeye state in the time of greatest need.

LYON COUNTY BOYS PAY SUPREME TOLL

Rock Rapids, Ia., Oct. 25.—The casualties in the war from Lyon county to date are as follows:

Killed in action: Will O. Raveling, Rock Rapids; Henry Flessner, Larchwood; [illegible] Bennett, Alvord. Clyde Maxwell died at Camp Dix, N. Y. Frank A. Wilka and William Sauer of Larchwood, and John Ploog of Rock Rapids died at Camp Dodge. Fred Shlotfeldt of Alvord, William Kruger of George, Ia., and Lieut. Eugene Anderson at Camp Kearney, Cal.

All of these dead soldiers of Lyon county, except those killed in action, have been returned to the county and most of them have been given military funerals under the direction of [illegible] Post G. A. R., and with the assistance of the uniformed Home Guard of Worthington, Minn.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY BOY DIES AT AMES SCHOOL

LeMars, Ia., Oct. 25.—Lawrence Casper is another Plymouth county youth who has laid down his life while in the service of his country. He fell a victim of influenza while in training camp at Ames, dying on Sunday. His father, Peter Casper, of Hinton, and his brothers and sisters were notified of his sickness and went to Ames and were with him during his last illness.

Lawrence Casper was inducted into service for special training on July 14 and went to enter a training camp at Ames.

He was born on his father's farm in Lincoln township and attended school there and worked on the farm. He is mourned by his father and two sisters, who are Mrs. Ella [illegible], Mrs. Carl Muecke, and two brothers, George and Edward.

DEMOCRATS PREPARE TO MAKE HOT WINDUP

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 25.—With Claude R. Porter, democratic candidate for governor, expected in Iowa this week from Washington, plans for an energetic and aggressive windup of the state campaign have been made by state chairman J. W. Reynolds.

Mr. Porter will probably be unable to make his proposed tour of the state because of the influenza quarantine. He will, however, visit a number of the larger cities and will present his stand personally to democratic leaders, and other supporters of his candidacy.

The democratic congressional campaigns are in full swing in five districts—the 2nd, 6th, 3rd, 4th, and 11th.

CEDAR FALLS—One hundred tons of clam shells, which, together with the pearls found in them, are estimated to be worth $5,000, was the catch in the Cedar river here during the season just closing. The shells sold all the way from $37.50 to [illegible] a ton, and were taken in a 12-mile stretch of the river, extending north from the historic Cedar falls, which gave the town its name.

DES MOINES—The local Red Cross influenza committee received a message yesterday morning from Major Burch at the Camp Dodge base hospital, that a corps of women workers was needed for a newly established mess hall for nurses. Within an hour's time the full corps including a cook and seven assistants was on the way to the camp.

DES MOINES—Members of the state railroad commission, together with railroad commissions from other middle western states will attend a conference in Chicago Friday of this week called by the Interstate commerce commission to consider distribution of freight cars and elevators for the shipment of grain.

MAKE GOOD PLEDGE TO TAKE WAR STAMP

Iowans Reminded Now Is Time to Redeem the Promises They Made.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 2[illegible].—Now that the Liberty loan campaign is out of the way, steps are to be taken by the Iowa war savings committee to secure 100 per cent redemption of the War Savings Stamp pledges made earlier in the year. The campaign is to be put on at the direct request of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who declares that the government expects every pledge to be made good. Homer A. Miller, state director of the war savings campaign in Iowa, today made the following announcement regarding the pledge redemption drive:

"Word has gone out to county and city chairmen of the War Savings Stamp campaign to begin work at once to secure a 100 per cent collection of War Savings Stamp pledges made during the year. They will begin their work at once and will push vigorously the collection of all delinquent pledges.

"The government expects and demands that every citizen of Iowa who signed a pledge earlier in the year for the purchase of stamps make good that pledge. The government assumes that every pledger signed his pledge in good faith and does not hold it in the light of a mere scrap of paper.

"The government through Secretary McAdoo, also asks that payments due on pledges in December be paid in November in order that the entire campaign in the state can be cleaned up by December 1. Iowa has many millions worth of stamps yet to buy and this amount cannot be raised without 100 per cent redemption of all pledges and the purchase of stamps to the limit by those who did not sign a pledge.

"In order to bring about a full redemption of all pledges I ask every Iowan who signed a pledge to go at once to the bank or postoffice where it is redeemable and make good on his or her promise to loan money to the government with which to finance the war. Reasonable time will be allowed for this. Later steps will be taken to bring in the delinquent. The honor of the state demands that our full quota of $48,000,000 be sold and we cannot be satisfied with less."

IOWA TEACHERS WILL MEET LAST OF DECEMBER

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 2[illegible].—Plans for the annual meeting of the State Teachers Association scheduled to be held in Des Moines, October 31, November 1 and 2, have been abandoned, and the meeting will be replaced with an executive session to be held in Des Moines December 26-28, according to plans formulated at a meeting of the executive committee of the association yesterday afternoon.

The November meeting was given up because it was generally considered inadvisable to close the schools for the teachers' attendance of the meeting in view of the time lost in the schools by the quarantine.

The executive session will be attended by all officers and members of governing committees of the association, and by all teachers who are able to attend. Round tables and addresses scheduled for the annual meeting will be abandoned. The election of officers will be held, however.

Members of the executive committee who attended the meeting yesterday include Superintendent M. G. Clark, of Sioux City, president of the association; Superintendent W. L. Hanson, of Burlington, chairman of the executive committee; Dr. C. P. Colgrove of Fayette, president of Upper Iowa University; County Superintendent Grace D. Bradshaw, of Pocahontas; Charles F. Pye, of Des Moines, secretary of the association.

PENALIZE COAL MEN FOR MAKING OVERCHARGES

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 2[illegible].—As a first step in its campaign of enforcing regulations, the Polk county fuel commission yesterday ordered C. W. Bowers, a coal, wood and feed dealer, at Clark and Main streets, to close his store to the public as a penalty for repeated overcharging of coal customers. The committee stated that the store would remain closed until refund was made by Bowers to each customer that he had overcharged. The closing order is effective today.

In its orders directing the closing of the store, the fuel commission also directed that a sign, posted in a conspicuous place should tell the public that the place was closed for persistent violation of the ruling of the county commission. Failure to do this would bring a charge of contempt against the offender.

CONDITIONS NORMAL AT CAMP DODGE AGAIN

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 2[illegible].—For the first time for three weeks the cantonment at Camp Dodge yesterday assumed its normal routine of work. There still was an absence of visitors as a result of the quarantine, but the work and activities within the camp were resumed. Soldiers flocked to the "Y" buildings, K. C. halls, and in the evening a picture show was put on at the Liberty theater.

Col. E. W. Rich, division surgeon, said yesterday that no cases of influenza were admitted to the hospital Sunday and that it was not expected more cases would develop. The death rate he said was down almost to normal.

CARLOAD OF HOGS FOR THE RED CROSS

Wessington Springs, S. D., Oct. 22.—The move to secure the donation of a carload of hogs from Jerauld county farmers, the proceeds of which were to be turned over to the Red Cross, has been met with unqualified success. Already one car of hogs has been donated by the farmers from the west part of the county and an effort is now being made to secure a carload from the east county farmers.

"FLU" CASES STILL ON THE INCREASE

Norfolk, Neb., Oct. 22.—Fred Solway, 23 years old, a traveling salesman, died here this morning from Spanish influenza. This makes the fifth death in Norfolk from that disease. The total number of homes quarantined, Tuesday, jumped to 52, as compared with 49 on Monday. All movement of troops in Madison county for California were called off, late Monday evening.

Boston health officials have reopened places of public assembly which had been closed for three weeks.

Many of the small children of the liberated French cities are found to use German as their own language.

The men, women and children of Ostend were so overjoyed when the king and queen of Belgium landed there, Thursday, that many of them heartily kissed the rulers of the liberated town. King Albert and Vice Admiral Keyes of the British navy, says the Dover correspondent of the London Daily Mail, were carried to the town hall on the shoulders of men in the crowd.

HUSBAND AND WIFE EPIDEMIC VICTIMS

Iowa Newspaper Man In Washington Dies Soon After His Wife Was Claimed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—One of the saddest tragedies of the many in Washington due to influenza is the death of J. Kane Dougherty, well known newspaper man formerly of Ottumwa, following the death of his wife. They leave two young daughters aged 8 and 6. Mrs. Dougherty died 10 days ago. Mr. Dougherty became ill soon after. Both developed pneumonia. Mr. Dougherty was 39 years old and widely known among democratic politicians in Iowa. He was on the Washington Bureau of the Chicago Tribune. The remains of husband and wife will be taken to Ottumwa.

FIND HUMAN BONES IN LONELY PLACE

Hamburg, Ia., Oct. 23.—All sorts of fanciful tales have been conjured up by the finding of seven human skeletons on the farm of George Lusby, two miles east of Hamburg, where there was once a forest located in a section where in early days and days not so very early, many exciting incidents have taken place.

A force of men were at work digging for the construction of a reservoir when they came upon the skeletons. They were buried about five feet deep. There never was a burying ground on the place or anywhere near.

Dr. S. T. Mitchell and W. T. Davidson visited the place and made an examination of the skeletons. They are of five grown persons and two children. Dr. Mitchell says they were undoubtedly white people. The skeletons lay in an orderly manner with the feet of all to the south.

Who they were, how they came by their deaths and why they were buried in this lonely spot, as it must have been at the time of interment—are questions that are not answered, and the mystery probably never will be cleared up.

GERMAN LANGUAGE IN BAD AT BUCK GROVE

Buck Grove, Ia., Oct. 23.—There was another meeting of the township board of defense held, and among other things done, a committee consisting of the Messrs. Jake Greve, Paul Schoning and John Muller, was appointed to visit all business places in town and notify them that using the German language must be prohibited from now on and that signs to that effect must be posted.

"FLU" CLAIMS FIRST VICTIM AT SHELDON

Sheldon, Ia., Oct. [illegible].—Ralph Hamilton was the first victim of the Spanish influenza in this city, his death taking place Friday. He was a young man whose home was at Castle, Mo., but was here in the employ of a local concern. There are several other serious cases and all public meetings have been prohibited.

O'BRIEN COUNTY WENT OVER THE TOP HANDSOMELY

Sheldon, Ia., Oct. 2[illegible].—O'Brien county went over the top in the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive $77,[illegible]. Its quota was $1,453,000 and reports show that the total of $1,530,000 was reached. Every district in the county over subscribed its quota.

STREET CAR HITS AUTO ONE MAN KILLED

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 2[illegible].—William Wingert, 22, was killed and four others were injured when a street car struck an automobile in which they were riding. Miss Hattie Kipp was most seriously hurt and may die. The accident occurred at a street intersection in an outlying district. The machine was demolished.

COUNCIL BLUFFS HIT HARD BY EPIDEMIC

Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct. 23.—Sixteen deaths from influenza and complications occurred here in 24 hours. Fewer cases were reported than on any day since the epidemic started and it is the belief of physicians that the peak has been reached unless there should be another outbreak. A large majority of the deaths are among people between 25 and 35 years of age.

BOND SLACKERS ARE MADE TO SEE LIGHT

Sheldon, Ia., Oct. 23.—J. H. Bussamus and Mike Herzog, two residents of Baker township, this county, were taken before the military committee this week for failure to buy Liberty bonds. Bussamas was made to subscribe for $1,000 in Liberty bonds and $250 in War Savings Stamps and donate $100 to the Red Cross. Herzog subscribed $1,200 in bonds, $300 in War Savings Stamps and donated $200 to the Red Cross and $100 to the Y. M. C. A.

CHURCH BUILDING HELD NON-ESSENTIAL

Iowa Falls, Ia., Oct. 21.—New church buildings are apparently classed as non-essentials at Washington, judging by the experience of the church society at Point Pleasant in this county. Last May the church building at the Point, which by the way was to have been the county seat of this county because of its central location, was de-

IOWA CITY—More students are registered at the State University of Iowa at the present time than ever before in its history, declares H. C. Dorcas, registrar. Two years ago was a record year for attendance at the institution, but war condition diminished the registration last year. Four hundred more students are enrolled now than a year ago.

Wichita, Kan., is feeding a drove of 1,500 hogs on the city garbage, which hitherto had been thrown away. With the use of but a small quantity of corn, the drove increases in weight 1,200 pounds each day.

"The Americans have supplied the necessary 'pep,' and the English and the French are fighting like hell to show the world they are no less good than the Americans," writes a doughboy.

The graves of the American and the enemy dead are marked by their helmets. Sometimes a stick is erected, or a cross, with the helmet on top of it. Once on a grave, the helmets are untouched.

"If Germany has capitulated we will hear about it directly from Berlin—and until the news comes from Berlin go slow," says Washington.

ALLIED GUNS BLAZE VICTORY ON ENTIR WESTERN WAR FR

By United Press.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The British are in Valenciennes, learned today.

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. British troops were fighting their way into the center enciennes early today. They were facing a strong ene chine gun fire from the east bank of the Scheldt canal flows through the city.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. town of Brieulles, on the western bank of the Meuse, which stubbornly defended by the Germans, has been given up enemy.

This is latest point at which the Americans have drive into the German defense, despite the fact that the enemy is still as strong as formerly.

The Germans set fire to Brieulles late Tuesday, and patrols early today reported that the Germans had withdra the town.

Amsterdam, Oct. 23.—The Austrian authorities in the Poland occupied by the Austrian armies have formally han the administration to Polish authorities, says a Vienna dispat Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin.

British Headquarters in France, Oct. 23 (Reuter's Service).—The British troops in their new attack today north of Le Cateau, are reported to have captured the town of Romeires, one and one-half miles northeast of Solesmes.

A good many prisoners, mainly in small groups, are being brought in. The Germans are fighting doggedly.

Paris, Oct. 23.—On the Serre front the Germans met with heavy machine gun fire during the efforts of the French to cross the Souche and Serre rivers, the war office announces. Further east the French made progress between Nizy-le-Comte and Le Thour, taking prisoners.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Armies in France, Oct. 24.—Brieulles has been recaptured. The important defense point on the Meuse, south of Dun, was entered by American patrols today, after the Germans had evacuated. The enemy, following their withdrawal from the village, began shelling it vigorously.

Staff dispatches reported the Germans had set fire to Brieulles, which was captured by the Americans several days ago, only to be relinquished later.

London—(1:10 p. m.)—Oct. 24.—In Field Marshal Haig's new attack this morning, between Le Cateau and Solesmes, the British advanced a mile on a front of from five to six miles, according to dispatches from the battle front.

London, Oct. 24.—British and American troops attacked early today on the Le Cateau-Solesmes front (about 10 miles), Field Marshal Haig announced.

The British have captured Bruay on the west bank of the Scheldt (three miles northeast of Valenciennes).

North of Valenciennes the British penetrated deeply into the great Raismes forest and drew closer to Tournai, advancing north and south of that city, practically surrounding it from the south by reaching the Scheldt at Bruyelles.

The Belgians cleared the entire west bank of the Rarenburg canal, except at Ooverbroeck. The French advanced nearly two miles south of Deynze, crossing the Lys near Vive-St. Bavon.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Fierce fighting has been resumed in the region of Vouziers. In the face of German counter attacks, Czecho-Slovaks, cooperating with the French, recaptured the village of Terron-Sur-Ansne, four miles north of Vouziers.

In the Balkans, the French have reached the Danube, at Lom Palanka, and now hold the south bank of that river on a front of nearly 20 miles, in Bulgarian territory, facing the Rumanian frontier. Serbian, Montenegrin and French detachments continue to cut the rear guards of the retreating Austro-Germans to pieces, taking numbers of prisoners and great quantities of material.

London, Oct. 24.—Valenciennes, the great communication center which forms the principal western defense of the Maubeuge portion of the next German line of resistance, has been penetrated by the British troops.

Announcement of its complete occupation is expected hourly.

(Maubege lies just 20 miles east of Valenciennes. Mons, which became a historic spot in the great British retreat through Flanders, in the early days of the war, is 11 miles north of Maubeuge. A great part of the intervening territory between these two cities and Valenciennes is difficult wooded country).

Paris, Oct. 24.—The Germans continue to hurl great masses of reserves against the French and Americans in the Argonne-Meuse region in a desperate effort to prevent a break through there that would turn the retirement north into a gigantic disaster.

A captured order issued by General von Der Marwitz, frankly admits this is the most vital point in the whole west front. The fighting east of Vouziers, where the enemy launched a series of heavy counter attacks, has diminished in violence according to the French war office, indicating that the Germans have temporarily become exhausted in that sector.

Americans Retaliating.

To the eastward, however, the Americans are heavily bombarding German positions between Grandpre and the Meuse, apparently as a preliminary to another drive forward.

The German retirement in Belgium, is being carried out with only occasional important resistance in scattered [illegible] Field Marshal Haig reports [illegible] sition [illegible] ucien-

nes region where the British two miles [illegible] important which it is believed must fall.

French Are Nearing G

The French, according to vices, are advancing rapidly direction of Ghent and Auden of those cities as well as To Valenciennes is expected h

Between Valenciennes and British and Americans rep have crossed the Sambre can are gradually drawing near son, possession of which w cally split the German arm are within [illegible] of that v

Guise is practically untena further south of the French most upon R[illegible] and C Serre. In the swamp lande Sissone and [illegible] Porc French and Italians are blas the German st[illegible] points with before attempting to advance

Take Scheldt River To

Hollain and [illegible] yelles on th south of To[illegible] are now in of the British and north of the village of Froyenne h cleared of the enemy who drawing toward the Scheldt been sharp fighting for the cr this waterway at Pont a C Germans are battling hard to allies from outflanking To the north.

Behind the Scheldt the Ger massed in strength; their mac on the east bank are active receiving the support of art trench mortars.

In the northern battle area gians have reached the Lys c their entire area and have c bridgehead with numbers of west of Meerendre.

FRENCH TROOPS GA

Paris, Oct. 24.—French troo slightly between Nizy Le-Co LeThour, on the Serre front l the war office announced toda

The Germans prevented an to cross the Serre at Souche the Oise there was a lively duel through the night.

"The first army so far in Oc captured 81 guns, 100 tre tars, over 700 machine guns, of other guns and munition d

ITALIANS DRIVE AUSTR

Rome, Oct. 24.—Austri guards in Albania, hard pr Italian cavalry and Albania ments, have retired to the the Matia river, 30 miles Elbasan, according to an statement from the Italian w today.

HUNS FIGHTING DESPER

With the American Army N of Verdun, Oct. 24.—Heavy f taking place in the region of on the western end of the sector. A bitter struggle also ing place in the center of the Germans are holding; Banth strength; and along the Ba Aincreville road every availa has been fortified with machi

Throughout last night the bombarded the greater part American front and the road the rear.

Improved visibility today in greater aerial activity.

PRESIDENT WILSO APPEALS TO VO

Declares These Are Time Men Must Stand Toge to Achieve Ideals.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.— ing that "these are times wh necessary that men who public affairs to a new plane and humane achievement shoul together," and in public co "adequately represented," P Wilson, today appealed to the New Jersey to elect the de candidates for the state.

OFFICERS FIGURE IN A THRILLING ES

London, Oct. 24. (Canadian —Eight British officers capt Kut el Amara reached Englan after thrilling adventures. T escaped from a Turkish priso in the interior of Asia Minor journeyed seaward across the mountains. Food supplies wer but the party deemed it wiser t mostly by night. The sea was after a fortnight.

A Turkish patrol boat was dis in a creek and [illegible] took sion of it during [illegible] Sailing toward Cyprus and stee the sun and stars they reach island when on the verge of sta having crossed 120 miles of ope

... TELLS ... GAS ATTACK

... Party Unable ... Mask or With- ... Assistance.

... IRENE McINTYRE. ... Canteen Girl at the ... for United Press.)

... American Troops at the ... (by mail)--A few nights ... another taste of war. We ... into a false sense of se- ... unusually quiet week, very ... no barrages at all, and ... fighting.

... pans in our kitchen had ... for days, and we were ... we were at the front, ... and the necessity for ... observation of German ... on the hills opposite us. ... sudden at midnight the big ... boches let loose in a box ... a mile and a half from ... point. At the same ... shelled all the villages in a ...

... into our clothes and went ... barbed wire entanglements ... field. There we were ... safe, as long as we lay ... ground so that eclat could ... if shells came nearer. We ... a fine view of the fire-

... wonderful, and solemn, too, ... thought of it The night was ... and with each retaliating ... our guns great orange flames ... disappeared into the black- ... remained perfectly silent ... watched.

... always speeds up as I ... a sight and realize what it ... to our boys out there in ...

... hour of the most brilliant ... display I have ever seen we ... and tried to sleep, but too ... shells passed over head ... didn't tell Mrs. Sheppard, ... from Boston, who was ... the shells were incoming. ... was her first experience un- ... fire and we didn't want to ... death. But my sister and I ... they were.

... same time we were watch- ... where those shells were land- ... dawn was breaking, which ... France, the church bell and ... sounded above the noise ... shells and we knew a gas ... on.

... I donned our masks and ... Mrs. Sheppard could ... Investigation showed ... have it far enough under ... her nose clip could fine ... turned on the flashlight ... make the clip and Mrs. ... nose connect

... junction was made, and ... she was safe and ungassed. ... wanted to vent itself in ... we giggled until we were ... would blow off our respira- ... to dress with my gas mask ... was more like an obstacle ... thing I have yet attempt-

... the all-clear signal was ... we knew the gas was gone, ... guns still sounded all ... It was now perfectly light, ... to the kitchen to make ... hot chocolate and food ... who might come ...

... time some boys did arrive, ... and well enough to ... moments for hot drinks and ... They were glad we had ... to give them, for the poor ... the strain they had been ... they were immensely appre- ... something hot to eat and

... BOYS ARE VERY SCRAPPY UNIT

... FRANK J. TAYLOR. ... Press Staff Correspondent.

... American Army in France ... The Baltimore trench ... company, part of a certain di- ... fighting outfit. The com- ... taken its toll of Germans ... again

... the biggest job was when ... was east of Reims. The ... boys took their trench mor- ... with lots of ammunition and ... of shells over on the Ger- ... worked six hours in in- ... gas, wearing masks, of ... keep in the fight.

... mated that almost two Ger- ... were annihilated by ... mortar fire. The French ... company from Baltimore for ... de guerre for the second ... more time and the boys will ... to wear the fouragere.

... war these Baltimore boys ... a coast artillery outfit. ... to do trench mortar ... the call was sent out, and ... developed into about the ... along the line when it ... getting shells over on the ...

... people have kept in close ... the boys of the trench ... company, No. 117, and the ... are representatives of ... the trenches. The mortar ... always nearest the Germans ... are close range weapons.

... CHOCOLATE BARS FOR AMERICAN BARS

...(by mail)--Chocolate bars ... three other highly nutrious ... nuts and raisins--the ... order for 1,- ... cakes for the use of the ... Red Cross in England, have ... here from an American ... The confection will be dis- ... to the soldiers. ... is enclosed in a wrapper ... with the American flag and ... Cross emblem A small card ... the package is a well bal- ... ration, equal in food ... one of the following: Two ... two eggs, two plates of ... one big glass of milk, ... potatoes, three apples, two ... of custard pie two help- ..."

... Y SHIP ... CKEREL TO AMERICA

... mail)--Lord Robert Cecil, ... secretary for foreign af- ... informed Thomas O'Donnell, ... parliament for Kerry, that ... on the export from Ire- ... United States of cured ... has been removed. Last year, ... coast of Kerry alone ex- ... the United States over ... mackerel. The removal of the ...

ALLIED LEADER IN THE FAR EAST

General Semanoff

General Semanoff, Cossack leader, ... of the allied armies in Siberia ... operating against ... forced General ... when it was ... the restoration ... Russia

EASTER REBELLION WAS COSTLY AFFAIR

Dublin ... of ... the casualties of the Easter rebellion of 1916 just published show ... soldiers were killed and ... wounded in the Dublin district ... teen policemen were killed in ... districts throughout the country ... 29 policemen were wounded. In ... 310 civilians were killed and ... parts of the country ... were wounded

During and after the rebellion 3... persons were arrested but ... court martial. An additional ... were tried by court martial and ... were executed ... persons interned

In 212 cases ... the government made grants ... 926 representing the ... destroyed, and ... free grants amounting to more than £100,000 were made in respect of the stock and fittings of the premises destroyed

WHERE THE AMERICAN RED CROSS MONEY WENT

Paris, (by mail) The vast and varied activities of the American Red Cross in relieving suffering in the war zone is outlined in the latest report of the civil affairs department of the organization

During the month of ... the department rendered aid to 412,563 civilians, exclusive of the work among allied soldiers Of this huge army 226,638 were refugees from the war stricken regions In the early days of the German offensive thousands of refugees passed through Paris daily most of them practically destitute and suffering from exposure and hardships of the hurried flight American Red Cross emergency committees met them at the stations and supplied aid A large percentage of the refugees so assisted were children

The supplies distributed by all the bureaus during the month include 2... 710 garments, 56,647 pairs of shoes 1... 222 articles of furniture, 60,078 articles of bedding and household linen 668 ... 672 pounds of food 85,570 yards of cloth, and 4,287 articles of hospital equipment and supplies

Some of the other activities in succoring the war stricken include 17 civilian hospitals with 1,698 beds also a new hospital for soldiers who have lost limbs. Three refugee homes are housing 1,500 homeless children from the invaded territory In Paris alone 32,000 school children are procuring supplementary food for noontime luncheons from the Red Cross Sixty-one dispensaries for children or tubercular refugees cared for 45,028 patients and two workshops have been completed for re-education of war cripples

Money grants totaling 921,485 francs were given to other organizations for relief work of which more than one half went for aid of tubercular sufferers and 345,353 francs to war refugees

THE REAL "CALIFORNIAN" FEW IN NUMBERS

San Francisco Eleven men who came to California in '49 across the continent by prairie trail or by sailing vessel round the Horn met here recently and drank a toast to the days of gold." They represented the ... remaining members of the Society of California Pioneers which at one time comprised 3,000 lovers of adventure For years the pioneers have held a reunion in this city but year by year the attendance has dwindled

Among those who made the last pilgrimage from various parts of the country were three members of the vigilance committee which in 1856 quelled a ... of terrorism ... less ... ber of hangings

YANK SOLDIERS CLEARED THIS FRENCH VILLAGE

Paris,--(by mail) American soldiers billeted in a French village behind the firing lines recently surprised and won the gratitude of the women of that village by giving it a regular house cleaning last June Telling of the incident in a Red Cross hospital an American soldier said

"The women and girls were in the fields cultivating. At night they were too tired to do house work yet the whole village needed it One day when ... fields us boys they were all in the fields ... turned to and cleaned up that burg

"We washed every window in the place and swept and scrubbed every thing that would stand it When the women came that night they were so pleased they cried After that they couldn't do enough for us and were proud when we would let them have a shirt to wash"

Berlin precinct Nebraska with a population of 1,030 was one of the first communities in its district to win the honor flag.

Little Daughter of Secretary McAdoo Is Really Aunt to Her Tiny Playmate

Miss Ellen Wilson McAdoo, at left, and Miss Noma Martin

... two little tots who ... a great deal of attention in the capital are Miss Ellen Wilson McAdoo and Miss Noma Martin the daughter and granddaughter, respectively of Secretary McAdoo Though they are playmates, Miss McAdoo is Noma's aunt

BASEBALL MAGNATES FACE KNOTTY PROBLEMS

New York Major league baseball magnates face a knotty problem at the coming annual meetings when they will be called upon to decide the status of the player at present under contract or reserve Very few of the club owners hold the opinion apparently that it will be possible to resume league operations next spring If such proves to be the case and there are few indications to the contrary it would appear that the majority of players who figured in the 1918 pennant races will not receive contracts during the early months of next year

According to the present system it is mandatory upon the clubs to renew their options or reserve clause upon players not later than January 1 each year and to follow this action by mailing contracts to the players not later than February 1 It is extremely doubtful if this procedure will be followed in 1919 Under the ordinary ruling a player who did not receive his contract by March 1 would become a free agent and upon the resumption of big league baseball would be in a position to sell his services to the highest bidder

It is understood however that the magnates will hold that the business of baseball was suspended under instructions from the government and that since the right to operate was beyond their control all contracts and other ... phases are suspended automatically Under this construction the contract of the player carries over until such time as the government gives consent for a renewal of the business of baseball Thus if the professional leagues do not resume until 1920 the year of 1919 would be considered as nonexistent in so far as it might affect a player's contract

There is still another angle to the proposition which involves the magnates and the two major leagues as individuals and cooperating business organizations It might be held to be within their rights to refuse to negotiate with or for the services of a player who previously to the suspension of the game, was the property of another club If such action were generally adopted the player would be obliged to report back to his original club for a renewal of his contract or a release if he desired to reenter play in either of the big leagues

HELMETS ON GRAVES SHOW THE NATIONALITY

With the American Army in France, (by mail) By their helmets you shall know their graves

It's the case over the battlefield that stretches north from the Marne over rolling hills covered with grain fields and woods

As the German forces retired they left many dead behind American troops following buried these Germans where they fell at the first opportunity Usually the graves are marked with nothing but a German helmet on the fresh mound of earth

Sometimes a stick is erected or a cross depending on the intensity of artillery fire in the region and the time at the disposal of the moppers up Sometimes the German helmet is on top of the cross Once on the grave the helmets are untouched

The American dead were buried in groups farther back when possible Sometimes this couldn't be done Then a silent group of doughboys buried their fallen by the roadside

These too are recognized by the helmets on the fresh earth mounds with crosses at the head, and usually a bottle stuck in the earth into which data regarding the fallen fighter was hastily scribbled and placed by his comrades Some day it can be sent ... and ... forwarded to his folks

BARGES ON DRAINAGE CANAL.

From the Chicago Tribune

In years to come September 21 may be celebrated as an epoch making day in Chicago's maritime history, for on that day the first fleet of barges under their own power, set out for their maiden journey from Chicago down the drainage canal

The fleet consisted of one steam barge and two others in tow loaded with about three hundred barrels of salt and a large quantity of rock salt consigned to La Salle, Ill At La Salle the fleet takes on a cargo of coal to bring back to Chicago.

It was something of an occasion for it was the fruition of 15 years of earnest endeavor by a number of forces which are convinced that the greater expansion of the nation's commerce lies through the building and use of waterways.

The start was made with considerable caution. For instance, the motive barge and the second one carried the cargo. The tail end barge of the train ran empty It was for this reason the inland waters to be traversed are uncharted There might be hidden reefs and it was planned, if the ... boats went aground, ... have an empty hand to lighter to.

ONE AMERICAN (?) TOWN BUYS NO LIBERTY BONDS

Lancaster This county of plain sects and conscientious objectors includes probably the only hamlet in the country where a Liberty bond has not been sold nor a War Savings stamp disposed of

Five miles east of New Holland there rises a bushy scrubby hill, known as the Welsh mountain because of its settlers and now inhabited by about 50 families of negroes

It was there that Abe Buzzard and his cohorts took refuge when state officers years ago attempted to round up the notorious horse thieves that were roving eastern Pennsylvania. Crude stone monuments still stand as markers of spots where battles with the constables were fought

The negroes are now under spiritual care of a Mennonite minister, and a small mission has been established atop the mountain But booze and congenial tendencies still combine to create lawlessness, and state constables periodically are called to maintain order

Dugouts in the side of the mountain, made by the horse thieves when first they sought refuge among the underbrush of the hillsides are still used as dwellings by the negroes of the present day The only regular income the villagers have is the money paid them at the mission for broom making and carpet weaving These trades were learned by many of the inhabitants while they were "doing time."

They haven't given anything to help finance the war

Nobody ever thought it worth while to call upon them for a subscription.

SHOP EARLY.

Do your Christmas shopping early is more than ever wise advice and, at this time, advice which must be followed in order not to interfere with the government's war program. The Council of National Defense, in a special bulletin to women, who do a large share of the Christmas buying, urges that as much Christmas shopping as possible be done in October and completed by November 15 Other suggestions are

That the articles purchased be chosen with reference to the actual needs of the individuals for whom they are intended The only exceptions to this should be in the case of toys for little children

That for gifts which must be sent by mail, express or freight small, light articles are to be chosen

That purchasers carry home small packages and do not ask for frequent or special deliveries.

That wherever possible gifts be delivered in person rather than by mail or express

That all packages cards etc, which must be sent by mail or express be started by December 5 at latest

The state councils have ben asked to see that the dealers keep their agreement not to hire extra help or lengthen the hours at Christmas time.

BASEBALL FOR FRENCH.

From the Kansas City Star

Systematic training of men to play baseball will be organized throughout the French army by the Young Men's Christian Association, following the formal request of General Cottez, of the ministry of war Eight centers already have been established to train French instructors and these centers are expected to furnish enough teachers to cover the entire French army.

Baseball instruction in the French army has been placed under P R. Carpenter, of Worcester Mass The rules of the game have been translated and will be distributed among the poilus.

"I consider this game constitutes excellent exercise develops precision and quickness of eye and is an attractive pastime" said General Cottez in his request that the game be adopted

Johnny Evers, the former National league second baseman, recently visited General Vidal's headquarters at Besanon, where he demonstrated the game to the officers' school. After nine days of instruction the young cadets played a five-inning game.

"They were particularly impressed with our manner of throwing a baseball, for it is more efficient than the present French method of throwing grenades which is done straight arm," said Evers.

Well Raised.

From Everybody's.

A negro mammy had a family of boys so well behaved that one day her mistress asked,

"Sally, how did you raise your boys so well"

"Ah ll tell you, missus," answered Sally, "Ah raised dem boys with a barrel stave and Ah raise 'em frequent."

My Pledge.

America shall win the war.
I will save
I will sacrifice.
I will endure.
I will fight cheerfully, and do my utmost, as if the whole issue of the struggle depended on me alone.

Some Bricks Which Will Go Into Building Peace Foundation

By Frank H. Simonds.

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The movement of events has carried all peace talk past the points set out by President Wilson in his speech last January—known as the 14 principles of a permanent peace. He has himself since that memorable speech furnished addenda which can not be overlooked. The generals of the allies have furnished other conditions All the allied governments with armies in the field have recognized the claim of the Czecho-Slovaks to liberty This means the disintegration of Austria. Bulgaria has since surrendered unconditionally and retired from the field. This eliminates practically the whole Balkan question as it was conceived at the moment of the president's January address. There was before that and continues to be, general agreement among the allies that the future Turkey shall be limited to what is known as the present Anatolian provinces. Only the details of the status of Constantinople, the Dardenelles, sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus are left to settle. The main thing to be considered now is the Polish matter—a Polish state and its boundaries.

To set up a Jugo-Slovak state in the present confines of Austria, probably means the utter destruction of Austria. If Germany is prepared to accept this, she accepts it with the mental reservation that the German and probably the Hungarian portions of the present Austrian empire will eventually fall completely under her sway

In the president's contemplation of a government of the Poles, he naturally expected to make a nation strong enough to maintain itself. This means that Galicia will go to Poland, that what has been known as Russian Poland will be added to the new state and a considerable section taken out of Germany, at least out of the Silesia which Frederick the Great wrested from Maria Theresa. Continuing the discussion of this matter, Mr Simonds adds

President Wilson's response to the German notes has cleared the atmosphere and placed squarely upon the shoulders of the German government the responsibility for the success or the failure of its effort to get an armistice. With the preliminary conditions outlined in Mr. Wilson's two notes, the German has to comply if he desires to continue his application for an armistice. If he continues his application, then it will be the duty of the president to transmit any further application to the governments of our allies, and, in concert with them, frame a response. What we shall next have, in case the German is ready to surrender, is a formal request made of the president or made of the allied governments, collectively, for an armistice.

As to Turkey, we in America have no legal right to enter into any discussion of the Turkish and Bulgar questions, because we have not made war upon either. But the solutions to be expected are simple and logical. We may expect to see Bulgaria get back her Thracian province, north of the Enos-Midia line, won in the first Balkan war and lost in the second, we may expect to see her old Dobrudja province, also lost in 1913, but unnecessary to the safety of a Rumania now become a really considerable state. The internationalization of the Dardanelles and of Constantinople, which is a part of Mr. Wilson's program, is equally a part of the program of the allies. The restriction of the Turk to the Osmanli-peopled regions of Anatolia exists in both programs, as does a liberated and protected Armenia. As to Mesopotamia and Syria, the French and British who have liberated them are likely to stay, with the full approval of the inhabitants. Palestine may be an internationalized state, and the balance of the Arabian districts have already achieved independence under their own sovereign.

Polish Question Difficult.

There is left the question of Poland, and it is the most difficult of all. If you give to the new Poland, which will indubitably include Russian and Austrian Polish districts and thus become a state of upward of 18,000,000 people, those German, or rather Prussian, circles in which the Poles are clearly a majority, you will deprive Germany of much of Silesia, all of Posen and a considerable fraction of both East and West Prussia. East Prussia will be isolated from the main German mass by a strip of territory extending down the west bank of the Vistula to the Baltic and Danzig; a hostile frontier will be carried almost to Frankfort-on-Oder, and this within striking distance of Berlin itself.

But by contrast, with Posen and Silesia, so far as it is Polish, the new Poland will be incomplete, and there will survive a Polish question. And without Danzig and a window on the sea the new Poland will be economically and industrially at the mercy of Germany, exactly as Serbia was at the mercy of Austria-Hungary in the evil times before the present war. And the Serbian grievance was one of the causes of the world conflagration. Finally, nowhere in Europe has the persecution of a subject race been more brutal than in the Polish circles of Prussia To turn the Prussian Poles back to the old slavery would thus be to do violence to all the spirit of the President's declaration

Mr. Wilson's program of peace, as modified by events which have occurred since his January declaration (the 14 principles of a permanent peace). It divides itself into the redressing of the immediate wrongs of the present conflict expressed in the conquest and devastation of countries attacked by Germany and Austria, the abolition of certain wrongs surviving from 1866 and 1871, in the case of Italy and France, which belong actually in the category of the more recent crimes, and finally the liberation of subject races and fractions of races all over Europe and Asia Minor, and thus the removal of all the more familiar causes of all wars. Once these things have been written into a treaty of peace, then Mr. Wilson has formulated a program for the organization of the already reorganized world on the basis of a league of peace. But all programs for such an organization must derive their authority from the league of nations, when constituted, and are not details in the restoration of peace at the present moment.

Having said these things, I return now for the moment to the discussion of the more immediate question, that of peace. Does Germany mean what she says or is she conducting a new and even more daring and gigantic peace offensive designed to do two things, to create discord among the nations fighting her and to deprive the leaders of these nations of the support of their own publics, while rallying her own people to a new sacrifice? No man is justified in refusing to consider the possibility that Germany is acting in good faith, but who can believe it, who can trust the German, until actual guarantees have been given?

Must Surrender Metz.

In all human probability the question of peace or war will turn on Germany's willingness to evacuate Alsace-Lorraine. If she is in earnest and acting in good faith, then she will agree to the surrender of Metz and Strassburg, precisely as she demanded in July, 1914, that France should evacuate Verdun and Epinal, as a guarantee of neutrality. She will consent because there is no other possibility of gaining an armistice, because Foch and Haig and Pershing are not going to surrender the advantages so dearly purchased in recent weeks and permit Germany to reorganize her beaten armies and renew the fight in good condition next spring at the line selected by her

But if Germany is acting in bad faith, then she will refuse to surrender Metz and Strassburg, she will attempt to rouse the people of America, Britain and Italy by arguing that they are kept in the fight because of French ambitions, she will seek to sow discord among her enemies, she will gamble on a possible willingness of the president to be her advocate, and she will calculate that rather than surrender Alsace and Lorraine her people will consent to prolong the war, that Germany will rise to the threat of what will be held by her to be mutilation, as France rose in the last days of Louis XIV and again in 1792.

Our greatest peril now lies in thinking of the war as over or accepting the words of the German when these words are not translated into corresponding deeds. The German is talking peace in acceptable words, but he is spreading ruin and waste over the richest and fairest fields of Europe. Would he continue to do this if he expected to make peace presently on terms which would compel him to indemnify his victims for his current crimes? Would he burn Cambrai on Monday if he expected on Saturday to make peace with the guaranteed indemnifiction of the people of Cambrai? At least it does not seem likely.

We have come to the most critical moment in more than four years of struggle. We have won the war, we have beaten the German, but we have not yet reached the point where we can safely accept his verbal assurances that he desires to make peace on our terms. Short of the acceptance by the German of the fact of defeat, short of his consent to the expression in practical terms of our victory, we cannot safely or wisely consent to an armistice or permit ourselves to believe our labors are at an end.

We cannot forget that the German attacked the civilized world four years ago and in defiance of all his written and spoken pledges We cannot forget that for four years he has continued to disregard all pledges until the moment when his armies were beaten and all chance of a victor's peace escaped him. We must act with this knowledge in mind; we must demand immediate guarantees which will prevent a resumption of the contest under conditions favorable to Germany next spring. Above all else, we must in our armistice translate our victory in positive terms.

These terms are the surrender of Alsace-Lorraine and Italia Irredenta, the temporary occupation of the left bank of the Rhine from Holland to Switzerland and the prompt demobilization of the German army and navy. Anything else would be a mockery, a negation of all that the world has striven for over four years of agony, a sure foundation for a new German adventure and aggression I do not see how we can negotiate with Germany in arms; I do not see how we can ask less than unconditional surrender, however that phrase may be interpreted, nor do I see how that phrase can be rationally interpreted save by the demand that the Germans retire behind the Rhine and once and for all abandon those French cities of Metz and Strassburg, which have been the foundations, morally as well as militarily, of her great crime against civilization

MOVABLE MOVIES ARE NEAR THE FRONT NOW

At the Italian Front.—(by mail)—One of the problems with which the American Red Cross has dealt in the zone of war is the question of amusement for the soldiers who are sacrificing their lives for the cause of civilization.

The men who are sustaining and advancing the lines not only deserve recreation, but they absolutely require it in order to bear the nerve strain of their grim task This relaxation is furnished by rest houses, canteens where American coffee and American jam are served, even in the near vicinity of the front lines. But a more recent innovation under shellfire is the moving picture show This idea is fast becoming a reality through establishment of portable cinema machines, which can be carried around from one to another of the American Red Cross front line canteens on an automobile especially fitted for the purpose, giving entertainments at each stop. These cinematograph outfits will be placed on Ford chassis and completely equipped for their purpose

The plan is still a new one, which is being perfected by the military affairs department of the A R. C. One equipment of this sort has already been purchased consisting of an Astor meter, a moving picture machine and supplementary material Other outfits will follow Films have been promised from various sources, and it is hoped to establish a regular supply of pictures. Perhaps there will not be a Broadway standard of perfection in these dugout movies, but it will be as near it as the workers can make it.

There is one American Red Cross lieutenant in charge of a rolling canteen at the Italian front who has already forestalled the plan for a ... moving picture exhibition by establishing his own private show at his front line rest house. Lieutenant Waterbury has found a comparatively sheltered corner near his canteen, where he has installed a moving picture machine, temporarily loaned to him by the Italian military authorities. The constant guns and the occasional bursting of shells from a realistic orchestral accompaniment to the show. It is very popular with the Italian soldiers during their short hours of release from trench and battery service.

RED CROSS IS USING BIG PARK NEAR PARIS

Paris (by mail)—Buffalo Park, located just outside the gates of the city, in the direction of Neuilly, and deriving its name from the character of the outdoor entertainments given there for years, has been taken over by the American Red Cross as a park for its lorries and ambulances.

It was in Buffalo Park that Buffalo Bill's "Wild West Show" performed to the huge delight of juvenile Paris.

The United States has extended $5,000,000 more credit to Belgium.

PATTON BROS.

MASON CITY

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bredlow, of Vi[illegible]a, Oklahoma, left Tuesday evening [illegible] their home at that place. They came here to bury their son who died at Camp Dodge. They were visitors at the E. H Schuldt home Monday and were Garner visitors between trains Tuesday

Mr. John Coobs of McGregor, Iowa, arrived in Klemme Monday noon for a few days visit with his sister, Mrs. Wallace Pavey, and other Klemme friends. John says that they have not had a killing frost at McGregor yet, and that when he left there the flowers were still in bloom.

A want ad in the Times will bring results—try it.

****

R. A. Jorgenson spent Sunday at Garner.

****

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Times.

****

Philip Bock was a Garner visitor Tuesday.

****

John Coobs was a passenger to Garner Tuesday morning.

****

F. A. Arnold is on the sick list this week.

****

Mrs Emma Larsen and daughter Mable were Garner callers Wednseday

****

John Coobs returned to McGregor Wednesday.

****

Mrs. Anna Anderson was a Klemme caller Monday, returning to her home at Garner Tuesday morning.

****

Albert Rasmussen, the carpenter, is working at Goodell on the new church finishing off the basement.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ax were Belmond callers between trains Tuesday afternoon.

****

Mr. E. Prochaska of Belle Plaine, Iowa, arrived Monday evening for a visit with his sister, Mrs. C. F. Keraus

****

Ray Christie, of Goodell, was a Klemme visitor between trains on Monday.

****

Wm Bachman and son, Clarence, were Belmond visitors between trains Monday.

****

Mr. J. H. Enghausen, of Hayfield, was a Klemme business caller between trains Monday.

****

Mrs. Chas. Ax and son, Richard, were Belmond callers between trains Monday afternoon.

****

Chris Jacobs, of Garner, candidate for Auditor, was a Klemme caller Wednesday of last week.

****

J. D. G. Houghton of Goodell, candidate for Clerk, was in Klemme last Saturday interviewing the voters.

****

Get your sale bills printed at the Klemme Times. We can print them for you the day you bring them in. Quick service on Sale Bills.

****

A. T. Roberts, and son Harry, spent Sunday at their home at Mason City, returning to Klemme Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs Otto Beherends and children from Elkader are visiting at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs Wm. Lau.

Those on the sick list this week are: Mrs. Lew Lewis, Mrs. F. Ridder, Mrs. Sam Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller, Mrs. Wes Schuldt.

Mrs. Louis Sampson left Thursday for Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. H. L. Smith.

Mrs Henry Knoke, who has been visiting with her son Lewis, and Mrs. Glave of this place, left Monday for her home in Garner.

Bob Maitland, who has been training at the Naval Training School at Detroit, is still in Klemme on a furlough visiting with his many Klemme relatives and friends.

Mrs. R. M. Thomas and little daughter, who have been visiting at the Harry Bonwell home at Renwick, Iowa, and also with other friends at that place, returned to Klemme Monday afternoon after a couple of weeks visit.

Mrs. E A. Zeidler returned last week from Fort Riley, where she has been visiting with her brother, Will Velau, who has been quite sick with pneumonia. Mrs. Chas. Velau and Mrs. Zeidler left about two weeks ago for Camp Funston, Kan., being summoned there by the serious illness of Will. When they arrived at Camp Funston they learned he had been transferred to Fort Riley, which is only a few miles from the Camp Mrs. Velau is still at Fort Riley with her son and will remain until his complete recovery. The latest reports are that, "Billie" is recovering fast and that he is getting along nicely, news which his many Klemme friends will be glad to hear.

NOTICE—The party who took a hand purse from Wellemeyer's Art Counter by mistake last Wednesday, please return same to the store or to Mrs. A. H. Meyer.

LOST—Auto crank, return to Times office.

Vote for Baumgartner for Clerk. Adv.

Mail your news items to the Times Office, we will pay the postage.

****

Sam Jensen, the carpenter, spent Sunday with his family at Clear Lake.

****

Don't forget to pay your subscription to the Times.

****

Miss Lena Coobs left Wednesday for Mason City.

****

Milton Schaper is home from school duties at Iowa Falls.

****

Joe Miller was a Garner caller between trains Monday afternoon.

****

Henry Yahnke left Monday for Eagle Bend, Minn., on a business trip.

****

Oscar Schuldt returned to Iowa Falls Wednesday to take up a mechanical course.

****

Miss Gretchen Blank returned Saturday after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Quandt of Belmond.

****

Miss Ada Yahnke was a Mason City visitor with friends from Saturday until Monday evening.

****

Geo Kluckhohn, Rev. A. H. Meyer and Wm. Keraus autoed to Austin, Minnesota, Thursday.

****

Bert Lauan, of Goodell, was a business caller in Klemme between trains Monday.

****

Mr R. W Elder visited his son Clarence, who is in the hospital at Hampton, Monday.

****

Ben Katter last Thursday from the hospital at Hampton where he underwent an operation.

****

A H Ahrenkiel and wife of Goodell visited at the T Blank home Tuesday evening.

****

Mrs John Donley and Miss Miller, of Goodell, were Klemme visitors between trains Monday afternoon

****

Don't forget the election next Tuesday. The polls will be open at the usual hours. Vote for your man.

****

Mr and Mrs. Sawyer and Grandma Mitchell of Clear Lake, visited with Mr and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell Wednesday and Thursday.

Milton Schaper returned to Iowa Falls Tuesday evening. He has taken up radio work and will be transferred soon.

****

Miss Donna Baumgartner took up her school duties at Garner again Tuesday as the quarantine has been lifted there.

A card was received from Renwick that Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bonwell are the parents of a baby boy, born October 21. Name, Alan George.

Chas Gibbs left last Thursday for St. Paul on business, from which place he will go to his home at Big Lake, Minnesota.

Miss Irene Beadle, who is teaching near Klemme, left Monday afternoon for her home at Forest City until school opens here again.

Miss Glenna Greutzmacher left Wednesday noon for Cedar Rapids, being accompanied from Iowa Falls by Miss Warnock. They will visite with Miss Schaver.

This vicinity was visited by a steady rain which lasted from early Saturday morning until early Monday morning. However, corn picking has been delayed only a few days and the farmers are again after Old King Corn.

Monday afternoon the north bound freight ran off the track between Belmond and Goodell near a sand pit. The engine was entirely off the track and the remainder of the freight was pushed into Goodell by the north bound passenger.

Mr. John Dietz, who has been working for Marlin Croner this year, left last Saturday evening for Camp Dodge to enter the Public Service Reserve as a carpenter. They will build a number of new cantonments at Camp Dodge and then he will be sent to the Government Arsenal at Rock Island on other work. Mr. Dietz enrolled in this branch of the service some time ago but did not receive his call until last week.

Herald Gruetzmacher came up from Iowa Falls Friday, being sent from the school to get new recruits for the Students' Training unit at that place. He recruited a number of young men at Goodell, viz., Messrs. Clark, Lowenberg, Avery and Sanberg. He was also at Forest City and we understand he got a few there also. He was at Forest City again Monday and went to McCallsberg Tuesday on the same work.

Vote for Baumgartner for Clerk. Adv.

Never Mind the Bolshevik

But when you want Auctioneer

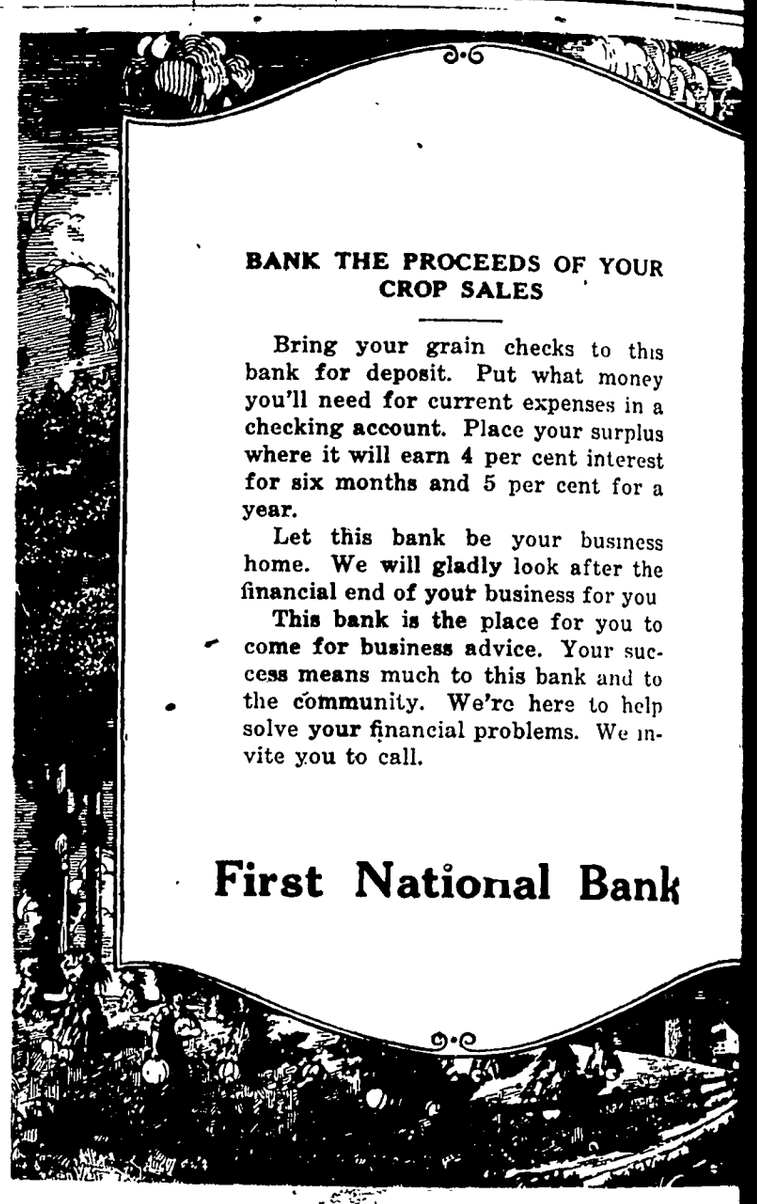
See

L. H. YOST

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a n[illegible] locality, having had years of experience and have cr[illegible] hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you d[illegible] your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save y[illegible] money. Write or phone me at my expense or see St[illegible] Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 Klemme, I[illegible]



BANK THE PROCEEDS OF YOUR CROP SALES

Bring your grain checks to this bank for deposit. Put what money you'll need for current expenses in a checking account. Place your surplus where it will earn 4 per cent interest for six months and 5 per cent for a year.

Let this bank be your business home. We will gladly look after the financial end of your business for you

This bank is the place for you to come for business advice. Your success means much to this bank and to the community. We're here to help solve your financial problems. We invite you to call.

First National Bank

Discount Sale of Wall Paper!

Saturday, November 9, 1918

Have bought and added to my stock of Wall Paper [illegible] Wellemeyer goods, giving you over 1000 bolts to sel[illegible] from. Prices ranging from

5c to 20c Per Bolt

prices we cannot buy at wholesale today. In addition this stock I am authorized **for this sale only** to offer **discount** on International Wall Paper Co., of D[illegible] Moines and Alfred Peets Co. of Chicago of which I ha[illegible] over 500 good samples to choose from.

Disconnts as follows:-

Paper selling from 25c to 50c per bolt,	10 per cent
Paper selling from 50c to 75c per bolt,	15 per cent
Paper selling from 75c and up	20 per cent

Will discount 10 per cent on all paper we ha[illegible]

Old Furniture Repaired and Refinishe[illegible]

SEE **MACK**

Schaefer Building, up stairs, across from State Savings [illegible]

Open nights only except day of sale, Stturday, Oct.

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 14

UBLIC AUCTION!

ill hold a Public Auction on the farm 4 miles south of Klemme; 2 mi. north d 1 mile east of Goodell, on---

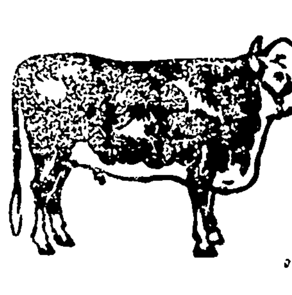
riday, November 8

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock P. M.

10 Head of Horses 10

1 black mare with foal, 6 yr. old, wt. 1500, 1 black gelding 5 yr. old, wt. 1500; 1 brown gelding 5 yr. old, wt. 1400; 1 bay mare 5 yr. old, wt. 1050; 1 team spotted geldings 3 yr. old, wt. 1800; 2 colts 1 yr. old; 2 spring colts.

2 Head of Cattle 12



ows giving milk will be fresh between now and March 1st., 2 yr old heifer; 4 bull calves, 3 roan and 1 white; 1 Pure-bred ite Shorthorn Bull 3 years old.

15 Pure Bred Duroc Jersey Pigs

10 Boars, six of them full brothers to my 2nd. Prize Sow at Des Moines this fall, one by Greater Iowa and three late pigs, will make good boars for Dec. and Jan. breeding; 5 gilts by Big Pathfinder, dam by Prince Albert.

Farm Machinery, Etc.

2-hole Sandwich corn sheller on trucks; 1 5 H. P. gas engine; 1 feed grinder; McCormick 6-ft. mower; 1 bob sled; 1 corn planter with 100 rods of wire; 1 gon with 2 set of wheels; 1 gang plow good as new; dip tank; 50 gl. gas tank.

MS—All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over $10 a credit of 10 months time will be given on approved notes ing interest at 8 per cent from date of sale

F. H. SCHULDT

Houge, Auctioneer — Printed at the Times Print Shop, Klemme, Ia. — F. A. Arnold, Clerk

THE WESTERN FRONT AT HOME

Earn and give. For a year the young people of America have been coached in thrift. Instead of the old problem in the arithmetic book, "If Mary's mother gave her three apples, Jane gave her two, and she ate one, how many would she have?" the third grade girl is now sent to the blackboard to solve, "How many Thrift stamps at 25 cents apiece will Mary own at the end of 12 months if she saves 10 cents a week?"

The girl in the grade above her is learning in her arithmetic lesson how many Thrift stamps it takes to buy the yarn for 500 helmets for the soldiers in France. Still farther on the eighth grader is told to figure in terms of War Savings stamps how much it costs to supply a regiment of Uncle Sam's men with shelter tents.

And now the Earn and Give club of the younger girls of the Young Women's Christian association is organized to turn those Thrift lessons into giving. The children of America have been turning in pennies and nickles and pasting a green stamp on their Thrift card. The Earn and Give club can now use some of those cards and War Savings stamps in their campaign among the younger people for the united war fund.

This fall when the war council of the Y. W. C. A. made plans for the 1918 war drive, it included in its program the rule that no young girls under eighteen can do any soliciting, on the streets or otherwise. They can give, but they can only give by earning. Consequently in order to co-ordinate the efforts of the girls in all the districts over the country, the Earn and Give club is enrolling members and has given out an estimate of $5 apiece to be earned for the war fund campaign by the American girls who still count their age in 'teens. Five dollars apiece from the younger girls of the country will mean that the nation as a whole will fill its charitable organizations' war chest.

Some high school girl in New York city is going to earn her $5 by shining her own shoes instead of stopping at the Greek stand on her way to school and by making her own sandwiches for her noon lunch. Out in Iowa the girl who has been spending 15 cents plus war tax for a movie three nights a week is going to draw a line through the movie habit except when there is an especially good bill. More than one girl plans to clean all her own gloves this winter and to salvage all the paper and collections of junk about the house which should be sold to the junk man to be worked over into some productive industry. The girls in their 'teens are going to earn instead of ask others for the money. They are to sacrifice and give in their own names and older women will make the public requests for money elsewhere.

Many of the girls who are waiting to join the Earn and Give club are already Patriotic leaguers, and they have learned several practical lessons in the thrift that will make them effective members of the new club by their conservation of fruits and vegetables. They have canned and pickled. Now when the end of summer brings the beginning of school they will change their thrift into winter thrift and begin saving their $5 for the Y. W. C. A. war fund

"Wherever You Are Is the Western Front" is the slogan which the Earn and Give club has adopted. Anna, one wiry thirteen-year-old daughter of New York's East side, who was one of the first and youngest members to join the campaign at a New York settlement house, had to have it explained to her that instead of western front meaning fight and fight meaning fists, the western front means work and work means save in order to give.

The girl who joins the Earn and Give club will discover that in conjunction with her working and saving in order that her club will furnish its quota of the money that is going to help the girls like herself in France and Belgium, she will also find numerous ways in the community to help the war that she had never dreamed of. She will see that all the fruit pits and stones that can be saved from her own dining table and from those of her neighbors, are dropped into the little red barrel at the corner, in order that the carbon which the seeds contain can be used in making charcoal for the American soldiers' gas masks. She will save all the tin foil that she sees for the Red Cross. She will help collect clothing for the French and Belgium orphans and perhaps send them some of her own.

School girls in India, children from squalid, dingy homes, with absolutely no spending money, gave last year to Belgian and Armenian relief when they themselves were not getting enough to eat. They gave up their meat once a week for the Belgians, though they only had it twice a week themselves, and for the Armenians they set aside the handful of fresh grain that otherwise each girl would have ground in her own little stone mill. Both contributions, from all the girls in one missionary's school, amounted only to $5 a month. "But it was a tremendous sacrifice," their teacher writes, "although a joyous one. It actually meant less bread each day, and once a week a meal of dry bread and water. This was done by 80 girls from the meanest homes in the world —children between the ages of five and fifteen."

Four hundred thousand girls in 47 states have become Patriotic Leaguers since America declared war. If as many school girls and working girls from all classes pledge to earn and give, the united war fund campaigners will have $2,000,000 of their $170,500,000.

THE SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE

From the Mississippi valley to the flaming front in Flanders is not as far today as the distance from Paris to Berlin. The Atlantic ocean is not as wide as the River Somme. The girl in the munition factory in the West is very close to her brother in the front-line trenches. If he falters, if one munition [illegible] the careful scrutiny of the inspector, the lives of American soldiers pay the price.

It is as necessary to keep the girl who makes the shells physically fit and high of courage as the man who fires the gun.

The glory and excitement of war are for the man in khaki. Grinding, monotonous labor far away from the flying flags and martial music is the portion of the girl who makes munitions.

One and a half million women and girls have marched into the service of the United States government, to take the places of the men who have been called to the colors. With every draft and with the opening of every munition cantonment the number is multiplied. These girls work long hours and the work is hard and monotonous. Furthermore, they work at high nervous tension. On the skill of their fingers and the accuracy of their eyes depends the lives of many soldiers, the winning or losing of many battles.

"I can't sleep at night because I'm so afraid I may have passed on something that was not quite true," said one young girl not yet in her twenties, who inspected hundreds of torpedoes every day.

Unless something can make this girl forget at night, and find some rest, her hand will lose its cunning.

"Nights and Sundays," said another, "I walk and walk, and I never go the same route twice until I have worn out all the others, and yet I can't forget that perhaps some time, somehow, during the day something may have gone through that was not quite right."

"I was just on the edge of going back home," said another "I couldn't stand it. Then the recreation leader asked me if I played basket ball, and I told her I was too old. I'm twenty-eight. She insisted that I just try throwing the ball, and now I'm captain of the basket ball team. I play tennis, and can 'set up' and 'wig-wag,' and they're going to make me forewoman of the room. That would have frightened me to death once. But everything is different now, that we have our War Service club."

The war department had seen the need of occupations for out-of-work hours if the employees were to work at their greatest efficiency, and through the ordnance department asked the Young Women's Christian Association for recreation leaders, to line up the girls and direct their free-time pleasures.

The government reminded the Y. W. C. A. that as an organization it always had had an interest in the right housing of girls, in the right feeding of girls, and in the right education of girls, and that the intelligent care of these girls in the munitions factories was one of the essentials in the winning of the war. The government could house and feed them. It could put up recreation buildings, but when this was done it was as helpless as the father of a motherless girl. The government is a composite man. He didn't know what a girl should do when the six o'clock factory whistle blew. He only knew she needed looking after and he called to the one woman's organization that for half a century had made a study of the needs of girls. Vaguely, he had an idea that she should be encouraged to play, that she needed wholesome recreation, and some one, wise and sympathetic as a careful mother, to guide her social activities.

The Blue Triangle sent its play lady to salute and go to work. Workers are asked for in recreation buildings of all the 22 federal industrial reservations or munition cantonments which have been opened this summer in several of the states. These reservations sprung up out of the very fields in a few weeks. They are employing thousands of workers. Many of these women have come from far distant homes. The government provided dormitories and mess barracks. In some places it is putting up recreation buildings. Where such a building is not provided by the government, the Y. W. C. A. will furnish it, using one already standing when available, and building when that is necessary. All these buildings, whether government or association-owned, will operate under the sign of the Blue Triangle. They will have big living rooms, assembly rooms for entertainments, club rooms, and gymnasiums. The Blue Triangle will furnish a program of service work, educational classes, games and entertainments. Military and signal corps drills will be in charge of soldiers.

In Washington, the members of the Business Women's council, a Blue Triangle league of the Y. W. C. A., made up of girl government employees, drill twice a week under an army officer, and between five and six o'clock on these days long lines of motorcars are parked to watch the drill.

Wherever possible the recreation equipment includes a field somewhere for outdoor sports.

War clubs are a part of the plan and membership in these involves a pledge to serve to the best of the girl's ability in the ranks of the Woman's Industrial Army—the "second line of defense" and a promise of loyalty by [illegible] in every possible way the spirit of service.

...OF FILING FINAL REPORT AND HEARING THEREON

...District Court of Hancock ..., In Probate.

...atter of Joachim Schuldt, ...

...Brouwer, Mary Thompson, ...Brouwer, Bessie Greiman, ...Schuldt, and to the heirs of ...Schuldt, deceased, Ella ...Oscar Schuldt, Henry ...Mrs. Carl Krouse, and Au... ...uldt, widow of Henry ...and to whom it may concern ...

...each of you are hereby ...that the Final Report of ...uldt, as Executrix of the ...Joachim Schuldt, deceased, ...file in the office of the ...the District Court of Han... ...y, Iowa, on or before the ...of November, 1918, and that ...will be had thereon at the ...at Garner, Iowa, on the ...of the December term, ...Court, which said second ...the 3rd day of December, ...9:00 o'clock A. M. Unless ...is made and objections ...report will be acted upon ...ourt at that time and if ap... ...said Executrix will be dis... ...and her bondsmen exonerated.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 25th day of October, 1918.

MARIA SCHULDT,
Executrix of said Estate
By Wichman & Hastins,
Her Attorneys.

2w

Bring your old iron to Henry Lau & Son by Saturday Highest prices paid.

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

For colds and Grippe or "Spanish Influenza" Osteopathy has a cure. Begin treatment early, you will have no regrets. adv

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JUST RECEIVED—A big shipment of Tankage. Farmers get your order in now if you want Tankage. Gruetzmacher Bros.

FOR SALE—Big Bone Duroc Jersey Male Pigs out of Marions Wonder Model 212831, also some out of Big Prince Again No. 242505. R. S. Wilson, 1 mile east of Goodell, Iowa. 4w

---

BOARS FOR SALE

I have some thoroughbred Big Type Chester White Boars for sale These boars have good length, carry good backs and are big boned—in fact they have all the good points that make up a good hog. Priced to sell Come and see them Ralph Ludeke, Klemme, Iowa.

FOR SALE Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boars One 1-year old past, of the great Gano stock, pedigreed, one of the finest big bone, long bodied boars in the country, a good one Also some spring boars Very reasonable. At farm of L H Yost, the auctioneer, six miles north west of Klemme, or phone Klemme 3602 8tf

---

FOR SALE—All modern six room bungalow, oak floors, full basement; on 77 foot frontage lot. W. C. Keraus.

FOR SALE—Five room modern house, good garage, wash house, chicken house, good well, cistern, etc., on well located lot. Fred Kluckhohn.

FOR SALE—Good house and lot north of park. Call at Times Office. 3w

ESTRAYED BOAR

A red boar, weight about 100 pounds, strayed away from my place last Wednesday, Oct. 16th Finder please notify W J Hampell, Garner Route 4, or phone Klemme 4206.

BOARS FOR SALE

I have some thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boars for sale, out of Big Prince Again No. 242505, Exceller No 218163 and Victor Chief No. 249035. These boars are all high class, but will sell them at bargain prices for the next thirty days. Emil Lau, Klemme, Iowa, Phone 908. tf.

Miss Jennie Elder, of Garner, and Mrs Jackson of Seattle Wash. drove over to Klemme Saturday for an oyer Sunday visit at the A R White home. They returned to Garner on the train leaving the car here on account of the rain, Miss Elder returning for it Wednesday.

What Willie Got.

Teacher—"A woman divided a pie among her four children—John, Mary, Jane and Willie. John got one-half of the pie, Mary one-fourth and Jane one-sixth. What did Willie get?"
Bright Boy—"Huh! Willie got stung!"

Output of Copper.

American copper mines turned out 218,579,133 pounds of copper in 1912, nearly 2,000,000 less than in 1911, but the value was $8,502,482 greater.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY
MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY
ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

(CHAPTER EIGHTEEN—Continued)

The cab flew through Passy, crossed the Seine and reached the Issy-les-Moulineaux aviation ground in 10 minutes.

None of the aeroplanes was out, for there was a stiff breeze blowing Don Luis ran to the sheds. The owners' names were written over the doors.

"Davanne," he muttered. "That's the man I want."

The door of the shed was open. A short, stoutish man, with a long red face, was smoking a cigaret and watching some mechanics working at a monoplane. The little man was Davanne himself, the famous airman.

Don Luis took him aside, and, knowing from the papers the sort of man that he was, opened the conversation so as to surprise him from the start

"Monsieur," he said unfolding his map of France, "I want to catch up some one who has carried off the woman I love and is making for Nantes by motor The abduction took place at midnight It is now about 8 o'clock Suppose that the motor, which is just a hired taxi with a driver who has no inducement to break his neck, does an aveage of 20 miles [illegible] including stoppages—in [illegible] hours' time—that is to say, at 12 o'clock our man will have covered 240 miles and reached a spot between Angers and Nantes, at this point on the map"

"Les Ponts-de-Drive" agreed Davanne who was quietly listening

"Very well Suppose, on the other hand, that an aeroplane were to start from Issy-les-Moulineaux at 8 o'clock in the morning and travel at the rate of 60 miles an hour, without stopping—in four hours' time—that is to say at 12 o'clock—it would reach Les Ponts-de-Drive at the exact moment as the motor Am I right"

"Perfectly."

"In that case if we agree, all is well Does your machine carry a passenger?

"Sometimes she does"

"We'll start at once. What are your terms?"

"It depends. Who are you?"

"Arsene Lupin."

"The devil you are!" exclaimed Davanne, a little taken aback.

"I am Arsene Lupin. You must know the best part of what has happened from reading about it in the papers Well, Florence Lavasseur was kidnaped last night. I want to save her What's your price?"

"Nothing."

"That's too much!"

"Perhaps, but the adventure amuses me. It will be an advertisement"

"Very well But your silence is necessary until tomorrow I'll buy it Here's 20,000 francs."

Ten minutes later Don Luis was dressed in an airman's suit, cap, and goggles; and an airplane rose to a height of 2,500 feet to avoid the air currents, flew above the Seine and darted due west across France.

Versailles, Maintenon, Chartres . . .

Don Luis had never been up in an airplane. France had achieved the conquest of the air while he was fighting with the Legion and in the plains of the Sahara Nevertheless, sensitive though he was to new impressions —and what more exciting impression could he have than this?—he did not experience he heavenly delight of the man who for the first time soars above the earth What monopolized his thoughts, strained his nerves, and excited his whole being to an exquisite degree was the as yet immpossible but inevitable sight of the motor which they were pursuing.

And in the tremendous swarm of things beneath them, amid the unexpeted din of the wings and the engine, in the immensity of the sky in the infinity of the horizon, his eyes sought nothing but that, and his ears admitted no other sound than the hum of the invisible car. His were the mighty and brutal sensations of the hunter chasing his game. He was the bird of prey whom the distraught quarry has no chance of escaping.

Nogent-le-Rotrou, Le Ferte-Bernard, Le Mans. . . .

The two companions did not exchange a single word Before him Perenna saw Davanne's broad back and powerful neck and shoulders. But, by bending his head a little, he saw the boundless space beneath him; and nothing interested him but the white ribbon of road that ran from town to town and from village to village, at times quite straight, as though a hand had stretched it, and at others lazily winding, broken by a river or a church.

On this ribbon, at some place always closer and closer, were Florence and her abductor!

He never doubted it! The yellow taxi was continuing its patient and plucky little effort. Mile after mile, through plains and villages, fields and forests, it was making Angers, with Les Ponts-de-Drive after, and, right at the end of the ribbon, the unattainable goal: Nantes, Saint-Nazaire, the steamer ready to start, and victory for the scoundrel. . . .

He laughed at the idea. As if there could be a question of any victory, the victory of the falcon over its prey, the victory of the flying bird over the game that runs afoot! Not for a second did he entertain the thought that the enemy might have slunk away by taking another road.

There are some certainties that are equivalent to facts. And this one was so great that it seemed to him that his adversaries were obliged to comply with it. The car was traveling along the road to Nantes. It would cover an average of 20 miles an hour. And as he himself was travelling at the rate of 60 miles, the encounter would take place at the spot named, Les Ponts-de-Drive, and the hour named, 12 o'clock.

A cluster of houses, a huge castle, towers, steeples: Angers. . . .

Don Luis asked Davanne the time. It was 10 minutes to 12.

Already Angers was a vanished vision. Once more the open country, broken up with many colored fields. Through it all, a road.

And, on that road, a yellow motor.

The yellow motor! The brute's motor! The motor with Florence Levasseur!

Don Luis's joy contained no surprise. He knew so well that this was bound to happen!

Davanne turned round and cried:

"That's the one, isn't it?"

"Yes, go straight for them."

The airship dipped through space and caught up the car almost at once. Then Davanne slowed his engine and kept at six hundred feet above the car and a little way behind.

From here they made out all the details. The driver was seated on the left. He wore a gray cap with a black peak. It was one of the deep yellow taxis of the Compagnies des Cometes. It was the taxi which they were pursuing. And Florence was inside with her abductor.

"At last," thought Don Luis, "I have them!"

They flew for some time, keeping the same distance.

Davanne waited for a signal which Don Luis was in no hurry to give. He was revelling in the sensation of his power, with a force made up of mingled pride, hatred, and cruelty. He was indeed the eagle hovering overhead with its talons itching to rend live flesh. Escaped from the cage in which he had been imprisoned, released from the bonds that fastened him, he had come all the way at full flight and was ready to swoop upon the helpless prey.

He lifted himself in his seat and gave Davanne his instructions:

"Be careful," he said, "not to brush too close by them. They might put a bullet into us."

Another minute passed.

Suddenly they saw that, half a miles ahead, the road divided in three, thus forming a very wide open space which was still further extended by two triangular patches of grass where the three roads met.

"Now?" asked Davanne, turning to Don Luis.

The surrounding country was deserted.

"Off you go!" cried Don Luis.

The airplane seemed to shoot down suddenly, as though driven by an irresistible force, which sent it flying like an arrow toward the mark. It passed at 300 feet above the car, and then, all at once, checking its career, choosing the spot at which it meant to hit the target, calmly, silently, like a night bird, steering clear of the trees and sign posts, it alighted softly on the grass of the cross roads.

Don Luis sprang out and ran toward the motor, which was coming along at a rapid pace. He stood in the middle of the road, leveled his two revolvers, and shouted:

"Stop, or I fire!"

The terrified driver put on both brakes. The car pulled up.

Don Luis rushed to one of the doors.

"Thunder!" he roared, discharging one of his revolvers for no reason and smashing a window pane

There was no one in the car.

CHAPTER XIX.

"The Snare is Laid. Beware, Lupin!"

The power that had impelled Don Luis to battle and victory was so intense that it suffered, so to speak, no check Disappointment, rage, humiliation, torture, were all swallowed up in an immediate desire for action and information, together with a longing to continue the chase. The rest was but an incident of no importance, which would soon be very simply explained.

The petrified taxi driver was gazing wildly at the peasants coming from the distant farms, attracted by the sound of the airplane. Don Luis took him by the throat and put the barrel of his revolver to the man's temple:

"Tell we what you know—or you're a dead man."

And when the unhappy wretch began to stammer out entreaties:

"It's no use moaning, no use hoping for assistance. . . . Those people won't get here in time. So there's only one way of saving yourself: speak! Last night a gentleman came to Versailles from Paris in a taxi, left it and took yours: is that it?"

"Yes."

"The gentleman had a lady with him?"

"Yes."

"And he engaged you to take him to Nantes?"

"Yes."

"But he changed his mind on the way and told you to put him down?"

"Yes."

"Where?"

"Before we got to Mans, in a little road on the right, with a sort of coach house, looking like a shed, a hundred yards down it They both got out there."

"And you went on?"

"He paid me to."

"How much?"

"Five hundred francs. And there was another fare waiting at Nantes that I was to pick up and bring back to Paris for a thousand francs more."

"Do you believe in that other fare?"

"No. I think he wanted to put people off the scent by sending them after me to Nantes while he branched off. Still. I had my money."

"And, when you left them, weren't you curious to see what happened?"

"No"

"Take care! A movement of my finger and I blow out your brains. Speak!"

"Well, yes, then. I went back on foot, behind a bank covered with trees. The man had opened the coach house and was starting a small limousine car The lady did not want to get in They argued pretty fiercely He threatened and begged by turns but I could not hear what they said. She seemed very tired He gave her a glass of water, which he drew from a tap in the wall Then she consented. He closed the door on her and took his seat at the wheel."

"A glass of water" cried Don Luis. "Are you sure he put nothing else into the glass?"

The driver seemed surprised at the question and then answered:

"Yes, I think he did. He took something from his pocket"

"Without the lady's knowledge?"

"Yes, she didn't see."

Don Luis mastered his horror. After all it was impossible that the villain had poisoned Florence in that way, at that place, without anything to warrant so great a hurry No, it was more likely that he had employed a narcotic, a drug of some sort which would dull Florence's brain and make her incapable of noticing by what new roads and through what towns he was taking her.

"And then," he repeated, "she decided to step in?"

"Yes; and he shut the door and got into the driver's seat. I went away then."

"Before knowing which direction they took?"

"Yes."

"Did you suspect on the way that they thought that they were being followed?"

"Certainly. He did nothing but put his head out of the window."

"Did the lady cry out at all?"

"No."

"Would you know him again if you saw him?"

"No, I'm sure I shouldn't. At Versailles it was dark. And this morning I was too far away. Besides, it's curious, but the first time he struck me as very tall, and this morning, on the contrary he looked quite a short man, as though bent in two, I can't understand it at all."

Don Luis reflected It seemed to him that he had asked all the necessary questions. Moreover, a gig drawn by a quick trotting horse was approaching the cross-roads. There were two others behind it. And the groups of peasants were now quite near He must finish the business

He said to the chauffeur:

"I can see by your face that you intend to talk about me. Don't do that, my man, it would be foolish of you. Here's a thousand franc note for you. Only, if you blab, I'll make you repent it That's all I have to say to you."

He turned to Davanne, whose machine was beginning to block the traffic, and asked

"Can we start?"

"Whenever you like Where are we going?"

Paying no attention to the movements of the people coming from every side, Don Luis unfolded his map of France and spread it out before him He experienced a few seconds of anxiety at seeing the complicated tangle of roads and picturing the infinite number of places to which the villain might carry Florence But he pulled himself together He did not allow himself to hesitate. He refused even to reflect.

He was determined to find out, and to find out everything, at once, without clues, without useless consideration, simply by the marvelous intuition which invariably guided him at any crisis in his life

And his self respect also required that he should give Davanne his answer without delay, and that the disappearance of those whom he was pursuing should not seem to embarrass him. With his eyes glued to the map he placed one finger on Paris and another on Le Mans and, even before he had asked himself why the scoundrel had chosen that Paris-Le Mans-Angers route he knew the answer to the question

The name of a town had struck him and made the truth appear like a flash of lightning. Alencon! Then and there, by the light of his memory, he penetrated the mystery

He repeated

"Where are we going? Back again, bearing to the left."

"Any particular place?"

"Alencon"

"All right," said Davanne. "Lend a hand, some of you. I can make an easy start from that field just there"

Don Luis and a few others helped him and the preparations were soon made. Davenne tested his engine Everything was in perfect order.

At that moment a powerful racing car, with a siren yelling like a vicious animal, came tearing along the Angers road and promptly stopped. Three men got out and rushed up to the driver [illegible] Don Luis recognized them. They were Weber, the deputy chief, and the men who had taken him to the lockup the night before, sent by the Prefect of Police to follow up the scoundrel's tracks.

They had a brief interchange of words with the cab driver, which seemed to put them out; and they kept on gesticulating and plying him with fresh questions while looking at their watches and consulting their road maps.

Don Luis went up to them. He was unrecognizable, with his head wrapped in his aviation cap and his face concealed by his goggles. Changing his voice:

"The birds have flown, Mr. Deputy Chief," he said.

Weber looked at him in utter amazement

Don Luis grinned.

(Continued Next Week.)

ITALY ASKS MORE HELP FROM AMERICA

Not Quite Sure Yankee Statesmen Fully Understand Problems of That County.

Rome.—Mario Borea, writing in the Secolo of Milan, remarks how seriously Italy looks at the American political and military problem.

"We greet the first contingents on our front with joy," he writes, "but the question is whether the starry republic will be merely represented in Italy or whether its army will be of such proportions as to give effective assistance to our fighters.

"The situation on our front certainly is not stationary. A new Austrian offensive this year is not probable; it is possible. That would be consonant with the tactics followed by the enemy, who might have projected a new combined Austro-German offensive, as in last October.

"We cannot know how long the French will succeed in keeping all the German strength on the western front engaged. If their pressure should diminish Germany probably would send a number of divisions to attempt with the Austrians to wipe out the record of defeat suffered in France by a victory over us. That would improve their morale and help them close the score of 1918 less disastrously.

"We hope this simple hypothesis will be realized In any case it is necessary to examine the military situation for next year. If the allies, as is probable, should continue to maintain the initiative we also should bestir ourselves. The war should not end with the liberation of our invaded territories. In any case every one can see how we should be assisted and be able to count on the cooperation of a material number of allied troops.

"For obvious reasons we cannot count on the English or the French, who are too busy elsewhere; and for that reason, we turn to the Americans, who have large forces at their disposal

"The Americans have 3,000,000 men under arms and with the new law which extends the age limits for the draft 12,000,000 of men will soon be at the disposal of the government in Washington

"There is a delicate point involved. I do not know what attitude the government of Italy and the army commanders have taken in regard to such a cooperation of an adequate number of Americans on our front. If the government and commanders are favorable, it remains to be seen what is thought of it on the other side of the Atlantic.

"We know the theory of the American general staff, which is the same as that of the French general staff, that the war so to speak, must be won on the western front, but this is not considered the greatest difficulty by American public opinion. A Washington cable to the London Times says

"The United States is a democracy in which the opinion of the government in the long run is that of the people

"This was proved to us last year when war war declared. The American general staff opposed sending troops to France in less than a year, to the end that the men could be instructed However, the newspapers repudiated the theory and began a vigorous campaign, which so influenced American opinion that in the space of two months the first American contingent, under the command of General Pershing, landed on the soil of France.

"The difficulty, if there be any, would rest with the American people What do the Americans think about sending a large army to Italy? Probably they have not formed an exact opinion. We have a few enthusiastic friends in the United States who understand the justice of our cause, and we have detractors who arouse suspicion about our war aims, but the great mass of the American people is ill informed, or not informed at all and is indifferent to what concerns Italy.

"That does not surprise. The fault is ours. The government of Italy should declare itself at one with President Wilson about the aims of the war It should not leave the slightest doubt about our policy concerning the nationalities oppressed by Austria. The American soldiers who come to our front should be made to know for what cause they are to fight and die In that way we can have American public opinion with us, and what we desire—the effective assistance of their forces on our front."

GERMAN SYNDICATE GETS LORRAINE MINES

Amsterdam (by mail)—The immense coal and iron mines and smelting works owned by Baron De Wendel in Lorraine have been sold to a German syndicate for the normal equivalent of $65,000,000 on the ground that they were chiefly owned by French citizens. The process by which this great property was transferred from French to German ownership is called "compulsory liquidation."

Baron De Wendel, reputed to be one of the richest men in Europe, was chief owner of the Lorraine coal and iron fields His possessions in German Lorraine have long excited the cupidity of the German capitalists. The potential ore supply in this field alone has been estimated at $1,900,000,000.

The property was divided by the Germans in two groups. The iron fields were sold to a steel combine for 60,000,000 marks. The smelting works and coal mines were purchased for 210,000,000 marks by a syndicate headed by Councillor Vonraumer. The state reserved the right to participation to the extent of 51 per cent in the purchase of the properties.

The Frankfort Zeitung in reporting the sale says the prices were "reasonable," indicating that the German steel, iron and coal magnate made good bargains

FOURTH GOODWIN DIVORCE.

From the New York Review.

Marjorie Moreland has filed a suit for divorce against Nat C. Goodwin in the supreme court of Kings county, and the case has been quietly going on without attracting any publicity. This is the fourth divorce of the famous matrimonial comedian, and it is reported that he is getting ready to play the role of a bridegroom again with his leading lady as the happy bride. Miss Moreland and Goodwin have been separated for some time. Max D. Steur, Miss Moreland's attorney, declined to give out any details of the action.

His Logic.

Villager—I'm just 100 years old.

Tourist—Well, I doubt if you'll see another 100.

Villager—I don't know about that I'm stronger now than when I started on my first 100.

SOMETHING IN HIS SURE

Quality That May Have a Goo[d] to Do With American Soldie[r] Fighting Ability.

"Many letters from the soldie[rs] abroad appear from time to [time in] the old home paper," said [Un]rod Tarpy. "Frequently they [are a] trifle shaky in composition, [one] writes that France is sure a [queer] country, and that the two-w[heeled] cars sure look funny, that he is [sure] papa's rheumatism is botherin[g] and it was sure too bad that [sis] broke her leg, and says mamma [not to] worry, because he is sure comin[g] all right, and for everybody to [write] often, for he sure gets lones[ome to] hear from home—and so on, a[ll] boyish and commonplace, but very 'sure.'

"Then presently the news [comes] that Private Emory Tinker ha[s been] awarded a distinguished servic[e] because, 'seeing six Germans a[bout to] make a prisoner of his corpo[ral, he] advanced on the Germans, kille[d two] of them to bring back his corpo[ral to] our lines.' And we wonder if [he is] so 'sure' of himself isn't wha[t makes] our Yankee lad invincible"—K[ansas] City Star.

Any man who picks another['s] pocket is almost mean enough to [write] an anonymous letter

Stock quotations are the di[ets] used in comic papers

Nervous and All Unstr[ung]

Feel nervous and irritable [all the] time? Continually worry ov[er] Then there's something wrong[. The cause] of it all may be weak kidneys, as nerve wear is a cause of [kidney] weakness, so is kidney trou[ble a] cause of nervousness. If you [have] backache, "blues" nervous [spells,] headaches, dizzy spells, kidn[ey ir]regularities and a tired, wor[n out feel]ing, try Doan's Kidney Pills. [They] are recommended by thousands.

A South Dakota Cas[e]

Mrs. J. Kelly, practical nurse, 305 [?] St., Redfield, S. D., says "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have also gotten many others to try them They have always given good results and I don't think there is anything as good as Doan's for kidney and bladder troubles. I tried many kidney medicines, but Doan's Kidney Pills were the one that gave me lasting relief, regulated my kidneys and rid [me of] the pains in my back."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a B[ox]

DOAN'S KIDN[EY] PIL[LS]

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO,

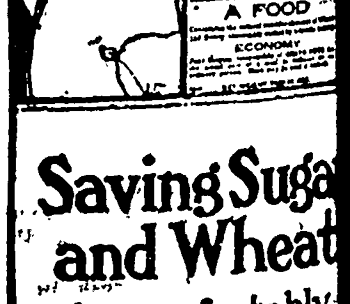
For Constipatio[n] Carter's Littl[e] Liver Pills will set you rig[ht] over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small P[rice]

Carter's Iron Pi[lls]

Will restore color to the face[s of] those who lack Iron in the blo[od,] as most pale-faced people [do]



Saving Suga[r] and Wheat is comfortably done when one uses Grape-Nut[s]

This cereal food is composed part-ly of barley and contains its own sugar made from its own grains.

A truly wonde[r]ful Food, read[y] to eat

"There's a Reason"

WOMAN
SAVED FROM
OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. Binzer, Black River Falls, Wis.

... such experiences as that of ... that has made this famous ... remedy a household word ... to ocean. Any woman who ... inflammation, ulceration, ... backache, nervousness, ... or "the blues" should ... she has given it a trial. ... special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Spirit That Counts.

Harmon Marsh was telling of a letter received from an old chum in the East, an official in one of Uncle Sam's shipyards. Almost every day from five to fourteen trainloads of soldiers pass the plant, and they stick their heads out of the car windows and cheer when they see the big steel hulls and hear the rattle of the riveters.

One day a train stopped a moment in front of the yard and one of the men yelled at them: "We're building these ships to bring you back from France." At once came the reply: "To ——— with bringing us back, give us a ship to take us over."

Itching Burning Skins.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Change of Mind

"Jims always used to making himself out younger than he is."

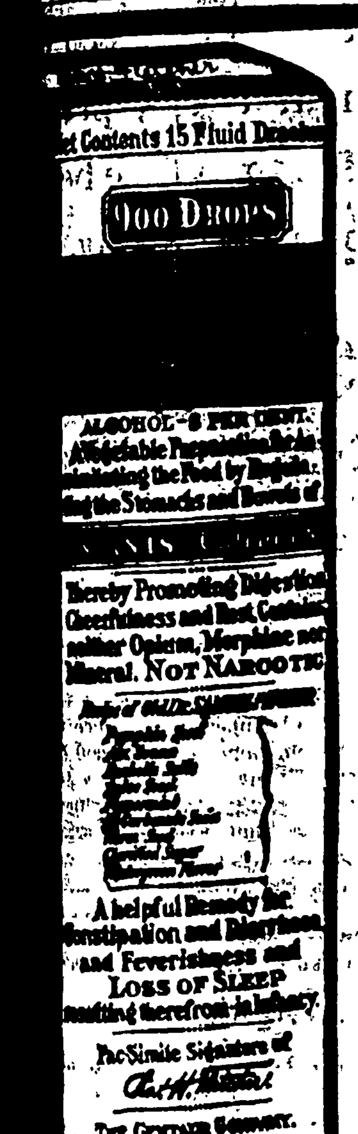
"Doesn't he do it now?"

"Not since the draft register."

An Ohio genius is said to have invented a device for ... the heat of an argument.

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made. Adv.

Love may be blind, but it knows when the gas is too high.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

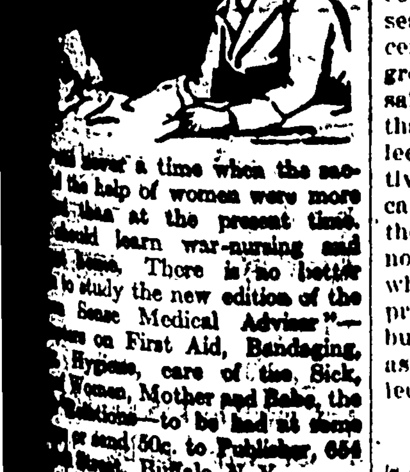
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Difference.

"... coal all in?"

"... but I ain."



... never a time when the services of women were more ... than at the present time. ... should learn war-nursing and ... home. There is no better ... to study the new edition of the ... Sense Medical Adviser"— ... on First Aid, Bandaging, Hygiene, care of the Sick, Women, Mother and Babe, the ... —to be had at some ... send 50c. to Publisher, 654 ... Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

... suffers from weak back, ... dizziness—if pains afflict ... tonic and corrective is one ... native herbs and made with... which makes weak women ... sick women well. It is the ... of Dr. Pierce, used by him ... many years and now ... every druggist in the ... or in tablets. Send Dr. ... N. Y., 10c. for trial pkg. ... Pleasant Pellets are also best ... bowel trouble. ... that will bring comfort ... to the invalid as surely as ...

... has good news for every ... Write him to-day and ... troubles, and he will send ... advice to restore you ... that without charge. His ... Prescription" has been the ... of suffering women. ... patients have taken Dr. ...

... Cuticura Soap is ... Shaving for ... Sensitive Skins ... Up-to-date Cuticura Method

Leek Lovelier Than Lily.

Vegetables are not usually regarded as a subject for eloquence. But Sir Charles Wakefield certainly attained some fine flights recently on the presentation of a basket of fruit and vegetables to the lord mayor of London. The master of the Gardeners' company first declared that the possession of an allotment was an almost certain test of good citizenship, and growing alliterative in his enthusiasm, said he saw more beauty in the potato than in a pansy, more loveliness in a leek than in a lily, more honor in cultivating the humble cabbage than in causing the cultured carnation to further displays of pride. It is to be noted, however, that the delegation to which Sir Charles acted as spokesman presented the lady mayoress with a bunch of orchids and not of leeks such as Sir Charles' statements might have led the lady to expect.

"Cold In the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Why Visitor Left Hurriedly.

Willie (to talkative caller)—Well, now that you've come, I suppose I shall have to go for a doctor.

Talkative Caller—Why, Willie?

Willie—Father says you always make him ill.

The girl who looks forward to a matrimonial alliance should not be forward looking.

Haste is said to make waste, yet there are few hustlers in almshouses.

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

Art is long, especially to those used in the production of ... ...

GREAT SALVAGE WORK BEING DONE IN FRANCE

Army Is Closely Followed By Another Army Which Picks Up Everything of Value.

American Supply Headquarters, Tours, France (by mail).—Two carloads of hair brushes abandoned by American soldiers in camps were among the wreckage of battle brought to the great salvage depot of the American army here. This was only one little item in the grist of debris and litter from the fighting zone which has been carefully gathered up and sent here for restoration.

Five thousand persons are employed in renovating and repairing this wreckage. The material thus saved and restored to use or sold amounted in value last month to $2,000,000.

In the big battle around Chateau-Thierry as our fighting men went over the top, they were followed closely by detachments of noncombatant troops to grope amid the wreckage and debris and save it from complete abandonment and loss. Each detachment comprised 20 enlisted men and an officer. They had trucks and derricks and all the paraphernalia for gathering broken down ..., rifles, cartridge belts, helmets, clothing and the vast stores of abandoned arms and material left in the track of a contest and to send it back to the salvage depot here.

Strange things have come out of this war, but none stranger than this gigantic salvage plant where everything from crippled guns and cannon to old army shoes and caps is saved from total loss and turned back to some useful end at the front. At first people looked at it as a freak. There was nothing like it in the civil war or the more recent modern wars. It started on a small scale with 60 hands.

Make Monster Saving

But now, after a few months it is a monster industry with huge buildings and towering stacks. It will save the government $35,000,000 the first year, and it may reach $50,000,000. This is no freak. It is cold hard saving of millions of dollars at a time when material is scarce and shipping difficult. It is the anti waste campaign brought to its highest development by a huge government undertaking.

Going over the plant there was an opportunity to see the remarkable details of this salvage. The wreckage of the battlefield is only one of the sources of this salvage explained our escort, but it is the greatest source. As men spring into action they throw aside everything not absolutely essential. There is besides the litter of the actual fighting broken and abandoned goods of every conceivable nature.

It is not only what is left by our own troops but what is left by the enemy, often great stocks of guns, ammunition, bayonets and every kind of fighting material.

Even when there is no battle, the mere shift of a division of troops leaves an enormous stock of abandoned goods. Moved on short orders, the men pick up a few fighting essentials—guns, blankets, emergency rations and leave the rest behind, books, extra cloths, shoes, etc. The men arrive from America with an undue amount of clothing. It is trimmed down at the first training camp, again it is trimmed down as they go to the front, and each new trimming of thousands of men means another huge stock for salvage.

Like Great Factory.

In the main building, a quarter of a mile long, there was a roar of a vast and diversified industry, with over 4,000 women workers and a thousand men with long batteries of sewing machines, shoe machines, rubber and harness machines such as one sees in the great factory districts with the same huge installation of engines, boilers, disinfecting plants, laundries, and the whirr of big metal machines for making over the many branches of ordnance.

Hundreds of women were sorting the uniforms and underclothing just come from the salvage processes. There were some 200,000 blouses on these towering shelves, and as many more of all the other articles of soldier wear. They were in bundles, looking very fresh and clean, quite like the stock of a well equipped clothing establishment. The women were arranging the garments in three classes.

Class A Garments in good order practically the same as new, to be sent back to the front as part of the supply for fighting troops.

Class B Garments partly worn out but fully repaired, to be sent to the base ports on the coast, for labor troops and stevedores.

Class C—Garments much worn but in a fair state of preservation, to be sent to the prison camps for German prisoners.

This was significant of what the German prisoners were getting, not the best, to be sure and not the same goods as our own men but worn goods in a fair state of preservation. It seemed to be an answer to the outcry that the German prisoners were getting the same as our men.

One could follow the stages of the huge stacks of hob-nail army shoes from the time they arrived, covered with the mud and grime of the trenches and the battlefield through process after process of disinfection cleaning, repairing, grading until they finally emerged in stocks of substantial footwear. Like the garments, these were classed to go back to the fighting troops, or to the stevedores, or to the German prisoners.

Infinite Variety of Things.

It was the same with the infinite variety of army equipment going through the salvage process, rubber boots and arctics, shelter tents, harness for artillery, saddles, bridles, stirrups. All of it was on a prodigious scale, 50,000 garments a day, 1,000 pairs of rubber boots a day at the army price of $2.65 a pair. The salvage of all kinds of rubber articles was 99 per cent, or almost a complete saving of everything received.

More than $1,000,000 worth of clothing was saved last month, and the magnitude of the work as a whole can be judged from these figures of the output: Shoes, $325,120; clothing, $1,307,026, harness and leather, $57,000, rubber, $90,000; canvas and webbing, $35,000.

There are some curious things gathered up in this litter of the camps and battlefields, for example, three fireless cookers. Enough books and magazines are left behind to stock several libraries. Pictures and knick-knacks with which the tents are decorated before the rush comes, are abundant. Family pictures and belongings of a personal character are carefully preserved in little bags to be returned to their owner or his family if that is possible.

Besides restoring articles for use, every scrap of wool cloth, leather, metal, hat bands, is saved to be turned into some other form of useful article, or is sold. The sale of junk, tin cans and scraps last month netted 18,400 francs.

Women workers are chiefly French and Belgian, many of them refugees from the invaded districts so that the ... other useful ... work ... they get ... from ... 7 francs a day working from 7 to 11:30 and from 1:30 to 6. The wages paid last month were 711,400 francs. But all the cost of wages and new material was less than 10 per cent of the value of the articles produced for army uses, totaling $2,500,000 for the month—a tribute to the ingenuity which has produced this unique establishment of war economy.

Spain's New Economic Policy.

From the New York Times.

The Spanish minister of public works has outlined the following steps which the present government hopes to take in order to set in motion the work of Spain's economic reconstitution:

(1) Nationalization of the trunk railways and changes in legislation in regard to the secondary railways.

(2) Regularization of concessions granted for the exploitation of the large water courses.

(3) Extensive budgeting for public works and the allocation of the sums which parliament may vote.

(4) A modification of the regulations in regard to mining.

(5) Creation of an agricultural credit organization.

(6) Organization of an agronomic service and the work of reafforestation, and

(7) The creation of an organization which will forthwith prepare the economic life of Spain both for the period of transition between war and peace and for the lines of policy which will have to be followed after the war.

The projects already presented to the cortes in the present session relate to the electrification of Pajares Pass, the Villablino Railway, the drainage of swamps and marshes, preservation of woods and potash salts.

According to mail advices, the minister stated that all his plans tend in the direction of an increased intervention of the state and of an intense economic nationalism which he considers to be absolutely indispensable in order that Spain may not be at the end of the war a country economically invaded and financially despoiled. The report continues:

"It has been proved that the present railway companies are not financially able to execute the urgent and necessary works for the development of the national railway system in a form adequate for the future requirements of Spain, and the minister therefore, regards it as a matter of fundamental importance for the organization of the country's economic life that the problem of the railways should be solved. The minister further stated that until this problem is solved Spain will not be able to increase its military power however much is spent on military services, nor will any proper benefit be obtained from the assistance given to the siderurgical and metallurgical industries. The intensification of the national railway system would open up a wide field for the mining industry and would make it possible to work in Spain the ore now exported as raw material.

"The minister considers that concessions both for mines and for water power which the state may grant must be limited to private individuals and to enterprises which are domiciled in Spain. He is not in favor of rejecting the aid of foreign capital, but is of the opinion that steps should be taken to render it unnecessary.

BRITISH SEAPLANE SINKS HUN BOAT

Englishman In Another Air Craft Tells of Chase and Its End.

A British naval air force base in England—(by mail)—The destruction of a German destroyer by a British sea plane is graphically told by Capt. Paul Bowsher, who observed the unusual occurrence from the cockpit of a fast British bombing plane.

He was flying off the Belgian coast when he saw two British machines in front of him.

"Suddenly," he writes, "the front machine turned to the right and began to fly towards the coast. Its occupants had evidently seen something of importance. Looking below, I saw a few miles from the Zeebrugge mole, six little shapes which seemed stationary on the grey sea.

"They were German destroyers which were in reality steaming at top speed toward the coast. Gradually the seaplanes grew nearer and nearer, and soon were but a few miles from the land.

"Near the front machine appeared a small black ball of smoke. Another appeared, and another, and I could hear the sharp crack of bursting shells.

"Now, however, they were almost over the destroyers, which were beginning to zig-zag as the danger of the coming attack was realized.

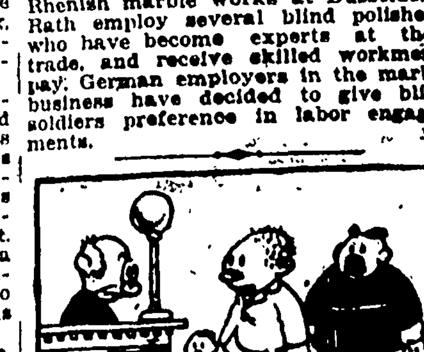
"I saw six black cylinders drop spinning from the front machine. Near the destroyers appeared the white smoke and spray of a bomb. Another followed, and another. Then on one of the destroyers a great red flash appeared, and the center of the boat was left clouded in smoke. Its attacker had scored one direct hit.

"I shouted excitedly to the pilot as one of the destroyers dropped out of line and made swiftly for its mortally wounded consort.

"The airplanes returned to report. A patrol returning a few hours later states they had seen five German destroyers returning toward Ostend. By then, the sixth, torn and shattered, lay with many another twisted and rusted companion, under the sea."

BLINDED SOLDIERS TO POLISH MARBLE

Amsterdam (by mail)—Marble polishing is said to be an ideal occupation for warblinded soldiers in Germany. A first test made at Kiel showed that the keen sense of touch developed by the blind workers enabled them to detect at once the slightest uneveness or imperfection on a marble plate. Now the big Rhenish marble works at Dusseldorf-Rath employ several blind polishers, who have become experts at their trade, and receive skilled workmen's pay. German employers in the marble business have decided to give blind soldiers preference in labor engagements.



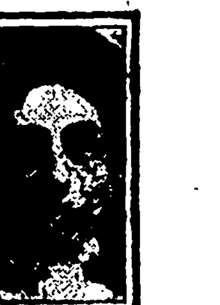
A Stranger.

Magistrate—I must make an example of you—you are here so often!

Prisoner—Don't be hard on me, your honor, you ain't had any trouble with em for a year. Why, I only came out this morning!

PERUNA

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS



Miss Ivy Gray, Fairview, Kentucky, writes:

"I have taken Peruna, and would say that it is the best medicine for coughs and colds I ever saw. I find that it always cures a cold in a short while. It also strengthens and builds up the system."

Sold Everywhere

I Ever Saw

Miss Gray's letter breathes hope to the ailing. It is an inspiration to the sick and infirm.

Liquid or Tablet Form

Discouraged Frenchman.

A Frenchman complained that he had difficulty in learning English. He said that after he had learned to pronounce "typhoid fever" a doctor pronounced it fatal.

Cure pimples, headache, bad breath by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap rolled into a tiny sugar pill called Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Unless a man has faith in himself there is not much hope for him.

Life is a great map, and most of us are vainly trying to figure out the scale of miles.

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE

ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

For **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 60 cents a bottle, $5.50 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses or sent, express paid by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

How Acid-Stomach Wrecks Health of Millions

Many people make the mistake of thinking that acid-stomach—superacidity, as the doctors call it—merely means an occasional attack of indigestion, bloat, heartburn, belching, sour, gassy stomach, or some other such minor ailment quickly remedied—or will cure itself—and leave no serious after effects. As a matter of fact superacidity is responsible for a long train of serious ailments that cause awful suffering and sometimes baffle the best medical skill. It is a well established fact that many cases of chronic stomach trouble, anemia, stomatitis, gastritis, rheumatism, gout, lumbago, cirrhosis of the liver, auto-intoxication, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, intestinal ulcer, cancer of the stomach, and frequently valvular heart trouble and heart failure, can be traced directly to an acid-stomach.

This is not at all surprising when you consider that even the acid formed in the mouth from fermentation of bits of food lodged in the teeth—an acid that is actually tasteless—is yet powerful enough to eat through the hard enamel of the teeth and decay them. Is it any wonder, then, that an excess amount of acid in the stomach causes so much misery, undermines the strength and wrecks the health and happiness of so many people? Is it not a fact, within the range of your own observation, that nine people out of ten are victims of acid-stomach?

If you ever hope to be well and strong you must get rid of that excess acid. Nothing is gained by taking medicines which merely stimulate and give one a false sense of strength and that leave the excess acid still in the stomach. You must depend upon your food for your strength — and unless you keep your stomach free from excess acid, pure, sweet and strong, it cannot properly digest food; your whole body suffers.

What you want is relief — yes — and here is the way—absolutely guaranteed—you take no chance. It's been tested tens of thousands of times with universal success. Go to your druggist and get just one package of EATONIC, a wonderful preparation that will literally wipe the excess acidity out of your stomach. The results obtained are nothing short of marvelous. Almost instantly it relieves that painful, puffed up feeling after eating, belching, heartburn, sour stomach, etc. Makes the stomach feel cool and comfortable.

If you need this help it's your own fault if you suffer another day.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, ... Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.; and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Reason.

"Young Parvenu is unusually well groomed." "So he is, but then his valet used to be an ostler."

The moth hasn't much use for the man who has but one suit of clothes.

Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. ...

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Children's Coughs

may be checked and more serious conditions of the throat will be often avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of safe

PISO'S

NOTICE

ovember 5, 1918, vote for one of Supervisors again, A. C. Lau. He elected last election for three but only served one year on act of cutting supervisors down 5 to 3. Mr. Lau will appreciate support with thanks and will try very best to do the duty of the e. A. C. LAU. adv.-4w

THE VOTERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY

laving received numerous solicitaus from many parts of the county become a candidate on an indelent ticket for the office of Clerk he District Court, I have decided do so, and hereby announce my ndidacy and respectfully solicit r support and vote at the election November 5th.

J. D. G. Houghton.

NOTICE

As the Democratic party of Hancock county saw fit to name me as their candidate for representative, I respectfully ask the support of as many voters of Hancock county as may see fit to give me their vote and support on November 5th.

Carl O. Roe,
Garner, Iowa.

TO THE VOTERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY:

The undersigned, as the Republican Representative from Hancock County, in the State Legislature, has been unable on account of war activities and other demands on his time, to call on the voters of the county personally, but will appreciate your vote at the election to be held November 5th, 1918.

If again elected, I can assure the voters that my first aim shall be to initiate and support such measures as will help win the war, and that will help to make and keep our boys in the army more comfortable.

If the war should terminate before the legislature adjourns, then my first thought would be for the best means, and most necessary legislation to get our industries, including agriculture, back on a peace basis with the least possible interference with our prosperity.

I thank the voters of this county for the confidence you have reposed in me, and will appreciate its continuance.

J. E. Wichman.

TO THE VOTERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY:

I am a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Hancock county on the Democratic ticket at the coming election. If I am elected, as supervisor I shall endeavor to give you a square deal and give the office the necessary attention and serve the tax payers economically and in a business like manner.

One of my boys is in the army and two others are going within a short time and if elected will rent my farm and devote my time to the office.

I solicit your support and assure you that it will be appreciated and that your confidence will not be misplaced.

adv. J. C. Sheets.

BAUMGARTNER FOR CLERK

A. E. Baumgartner entered the Republican primary for the office of Clerk of Courts, subject to the decision of the voters of the county. He was fairly and squarely nominated by a good plurality, therefore he is entitled to the votes of all the Republicans at the November election. You make no mistake in voting for Baumgartner as he is qualified for the position. Adv.

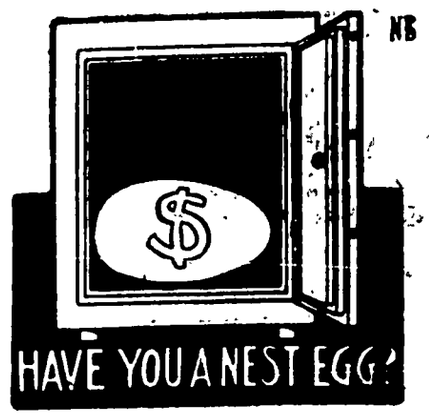
Vote for H. C. Meyer for Supervisor of Hancock county for 3 year term. He is qualified in every way for the office and will be fair and impartial officer for all parts of Hancock County.

Vote for Baumgartner for Clerk. Adv.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00
Earnings $10,000.00

Total Capital $40,000.00



It' a good plan to have a Nest Egg, especially in shape of

—BANK ACCOUNT—

Some peopte continue to think they are safe in keeping their money hid about the house, but hardly a day passes but what you read of the folly of so doing. The best nest egg is an account with us--better open one today.

State Savings Bank

Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

Warm Weather Cooking

—Made Easy If You Use A—

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

Relatives and Friends of the Boys "Over There" and at home in Cantonments

It is but a short time until Xmas and the government has requested that all gifts be purchased from now on until that date. It's up to everyone to meet this request.

Your Boys will be looking for something from Home whether overseas or in this country and if bought in their own home vicinity it suits them still better. We can save you money on whatever you wish to send them and will be pleased to demonstrate. For your convenience we mention some of the very suitable gifts.

Khaki Flannel Shirts	$3.50 - 5.50
Sensible Wool Hose	40c - 50c
Wool Union Suits	$3.50 - 10.00
Two-piece Suits	$5.00 - 7.50
The Speedster Wool Helmet, new	$3.00
Khaki Wristlets, long, all wool	$.25
Suede Leather Money Belts	$2

WE now have some of the heavier grade pullovers or sweaters, the right color, the right thing - - **$5**

Plenty of Khaki soisette handkerchiefs at **25c**

And many little things that will please. Call in.

GET TO KNOW

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

"The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes"

Fourteen Stores **GARNER, IA.**

NOTICE

To Mary W. Upton, the person to whom the following described premises are assessed:—

You are hereby notified, that on the 6th dsy of December A. D 1915, the following described piece of real estate, situated in the County of Hancock and State of Iowa, to-wit:

Lot Six (6) in Block Nine (9) of the Original Town of Garner, Iowa,

was sold at tax sale by the Treasurer of said County to Chas. Schoenwetter and that C. V. McCullough is now the lawful holder of the Certificate of Purchase thereof.

You are further notified that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for said real estate be issued, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.

Dated this 16th day of October, A. D. 1918.

C. V. McCullough,
Present owner and holder of said certificate

Too Big for His Job.

A boiler washer in Chicago has become too big a man for his job, consequently has been discharged, became, literally, too big a man, grew so fat that he could not get inside the boilers.

Vote for Baumgartner for Clerk. Adv.

DR. L. R. PARSONS
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. S.
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemtsma
General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME, IA.
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCUM
The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain at the Highest Market Price in the week at
Successor to W. R. Bl

BUY BONDS

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

LUME XXIII NUMBER 10 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, November 7 1918 — $1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

RDING RE-ELECTED BY 13,000 MAJORITY. Porter Carries County

ublican nty Ticket s Elected !

OR HARDING LOSES THE Y TO PORTER BY 157

N ELECTED OVER ROE EPRESENTATIVE BY 551

JACOBS FOR AUDITOR RENWICK BY 495

RTNER AGAIN DEFEATS ON FOR CLERK BY 180

LDRICH RECEIVES NEAR-NTIRE PARTY VOTE

AND BERHOW BOTH GOOD MAJORITIES OVER LAU

N ELECTED OVER BY MAJORITY OF 413

ESDAY A BIG DAY

was a big day as all the e standing around in groups this candidate and that re were of course heated ar- in some cases as a voter nat- icks up for his man and be- self to be in the right. Well body's privilege to think as and also to vote the same to it, it comes not every day.

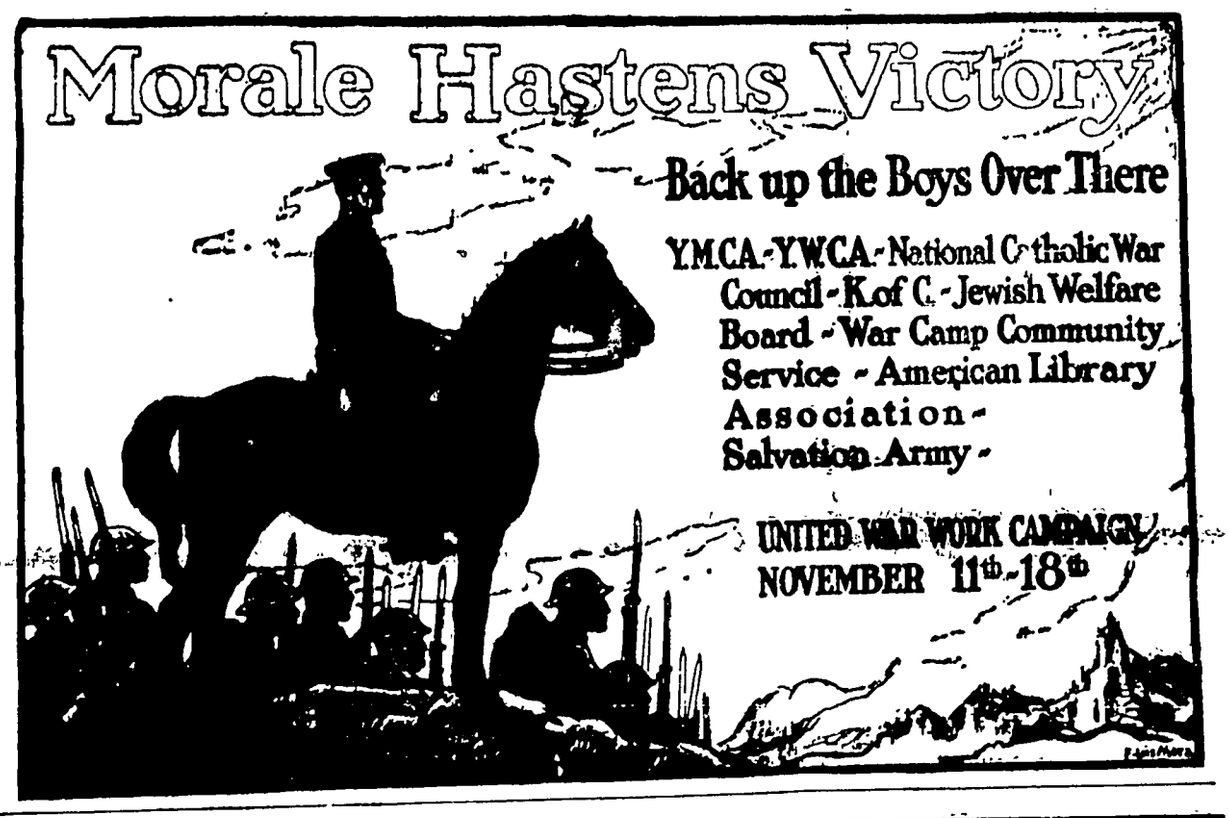
The Division.

Germans had been doing an of repairing and agreed to pay evenly. They received after several unsuccessful ef- two of them to hit upon the division of the amount the led the business transaction Here iss it, two for you two, iss it, two for me, too. Ain't ladelphia Public Ledger.

Tabulated Vote of Hancock County

Precincts	Governor Harding	Governor Porter	Represen Wichman	Represen Roe	Auditor Jacobs	Auditor Renwick	Treas Thompson	Clerk Baumgartner	Clerk Houghton	Sheriff Ross	Recorder Aldridge	Recorder Fell	Cor Misman	Sup 3 yrs Berhow	Sup 3 yrs Meyer	Sup 2 yrs Lau	Sup 2 yrs Lawhorn	Sup 2 yrs Sheets
Ellington	41	90	85	34	83	21	105	86	26	97	95	12	91	83	79	14	99	9
Madison	44	73	72	40	76	14	77	54	30	84	84	14	76	55	62	38	69	30
Crystal	47	50	57	31	48	38	77	67	17	83	84	6	69	68	69	13	49	29
Bingham	39	60	52	30	59	19	72	69	17	78	73	13	71	53	1	32	31	50
Orthel	55	41	39	39	51	25	53	56	14	77	77	2	57	45	52	11	14	81
Britt	236	145	196	130	84	312	335	87	295	293	330	14	215	318	195	44	109	251
Garfield	27	67	29	67	60	28	59	23	47	73	70	4	57	36	47	34	63	21
Concord	164	194	195	168	180	163	270	177	163	277	230	79	248	196	280	74	296	31
Ell	53	116	107	57	123	18	120	70	68	123	96	37	146	60	69	107	102	28
Liberty	15	73	42	48	78	8	69	66	15	74	73	3	79	41	38	63	26	55
Erin	47	40	60	24	50	29	73	50	23	84	81	5	56	61	66	23	32	48
Boone	48	26	43	26	42	20	59	47	14	63	67	1	53	43	52	10	18	55
Magor	89	46	91	33	76	21	104	97	13	105	102	8	89	84	74	27	62	56
Corwith	18	13	19	8	20	1	19	22	1	24	23	1	21	20	19	4	13	16
Amsterdam	85	140	155	37	143	21	179	110	70	176	175	26	147	155	123	32	110	30
Twin Lake	34	43	44	20	41	16	53	23	44	56	44	13	52	44	34	33	41	10
Avery	71	53	84	27	61	37	88	25	97	94	85	15	94	73	72	28	89	10
Totals	1113	1270	1370	819	1278	783	1812	1134	954	1801	1790	253	1621	1312	1505	587	1223	810
Majority		157	551		495			180			1537			425	918		413	

Arm them with the morale that wins battles


Morale Hastens Victory
Back up the Boys Over There
Y.M.C.A.-Y.W.C.A.-National Catholic War Council-K of C.-Jewish Welfare Board-War Camp Community Service-American Library Association-Salvation Army-
UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN
NOVEMBER 11th-18th

Those With Blue Eyes.

Blue-eyed men are highly intellectual, morally firm and mathematically correct in thought, word and act. They are the rulers of their families, and the powerful figures in the moral, intellectual and industrial worlds. When a blue-eyed maid meets a blue-eyed man Greek meets Greek; then comes the tug of war.

ED CROSS CORNER

RED CROSS

you receive your labels from abroad call at Postoffice for Committee in charge is Mr. n, Mrs. Paul Greisemer and Thomas.

OR MEN OVERSEAS

Instructions

CARTON IS FILLED it taken to the place where it ured.

ross representatives will in- parcel, and will clude any article barred by st Office Department from ristmas Parcels; move any notes or messages; ap, tie and weigh the parcel; ce on the parcel the "Christ- s Parcel Label" received m abroad, bearing name d address of recipient.

November 1, 1918.

nd:—

my privilege as an Army Y. M. C. A. Secretary to accompany the men on troop train leaving Camp Pike September 23, 1918, for place of embarkation. I had the pleasure of meeting there Casey Blank who gave me your name as that of his nearest relative.

You might be interested in knowing that he was in good health and was anxious to go "Over There." Best of all he realized his need of God and did not hesitate to express his faith in Jesus Christ as his personal Saviour and Friend. So he does not go alone for God goes with him.

He is a worthy son of Uncle Sam; and with men like him to fight our battles there can come only one result—Victory.

Our prayers go with him and may God bless you for the noble sacrifice you have made.

Sincerely yours,
W. W. Shannon,
222 Hughes St., Berwick, Pa.

P. S. I regret the delay in getting this message to you. It is due to my illness.

Now! Now!

weetheart of mine provokes t I don't believe I shall call more." "Don't like that sort on tease, eh?"

ana Disbelief in Self.

der proof can be given by a s own littleness than disbe- eat men.—Carlyle.

Actor's Powers.

A great actor's sensibilities are stimulated beyond the common scope, and he may express them passionately or profoundly in terms of his own personality; and, again, an accomplished actor can create something as concrete as a character in Dickens and make it true to itself.—The Manchester Guardian.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPEWRITERS, HELP WIN THE WAR!

You are urged, as a patriotic duty, to enter the Government service in Washington, D. C for important war work as stenographers and typewriters

Women, especially, may thus aid in the nation's great effort. Men also are needed

Those who have not the required training are encouraged to undergo instruction at once.

Tests are given in 550 cities every Tuesday.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the Secretary of the Local Board of Civil Service Examiners at the post office or customhouse in any important city.

John A. McIlhenny,
President, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EMIL KNOKE DIES SUDDENLY AT GARNER

Emil Knoke, eleven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoke of Garner, died suddenly last Saturday afternoon as he was playing with some of his little friends. The lad was affected with a weak heart and excitement or fright would effect him. It seems he became frightened at a shetland pony and the excitement caused his early death. Mr. and Mrs. Knoke have the sympathies of the entire community in their bereavement.

SUBSCRIBERS ATTENTION!

Ho wabout your subscription? Is it in arrears? That's no longer an excuse. We have prepared a new mailing list and have bought a new mailing machine to mail the Times to our patrons. You will notice that your name and the date of your paper are printed very plainly at the top of this paper. If you are back come in and pay up at once or it will be necessary for us to stop your paper according to U S. Government laws. Don't put this off until tomorrow.

LID IS LIFTED ON KLEMME

The "Flu" epidemic is a thing of the past in Klemme now and we are all wide open and a sailing. Saturday morning the health officers lifted the quarantine and all places were again open to the public. Church was held Sunday in the various churches of Klemme and Monday school was again begun.

W. J. Barz, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Monday.

CAN'T TRAP YET

Boys, we want to warn you not to set any traps as the season does not open until the 15th of this month. There is a heavy penalty if this law is violated. You must also carry a hunting license in order to trap fur bearing animals. Cut out that trapping until the law says you can.

HARRY MEINDERTS SHOT AT MESERVEY

Harry Meinderts, son of Mrs. H. H. Meinderts, was shot and almost instantly killed last week on Hallowe'en night. It seems a group of boys were passing by a blacksmith shop when the window was thrown open and the man within shot point blank at the boys with a shot gun, instantly killing young Meinderts. The action of the blacksmith was entirely uncalled for, as the boys had not touched a thing. He was taken to Mason City before the authorities and the case is being fully investigated. It is a sad affair and Mrs. Meinderts has the sympathy of the Klemme people in her great grief. Harry was well known here.

NEWS WRITERS PLEASE NOTICE

We receive a lot of news items through the mail which are not signed by the sender. Please sign your name to your news items so we can credit you with postage as we pay all postage on items sent to this office. Please put your signature at the bottom of the items. The Editor.

800 WOMEN NEEDED BY SALVATION ARMY

Commander Evangeline Booth Says War Relief Work Must Be Extended.

Commander Evangeline Booth, leader of the Salvation Army in the United States, has been suddenly called upon to furnish 800 additional war work women for France. The request is contained in a report just received by her from Col. William A. Barker of the Salvationist forces, whom she sent to France over a year ago to establish hutment and general war relief work with the American troops.

"We will do all we can to fill this demand," said Commander Booth when discussing the approaching United War Work Campaign, "and the need itself should impress the American public all the more with the absolute necessity for sustaining and enlarging the war relief work of the seven organizations, besides the noble Red Cross, now merged for a drive for funds. Each is a vital cog in a vast machine for human relief, and each is indispensible, serving its particular elements in its own way.

"The Salvation Army was born in hardship, reared in privation and trained to every phase of human misery and how to cope with it. Perhaps that accounts in some degree for the success our work has attained and for which we are thankful.

"We are of the common people, and we toil on a practical basis. We learned the lesson of how to do it in the Boer war, when we stood at the side of Britain's troops and weathered it out to the end. We have been tried by fire, and the mothers and fathers of America, as in other countries, trust the Salvation Army to do the thing they would like to do for their men if they but had the chance.

"With 1,210 trained workers at the front, operating from 420 huts and dugouts, the Salvation Army is doing, has done and will continue to do its best for the cause of humanity and Liberty."

CURE FOR BLUES NEAR THE CAMPS

Community Service Takes Place of Mother, Friends and Home for Soldiers.

Ten young officers of the Student Army Training Corps of the University of Detroit recently applied for a furnished house and a housekeeper who would not be a servant, but, as one young officer expressed it, "the sort of woman to whom the boys can call out 'Hello, mother!' when they come in the front door."

Homesickness is the malady for which War Camp Community Service supplies innumerable cures.

"We've got your number," says the W. C. C. S. to the homesick boy from camp with leisure to spend in any one of the three hundred towns scattered over the country. While he's wondering what on earth he'll do with himself when he gets there, not knowing a soul in town and with a limited percentage of his "thirty per" in his pocket, along comes a friendly printed card from the local branch of his own lodge announcing a reception that night especially for soldier members. By the same mail the Methodist church sends an announcement of all its meetings, addressed to him, with This Means You printed at the bottom. How did they know he was a Methodist?

He had forgotten about the little "Personal Card" he made out at the adjutant's request during his first day in camp when it was only one of the endless details in the round of dentists and doctors and general confusion. The W. C. C. S. had not only his number, but his name and address, his home town, the name of the school he'd gone to and a good bit about the things he was fondest of doing—each fact written into a little blank on the card especially for it.

NEW SUGAR RULES

The allowance of sugar per person has been raised to three pounds per month.

Yours truly,
J. A. Love, Co. F. A.

But Why?

If a man came to me and asked whether I wanted a hydromerapod, I should naturally say no.—London Truth.

"No American May Refuse," Cardinal Gibbons Says

James Cardinal Gibbons, the leading Catholic churchman in America, has issued a strong appeal in support of the United War Work Campaign.

"It is an American campaign," he said. "Its appeal is one that no American may refuse. America's answer will be another triumphant announcement that we are in this war as one people and as one nation to see it through to victory Into the splendid work of sustaining the morale of our fighting men the great social organizations of America have thrown themselves. The American people will raise the sum they ask—generously and gladly."

CATHOLIC BOYS JOIN WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Girls, Too, Will Stand With Them Behind Every Fighter at the Front.

To put behind every Catholic fighter in France the support of one boy or girl in every parish throughout the United States is the plan of the National Catholic War Council for backing the Victory Boys' and Victory Girls' "Earn and Give" Division of the United Work War Campaign to raise $170,500,000 "for the boys over there" during the week of November 11-18.

Through diocesan, county and parish organizations, the rallying of one youngster for every man who has gone to war in every community is already under way. By their own earnings, and not by contributions, it is expected that these sturdy little sponsors for the boys abroad will each raise at least five dollars for the joint welfare work of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, including the Knights of Columbus, War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association and Salvation Army.

Boys and girls in every Catholic parish throughout the United States are already being picked to represent each fighting man who has left their church for the front. In every home that flies a service flag little brothers and sisters, sons and daughters are eagerly volunteering to look out for the share of their family fighter in the huge joint welfare campaign for all the boys abroad.

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS SUPPLIED BY A. L. A.

English Camp Shows the Good Work of That Organization for Our Boys.

Something like 13,500 pieces of stationery are distributed daily among 4,000 enlisted men by Uriah B. Brubaker of Iola, Kas., as librarian at the Y. M. C. A. writing tent, Woodley Rest Camp of the American Expeditionary Forces in southern England. The number of troops at this camp varies from 3,000 to 9,000.

This single detail indicates why it is necessary for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council and K. of C., War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board and Salvation Army have to furnish 125,000,000 sheets a month for soldiers' letters.

Hundreds of books are taken out in this small camp, books furnished by the American Library Association and handled by the Y. M. C. A. Most of the demands are for a good class of fiction. Thirty American newspapers are received there daily. One hundred and fifty magazines are in use daily and 400 pieces of athletic equipment furnished by the "Y" are put to good use.

To Die in the Last Ditch.

The saying to Die in the Last Ditch, may be attributed to William of Orange. When Buckingham urged the inevitable destruction which hung over the united provinces and asked him whether he did not see that the commonwealth was ruined: "There is one certain means," replied the prince, "by which I can be sure never to see my country's ruin—I will die in the last ditch."

Remember there will be a dance at the Idle Hour every Wednesday night again.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

An English officer at Cambral had his hand torn off by one of the enemy's infernal traps, says a special dispatch to the Temps. Seeing a piano abandoned in the middle of a street, he struck a chord, and an explosion followed, which ripped off his hand. A grenade had been placed in connection with the keys The Temps correspondent warns returning inhabitants of Cambrai to be careful in correcting any lack of symmetry they may find in their homes, to beware of straightening pictures, replacing door panels which they find loosened, removing nails, and of touching objects they may find in the courtyard, cellar or garden. Such action, he says, may explode an infernal machine.

A dispatch from Panama says that, speaking for Latin-America at a Liberty loan meeting, Ernesto T. Lefevre, secretary for foreign affairs, said: "The peoples of Latin-America are so convinced that the United States is an unselfish and altruistic republic that, from Patagonia to Mexico, all are proud of the victories won by the American armies on the shell torn fields of Europe. Whatever may have occurred in the past in Panama a wave of cordial and sincere friendship is today sweeping our territory from one end to the other. Our hearts and souls are with the soldiers in France."

Because of the scarcity of yarn, Washington asks Red Cross workers not to make direct distribution to drafted men of knitted articles made from materials provided by the Red Cross. Distribution will be made to the men in the camps and abroad. The practice of providing comfort kits for men before they go overseas has been discontinued by the Red Cross at the request of General Pershing. The kits will be distributed to the men after they arrive in Europe.

"We men of German descent have a special reckoning to make with kaiserism," says Otto Kahn. "The whole world has been wronged and hurt by Prussianized Germany, as it was never wronged and hurt before Our spiritual inheritance has been stolen from us by impious hands and flung into the gutter Our blood has been dishonored. We have been bitterly shamed by our very kith and kin. Our names, which came down to us from our fathers, have been defiled.'

"Peace discussions have taken none of the fighting spirit out of the allies," says a correspondent "All the soldiers are keen for keeping hot after the Huns I saw a stream of 'walking wounded' going to the rear, and asked one grinning British private where he was hurt I'm not wounded,' he said 'I'm on leave' I asked what he was doing there, and he explained that his leave began that day, but he got special permission to fight'

Sixteen industries have been added by the war industries board to the list of those which must curtail production to save fuel labor capital, material and transportation for essential war work The products affected include electric fans safes and vaults, pottery, padlocks, builders' hardware, sporting arms and ammunition, cash registers, talking machines needles, silk fabrics, bottles, and glass jars

Recall to the active list of Maj Gen William C Gorgas, former surgeon general of the army and his assignment to active duty in the same rank of the medical corps, was announced by Secretary Baker General Gorgas will complete the inspection of medical facilities in France and England upon which he is now engaged

The American commission for Syrian and Armenian relief has received word that in some places in those countries half the population is incapacitated by the influenza epidemic. The British military authorities have requested the American committee to establish headquarters in Mesopotamia

The Chinese southern military government has formally declared war on the government of President Hsu Shih Chang because Hsu Shih Chang accepted a bogus parliament election thus recognizing the new parliament and refusing to respect the existing provisional constitution, says a Canton dispatch

The first courier from General Pershing carrying the hospital records of the expeditionary forces, for slightly wounded has arrived It contains 16 000 names, among them a number injured in accidents behind the lines The names of all slightly injured up to the time of the sending of the lists are included

'The war is not over This is no time to slacken effort or to fail to do our part here at home To keep up and to increase the pressure on the retreating Germans is the only certain way to win ' says Secretary of State Lansing

Douglas Fairbanks, who flew from Washington to New York as first class mail to get $1 000 000 for the loan got it of Pliny Fisk Mr Fisk's father sold $170 000 000 worth of bonds for the government during the civil war

The semiofficial North German Gazette says 'President Wilson's reply has partly carried the discussion further and partly extended it A fresh counter utterance by the German government therefore is necessary'

In the pocket of the blouse of an American doughboy, Private Treptow, who was killed the day the Yankees crossed the Ourcq, doctors found a diary, on the first page of which the soldier had written

"Few persons are able to get a true conception of problems after the war' says Secretary McAdoo. "The problems which are to come will be vastly different from their appearance at this time"

A battle flag, sent by the Young Italy associations of New York to American troops on the Italian front, was presented to the Yanks last week.

William H Taft says: "If I understand at all what the American people want, it is unconditional surrender"

Some 200 enemy owned enterprises are now in the care of Alien Property Custodian Palmer, and will be sold to American citizens as rapidly as they can be prepared for sale.

A Mississippi man, whose name is Longest, has been refused by the army because he is 6 feet 8 inches tall.

Life insurance carried in the United States at the end of 1917 exceeded $60,000,000 000

Ten thousand airplanes at this time are said to be worth more than 500 000 troops

DETECTIVE PLACED IN A BAD LIGHT

Man Who Gained Fame In Ax Murder Cases Appears to Be Losing Friends.

Red Oak, Ia., Nov 1.—The respect which certain elements in Montgomery county had for Detective J. N. Wilkerson, of the Burns agency, following the Villisca murder sensation, was shaken at Red Oak, when Ross Moore, "character witness" subpoenaed by Wilkerson, refused to aid the detective.

Wilkerson, who is under indictment in Wapello county on the charge of "conspiracy to commit adultery," arranged for the taking of six depositions at Red Oak to be used at the Wilkerson trial at Ottumwa some time in November.

Wilkerson summoned six persons to depose as to his good character and Ross Moore—brother of the murdered Joe Moore—was at the head of the list.

Attorney General Havner, who will prosecute the case at Ottumwa, was present to assist in taking the depositions.

Moore testified that the character of Wilkerson was "good," after which Attorney General Havner took the witness in charge for cross examination. One question only was required to upset Moore and plunged Wilkerson into a rage.

"Ross," said the attorney general, "now that you have testified that the character of Wilkerson is good, I want to ask if I should show you the petition of Minnie G. Wilkerson filed in Tarrant county, Texas, against J. N. Wilkerson, her husband, alleging that 'although the plaintiff was in every respect a dutiful wife and true to her marital vows and always treated him with kindness and consideration, the said defendant was on divers occasions untrue to his marital vows and treated plaintiff with extreme cruelty and cursed and abused her on many occasions, threatened her with physical violence and succeeded by his cruel treatment in wrecking her mind, health and spirit; that the defendant absented himself from home for long periods without accounting to plaintiff for his whereabouts or contributing to the support of herself and children: that defendant was living during such period in adultery with a notorious woman and his conduct and his relations with such woman were ever a humiliation, chagrin and shame upon the plaintiff and her children,' and if I should then show you the decree of the court signed by the presiding judge at the trial in which both the plaintiff and the defendant, J N Wilkerson, were present, and the court declaring that the allegations of the plaintiff's petition were true and sustained by the evidence would you believe the court record, Ross Moore, or the testimony of J N Wilkerson?"

And Ross Moore answered, "I would believe the court record."

As Attorney General Havner placed the certified copies of the Texas court records in Moore's hands, Wilkerson, white with anger, told Notary Public C. H. Frame, who with District Court Reporter Jesse Camp, was taking the evidence, that he did not want the depositions.

"I do," responded Havner, and the testimony which Wilkerson expected, would be of such value to him will be a part of the evidence which he will have to face at Ottumwa.

Attorney General Havener, in his cross examination of Moore, also produced the affidavit of Archibald C Sweet serving a life sentence for murder at Leavenworth, alleging that Wilkerson visited the jail at Dodge City before his conviction, urging him to assist in laying the murder of Nellie Byers to different prominent citizens, promising to secure his (Sweet's) acquittal and to divide the offered reward

For the first time in his long and sensational career as an actor on the Montgomery county stage, Wilkerson was Saturday without a following. The crowd which had followed in his steps and championed his cause, had completely dwindled away

WORKMEN TO BENEFIT BY THE RULING

Des Moines Ia Nov 1 -In a decision just handed down State Industrial Commissioner A B Funk holds that death from disease may result from an injury received in the course of employment and in such instances relatives of the deceased have the right to recover under the workmen s compensation act

The case in point is that of N Swenzel a former employe of the Des Moines Bridge and Iron works, who died recently of spinal meningitis Commissioner Funk has just awarded compensation to Swenzel s daughter to the amount of $7 41 per week for a period of 300 weeks.

Swenzel was accidentally struck on the head with a hammer which slipped out of the hand of a fellow workman He continued at his work for two days, but was taken ill his sickness developing into spinal meningitis, from which he died The industrial commissioner held in the suit brought by his daughter to recover compensation that the weight of probability was that the blow from the hammer was the initial cause of the death and made the award accordingly

PAIR SENT TO PEN; GUILTY OF ADULTERY

Le Mars Ia, Nov 1 -Mrs. Lilly Lawrence and Frank L. Parker, who have been living at Hinton for some time past, were arrested last week and arraigned before Justice G M Smith, on a charge of adultery They waived a preliminary hearing before the justice and were taken before Judge Bradley in the district court

They pleaded guilty to the charge and Mrs Lawrence was sentenced to three years at the woman's reformatory at Rockwell City and Parker was sentenced to three years at Fort Madison The sentences are under the indeterminate sentence law.

It is stated the pair have been living at Hinton for the past four months. The information was sworn out by Richard Lawrence of this city, the husband of the woman

Mrs. Lawrence was convicted of lewdness, after a sensational trial in LeMars five years ago and served a term at Anamosa

Parker's home is given as Round Lake, Minn.

SEEK TO ENJOIN REMSEN DRUGGIST

LeMars, Ia., Oct 30.—A petition has been filed in the district court in the case of the State vs. F. G. Meinert, of Remsen John Hammond, of Des Moines, is the complaining witness and the case is an outgrowth of the raid made on the Meinert drug store in Remsen last week

The plaintiff seeks an injunction to restrain the defendant from selling and handling intoxicating liquor and also for an injunction against the premises and that the injunction be made permanent

BUENA VISTA BOYS HARD HIT BY "FLU"

Eleven Soldiers From That County Its Victims—Two Had Just Arrived Overseas.

Storm Lake, Ia., Oct. 31.—Two young men, who left Storm Lake with the July 25 contingent for Camp Dodge, have died overseas since their arrival. They are Private Leslie Greenfield and Private Olaf Olson, of this county. Both young men expired of pneumonia following influenza. With the death of these two young men the county's casualty list totals 16. Eleven of the number died of influenza.

CAMP DODGE SOLDIERS WERE WELL CARED FOR

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 31.—During the epidemic of Spanish influenza at Camp Dodge Chairman Lafayette Young, of the state council of national defense, detailed Dr. O. J. Fay, a member of the council and one of the eminent surgeons and physicians of the state, to make an inspection of conditions at the big cantonment for the council Dr Fay has just made his report.

"I am satisfied," declared Dr. Fay in his report, "after this personal investigation that you can safely assure the fathers and mothers who lost their sons as the result of the epidemic that every possible measure was taken to insure their comfort and the best medical treatment known was administered in an effort to save their lives, and that while some of the patients were compelled to suffer discomforts temporarily, I feel satisfied that it cannot be truthfully said that a single soldier met his death because of any lack of care or treatment."

Dr. Fay explained that with normal hospital room for less than 2,000 patients and with some 9,000 cases of influenza within 15 days it became necessary to convert about 100 barracks into emergency hospitals in which influenza cases alone were housed, all cases developing pneumonia or otherwise serious conditions being immediately transferred to the base hospital

FRIGHT CAUSES DEATH OF CROSSING FLAGMAN

Waterloo, Ia., Oct. 31.—Fright over a near tragedy at the Park avenue crossing of the Rock Island railroad is supposed to have caused the death of Jackson Brody, crossing flagman.

Brody fell to the ground when he saw a passing locomotive strike the front of an automobile. Witnesses say Brody frantically waived a caution to the driver, who heedlessly drove on Hiding his eyes to avoid seeing what he thought would be a tragedy, the aged flagman fell to the ground, the victim of a sudden attack of heart disease. The police ambulance rushed the dying man to a hospital, but he was dead on arrival there The accident to the automobile was slight. No one was injured

KENYON SAYS HUNS MUST SURRENDER OUTRIGHT

Fort Dodge, Ia, Oct. 31.—In his reply to the American Defense society asking for his views on peace Senator William S. Kenyon stated that unconditional surrender are the only terms on which he would consider peace. The peace society, of which Elihu Root is president and Alton B Parker vice president, supports only 100 per cent congressional candidates, and as any peace treaty must be ratified by the Senate the attitude of senators on this subject is important.

Senator Kenyon further stated that German militarists must be tried and convicted on the evidence of their crimes and the evidence saved as a historical record for every ship that submarines have destroyed. German labor must rebuild another for every Belgian and French town destroyed. Not until these and many other things are done can the world breathe easy.

ANOTHER IOWA BOY CITED FOR HEROISM

Washington, D C, Oct. 31 — The commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces in the name of the president, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following soldier for the act of extraordinary heroism described:

Private Liberty Pease, Company E, 168th Infantry, for extraordinary heroism in action in the Forest De Fere, near Nesles, northeast of Chateau Thierry, France, July 26 to August 2, 1918 During the advance of his regiment in the Forest De Fere by his voluntary, authorized and untiring efforts in carrying wounded, both by day and by night, under the most severe and dangerous circumstances, and especially when the town of Sergy was under bombardment, July 31, 1918 Home address—John E Pease, R F D No. 2 Shenandoah, Ia.

KILLS WOMAN AND COMMITS SUICIDE

Des Moines Ia Oct 31 – Mrs Jennie Athey, 42 years old, a chambermaid at the Antlers hotel, 212 Fourth street, was shot twice and almost instantly killed in a bathroom of the hotel by Pearl A Cregor, an ironworker employed by the Des Moines Bridge & Iron Company, who fired the third bullet into his own brain and fell dying at the woman's side.

Thomas Wagner, proprietor of the hotel, and several other persons who were in the office, heard screams of "Help' Murder'" followed quickly by three shots. When they reached the bathroom both Mrs. Athey and Cregor were unconscious and expiring

No motive for the double shooting except a possible quarrel between the two, who had been keeping company for some time, could be suggested by the people at the hotel

DUCK HUNTER IS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Mason City Ia, Oct. 31 -- Henry Hoeft, 37 years old, was accidentally killed while hunting ducks in marshes north of Garner. In crawling through a barbed wire fence his shotgun was accidentally discharged, the shot entering his abdomen, causing death within half an hour. He leaves a wife and three children.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA BOYS IN PRISON

Washington, D C, Oct. 31 -Lieut. Clare E. Laird, of Algona, Ia., wounded and held at Karlsruhe, is among 54 Americans held as prisoners of war at various camps in Germany whose names the war department announced yesterday.

Iowans and Nebraskans included in the list follow

At Rastatt, Melber B Stoker Cedar Rapids, Ia.

At unknown camps Otto A Gere, Ruthaven Ia

Charles A B[illegible]

UNIFORM PRICES TO SOLDIER BOYS

Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and Salvation Army Get Big Concessions.

Des Moines, Ia, Oct 28.—All goods on sale to men of the A E F. by the Y M C A in France will after November 1 be sold at the same prices charged by the quartermaster's stores. This announcement was made at headquarters of the United War Work campaign today, following receipt of a cable from Paris stating this arrangement, which the Y M C A. has been trying several months to make with army authorities, had been granted by General Pershing.

This means that certain brands of cigarets which sell for 15 cents in this country will cost soldiers in France only 9 and a fraction cents, and that smoking tobacco which is 5 cents a bag over here will sell for 4 and a fraction cents over there. Price of many articles will still be larger on the other side than this, but under the arrangement prices will be uniform throughout France.

"Hitherto, because the quartermaster is charged no freight on his shipments, while the Y M C A. have had to pay very heavy freight charges, prices have varied considerable and the impression has sometimes gone out that the canteen was conducted at a profit in France. On the contrary it has been conducted at a loss aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars

General Pershing also has arranged that the canteen be extended to the huts of the Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus. Thus all three organizations will become in a sense, agents of the quartermaster's department, which will supply goods to be sold, keep prices uniform and arrange for part at least of the transportation

Dr. John R. Mott, director general of the United War Work campaign, in commenting on the cable said:

"This clears up a point on which officers of the Y. M C. A have been at work many months, and which has led to widespread misunderstanding

"The canteen business was undertaken by the Y. M. C. A originally at the request of General Pershing and from the very beginning the aim has been to sell everything at cost

"Cost in America is one thing, however, and cost in France at the end of a long ocean journey, another Prices were higher than the boys have been accustomed to pay in this country, they were higher in remote towns in France than at the seashore. Everywhere they were higher than the quartermaster's prices for the quartermaster buys his goods from the government commandeered factories on this side, is charged with no freight and sells in France at the same price which he paid here. No private organization could possibly meet such competition. Now all competition is removed Every organization in France will have the same policy as to articles to be given away in the front line trenches and in battles and every organization will be provided by the government with its goods and will buy at the same price which it pays to the government

In addition to what it can buy from headquarters, the Y M C A will continue to buy and import many things from home which the boys want but the government will so far as possible give necessary cargo space without cost, thus making it possible to let the boys have articles at cost

"General Pershing, in making these arrangements, took occasion to express again his appreciation of the tremendous service which the Y. M. C. A. canteen has rendered to the A. E. F. Without its help life would have been very monotonous, indeed, in little French towns where our boys are billeted, many of them without a single store."

IOWA WILL FURNISH 14,704 MORE MEN

Des Moines, Ia., Oct 28 —Adjutant General Lasher has received a tentative call for 14,704 Iowa men of the September 12 registration to be sent to camps for training during the months of November and December Before these men are sent all men remaining from the previous registrations who have not entered the service will be called. This means that practically 19,000 men at least from Iowa will be called during the next two months

Men 19 and 20 years of age and from 31 to 36 will be included in this tentative call, which is for 12 per cent of the registrants of those ages It is designated a tentative call for the reason that the provost marshal is unable to arrange all of the details with reports on September 12 registration from many states incomplete. It is possible the number may be increased. The definite time for calling out the men and the camps to which they are to be assigned will be determined later

It is expected that the call for 3 900 men to go to southern camps in the five day period starting October 21, but which was postponed because of the influenza, will be put into effect soon. The call for 500 mechanics to take special training at Ames, who were to have gone October 15, will also be put into effect soon, it is thought The state adjutant general's office has wired Washington that Ames will be ready to receive these men after November 1

Adjutant General Lasher replied to General Crowder that he cannot give a date when Iowa can commence to furnish these men because certain boards do not obey orders and give a daily Class 1 report showing the number of men of the September 12 registration available for general military duty

PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM O'BRIEN COUNTY JAIL

Primghar, Ia., Oct 28.—Two young men, Kenneth Ervin and Earl Halfrich, who were lodged in jail here charged with stealing an automobile near Sutherland, broke jail about 3 a m., stole an Overland car from the garage of Charles Hinz, who lives near the jail, and made a successful getaway A bootlegger named Henry Beck, who was also incarcerated, followed them out and hunted up the sheriff, who started after them. The car was found abandoned at Clear Lake, S. D., but the boys have not yet been apprehended. They are said to have escaped from the South Dakota reform school prior to their escapade here, and they are also wanted in Cherokee for forging a check.

REFORM SCHOOL INMATES DEAD

Anamosa, Ia., Oct. 28.—The reformatory officials are still battling with the influenza, which secured a grip on the prison population, causing much illness and many deaths. Since the first of last week there have been 14 deaths. Illness among the guards depleted the force and the limited hospital facilities increased the burden of the siege Medical aid was called in from other institutions, but it is felt that the worst is now over With the crest of the epidemic passed it is believed that from now on the work of stamping out the influenza will gradually show results

HUNGARY SHAKES OFF FRIEND AUSTRIA AND PLANS INDEPENDENC[illegible]

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—Arch Duke Joseph has issued a proclamat[illegible] stating that Emperor Charles has charged him with the task of securi[illegible] the complete independence of Hungary, a dispatch from B[illegible]pest sa[illegible]

Amsterdam, Oct. 29.—Prof. Heinrich Lammasch has succeed[illegible] Baron von Hussarek as Austrian premier, it was announced in a d[illegible]patch from Vienna today.

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—Hungary has definitely revolted [illegible] formed an independent anti-dynastic state under the leadership Count Karolyi, in cooperation with the Czechs and Jugo Slavs, acco[illegible]ing to a Vienna dispatch to the Politiken.

Karolyi, who was elected head of the national council was g[illegible] an ovation upon his arrival in Budapest.

He told the crowds, which numbered thousands that Empe[illegible] Karl, has refused his program for a greater degree of separation [illegible] tween Austria and Hungary, wherefore an independent state [illegible] necessary.

Commenting on the Austrian note German liberal newspape[illegible] say there is no use to complain and that Austria's action was [illegible] surprise to Germany.

'We must regard Austria as definitely out of the war" is t[illegible] concensus of German press comment.

"It is upon Austria's bureaucrats, who sent the ultimatum [illegible] Serbia, that the responsibility for the war rests the heaviest Austri[illegible] disappearance will end the war."

Turkey Proposes a Separate Peace.

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—Constantinople has proposed a separ[illegible] peace for Turkey, according to information received here today

It is stated that the proposal was made independently [illegible] the por[illegible]

GERMANY'S FATE WITH VERSAILLES

Conference Beginning Today Will Determine Whether War or Dictated Peace Shall Follow Deliberations.

MUST SUBMIT TO ALLIES

Austria-Hungary and Turkey Will Be Included In the Deliberations For the Peace Program For Terms.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Copenhagen, Oct. 30.—The federal council has approved the bill amending the German constitution, as passed by the reichstag, according to a Berlin dispatch received here today.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—World events are rapidly shaping to make 'unconditional surrender" the only terms for the central powers.

As one after another of the Teuton vassals crumbles before the strength of the nations allied against them, the stronger grows the feeling everywhere that only unqualified surrender should be the mandate of the Versailles conference meeting today to formulate an armistice program.

Soon or later Germany will be brought to these terms. If she does not field, officials here declare, she may be able to fight on for years within her own borders. Should she capitulate peace will ensue.

Meantime America and her associates in the war are driving ahead with their planes for a complete victory.

Sue for Separate Peace.

Austria has sued for a separate peace. Turkey is reported to have done likewise. The oppressed nationalities of Austria—the Czecho-Slovaks, Jugo-Slavs and Bohemians—have demanded peace and their independence. Austria has sent word to President Wilson that she abides by his determination to give these separate nations what they want

"It is believed by diplomats here that Austria will be forced to turn over her railroads, as Bulgaria was, to permit allied use of them in transporting troops and supplies for possible use in an attack on Germany's eastern front"

Hungary has completed a bloodless revolution and established herself as a separate state, according to further advices today Demoralization has struck the allies of Germany. Only the kaiser s empire now appears to block the path of peace

The Versailles conference is making the momentous decisions which will determine the fate of Germany.

The Austrian note reached the Swedish legation today. Minister Ekengren planned to deliver it soon to the state department.

Armistice Looks Probable.

It may be stated authoritatively that President Wilson believes his program for armistice will be accepted by the conference.

It may be implied then that the conference will tell the German he must leave his heavy artillery where it stands on all fronts, though he may take home his side arms; he must evacuate all occupied territory, including Russia and Rumania. He must submit to allied control of German sea craft and important munition plants for the time at least, and he must expect the allies to occupy strategic points in Germany, including strongholds in Alsace-Lorraine, so that there will be no double dealing at the peace table.

Applies to Dual Monarchy.

The same terms will apply to the armistice with Austria-Hungary. President Wilson is expected to forward immediately the Austrian appeal for peace to the Versailles conference so that the whole question of terms for Germany, Austria and Turkey may be discussed at the same time.

Acceptance by the Teuton powers of these terms will mean an end to hostilities.

The president is represented today by men in his confidence as believing the Germans will knuckle now to a peace dictated by the allies

45,000 GERMAN RAIL MEN SICK

Amsterdam, Oct 31 Forty five thousand railway workers in Prussia and Hesse are incapacitated with influenza and passenger traffic is much restricted in consequence according to the Tageblatt of Berlin

AUSTRIAN ARMY IN BAD SHA[illegible]

Unless Hapsburg Plea For A[illegible]mistice Is Granted Surrende[illegible] In Field May Result Expert Says.

BY J. W. T MASON,
United Press War Expert

New York, Oct 30 The Austr[illegible] Hungarian army is beg[illegible] to cru[illegible]ble before the British and Italian [illegible]tacks along the Piave [illegible] if the Hapsburg plea [illegible] armist[illegible] is not granted an unconditional su[illegible]render in the field may be the result

The allied advance across the Pia[illegible] has carried the Anglo Italians [illegible] way to the Livenza river The stre[illegible] forms the midway Austro-Hungari[illegible] defense toward the famous Tagliame[illegible] positions. Beyond these there is [illegible] clear sweep to the Italian frontier

If Austro-Hungary remains in [illegible] war but a little longer it should requ[illegible] no insuperable effort on the part of [illegible] allies to push the battle one well [illegible] the enemy's country once more.

It is difficult to see how the Vien[illegible] government can count any longer [illegible] the loyalty of a large part of the tro[illegible] facing the British and Italians. W[illegible] so many of the state forming [illegible] Hapsburg empire are themselves pa[illegible]ly or wholly independent it would [illegible]quire only slight urging to start [illegible] mutinous movement in the army

Thereafter Italy might refuse to co[illegible]sider any terms of surrender at all [illegible] would dictate her own peace on Aust[illegible] Hungarian soil. This possible devel[illegible]ment undoubtedly is strongly [illegible]fluencing the Vienna statesmen to pl[illegible] with President Wilson for an immedi[illegible] armistice. It means that Austro-Hu[illegible]gary wants American intercession [illegible] save the Hapsburg empire from ut[illegible] destruction If America [illegible] Hapsburgers' end is not far distant

SOUTH DAKOTA TO SEND 12,500 ME[illegible]

Adjutant General's Announc[illegible]ment Says They Will Be Calle[illegible] In Next Two Months

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct 30 – Adjut[illegible] General Morris today authorized [illegible] announcement that during Novem[illegible] and December South Dakota will [illegible] called upon to furnish a total of 12,[illegible] men under the selective draft [illegible] men will be called to camps in se[illegible] the calls extending over two months

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS RELEASED ON BON[illegible]

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct 30 —Victor Berger, socialist, and five other W[illegible]consin party leaders, under indictm[illegible] by the federal grand jury on cha[illegible] of violations of the espionage [illegible] were today at liberty, following post[illegible] of bonds with Judge F A Gei[illegible] United States district court Ber[illegible] furnished $10,000 bond and the oth[illegible] $5,000.

Their trial probably will be held d[illegible]ing November.

SOPHIA'S VICTIMS STREW ALASKAN SHOR[illegible]

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 30.- Shores [illegible] the wreck of the Canadian [illegible] steamship Princess Sophia are s[illegible] with bodies, while no survivors h[illegible] been located, according to wirel[illegible] messages received here from [illegible] searching the waters of [illegible] canal, where the vessel went d[illegible] with more than 300 p[illegible]

Governor Riggs of A[illegible] to the canal to [illegible] the rescue work

...A STALKS IN AUSTRIAN CITIES

...y Continues to Feed Well ...ugh None Is Able to Dress as of Old.

... Switzerland, (by mail,)—The ...censorship has sifted all news ...the Vienna newspapers so thor- ...that it is quite impossible to ...about conditions in the Aus- ...capital by reading them. The ...s of occasional travelers able ...the frontier are little more in ... Yet, what is the need of ... Their very looks tell volumes. ...most imposing matrons of Vi- ...have regained the agility if not ...ness of 20 years, and the great ...es, who in 1914 maintained a ...decorative importance, are now ... to speak, among the folds of ...rments, all (Oh, the justice of ... small ...travelers, especially those from ...countries, are more talkative ... a vivid picture of conditions ... during the summer of ...ce of 1918. The account of a ...who arrived recently, and who ...important office, is of interest; ... figures," he remarked, "will ... to get your bearings on life in ... The coat, somewhat shabby, ...I wear cost me 900 crowns last ... in a second-class tailoring es- ...ment of the Mariahilfesstrasse. ...more elegant coat, made by one ...masters of the art, of Viennese ...you would have to pay from 1,- ...2,000 crowns in advance, without ...nd of credit. ...traveling dress my wife wears ...did it cost? About 2,000 crowns ...is lined with beautiful silk of 'be- ...the war' Her gray felt bonnet ... crowns. ...haps you notice my silk shirt. ...It cost me 120 crowns. The man- ...e and sale of silk shirts has been ...en for a long time. It is impos- ...to buy a pair of socks for less ... crowns new shoes are out of ...estion Everyone is obliged to ...best he can with what he has. ...prices I am quoting are theor- ...imply, in the sense that to have ...ey is not enough in order to ...whatever one desires. First, ...jects sought must exist; and, ...found them, they can be bought ...er with money, but by exchang- ...er articles, especially eatables. ...s a good plan to give the tailor ...rowns, but far better to pay half ...m and make up the deficiency ... bag of flour, a spiced sausage or ... eggs. ...dy is astonished to see an ele- ...y going shopping in company ...man servant carrying a heavy ... That is the sign of opulence. ...ent in things good to eat is ... the first comer. ... does the first comer, so to ...contrive to dress, since he does ...e piles of bank bills as a reserve ...ables? How does the mechanic, ...cher, the small employe contrive ...it? ...y do not buy at all. They mend, ...air, they wash and make their ...serve them longer than ever ... logical or possible. —The poor ...ered with rags and their cloth- ...an easy problem beside that of ... food. ...d rations, having been reduced ... thin slices of 20 grammes each ... the chief concern of the Vien- ... to get themselves something, it ... little what, that is eatable. ...es not find it tightens his belt a ...ore and bides the morrow. ... wealthy families always find a ... look out for themselves; that is ..., they are in the habit of going ...Schleichendel, trading secretly in ..., a traffic carried on chiefly by ...refugees from Gorizia. With ... lots of money, there are many ...to eat still to be had in Vienna ...ty. ...rally, there is no tea, no coffee, ...e, rice, nothing from over seas. ...hough it does not come from ... the water, is as scarce as if it ...owever, there is flour to be had ...rowns a pound, game oysters at ... prices, young fowl at 120 ... apiece and pork at 60 crowns ... Live hogs sell at from 8,000 to ...crowns. (I can guarantee the ...ess of the figures.) A hog ... much as a race horse. ...ther privileged class is formed ... officials and employes which ...ernment feeds through war ... There are likewise institu- ...hich distribute 'people's soups' ... All these things, however, do ...ce. Hunger weakens and de- ... three-quarters of the popula- ...

...shadowy children who cry on ...stones are objects of pity. ..., however, is so demoralizing ...beggary to which many families ...orted The postman, when he ...your letters, ... an embar- ...manner for a crust of bread. ...ey employe begs. The news- ...s, and even the soldiers on ... begging for food from door to ...

... situation has gone on for sev- ...ths, and every day is worse ... one before. Nobody stops or ...ling when an old man, a poor ..., or a workman of advanced ...falls fainting in the street. ...Viennese no longer speak above ... They talk little and can ... be heard.

...SH COMMANDER PRAISES GREEK ARMY

..., Greece, Oct. 14.—Greek troops ...rticipated in the recent offen- ...ich resulted in the surrender of ... have been highly compliment- ... the general in command of the ... troops in Macedonia. He sent ... praise. I am proud to have ... under my command." ...ing order of the day to the ...ps who fought with the Brit- ...ran ... first occasion when Greek ... have fought at the side of ... troops I desire to express my ...on for the way in which they ...shed the work entrusted to ... incomparable courage you ...pied points which the enemy ... vigorously and had fortified ...ly. The outcome of your de- ...on you know. You have rout- ... Bulgarians. I thank you for ... you manifested, which is ...

Looked Right to Him.

From Everybody's. ... Bill, hearing an explosion in the ...e neighborhood, said to his small ... sitting in the automobile beside ...et out, Jimmy, and look at the ... see if it is flat." ...ooks pretty good," said Jimmy ...pection "It's only flat on the bot- ...

... present debt of the United ... is only 6 per cent of the na- ... wealth In Great Britain the ... 40.7 per cent; in France, 35 4 ..., in Italy, 29 per cent; and ..., 4.6 per cent.

I Have a Rendezvous With Death.

Reprinted by Request.

I have a rendezvous with Death
At some disputed barricade,
When Spring comes back with rustling shade
And apple blossoms fill the air
I have a rendezvous with Death
When Spring brings back blue days and fair

It may be he shall take my hand
And lead me into his dark land
And close my eyes and quench my breath—
It may be I shall pass him still
I have a rendezvous with Death
On some scarred slope of battered hill,
When Spring comes round again this year
And the first meadow flowers appear

God knows 'twere better to be deep
Pillowed in silk and scented down
Where love throbs out in blissful sleep
Pulse nigh to pulse and breath to breath,
Where hushed awakenings are dear • • •
But I've a rendezvous with Death
At midnight in some flaming town
When Spring trips north again this year,
And I to my pledged word am true
I shall not fail that rendezvous

Alan Seeger

JAPAN'S CHIEF GOAL AT PEACE CONFAB

Member of Jap Parliament Gives His Views In Magazine Article

Tokio (by mail) Japan's chief goal at the peace conference should be to obtain an open door for immigration to Australia, India Canada and the United States writes E Uyehara member of parliament in Japan and the Japanese a popular fortnightly magazine of Tokio Uyehara was a member of the parliamentary commission which visited America early this year

"In England the league of nations theory is finding strong support" Uyehara writes A league cannot be realized when Britain which possesses so much of the earth adopts an exclusive policy in her own territory Should all the natural resources in British possessions be monopolized permanently by their own nationals it would be inevitable that the non-British nations would pursue a militaristic aggressive policy against her

"America is fighting to safeguard the independence and rights of the small nations, it claims This must mean that the small nations are to be given the right developing their own destiny without molestation or interference It is not calculated to guarantee the independence and rights of small nations for strong powers to monopolize the benefits accruing from their vast natural resources

"Again, the policy of confining a large number of people within their own territory of limited dimensions, such as Japan does not tend to assist the civilization of the world nor is such a policy calculated to bring about the peace of the world

"It is clear in these circumstances that Japan's advocacy of the open door principle will meet with no dissent from Britain or America, even though it may be recognized that the immediate enforcement of this principle is attended with many difficulties

"While claiming the open door in territories bordering the Pacific, Japan ought to insist that America grant pendence to the Philippines. America's suspicions to Japan have been the obstacle to her granting this independence, acting in concert with Great Britain and America, may induce the latter to comply with Japan's proposal

"Japan also must insist that Hawaii be made a neutra zone The independence of the Philippines and the neutrality of Hawaii are not questions which are important for theor own sake, but Japan must contrive for their realization as a means to give effect to America's principle of safeguarding the independence and rights of small nations, and also as the first step in the direction of enforcing the open door principle in regard to immigration

"Japan's efforts to carry this great principle at the peace conference may pave the way for establishment of a great international ideal, even though her efforts are not crowned with immediate success Moreover, her claims will be received with universal sympathy and support by the Asiatic peoples, and thus the foundation will be laid for Japan's assumption of the leadership of Asia."

Death Is Common.

So many men are lying down that one more death cuts little grass, we lose some bulwark of the town and hardly pause to say Alas' It is an awkward time to croak while war is kicking up its din, no man can leave a trail of smoke, these death-struck days, by cashing in Today we lost our merchant prince, the owner of the Big Blue Front store. he's been our Big Man ever since he landed here, in '84 If he in times of peace had died, the village would have lost its breath, and groups of people would have cried, "You love a shining mark, O death'" And we'd have talked for days and weeks, about his merit or his flaw, and looked on men as dreary freaks who did not speak his name with awe. A silken banner we would fling half-masted o'er the city hall, and we'd have hired a band to spring the justly famous march in "Saul" Ah, me, what is one merchant prince, when dead men strew the blood stained globe? Who can the proper grief evince, or paw around and tear his robe? In his deep grave we'll lay him down, with naught of pomp or circumstance, and then we'll hustle back to town, to hear the latest news from France.

Marines' Letters Wanted.

From the Official Bulletin

The Marine corps headquarters desires to secure, for its historical records, copies of letters written by marines fighting in France, and to this end issues the following request to relatives of members of the corps:

The marine corps is preparing a history of the marines' share in the great war and would appreciate receiving letters which may reach you from your relatives who are serving with the marines in France

If you do not wish to part with these letters, please so state when forwarding them and they will be copied and returned You may rest assured that no matters of a confidential nature will be recorded

The letters should be addressed to Adjutant and Inspector, Marine Corps Headquarters, Washington D C

BOY SCOUTS WILL REFOREST ITALY

Decrease of Coal Supply Due to War Has Caused Burning of Wood

BY HENRY WOOD.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Rome (by mail) To the boy scouts of Italy has just been intrusted the nation wide propaganda for reforestation

Results the boys may obtain probably will count as one of the most effective services ever rendered to a state by this organization which has attained fully as great proportions in Italy as has in the United States

The boy scouts of Italy, beginning at once will not only give their own help in the actual work of reforestation but will inculcate it as one of the cardinal principles of their organization

While reforestation long has been one of the vital problems facing Italy, it has become doubly important as a result of the past two years of war Italy has no coal supply and her railways factories and industries generally are dependent upon coal fields of England and America

Decreased importation of coal caused by war created a coal shortage in Italy that was one of the important factors contributing to Italy's military disaster last fall The shortage, which was at its acutest point, immediately following the Italian retreat threatened to entail even still greater military disasters, and to prevent this the Italian government has recourse to its forests for sufficient fuel to keep the railways and munition factories going.

Olive wood was chosen as the best wood fuel for railways, and hundreds of thousands of Italian olive trees have been cut down Burning of the olive wood resulted in ruin of hundreds of locomotives and burning of thousands of acres of crops along the railways, but it tided over the situation until the allies arranged for larger importations

Italy still is receiving hundreds of thousands of tons of coal less than her minimum needs, and as a consequence she is obliged to continue obliteration of her forests with the certainty that in the end she must suffer from it all of the evils that have been sustained in China, the United States and other countries by the denuding of the forests

Every railway station in Italy is a center of great deposits of firewood which Italy is holding for emergencies should her coal supply again be diminished Hundreds of thousands of soldiers are cutting down wood and hauling it to railway centers

COST OF LIVING HAS INCREASED IN EUROPE

London (by mail.)—Latest figures gathered from neutral, allied and enemy sources show big increasese in the cost of living in Europe since July, 1914

According to figures Italy heads the list, but rationing there extends only to sugar and bread (with macaroni, rice and maize flour)

These conditions are not comparable with these in the central empires, where almost every food is rationed in very limited amounts and where in some cases the rationed quantities cannot be obtained The cost of living for those who can manage to give exhorbitant prices for illicit food must be incredibly great

Following is a table showing how the war has increased food costs in Europe:

Italy, February, 1918—153 per cent.
Norway, March, 1918—137 per cent
Sweden, March, 1918—134 per cent.
Germany, November, 1917—125 per cent.
Great Britain, June, 1918—108 per cent.
France, December, 1917—100 per cent.
Switzerland, December, 1917—96 per cent
France (Paris), January, 1918—91 per cent.
Holland, March, 1918—82 per cent.
Denmark, February, 1918—73 per cent

RICH MAN AT HOME; NOT SO IN ARMY

With the American Army in France, (by mail)—He was a private, and he looked the part. But he hesitated when some war workers who wanted to establish a billet in some ruins offered him and his bunkie $2 apiece to help sweep out the place. eH wasn't busy just then.

Finally he followed the example of his bunkie and accepted the job.

"If anybody'd offered me money to sweep out a house over in the States, I'd have turned up my nose," he told his friend "You see I own a couple factories over there, and got a pretty good fortune beside that. But over here when you can't write a check and get it cashed, you'd do most anything for a couple of dollars ... about the end of the month, and you haven't drawn your $30 per for two months. War sure makes a fellow democratic.

A B C OF WAR TAXATION.

From the New York Tribune.

Most people, most congressmen, and perhaps even Mr Claude Kitchin, think of war taxation in much the same terms as they think of ordinary peace time taxation That is, their thought is very largely to graduate the tax according to the ability to pay In the case of Mr Kitchin and a great number of others, there is, besides this, an unconcealed willingness to limit wealth and level profits for social reasons But that is another matter In point of fact, raising the needful money may come to be the least important part of war time taxes Levying taxes, as everybody knows may have two functions, a plain assessment for the needs of the government, or at the same time, a deliberate intent to accomplish quite other ends sometimes commercial, sometimes punitive Example of punitive taxes are those on oleomargarine, on state bank notes and the like The tax on state bank notes, for example, is so heavy as simply to put this form of currency out of existence

Now, in war time this extra or economic function of taxation is a very large function Rightly used, it may be of enormous benefit This function is to discourage the wild extravagance and high living which a war of any duration invariably brings on. It is not, as many think, just a plain business matter. A tax of $1,000,000,000 or $10,000,000,000 does not merely take that amount from the public pocket and reduce the public spending by this sum Its effect is enormously greater The effect is on the mind. It is, as we are coming to say, psychological Everybody knows how deeply paying heavy taxes can passion the human soul It cuts very deeply. We feel poor!

Mere high prices have no such effect In three years the cost of living in this country has very nearly doubled. Has this brought any considerable decrease in the actual consumption of food and clothing motor cars, movies and all the like? It has not It has had exactly the opposite effect. It has increased consumption Everybody is flush.

A direct tax of $5,000,000,000 or $6,000,000,000 on the main necessities of popular consumption would easily reduce the nation's unnecessary consumption of goods by, we should judge, two or three times this amount If the treasury were to take $100 out of every $1,000 of everybody's income it would go further toward producing a thrifty nation than any other measure that could be devised. It would be irksome. But it would cut down the after burden of the war enormously

AMERICAN AIRMEN ACTUALLY DO THINGS

Their Ever Increasing Numbers Enables Them to Make Themselves Felt

With American Aviators in France (by mail) American aviation in France has gone ahead rapidly of late. Men who a few months ago were still in civilian life in the United States have been trained and formed into ever increasing pursuit squadrillas to harry the enemy American bombing aviators are now almost daily harrassing the military and railway establishments of the Germans. Every day almost brings the news of fresh victories in the air

The Germans certainly have not the mastery of the air often claimed by them where the Americans are concerned With the steady increase in the United States air forces in France the enemy is due for increasing defeat —if past performances count for anything

The work of several pursuit squadrillas is controlled from an "operations office located at a flying field not far from the front At rude wooden tables sit enlisted men engaged always in making new maps that shall show just where the enemy is where his airdromes are located, tables of past performances wind charts and the like The officer in charge is a youthful lieutenant wise with air here.

In the corner is a field telephone operated by an officer who can speak French

Sooner or later the inevitable warning arrives.

"Enemy machine observed over —— at 4,000 meters, headed south," it may say

The young lieutenant refers to a big map on his desk, locates the point mentioned in the warning and telephones the warning to a squadrilla with orders to go aloft and hunt out the enemy plane

Three, five, seven minutes later the lieutenant's telephone rings again, and he turns to his visitor with the reassuring words, "Three Nieuports have gone after him" Then he explains

"Whenever it is possible we send out for defensive purposes one more machine than there are enemy airplanes reported That is we send two for one, three for two four for three, etc That is not always possible, however Many new pursuit squadrons are in the making and occasionally a lone flier must go out against one German He is as frequently successful as when groups have gone up together."

The warning is repeated many times daily A similar proceeding is going on on the German side of the line, for the American aviators, like the British and French, are the aggressors and persistently carry the fighting into German held territory

CHILE LOOKS FORWARD TO COMMERCIAL WAR

Santiago, Chile, (by mail)—Chilean business men are much concerned over the prospects of a commercial war in South America at the conclusion of the present conflict and have petitioned the national government to adopt protective measures which will prevent "dumping" in Chilean markets.

The petition was made by the Camara Industrial de Chile which corresponds to industries as chambers of commerce do to commerce. The "camara" asserts in its petition that Chilean manufacturers will have to use high priced labor and imported raw materials and will be unable to compete against "dumping" methods which had begun to be a menace to Chilean industries even before the war.

The chamber informs the government that the coming comercial war will be carried on by the big manufacturing nations by fixing export prices so low that even after freight and expenses are paid, the goods can be sold in Chile and other South American republics at what they cost to manufacture, while hig hprices at home will compensate for the loss. Such methods, asserts the chamber, will ruin Chilean industries.

The chamber has suggested that the government adopt the method which it says has been tried in Canada and New Zealand, whereby a surtax above normal duties is imposed on all goods based on the difference between the price quoted for the imported goods and the sale price of th same goods in th country of origin.

The suggestion of the Chilean chamber is receiving widespread newspaper comment in all the other South American republics, where it is being urged that the example be followed.

The Result.

From the Outlook

An English clergyman, according to the Presbyterian Advance, was grieved to find his services for men poorly attended. He expressed his regret to the verger "I really think they ought to come," he said, sadly "That's just what I've said to them over an' over again," said the verger, consolingly. "I says to 'em, 'Look at me.' I says, 'look at me' I goes to all them services,' I says, 'an' wot arm does they do me''"

A London court fined one firm $100 and costs for having enticed a workman to leave another company and enter its employment, by offering higher wages.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE WONDER OF ALL

Their General Makeup and Great Numbers Surprise to Europeans.

London (by mail)—"American soldiers seem to grow in the night so that each morning there are more of them than before," writes a British soldier in France to his relatives in England. "Americans are the topics of conversation everywhere," he continues. "The villages are full of them

"Their automobile trucks are on all the roads and their columns of infantry are everywhere. We are beginning to know the songs they sing and the phrases they use.

"To many of us they were a complete mystery at first We had heard of America only as a distant country Then suddenly they were in France—tall, well trained men with a genius for making friends and adapting themselves to new conditions. We watched them with curiosity at first, surprised to find how like they were to other men

"Then, before we had quite recovered from the first pleasant surprise, they were fighting—making a reputation in a trade where the test is not easy They came up from their villages singing and filtered into the trenches, more and more of them each day The papers began to talk about their fighting, but we thought 'Surely they cannot be doing much yet.' And then all at once we began to see it for ourselves, and we were of the opinion straightway that the papers had not grasped the wonder of the facts.

"They were so keen and so fresh, those first Americans. And every day others as keen and fresh are going up to the line, and every day their places are being taken in the villages by yet others. What would the Germans say if they really knew all this one wonders

"They are merry and light hearted, but underneath they are taking this business very seriously, and some of their talk shows it. That's the way to take one's fighting, you know—neither too much in earnest, which is morbid, nor too much as a job, which is foolish. The wise man is he who neither overrates himself nor underrates danger The Americans are wise men.

"The peasants like them, the old French mothers mother them. They have an instinct which gives them a realization of the homesickness which must sometimes come to these men. When years have gone by, and it is possible to see the war in perspective, it may be possible to give full value to what those women have done.

"Meanwhile, as I was saying, the Americans go on arriving and spreading all over France."

School children of Somerset, Eng., are liberated three afternoons a week to pick blackberries for the government.

ITALIAN SUCCESSES CAUSE GERMAN HATE

Rome, (by mail)—Nobody need be surprised at the hatred shown by Germans for Italians in their treatment of prisoners of war In order to quiet the discontent in Austria resulting from famine, the war lords ordered Vienna to press the advance in Italy at all costs and force the capitulation of Venice, but the Italians proved to be the masters. They drove the Germans beyond the Piave with heavy losses. They drove them to the mountains and pushed them back all along the line

The German war lords ordered their Turko-Bulgarian vassals to cross Albania, but the Italians stopped them in another massacre and repulsed them with heavy losses and several miles of territory.

When the Italians drove the Austrians beyond the Piave in June the war lords thought they could quiet public opinion in Germany and Austria by an advance on the western front and a blow at Rheims. Again they were blocked and unable to pass, because the Italians protected Rheims, flanked by French, British and American troops The hand of fate had chosen the Italian army to defend Rheims

Thus, three times in the last three months, the Germans saw their plans frustrated and reduced to nothing by the Italians

The Italian army has thousands of soldiers on every front where fighting goes on They are defending Rheims and fighting beside the Americans in Picardy Other thousands are advancing with the British in Palestine. More than 250,000 have crossed the Adriatic and thrown the German hordes back

Nobody can marvel therefore, that the Germans hate us with a deadly hatred Italy is no small part of the entente.

"My last meal in Berlin (January, 1918), says Dr. Davis, "consisted of one sardine, three thin slices of cold smoked salmon, soup which was hardly more than salt water, two small boiled potatoes and a substitute for corn starch pudding The check for this elaborate table d hote meal amounted to $4 50

The annual loss of life among food animals in transit to Chicago is. Cattle, 1,790, calves 3,138, swine 9,330, and sheep, 3,124.

WAR WORK

American women nurses are installed eight miles in the rear of the fighting lines "over there." Right here at home many women should learn nursing to take care of the sick or, in emergencies, the wounded. You can learn a great deal by obtaining the "Medical Adviser" a book of 1,000 pages, bound in cloth, containing chapters on First Aid, Bandaging, Anatomy, Hygiene, Sex Problems, Mother and Babe. 200 prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases; profusely illustrated by wood cuts and colored plates. Ask your druggist or send 50c. to Publisher, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a woman is nervous or has dizzy spells, suffers from awful pains at regular or irregular intervals she should turn to a tonic made up of herbs, and without alcohol, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which can be procured at any drug store, in either liquid or tablets. If you wish to obtain a ten-cent trial package, send to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel Buffalo, N. Y.

The restorative power of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription speedily causes womanly troubles to disappear—assists the organs to properly perform their natural functions, overcomes irregularities, removes pain and misery at certain times and brings back health and strength to nervous, irritable and exhausted women. Then, for the liver and bowels nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Frenchman Invented Zeppelin.

How many people are aware that Count Zeppelin was not the real inventor of the Zeppelin? As a matter of fact, a Frenchman, Maurice Chevreux, conceived the idea, and it was from his plans that the first monster airship was able to fly. Chevreux, who was a naval engineer, has recently died; since the commencement of the war he had practically lived the life of a hermit; some say because of his grief at being the innocent cause of placing in the hands of the hated enemy such a terrible machine of war. He resided for some years in Germany, and was employed in the Zeppelin workshops, and while so engaged designed the six-cylinder motor, by which Count Zeppelin was able to eventually triumph over the difficulty of making a dirigible airship that would keep up for hours in the air.

Especially If It's Coal.

The man who wants but little and lets it be known that he does has a poor chance of getting even that.

The number of women replacing men in industries in Great Britain aggregates 1,442,000.

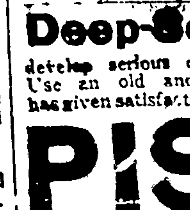
Germany is using substitutes for tobacco.

ASTHMADOR
GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE
ASTHMA
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Calf Enemies
WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG
Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggressin, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.
Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.
The Cutter Laboratory
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

Your Best Asset
—A Skin Cleared By—
Cuticura Soap
All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston."

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Deep-Seated Colds
develop serious complications if neglected. Use an old and time-tried remedy that has given satisfaction for more than fifty years
PISO'S

FRANCE PROTECTS HER POOR FARMERS

LENDS MONEY TO THOSE WHOSE FARMS WERE DEVASTATED BY THE INVADING HUNS AND SAVES HORSES FROM THE ARMY.

France has come to the rescue of her farmers. Every bit of French soil must be cultivated as never before. To increase production the French government is making great effort to help the farmer, according to information sent the United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems at Burlington, Iowa.

As our own farm loan board is doing, provision is being made there to enable the farmers to get money and equipment with which to cultivate the abandoned lands of France. According to the present decree, preference is being given to farmers who lived originally in the invaded regions. To such borrowers the amount may be doubled. Loans may be renewed at the end of the season, but each farmer must report the results of his season's production.

The farmers of France are being safeguarded in another respect, and that is in the requisitioning of their horses for army use. Requisitioning committees are instructed to take only a certain proportion of the animals of each farmer and not to take these until after the harvest, unless it is absolutely necessary. Not all the horses are to be taken at once, and if a farmer has but one horse he is not to be deprived of it.

USE THE LIGHTER CUTS

Food Administration Asks Conservation of the Beef Supply of the Country.

Following a conference between packers and the food administration, attended by officers of the army, navy and marine corps, maximum prices are announced at which beef will be alloted for September delivery—excepting on the Pacific coast—for the army, navy and allies.

The following bases are f. o. b. Chicago, per 100 pounds, for steers of quality and grade satisfactory to the authorized inspectors, chilled and unwrapped. These prices average substantially the same as for the month of August.

475 to 575 pounds	$21.00
575 to 700 pounds	22.65
700 to 850 pounds	23.55

The average weight of cattle marketed this year, it was brought out, is 30 pounds lighter than last, 40 pounds lighter than in 1916 and 60 pounds below the 1915 average. This is due in part to excessive marketing of immature cattle owing to drought conditions.

To utilize cattle below 475 pounds in weight, the minimum now being supplied on army specifications, housewives and proprietors of public eating places are asked by the food administration to buy cuts from lighter weight stock.

SEVEN WHYS WE ARE SHORT.

1. Our great war program has reduced our sugar-carrying fleet.
2. The sugar requirements of our overseas army are very large.
3. Our own sugar crop is less than we expected.
4. The small island, Cuba, must feed the world with sugar.
5. We have diverted 50,000 tons of sugar shipping in order that Belgium should have food.
6. Germans have destroyed sugar-beet fields and factories in northern France and Italy.
7. More than 50,000,000 pounds of sugar have been sunk off our shores by German submarines.

The Lost Canteen.

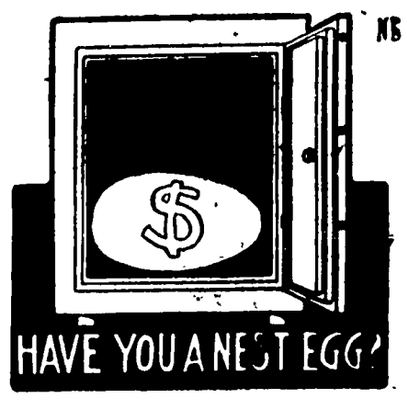
A soldier in one of the regiments which left for a training camp went off without an important item of his equipment. It happened this way. The parading column had come to a halt, and a thirsty man in the line asked for a drink. A man in the crowd grabbed the sufferer's canteen and ran to have it filled. Before he got back the order had been given to move on, and the owner of the canteen was many blocks away in the column ahead.

"Gee," said the man with the canteen, "and I don't even know what company he is in."

Examination of the canteen revealed no mark of identification whatever.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00

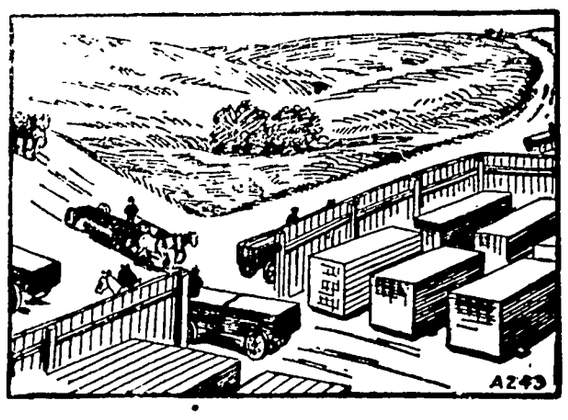


It' a good plan to have a Nest Egg, especially in shape of

BANK ACCOUNT

Some peopte continue to think they are safe in keeping their money hid about the house, but hardly a day passes but what you read of the folly of so doing. The best nest egg is an account with us--better open one today.

State Savings Bank



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of eomfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16 Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

Relatives and Friends of the Boys "Over There" and at home in Cantonments

It is but a short time until Xmas and the government has requested that all gifts be purchased from now on until that date. It's up to everyone to meet this request.

Your Boys will be looking for something from Home whether overseas or in this country and if bought in their own home vicinity it suits them still better. We can save you money on whatever you wish to send them and will be pleased to demonstrate. For your convenience we mention some of the very suitable gifts.

Khaki Flannel Shirts	$3.50- 5.50
Sensible Wool Hose	40c - 50c
Wool Union Suits	$3.50 -10.00
Two-piece Suits	$5.00 - 7.50
The Speedster Wool Helmet, new	$3.00
Khaki Wristlets, long, all wool	$.25
Suede Leather Money Belts	$2

WE now have some of the heavier grade pull-oversor sweaters, the right color, the right thing-- **$5**

Plenty of Khaki soisette handkerchiefs at **25c**

And many little things that will please. Call in.

GET TO KNOW

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

"The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes"

Fourteen Stores **GARNER, IA**

NOTICE

To Mary W. Upton, the person to whom the following described premises are assessed.—

You are hereby notified, that on the 6th day of December A. D. 1915, the following described piece of real estate, situated in the County of Hancock and State of Iowa, to-wit:

Lot Six (6) in Block Nine (9) of the Original Town of Garner, Iowa,

was sold at tax sale by the Treasurer of said County to Chas. Schoenwetter and that C. V. McCullough is now the lawful holder of the Certificate of Purchase thereof.

You are further notified that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for said real estate be issued, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.

Dated this 16th day of October, A. D. 1918.

C. V. McCullough,
Present owner and holder of said certificate

Somewhat Mercenary.

Donald was having a birthday p**The children** were all enjoying th**selves when the** doorbell rang. J**ing up, Donald** went to the d**Standing looking** at the child, he s**"Say, mamma, Freddie** is here, bu**didn't** bring me a present—shoul**let him in?"**

DR. L. R. PARSON
DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings B
Phone No. 48.
Klemme · Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V.
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY O
NIGHT
Office Phone 196 **Residence**

W. F. PAVE
The Practical Blacksmit
OXY-ACETYLENE WELD
Wagon, Buggy and Mach
Repairing
Horse Shoeing and P
Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemtsm
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KLEMME, IOWA
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Call or write either Bank
Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guarante

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitte

M. O. HOCU
The Grain, Coal and Li
Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six d
in the week at Highest Market Pr
Successor to W. R. Blo

PUBLIC AUCTION!

ill hold a Public Auction on the farm 4 miles south of Klemme; 2 mi. north d 1 mile east of Goodell, on---

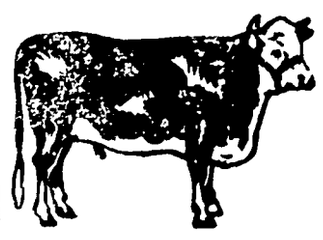
Friday, November 8

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock P. M.

10 Head of Horses 10

1 black mare with foal, 6 yr. old, wt. 1500, 1 black gelding 5 yr. old, wt. 1500; 1 brown gelding 5 yr. old, wt. 1400; 1 bay mare 5 yr. old, wt. 1050; 1 team spotted geldings 3 yr. old, wt. 1800; 2 colts 1 yr. old; 2 spring colts.

12 Head of Cattle 12



cows giving milk will be fresh between now and March 1st., 2-yr old heifer; 4 bull calves, 3 roan and 1 white; 1 Pure-bred White Shorthorn Bull 3 years old.

15 Pure Bred Duroc Jersey Pigs

10 Boars, six of them full brothers to my 2nd. Prize Sow at Des Moines this fall, one by Greater Iowa and three late pigs, will make good boars for Dec. and Jan. breeding; 5 gilts by Big Pathfinder, dam by Prince Albert.

Farm Machinery, Etc.

2-hole Sandwich corn sheller on trucks; 1 5 H. P. gas engine; 1 feed grinder; McCormick 6-ft. mower; 1 bob sled; 1 corn planter with 100 rods of wire; 1 agon with 2 set of wheels; 1 gang plow good as new; dip tank; 50 gl. gas tank.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over $10 a credit of 10 months time will be given on approved notes aring interest at 8 per cent from date of sale.

F. H. SCHULDT

wis Houge, Auctioneer — **Printed at the Times Print Shop, Klemme, Ia.** — **F. A. Arnold, Clerk**

OF FILING FINAL RE- AND HEARING THEREON

District Court of Hancock Iowa, In Probate.
matter of Joachim Schuldt, eased.
Brouwer, Mary Thompson, Brouwer, Bessie Greiman, n Schuldt, and to the heirs of Schuldt, deceased, Ella t, Oscar Schuldt, Henry t, Mrs. Carl Krouse, and Au- Schuldt, widow of Henry t, and to whom it may con-

and each of you are hereby that the Final Report of Schuldt, as Executrix of the of Joachim Schuldt, deceased, on file in the office of the the District Court of Han- unty, Iowa, on or before the of November, 1918, and that will be had thereon at the ouse at Garner, Iowa, on the day of the December term, said Court, which said second ll be the 3rd day of December, at 9:00 o'clock A. M. Unless ance is made and objections said report will be acted upon Court at that time and if ap- the said Executrix will be dis- d and her bondsmen exoner- ated.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 25th day of October, 1918

MARIA SCHULDT,
Executrix of said Estate
By Wichman & Hastins,
Her Attorneys.

2w

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

For colds and Grippe or "Spanish Influenza" Osteopathy has a cure Begin treatment early, you will have no regrets. adv

JUST RECEIVED—A big shipment of Tankage. Farmers get your order in now if you want Tankage. Gruetzmacher Bros.

FOR SALE—Big Bone Duroc Jersey Male Pigs out of Marions Wonder Model 212881, also some out of Big Prince Again No. 242505. R. S. Wilson, 1 mile east of Goodell, Iowa. 4w

---

BOARS FOR SALE

I have some thoroughbred Big Type Chester White Boars for sale These boars have good length, carry good backs and are big boned—in fact they have all the good points that make up a good hog. Priced to sell. Come and see them. Ralph Ludeke, Klemme, Iowa.

FOR SALE- Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boars One 1-year old past, of the great Gano stock, pedigreed, one of the finest big bone long bodied boars in the country, a good one Also some spring boars Very reasonable. At farm of L H Yost, [illegible] eer, six miles north west of Klemme, or phone Klemme 3602. 8tf

---

FOR SALE—All modern six room bungalow, oak floors, full basement; on 77 foot frontage lot. W. C. Keraus.

FOR SALE—Five room modern house; good garage, wash house, chicken house, good well, cistern, etc., on well located lot. Fred Kluckhohn.

FOR SALE—Good house and lot north of park. Call at Times Office. 3w

---

ESTRAYED BOAR

A red boar, weight about 100 pounds, strayed away from my place last Wednesday, Oct. 16th. Finder please notffy W J Hampell, Garner Route 4, or phone Klemme 4206

BOARS FOR SALE

I have some thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boars for sale, out of Big Prince Again No. 242505, Excellen No. 218163 and Victor Chief No. 249035. These boars are all high class, but will sell them at bargain prices for the next thirty days. Emil Lau, Klemme, Iowa, Phone 908. tf.

Stretched Cane Seats.

When the cane seats of chairs have become stretched, take a teaspoonful of washing soda and dissolve in a quart of boiling water Dip a cloth in this solution and wipe the underside of the seats, leaving the chair turned upside down to dry. This treatment will shrink the cane to its original size.

Enough for Him.

Two negroes were once matched for a boxing contest. Finally one began scoring heavily, and the other went to his corner at the end of the round badly beaten. He failed to respond when the bell rang "Come on heah, niggah, dis am a fight to a finish," challenged the more lively of the pair The battered one simply sat in his corner head down, dejected "Yes, an' I'se finished," he grunted

---

Somebody's Dollars Will Do It— I Wonder if They'll Be Yours

By Bruce Barton

I WILL tell you what will happen some night this winter in France. Some night when its cold and dark. There will be a rustling through the front line trench, where our boys stand guard. And a heavy ladened Secretary will make his way along.

In his hands will be great steaming pots: in his pocket chocolate and cigarettes.

From one man to another he will go, passing a cup full of hot coffee to hands that tremble with the cold; bringing the comfort of a bit of sweet and a smoke.

Men will hail him cheerily, slapping him on the back; and when he has gone things will be a little easier in that trench because he has passed that way.

How much will it cost to make that trip, do you suppose? Counting the pittance that the Secretary is paid, and the cost of the chocolate and the cigarettes and all?

Five dollars? Twenty-five dollars? I do not know.

But whether it is five dollars or twenty-five, I'd like to think that it is my five or twenty-five—wouldn't you? That some night when it's cold and lonesome, my money and yours might send a Secretary out along that front line trench. Let's make up our minds that we are going to pay for a score of those trips. A score of the nights this winter shall be our nights

—nights when the boys greet joyously the chocolate and cigarettes that our money provided; and are happier because our representative has passed.

United War Work Campaign — **For the Boys in the Service**

SERVICE THAT WINS THE SOLDIER HEART

Fred Lockley, Y. M. C. A., Tells of the Gratitude of the Boys at the Front.

"One of the discoveries men are making over here," Fred Lockley, of the Y. M. C. A. and of Portland, Oregon, writes from London, "is that more pleasure can be had out of giving than getting. Many a man who has spent money freely in the old days to buy pleasure is finding that he gets more pleasure over here by the spending of one's self in the service of others.

"A few months ago I went out with a fellow Y. M. C. A. secretary to hunt up out-of-the-way detachments of troops. A stable guard here, a machine gun company there, a platoon somewhere else. We carried our goods in an automobile. We had plenty of writing paper and envelopes for free distribution, and chocolate, cookies, chewing tobacco and smoking tobacco, cigarettes, razor blades, tooth paste and things of that kind for sale. American war service workers were busy everywhere. We found Salvation Army lassies making doughnuts for the boys and K. of C. secretaries giving help. Books furnished by the American Library Association were to be seen on all sides.

"Hearing firing at a distance, we drove down the road and found a score or so of men at machine gun practice. The officer gave the men half an hour recess to buy goods.

"At another place we came in sight of a lieutenant drilling a platoon. I said to the lieutenant: 'How soon before you dismiss the company? We have Y. M. C. A. goods for sale.'

"He said: 'Right now. Sergeant, dismiss the company!'

"And ten seconds later the company was in line waiting to buy goods from our traveling 'Y.' Grateful is no name for it. The men can't do enough to show their gratitude."

Why You Should Give Twice What You Did Before-

The government has fixed the sum needed for the care of the men in the service at $170,500,000.

Unless Americans give twice as much as ever before our soldiers, sailors and marines in 1919 may not enjoy their

8,600 recreation buildings
1,000 miles of movie films
100 stage stars
2,000 athletic directors
2,500 libraries supplying 8,000,000 books
85 hostess' houses
15,000 "Big Brother" secretaries
Millions of dollars of home comforts

Give to maintain the morale that is winning the war now

MERCY MUNITIONS NEEDED IN TRENCHES

Lieut. Coningsby Dawson, Fighting Author, Makes Stirring Appeal for Y. W. C. A.

Lieut. Coningsby Dawson, who wrote "Carry On," says of the war work which the Y. W. C. A. is doing: "You at home cannot fight with your lives, but you can fight with your mercy. The Y. W. C. A. is offering you just this chance. It garrisons the women's support trenches, which lie behind the men's. It asks you to supply them with munitions of mercy that they may be passed on to us. We need such supplies badly. Give generously that we may the sooner defeat the Hun."

What Lieut. Dawson says of the Y. W. C. A. he might have said of all the national organizations which are coming together for the biggest financial campaign that organizations have ever headed. All the $170,500,000 to be raised by the seven great national organizations the week of November 11 will be used to garrison and supply the support trenches behind the lines. They are the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association, War Camps Community Service, and Salvation Army.

American girls in various uniforms mingle strangely with picturesque Brittany costumes in France. The American Y. W. C. A. has a hostess house in Brittany where the Signal Corps women live and a hut where the nurses spend their free time. Both these centers are fitted with many of the comforts and conveniences of home.

"At a tea given at the nurses' hut one Saturday afternoon," writes Miss Mabel Warner, of Salina, Kansas, Y. W. C. A. worker there, "there was an odd gathering—one admiral, a bishop, a Presbyterian minister, a Roman Catholic priest, a doctor, an ensign, one civilian and myself."

First Victory Boy's Work.

"Say, I'm wise to you, all right," a Western Union messenger boy whispered to one of the directors of the United War Work Campaign in the New York headquarters. The director's desk had only just been moved in and the work of the big drive had hardly begun.

"I'm onto your stunt," the boy went on as he swung a grimy fist over the desk; "you're goin' to give us fellows that ain't old enough to go to war a chance to earn an' give to back up a fighter an' help win the war. Listen; I'm in on this."

The crumpled $5 bill he dropped on the desk made him the first of "a million boys behind a million fighters who are to be lined up as Victory Boys during the week of the drive.

There will be a division of Victory Girls, too, and every boy and every girl enrolled will have to earn every dollar he or she gives to the war work fund.

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Mind! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

The Hee-Haw Man.

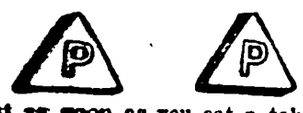
The other day an Indianapolis mother, whose older children sing "Long Boy" with much zeal, happened to have her youngest daughter with her when she passed William Herschell, the writer of the song. She immediately called the little maid's attention to him. "There's the man who wrote the Long Boy song, dear," she told her, and then proceeded to repeat the chorus so that the youngster would remember the identity of the author.

The little girl remembered. That night she told her father of her trip uptown. "And oh, daddy," she finished, "I saw the hee-haw man and his mule wasn't with him."

INDIGESTION, GAS, UPSET STOMACH

HURRY! JUST EAT ONE TABLET OF PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

No waiting! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel indigestion pain, lumps of distress in stomach, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief.



Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin always make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once and they cost so little at drug stores.—Adv.

Too Much.

Prison Chaplain — Well, good-by, O'Reilly, and good luck. I hear that you are going out today.

Ex-Convict—Sure an' 'twas time, sorr. What wid pro-German Sinn Feiners an' interned Huns comin' in, prison ain't scarcely respictable anny more.

Soothe Baby Rashes

That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

St. Louis has abolished German names of five streets.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

Murine Soothing — Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

CHAPTER NINETEEN—Continued.)

"Yes, flown. Our friend from the Ile Saint Louis is an artful dodger, you know. My lord's in his third motor. After the yellow car of which you heard at Versailles last night, he took another at Le Mans—destination unknown."

The deputy chief opened his eyes in amazement. Who was this person who was mentioning facts that had been telephoned to police headquarters only at 2 o'clock that morning? He gasped:

"But who are you, Monsieur?"

"What? Don't you know me? What's the good of making appointments with people? You strain every nerve to be punctual, and then they ask you who you are! Come, Weber, confess that you're doing it to annoy me. Must you gaze on my features in broad daylight? Here goes!"

He raised his mask.

"Arsene Lupin!" spluttered the detective.

"At your service, young fellow: on foot, in the saddle, and in mid air. That's where I'm going now. Good-bye."

And so great was Weber's astonishment at seeing Arsene Lupin, whom he had taken to the lockup 12 hours before, standing in front of him, free, at 240 miles from Paris, that Don Luis, as he went back to Davanne, thought:

"What a crusher! I've knocked him out in one round. There's no hurry. The referee will count 10 at least three times before Weber can say 'Mother!'"

Davanne was ready. Don Luis climbed into the monoplane. The peasants pushed at the wheels. The machine started.

"North-northeast." Don Luis ordered. "Ninety miles an hour. Ten thousand francs."

"We've the wind against us," said Davanne.

"Five thousand francs extra for the wind," shouted Don Luis.

He admitted no obstacle in his haste to reach Damigni. He now understood the whole thing and, harking back to the very beginning, he was surprised that his mind had never perceived the connection between the two skeletons hanging in the barn and the series of crimes resulting from the Mornington inheritance. Stranger still, how was it that the almost certain murder of Langernault, Hippolyte Fauville's old friend, had not afforded him all the clues which it contained? The crux of the sinister plot lay in that.

Who could have intercepted, on Fauville's behalf, the letters of accusation which Fauville was supposed to write to his old friend Langernault, except some one in the village or some one who had lived in the village?

And now everything was clear. It was the nameless scoundrel who started his career of crime by killing old Langernault and then the Dedessuslamare couple. The method was the same as later on: it was not direct murder, but anonymous murder, murder by suggestion. Like Mornington the American, like Fauville the engineer, like Marie, like Gaston Sauverand, old Langernault had been craftily done away with and the Dedessuslamare couple driven to commit suicide in the barn.

It was from there that the tiger had come to Paris, where later he was to find Fauville and Cosmo Mornington and plot the tragic affair of the inheritance.

And it was there that he was now returning. There was no doubt about that. To begin with, the fact that he had administered a narcotic to Florence constituted an indisputable proof. Was he not obliged to put Florence to sleep in order to prevent her from recognizing the landscape of Alencon and Damigni, or the Old Castle, which she had explored with Gaston Sauverand?

On the other hand, the Le Mans-Angers-Nantes route, which had been taken to put the police on a false track, meant only an extra hour or two, at most, for any one motoring to Alencon. Lastly, that coach house near a big town, that limousine waiting, ready charged with petrol, showed that the villain, when he intended to visit his retreat, took the precaution of stopping at Le Mans, in order to go from there, 43 in his limousine, to Langernault's deserted estate.

He would therefore reach his lair at 10 o'clock that morning. And he would arrive there with Florence Levasseur dead asleep! The question forced itself upon him, the terrible persistent question—what did he mean to do with Florence Levasseur?

"Faster! Faster!" cried Don Luis.

Now that he knew the scoundrel's haunt, the man's scheme became hideously evident to him. Feeling himself hunted down, lost, an object of hatred and terror to Florence, whose eyes were now opened to the true state of things, what plan could he have in mind except his invariable plan of murder?

"Faster!" cried Don Luis. "We're making no headway. Go faster, can't you?"

Florence murdered! Perhaps the crime was not yet accomplished. No, it could not be! Killing takes time. It is preceded by words, by the offer of a bargain by threats, by entreaties, by a wholly unspeakable scene. But the thing was being prepared. Florence was going to die!

Florence was going to die by the hand of the brute who loved her. For he loved her. Don Luis had an intuition of that monstrous love; and he was bound to believe that such a love could only end in torture and bloodshed.

Sable . . . Sille-le-Guillaume. . . .

The earth sped beneath them. The trees and houses glided by like shadows.

And then Alencon.

It was hardly more than a quarter to two when they landed in a meadow between the town and Damagni. Don Luis made inquiries. A number of motor cars had passed along the road to Damigni, including a small limousine driven by a gentleman who turned down a cross road. And this cross road led to the woods at the back of Langernault's estate, the old castle.

Don Luis's conviction was so firm that, after taking leave of Davanne, he helped him to start on his homeward flight. He had no further need of him. He needed nobody. The final duel was at hand.

He ran along, guided by the tracks of the tires in the dust, and followed the crossroad. To his great surprise this road went nowhere near the wall behind the barn from which he had jumped a few weeks before. After clearing the woods, Don Luis came out into a large untilled space where the road turned back toward the estate and ended at an old two-winged gate protected with iron sheets and bars.

The limousine had gone in that way.

"And I must get in this way too," thought Don Luis. "I must get in at all costs and immediately, without wasting time in looking for an opening or a handy tree."

Now the wall was thirteen feet high at this spot. Don Luis got in. How he managed it, by what superhuman effort, he himself could not have said after he had done it.

Somehow or other, by hanging on to invisible projections, by digging a knife which he had borrowed from Davanne into the interstices between the stones, he managed it.

And when he was on the other side he discovered the tracks of the tires running to the left, toward a part of the grounds which he did not know, more undulating than the other and broken up with little hills and ruined buildings covered with thick curtains of ivy.

Deserted though the rest of the park was, this portion seemed much more uncivilized, in spite of the ragged remains of box and laurel hedges that stood here and there amidst the nettles and brambles, and the luxuriant swarm of tall wild flowers, valerian, mullein, hemlock, foxglove, and angelica.

Suddenly, on turning the corner of an old hedge of clipped yews, Don Luis saw the limousine, which had been left, or, rather, hidden there in a hollow. The door was open. The disorder of the inside of the car, the rug hanging over the footboard, a broken window, a cushion on the floor, all bore witness to a struggle. The scoundrel had no doubt taken advantage of the fact that Florence was asleep to tie her up; and on arriving, when he tried to take her out of the car, Florence must have clutched at everything that offered.

Don Luis at once verified the correctness of his theory. As he went along the very narrow, grass grown path that led up the slope, he saw that the grass was uniformly pressed down.

"Oh, the villain!" he thought. "The villain! He doesn't carry his victim, he drags her!"

If he had listened only to his instinct, he would have rushed to Florence's rescue. But his profound sense of what to do and what to avoid saved him from committing any such imprudence. At the first alarm, at the least sound, the tiger would have throttled his prey. To escape this hideous catastrophe, Don Luis must take him by surprise and then and there deprive him of his power of action. He controlled himself, therefore, and slowly and cautiously mounted the incline.

The path ran upward between heaps of stones and fallen buildings, and among clumps of shrubs overtopped by beeches and oaks. The place was evidently the site of the old feudal castle which had given the estate its name; and it was here, near the top, that the scoundrel had selected one of his retreats.

The trail continued over the trampled herbage. And Don Luis even caught sight of something shinging on the ground, in a tuft of grass. It was a ring, a tiny and very simple ring, consisting of a gold circlet and two small pears, which he had often noticed on Florence's finger. And the fact that caught his attention was that a blade of grass passed and repassed and passed a third time through the inside of the ring, like a ribbon that had been rolled round it deliberately.

"It's a clear signal," said Perenna to himself. "The villain probably stopped here to rest; and Florence, bound up, but with her fingers free, was able to leave this evidence of her passage."

So the girl still hoped. She expected assistance. And Don Luis reflected with emotion that it was perhaps to him that this last desperate appeal was addressed.

Fifty steps farther and this detail pointed to the rather curious fatigue experienced by the scoundrel—there was a second halt and a second clue, a flower, a field sage, which the poor little hand had picked and plucked of its petals. Next came the print of the five fingers dug into the ground, and next a cross drawn with a pebble. And in this way he was able to follow, minute by minute, all the successive stages of the horrible journey.

The last stopping place was near. The climb became steeper and rougher. The fallen stones occasioned more frequent obstacles. On the right the Gothic arches, the remains of a chapel, stood out against the blue sky. On the left was a strip of wall with a mantlepiece still clinging to it.

Twenty steps farther Don Luis stopped. He seemed to hear something.

He listened. He was not mistaken. The sound was repeated, and it was the sound of laughter. But such an awful laugh! A strident laugh, evil as the laughter of a devil, and so shrill! It was more like the laugh of a woman, of a mad woman.

Again silence. Then another noise, the noise of an implement striking the ground, then silence again.

And this was happening at a distance which Don Luis estimated at a hundred yards.

The path ended in three steps cut in the earth. At the top was a fairly large plateau, also encumbered with rubbish and ruins. In the center, opposite Don Luis, stood a screen of immense laurels planted in a semicircle. The marks of trodden grass led up to it.

Don Luis was a little surprised, for the screen presented an impenetrable outline. He walked on and found that there had once been a cutting, and that the branches had ended by meeting again. They were easy to push aside; and it was through here that the scoundrel must have passed. To all appearances he was there now, at the end of his journey, not far away, occupied in some sinister task.

Indeed the air was rent by a chuckle, so close by that Don Luis gave a start and felt as if the scoundrel were laughing before hand at his intervention. He remembered the words written in red ink:

"There's still time, Lupin. Retire from the contest, or not, it means your death, too. When you think that your object is attained, when your hand is raised against me and you utter a cry of triumph, at the same moment the ground will open beneath your feet. The place of your death is chosen. The snare is laid. Beware, Lupin!"

The whole letter passed through his brain, with its formidable threat. And he felt a shiver of fear. But no fear could stay the man that he was. He had already taken hold of the branches with his hands and was clearing a way for himself.

He stopped. A last bulwark of leaves hid him from sight. He pulled some of them aside at the level of his eyes.

And he saw . . . .

First of all, he saw Florence, alone at this moment, lying on the ground, bound, at thirty yards in front of him; and he at once perceived, to his intense delight, from certain movements of her head that she was still alive. He had come in time. Florence was not dead. She would not die. That was a certainty against which nothing could prevail. Florence would not die.

Then he examined the things around. To the right and left of where he stood the screen of laurels curved and embraced a sort of arena in which, among yews that had once been clipped into cones, lay capitals, columns, broken pieces of arches and vaults, obviously placed there to adorn the formal garden that had been laid out on the ruins of the ancient donjon-keep.

In the middle was a small circular space reached by two narrow paths, one of which presented the same traces of trodden grass and was a continuation of that by which Don Luis had come, while the other intersected the first at right angles and joined the two ends of the screen of shrubs.

Opposite was a confused heap of broken stones and natural rocks, cemented with clay, bound together by the roots of gnarled trees, the whole forming at the back of the picture a small, shallow grotto, full of crevices that admitted the light. The floor, which Don Luis could easily distinguish, consisted of three or four flagstones.

Florence Levasseur lay inside this grotto, bound hand and foot, looking like the victim of some mysterious sacrifice about to be performed on the altar of the grotto, in the amphitheater of this old garden closed by the wall of tall laurels and overlooked by a pile of ancestral ruins.

In spite of the distance, Don Luis was able to make out every detail of her pale face. Though convulsed with anguish, it still retained a certain serenity, an expression of waiting and even of expectancy, as if Florence, believing, until the last moment, in the possibility of a miracle, had not yet relinquished all hope of life.

Nevertheless, though she was not gagged, she did not call for help. Perhaps she thought that it was useless, and that the road which she had strewn with marks of her passing was more likely to bring assistance to her side than cries, which the villain would soon have stifled. Strange to say, it seemed to Don Luis as if the girl's eyes were obstinately fixed on the very spot where he was hiding. Possibly she suspected his presence. Possibly she foresaw his help.

Suddenly Don Luis clutched one one of his revolvers and half raised his arm, ready to take aim. The sacrificer, the butcher, had just appeared, not far from the altar on which the victim lay.

He came from between two rocks, of which a bush marked the intervening space, which apparently afforded but a very low outlet, for he still walked as though bent double, with his head bowed and his long arms swinging so low as to touch the ground.

He went to the grotto and gave his horrible chuckle:

"You're still there, I see," he said. "No sign of the rescuer? Perseus is a little late, I fear. He'd better hurry!"

The tone of his voice was so shrill that Don Luis heard every word, and so odd, so unhuman, that it gave him a feeling of physical discomfort. He gripped his revolver tightly, prepared to shoot at the first suspicious movement.

"He'd better hurry!" repeated the scoundrel, with a laugh. "If not, all will be over in five minutes. You see that I'm a man of method, eh, Florence, my darling?"

(Continued Next Week.)

LIFT OFF CORNS

With fingers! Corn and [illegible] lifts lift off. No pain.

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn. Instantly it stops hurting, then you lift the corn right off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without one particle of soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted [illegible] wonderful.—Adv.

ARMOR FOILS BANK ROBBER

Patented Cage for Cashiers, Operated by Official's Foot, Is a Latest Invention.

The up-to-date bank cashier will not [illegible] to steal a match on the ordinary uses of the age if he has any hope of accomplishing his designs. Former Watson Arnold of Dawson, N. Y., has invented and patented an armor plate cage for bank cashiers, according to Popular Science Monthly.

"Hands up!" says the cashier to the robber, and is obeyed with the expected alacrity. Push button beneath official's foot surreptitiously releases a spring that causes steel doors and armor-plate to move into position and encase him.

Adjustable plates fitted over the openings in a teller's cage are connected by a system of cables and pulleys with some stationary member attached beneath the desk. When in use, a trigger engages set weights applied to the pulleys. The trigger is connected with the arm of a bell crank lever, the other arm of which is connected with a rod or cable that is again attached to the foot lever.

Get New Kidneys

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or weakness in the lower part of the back, highly colored urine; loss of appetite, indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidneys, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Immediate treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store. If it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. But be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Elected.

"Any news from your boy in France?"

"Just got a letter this morning."

"What does he say?"

"He says he's the born guest of a charming French family."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Food and a Meal.

"Do you serve meals here?"

"We serve things to eat here, mister, we ain't served a regular meal since the war began."

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS WONDER How they ever got along without Red Cross Ball Blue. This really wonderful blue makes clothes whiter than snow. Get the genuine Red Cross Ball Blue at your grocers.—Adv.

A Superior (Wis.) utility company has a woman to go from house to house and read the water meters.

Stop Losing Calves

You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out

By the use of

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "Anti-Abortion"

Small Expense Easily Applied Sure Relief Used successfully for 30 years. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all ailments of cattle. Information free. Send for Free copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion to Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 160 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

It's Acid-Stomach that Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

[illegible] is dark—not worth living to the [illegible] woman with an acid-stomach. [illegible] stomach kills Hope, Ambition, [illegible] Courage. It saps the strength of [illegible] body—impoverishes the [illegible] untold suffering—makes [illegible] unfit and brings on pre[illegible] old age.

[illegible] what acid-stomach does to [illegible] how the acid literally [illegible] the head causing [illegible] to decay. Just imagine, then, [illegible] an acid stomach must do to [illegible] organization of the stomach. [illegible] of people are weak and unfit, [illegible] all the time, in one way or an[illegible] from superacidity or acid-stomach. [illegible] don't seem dangerously sick. [illegible] Going through life weak, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of bloating, splitting headaches; [illegible] is life of melancholia and mental [illegible]. And nearly always their [illegible] are out of order, even though [illegible] experience no actual stomach pains [illegible] poor—never getting anywhere [illegible] the full strength from their food. [illegible] you see, it's just this—acid-stom[illegible] is holding so many people back [illegible] up the strength they should [illegible] their food—taking away their [illegible] and vitality—leaving them weak [illegible] inefficient.

Get rid of the excess acid. That's the secret of good health and [illegible] way to obtain good diges[illegible] assimilation. It is the right way [illegible] keep strong. Ordinar[illegible] any lasting good. The [illegible] is to spur up your appe[illegible] stimulating effects wear [illegible] worse off than ever.

A modern remedy makes it possible to remove excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EATONIC in the form of pleasant tasting tablets. Their action in the stom[illegible] a great deal like a piece of blotting paper taking up a drop of ink—they literally absorb the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the intestines.

Begin using EATONIC right now to-day—and get on the road to [illegible] vigorous, vibrant health. Thousands upon thousands of people who have used EATONIC are enthusiastic [illegible]. They say they never dreamed [illegible] anything could bring them [illegible].

EATONIC is absolutely [illegible] get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you [illegible] will be refunded. If your druggist [illegible] EATONIC, send your name [illegible] the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box [illegible] send them the money for it after you receive it.

Delivering the Goods.

[illegible] is permitted to nonplus the royal air force photographer. [illegible] of the rigid material un[illegible] runs short he makes shift [illegible] with a substitute. In [illegible], when the supply of acety[illegible] has given out he has been [illegible] develop his plates most suc[illegible] by the glow of a lighted ciga[illegible]. He delivers the goods, and his [illegible] with amazing rapidity to [illegible] intelligence staff, the detective [illegible] house of the photographic re[illegible] air reconnaissance.

Of Course.

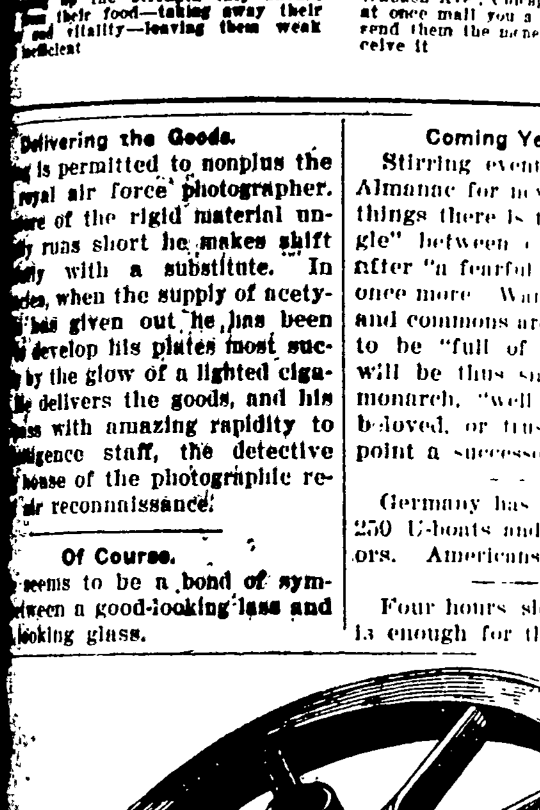
[illegible] seems to be a bond of sym[illegible] between a good-looking lass and [illegible] looking glass.

Coming Year to Be Lively.

Stirring events are in Old Moore's Almanac for next year. Among other things there is to be a mighty "struggle" between capital and labor, but after "a fearful fight all will be well once more." Warm times between lords and commons are predicted. Russia is to be "full of trouble." November will be thus signalized: Death of a monarch, "well known but not well beloved, or trusted." No need to appoint a successor.—London Mail.

Germany has so far lost more than 250 U-boats and 8,000 submarine sailors. Americans sank 50.

Four hours sleep out of twenty-four is enough for the elephant.



"Spokes"—and the Swift "Wheel"

What would you consumers think of a wheel without spokes?

What would you think of a man who would take any or all of the spokes out of a wheel to make it run better?

Swift & Company's business of getting fresh meat to you is a wheel, of which the packing plant is only the hub. Retail dealers are the rim—and Swift & Company Branch Houses are the spokes.

The hub wouldn't do the wheel much good and you wouldn't have much use for hub or rim if it weren't for the spokes that fit them all together to make a wheel of it.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are placed, after thorough investigation, in centers where they can be successfully operated and do the most good for the most people at the least possible cost.

Each "spoke" is in charge of a man who knows that he is there to keep you supplied at all times with meat, sweet and fresh; and who knows that if he doesn't do it, his competitor will.

How much good would the hub and the rim of the Swift "wheel" do you if the spokes were done away with?

Keep Your Pledge
Make Good for Our Fighting Men
BUY WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

BACK FROM FRONT AND INTO THE BATH

Men Just Out of Battle Lines Are Greatly Benefited By Latest Innovation

W[illegible] an [illegible] France[illegible] [illegible] When [illegible] soldier comes out of [illegible] longs for are a [illegible] a bath a [illegible] a real bed [illegible] August offensive [illegible] were driven across [illegible] Vesle and with the American [illegible] northward day and night it was no easy matter to provide [illegible] these essentials but day after day the task was accomplished and in many instances the water [illegible] bathing purposes was hot.

[illegible] development of the system of [illegible] baths for the men on the very edge of the battlefields is contemplated. American officers say that the day is not far away when the [illegible] bath apparatus will [illegible] the roads [illegible] rolling [illegible].

One of [illegible] engaged in the recent fighting [illegible] shower and also [illegible] in which battle soiled clothing was sterilized.

[illegible] this portable equipment [illegible] to keep the fighting [illegible] good condition an of[illegible]. At the bathing center [illegible] 1,000 men each [illegible] during the offensive we averaged [illegible] men per day. As they were [illegible] from the line they were either [illegible] or transported in [illegible] men was given [illegible] large of clothing [illegible] men and 137 off[illegible] through the baths.

[illegible] baths on the men [illegible] came from the front lines worn out dirty clothing torn and left [illegible] baths splendidly [illegible] and mentally. A [illegible] most of the men had to go back into the line a few days after coming out [illegible] appreciate the value of a [illegible] of clothing.

It was exceedingly gratifying to [illegible] not necessarily [illegible] was in [illegible] was very important that the men coming back should [illegible] effect of [illegible] clean clothing.

The medical [illegible] report is [illegible] that [illegible] way to [illegible] portion of the bathing [illegible] to continue [illegible] the division [illegible].

In [illegible] soldiers rest camps are located along streams and when [illegible] the case the men are taken [illegible] detachments of several hundred [illegible] for a real summer swim [illegible] to remain in the water [illegible] they like. But up front [illegible] are being provided with [illegible] big pans each man [illegible] so many minutes in the [illegible] comes out looking forward to getting back to civilization and contemplating spending an hour or so in a [illegible] tub.

Kissed By His Nurse

From the Indianapolis News

An Indianapolis officer writing from a hospital in France tells how a French officer pinned a war cross on his pajamas and how, without any warning, one of the nurses hurried to his bedside and planted "a nice rosy kiss on the ugly mug of yours truly." There is no reason to believe that is a love affair. Doubtless it was a proxy kiss—it represented the feminine members of his family.

Fiction nurses have been of one kind. In the illustrations they were strangely beautiful. Always their hands were cool and their uniforms fresh. Some young millionaire had been picked up and carried to the hospital where the nurse fought for his life grim death stalking just behind the door. His identity was not known but he was a man wide of shoulder and small of girth. He had a flat back and his close cropped hair was inclined to be curly. By and by he became rational. The first thing he realized was the cooling touch of the nurse's hand on his feverish brow. But why continue? He always married her and they lived happily ever after.

Much has been heard about the splendid service of American nurses in France. They have worked in dangerous territory and under conditions that would appall the average man. They have had the courage to do what they went over there to do and they have made a grateful country their perpetual debtor. There was so much discipline and so much need for haste about their work that romance has not had much chance. Military etiquet does not provide that a kiss shall be given with each hot water bottle. Yet there is nothing so soothing sometimes and nothing better calculated to take a patient's mind away from his aches and pains. Perhaps the future will bring forth the fact that some of the nurses from France [illegible] decorated for distinguished services because they knew when it was proper to kiss a patient and when it was needful to give him a dose of medicine.

Need Higher Education.

From the Washington (D. C.) Post

"The Hun must be whipped at any cost, but I hope the young men of this country will return to college after the war is over," said Col. Marrell L. Bruckner, of Dallas, at congress hall. "The necessity for higher education is well illustrated by a story which was told in the recent race between Governor Hobby and Ferguson for the governorship of Texas. Ferguson was opposed to the management of Texas university, and the campaign finally became a contest between those for or against higher education. A prominent lawyer who was supporting Ferguson, advocating larger appropriations for the little red schoolhouse suddenly switched. When asked what occasioned the change he gave the following explanation:

"'Down in Hill county there is a rural mail carrier whose chief occupation is playing poker, and he succeeded in breaking all the young sports along his route. Being a fair power player myself I concluded to break him. Finding my victim, I asked him if he would like to play a little draw poker, and he was delighted. He produced a deck of cards, and I saw immediately each one was crudely marked on the back. For instance, he had a "K" for a king, a "Q" for a queen, a "J" for a jack, and so on. He dealt the hand, giving me a 10, jack, queen, king and [illegible] deuce. He gave himself three kings. The top card in the deck, which would come to me was marked with "A." I thought I had a cinch.

"'He opened the pot and I raised him, and this continued until I had all my money in. I drew one card and he took two. I looked at his hand and then at mine. "How do you spell eight?" I asked him. He replied "Aiate." Since then I have been strongly of the opinion that the people of this country needed higher education.'"

Twenty-six of the present senators of the United States have been governors of their respective states.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Enlarged Vision.

Two modistes in a large city (they would have been known as dressmakers in towns of fewer than 20,000 inhabitants) were discussing a third modiste who had the nerve and presumption to try to break into the modiste game.

"Why, Mrs. DeChiffons will never make a successful modiste in the world," exclaimed one of the women. "She has no imagination."

"I fail to see why an imagination is a requisite for a modiste," said a gloomy looking man who had heard the conversation. "So little is left to it these days."

"Cold In the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

No Doubt of It.

"Are you engaged in war work?" asked the sweet young thing of the man with the underslung spectacles and the coarse voice and features.

"Yes, I am a divorce lawyer," answered the man, with a sigh."

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Rice is the easiest of all foods to digest, and roast veal the hardest.

SPANISH INFLUENZA—WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED

Nothing New—Simply the Old Grip or La Grippe That Was Epidemic in 1889-90, Only Then It Came From Russia by Way of France and This Time by Way of Spain

Go to Bed and Stay Quiet—Take a Laxative—Eat Plenty of Nourishing Food—Keep Up your Strength—Nature Is the Only "Cure"

ALWAYS CALL A DOCTOR

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC

Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearances of grip, or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C., which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831 this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

There is no occasion for panic—influenza itself has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every 400 cases, according to the N. C. board of health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally patients in a run-down condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough or those who get up too early.

THE SYMPTOMS

Grip, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness, and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane or lining of the air passages, nose, throat and bronchial tubes; there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night; oftentimes a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powders, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course. Nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing, and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS

In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grippe germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then VapoRub should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and cover with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck, as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, attracting the blood to the surface, and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE

Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds—which means avoiding crowds—common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air, and good food. Above all, avoid colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

KEEP FREE FROM COLDS

Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary teakettle. Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

Note—Vick's VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist, who found how to combine, in salve form, Menthol and Camphor with such volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cubebs, etc., so that when the salve is applied to the body heat, these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors.

VapoRub is comparatively new in New York State and New England and a few Western states where it is just now being introduced, but in other sections of the country it is the standard home remedy in more than a million homes for all forms of cold troubles. Over six million jars were sold last year. VapoRub can be had in three sizes at all druggists. It is particularly recommended for children's croup and colds, since it is externally applied and therefore can be used as freely as desired without the slightest harmful effects.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Squeals.

"What makes more noise than a hog under a fence?"

"Two under a fence."

"Wrong. The answer is a Hun about to be licked."

When Conditions Are Right.

Boarder—Didn't you tell me you could sleep under blankets at night in this place?

Owner—So you can, when it's cold enough.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

OVERCOATS?

DID YOU ASK ABOUT OVERCOATS?

This answer is—

1st. Patton Brothers show almost an endless variety.
2nd. Comparison will show the price is lowest, quality considered, at Patton Brothers.
3d. The overcoat you get here will be a credit to this store, if so, it will have to please **you.**
4th. Patton Brothers use care in fitting—you can place dependence on what you're told here.
5th. You can look without feeling under obligation, here.
6th. Buying here will grow to be a habit with you because you'll learn that we protect with the lowest price in quality goods.

Notice—goods advertised this week by certain stores, "special" are sold here, regularly, as low or lower. Example: Rockford Sox (heavy) 2 pair 25c, our regular price. Husking Mittens double front, palm and thumb, 2 pair 25c, our regular price.
Heavy Ribbed Unionsuits (self fleece), $1.50.
Heavy Work Shirts, regular cut, 85c.

PATTON BROS.
MASON CIT Y
"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE
"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN
PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109
X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room. These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

Real Test of Sympathy.

Anybody can sympathize with the sufferings of a friend, but it requires a very fine nature—it requires, in fact, the nature of a true individualist—to sympathize with a friend's success.—Oscar

A want ad in the Times will bring results—try it.

****

Mr. Ben Katter returned from the hospital at Hampton last week, greatly improved in health.

****

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Times.

****

Mrs. Emerson and daughter, Miss Aravella, called on Miss Viola Freie, south of town, last Friday.

****

Mrs. Lew Lewis is improving from her recent attack of the "flu."

****

Don't forget to pay your subscription to the Times.

****

Ye Editor spent Sunday with Garner folks.

****

Harvey Stille was a passenger to Iowa Falls Monday noon.

****

A number of Hancock County young men left for Ames Tuesday where they will take a course in auto mechanics of the U. S. N. A. Among the young men were former Editor R. F. Schneider of the Garner Democrat, and Wm. Tanner of Garner, both well known in Klemme. These men enlisted some months ago but were held back on account of the quarantine.

****

Mrs. Wm. Trafford is spending a week in the country visiting with her folks, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Maitland

Oscar Musefelt was a Garner visitor Sunday.

The new building for the Western States Lumber Co. is going up as rapidly as possible and the frame work is well up now.

T. F. Mitchell has received orders to remain at the Klemme station. He has his goods all packed and was prepared to move to Swea City to run the station there but received orders that he would have to remain here for a while, as the company have not been able to place a man for this station.

Mrs. Fred Arnold was a Garner caller between trains Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. F. Lau and Miss Minnie Lau were Garner callers between trains Tuesday afternoon.

Paul Stille, who is attending school at Iowa Falls, came down Tuesday morning to cast his ballot. He returned to Iowa Falls that evening

****

Chas. Ax is on the sick list this week.

****

C. Quandt and family of Belmond visited at the Tom Blank home last Sunday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Schlawein, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Griffen and family were Sunday visitors at the Ed. Griffen home.

****

Clarence Kluckhohn and family were Sunday guests to a dinner at the Henry Lewis home.

****

Miss Martha Lenz and Miss Ida Heitz of Charles City, were over Sunday visitors with the former's sister, Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Meyer.

****

Dr. Missman received a letter from Dick Baaman the other day. Dick is at Camp Pike and says he enjoys the army life fine.

****

Miss Nettie Bachman has recovered from an attack of pneumonia

****

Miss Sarah Lewis, nurse, who has been on the sick list with Grippe returned to her home at Garner Tuesday.

****

Master Clarence Elder is improving rapidly from his recent operation at the Hampton hospital and it is hoped he will soon be able to return to Klemme.

Mrs. C. M. Gram, who has been on the sick list the past week is again out.

Miss Lena Coobs has returned to Mason City after a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. F. Pavey.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Gram and Wesley Lau autoed over to Mason City last Saturday evening

Mrs. A. Emerson was a passenger to Garner last Friday afternoon.

Gilbert Schaefer has recovered from his attack of pneumonia but is still quite ill from the effects.

****

Dr. Zinn was at Mason City Sunday with a patient.

J. F. Ryan, the barber, spent Sunday with his family at Garner.

Harry Roberts was a Mason City visitor Sunday

LOST Auto crank, return to Times office

Mail your news items to the Times Office, we will pay the postage.

****

Fred Chase and family were Klemme callers last Saturday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wenck entertained company from out of town last Sunday.

****

Mrs. Wiles and Miss Hulda Johnson visited at the Fred Baughman home this week.

****

Mrs. Riley is visiting relatives and friends in Fort Dodge this week.

****

Derk Mossel and family and Hans Willard and family spent Sunday with the Caroles family west of town.

****

Harvey Stille, John Etchen and the Misses Blanche Lilljenberg and Eleanor Duffy autoed to Iowa Falls Sunday afternoon.

****

Mr. R. F. Schneider, former Editor of the Garner Democrat, called on Ye Editor last Friday afternoon between trains. Mr. Schneider has leased the Democrat to Ted Tierney. Mr. Schneider left Monday for Ames, having enlisted as a mechanic.

Elmer Ludeke was a business caller at Garner Monday.

J. D. G. Houghton, of Goodell, was a Klemme caller Monday morning.

G. B. Lawhorn and Harry Rice, of Garner, were in Klemme Monday morning on business.

The main road leading into Klemme from the west has been greatly improved in the way of grading and dragging and is now in fine shape. Gravel will be applied also to make it permanent.

****

Dick Swalve shipped a car load of hogs to Chicago Saturday night.

****

Hallowe'en went off in a rather quiet manner this year and little disturbance was created. A few practical jokers were out but accomplished little as the "cop" was on the job all the time and made the fellows carry back the goods transported. The joke was on the jokers.

Mrs. Henry Ludeke left last Wednesday for Bascohle, Wisconsin, for a visit with her parents.

****

A number of Klemme people attended the show at Garner Tuesday evening.

****

Ray Miner, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor one day last week.

****

Miss Lenna Gruetzmacher, who visited last week with Miss Schaver at Cedar Rapids, returned to Klemme on Monday. Miss Schaver, Miss Warnock and Miss Gruetzmacher drove from Iowa Falls in the Gruetzmacher car which was left there by Herald Gruetzmacher.

Mrs. Chas. Velau returned last Friday from Fort Riley where she has been for the past three weeks, being called there by the serious illness of her son William. She reports that "Billie" is now able to be up a little and that he is making a rapid recovery. This is good news for his many Klemme friends.

Mrs. Griffen and daughter entertained company from Garner Sunday.

Mr J F Ryan, the new barber, enjoyed a visit from his little children, Doris and Kenneth, of Garner, last Thursday afternoon. They came on the noon train and returned in the afternoon.

NOVEMBER SPECIAL—All Trimmed Hats going at a 10 and 15 per cent discount. Call and get a good bargain. Mrs. John Josten.

Chris Blumer was on the sick list the first of the week.

Britons Born at Sea.

On an average 700 British subjects are yearly born at sea.

Paper From Seaweed.

Paper made from seaweed has been invented by an English chemist. It is alleged to be fireproof, waterproof and odorless.

Greenland's Glaciers.

Greenland glaciers average 1,000 feet in thickness, move 50 feet a day, and discharge into the sea four square miles of ice yearly, 1,000 feet thick.

Happiness in Love of Books.

No matter what his rank or position may be, the lover of books is the richest and happiest of the children of men.—Langford.

Makes All the Difference.

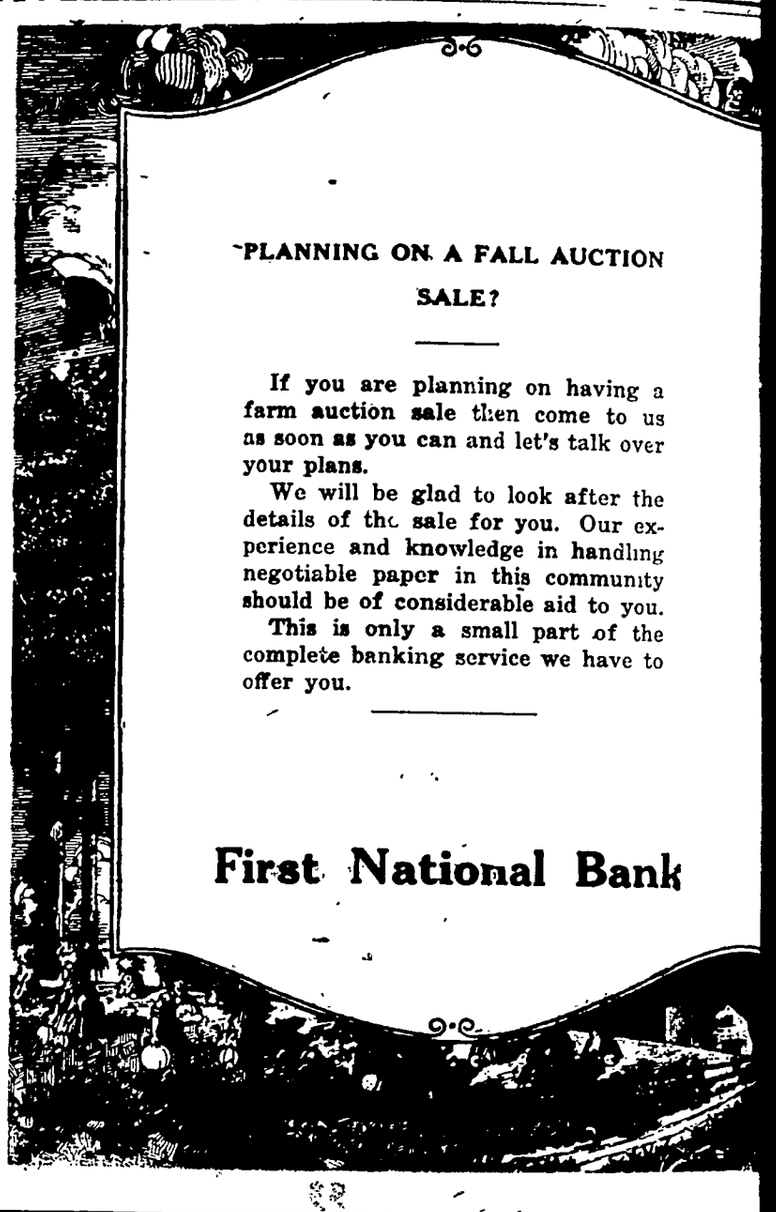
Teacher—"Now, David, can you tell me what 'Dr.' stands for?" David (aged seven)—"It depends on whether it is before or after a man's name."

Never Mind the Bolsheviki
But when you want Auctioneer
See
L. H. YOST

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a ne locality, having had years of experience and have cri hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you da your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save y money. Write or phone me at my expense or see Sta Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 **Klemme, Io**



PLANNING ON A FALL AUCTION SALE?

If you are planning on having a farm auction sale then come to us as soon as you can and let's talk over your plans.

We will be glad to look after the details of the sale for you. Our experience and knowledge in handling negotiable paper in this community should be of considerable aid to you.

This is only a small part of the complete banking service we have to offer you.

First National Bank

Discount Sale of Wall Paper!
Saturday, November 9, 1918

Have bought and added to my stock of Wall Paper th Wellemeyer goods, giving you over 1000 bolts to sele from. Prices ranging from

5c to 20c Per Bolt

prices we cannot buy at wholesale today. In addition t this stock I am authorized **for this sale only** to offer **discount** on International Wall Paper Co., of De Moines and Alfred Peets Co. of Chicago of which I hav over 500 good samples to choose from.

Disconnts as follows:-

Paper selling from 25c to 50c per bolt, **10** per cent o
Paper selling from 50c to 75c per bolt, **15** per cent o
Paper selling from 75c and up **20** per cent o
Will discount 10 per cent on all paper we han

Old Furniture Repaired and Refinishe

SEE **MACK**

Schaefer Building, up stairs, across from State Savings B
Open nights only except day of sale, Stturday, Oct.

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.
All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 14

BUY BONDS **KLEMME TIMES** Buy War Savings Stamps

...ME XXIII NUMBER 11 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, November 14 1918 $1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

...ORLD WAR VICTORY DAY ...ELEBRATION IN KLEMME

...00 PEOPLE GATHER FOR BIG DEMONSTRATION

...erican and Allied Armies Bring War To Early End

...of Victory Reaches Klemme Early Monday Morning, Noise Begins

... CELEBRATES WORLD WAR VICTORY

... CELEBRATION IN ...STORY OF THIS CITY

...M BEGINS EARLY IN ...G AND LASTS UNTIL ...E IN THE EVENING

...the news of the World War ...ached Klemme early Mon...ing over the telephone the ...mediately awakened to re...e victory of our troops and ... over the Central Powers. ... rung early in the morning ... kept up all forenoon. In ...oon the excitement abated ...for the greater celebration ... in the evening. Flags ... were in great numbers ... on the street and the resi...en. Everybody was out to ... noise and all entered ...to the spirit of the greatest ... the history of the world. ...rican troops assisted the ...e the world from the Hun. ...rican Boys are given the ...t of the credit for they ... Allies from defeat and ...anism forever. Klemme ... of the boys fighting over ... Navy and also in the ... country who were pre... The Klemme service flag ... stars for Klemme boys ... given their life for the ...gh they did not die on the ... the same honor is given ... made the Supreme Sac-...

... preparations for the ...tertainment were made ... the afternoon and when ...ived for the great cele...ything was all set and the ...an.

... was headed by the band ... followed up by the Red ... led by Robert Maitland ...form, who happened to be ... furlough. The Red Cross ... up by the Junior Red ... school children and the ...hoever dropped into line. ...en marched two blocks ... street and back again, ... the way by enthusiastic ... who lined the street on ... Professor Thomkins led ... children in patriotic songs, ... gathering in on the chorus. ...ssor also had the children ...ed to sing humorous songs ... the Kaiser and the Crown Prince. Each number was highly applauded by the audience.

The next number on the program was the hanging and burning of the Kaiser in effigy. The performance brought forth ringing cheers from the crowd and some of the remarks made about the Kaiser are not in the dictionary. Next the Crown Prince took the same trip to Hades via the rope route soaked plentifully with kerosene to get him there quicker.

The band boys were "Johnny-on-the-spot" with more music and led the procession to the hill west of town where good sports had labored nearly all morning gathering fuel for a big bon-fire, needless to say they had a heap as high as a house and the blaze it made was hot enough to scorch the Kaiser's whiskers in Berlin, or wherever the scoundrel is by this time

Back to town went the crowd, more music by the band boys, and then a great part of the people went to the dance hall where everybody danced free, for the older people a square dance was given and say, how some of those old boys could shake their feet wasn't slow and would put the younger class to shame. The dancers left for home about mid-night for the day had been long and full of excitement and all were tired.

Taken in all everything went off like clock work and the day began at the break of a glorious and beautiful day, not at all cold and a better evening could not have been chosen even by the weather man—all was in our favor for the greatest event in the history of the United States.

Here's to Our Boys who won the War for World Freedom, and may that Freedom be a peace everlasting and a blessing to the world. The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin, and all his associates, may they receive the extreme punishments of Hell for murder, devastation and deviltry they have wrought, DOWN WITH THEM AND THEIR METHODS FOREVER.

The emblem of LIBERTY shall now and forever rule over the world and crush the power which we have been fighting, CRUSH it that it can never rise again.

THE STANDARDS OF TRUE AMERICANISM

THE KAISER MAKES HIS WILL

Realizing End Is Near; He Makes His Will Revoking All Previous Wills

IN THE NAME OF GOTT, AMEN. I take the name of Gott again in vain. I have violated every rule of Gott, but the people must be fooled. I, Wilhelm, the greatest Murderer the world has ever known; fearing that all my low, underhanded and vile schemes will not protect me now that the Yanks are on the job, and feeling that they are going to make this world an unsafe place for me, I make and declare this to be my last Will and Testament:

FIRST—My first wish and desire now that the Bolsheviki is getting it in the neckski; is to will Russia to my silly sons; so they can get Cannon Fodder there for future wars, but I fear President Wilson will recind this clause, and give Russia to her people. I hate this, because I hate democracy

SECOND—I give and bequeath to France all of her land and Alsace and Lorraine, not that I love France so much, but I cannot stand the million voices of her seventy-five, that have waked me in my sleep, and bother me by day. They have spoken so loud, and often, that I must heed their cry. I do not like to do this, but I cannot resist the temptation now to return stolen property.

THIRD—I give and bequeath to Belgium her land and ruined homes. It is my wish, however, that I be not made to pay for all the damage done, for I had to satisfy my fiendish soldiers who destroyed, because they were ordered to do so. I trust the good Allies who I have hated so much will not make me pay for the destruction, for I love to be cruel, but hate to pay for it.

FOURTH—I give and bequeath to Italy, peace and quiet for her Domains, for her gallant Soldiers did not treat my brave and kind men tenderly and as I do not want my refined Huns and their Austrian brothers contaminated by Italy's brave men, I generously give up all claim to her territory.

FIFTH—To Great Britain I leave the air and sea, as my attempts to control both were so hard and trying on my brave men, that I have decided out of the bigness of my heart to let her have her gallant Navy, her Airplanes and her Sea Coast unmolested by my will.

SIXTH—To America and the Yanks I will and direct that they have free passage home, the sooner the better for the "Dear Fatherland," for of all the nations that have destroyed the Peace and Quiet of my old age, the Yanks have done more than their share. My love for them is so great, and they have been so kind in their dealings with my Prussian Guards, and other cracked Regiments, I will that they all be bought a free ticket home at once.

SEVENTH—I give to my good, kind friend, Satan, who stood by me in all the four years of Warfare, and guided my every move, the famous Hindenburg Line; if I am still the possessor of the same at the time of my death, as my brave men driven by their brave Officers report to me that since the Tommies, Canadians, Australians, French, Belgians and Yanks have started to explore Von's possessions, it would make a good addition to Hell.

EIGHTH—I will that my body be buried in ten thousand fathoms of water. Not that I love the watery grave given to so many innocent women and children by my venomous submarines, but so that the world will not be able to find my body and heap millions of curses upon it until the end of the Universe.

NINTH—I appoint and nominate Prince Maximillian to be my executor, to carry out this, my last Will, and pull the peace chestnuts out of the fire. If he should fall in and be burned to death, then I appoint anyone who is willing to risk his life to save the Fatherland for my most brilliant and unsuccessful son, the Crown Prince.

(Signed) H. I. M. WILHELM.

German Emperor

Signed by the above named WILHELM, as his last Will in the presence of us, his ministers and keepers present at the same time, who in his present and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

VON HINDENBURG
VON BUELOW
(Seal) VON BOEHM
LUDENDORF

Witnesses and High Priced Murderers

RED CROSS NEWS

While we are all rejoicing over the Peace news let us remember our Red Cross work still goes on for some time We just received a quota of 20 pajamas for November and December, but instructions this morning say stop all surgical dressings at once and hold all unfinished work until further notice, but keep all other work at usual speed, so there will be no surgical work at present, but still work for Wednesday afternoons.

The following officers were elected at last meeting for this coming year:

Executive Committee—Chairman, Mrs. Keraus; Vice Chairman, Mrs. F. Ridder; Secretary, Mrs. F. A. Arnold; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Baumgartner; Fifth Member, Mrs. A. Koerner.

Finance Committee—Mrs. C. Wiles, Mrs. C. Waterman, Mrs. S. Harvey, Mrs. E. Fuller, Mrs. Paul Grange, Miss Minnie Lau.

Purchasing Committee—Mrs. Asa Gibbs, Mrs. Anna Fuller.

Knitting Committee—Mrs. Anna Fuller.

Work Committee—Mrs. Ed Ell.

Surgical Dressings—Miss Minnie Lau.

Treasurer's Report

Money Received in October

From Mrs. Ernest Lenz	$ 1.00
Bills Paid in October	
To Garner Chapter	$109.53
To J. W. Waterman	.40
To G. A. Pabst	.75
To Mrs. Asa Gibbs	.55
	$111.23
Money on hand October 1	$908.87
Received in October	1.00
	$909.87
Paid out in October	111.23
Money on hand November 1	$798.64

LEVI RIDDER HAS SMASH-UP

Car Plunges For Ditch After Hitting Culvert

Lee Ridder had quite a sensational experience Monday afternoon as he was returning from Goodell with the rest of the Klemme Boosters. He was driving his Buick roadster and had picked up a little race with one of the other fellows or was trying to catch up with one of the speedy ones ahead when he hit a rather high culvert, going at a fast clip which threw the car into the ditch, plowing a furrow for about twelve feet and clipping off a fence post before it stopped. Neither Ridder or George Musefelt who was riding with him were even scratched, but the car received a broken ax in front and a few bad dents and bends, but not beyond repair. Both the boys hung to the car and were still hanging on when it stopped. It was a lucky accident in that no one was hurt and also the car not badly damaged.

HARDING VICTORY CELEBRATED BY ENTHUSIASTIC KLEMME SUPPORTERS

Torches And Banners And Big Parade

Harding carried the state for Governor by about thirteen thousand majority and when the returns came in last Thursday of his victory over Porter the local Harding supporters at once decided on a celebration. Locally the vote went 116 for Porter and 53 for Harding but this local defeat did not dampen the ardor of the Harding men of Klemme.

Shortly after supper the Harding Boosters ... on the ... all fifty-three of them and some besides, all carrying ... and ... banners and signs. The parade went up both sides of Main Street and on each corner a Harding yell was given. A few of the side streets were also taken in during the parade. A big bon-fire was set going on the street and the Harding boosters gave yells and a "war dance" around the same.

The whole affair went off in a smooth manner and no ill feeling was caused to anyone. All was taken in a good natured manner by the Porter men and good fellowship prevailed

OSCAR WENCK WOUNDED IN ACTION

A letter received from Oscar Wenck by his folks states that he has been wounded in action and that he is now at Birmingham, England, in the 1st Southern Hospital recovering from a machine gun bullet wound in the thigh and a shrapnel wound in the scalp. His letter was dated the 19th of October and by this time he will be quite well along on the road to recovery. Oscar has seen a lot of service and has been serving with a machine gun company. His many Klemme friends hope for his speedy recovery.

DANCE HERE EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Dr. Parsons, manager of the Idle Hour, has announced that he will have a dance here every Wednesday night. There have been no dances for several weeks due to the quarantine, but now they will go on in full swing again. He invites all to come and have a good time. Good music and a good floor—always a good jolly crowd.

NEW ROCK ISLAND TIME

North	
821, Mixed	1:35 p. m.
1069, Passenger	3:08 p. m.
435, Passenger	8:44 a. m.
South	
436, Passenger	6:17 p. m.
1068, Passenger	11:25 a. m.
820, Freight	12:15 p. m.

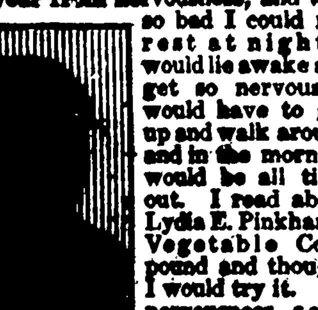
GIVEN PARTY, BUT DOES NOT GO TO WAR

Leslie Hartbeck enjoyed a little party Monday evening at the expense of his many friends. Leslie was to leave with a number of other Hancock county boys for Camp Wednesday of this week. The call was cancelled on Tuesday and Leslie figures he is just ahead a whole lot of good eats and a fine time, all of which he received at the party by his friends.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZE, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.



How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Why Bald So Young
Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment
Shampoo With Cuticura Soap

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP
Economy In Every Cake

Every Car Has Our Personal Attention
Acme Hay & Mill Feed Co.
Receivers and Shippers of
Flour, Mill Feeds, Tankage, Potatoes
Wholesale and Retail
All Kinds of Hay and Straw
301-303 Pearl St. Sioux City, Iowa

HEMSTITCHING
PLEATING — BUTTONS
Done promptly. Free price list.

KODAKS Films and Photo Supplies
Finishing for Amateurs
Enlarging
Prices on application
ZIMMERMAN BROS., EASTMAN KODAK CO
608 Pierce St., Sioux City, Iowa

Try
"Peerless" White and Yellow Cornmeal
"Peerless" Self-Rising Pancake Flour
We handle flour, grain and hay. Ask for feed price list.
Akron Milling Co., Sioux City, Ia.

Ship Us Your Dressed **Turkeys, Ducks and Geese** Write us for tags and prices.
W. L. OGEN & CO., SIOUX CITY, IOWA

AGENTS A new one. Harper's Fibre Broom and Ten-Use Brush Set combined. Saves broom expense; lightens housework, easy seller first order returnable. Harper Brush Works, Dept. O, Fairfield, Ia.

Cause for Gratitude.

"You seem grateful to your native town."

"I ought to be," answered the self made millionaire.

"What did it ever do for you?"

"Wouldn't tolerate me after I got to be seventeen years old. The result was I went east and got rich. Why, sir, if it hadn't been for the stern and unyielding attitude of the leading citizens of my native town I might have been there right now, clerking in a grocery store."—Birmingham Age-Herald

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Life's Greatest Handicap.

It is a sad thing to begin life with low conceptions of it. There is no misfortune comparable to a youth without a sense of nobility. Better be born blind than not to see the glory of life.—Theodore T. Munger.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Some people's charity is confined to the distribution of lemons.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

(CHAPTER NINETEEN—Continued.)

He picked up something from the ground. It was a stick shaped like a crutch. He put it under his left arm and, still bent in two, began to walk like a man who has not the strength to stand erect. Then suddenly and with no apparent cause to explain his change of attitude, he drew himself up and used his crutch as he would a cane. He then walked round the outside of the grotto, making a careful inspection, the meaning of which escaped Don Luis for the time.

He was of a good height in this position; and Don Luis easily understood why the driver of the yellow taxi, who had seen him under two such different aspects, was unable to say whether he was tall or very short.

But his legs, slack and unsteady, gave way beneath him, as if an prolonged exertion were beyond his power. He relapsed into his first attitude.

The man was a cripple, smitten with some disease that affected his powers of locomotion. He was excessively thin. Don Luis also saw his pallid face, his cavernous cheeks: the face of a sufferer from consumption, a bloodless face.

When he had finished his inspection, he came up to Florence and said:

"Though you've been very good, baby, and haven't screamed so far, we'd better take our precautions and remove any possibility of a surprise by giving you a nice little gag to wear, don't you think?"

He stooped over her and wound a large handkerchief round the lower part of her face. Then, bending still farther down, he began to speak to her in a very low voice, talking almost into her ear. But wild bursts of laughter, horrible to hear interrupted this whispering.

Feeling the imminence of the danger, dreading some movement on the wretch's part, a sudden murderous attack, the prompt prick of a poisoned needle, Don Luis had leveled his revolver and, confident of his skill, waited events.

What was happening over there? What were the words spoken? What infamous bargain was the villain proposing to Florence? At what shameful price could she obtain her release?

The cripple stepped back angrily, shouting in furious accents.

"But don't you understand that you are done for? Now that I have nothing more to fear, now that you have been silly enough to come with me and place yourself in my power, what hope have you left? To move me, perhaps: is that it? Because I'm burning with passion, you imagine—? Oh, you never made a greater mistake, my pet! I don't care a fig if you do die. Once dead, you cease to count.

"What else? Perhaps you consider that, being crippled, I shall not have the strength to kill you? But there's no question of my killing you, Florence. Have you ever known me kill people? Never! I'm much too big a coward. I should be frightened, I should shake all over. No, no Florence, I can't touch you, and yet——

"Here, look what's going to happen, see for yourself. I tell you the thing's managed in my own style. . . . And, whatever you do, don't be afraid. It's only a preliminary warning."

He had moved away and, helping himself with his hands, holding on to the branches of a tree, he climbed up the first layers of rock that formed the grotto on the right. Here he knelt down. There was a small pickaxe lying beside him. He took it and gave three blows to the nearest heap of stones. They came tumbling down in front of the grotto.

Don Luis sprung from his hiding place with a roar of terror. He had suddenly realized the position: The grotto, the accumulation of boulders, the piles of granite, everything was so placed that its equilibrium could be shattered at any moment, and that Florence ran the risk of being buried under the rubbish. It was not a question, therefore, of slaying the villain, but of saving Florence on the spot.

He was halfway across in two or three seconds. But there, in one of those mental flashes which are even quicker than the maddest rush, he became aware that the tracks of trampled grass did not cross the central circus and that the scoundrel had gone round it. Why? That was one of the questions which instinct, ever suspicious, puts, but which reason has not the time to answer. Don Luis went straight ahead. And he had no sooner set foot on the place than the catstrophe occured.

It all happened with incredible suddenness, as though he had tried to walk on space and found himself hurdled into it. The ground gave way beneath him. The clods of grass separated, and he fell.

He fell down a hole which was none other than the mouth of a well four feet wide at most, the curb of which had been cut down level with the ground. Only this was what took place: as he was running very fast, his impetus flung him against the opposite wall in such a way that his forearms lay on the outer ledge and his hands were able to clutch at the roots of plants.

So great was his strength that he might just have been able to drag himself up by his wrists. But responding to the attack, the scoundrel had at once hurried to meet his assailant and was now standing at ten paces from Don Luis, threatening him with his revolver.

"Don't move!" he cried, "or I'll smash you!"

Don Luis was thus reduced to helplessness, at the risk of receiving the enemy's fire.

Their eyes met for a few seconds. The cripple's were burning with fever, like the eyes of a sick man.

Crawling along, watching Don Luis's slightest movement, he came and squatted beside the wall. The revolver was levelled in his outstretched hand. And his infernal chuckle rang out again:

"Lupin! Lupin! That's done it! Lupin's dive!

What a mug you must be! I warned you, you know warned you in blood red ink. Remember my words: 'The place of your death is chosen. The snare is laid. Beware, Lupin!' And here you are! So you're not in prison? You warded off that stroke, you rogue, you! Fortunately, I foresaw events and took my precautions. What do you say to it? What do you think of my little scheme? I said to myself: All the police will come rushing at my heels. But there's only one who's capable of catching me, and that's Lupin. So we'll show him the way, we'll lead him on the leash all along a little path scraped clean by the victim's victim's body.

"And then a few landmarks, scattered here and there. First, the fair damsel's ring, with a blade of grass twisted round it; farther on a flower without its petals, farther on the marks of five fingers in the ground next, the sign of the cross.' No mistaking them, was there? Once you thought me fool enough to give Florence time to play Hop-o'-Thumb's game, it was bound to lead you straight to the mouth of the well, to the clods of turf which I dabbed across it last month, in anticipation of this wind fall.

"Remember: 'The snare is laid.' And a snare after my own style, Lupin, one of the best! Oh, I love getting rid of people with their kind assistance. We work together like friends and partners. You've caught the notion, haven't you?

"I don't do my own job. The others do it for me, hanging themselves or giving themselves careless injections unless they prefer the mouth of a well, as you seem to do. My poor old chap, what a sticky mess you're in! I never saw such a face, never, on my word! Florence, do look at the expression on your swain's mobile features!"

He broke off, seized with a fit of laughter that shook his outstretched arm, imparted the most savage look to his face, and set his legs jerking under his body like the legs of a dancing doll. His enemy was growing weaker before his eyes. Don Luis's fingers, which had first gripped the roots of the grass, were now vainly clutching the stones of the wall. And his shoulders were sinking lower and lower into the well.

"We've done it!" spluttered villain, in the midst of his convulsions of merriment. "Lord, how good it is to laugh! Especially when one so seldom does. Yes, I'm a wet blanket, I am; a first rate man at a funeral! You've never seen me laugh, Florence, have you? But this time it's really too amusing. Lupin in his hole and Florence in her grotto; one dancing a jig above the abyss and the other at her last gasp under her mountain. What a sight!

"Come, Lupin, don't tire yourself! What's the use of those grimaces? You're not afraid of eternity, are you? A good man like you, the Don Quixote of modern times! Come, let yourself go. There's not even any water in the well to splash about in. No, it's just a nice little slide into infinity. You can't so much as hear the sound of a pebble when you drop it in; and just now I threw a piece of lighted paper down and lost sight of it in the dark. Brrrr! It sent a cold shiver down my back!

"Come, be a man. It'll only take a moment, and you've been through worse than that! . . . Good, you nearly did it then. You're making up your mind to it. . . . . I say, Lupin! . . . Lupin! . . . Aren't you going to say good-bye? Not a smile, not a word of thanks? Au revoir, Lupin, au revoir——"

He ceased. He watched for the appalling end which he had so cleverly prepared and of which all the incidents were following close on one another in accordance with his inflexible will.

It did not take long. The shoulders had gone down; the chain; and then the mouth convulsed with the death grin; and then the yes, drunk with terror; and then the forehead and the hair, the whole head, in short, had disappeared.

The cripple sat gazing wildly, as though in ecstasy, motionless, with an expression of fierce delight, and without a word that could trouble the silence and interrupt his hatred.

At the edge of the abyss nothing remained but the hands, the obstinate, stubborn, desperate, heroic hands, the poor, helpless hands which alone still lived, and which gradually, retreating toward death, yielded and fell back and let go.

The hands had slipped. For a moment the fingers held on like claws. So natural was the effort which they made that it looked as if they did not even yet despair, unaided, of resuscitating and bringing back to the light of day the corpse already entombed in the darkness. And then they in their turn gave way. And then—and then, suddenly, there was nothing more to be seen and nothing more to be heard.

The cripple started to his feet, as though released by a spring, and yelled with delight:

"Oof! That's done it! Lupin in the bottomless pit! One more adventure finished! Oof!"

Turning in Florence's direction he once more danced his dance of death. He raised himself to his full height and then suddenly crouched down again, throwing about his legs like the grotesque, ragged limbs of a scarecrow. And he sang and whistled and belched forth insults and hideous blasphemies.

Then he came to the yawning mouth of the well and, standing some way off, as if still afraid to come nearer, he spat into it three times.

Nor was this enough for his hatred. There were some broken pieces of statuary on the ground. He took a carved head, rolled it along the grass, and sent it crashing down the well. A little farther away was a stack of old, rusty cannon balls. These also he rolled to the edge and pushed in. Five, ten, fifteen cannon balls went scooting down, one after the other, banging against the walls with a loud and sinister noise which the echo swelled into the angry roar of distant thunder.

"There, take that, Lupin! I'm sick of you, you dirty cad! That's for the spokes you put in my wheel, over that damned inheritance! . . . Here, take this, too! . . . And this! . . . And this! . . . Here's a chocolate for you in case you're hungry. . . . Do you want another? Here you are, old chap! catch!"

He staggered, seized with a sort of giddiness, and had to squat on his haunches. He was utterly spent. However, obeying a last convulsion, he still found strength to kneel down by the well, and leaning over the darkness, he stammered, breathlessly:

"Hi! I say! Corpse! Don't go knocking at the gate of hell at once! . . . The little girl's joining you in twenty minutes. . . . Yes, that's it, at four o'clock. . . . You know I'm punctual man and keep my appointments to the minute. . . . She'll be with you at four o'clock exactly.

"By the way, I was almost forgetting: the inheritance — you know, Mornington's hundred millions—well, that's mine. Why, of course! You can't doubt that I took all my precautions! Florence will explain everything presently. . . . It's very well thought out—you'll see—you'll see——"

He could not get out another word. The last syllables sounded more like hiccoughs. The sweat poured from his hair and his forehead, and he sank to the ground moaning like a dying man tortured by the last throes of death.

He remained like that for some minutes, with his head in his hands, shivering all over his body. He appeared to be suffering everywhere, in each anguished muscle, in each sick nerve. Then under the influence of a thought that seemed to make him act unconsciously, one of his hands crept spasmodically down his side, and, groping, uttering hoarse cries of pain, he managed to take from his pocket and put to his lips a phial out of which he greedily drank two or three mouthfuls.

He at once revived, as though he had swallowed warmth and strength. His eyes grew calmer, his mouth shaped itself into a horrible smile to Florence and said:

"Don't flatter yourself, pretty one; I'm not gone yet, and I've plenty of time to attend to you. And then, after that, there'll be no more worries, no more of that scheming and fighting that wears one out. A nice, quiet, uneventful life for me! . . . With a hundred millions one can afford to take life easy, eh, little girl? . . . Come on, I'm feeling much better!"

CHAPTER XX.

Florence's Secret.

It was time for the second act of the tragedy. Don Luis Perenn's death was to be followed by that of Florence. Like some monstrous butcher, the cripple passed from one to the other with no more compassion than if he were dealing with the oxen in a slaughter house.

Still weak in his limbs, he dragged himself to where the girl lay, took a cigaret from a gunmetal case, and, with a final touch of cruelty, said:

"When this cigaret is quite burnt out, Florence, it will be your turn. Keep your eyes on it. It represents the last minutes of your life reduced to ashes. Keep your eyes on it, Florence, and think.

"I want you to understand this: all the owners of the estate, and old Langernault in particular, have always considered that the heap of rocks and stones overhanging your head was bound to fall to pieces sooner or later. And I myself, for years, with untiring patience, believing in a favorable opportunity, have amused myself by making it crumble away still more, by undermining it with the rain water, in short, by working at it in such a way that, upon my word, I can't make out how the thing keeps standing at all. Or, rather, I do understand.

"The few strokes with the pickaxe which I gave it just now were merely intended for a warning. But I have only to give one more in the right place, and knock out a little brick wedged in between two lumps of stone, for the whole thing to tumble to the ground like a house of cards.

"A little brick, Florence," he chuckled, "a tiny little brick which chance placed there, between two blocks of stone, and has kept in position until now. Out comes the brick, down come the blocks, and there's your catastrope!"

(Continued Next Week.)

The deepest well in the world, more than 7,363 feet, is being drilled for oil near Clarksburg, W. Va. Its depth—considerably more than one mile and one-third—exceeds the height of Mt. Washington (6,293 feet) and of Mt. Mitchell (6,711 feet) the highest peaks in the eastern United States.

For Eighteen Y

She Has Found the Same M Good. The Story in H Own Words.

The experience of Mrs. Davi of Route No. 1, Irwinton, Wi Co., Ga., is not exceptional has been an accepted standard hold, ready to take remedy for five years.

Mrs. Horn writes under date 30, 1918:—"I have been using medicine for eighteen years. I one of the best tonics I ever u owe my life to the use of it. I mend it to all sick people cured me of stomach trouble."

For coughs, colds, effects of t and influenza, catarrh and ca conditions of every description, is recommended. Thousands been helped or are able to attr full and complete recovery from terrible affliction to Peruna. T Peruna first.

In tablet or liquid form. Sold where.

ALLOW WORRY NO FOOT

Try Exercising the Demon by and You Will Be Astonish at the Result

Suppose you have a whole stage set for tomorrow's and for nothing else but the next day that has the ready to be faced, so you will spend this preceding day in fear suppose you don't do anything kind, but, instead, spend it in and by not giving a thought next day.

What will be the re face that dreadful morning w blithe spirit and a strong the never dreamed you it some time. You can do it, you will say it takes a strong of them, at that, to

STOMACH UPSET

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY INDIGESTION

When meals upset you gas, acids and undigested food you have lumps of indigestion any distress in stomach you relief instantly—No waiting!

As soon as you eat a tab Pape's Diapepsin all the indig pain stops. Gases, acidity, hear flatulence and dyspepsia vanish. Diapepsin tablets cost very lit drug stores. Adv.

Proving It

"Trouble never comes single" "I know it. Last year we double pneumonia, and this yea had twins."

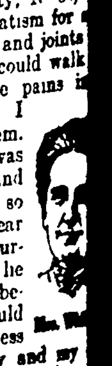
Safe Excursions.

"There is a deathless joy in n beauty." "Oh, that's one result gasless Sundays."

Suffered Terrib

"Every Step a Torture," Mrs. Whitenack—But Doan's Cured Her

Mrs. Florence Whitenack, 84 strong Ave., Jersey City, N. J., "I suffered with rheumatism for seven years. My limbs and joints so stiff and swollen, I could walk with difficulty and the pains in hips were so severe, I could hardly bear them. Every step I took was torture. My feet and limbs were swollen and so sore, I could hardly bear my weight on them. During the night I would lie awake for hours and become so nervous, I would have to get up. Dizziness came over me suddenly and my blurred. I was never free from miserable backaches and rheu pains. I used different remedies I didn't get any better. Then I menced to use Doan's Kidney The swellings began to leave away and I continued to use The pains and aches left my back hips and I am cured of the rheum and all signs of kidney trouble."



Sworn to before
ROBERT KING SEIDEL, Notary Pub

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO,

Ship Your Hides WOOL and F TO
Bolles & Rogers, 1st & Iowa Sts., Sioux
Highest prices at all times

Baby Colds

require treatment with a remedy that contains no opiates. Piso's is mild but effective; pleasant to take. Ask your druggist

PISO'S

OVE YOUR
ITER
AT HOME

NO ALCOHOL NO OPIATES
'S GUARANTEED
GOITER REMEDY
...ED TO REMOVE GOITER
...DING TO INSTRUCTIONS

(SIMPLE, OR EXTERNAL GOITER)

PEOPLE KNOW THE ... DR. H. H. WARNER ... SAFE CURE" FAME ... AS WELL AS THE ... IS COMPOSED OF ... AND PROMINENT ... OF MINNEAPOLIS ... GUARANTEES TO ... EVERY APPEAR- ... OR REFUND YOUR

...ED TREATMENT ... amount of medi- ... patient of all traces ... without danger to ... ity of an operation. ... gentle, and surely ... glands, and af- ... normal condition.

... lasts about three weeks ... two kinds of medicine; ... times a day, which ... or narcotics and act as ... The other, a harm- ... at bed time, gently ... on and about the ... irritate or discolor the skin ... off in the morning with

IT WILL BE REMEM- ... AFTER THE ... FORGOTTEN.

... of price, which is $20, ... you four, three weeks ... Warner's Guaranteed ... Remedy.

...ARANTEED OFFER: ... you the four treat- ... provided you send us ... addresses of five or ... years of age, or under, ... or external goiter. ... Guaranteed Goiter Remedy ... cases of long stand- ... guarantee applies, only, ... years of age, or under, ... the importance of

... medicine sent under our ... effectually and permanently ... but YOU must co-oper- ... us by using the re- ... treatments if necessary. ... treatments, you ... on application, refund

SPECIAL OFFER: Good only until *January 1st, 1919.* Send us $... for the first treatment ... more names as above ... for the other treatment ... Two or three treatments ... remove simple, or external ... its early stage.

ORDER TODAY: Goiter often grows slowly at first, but is liable at any time to take new life and increase rapidly or take the form of internal, or exophthalmic goiter, thus making it very difficult to remove.

You can obtain this remedy from any leading druggist. If he ... it in stock he will order it for you. ... not be misled by worthless and harmful substitutes. Be sure it is Warner's Guaranteed Simple Goiter Remedy.

We **PREPAY DELIVERY** ... to any part of the United States ... nadian points duty paid, 50 per cent higher. When remitting state your age, how long you have had goiter and condition of your heart and nervous system, also do your eyes protrude, showing more of the whites than usual?

ONE OF MANY AFFIDAVITS

For several years I was afflicted with a **Simple (or external) Goiter.** It was a large **swelling and** annoyed me very much besides **depriving me of my rest,** many times caus**ing me to sit up in bed** suddenly at night **and gasp for breath.** It also caused me to **suffer a great deal** with palpitation of the **heart. I took three** treatments of **Dr. Warner's Goiter Remedy** and every vestige **of the Goiter is gone.** In fact I have almost **forgotten I ever had a** goiter. To those **afflicted as I was,** I would say: By all **means use Dr.** Warner's Remedy—The **sooner the better.** Do not be afraid the **medicine will also** benefit your general **health; at least it** benefited mine and did **the same for several** of my friends who used **the treatments."** Signed, Miss Lottie Jonas, **65 W. Morton St.,** St Paul, Minn.

State of Minnesota, County of Hennepin—**ss.—Subscribed and** sworn to before me this **28th day of September, 1918.**

Signed, Alex C. Mengelkoch, **Notary Public,** Hennepin County, Minne**sota. (My commission** expires May 28, 1923.)

Remit either by check, P. O. Order, Draft or Registered Letter to

Warner's Guaranteed Remedy Co
349 Loeb Arcade, Minneapolis, Minn.

...CIAL OFFER POSITIVELY EXPIRES JANUARY 1st, 1919"

BRITISH FLEET HAS DONE GREAT WORK

Transporting 20,000,000 Men With Loss of But 3,282, a Wonder Feat

[illegible]

PERSHING DETERMINED TO PROTECT HIS MEN

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces.—General Pershing's order forbidding ... of all alcoholic beverages except light wines and beers by soldiers and instituting various forms of ... and whole-some amusements to prevent immorality has brought him most gratifying ... favorable comment from American ... allied sources which have been ... for the betterment of the men ... moral ... disciplinary ... salutary effect.

Efforts are being made to keep every American soldier who is not actually under fire or in the trenches occupied with instruction ... useful subjects, work, drill, baseball, football, wrestling, boxing ... and other forms of sport, athletic games, ...cal entertainments and clean ... picture shows.

...determination of the American ...nder to secure a rigid enforce...f his anti-drunkenness and anti-...ality regulation was indicated ...tter written by General Pershing ...ting representatives to a Brit-...merican conference on the sub-... which he said:

"...gravest responsibility rests on ... to whom the parents of our so... have entrusted their sons to the ... and we fail if we neglect any ef-...o safeguard them in every way ...ve the common ground of hu-...y, we have the well considered ...isions of the best scientific minds ... sides and from the fact that in ...var of nations in arms the soldier ...rely a citizen on war service, we ...all the elements which will force ...ration between military and civil ...uthorities."

...lency by courts martial in dealing ...cases arising from nonobservance ...e order, General Pershing stated, ... not be tolerated, and to insure ...he said, the records of all sen-...s will be carefully examined and ...ared and lax courts and officers ... strictly accountable.

...DES IRON CROSS FOR AMERICAN CIGARET

A British Port.—(By mail.)—German prisoners captured in the recent fighting who have arrived here show a surprising depreciation of the once coveted iron cross. One of them traded his decoration for a cigaret and an American officer who accompanied the captives from France said several of them spoke slightingly of the war token bestowed upon them by Emperor William.

A marked change in the demeanor of the new prisoners was also noticeable. Instead of the arrogant and almost insolent manner which characterized their predecessors, when the Germans were sweeping everything before them, the latest contingent seems humble and crestfallen. Almost every officer and one in 10 of the men wore the ribbon of the iron cross.

The tobacco famine which exists among the prisoners makes it easy for American soldiers to collect souvenirs. The Germans will part with almost any of their belongings for a package of cigarets.

American troops are leaving here for France daily with bands playing and flags flying.

VENEZUELANS BECOME BASEBALL ENTHUSIASTS

New York.—According to the latest reports from Venezuela baseball beats bull fighting. From the American point of view there is nothing remarkable in such a statement. We always knew it did. But Pitcher Mutis, of the Borinquen Stars, the Porto Rican baseball club that recently visited Venezuela for a series of games, says that the sentiment has got hold in the South American republic where for centuries "la corrida de toros" has been the national sport. People there still go afternoons to the the "Toreador" give the deadly thrust to his victim but a greater number attend the morning baseball game and their enthusiasm at the "juago de pelota" is more intense and continuous. They bawl at the players and at each other, convincing proof that the fan has appeared in the South American republic. As players, the natives have not reached the Porto Rican standards, they are rather weak fielders and batters. But throw! Ave Maria! how they can throw. According to Mutis, Walter Johnson and Tris Speaker would sit up and take notice if they saw the "Venezolanos" "tirando la pelota."

So great is the desire of the people of Caracas to learn the American game that Mutis and one or two of his companions were persuaded to remain after the series to teach enthusiasts how to play it. It looks as if the pitchers of the future may come from Caracas or Maracaibo instead of the Texas league.

LEAVES SOCIETY TO BE CANTEEN WORKER

Miss Willie Duncan.

Miss Willie Duncan, pretty southern girl, is now in France doing canteen work in the war. She is a niece of Congressman Oliver of Alabama and is a great favorite in capital social circles. For the past year she has devoted most of her time to war work and recently sailed for France.

CAMOUFLAGE IS ART OF MODERN WARFARE

Word Comes From French Slang—How It Came to Be Used at This Time.

Behind ... Lines in France.—... that ... believe forest stands along the edge of the road at the entrance to the American camouflage station here. It looks as natural as the real woods along the fighting front, with the shiny silver bark of beeches, the rough, jagged trunks of the old apple trees and the sprouting tops of the dwarf willows.

Yet, every tree in the camouflage forest has a steel core within which an observer peers forth to watch the movements of an enemy or a machine gun is located to sweep forth from its hidden recess. They are only one of the many strange devices to deceive and mystify the enemy which this American camouflage station is sending forth to the fighting army.

Camouflage is one of the distinctly new products of the war, even in the name which was used for the first time by General de Castlenau, Chief of Staff of General Joffre. The word is not good French, but comes from the argot or French slang, the verb "camoufler" being used by French police to indicate any disguise used to capture criminals. For Example, a detective camouflages himself by dressing as a coachman.

Early in the war the famous portrait painter, Giron de Sivela, conceived the idea of disguising batteries and buildings by painting them in fantastic patterns blending with the landscape. He laid the plan before General de Castlenau, who, struck with the practical value of the plan, exclaimed "Camouflage." And from that time the words grew and with it grew into a tremendous magnitude this art of misleading the enemy.

The American army has been quick to make a full use of this strange new weapon of warfare, and the camouflage plant is one of the most complete in existence with a working force of near 1,000 and a staff including many of the well known mural artists and decorators and sculptors of America, all of them engaged in producing these curious devices by which military art deceives the enemy.

One of the officers, Captain Homer Saint Gaudens is a son of the American sculptor Saint Gaudens. Another, Major Tracy, is a prominent architect who did much of the work on the Lincoln memorial. Lieutenant Barry Faulkner is an American mural artist and Lieutenant Sherry Frey an American sculptor in Paris. Sergeant Leslie Thrasher and F. Earl Christy and Corporal Duer are well known American illustrators. Walt Lee is a cartoonist and Sergeant Murphy is an American mural decorator whose work is well known in England.

But there must be something more than stage properties in the productions of these artists; they must be practical and suited to the uses of warfare, and it is the part of Colonel Benion, head of the camouflage station to keep these artistic productions within practical limits. The colonel is an engineer officer with West Point training, and when any camouflage is adopted for American army uses, it has the double merit of being the product of American artistic skill and at the same time an eminently practical device from the standpoint of military engineering.

TEST OFFICERS WHO ARE TO SEE SERVICE

Fort Bliss, Tex.—"How do you expect to take any prisoners in France if you are slow as a five-ton truck?" sang out one artillery lieutenant to another.

"You'll have to stop at the first broad ditch because you can't jump—and Belgium is full of canals," retorted another.

The officers of an artillery unit were going through efficiency tests before their colonel, under the supervision of the regimental physical director. Each was required to run 100 yards with a full kit, jump ditches, "dig in," hurdle barbed wire entanglements and perform other feats. During the trials the officers railed at each other good naturedly.

Several of the officers with waist lines more or less like that of Falstaff, the Shakesperian fighter, could not negotiate the 100-yard dash in the required 14 seconds and a few failed in the required high jump of four feet. The tests are being given officers and men ... here.

... Against It.
... was drilling his squad, ... noticed where they were ... marched right up to a ... cording to rules, were ... The corporal, trying to ... proper command, looked ... moment, then loudly gave ... "Git away from that

...Literal.
... hard time of it, didn't ... certainly had a world of

Applied Internally

As mosquitoes are thick ... of camp, Private Eaton discovered a new way to enter camp without a pass. The following conversation was overheard one morning at two o'clock.

Sentry—Halt! Who goes there?

...wins his laurels and then quits.

Schaffner & Marx Cloths

Garner, Iowa.

...ATEMENT
...NDITION OF THE
...VINGS BANK
... of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the ... close of business on the 1st day of ...

RESOURCES

...	$393,002 68	$393,002 68
... of indebt'ness		
... and Thrift	830 00	830 00
...		19 80

...Influenza can ...ted easier than ...cured.

...first sign of a ...sneeze, take

HILL'S QUININE

...for 20 years—in tablet ...—breaks up a cold ... grip in 3 days. ... box has a Red top ... At All Drug Stores.

...d-Stomach Makes ...illions Weak and Miserable

... dentists have been telling ... sour mouth that ... acid that is ... through the ... of the teeth and decay ... Its presence can be ... by chemical tests. ... test is needed to tell you ... acid-stomach. ... belching, heartburn, sour ... repeating, that miserable ... after eating, ... etc. These ... to you. ... prevents proper diges... ... thin and ... which people become ... ... sick, and bad ... causes stomach and ... producing ... absorbed into the blood ... nervousness, mental depression, ... vertigo and ... trouble and heart ... tract ... and even cancer of the ... then, has anyone ... happiness ...

this acid-stomach is allowed to tear down and use up day after day your strength and vitality faster than you can get it out of food you eat. Life is indeed dark and dreary for a person with acid stomach.

You crave health, strength, the power and will to think and act—don't you? You want to feel full of pep and energy, fine and fit, always eager for work or pleasure.

Then you must rid your stomach of its excess acid. You can start doing it right now. A wonderful modern medicine has made it possible to literally wipe out the excess acid. This remedy is called EATONIC. It is made in pleasant tasting tablets and you take them just like a bit of candy.

And, my, how good EATONIC makes you feel! It banishes acid-stomach miseries like magic! Makes the stomach cool, sweet and strong. Helps you to get full strength out of your food so that in turn, your body and brain are vigorous, alert and keen.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

...Advances the Liver Requires
...occasional slight stimulation.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
correct
CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature *Brent Good*

...or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, ... will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

HOW TO USE VICK'S VAPORUB IN TREATING SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When VapoRub Is Applied Over Throat and Chest, the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm, Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucous Membrane to Throw Off the Germs.

In Addition, VapoRub is Absorbed Through and Stimulates the Skin, Attracting the Blood to the Surface and Thus Aids in Reducing the Congestion Within.

CALL A PHYSICIAN — GO TO BED — STAY QUIET — DONT WORRY

There is No Occasion for Panic—Influenza Itself Has a Very Low Percentage of Fatalities. Not Over One Death Out of Every Four Hundred Cases According to the N. C. Board of Health. The Chief Danger Lies in Complications Arising, Attacking Principally Patients in a Run-Down Condition—Those Who Don't Go to Bed Soon Enough, or Those Who Get Up Too Early.

Spanish Influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-1890.

THE SYMPTOMS.

Grippe, or Influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes; there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT.

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powder, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course. Nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days, or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong, stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grippe germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then Vick's should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and cover with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck, as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time, VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin attracting the blood to the surface and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE.

Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds — which means avoiding crowds — common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air and good food.

KEEP FREE FROM COLDS.

Above all keep free from colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling—inhale the steam arising.

Vick's VapoRub can be had in three sizes—30c, 60c, $1.20—at all druggists.

WORMS

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Compound will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

The Very Idea!

Friend (in Windfall's library)—I suppose you spend much time with your books?"

Windfall (astonished)—Who, me? What do you suppose I hire a big bunch of bookkeepers for?—Buffalo Express.

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

A distant relative is one who is rich and doesn't recognize you.

Marital Amenities.

She—"I was a fool when I married you." He—"That is what all my friends told me at the time."

ASTHMADOR
GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE
ASTHMA
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

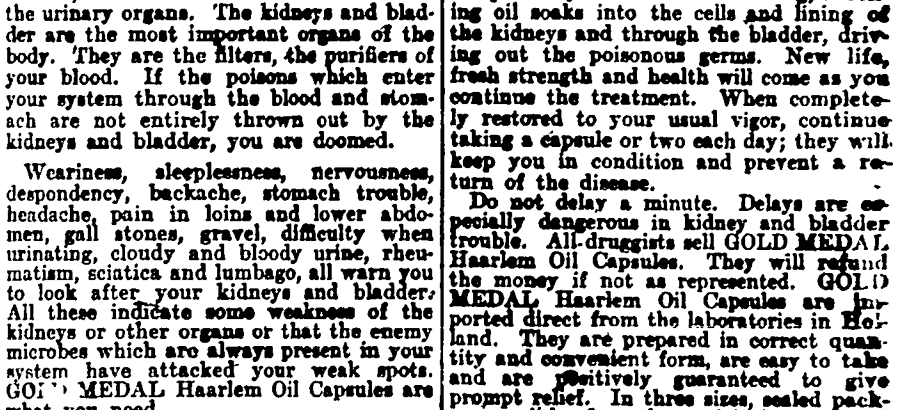
SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.



Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.; and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

WESTERN CANADA FREE

Your Opportunity
Now! And Now Only!

Discount Sale of Wall Paper!
Saturday, November 16, 1918
Closes November 30

Have bought and added to my stock of Wall Paper the Wellemeyer goods, giving you over 1000 bolts to select from. Prices ranging from

5c to 20c Per Bolt

prices we cannot buy at wholesale today. In addition to this stock I am authorized **for this sale only** to offer a **discount** on International Wall Paper Co., of Des Moines and Alfred Peets Co. of Chicago of which I have over 500 good samples to choose from.

Disconnts as follows:-

Paper selling from 25c to 50c per bolt, **10** per cent off
Paper selling from 50c to 75c per bolt, **15** per cent off
Paper selling from 75c and up **20** per cent off
Will discount 10 per cent on all paper we hang

Old Furniture Repaired and Refinished

SEE **MACK**

Schaefer Building, up stairs, across from State Savings Bk

Will be open Saturday, November 16 afternoon and evening and only evenings from then on, 7:00 to 10:00 p. m.

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

PLEDGE CARDS ARE REVIVED FOR IOWA

EVERY WOMAN HAS A CHANCE TO ENROLL WITH THE ARMY FOR FOOD CONSERVATION IN THIS STATE.

Although more than 500,000 women signed food pledge cards when the United States food administration put on a campaign to that end in this state last fall, reports to United States Food Administrator J. F. Deems at Burlington are to the effect that Iowa women are eager to renew their allegiance to the cause of food conservation, and many who were not reached in the former campaign are anxious for a chance to join the army of food pledgers and to display in their windows the golden emblem of the food administration which signing the pledge to conserve food gains for them.

Administrator Deems has sent out a letter to the chairmen of the women's committee of his organization in which he outlines a plan to give every woman a chance to sign the pledge cards.

He says:

"We are interested in having each Iowa housewife sign the food pledge and get into the game of conservation. It is one of the principal duties which housewives have to perform during the war. It has been suggested by one of the county chairmen of the women's committee that these pledge cards might be deposited at certain central points and all persons who failed to sign before be given the opportunity of signing now if they so desire.

"Conservation is still one of the vital points of our national war program. This is especially so at this time in view of the sugar situation. We urge, therefore, that you undertake to handle the pledge cards in the manner described above in order to give all those who failed to sign before an opportunity to obtain them now.

"The food administration window cards are available in quantities and should you desire to further distribute these emblems of service among the housewives in your county we will be glad indeed to forward you such quantity as you deem desirable or necessary. A food administration emblem card should appear in the window of every housewife who is giving voluntary service to the food administration and through it to the nation in the conservation of sugar and wheat."

WAS PUT OUT OF BUSINESS

Restaurant Keeper Finds It Impossible to Defy the Food Administration.

Joseph Woods, a restaurant keeper of 513 Main street, Little Falls, N. Y., has gone out of business because he refused to square himself with the United States food administration. He will not be permitted to open another place until he meets his obligations to the food administration and gives assurances that he will obey its laws.

Woods was found guilty of violating the food rules, and after a hearing he requested that he be permitted to contribute $25 to the Red Cross rather than have his place closed for one week. This was accepted. After paying $5 he declined to make further payment and assumed a very hostile attitude toward the food administration officials who had his case in charge. An unfair order was then issued against him, preventing him from buying any more supplies. He then closed his place and left Little Falls.

An order has been issued from Washington that no license be issued to Woods nor will he be able to buy food supplies until he makes amends.

SHORTAGE OF FEED SERIOUS

France Suffers Severely From the High Prices and Scarcity of Fodder.

Shortage of animal feeds in France, though frequently announced in the foreign crop reports, is perhaps most clearly reflected by the prices prevailing in the forage markets. There are three qualities of fodder. The prices quoted prevailed in midsummer and are for the second or medium quality.

First-quality fodder averages from $2 to $8 more per ton, and third-quality the same amount less:

Wheat straw .....$78 per ton
Hay ..... 84 per ton
Lucerne (alfalfa) ..... 88 per ton

Shortages of transport makes deliveries of all feeds uncertain, and in some markets there is practically no business.

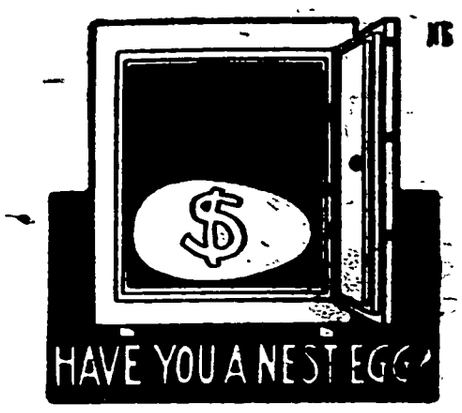
SEVEN WAYS WE CAN SAVE.

1. Use fresh fruits without sugar.
2. Cook dried fruits without additional sugar; they already contain sugar.
3. Can more fruit without sugar; put up fewer jams and jellies.
4. Use less sugar in tea and coffee; you will soon learn to like it better.
5. Avoid such sugar luxuries as candy, cakes, chewing gum, sweet drinks and sodas.
6. Use honey, maple sugar and sirups and other sweeteners when available.
7. Cut out all desserts or other dishes that require much sugar.

Give your neighbor a lift—this war is a single front under a single command—what is anybody's trouble is everybody's trouble.

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital $15,000.00
Surplus $15,000.00 *Total Capital $40,000.00*
Earnings $10,000.00



It' a good plan to have a Nest Egg, especially in shape o

—BANK ACCOUNT—

Some peopte continue to think they are safe in keepin their money hid about the house, but hardly a day pass es but what you read of the folly of so doing. The bes nest egg is an account with us--better open one today.

State Savings Bank

THE BOYS AT THE FRONT WATCHING LIBERTY LOAN

By Lieut. George Sauvage, Fighting Priest of the French Army, Who Fought in the Trenches More Than Three Years.

France did not want war. She did everything that she could in honor do to prevent war, but war was forced upon her by Germany.

For four years France has waged this war with her whole soul and now America has come into the struggle with all her power in man and material resources.

We are now sure that we can win this war. We have for the last few months witnessed the turning of the tide in favor of the allies, but we should not, however, be led away by our recent successes.

Let the people at home understand that they, as well as the men on the fighting line, have to take their share in the struggle. This war is not a war of soldiers alone, it is a war of nations. The front is not "over there" only, it is everywhere.

The men over there are doing their share. They are giving their lives. Let the people at home understand that the only business today is to win the war.

Let nobody be deceived as to the duration of the war, or conclude from our recent successes that the end is near. We shall win. We are at a turning point. But the end is yet far away. It is my conviction—and all soldiers who have been two or three years at the front, will tell you the same thing, that this war may last two or three years more. Woe to us, if, by false optimism or weakness in our determination, we should come to slacken in our efforts. Our mistakes should have to be corrected with the blood of our boys.

The boys at the front are watching this Liberty loan. They shall judge by the amount subscribed of the interest the people at home, in the state, in the county, or town are taking in their efforts and in their sacrifices. They know that when the order comes to attack it is their duty to go and to give their lives if necessary, and they are willing to do it. But they feel, too, that when the call comes from the president to the people at home to give the money necessary for the prosecution of the war, it is the duty of everyone to give all that he can and that the people at home should be willing to do it. It is their share—and how small when compared to that of the fighting man—in the struggle.

Let the men at the front know and feel that the people at home are heart and soul with them in this war; that the people at home are ready to make every effort and every sacrifice as long as will be necessary to win that complete and decisive victory which shall secure for all nations freedom and lasting peace.

Means Disbelief in Self.

No sadder proof can be given by a man of his own littleness than disbelief in great men.—Carlyle.

...smile to Florence and said:

"'Don't flatter yourself, pretty one; I'm not gone yet, and I've plenty of time to attend to you. And then, after that, there'll be no more worries, no more of that scheming and fighting that wears one out. A nice, quiet, uneventful life for me! . . . With a hundred millions one can afford to take life easy, eh, little girl? . . . Come on, I'm feeling much better!"

CHAPTER XX.

Florence's Secret.

It was time for the second act of the tragedy. Don Luis Per...n's death was to be followed by that of Florence. Like some monstrous butcher, the cripple passed from one to the other with...

A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League Sunday night at 7 o'clock.

Preaching service at the close of Epworth League service at 7:30 p. m.

Prayermeeting each Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Everyone is invited to all of our church services.

TO THE VOTERS

I wish to thank the voters of Klemme and vicinity for the splendid vote they gave me in the recent election. In return I will do my best to serve you as County Auditor in the most capable manner. Again I thank you for your faithful support.

Chris J. Jacobs.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Boars. One 1-year old past, of the great Gano stock, pedigreed, one of the finest big bone, long bodied boars in the country, a good one. Also some spring boars. Very reasonable. At farm of L. H. Yost, the auctioneer, six miles north, west of Klemme, or phone Klemme 3602. 8tf

FOR SALE—Big Bone Duroc Jersey Male Pigs out of Marions Wonder Model 212881, also some out of Big Prince Again No. 242505. R. S. Wilson, 1 mile east of Goodell, Iowa. 4w

JUST RECEIVED—A big shipment of Tankage. Farmers get your order in now if you want Tankage. Gruetzmacher Bros.

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will be at Klemme Hotel Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, from 8:30 to 12:00 o'clock, to give Osteopathic treatments to those who desire them.

For colds and Grippe or "Spanish Influenza" Osteopathy has a cure. Begin treatment early, you will have no regrets. adv

Somewhat Mercenary.

Donald was having a birthda... The children were all enjoyin... selves when the doorbell rang... ng up, Donald went to th... standing looking at the child, ... Say, mamma, Freddie is here, ...idn't bring me a present—s... t him in?"

DR. L. R. PARSO...
DENTIST
...ffice 1st Floor State Savin...
Phone No. 48.
Klemme · Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V...
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY...
NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Reside...

W. F. PAV...
The Practical Blacksm...
OXY-ACETYLENE WE...
Wagon, Buggy and Ma...
Repairing
Horse Shoeing and
Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemt...
General Auction...
KLEMME, IOWA
Farm and Stock Sales a Sp...
Call or write either Ba...
Times Office for Dat...
...Satisfaction Guarant...

Geo. ZINN
Physician & Surge...
Phone No. 19. KLEMME
Office in Building Eas... of Gruetzmacher Har... ness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fi...

M. O. HOCU...
The Grain, Coal and ...
Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain a... in the week at Highest Marke...
Successor to W. R. E...

VICTORY Has Been Won!

The World's War, the greatest crisis ever known to mankind is over. America with her men, her Spirit and her Money has been the dominating factor in bringing about a World's Peace: Before long our Men who have been doing their bit in the trenches and in this country will be coming home and our welcome and gladness will know no bounds. We will all be happy and forever hope for---

Peace on Earth

Good Will Toward Men

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

"IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS"

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Cloths

Fourteen Stores. Garner, Iowa.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Organized under the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, at the close of business on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$393,002 68	$393 002 68
United States Bonds		
United States certificates of indebt'ness		
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	830 00	830 00
Overdrafts		19 89
Banking house	2 600 00	2,600 00
Due from banks and bankers	52,536 57	52,536 57
Gold coin and certificates		
Silver coin and bullion	521 73	
Legal tender and National bank note and subsidiary coins	10,193 00	
Exchanges for clearing house and checks on banks in same place	2,450 15	
Foreign checks and items in transit		13,164 88
TOTAL RESOURCES		$462.154 02

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	15,000 00	
Surplus fund	15,000 00	30,000 00
Undivided profits expenses deducted	9,939 14	9 939 14
Deposits due to banks and bankers on demand		
Individual deposits subject to check	115 978 27	
Time certificates of deposits	273 566 07	389,544 34
Bank overdrafts		
Bills payable other than with Federal Reserve Bank	10,000 00	
Rediscounts	22,670 54	32,670 54
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$462 154 02

STATE OF IOWA } ss.
HANCOCK COUNTY }

We, P. M. Griesemer, President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the Bank above named, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the assets therein set forth are bona-fide the property of said Bank in its corporate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or advanced to said Bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of its assets.

P. M. GRIESEMER, President.
F. J. WENCK, Cashier.

SEAL } Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griesemer and F. J. Wenck this 11th day of November, 1918.

F. E. BLACKSTONE
Notary Public in and for Hancock County

Attested by
WM. KATTER
D. D. ROSS } Directors.

TO THE PUBLIC

I wish to extend my thanks to the voters of Hancock county for their confidence of confidence placed in me by their hearty support in the recent election when I was elected to the office of Supervisor of the county. I appreciate the responsibilities of the office and the trust thus placed in me and assure all that I will at all times strive to do my best in the conduct of the county's affairs.

Again thanking you for your support and assuring you of my appreciation, I am,

Yours to serve,
Thos Berhow

STEADIER HOG MARKETS PLANNED

Hog Producers and Packers Confer With Representatives of the Food Administration and Agricultural Department and Adopt New Plan of Regulation.

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its foundation to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 24 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows.

The entire marketing situation has so changed since the September joint conference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plans of price stabilization The current peace talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would, upon the advent of peace and liberated shipping, become available to the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has spread fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, obviously result in a continuously falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this overshipment has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent, while the highest unofficial estimate does not exceed 15 per cent. Increased production over last year On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent. more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 52,000,000 pounds in October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrasted with the lesser exports of 98,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing, and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in export demands appears to be amply sufficient to take up the increase in hog production, but unfavorable market conditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate supply and demand.

It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empires and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American exports, inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of supplies exists outside of the United States. It seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand with the return to peace. So far as it is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a stronger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the price of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad gauged policy applied over a long period. It is the opinion of the conference that in substitution of the previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with the specially invited swine representatives, should accept the invitation of the Food Administration to join with the Administration and the packers in determining the prices at which controlled export orders are to be placed. This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common object—namely, the stabilization of the price of live hogs so as to secure as far as it is possible fair returns to the producer and the insurance of an adequate future supply.

These foreign orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers.

As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers' Committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration, the following undertaking has been given by the packers.

In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with regard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the attached, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of $17.50 per hundred pounds on average of packers' droves, excluding throw-outs. "Throw-outs" to be defined as pigs under 130 pounds, stags, boars, thin sows and skips. Further that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throw-outs, at less than $16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' droves to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago.

We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above.

The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent. and we can handle such an increase.

If the producers of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products.

(Signed) THOS. E. WILSON,
Chairman Packers' Committee.

The plan embodied above was adopted by the conference.

The Food Administrator has appointed a committee, comprising Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Packers' Committee; Mr. Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange; Major Roy of the Food Administration, Mr. Louis D. Hall of the Bureau of Markets, to undertake the supervision of the execution of the plan in the various markets. Commission men are asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan embodied in the packers' agreement. It must be evident that offers by commission men to sell hogs below the minimum established above is not fair, either to the producer or the participating packers. Mr. Brown has undertaken on behalf of the commission men in the United States that they will loyally support the plan.

It is believed by the conference that this new plan, based as it is upon a positive minimum basis, will bring better results to the producer than average prices for the month. It does not limit top prices and should narrow the margins necessary to country buyers in more variable markets. It is believed that the plan should work out close to $18 average.

Swine producers of the country will contribute to their own interest by not flooding the market, for it must be evident that if an excessive over percentage of hogs is marketed in any one month price stabilization and control cannot succeed, and it is certain that producers themselves can contribute materially to the efforts of the conferences if they will do their marketing in as normal a way as possible.

The whole situation as existing at present demands a frank and explicit assurance from the conferees represented—namely, that every possible effort will be made to maintain a live hog price commensurate with swine production costs and reasonable selling values in execution of the declared policy of the Food Administration to use every agency in its control to secure justice to the farmer.

The stabilization methods adopted for November represent the best efforts of the conference, concurred in by the Food Administration and the Livestock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with special swine members and the representatives of the packers, to improve the present unsatisfactory situation, which has unfortunately resulted because of the injection of uncontrollable factors.

We ask the producer to co-operate with us in a most difficult task.

The members of the Conference were:

Producers—H. C. Stuart, Elk Garden, Va.. Chairman Agricultural Advisory Board; W. M. McFadden, Chicago, Ill.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, Ia.; John M. Evvard, Ames, Ia.; J. H. Mercer, Live Stock Commission for Kansas; J. G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; E. C. Brown, President Chicago Livestock Exchange; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; John Grattan, Broomfield, Colo.; Eugene Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; Isaac Lincoln, Aberdeen, S. D.; C. W. Hunt, Logan, Ia.; C. E. Yancey, W. R. Dodson.

Food Administration—Herbert Hoover, F. S. Snyder, Major E. L. Roy, G. H. Powell.

Department of Agriculture—Louis D. Hall, F. R. Marshall.

The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' committee. Those represented were:

Packers—Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Agar Co., Chicago, Ill.; Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex.; Boyd Dunham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Brennan Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland Provisions Co., Cleveland, O.; Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis.; J. Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Dunlevy Packing Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; J. E. Decker & Sons, Mason City, Ia.; Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind.; East Side Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; Hammond Standish & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Home Packing & Ice Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; International Provision Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Interstate Packing Co., Winona, Minn.; Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Powers Begg Co., Jacksonville, Ill.; Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lake Erie Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Layton Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Oscar Mayer & Bro., Sedgwick and Beethoven streets, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. McMillan Co.; St. Paul, Minn.; Miller & Hart, Chicago, Ill.; J. Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Nuckolls Packing Co., Pueblo, Colo.; Ogden Packing and Provision Co., Ogden, Utah; Ohio Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Parker Webb & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Pittsburg Packing and Provision Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia.; Roberts & Oake, Chicago, Ill.; Rohe & Bros., New York City; W. C. Routh & Co., Logansport, Ind.; St. Louis Ind. Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Sinclair & Co., T. M. Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Sullivan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Theurer-Norton Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Wilson Provision Co., Peoria, Ill.; Western Packing and Provision Co., Chicago, Ill. Charles Wolff Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

Don't wait to see how much your neighbor is going to subscribe to the Fighting Loan, but buy bonds to the utmost limit of your ability and set the pace for him. A loan quickly oversubscribed will have a wonderful effect in stimulating the morale of the allied countries and allied armies, while the reverse will be the effect in Germany, whose people at last are being told that United States is fighting them to the extent of its tremendous resources.

WHOLE NATION AT WAR; NOT ONLY SOLDIERS

By C. H. Martin, Major Gen. U. S. Army, Commanding Camp Grant, Illinois.

The Fourth Liberty Loan should again forcibly remind everybody that the whole nation is in the war, and not merely the men in uniform.

We are team-mates in a mighty game; a game which has been developing for centuries. The contending teams are Autocracy and Democracy, and life is the stake for which they are playing. We are now at the very climax of that age-long struggle.

Your part on the team requires a devotion and disinterested forgetfulness of self as complete and unflagging as you expect from the men in uniform. No one can do his duty on any team who measures his duty by any other standard than his entire abilities. It cannot be measured by comparisons with the performances of others.

Do not think that the front, only, is the war; the front is a part of the team. I like to think that it is a part of sufficient importance to engage your enthusiastic interest and support. The anxiety with which you wait for good news from the front is of the same variety as that which the front waits for good news from the back. Any especially good plays on any part of the team strengthens the heart of every member of the team.

It is your play now; oversubscribe this loan cheerfully and with enthusiasm

Get into the game.

THE GOLDEN SWORD

By William F. Kirk.

Columbia! The battle clouds are flung across the sky
And forms with uniforms for shrouds in staring meadows lie;
In staring, tortured meadows, where once God's daisies bloomed—
Where now the brave in one red grave are evermore entombed.
The Monster Mars has left the stars to bring a planet pain,
And in a cloak of blood and smoke Men thrusts at Man again!

Yet far above the hellish horde—the Hohenzollern kinds—
There gleams a great, a golden sword—a sword that burns and blinds!
The shining sword of knighthood—the weapon of a band
That sprang from fearless fathers on Plymouth's cheerless strand!
Well may the heads of terror stand upon the Prussian brow!
The Golden Sword of Yankeeland has left the scabbard now!

Its blade is truly tempered in fires of Sacrifice
By patriots brave who gladly gave and proudly paid the price.
Its hilt is set with precious gems—sweet Womanhood's supply—
The treasure-troves of Mother Love—a sweetheart's fond good-by.
Crouch, Monarch, in your hall of kings—the last of Monarchs' Halls!
The Golden Sword of Freedom swings! The last of monarchs falls!

The Golden Sword of Freedom! It points the way to light!
In dazzling rings it leaps and sings the doom of Mailed Might!
Bring on your gold, O Freemen! Shape well the glittering blade
The Only Lord will bless this Sword your sacrifice has made!
And down the ages yet-unborn the story shall be told
How Freedom's sons destroyed the Huns with Freedom's Sword of Gold!

WOMEN CAN HELP TO WIN THE WAR

Readjustment of Home Life to Meet War Conditions Will Aid in Bringing Victory.

PUT SHOULDER TO WHEEL

Save Pennies and Some Useless Expenditures and Teach Need of Thrift to Children Wherever and Whenever Possible.

By MISS BLANCHE BATES, Popular Actress.

With our boys over there driving in the final wedge—fighting shoulder to shoulder with the heroes of Britain, of France, of Italy, of poor mutilated Belgium—with our wonderful American mothers and our valiant young American wives, over here, sending their loved boy-men, so loyally, so cheerfully—it's up to us, just the common-or-garden stay-at-homes, to make good, too! There is no discomfort too great to bear, no service that can't be asked of us, no sacrifice that we will not make. It is our right to be allowed our share in this world war.

Must Back Our Boys.

Our boys have gone over there, bearing in their eager youths' faces and in their stout American fighting hearts America's promise to those poor war-wearied peoples. It is a promise that you and I and every man, woman and child in America must stand back of with all our hearts and souls, with all our worldly goods. There is not a human American today who is not fired with a passion of patriotism, with the keenest desire to serve—for the chance to prove his right to look those boys in the face when they get back. Just the contempt we have for the slacker, the profiteer of today—just that contempt will we have for ourselves, of tomorrow, if, in our souls we can find one chance to serve overlooked or one sacrifice not made. For, remember that our boys in that one moment of supreme selflessness—that "going over the top"—that second of conscious immolation on the altar of freedom, victory and peace—that willing surrender of their blood and body and brain—for just you and me—for our peace and safety—in that one moment has come a spiritual rebirth, a rejuvenation of soul, that will search our souls for kindred strength, and be

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

Henri Pol, the famous old bird charmer of the Tuileries gardens in Paris died recently. Every afternoon for the last 40 years this veteran pensioned postal official attracted large crowds of visitors by his wonderful method of calling the sparrows that haunt the gardens and feeding them from his hand. Many birds instantly replied to the names he had given them, and circled around his head or perched on his shoulder. Children regarded Pol as a veritable wizard. The old charmer was more than 80 years of age.

Though his main business is diplomacy, Secretary of State Lansing knows more about the military situation in Europe than many a man in uniform. He maintains several maps of the battle line in his private office, keeps them up to date with colored pins, studies all the communiques and his confidential reports carefully and has a deep insight into objectives, progress, and probabilities. Incidentally, Mr. Lansing is a mapmaker of no mean ability His charts were used in an Alaska boundary settlement.

Tire renewal comprises the greatest expense of automobile operations and much of this waste could be prevented by the exercise of a little care and intelligence. It is authoritatively stated that fully 60 per cent of all tires used go out of service prematurely because of insufficient inflation; 30 per cent more go out of commission because of neglected tread cuts; the remaining 10 per cent go to an early grave because of wheels out of alignment, brakes working unevenly and other minor causes.

The carrier pigeons being trained at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., like the soldiers, receive the best possible training. Long flights from various cities of southern Michigan to the cantonment at Battle Creek are a part of the training Detroit, Kalamazoo, Port Huron, Grand Rapids, Lansing, Jackson, and other cities are starting points. Many pigeons have already been sent to France from this cantonment. Officers of the signal corps have charge of their training

Standard suits are not plentiful in London. An official of the wool textiles department said the delay arises in the making up. "Four million yards of standard cloths for ready mades has been completed," he said, "but all the available labor and machines are occupied in turning out clothing for the allied armies."

No troops undergo such a hard training as the French Chausseurs Alpines, popularly called the Blue Devils In addition to the regular training for infantry, they are taken for three months to the mountains, where they undergo a drilling that would kill or disable any but the strongest men

Dried lizards are said to be an article of merchandise regularly imported into this country. They come from China, to supply a demand by Chinese. They are supposed to possess much medicinal virtue when ground to powder and mixed with certain other curative substances

The attorney general of New South Wales has prepared a bill admitting women to the practice of law. Under the bill they may also enter parliament, sit on municipal councils, and act as justices of the peace, but they are still excluded from sitting on juries.

Recently the American flag was raised on one of the highest peaks that rise out of the Mediterranean waters—in the Gennargentu mountains, on the island of Sadinia, where the Red Cross has established. 2.000 feet above the sea, a colony for sickly Italian children.

While cutting turf in a bog near Portadown, England, workers found a keg of butter many feet under the surface in perfect state of preservation. It is believed to have been buried for a great number of years.

It has been found that the water lettuce and water cabbage that frequently interfere with navigation of the Panama canal channel across Gatun lake, contain sufficient potash to make them valuable as fertilizers.

Japan is planning for a $7,000,000 railway tunnel which will pass under Moji straits and connect Shimnoseki and Dairi. It is to be more than 17,000 feet long, and will require five years for building

During the last four years 9 180 special constables have passed through the ranks of the London city police reserve. Of these the majority have gone into the army. Over 2.000 still remain on active duty.

The German potash output for 1918 is estimated at 1,056,100 tons, of which 918,60 tons are home consumption and 137,500 tons for export to neutrals. Last year the output was 701,000 tons.

A one man gasoline driven machine has been invented to deliver up to 1,-000 hammer blows a minute to freshly laid concrete road foundations to give them even density

Miss Mary Anderson, a member of the International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, is assistant chief of the new woman's bureau of the department of labor.

The word "and" occurs 46,527 times in Holy Scripture—10,984 times in the Old Testament and 35,543 times in the New Testament.

A kitchen spoon has been patented that has a perforated bowl terminating in three narrow fork tines, and has more than 15 uses, its inventor claims.

For literally shooting trees to death a pistol has been invented by an Englishman that fires steel bolts into their limbs to tear out the living gores.

London's telephone and telegraph wires extend to 73,500 miles overhead and 921,000 miles underground.

Trade unions in Wisconsin aim to secure a min'mum wage of $13.30 a week for women employed in industry.

One hundred and sixty-five million tungsten filament lamps were sold in the United States for the year 1917.

Sixty miles of thread spun from the floor of a species of Italian nettle weighs but two and a half pounds.

The smallest known race is that of the bushmen of southern Africa, the mean hight being 4 feet 3½ inches.

Yellow pine and onk are the best woods to resist the action of steam with the last amount of warping.

The reindeer has been known to pull 400 pounds at 10 miles an hour for 12 hours.

Iron is seven times as heavy as water, bulk for bulk, and gold 19 times

HARDING'S LEAD IS NOW AROUND 13,000

Havner's Vote Materially Cut But He Is Elected—But Few Democrats In Legislature.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 7.—Two thousand two hundred and fifty-four precincts, representing all counties and almost complete, give Harding 180,170 and Porter 167,260, electing Harding by 13,000. With the exception of Havner, all candidates have received approximately the same. Havner's vote showed a falling off, but he is easily elected. All republican congressmen are re-elected, and the republicans have gained in the legislature. In the senate there will be only five, possibly six, democrats, and only 11 or 12 in the house.

IOWA PROHIBS TO GET BUSY SOON

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 7.—Prohibition workers will get busy soon.

It is announced that Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, Spanish American war veteran and hero of the Merrimac, is coming to Iowa under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon league and will make speeches in 20 different localities during the latter part of November and early December He will emphasize the necessity for prohibition during war times and will urge prohibition for the nation.

There is little question but the Iowa legislature will ratify the prohibitory amendment. There were very few "wets" among the candidates for election and "dry" workers, following primary day, predicted with confidence that the next legislature would ratify the national prohibitory amendment.

DES MOINES—The movement to eradicate tuberculosis in cattle will again be started in the general assembly this winter and legislation to control the disease through examination and accrediting of pure bred herds will be urged This lost in the Thirty-seventh assembly largely because of the opposition of farmer representatives and senators to the movement, which they regarded as too costly to the live stock interests.

DES MOINES—Iowa legislators this year will pass on woman suffrage once more. The woman suffrage amendment was passed by the last general assembly and must pass this next assembly before it can be submitted to a vote of the people. It is thought that it will win out again as it did two years ago and the Iowa people will again have an opportunity to vote on it as they did at the June primaries in 1916.

LARCHWOOD—Henry Gottlod, jr., 16 years old, was instantly killed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when struck by lightning The boy was returning to the farm home of his father, Henry Gottlod, sr., from a trapping expedition. Following a severe electrical storm his lifeless body was found in a field but a short distance from the house

The United Press Explains Hours in Cable Transmission

Washington, D. C., Nov 7.—The state department received an official message from Paris shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon saying the armistice had not been signed at the time that message had been filed.

The United Press message announced the signing of the armistice and the cessation of hostilities was filed in Paris late this afternoon, undoubtedly considerably later than the message received by the state department

Official advices here stated that the commissioners at the front were to meet late this afternoon. This fact checked up with the transmission of the United Press cablegram which passed by the censor in Paris, showed that there was sufficient time for the cablegram to have reached New York at noon, New York time, when it was received and passed by the naval censor in New York.

GERMAN BREAK WITH BOLSHEVISTS CERTAIN

Russian Soviet Government In Bad at Berlin—Joffe Is Sent Home.

Copenhagen, Nov. 7.—The diplomatic break between Germany and the Russian soviet government, which developed yesterday, was foreshadowed by the Berlin newspapers a few days ago when they charged that the Russian embassy in Berlin was the central point for the distribution of seditious literature. They pointed out that more than 400 couriers had been employed by M Joffe, the Russian ambassador, during the short period he had been in Berlin

Ambassador Joffe categorically denied the charges, but the "accidental" discovery of a package of inflammatory handbills in the luggage of a bolshevist courier was held to demonstrate the falsity of M. Joffe's statement and was promptly followed by the breach in diplomatic relations M. Joffe has been given his passports

Last Battle Line Of Greatest War

When hostilities ceased on the west front, the battle line apparently was located as follows:

Selzaete on the Dutch frontier, southward through Ghent and Audenarde, southwestward along the Scheldt to Tournai, southeastward through Conde, to the vicinity of Maubeuge; southward to the vicinity of Hirson; southeastward to the vicinity of Sedan; southeastward along the German border to the vicinity of Badonviller; southward through German territory to the junction of the French, German and Swiss borders.

Women employed in the operation of street cars in the state of Washington are prohibited from working after 5 p. m.

The first bond issued by the United States treasury was when Alexander Hamilton was secretary of the treasury, 129 years ago.

A penny collection in factories in Nottingham, England, has raised $20.000 for the Lord Roberts memorial workshops and hotels.

Boy scouts in Hamburg and other German cities are being armed with machine guns and used in quelling outbreaks

LANGUAGE QUESTION LOOMS BIG IN IOWA

Governor's Edict Met With Such Determined Opposition It Will Become Issue.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 8.—With Governor Harding's language proclamation forming the chief issue today by his opponents in the campaign which closed with the election yesterday, there is every indication that this foreign language matter in some form or other will come before the Thirty-eighth general assembly.

At the present time it is the one issue over which there appears to be the most feeling, and this attitude seems likely to continue at least for several months to come. That it will result in the drawing up of a bill which will seek to eliminate conditions which make it possible for foreign communities to exist in this state as groups living apart and unto themselves and maintaining a neutral attitude in all public matters there now seems little doubt.

Governor Harding and his backers here on the foreign language proclamation point out that the edict was not set forth merely against the use of foreign tongues, but against the spirit which prompts foreigners to form communities and live entirely unto themselves, enjoying all of the benefits of this country, particularly commercial benefits, without giving anything to their country or state or nation in return

It invariably happens that the issue which forges to the front in the fall election is the big issue in the legislative session which follows. Following the announcement of the results of the election, with the legislative makeup determined, proposed legislation for the next assembly will receive more or less attention. Patriotic measures are bound to occupy an important place

THIS YOUNG WOMAN REAL CORN HUSKER

Le Mars, Ia., Nov. 8.—It is no great task for Miss Frances Popma, daughter of Frank Popma, of Maurice, to pick 75 bushels of corn per day, according to the record she has made during the past season At 8 cents per bushel the young lady has demonstrated that she is capable of earning good wages for herself and can easily take the place of the boys "over there" when it comes to farm work.

WOMAN CAPTURES LARGE TIMBER WOLF

Waterloo, Ia., Nov. 8.—Mrs C. O Shirley, a widow living four miles southeast of town, near Elk Run hearing strange noises around her chicken coop, went to investigate. She was surprised to find a large animal disturbing the chickens Without waiting to find out what it might be, she locked the door and went for a rope She securely tied the animal and was much surprised when daylight came to find it was a large timber wolf. Mrs. Shirley still has the animal tethered on her farm.

FINALLY HEAR FROM MISSING YOUNG MAN

Manson, Ia., Nov 8.—The Otto Lumbom family were relieved when they received a letter from their son, Frank, whom they had not heard from since he joined the army. Last February a call came for bricklayers and Frank and his brother, Alfred, and Charles Arnold, of Manson, offered their services.

They were sent to Texas and were together for a few days, but one day when Alfred and Charleh were at dinner, after coming out, they missed Frank and nothing had been heard from him since by the boys or his family in Manson until Thursday a letter came saying he was at San Antonio, Tex., in the aviation corps.

REPORTED MISSING IOWA BOY IN FRENCH HOSPITAL

Atlantic, Ia., Nov 8.—Reported missing, following an action on July 29, Will Shay, an Atlantic man in Company M, 168th infantry, has been found in a French hospital, where he is recovering from a dose of German gas Since receiving the report of his being among the missing the parents of the young man had almost given up hope of his being alive. He wrote them under date of October 5. This was the first word they had had from him since July.

WOUNDED IOWA MEN AT FT. DES MOINES

Boys of the Famous 168th Have Been Returned to That Reconstruction Hospital.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 6.—Another contingent of overseas men reached the reconstruction hospital at Fort Des Moines Monday. There were 196 men in the party, many of them being members of the famous 168th, which has participated in some of the heaviest fighting this past summer in the entire western front. Not a few of them have come back seriously maimed for life.

Private Terance Black, of Company L, Keosauqua, who was with the party, has lost both of his legs. He was struck by a high explosive shell while doing outpost duty on the Campagne front last July. It was found necessary when taken to the hospital behind the lines to amputate both his legs. Black's companion at the time was Ralph Davis, of Council Bluffs, who was instantly killed when struck by a shell.

Sergeant Ferd Bushby, of Company B, Fairbanks, Ia., with the party which returned yesterday, lost his right arm, a thumb from his left hand and was further wounded in the right side, shoulder and leg while fighting near Chateau-Thierry. This was at the time that Company B men of the 168th were fighting against the crack Prussian guards to capture the town of Sergy. In the fighting the village changed hands nine times, but the Iowa men finally wrested it from the control of the Huns.

MAP SHOWS HUNDREDS OF MARITIME GRAVES

London, Nov. 6 (via Montreal).—Newspapers of London yesterday reproduced a map of English and Irish territorial waters showing positions of hundreds upon hundreds of ships the enemy alleges he has sunk by submarines. The map was issued as pro-submarine propaganda in Germany.

LEON, IA., BANK LOOTED BY ROBBERS

Bandit Believed to Be "Dutch" Cross Recently Escaped From Jail at Newton, Ia.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—Farmers and Traders' bank of Leon, Ia., was robbed last night of hundreds of dollars in currency and Liberty bonds by an automobile bandit supposed to be "Dutch" Cross, notorious bank robber, who broke jail at Newton, Ia., last week, escaping in a stolen automobile. Cross is heading south.

NATURALIZED GERMANS NOT WHOLLY GRATEFUL

Independence, Ia., Nov. 7.—Helm Bros., natives of Germany, naturalized citizens, owners of 440 acres in Byron and Madison townships, spent an hour or more in jail after failing to subscribe their alloted quota of $1,600 for fourth Liberty loan bonds. Finally they signed up for the full amount. They had been before the war council for an hour and a half session.

The Helms came to this country in 1900 and have acquired most of their property since. Figures submitted by them showed their wealth to be $63,777 They claimed they had taken $750 in bonds for the fourth loan; had taken $700 of former bonds; $295 in war savings stamps, and had given to the Red Cross and Y M. C. A. $2 to $5 each time and had bought corn to feed hogs for meat for the government last winter which they claim was a losing game.

BETTER WITH A GUN THAN WITH CARDS

Waterloo Ia., Nov. 7.—George E. Culling, held by the police without bond, is charged with holding up some poker players at an early hour Sunday morning.

The police record states that Culling and five others engaged in a game at a home in Cedar street. When Culling lost and the others raked in the jackpot, it is said, he became angry. He left for his room and returned with a revolver It is claimed he fired several bullets through the roof and floor and intimidated the players to the extent that two of them forked over $10 apiece.

One of the players raced away and summoned an officer. The gun and cartridges were discarded by Culling, it is claimed, but they were later recovered by the police.

LIQUOR FOR MEDICINE PERFECTLY LEGAL

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov 7—Liquor brought into the state in a reasonable quantity absolutely for medicinal use is no violation of the law, according to the statement of Judge Wade in federal court Monday morning in passing upon the case of M W. German, charged with violation of the Reed liquor amendment German offered to plead guilty to bringing the liquor into the state His attorney, John P Tinley, told the court that German and his son were afflicted with tuberculosis and that the liquor was solely for their use and under medical advice If that is true, said Judge Wade, he should not plead guilty He has not violated the law if he can show that fact The case was accordingly withheld until the facts in the case can be investigated and determined

DEPARTMENT HEADS PREPARE TO STEP OUT

With Peace Near Directors of Emergency Fleet Corporation to Return to Civil Activities.

Philadelphia, Nov 5—Because of the imminence for peace some of the department heads of the emergency fleet corporation are looking forward to resigning and resuming activities in their various lines of business. Some of the officials, it is said have already informed Edward N Hurley chairman of the United States shipping board that they anticipate resigning within six months if peace is concluded by that time Among these is Charles Piez vice president and general manager of the corporation

The only "dollar-a-year" man in the fleet corporation is Charles M Schwab, director general of the organization, it is said

NEED 35,000 SPECIAL SERVICE MEN FOR ARMY

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—A drive to secure 35,000 volunteers from limited service men, urgently needed to fill special posts in the army, was begun today by the department of labor's employment service at the request of the war department. The men are wanted for duty in this country and will be used to release more active men for service overseas.

Only class 1A registrants certified for limited service will be taken.

Some of the lines in which limited service men are needed and the number wanted are:

Assemblers, 2,000; chauffeurs, 6,250; clerks, 1,102; cooks, 700; laborers, 3,-175, mechanics, 4,450; motorcycle drivers, 1,225; transmission men, 1,-500, and tire repairers, 400. One newspaper man and three motion picture experts also are wanted.

CHICAGO MUSICIAN ARRESTED AS SLACKER

Chicago, Nov. 5.—A scene bordering upon a riot broke up a rehearsal of the Chicago Grand Opera company orchestra yesterday, interrupted an impromptu celebration of the Austrian surrender, and resulted in the arrest of William F. Lange, a naturalized German, who had been playing the fourth French horn. Italian and French members of the orchestra attacked Lange when, it is charged, he did not put enough enthusiasm into the playing of the national anthems of the allies. He was turned over to the federal authorities for investigation.

GERMANY TO PAY FOR SUNK AGENTINE SHIP

Buenos Aires (by mail)—Arbitrators have been appointed by the German and Argentina governments to decide upon the amount which the German government is to pay the owners of the Argentina ship, Monte Protegido, which was sunk by a German submarine in April of last year. The sinking was followed by anti-German riots in Buenos Aires. An indemnity of $340,000 has been demanded by the owners.

GERMAN ARMIES WERE FLEEING

On the Battle Front in Belgium, Nov. 8.—(night.)—A wireless dispatch was received this afternoon at the headquarters of General Beaurains from the Germans saying they had decided to abandon Ghent and asking the Belgians not to fire on the suburbs of the town where white flags are raised.

American troops from Ohio, under the command of General Farnsworth, played a great part in the relief of the city by an attack on the Eecke salient 16 miles southeast of Ghent, which was taken by storm yesterday.

Their losses were comparatively light.

Paris, Nov.—Along the entire front the pursuit of the retreating Germans was taken up again this morning, according to today's war office announcement.

The French have thrown calvary into the action on their right where the mounted troops are pushing in the direction of the Meuse.

CONTINUE PROGRESS.

London, Nov. 8.—British forces are continuing their progress along the Franco-Belgian battle line. Northeast of Valenciennes, according to Field Marshal Haig's report today, they have reached the outskirts of Quievrain and Crespin, close to the Belgian border.

FRENCH GAINS BIG.

With the French Armies in France, Nov. 8.—The French armies made another forward bound today of from five to seven miles all along their front from east of Guise to their junction with American forces west of the Meuse, pressing close on the rear guards left by the Germans who are in full retreat.

General Debeny's troops, tramping through mud and drenched by rain captured Nouvion and Regnaval forests. The booty taken over this front indicates that the enemy's retreat has been more precipitate than that of yesterday. Prisoners captured say that the retreat will continue for a distance of 15 or 20 miles further.

The march of General Gouraud's men toward the Meuse went on during the day with increased speed. After working all night under heavy shell and machine gun fire in the constructing of bridges for infantry and artillery over the Aisne and the Ardennes canal, they crossed the swollen stream in force and took up their advance this morning throwing back the rear guards, taking Rethel and advancing into the Rethel pocket for an average distance of six and a half miles and liberating 24 villages with the greater part of their inhabitants.

Germans Shell a Life Boat Again

Athens, Nov. 8.—A German submarine after having torpedoed a Greek sailing ship, is said to have fired on the crew when the men tried to escape from the sinking vessel, according to an official telegram received here from Crete. The life boat has been examined and found to be shattered by projectiles from the submarine's guns.

WOMEN ENGINEERS IN FRANCE.

From the Vancouver (B. C.) Province.

Word has been received that the First Engineer corps, composed entirely of women and trained to serve with the women's overseas hospitals gas units in France, has arrived safely.

The staff of women engineers is in charge of motor trucks, which are a part of the gas unit equipment. These trucks, some of which weigh three tons, carry apparatus for hot water baths and a trailer for disinfecting clothing.

Trucks and trailers will be driven by women. The hot water bath apparatus is sufficient for giving eight baths at one time and is carried on the truck and operated by women experts. The trailer contains an arrangement for disinfecting clothing while the baths are being given. Women engineers will heat the water and operate the disinfectors.

This is the first complete equipment of the sort to go to the front. The gas unit is under the supervision of the French government and is being financially maintained and equipped by suffragists.

ITALIANS DECORATE STATESMAN AVIATOR

Maj. F. H. La Guardia.

The Italian war cross for valor has been conferred on Maj. F. H. La Guardia, American representative in congress who is now commanding American aviators on the Italian front. The king of Italy conferred the decoration.

SENATE BATTLE HOLDS ATTENTION

With Control of House Certain For Republicans, Interest Centers In Three States.

Washington, D. C., Nov 8.—With the House of Representatives republican and control of the Senate still in doubt, a tremendous overturn of political affairs is expected after March 4 next.

The passing from democratic to republican control of the House means that all the great House committee chairmanships will revert to the republicans.

Whether a similar change will take place also in the Senate appeared today to depend upon the final returns from three states—New Mexico, Idaho and Michigan.

Exclusive of these three states, the republicans today appeared to have 47 votes in the Senate to 46 for the democrats. The republicans must get two of the doubtful states to win the majority.

With five districts not yet heard from the republicans appear to have carried the House with 234 seats, 15 more than the 219 necessary for a majority.

Forcing the inevitable conflict in which the advantage will rest with congress, since it makes the Lowa the president's friends in congress may attempt to forestall the republicans by acting now. Control does not pass from democratic hands until March 4 next

NEW MEXICO SAFE

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov 8 Republicans today claimed reelection of A B. Fall to the United States Senate by 2,500 and election of B. C Hernandez to the lower House over G A Richardson, democratic congressional candidate by 1,000 majority. Indications in early returns point to the victory of Q. A. Larrazolo, republican, over Felix Garcia, democrat, for governor by 3,000.

Illinois Results.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Probability of a republican gain of one congressman in Illinois was seen today when a fairly complete count showed Brooks republican, leading Representative Foster, democrat, by a small margin in the Twenty-third district. Country districts wiped out Foster's early lead in the count. With 20 precincts unreported, Brooks' lead was more than 400 votes.

In the event of Foster's defeat, Illinois will be represented in the next House by 22 republicans and five democrats.

Representative Rainey, democrat, has been re-elected in the Twentieth district by approximately 2,900 plurality. This was the only other doubtful district in the state.

FALL IS ELECTED

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov 8 With a few precincts missing returns today indicated the reelection of Albert B. Fall, republican, from New Mexico, to the United States Senate by approximately 1,900 plurality over his democratic opponent, Congressman William B. Walton.

Benigno Hernandez, former congressman, has been elected as congressman from the state by less than 1,000 plurality over Judge Granville A. Richardson, democrat.

Wilson May Attend the Peace Parley

America's Record In Great War Shown as President Is Urged to Attend Conference

Washington, D. C., Nov 8 — With the close of the great war at 8 o'clock this forenoon, America celebrated her greatest contribution to world's freedom.

Her's was the moral and moral help that turned the tide of the bloodiest war of history—and peace today marks this nation's 19th month to a day as a co-belligerent in the struggle. America's, too, were the fundamental principles upon which the armistice and peace, were based. And now, the greatest problem before the world, officials say, is to thresh out in conference a peace that will insure against future wars.

The scene of that conference will probably be either Brussels or Geneva.

It has been urged by foreign representatives and friends of President Wilson that he attend. They believe he will go. The Belgian minister officially today urged that the conclave be held at Brussels.

The country's entrance to the great war in April, 1917, sounded the doom of German hopes for the conquest of the world. The crumbling of the central powers was assured in view of the dramatic efforts put forth by this nation to bring a quick and complete victory. Here are some of the things America has accomplished in her 19 months at war:

Increased her army from 212,034, officers and men, to approximately 3,-700,000, officers and men.

Increased her navy from 82,738, officers and men, to approximately 350,000 officers and men.

MINOR RIOTING OCCURS IN PERU AND CHILE

Lima, Peru, Nov. 8.—Minor hostile demonstrations took place last night and today in Peruvian and Chilean ports over the question of the provinces of Tacna and Arica, now held by Chile. The governments of Chile and Peru are determined to permit no serious disorders and are taking measures to quiet the agitation.

WILL SETTLE DISPUTES.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Creation of a board of contract adjustment to pass upon all claims, doubts and disputes which may arise during the fulfillment of any contract made by the war department, was announced today by Secretary Baker. Lieut. Col. Christopher B. Garnett has been appointed chairman of the board.

IS UNOFFICIALLY DRY.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 7.—"Upon the face of unofficial returns Ohio is apparently 'dry' by a majority running from 10,000 to 15,000," said L. H Gibson, manager of the Ohio Home Rule association, today.

...LLIOUS TEUTON TROOPS MARCHING IN BERLIN, HAMBURG AND KIEL

...holm, Nov. 8.—Continu... ...onstrations are taking ...Berlin, according to the ...mokraten. Twenty thous... ...ers from the army are ...through the streets of ...

...hagen, Nov. 8.—A revolt ...en out in Hamburg, ac... to a dispatch from the ...ndent of the Politiken at ... Violent artillery fir... in progress in the streets ...ity, when the correspond... ...formant was deported, the ...eclared.

...hagen, Nov. 8.—The rev... which broke out in Kiel ...ad throughout Schleswig ...tein, the provinces which ... seized from Denmark ...entury ago, according to ...received here today. ...ing soldiers and sailors ...rted to have captured the ... Altona, Felnsburg and ...e, and to hold a portion ...German high seas fleet.

...n, Nov. 8. — The German ...ies have decided to sup... the revolution at Kiel, ac... to a dispatch from Copen... to the Exchange Telegraph ...y. Several thousand sol... ...om Fehmarn Island, have ...dered to Kiel. 'The work ...d soldiers' council has de... ...e resist

...on, Nov. 8.—A number of ... garrisons on the South ... have deserted and are ...Kiel, says a Copenhagen ... to the Exchange Tele... Company. The red flag ...n hoisted at Warnemuide, ...rt of northern Germany ...e port of Rostock on the ... coast.

...Nov. 8.—The entire German ... great part of Schleswig is ... of the revolutionists, ac... to reports received in Copen... from Kiel and transmitted to ... Telegraph Company. ... at the imperial wharves at ... and Wilhelmshaven are ex... to occur today, the agency ad... ...om Amsterdam add. The au... have ordered the preventive ... sailors under suspicion.

...MEETS THE TERMS.

..., Nov. 8.—The military gov... Kiel, according to an Exchange ... dispatch from Copenhagen ...pted the following demands of ...ers' and soldiers' council. ...elease of all military and po... ...isoners. ...ete freedom of speaking and ... ...d prisoners must not be pun... ... who acknowledge and com... ...h the measures of the council ... permitted to remain or to leave ...ice.

...SEIZE TWO SHIPS.

...hagen, Nov. 8.—The revolution ...roke out in Kiel, when German ...eized two German battleships, ...ted to have spread into part of ... where several garrisons have ... and are marching on Kiel, ...red flags. ...evolutionaries also are report... ...d the major portion of the ... of Schleswig. ...rome at Apenrade has been ..., the revolutionists, who ar... ...airmen. Altona and Fleus... ... are reported to have been ...

..., Wednesday, Nov. 6.—Mem... ... the battleship Kaiser at Kiel ...utinied and hoisted the red flag. ... attempting to defend the Ger... ... were overpowered and two of ...cluding the commander, were ... A number of others were ... according to the Cologne Ga...

... companies of infantry sent to ...restore order, joined the revo... ...nd a fourth company was dis... ... Last night Hussars sent to ...m Wandsbeck were encountered ...of Kiel and forced to turn back. ...oldiers' council has decided that ...rs must remain at their pres... ..., but must obey the council, ...ontrols all food supplies. ... guns are mounted in various ... the city. Cuxhaven and Wil... ...ven are quiet. ...msterdam dispatch to the Ex... Telegraph company says that ...attleships, the Kaiser and the ...-Holstein, were seized by ...cers and that 20 officers, in... two captains, were killed. ...ported the garrison at Kiel ... to march to the harbor and ...sailors threatened to blow up ...ships if attacked. They are ... the ships and refuse to re... ...their duties until a treaty of ...signed. Admiral Souchon, ... of the port, has approved all ... of the mutineers. It is re...

...Sailors in Mutiny.

...rews of the battleships Kaiser ...leswig Holstein mutinied and ...ed flags this morning, it was ... They arrested their officers ... were shot. The mutineers ... they would hold out until ...effected.

...a, a city of 150,000 popula... located on the Elbe river, 70 ...from its mouth. Altona, with ...population, is located on the ...nk of the river opposite Ham... ... the great naval base, where ...rman high seas fleet has been ...g since the battle of Jutland. ... the most important subma... ... It is believed possible that ...olution, which began with the ... the German sailors at Kiel, ...have resulted from the high ...seas fleet being ... to the allied fleets.

Flensburg ... lation, 45 miles ... Apenrade, one of the ... centers, is 15 miles ... It has a population of 6,000.

History of Country

Schleswig and Holstein ... with Laurenburg were ... from Denmark by Prussia in 1864 ... the latter's war with Austria ... sia's defeat of Austria in 1866 enabled Prussia to incorporate the provinces in her territory. The population is largely Danish which has ... been restive under Prussian ... rule.

The area of the provinces is ... 7,300 square miles and the population in 1900, was 1,687,... .

The kaiser is one of the ... German dreadnaughts. She ... nage of 24,700 ... and has a speed of ... knots ... 10 12 inch and 14 5.9 in... was built in 1911 ... 1,130

Is Large Vessel

The Schelswig Holstein ... pre dreadnaught of 11,200 tons. She is 415 feet long and has a speed of 19 knots. Her armament consists of four 11 inch and 14 6 7 inch guns. She was ... in 1906 She has a crew of 7..

> The workmen's and soldiers council issued the following proclamation
>
> "Comrades: ... present days of historical and political power are for the first time in the hands of the soldiers. Great work is ahead for this organization. The preservation of order is necessary."
>
> The following points were passed by the council
>
> First Secretary Haussman will take care that the demands of the soldiers and workmens council shall be forwarded to the reichstag.
>
> Second ... the immediate cessation of all military measures directed against ... of the council
>
> Third The ... has been ordered to leave the harbor
>
> Fourth Military prisoners to be released

Confirm Resolution.

Copenhagen Nov 8. The Wolff bureau (semi-official agency of the German government) has officially confirmed the reports that great riots have taken place in Kiel. It declared however that order has been restored. The general strike continues.

Confirmation also ... made of riots and a general strike at Hamburg and Lubeck.

Amsterdam, Nov 8. Herr Ebert has notified Chancellor Maximilian that unless an armistice is concluded immediately, the socialists will not support the government and will not guarantee there will be no revolution.

Amsterdam, Nov 8. Three companies of German infantry dispatched to suppress the revolution in Schleswig-Holstein threw their arms in the water, it was reported here today. A fourth company was disarmed.

Mutinous sailors mounted machine guns at vantage points aboard the war ships at Kiel to repel any attackers. They demand immediate peace.

Cavalry reinforcements coming up the roads from Wansbeck were fired on by the sailors. Two of the cavalrymen were killed.

The rebels have formed a naval soviet and have taken prisoner Admiral Soucheon, the governor of Kiel. Machine guns have been posted at various points about the city.

Release Admiral

The rebels later released Admiral Soucheon, on his promise to recognize their soviet, to abolish the salute and to release all rebels without punishment.

MORE CONFIRMATION.

Copenhagen, Nov 8.—Travelers arriving at Gedzer, the correspondent adds, report riots at several other places in Germany, the demonstrants demanding peace. Artillery fighting was heard Wednesday in the direction of Kiel.

Copenhagen, Nov 8.—Hungary has declared itself neutral in the threatened trouble between Germany and the Russian bolshevist government, according to advices received here today.

The Hungarian war minister has ordered that all German troops traversing his country shall be transported without arms.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS NOW ASSURED

Washington, D C, Nov 8.—Organization of a league of nations has been agreed to by the Versailles conference, diplomats said here today.

That "freedom of the seas" will be placed in the keeping of the league is believed likely—though Great Britain is desirous of maintaining her naval supremacy at least until the effectiveness of the international organization is demonstrated.

The name "mahogany" is said to be applied commercially to more than 50 different woods. The demand now greatly exceeds the supply. It is not surprising that the real wood is so expensive when it is learned that it takes from 100 to 150 years for a mahogany tree to reach merchantable age.

England has 203 mills turning out printing and news paper and 73 making brown paper.

Suffragists Gain Hope in Election

New York, Nov 8.—Suffragists now are confident, in view of the election results, that there will be sufficient votes in the Sixty-sixth congress to pass the Anthony amendment to the federal constitution enfranchising the women of the United States, according to a statement issued here today by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

Constantinople Entered By Allies and Turkish Troops Are Demobilizing

Washington, D C, Nov 8. The allies have ... Constantinople and ... Turkish ... and disarming ... military ... according to ...

An allied military commission also reached Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, and is restoring order there and disarming the Bulgarian troops it is said.

Daring Yankee Airmen Land on Hun Ground and Fight off Foe

With the American Army Northwest of ... A ... exploit ... by ... Lieut. Wm. Erwin of Chicago and Lieutenant Baum, the first named the only American observer, ... ace was revealed today when the advancing infantry came upon them holding off Germans with the machine guns of ... airplanes. The ... and their machines were ...

Erwin and Baum flew over Sedan yesterday and fired on the troops there. They were forced to land on the German side of the line owing to engine trouble.

The landing was made near two machine gun nests which the American airmen silenced. Then they fought off ... would be captors throughout the night and were still defending themselves tenaciously near Stenay when the infantry advanced and found them.

Spanish Cabinet Likely to Retire

Madrid, Nov 8. After a long session of the chamber today Antonio Maura, the premier, went to King Alfonso to submit the resignation of his entire cabinet.

LOCATION NEXT IN PEACE PLANS

Many Suggestions as to Place of Holding Parleys Are Given to the Nations.

Paris, Nov 8. Diplomats here are interested in the choice of location for ... peace ... conference. Some of them think the Carnegie Peace Palace at The Hague should be chosen for sentimental reasons. They point that The Hague is convenient for the British, Belgians and Germans and can be easily reached by land from Paris. Other statesmen prefer a place in French or Italian Switzerland such as Lausanne, Geneva or Lucerne. They are easy of access from France, Italy, Austria and Germany.

Still others propose Brussels as being gratifying to the Belgians who have suffered so greatly. The Temps suggests Versailles, the place where was signed the treaty that ended the war of the American revolution and which was ... the cradle of the German empire.

No matter where the conference is held the American signal corps will according to present plans string wires to good cable points so that Washington may be in easy and rapid communication with the meeting.

GERMAN MORALE HARD HIT BY AIR FORCES

Hun Cities and Munition Plants Along the Rhine Objectives of Many Bombing Raids.

London, (by mail) A belt of the Rhine valley roughly 250 miles long from Cologne in the north to the Grand Duchy of Baden in the south, a region crowded with war industries and intersected by a railway system of vital strategic importance to the German army in France, is now a definite part of the war zone. This is one of the most striking and significant developments of the allied campaign and how big are its possibilities may be gauged by the vast damage, both physical and moral, already inflicted upon the enemy. It is the achievement of the Royal Air force.

Over that region in the last three months the airmen, operating day and night have made 249 raids, dropping 207 tons of bombs upon enemy railway centers, munitions works, poison gas factories electrical and engineering plants, blast furnaces airdromes, and other important military objectives.

The effects of these raids have been of incalculable benefit to the allies. One of the first was the compulsory withdrawal by the Germans of a large number of their airplanes from the fighting front for the defense of the Rhine.

But a greater gain has been the profound and widespread depression caused to the German people, the "home front," to use the phrase of Ludendorff. Captured letters from places as widely separated as Mannheim and Cologne testify to the terror and panic inspired by the raids among the civil population. Well to do families, in increasing numbers, are seeking the temporary security of the more distant inland towns. There are indications that the flight of the wealthy is causing intense resentment among the most part engaged in war industries, working population who being for the are exposed to almost nightly danger from the raiders.

awork-rtem-vibflarelvar-- etao etaoin

But the terror of the German populace is not confined to the territory actually added to the war zone. It exists throughout the country, particularly in far distant Berlin where preparations already have been made to defend the city against raids.

A vast light railway system has been created in France, according to the British war cabinet report for 1917, involving the supply during last year of approximately 1,700 miles of track and the whole of the equipment. Exclusive of these light railway systems the total mileage of permanent railway track supplied complete to all the theaters of war was about 3,600 miles.

Great Britain has raised and repaired 407 ships sunk by German U-boats in British waters. They had been sunk on the "Continental shelf" where the sea is not very deep.

A Frenchman who has spent 23 years in China says that most of the people of China don't know that a world war is on, and that most of those who do know don't care whether the Germans win or lose.

> **GERMANY'S BILL MAY LOOK LIKE THIS**
>
> For restoring Belgium, $5,000,000,000
>
> For restoring northern France, $1,000,000,000
>
> For restoring Serbia $500,000,000
>
> For damage to property and compensation for those killed and injured in air raids over Great Britain, $250,000,000
>
> For sinking merchantmen without warning at sea and murdering passengers and crews $1,000,000,000
>
> Total $7,750,000,000
>
> Some of the details
>
> Destruction of the Rheims cathedral
>
> Destruction of France's vast orchards
>
> Partial destruction of more than 500 towns and villages in Belgium and France
>
> Demolition of public structures and private dwellings in London and a score of other English cities
>
> Sinking of the Lusitania and 20,000,000 more tons of shipping

NEW NATION IS BORN AT GENEVA

Czecho-Slovaks Adopt Constitution and Elect Dr. Karl Kramarz President of New Republic.

Geneva, Nov 8.—A new republic came into being when the conference here of the Czecho-Slovak leaders ended. The constitution of the new government is patterned after that of the United States.

Dr Karl Kramarz former leader of the Hungarian Czech party, who spent several years in prison on a charge of treason and was released in July, 1917, was chosen first president of the new republic.

A national parliament will be formed at once at Prague.

THE LAST OFFICIAL HUN WAR REPORT

Berlin, via London, Nov 8.—"Between the Oise and the Scheldt, the enemy by heavy attacks endeavored to hinder the mheodical continuation of our movements which were commenced Monday," the German war office announced today.

The above is probably the last official statement from the German war office on military operations, as the next communique undoubtedly will contain announcement of the signing of an armistice.

GRANT FULL AMNESTY TO ALL COSTA RICANS

San Jose, Costa Rica, Nov 8.—Full amnesty has been granted to all citizens of Costa Rica that have voluntarily left the country. The amnesty granted by the government extends also to those implicated in the revolution of last February when an attempt was made to overthrow President Tinoco.

MEXICAN CABINET IS GETTING A SHAKING

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 6.—General Candido Aguilar has resigned as Mexican minister of foreign affairs, according to an official announcement today and will resume his post as governor of the province of Vera Cruz. General Aguilar is a son in law of President Carranza.

Ernesto Garza Perez, under secretary for foreign affairs, has been appointed minister of the interior.

The cabinet changes are arousing keen interest because of persistent rumors that the pro-ally members of the government are gaining control of government policies.

FORD IN FINE RACE BEATEN AT FINISH

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—Truman H. Newberry was leading Henry Ford by approximately 6,000 votes today with less than 200 small rural normally republican precincts to hear from.

Ford managers have withdrawn their claims to hopes for a Ford victory and say they will ask for a recount if the Newberry majority is under 10,000.

Newberry managers believe the final figures will show just that majority.

THREE ARE GONE.

Albany, N Y, Nov 7.—With practically complete returns in this morning, the New York congressional delegation is made up of 23 republicans and 20 democrats, indicating a loss of three republicans.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY TO BE READJUSTED

Wilson Ready to Receive Recommendations For Necessary Legislative Action.

Washington, D C, Nov 7.—President Wilson will receive recommendations from the heads of the various war making agencies for legislation to control readjustment of trade and industry, if the armistice with Germany is signed and hostilities cease.

Chairman Baruch of the war industries board today said that he and other officials were now considering a program to this end.

Baruch said that in event of a sudden letup in war work and the possible cancellation of war contracts, the present priorities list would have to be altered to give materials now going to munition manufacturers to other industries essential during the reconstruction period.

PROTESTS AGAINST MINE DESTRUCTION

Secretary Lansing Communicates With Government at Berlin Regarding Belgium Coal Fields.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Secretary Lansing made public today a message to the German government through the Swiss minister, protesting against the reported intention of the German authorities in Belgium to destroy coal mines upon evacuation. If the acts contemplated are carried out, the message says, it will confirm "the belief that the solemn assurances of the German government are not given in good faith."

The note, addressed to the Swiss minister, follows.

Text of Note.

"I have the honor to request that you will bring the following to the attention of the German government.

"In its note of October 20 the German government announces that the "German troops are under the strictest instructions to spare private property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability."

"Information has now reached the government of the United States to the effect that the German authorities in Belgium have given notice to the coal mining companies that all men and animals should be brought out of the pits, that all raw materials in the possession of the companies should be delivered to the Germans and that the mines will be destroyed at once.

"Acts so wanton and malicious involving as they do the destruction of a vital necessity to the civilian population of Belgium and the consequent suffering and loss of human life which will follow, cannot fail to impress the government and the people of the United States as wilfully cruel and inhuman. If these acts, in flagrant violation of the declaration of October 20, are perpetrated, it will confirm the belief that the solemn assurances of the German government are not given in good faith.

In the circumstances, the government of the United States to which the declaration of October 20 was made, enters an emphatic protest against the measures contemplated by the German authorities for whose conduct the government of Germany is wholly responsible."

GERMANY SAW THE DANGER OF ATTACK

Wireless Report Indicates Huns Saw Defeat Through Exposed Frontier, Was an Influence.

London, Nov. 7.—In reporting the coditions of the armistice laid down by the Italians to the Austrians, the German wireless service of November 4 added this comment:

"It is assumed that the conditions are not to be understood in such a way that enemy armies might use the freedom of movement for an attack on Germany."

This assumption, it may be said, is contrary to the truth. The intention of the allies is to use their freedom of movement of Austria to further at the earliest possible moment a converging attack on Germany through Bavaria. The towns of south Germany, such as Munich, Dresden and Leipsic, will be immediately exposed to aerial attack and Berlin is no great distance away from the frontier.

There is no disposition to attempt anticipating the intention of Marshal Foch, who has been appointed generalissimo for the purpose of coordinating an allied attack on Germany on the new southern front, but it may be pointed out that he will have at his disposal not merely the Italian army of 3,000,000 men, but the British and French forces in Italy, the French, British and Serbian forces in Serbia and Macedonia and the British forces released from Palestine and Mesopotamia. A high military authority points various alternative routes by which attacks mght be directed.

SMITH IS WINNER OVER GOV. WHITMAN

New York, Nov. 7.—With 43 districts missing and the soldier vote as yet uncounted, Alfred E. Smith, democrat, had a majority of 12,235 votes today over Gov. Charles S. Whitman, republican, in the gubernational contest, on the face of revised returns.

The soldier vote estimated at 15,000 was conceded by the republicans to favor Smith.

A BLIND WEDDING.

From the Los Angeles Times.

The bishop of London officiated at a blind wedding when he married Captain and Mrs. Ian Fraser last month. The captain had been blinded in the battle of the Somme and his entire guard of honor, 16 officers of the British army, were also blind. Yet the reports declare that there was a note of marked happiness, almost exaltation in the ceremony, and the bishop's brief sermon, in which he declared that "marriage is the most beautiful comradeship in the world," has been widely quoted.

HARDING HAS SLIGHT LEAD

Appears to Have Defeated Porter, Democratic Opponent, By Margin of Few Thousand.

PORTER HAD EARLY LEAD

Army Camps Heard From Give Bulk of Vote to Democrat—G. O. P. Candidates For Congress Elected

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—Returns had here this afternoon show the following vote on governor: Harding, 75,277; Porter, 66,243.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—Returns which are arriving slowly indicate Governor Harding has been reelected over Claude R. Porter, democratic aspirant, by a conservative majority of 5,000. From 783 out of 2,348 precincts, representative of all parts of Iowa Harding gets 67,435, and Porter, 59,181. Many strongholds of the democrats are yet to report but democratic state headquarters admitted this afternoon that these are unlikely to put Porter in the lead.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—With 531 precincts, nearly one-fourth of the state reported, W. L Harding and Claude Porter are running a neck and neck race for governor.

The state probably returned an entire republican delegation to congress.

In the 531 precincts, scattering, reported up to 9:30 o'clock today, Porter was leading Harding by a scant 200 votes.

A recount of newspaper returns will be necessary to establish whether Harding or Porter carried Polk county. Forty-five precincts out of 48 in Des Moines, on an informal count late last night, gave Porter a lead of three votes in the city.

Returns from five army camps, received at the state house early today, gave Porter a lead. The vote follows: Columbus Barracks, Ohio—Harding, 18, Porter 8. Camp Custer, Mich.,—Harding, 30, Porter, 99. Camp Devens, Mass., —Harding, 43, Porter, 99. Camp Humphries, Va.—Harding, 17, Porter, 15. Camp Beauregard,—Harding 4, Porter, 1. The total—Harding, 113, Porter 222.

Claims of victory still are being made by both republicans and democratic camps. J. W. Reynolds, democratic state chairman, holds to his estimate made at midnight that the state is Porter's by 15,000. State chairman Rawson of the republicans is predicting a Harding victory by 5,000 to 10,000.

Democratic campaigners were inclined to admit this morning that they had lost in every congressional contest. Harry Hull was running strongly ahead of Major Nate Ely in the second district. His indicated plurality in the district is about 3,000.

Hirsch, democratic candidate against Charles Kennedy in the First district was given a strong vote in Burlington, but the remainder of the district seems to have beaten him by a small margin.

Remseyer is leading McCash in the Sixth in which the democrats had the most hope, by a margin that looked safe.

Sweet and Haugen, in the Third and Fourth districts, apparently are in no danger.

Fragmentary returns indicate that the republican officiary, with the exception of governor, will be returned to the state house. H. M. Havner's total will be considerably less than that of either Allen for secretary, Hoyt for treasurer, and Shaw for auditor.

WANT KAISER TO STEP OUT

By The Associated Press.

Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 7.—A manifesto issued by the German socialist party says that Philipp Schiedemann, the party leader, with the consent of the party, has asked the imperial chancellor to submit directly to emperor William advice or a request that he abdicate.

BAVARIA THREATENS TO QUIT GERMANY

London, Nov. 7.—Unless Germany accepts the allies' armistice terms, Bavaria will sue for a separate peace, the Express declares today it had learned from reliable sources.

Bavaria has sent troops to defend its frontier "against disbanded Austrian soldiers," according to an official dispatch received at Amsterdam today from Munich.

GERMANY FEARS COLLAPSE.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Germany is facing disintegration such as is befalling Austria-Hungary, according to Swiss reports received by L'Information today.

A Zurich dispatch said the secession movement is growing in southern Germany and that Bavarian deputies have adopted a plan for f... ...n of a new state, comprising ... Wurtemburg, Baden and Ge... Austria.

NEVADA GOES DRY.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 6.—Nevada apparently has joined the list of prohibition states. Incomplete returns indicated that the dry act had been approved.

IOWA BOY HELD IN GERMAN PRISON

Washington, Nov 6.—The war department announced today that Private James D. Matchett, Glenwood, Ia., is in a hospital at Strassburg Germany.

Marshal Foch is said to be very fond of golf. He is hitting the ball now to suit the players of this country.

Cheap and Stung!

are two words that seldom should be repeated, there's so much "baiting with prices." Goods at special prices are usually "only a bait," and "stung" is the usual result to the purchaser.

A WAY TO BUY SAFELY

is to look out a business house who has "made good" through years of selling, then "take their statement" for such a store has "more to lose on a transaction than the purchaser."

Patton Brothers stand by what you buy.

They could not carry such a large stock without having the sale for merchandise; they have the large trade and outlet for goods **because they sell the most dependable goods at the lowest prices.**

OVERCOATS and SUITS

for men and boys in such a variety you'll enjoy looking them over—you look them over without obligation—if you buy your money gets you the most in value the market affords.

PATTON BROS.

Mason City, Iowa

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

Real Test of Sympathy.

Anybody can sympathize with the sufferings of a friend, but it requires a very fine nature—it requires, in fact, the nature of a true individualist—to sympathize with a friend's success.—Oscar

A want ad in the Times will bring results—try it.

****

Miss Mae Warnock visited with her parents at Iowa Falls over Sunday.

****

Mike Haskins, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Tuesday.

****

The State Savings Bank have a statement in this issue.

****

Jas. Ross, of Garner, was a caller here Monday evening.

****

J. F. Ryan sends a laundry basket every Wednesday afternoon.

****

Don't forget to pay your subscription to the Times.

****

C. D. Welty, the piano man, of Britt, was a business caller in Klemme Monday.

****

The Kaiser is licked but we still must take out some more War Savings Stamps on Thanksgiving Day.

****

Get those idle dollars working to bring back our Boys, buy War Savings Stamps on Thanksgiving Day.

****

R. A. Jorgenson autoed to Garner Saturday evening to spend Sunday with home folks.

****

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church meets at the home of Mrs. Fuller Thursday afternoon.

****

Mrs. Eldridge is at Mason City taking care of her daughter who is ill with influenza.

****

The frame work is well up for the new Lumber Yard building. The work is being done by Croner & Suckow.

****

Mrs. Clarence Kluckhohn and son visited at the Frank Kluckhohn home at Garner last Wednesday.

****

Fred Kluckhohn and family were Sunday guests at the Clarence Kluckhohn home.

****

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pavey visited at the Homer Butcher home at Garner last Sunday evening.

****

Mrs. Fred Kluckhohn and daughter, Thelma, went to Garner last Thursday, returning Saturday.

****

An eight and one-half pound baby boy put in his appearance at the Mart Brechman home early Wednesday morning of this week.

****

A number of Klemmeites went over to Goodell Monday in cars to invite the Goodell people over to help celebrate Monday evening.

****

Fred Blank, who has a position as station agent at Gruver, Iowa, came down to Klemme Monday evening to help celebrate.

****

Andrew Anderson had a rather painful accident Sunday when he went to put a cow in the barn and a plank fell on his thumb crushing it quite severely.

****

Mrs. Quandt and daughter of Belmond, and Mrs. A. Ahrenkiel of Goodell, arrived in Klemme Tuesday morning for a visit at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Blank

****

You are requested to complete your pledge for W. S. S. which you made during the summer, clean them up now. New drive is on for Thanksgiving Day.

J. F. Ryan is remodeling his barber shop this week in the way of repainting the wood-work and walls and also changing the electric light fixtures.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berggren and daughter, Barbara, and the Misses Eleanor Duffy and Malinda Musfelt, autoed over to Mason City Tuesday afternoon in the former's car.

Mrs. Tom Blank and daughter, Marie, returned Monday evening after several days visit with relatives at Rake and Estherville. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Blank of Estherville.

You will have a lot more to be thankful for if you take out some more War Savings Stamps on Thanksgiving Day, that day has been set aside as War Savings Stamp Day. Get your stamps on that day and fill your quota.

Earl Ruka, of Goodell, who is stationed at Camp Riley, visited with Prof. Thompkins Wednesday. He is home on a thirty days' furlough recuperating from an attack of Spanish Influenza which was followed by pneumonia.

FOR SALE—My residence, well located north of park. Two fine lots, well, cistern, garage, etc. House is modern. Fred Musfelt.

NOVEMBER SPECIAL—All Trimmed Hats going at a 10 and 15 per cent discount. Call and get a good bargain. Mrs John Josten.

Mail your news items to the Times Office, we will pay the postage.

****

Miss Marie Stiehl is on the sick list this week with the Grippe.

****

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck were Garner visitors Monday.

****

Mr. Green, the painter, left Saturday for Charles City to spend Sunday.

****

Earl Ellsworth, of Garner, was a Klemme business caller Monday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Henry were Garner visitors last Thursday.

****

Oscar Musfelt is assisting at the Rock Island depot.

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Times.

****

C. W. Wiles and R. A. Jorgenson were business callers at Garner Monday evening.

****

It's a girl! A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Hocum Wednesday morning. Sure you have noticed that broad grin on M. O.'s sunny countenance, and she is a dandy.

Mrs Carl Suckow spent the past week near Camp Dodge visiting her husband. Carl has been transferred to a Camp near Pensacola Florida.

ALL DRAFT CALLS CANCELLED

President Orders Men Under Recent Calls Not To Be Entrained

Tuesday President Wilson ordered Provost Marshal General Crowder to cancell all calls for the November draft. The order does not affect Navy or Marine entrainments. Men who have not completely passed thru camp will be sent back and given an honorable discharge.

BEN DORENKAMP DEAD

Ben Dorenkamp died Tuesday night at a hospital at Mason City following an operation for acute appendicitis. This sad news reaches us as we go to press. Further particulars will be published.

TO THE VOTERS

I want to thank you through the press for the splendid support given me in the recent election, and will try to serve the county in a way that will be commendable.

G. B. Lawhorn.

A PROCLAMATION

By virtue of the authority in me vested and in harmony with patriotic movement to sustain the honor of Iowa by raising, at the earliest possible date, the remainder of the state's quota of War Savings Stamps, I hereby proclaim as

"War Savings Cash Sale Week,"—the period beginning Monday, November 25th, and closing on Saturday, November 30th. In conformity with the plans of the Iowa War Savings Committee, I hereby set aside Thursday, November 28th, as Thanksgiving Day on which every citizen of this state—man, woman, and child, shall go to the nearest polling place, and there for cash buy his or her fair share of the unsold remainder of the city's quota of stamps.

Iowa has achieved new honors in the Liberty Loan Campaign. To fail to raise the quota of War Savings Stamps fixed for Iowa by the Government, will bring lasting disgrace to our commonwealth and to us as individuals.

Iowa has great reason to be thankful this year. We should be thankful that the German barbarian has been kept from our shores. We should be thankful for the glories attained by our sons on the fields of France. We should be thankful that our fight for democracy is a winning fight. Let us then give evidence of our thanks by doing our share to support the armies that have made these things possible.

Fifteen million dollars in W. S. S. remain to be sold. It must be sold within the period designated. The Government expects each of us to do his share. The fact that we have just bought bonds does not relieve us from the necessity of buying stamps. The Government expects us to buy both. I know that the citizens of Klemme and vicinity will not fail to make this response.

Let us as a commonwealth show that we are prepared to meet every demand of the Government to shorten the war by winning it and, to sustain Iowa's honor by going to the polls Monday or Tuesday, November 25th or 26th, and buy our fair share of War Savings Stamps.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

Done at Klemme, Iowa, this 13th day of November, 1918.

F. J. Wenck,
(Seal) Mayor
N. L. Palmer, City Clerk.

Never Mind the Bolshevi

But when you want Auctionee

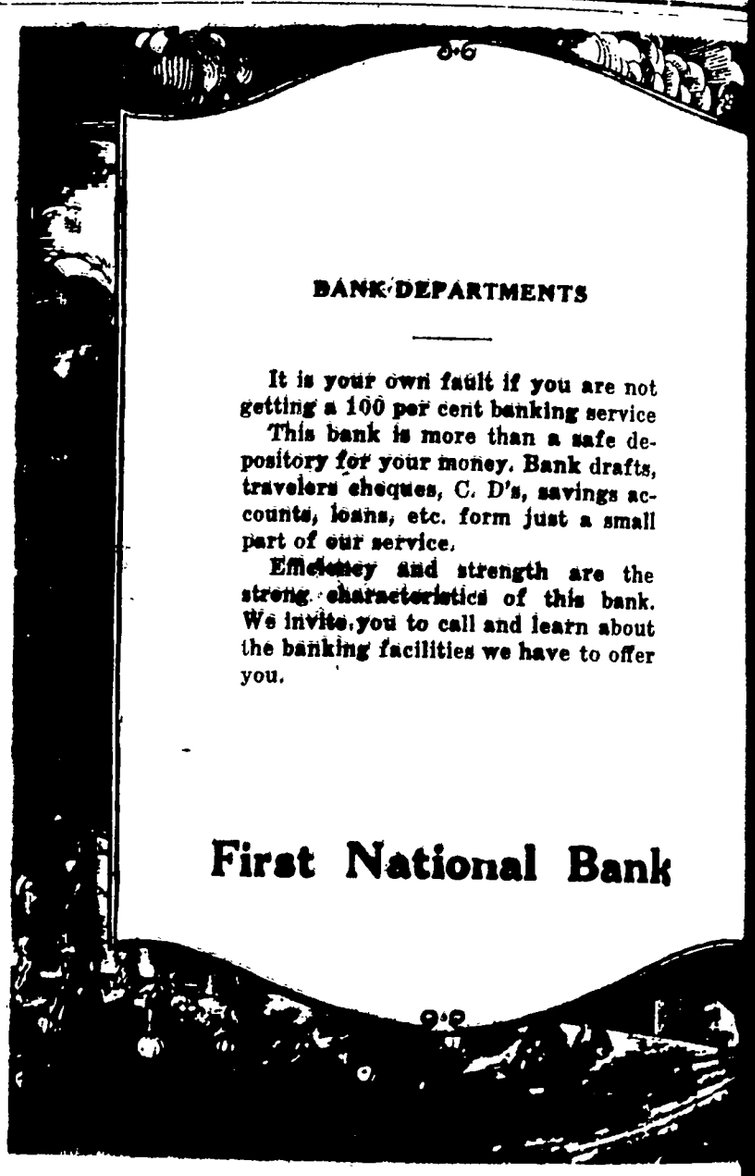
See

L. H. YOST

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a n locality, having had years of experience and have cr hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you d your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save y money. Write or phone me at my expense or see St Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 Klemme, I



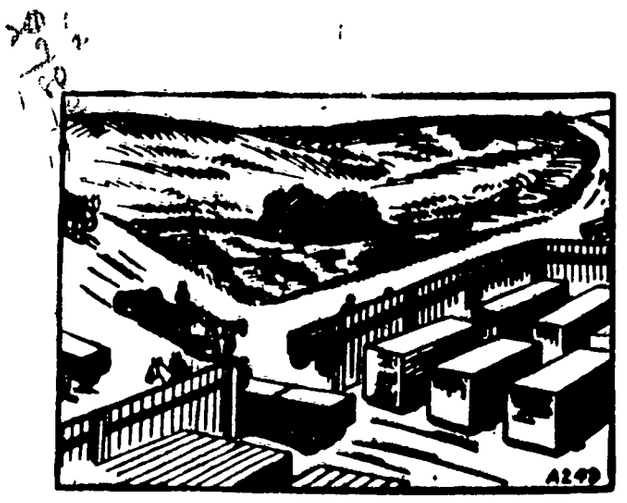
BANK DEPARTMENTS

It is your own fault if you are not getting a 100 per cent banking service

This bank is more than a safe depository for your money. Bank drafts, travelers cheques, C. D's, savings accounts, loans, etc. form just a small part of our service.

Efficiency and strength are the strong characteristics of this bank. We invite you to call and learn about the banking facilities we have to offer you.

First National Bank



Why Not Get Busy and Build?

Everybody Build

We Are A Nation of Buiders!

Prosperous, free and enlightened, we aspire to homes of our own, built to conform to our ideas of comfort and convenience.

Build a Home of your Own and consult us about Material

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully.

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 14

BUY BONDS

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 12

KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, November 21 1918

$1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

SOLDIER LETTER

Carl Suckow Writes

Fort Barrancas, Florida.
November 12th, 1918

Georgie and Friends:—

Thought I'd write a few lines to let Klemme people know I'm still and enjoying the sunny South. of us from Co. 59, and from twelve from every company Co. 1 to Co. 60 left Camp Dodge ber 8th, Friday p. m. I wasn't ted with any of the boys. I new the boys' faces who were my company, but we soon got ted.

certainly had a good time coming although I didn't like to leave Dodge and the boys from Klemme who were there. We saw lots of tiful scenery on the way, all of cities, towns, rivers, hills, log cabins, and huts. We went six states, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and landed in Pensacola, Florida, the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, ber 10th. We were taken out camp in an electric train which ng the shore part of the way the water the rest of the way p is about ten miles from Pensacola, and right on the Gulf

ve me, this country looks to one who never saw it. The here is snow white instead of nothing but white sand. It e sugar. On the shore where ked up in places, it looks just w banks, but still some grass ds grow here.

is a small camp, but it is an pretty one, woods on three water on the other side with d in the middle. The sand is ur inches deep around our but it is nice and clean. It now when one walks in it. also a navy and an air- There e to six airplanes and air- ve us all the time. They wake the morning.

wouldn't have been for the n Red Cross on the way down I have gotten pretty hungry. n't get much to eat on the ut we stopped at several towns y fed us right.

people are awfully friendly uth. I especially noticed them ucky and Alabama when we at a station the girls would hands with us and when the pulled out they would throw Of course they didn't know I rried, and I didn't have a to tell them. (Nuff said, ha!

the war is ended, (at least we well say so) and if I had my leave for good old Klemme t. But it is nice and warm guess I'll stay until spring.

Friend Carl.
Private Carl Suckow,
15th Co., C. A. C.
Fort Barrancas,
Pensacola, Fla.

Notice of Probate of Will

STATE OF IOWA | ss.
Hancock County |

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Wilhelm ...hufen deceased was filed in the office of the undersigned on the ... of November A. D. 1918 ... Tuesday December 10 1918 ... for hearing proof in relation ...

WITNESS my hand and the Seal of the District Court attached at ... in said County this 13 day of November A. D. 1918.

E. L. STILSON
Clerk of the District Court
Hancock County, Iowa

ROCK ISLAND TIME

North

...1:35 p. m.
Passenger...8:03 p. m.
Passenger...8:44 a. m.

South

Passenger...8:17 p. m.
Passenger...11:25 a. m.
Freight...12:15 p. m.

...A. Fabst and daughter left ... evening for Rowan for a ... with friends.

Carry On!

Hogs of the Farmers of Iowa Are to Be Counted by Food Administrator Deems

A hog survey of Iowa is to be made by the United States Food Administration under direction of Administrator J. F. Deems.

Every hog on every Iowa farm is to be counted by the school children during the month of September so that Mr. Deems can tell Herbert Hoover exactly how much pork Iowa can furnish for export to our soldiers and our allies in the war.

The count will be carried on by school districts and will be in charge in each county of a committee composed of the County Food Administrators, the county superintendent of schools, the county agricultural agent, the chairman of the woman's committee of the Food Administration and the Council of National Defense the merchants' representative on the staff of the County Food Administrator and the president of the farm bureau of the county

Census cards will be furnished the pupils of the schools and the boys and girls will collect the information from the farmers in each school district. The census cards will secure the following information as to the hogs on each farm for Mr Hoover and Mr Deems:

Number of brood sows with suckling pigs.

Number of brood sows in farrow.

Total number of brood sows.

Number of hogs or pigs of 100 pounds or less, including suckling pigs.

Number of other hogs over 100 pounds (excluding brood sows)

Total number of hogs.

This information is being secured by the Food Administration for the reason that it is necessary to know how much exportable food Iowa may produce for our soldiers during the year

The United States must ship to Europe this year 17,000,000 tons of food as compared with 10,000,000 ... year. Mr Hoover has asked Federal Food Administrator Deems "How much of this increase of 50 per cent in our export of food can Iowa furnish?"

The bushels of grain which Iowa farms will supply ... pretty well understood. But how about the hog crop? It ... believed ... a considerable increase ... hog production of the ... which Mr Deems ... Mr Hoover ... almost to ... hog ... much ... can be sent to our soldiers from ... of Iowa

There is no other purpose in the ... The Food Administration assures that pro-German lies will ... about ... just as they have been set going about every other war work ... The Food Administration calls ... not to give heed to any stories calculated to prejudice them against the census and to prevent them giving the information so ... carrying on the war

The census is not taken to affect taxes or to interfere with marketing or to affect the price of hogs ... to do anything ... except to give Mr Hoover definite knowledge as to how much good Iowa pork will be available this year for export to our soldiers and our associates in the war.

"It is desirable that this hog survey be complete and that it be finished promptly," said Administrator Deems

Every good citizen will help us take it. It is a war service of very great importance. It is a compliment to Iowa that the farmer of this state is called into consultation about his share in feeding the world for it shows that his share is very great. Let everyone on the farms in the schools, everywhere, help get this information, accurately and promptly for Mr Hoover."

FOREIGN PEOPLES SUFFER FOR FOOD

CONDITIONS OVERSEAS MAKE THOSE AT HOME SEEM ALTOGETHER EASY AND COMPLAINING ABSURD.

Conditions relative to the food supply of foreign peoples are so much more serious than those surrounding our people that complaining about whether a tea drinker shall have one or two teaspoonfuls of sugar seems the height of absurdity, or worse, in the opinion of officials in charge of the food conservation program of the United States.

Food Administrator J. F. Deems of Iowa is notified that on May 20 the price of wheat bread in the Ukraine was about 40 cents per pound loaf; and flour 30 cents per pound. These prices, which are about four times as high as in the United States, are based on present currency equivalents.

Great Britain has adopted the rationing of poultry. So great has become the shortage of feed that it is no longer justifiable to support even a hen if she fails to do her part toward feeding the nation.

Biddie Must Earn Rations.

A daily ration of four ounces of feed per bird will be provided for birds of the best utility breeds up to an aggregate amount of 50,000 tons of feeding stuffs for six months

Second-grade birds, which must be bred from proved layers, will receive rations only after the requirements of the first grade have been satisfied.

Effects of inadequate food distribution on prices are shown in Russian reports. Late in April of this year, butter was selling in Moscow for 98 cents per pound, while in Petrograd, 406 miles distant, the price was $3 per pound

This condition emphasizes the present importance in all countries of using locally produced foods as much as possible in order to insure adequate transportation and bring about fairly level prices for foods in general

Wheat Only $1.41 There.

The New Zealand government has made arrangements to take over the entire wheat crop of that country at $1.41 per bushel. The present outlook is for an average yield.

Rationing of cheese in Switzerland has been in force since June 1. The allowance is one-half pound per person monthly

THANKSGIVING, WHAT HAVE YOU TO BE THANKFUL FOR?

Not only America, but the entire world have a lot to be thankful for ... Thanksgiving day this year ... only be a National Holiday ... a World Holiday

... thankful for her Victory ... the World's War, as are her Allies and the nations which were Hun-infested and were rid of them by America and her Allies

... citizens of America, we are thankful that we have such a wonderful country in which to live, and that we sent men from this country to gain freedom for the World and breed the spirit of Independence We are thankful for the victories our brave men have won We are thankful for the food and money which we backed ... men in the great Cause. And ... we are thankful for their safe return, which will be soon If we have lost our sons, brothers or husbands in ... World War, we are thankful that ... died for the Flag of Freedom. We have much to be thankful for on this great day Are you thankful for these things? Surely every good American Citizen can be thankful for the numerous blessings this country ... given him And if he appreciates ... let him divide the profits with the giver- Uncle Sam—help him bring the boys back home again by taking out your full quota in War Savings Stamps on that day. Yes, go Over The Top and buy more than your quota. You have lots to be thankful for and you can be thankful that you have this to loan to the U. S. A.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11 o'clock

Epworth League Sunday night at 7 o'clock.

Preaching service at the close of Epworth League service at 7:30 p. m

Prayermeeting each Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Everyone is invited to all of our church services.

Grandma Lau Passes Away

Mrs Dora Lau passed away this (Thursday) morning. She was eighty nine years old and besides her children she leaves fifty-four grand children and fourty-seven great grandchildren Obituary next week.

NOTICE TO WASHED EGG COAL USERS

Will have 80 tons of the old reliable No. 1 Washed Egg Coal in a few days. File your order now as this coal is very hard to get.

W. F. LAU adv

CONTRIBUTION

By A Local Writer

The following spicy articles are contributed to the Times by a Klemme writer who prefers to style himself as the "Mere Man." The articles are right to the point and no "beating the bush" The contribution is as follows:

SHRAPNEL

During the Civil War the South hated the name of "Yank" as the devil hates the sight of holy water. Who of that day would have thought that the sons of those grim old Southerners would one day be proud, to march and fight under the name of "Yanks" and with the glorious old Stars and Stripes waving over them? Verily the "world do move," and now both North and South are a nation, "one and indivisible"

Responsible for bringing on the war with all it's attendant horrors, responsible for all the atrocities committed on land and water, Germany now begins to whine about it's starving population, hoping no doubt to gain a mitigation of the just punishment that will be meted out to her at the hands of the avenging Allies. Just as soon as the old Kaiser and the war lords and the junkers shell out their ill-gotten gains stolen from ravaged Belgium, France, Serbia, Russia, and the other nations she has over-run, it will be time for America to take into consideration the condition of her starving population. It is said that the Kaiser owns 60 fine palaces in Germany and has millions of money deposited in all the prominent banks of Europe. So have the war lords and the junkers; let them look out for the starving people first before they begin to beg from us.

Our money should go to heroic Belgium and France, to brave little Serbia and the other countries that have felt the heavy hand of Germany. Or if we must contribute to starving Germany let the pro-German sympathizers and "propaganders" be the ones to do the contributing. There was and is plenty of them left in this country and it is only proper and right that relief, if any, should come from them. As Shakspeare has well said, "Let the galled jade wince our withers are un-wrung." We expect to see the pro-Germans contributing MILLIONS to the cause, letting the balance of us poor fellows out.

To the innocent bystander there were several amusing incidents connected with the recent election, not the least of which was the prodding into wakefulness of the G. O. P. elephant by the president in his appeal for the election of democratic congressmen in certain republican states. The old pachyderm had been lulled into quietude by the slogan, "No politics until after the war," and was peacefully swaying himself to and fro as his want when at rest, merely switching his tail now and then to show that he was still alive when he was suddenly and rudely aroused as if hit by one of the "Big Berthas" of the late unlamented Kaiser Bill. When thoroughly awakened and convinced of what had occurred he broke loose from his moorings and thrashing around at a dreadful rate with a result quite contrary with that hoped for by the president and his advisors. What happened, you ask? Why a republican house and senate was elected out of hand by safe majorities if you must know, and the president was sheared out of his democratic congress in consequence. However, God mercifully "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," and when our worthy president, a "sadder but wiser" man, recovers from the rude shock, he may realize what struck him and the reasons therefor.

A WIFE'S APPEAL

O! Wilhelm dear Wilhelm!
Come home by me now.
The clock by der steeple strikes vun
You said you were coming
Right home from der row,
As fast as your two legs could run.
O! Wilhelm dear Wilhelm!
Come home by me now,
Der clock by der steeple says two.
Your refuge in Holland away from
your frow
Is surely the wrong place for you.
Chorus:
Come home! Come home!
O! Wilhelm dear Wilhelm, come
home!

"Mere Man"

RED CROSS NEWS

Let everyone hurry and get o... Christmas packages off to the Bo...s Over There. There will be work at the Red Cross Rooms every Wednesday afternoon. We need the help of everyone as the Christmas rush is now on The quota for November is well under way.

Further Instructions

Garner, Iowa, Nov. ...

Dear Chairman:

Instructions were received today ... the effect that parties who are n... est of kin who have not received address label for an Overseas Ch... mas parcel may on or after Nov... 21st sign a declaration and ... carton and address label by a... to their local chapter. I am ... some of these declaration... and also the labels and will ... these tomorrow ... as you are able all ... tere...

Yours respectfully,
H. A. SWEIGARD, Ch...

Time for mailing parcels is ... extended to Nov. 30th.

JURORS

Jury drawn for the December term of the District Court, which will convene December 2nd, 1918:

John Bauchman, Avery Township
Tice Brach, Amsterdam Township
Joe Beyers, Garfield Township
August Bratt, Britt Township
Anton Breka, Garfield Township
E. E. Bonar, Madison Township
Elmer Boren, Twin Lake Township
Herman Bridges, Liberty Township
F. M. DePew, Magor Township
Ray Ford, Concord Township
O. J. Fohrman, Britt Township
C. C. Foster, Britt Township
W. G. Green, Madison Township
C. O. Gorton, Amsterdam Township
J. P. Johnson, Ellington Township
Jno. M. Johnson, Amsterdam ...
Peter Knudsen, Magor Township
Cloyd Lawhorn, Ell Township
Henry Lemon, Concord To...
W. H. Mau, Erin Township
Walt Mason, Avery Township
Fred Neuhring, Twin Lake T...
Dick Shieken, Bingham To...
John Suckow, Ell Township
Harry Sandry, Twin Lake Town...
J. M. Swanson, Ellington Tow...
James Quigley, Twin Lake T...
Ray D. Valey, Britt Township.
C. O. Winters, Ell Township

THE COUNTY S. S. CONVENTION

The County Sunday School Convention is in full swing. The attendance is not as good as it should be, owing to the bad weather. However, the programs are carried out to the le... and each evening there has been a good attendance at the First Methodist church, where the meetings are being held. We hope to give our readers a full report next week as we are at this time unable to gather the necessary data for a good report.

GOODELL CELEBRATES

Goodell had laid all plans for an elaborate celebration and barbecue last Saturday. The event was the celebration of the World War Victory The cold rain which set in Saturday checked the large crowd which otherwise would have attended, however even the rain did not check the ...dency of those who were present ... the program went full swing. The main event of the day was the ... barbecue at noon. A couple of be... had been thoroughly roasted and trimmings of sandwiches and co... completed the lunch. The Garner Band was on the job and furnished music for the day. Tom Hamilton was chief speaker of the day. In the evening a big dance was given at the Hall, music given by Manning's orchestra. Taken all in all, they had a good celebration.

W. S. S. DAY

Thanksgiving Day has been set aside as War Savings Stamp Drive Day. If you have not completed your quota then get it off your mind at once and settle up with Uncle Sam. On Thanksgiving Day you are expected to live up to all the rules of a good U. S. Citizen and take out some more W. S. S. "All right Uncle Sammy, we hear you call, and by jinks you can have our last dollar." Get that spirit and buy W. S. S.

Gov. Harding is still Governor!

Mrs. John Baumgartner was a Garner caller between trans Tuesday afternoon.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

In 1823 President James Monroe made the following announcement; "That we consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety, that we could not view any interposition for the purpore of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." The Monroe doctrine was an official notice by the president of the United States to foreign powers not to meddle in American affairs

The old boots and shoes that are cast into the dustbin have considerable value They are soaked in water to remove the dirt, all the nails and threads are picked out, and the leather is reduced to a thick pulp, from which wallpapers screens etc., are made. The finer the original quality of leather the better It takes the bronze of old gold of the designs which make these hangings things of beauty Bookbinders and framemakers also know the value of this pulp, and carriage builders press it into sheets which are invaluable for the roofs of the most luxurious vehicles.

At one time the slaughter of Danish pigs numbered 2 600 000 early most of which supplied bacon for England The number has steady declined for the want of feeding stuffs, and one week recently only 1.230 pigs were slaughtered, not enough for home consumption which requires at least 5,677 pigs A further decline is expected and several slaughter houses may have to close Much was expected from the new corn bill, which was to reduce the price of bacon, but it is now evident that there will be very little bacon to sell

In the British house of commons Premier Lloyd George gave a brief review of what the British government had done toward winning the war It had increased the British navy from 2,500,000 tons to 8,000,000, Starting with the smallest army in Europe, it has raised 6,200,000 men, besides 2,500,000 from India, Canada, Australia and other overseas dominions. It has swept German commerce from the seas and made the waters safe from German warships except submarines, and has sunk more than 150 of those

In laying out the 17 mile tangent of the motor highway across the Utah desert it was found very difficult to carry on the work in the daytime The sunlight reflected from the fields of glistening salt and alkali is so dazzling that it blinds the eyes unless they are protected by dark colored glasses, and the rising heat waves distort the shapes of objects sighted and produce fantastic effects Under George F McGonigle, state engineer, and member of the state road commission this tangent was established by signal fires at night

Ages before poison gas was used in warfare, a tiny British beetle known as the brachinus crepitans used a similar device to confound its enemies. When pursued by bigger beetles this little creature ejects a peculiar fluid which, on coming in contact with the atmosphere, bursts into a pale blue-green flame, following a kind of smoke, intensely irritating and poisonous The common name of this poison, gas-emitting insect is the bombardier beetle and it is plentiful about Gravesend, England

A curious method of catching turtles in the West Indies consists of attaching a ring and a line to the tail of a species of suckerfish known as the remora. The live fish is then thrown overboard and immediately makes for the first turtle it can spy, to which it attaches itself very firmly by means of a sucking apparatus on the top of the head. Once attached to the turtle, so firm is the grip that fishermen on drawing in the line bring home both turtle and the sucker

Indigo is now being made from coal tar in this country At Midland, Mich., 1,000 pounds of 20 per cent paste are produced daily reports. Popular Science Monthly. All the tariff bills of this nation, commencing with the tariff of March 3, 1883, and including the tariff of October 3, 1913, placed indigo on the free list Not until September 9, 1916 was a bill passed putting a duty on it. It was the first schedule that braved the anger of the German dye makers.

Little Dorothy Ahlum, of Philadelphia, youngest of five generations, has the unusual distinction of possessing 18 grandparents They consist of two pairs of grandparents, three pairs of great-grandparents, and three great-great-grandparents. The oldest ancestor is Mrs. Joseph R Mumbauer, of Kumry, 80 years old The child's mother is 19 years old

Sweet odors are of three kinds the floral, the aromal and the balsamic The first group includes all those derived from sweet smelling plants; the second, those derived from musks and resins; the third, those derived from leaves and gums. The otto, or essential oil of perfume, is obtained in three different ways—distillation, maceration and enflourage.

Captain Bailey introduced hackney coaches into England in 1625, and by his wide awake advertising methods got all London talking about them. Samuel Pepsy, a wily old politician, was first induced to take a ride, although it is said the old man insisted upon a large consideration for placing his life in jeopardy.

The Eiffel tower has proven of great value during the war as a wireless station. It is about to receive a new coat of paint, consisting of about 40,900 pounds.

Iceland counts farming as one of her leading industries. She excels in sheep raising and in dairying. Iceland exports about $270,000 worth of butter in a year.

The best lobster fishing known anywhere is on the Atlantic coast. From 75,000,000 to 100,000,000 lobsters are caught every year by Canadian fishermen.

Some one—probably an automobile enthusiast—has suggested that the Great Wall of China would make an excellent automobile highway.

Experiments are being tried in England with pumps in which explosions of gas and air directly against the water to be lifted.

Musical instruments composed principally of wood suffer more from the climate of India than any other wooden structures.

Tobacco leaves treated with the X-ray are thereby cleared of the destructive beetle

IOWA AVIATOR OUT OF AUSTRIAN PRISON

Tells of Horrible Conditions Prevailing In That Country Now.

Italian Headquarters, Tuesday, Nov. 12—G D. McLeed, of Montreal, an aviator, and C. O. Young, of Des Moines, Ia, imprisoned by the Austrians during the Italian campaign, have reached the Italian lines. They bring direct news of conditions in the interior of Austria, having traveled from Salzerbad, near Vienna, after being liberated.

"Horrible food conditions prevail in Austria," said McLeed today, "and it is quite possible that 1,000,000 persons will die there this winter from lack of food, weakness and disease. The country is quiet now, but another Russia may grow out of the situation as soon as the troops returning from the front discover that the end of the war has not brought relief.

"Scenes along the railways are like those on the battle fields We saw bodies scattered here and there as a result of men crowding on the tops of trains and being swept off by tunnels. There were also bodies of wounded men who had been taken from Red Cross cars and left to die Terrible sanitary conditions prevail in little towns filled with returning soldiers

"What Austria needs is food The other prisoners and I are alive only because of food received from outside of Austria. For three days a friend and I had between us only a little bad bread. It was about as big as a man's hand. Five hundred newly arrived Serbian troops are keeping order at Laibach."

IOWAN WHO SWAM RHINE COMING HOME

Washington, D C., Nov 16 Lieut. Edward Victor Isaacs of the United States navy, captured by the German submarine that sank the United States troop ship Lincoln and after being taken to Germany escaped from the prison camp after a dozen attempts paid his respects to Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday Isaacs stopped in Washington en route to his home in Cresco, Ia, where he will arrive next Monday

Isaacs tells a thrilling story of his exploits since being a prisoner of the German submarine. One incident was to swim a portion of the Rhine on his sucessful attempt, which got him into Switzerland and then into allied territory

WOULD DEMOBILIZE IOWANS AT HOME

Washington, D C Nov 16—Iowa wants to demobilize on Iowa soil and into Iowa manufacturing plants and Iowa farms the boys of the famous [illegible] the historic Rainbow division, and the thousands of other [illegible] who are now in the service

Governor Harding who left for home last night after meeting with other governors here with the war industries board in planning after the war work made this plain when he declared that he would oppose the labor department's plans, which really amount to the federal government using the functions of state officials.

COUNCIL BLUFFS MAN HEADS THE 168TH

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 16.—Lieut. Col Matt A. Tinley was made colonel of the 168th regiment on October 11, according to information conveyed in a letter to his family in this city This news is especially pleasing to Council Bluffs people who are deeply interested in the good fortune that has attended him in his military career.

Maj. Claude M Stanley, of Corning, has been promoted and succeeds Colonel Tinley as lieutenant colonel. There are also three new majors in the 168th, all from southwestern Iowa. They are Major Ross, of Red Oak, Major Casey, of Villisca, and Major Yates, of Shenandoah.

GLIDDEN, IA., FARMER KILLED UNDER AUTO

Glidden, Ia Nov 16—While driving home from Lake City, Robert Shaw, of Glidden, was killed by his automobile leaving the grade and turning over Some people in a car found his body Deceased was a farmer, living north of Glidden

SILVER CITY—The celebration in Silver City over the close of the war was brought to a sudden halt by the death of T. F. Plumb, one of the city's most prominent citizens. Mr Plumb had been active in preparing for the celebration and was leading a parade in the evening when he collapsed in the street and died almost instantly.

TO REDISTRICT MINOR LEAGUES, THE PLAN

By Associated Press.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 14.—Balloting on the proposals to reclassify and redistrict the minor leagues of the country to make the circuits more compact and reduce salary limits occupied the attention of the minor leaguers attending the annual meeting of the national association of professional baseball leagues here today. The meeting will close tonight.

There was growing disposition when the meeting was resumed to withhold definite action in regard to baseball next season until the plans of the American and National leagues are revealed: Thomas M. Chivington, business manager of the Louisville club and former president of the American Association, was among those who shared the opinion that no definite action for the resumption of the national game in 1919 should be taken for at least three months.

EXHIBIT BAN LIFTED.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14—Chairman Baruch, of the war industries board, today released the ban on all trade exhibits, including automobile shows.

OVERTIME HALTS AND BIG STRIKE RESULTS

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 14.—Workmen employed in government construction in Brooklyn went on strike today because of the termination of overtime and Sunday work

With overtime and Sunday work, the men have been making about $57 weekly.

TWO CELEBRATORS DEAD AT DUBUQUE

Drummer Breaks Neck In Fall and Motor Car Accident Kills One

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 15.—Two men were killed and several other persons were injured as an indirect result of the peace demonstration which occurred here, starting early Monday morning One man, William Donovan, aged about 42 years, was instantly killed when an automobile in which he was speeding toward the city overturned. Four other men in the car, including Justice Henry Buckley, were more or less injured, one, J. C. Hayes, seriously. The latter was removed to a hospital where, it is said, he may not recover.

The other fatality occurred when Michael Hubbard, aged 56 years, a drummer in the military band, fell down a flight of stairs, breaking his neck. He was returning to headquarters with a heavy drum in his hands, when the accident occurred. He died instantly.

One woman, occupant of an automobile, was seriously hurt in a collision at one of the down town corners, while a boy was caught between two street cars which came together while the demonstration was at its height. He was not seriously injured.

STATE TO ADOPT FEDERAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 15—Adoption of the federal system of accounting by the state executive council in all departments of the state government is announced by Secretary R. E. Bales. Under this system every state official will carry a special receipt book and for every penny expended whether for lodging, meals, telegrams or whatever the item may be—the expenditure will be allowed only upon the presentation of a receipt properly signed.

There are probably 100 officials representing the various departments constantly traveling over the state. These officials are sent out on inspection tours by oil, fire, food and dairy, board of parole, banking secret service, auditing and other branches of the public service Henceforth there will be no such item as "meals, $27 50," but the receipt book will show the exact amount which breakfast, lunch and dinner cost the offcial upon each particular date.

This system has been in vogue in federal affairs for some time. Opportunities for grafting are practically eliminated and a record of each individual is thus constantly on file and open to public inspection.

PRO-GERMAN PREACHER AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Pomeroy, Ia., Nov 15—The Rev. Mr. Schumann of the German Evangelical church of this town, who since last April has been under a five-year sentence at Fort Leavenworth, but who is out on a $5,000 bond awaiting appeal, is again the center of attack here because of his alleged pro-German activities.

Last week Postmaster Wattonville and William Weygandt, while visiting the church, allege the preacher threw bricks at them, whereat they returned the fusillade, wounding Schumann in the head

The men later procured a warrant for his arrest, but he escaped the authorities and was taken into custody two days later He was taken to the Rockwell City jail, but was released on bonds of $2,000, given by two members of his congregation, Emil Martin and Henry Aden

Last January Schumann's church was burned, following the charge that he continued to preach in German

JUDGE'S DAUGHTER DRIVES DEATH AUTO

Iowa City, Ia., Nov. 15.—Dr Marie Agnew, of Walker, Linn county, member of the faculty of the State University of Iowa, was run down and killed here by an automobile driven by Miss Julia Wade, daughter of Federal Judge Martin J. Wade. Miss Ruth Huntingdon, a companion of Miss Agnew, who was walking with her, was struck and knocked down, but was not seriously injured. Miss Agnew died while being taken to the hospital

The two women were walking diagonally across the street when struck by the car, which was being driven slowly It is said that everyone concerned in the accident became confused Miss Wade, who is prostrated, is not generally blamed for the accident.

FORMER IOWA WOMAN KILLED ACCIDENTALLY

Iowa Falls, Ia., Nov 15—Miss Elizabeth Farrell, who was killed at Sterling Ill., by the discharge of a revolver fired innocently, was the daughter of Mr and Mrs. Thomas Farrell, formerly of this city. During a carnival a chauffeur discharged a revolver to frighten some girls who were throwing confetti and a bullet struck Miss Farrell, who died a short time thereafter. Her father was formerly a well known Northwestern engineer, and the family resided at Eagle Grove until 1907 The remains were taken to the old home for interment.

SHELDON SOLDIERS DEAD IN SERVICE

Sheldon, Ia., Nov 15—Word has been received here of death of three Sheldon soldiers—Mike Mulsern, Private Frank Hopkins and Sharpshooter Peter Faber Mulsern died in France October 22, of pneumonia, in the 87th division. Hopkins died September 30 in England of pneumonia two weeks after landing Faber was a member of the Sheldon Company E, on the Mexican border, and later joined Canadian army. He was killed in action in France.

GOVERNOR HARDING HAS GONE TO WASHINGTON

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 15.—Gov W L. Harding and Frank E. Lyman, of the adjutant general's office, have gone to Washington to attend the conference which has been called by the council of national defense for the purpose of considering construction problems and especially to discuss methods for the conservation of building material

Hickory, of the nonresinous woods, is said to have the highest fuel value per unit of volume of wood, and has other advantages: it burns evenly and holds the heat. The oaks come next, followed by beech, birch and maple.

In three months, Willard Sheldon, who is employed in an optical company's factory at Southbridge, Mass., nearly completed a two story house, working on it Saturdays and evenings outside of working house

November 3 the date of the liberation of Trent and Trieste, will hereafter be an Italian holiday.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN CELEBRATION VICTIM

Storm Lake, Ia., Was Scene of Sad Affair During Jollification.

Storm Lake, Ia., Nov. 14—S. L. Clark civil war veteran, was killed yesterday morning, when he was struck by an automobile during the celebration over the signing of the armistice. He failed to notice the approach of a heavy truck which was hauling boxes to the great bonfire. C. A. Fulton, who was on the truck, was hurled to the paving and suffered a broken ankle Mr Clark was taken to the hospital, where he lived four hours. He was a long time resident of Storm Lake He leaves a wife and two daughters.

IOWA BOY GIVEN CARNEGIE MEDAL

Dubuque, Ia., Nov 14—Charles J. Krumbach, deceased, of [illegible] Alpine street, has received recognition from the Carnegie hero award commission for his brave act in attempting the rescue of Miss Elizabeth Mahon from drowning He was given a silver medal, which was presented to his father. The deed which won Mr. Krumbach this high recognition occurred the evening of August 10, 1917. Krumbach with two other youths and three young women was out on the river in a launch The launch struck an obstruction and commenced to fill up with water. The two girls were thrown into the water and in attempting to save one of them Mr Krumbach lost his life He was employed at the Klauer Manufacturing Company and was about 27 years old

AN IOWA BANK IS LOOTED BY ROBBERS

Leon Ia, Nov 14 The Farmers and Traders Bank, of Leon was entered by burglars during the night, the vault blown open and $14,000 worth of cash and bonds taken and the robbers escaped without the slightest hint of the proceedings reaching the citizens, the first knowledge of the robbery being obtained when the bank opened in the morning

HE CALLED WRONG MAN A PRO-GERMAN

Buck Grove Ia, Nov 14—Joe Buhmon who lives just north of here, was in De[illegible] Monday and in an excess of patriotic fer or called the wrong man a "pro-German," with the result that he lamped the pavement with the back of his head suffered a broken nose and other injuries

QUARANTINE LIFTED AT SPENCER, IA.

Spencer Ia Nov 14—The Spanish influenza seems to be on the mend in Spencer so the quarantine was lifted at 6 o'clock this morning The city has been shut up since the state was quarantined three weeks ago There have been a great many cases but few deaths

DR BONNEY HEADS IOWA BEEKEEPERS

Bell Grove, Ia Nov 14—At the seventh annual meeting of the Iowa Beekeepers' Association in Des Moines, November 6-7, Dr Bonney was elected president for the ensuing year F Eric Millen of Ames, was elected secretary-treasurer

THE WORK OR FIGHT ORDER IS NULLIFIED

Draft Boards Instructed to Stop Classifying Registrants—Former Orders Expected Soon.

By Associated Press.

Washington Nov. 12.—Draft boards were ordered today to stop classifying men under 19 or over 36 years and to withhold questionnaires for such registrants for the present

Formal orders or announcements will be issued soon covering all such questions Cancellation of all draft calls and inductions yesterday practically as nullified the famous "work or fight" order promulgated last summer, although local boards have been ordered to continue classifying after physical examination men between 19 and 36. The "work or fight" order falls by reason of the fact that the only penalty attached was that of being placed in Class 1. The stopping of the calls does not relieve any delinquent who has failed to obey draft board orders from the penalties which are attached under the law

A single order from the general staff would suffice to start another stream of men flowing into the cantonments and bring the "work or fight" and all other war time requirements back into force

CUMMINS SUPPORTS THE TAXATION BILLS

Washington, Nov 12.—Senator Cummins said today he was opposed to any considerable reductions in the taxation and revenue bill which, as it passed the House, carried $8,000,000,000. Senator Cummins said if the money was not raised now it would have to be later. He does not expect the public will be so eager to take Liberty loans with the war over, and hence believes it unwise to abandon plans for high taxes. Furthermore, Senator Cummins points out, over half the proposed taxes are to come from corporations, many of which have made vast war profits, and these profits should not escape just assessment now that the war is over some democratic and republican reactionaries are trying to let them escape. Senator Cummins says excess and war profits taxes ought not to be applied to individuals and partnerships and would burden unjustly farmers and the small business man.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, arrested Monday and accused of illegal election registration, was discharged yesterday by a police magistrate. The contention of her counsel that there was no proof of guilty intent was not opposed.

"It's a great feeling these days to be an American. I was in the Paris subway, on my way back to rejoin my unit, when the newspapers containing the news of the German cry for peace came out, and the French people went wild with joy. They all kept saying 'Viva l'American,' and this Yank was kept busy shaking hands and bowing like President Wilson," writes a Yank corporal

ROYAL ESTATES ARE FORFEITED

Entailed Property of Prussian Crown Is Taken, as New Government Rules the Empire.

HINDENBURG IN COMMAND

German Leader Has Not Been Deposed—Teuton Soldiers Mutiny and Pillage Brussels.

Amsterdam, Nov. 15.—Forty persons were killed and injured in a battle between German soldiers and Belgian civilians in Brussels, Tuesday, it was reported here today. The Belgians fought from the housetops.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 15.—The property of the Prussian crown prince will be confiscated, according to a German wireless message received here today.

According to a proclamation issued by the new Prussian government, the entailed property of the German crown will be placed under the administration of the ministry of finance. Property which is not entailed, but which is personal to the former king and his family, will not be affected.

London, Nov. 14.—Field Marshal Hindenburg remains as head of the supreme German army command, according to a German wireless message received here which gives the text of the message he has sent to army commanders ordering them to lead their troops home in order and discipline.

The order of the field marshal reads: "To all and especially the army group under Field Marshal von Mackensen (in Rumania.) I remain as hitherto the head of the supreme army command in order to lead the troops home in order and discipline. I expect the command staffs, officers, noncommissioned officers and men to continue to do their duty. This is to be made known to all the troops."

LOCATED AGAIN.

Copenhagen, Nov. 15.—Prince Henry, brother of the former kaiser, is reported to be in Eckenforde.

POLES ENTER PRUSSIA.

Copenhagen, Nov. 15.—Polish troops, according to a dispatch from Berlin, have entered Upper Silesia, Prussia.

HENRY LOCATED.

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Thursday, Nov. 14.—Prince Henry, of Prussia, has been discovered at the castle owned by Duke Friedrich Ferdinand of Schleswig-Holstein at Eckernfoerde, according to dispatches received here. He declares himself in accord with the new regime in Germany.

SOLDIERS RETURN.

Amsterdam, Nov. 15.—Long trains crowded with German soldiers who left the front on their own initiative have arrived in Hanover and at cities in Westphalia, according to dispatches to the Handlesbladt.

KRUPPS TO HOLLAND.

Copenhagen, Nov. 15.—Lieut. Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, husband of Bertha Krupp and head of the great Krupp steel works, fled to Holland with the former German kaiser, according to a dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

A dispatch from London on November 10 said that Lieut. von Bohlen und Halbach and his wife had been arrested by revolutionaries who were in control of Essen, where the Krupp works are located.

THE NEW CABINET.

Copenhagen, Nov. 15 (8:25 a. m.)—The new German government has been organized with the following cabinet members.

Premier and Interior and Military Affairs—Friedrich Ebert.

Foreign Affairs—Hugo Haase.

Finance and Colonies—Philipp Scheidemann.

Demobilization, Transport, Justice and Health—Wilhelm Dittmann.

Publicity, Art and Literature—Herr Landsberg.

Social Policy—Richard Barth.

All Are Socialists.

Announcement of the members of the new German government confirm previous reports that the cabinet would be composed entirely of socialists. The majority socialists who supported the imperial government during the war are represented by Ebert, Scheidemann and Landsberg, while the independent socialists are Haase, Dittmann and Barth.

Herr Dittmann was sentenced to imprisonment last February in connection with labor troubles in Berlin. He was released by the imperial government a few days before its downfall. Richard Barth, formerly was editor of the socialist Vorwaerts and is a member of the Spartacus or Bolshevist element of the independent socialists. It was reported through Copenhagen under date of Monday that he had resigned from the government after a stormy meeting of the cabinet.

MORE ABDICATIONS.

Copenhagen, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—The abdication of Leopold IV, prince of Lippe and Duke Edward of Anhalt, are reported from Berlin. The latter has resigned the throne in favor of his son, Joachim Ernest, who was born January 11, 1901.

OFF TO SWITZERLAND.

Rome, Nov. 14.—An Italian lieutenant, returning from Austria, where he was a prisoner for two years, declared positively that Emperor Karl and his family had gone to Neuchatel, Switzerland, where Karl had assumed the title of count.

POWER IS GONE.

By Associated Press.

Basel, Nov. 14.—All the imperial power in German Austria has passed to the state council which retain that power until a constituent assembly has definitely established a constitution, declares a resolution adopted by the state council at Vienna. The constituent assembly will be elected in January.

The resolution describes Germany-Austria as a democratic republic and an integral part of the German republic.

FRENCH WOULD PUNISH KAISER

Suggest International Court to Try Deposed Emperor—Frown on Banishment Also.

JUSTICE SEEMS CERTAIN

Holland Will Observe International Law In Dealing With the Situation.

By United Press

Amsterdam, Nov. 15—The belief was expressed here today that the former kaiser has not really abdicated but is merely seeking refuge in Holland until a counter revolution is started In support of this belief, it is pointed out that the abdication never was proclaimed and that Wilhelm has not [illegible] taken leave of the German p[illegible]

By United Press.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Will Wilhelm lose his head, be banished, or be allowed to disappear?

Public opinion here is divided High circles apparently are almost unanimously Wilsonian in their attitude The majority of the masses seemingly rebel at the escape of the former kaiser, who was regarded as the principal artery of the war and the murderer of 20,000,000 people. These are in favor of an international high court to pass judgment on his case. They oppose banishment as tending to Napoleonize him into a hero, to which he is not worthy. Others declare the kaiser and crown prince were marionettes in the hands of the militarists and kings of commerce, who are the ones responsible for the war. They contend that if possible, these ringleaders also should be haled before an international court so that something like justice [illegible] be achieved.

The opinion is unanimous [illegible] the allies have hard jobs in fixing Germany so that no one man or [illegible] can make war again and at the same time arresting a famine so far as circumstances permit by holding out a helping hand to a thoroughly beaten foe.

Jan Van Hamel, professor of jurisprudence in Amsterdam now [illegible], was interviewed concerning the possible disposition of Wilhelm He said he believed the Dutch government will refuse to allow the former kaiser the benefit of asylum if an international court of justice should require his appearance.

TAKES FRESH AIR

London, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, took a walk this morning, accompanied by officers. Later he went motoring followed by a car containing Dutch officials.

The correspondent says the ex emperor appears to have resigned himself to his new life.

Two enormous lorries arrived today with the Hohenzollern baggage which consisted of a large number of trunks and cases.

TALKS TO PEOPLE.

Materdam, Nov. 13.—The Nieuwe Rotterdam Courant publishes the following account of the former German kaiser's entry into Holland

At about 6 o'clock Sunday morning nine automobiles carrying armed officers drew up at the Dutch frontier near Eysden. A Dutch sentry refused to let them pass. He told the party it would have to wait until the customs offices opened at 7 o'clock.

A member of the group, stepping forward, announced he was the German kaiser. This had no effect and the Dutch sentry replied the kaiser could not pass until he had orders to that effect from his commanding officer

And They Waited.

And so the party waited, the former kaiser talking to some peasant onlookers. At 7 o'clock the party went through the formalities of internment.

While strolling about the Eysden station platform, according to another correspondent, the ex-kaiser talked volubly about his country estates, farms and horses. He told how he taught the people to save by presenting every child born on his estate with a savings bank book bearing a balance of 10 marks. He jestingly remarked to a Dutch captain that a captain's was the worst job he knew. He still spoke of the German army as "my soldiers."

EXPECT JUSTICE.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Dr. Henry Vandyke, former minister to the Netherlands, said tonight that Holland has always been a country in which international law has been honored and respected and that "we can feel sure in regard to the latest fugitive who has taken refuge within her borders that Holland will do what is in accordance with law."

"The very existence of Holland," said Dr. Vandyke, "as a small, independent and intensely democratic country depends upon the sanction of international law.

"The kaiser's case must be settled in accordance with justice and while he is waiting for this settlement, in my opinion, there could be no better place for him to be kept in safety than Holland."

AS PRIVATE CITIZEN.

Copenhagen, Wednesday, Nov 13.—Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, according to the Frankfort Gazette, wished to extend hospitality to the former German emperor while he remained in Holland. However, the newspaper adds, as Holland itself fears the coming days it was found desirable that William Hohenzollern should live as a private individual.

SOME CELEBRATION ON JULY FOURTH PLAN

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14—A joint resolution inviting Generals Foch, Haig, Diaz and Pershing, and other allied leaders as well as representatives of the reorganized governments of the central powers to an international peace celebration here next July 4, was introduced in the House today by Representative Fess, Ohio.

The resolution authorized the president to appoint a commission of three to take charge of the celebration and appropriates $500,000 for carrying it out.

[D]RUGGISTS!! PLEASE NOTE [V]ICK'S VAPORUB OVERSOLD DUE TO PRESENT EPIDEMIC

[Tre]mendous Demand Last Few Days Has Wiped Out Excess Stocks—That We Had Estimated Would Last Until Next January. Last Week's Orders Called For One and Three Quarter Million Jars—Today's Orders Alone Amount to 932,459 Jars.

Shipments Are En Route to Jobbers. Until These Arrive There May Be a Temporary Shortage. All Deals Postponed —Buy in Small Lots Only.

[RE]TAILERS CAN GET IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS DIRECT BY PARCEL POST.

[Th]is advertisement is written on [Mon]day, October 21st. It is directed to [the] attention of all distributers of [Vick]'s VapoRub, both wholesale and [reta]il. In an emergency such as the [prese]nt epidemic—our duty—and your [duty]—is to distribute VapoRub in the [quick]est possible manner to those see[ming]ly stricken by Influenza. We there[fore c]all your careful attention to the [follow]ing.

[DAN]GER OF SHORTAGE IF SUPPLY IS NOT CONSERVED

[On] October 1st we had on hand, at [our f]actory and in twenty warehouses [scatt]ered over the country, sufficient [Vapo]Rub to last us, we thought, until [Janua]ry 1st, allowing for a 50 per cent [increa]se over last year's sales, and not [count]ing our daily output. This big [reserve] stock had been accumulated [during] the summer months.

[Whe]n this epidemic of Spanish In[fluenza] hit us—and in the last ten days [this] stock has vanished. At first we [though]t this tremendous demand [would] last only a few days, but the [order]s have run

[W]ed., Oct 16......18,504 doz.
Thur., Oct. 17......25,823 doz.
Fri., Oct., 18......39,250 doz.
Sat., Oct. 19......45,833 doz.
Mon., Oct. 21......77,705 doz.

[T]o Saturday, October 19th, we [a]ctually shipped for this month [...]84.10, or over two million jars [of Vap]oRub.

[THE] PROBLEM NOW IS TO DISTRIBUTE VAPORUB QUICKLY.

[Most] of this tremendous quantity is en route to the jobbers, but [freight] and express are both, con[gested] nowadays, and it may be some [time] before this supply reaches the [trade]. In the meantime, therefore, [it is n]ecessary that we distribute, as [fast] as possible, the stock that we [are m]anufacturing daily, together with [that n]ow on the jobbers' and retailers' [shelve]s, in order that it may get to [the In]fluenza districts quickly. Our [daily] output is about 4,000 dozen [jars]. We are putting on a night [force], but it will be a little while be[fore th]at is producing.

[WHA]T WE ASK THE WHOLESALE DRUGGIST TO DO.

[On] Saturday we notified all of our [jobber]s, by Special Delivery, as fol[lows]:

[All] Deals and quantity shipments [of all] kinds are cancelled. Fill no [large] orders of any kind, whether [taken] by our salesman or by your own. [Sell in] small lots only.

[2nd] Order from us in as small quantities as po[ssible] [illegible] we will [illegible] by Parcel P[ost] [illegible] charges [illegible]

3rd [illegible] still [illegible] your [illegible] more [illegible] any [illegible]

4th [illegible] and will [illegible]

WHAT WE ASK THE RETAIL DRUGGIST TO DO

Bu[illegible] ble [illegible] given [illegible] to on[illegible] them [illegible] lutely [illegible] at this [illegible] territory [illegible] we will [illegible] paid [illegible] (3) dozen [illegible] Natur[illegible] this time so [illegible] der for [illegible] order. Don[illegible] thru your jobber [illegible] wait until [illegible] his O K. If [illegible] goods to come thru your jobber [illegible] order them for you.

SNOWED UNDER WITH CORRESPONDENCE

Our force has already been "shot to pieces." Twenty-four of our men are wearing Uncle Sam's khaki—and this recent rush [illegible] All our sales force has been called in to help in the [illegible] We last mention this so you won't hold it against us if your wires and letters aren't answered promptly.

SPECIAL BOOKLETS ON SPANISH INFLUENZA

We will send on request to any retail druggist 100 or more little booklets, just issued, on Spanish Influenza, giving the latest information about this disease—its history—the symptoms—the treatment and particularly the use of Vick's VapoRub as an external application to supplement the physician's treatment.

NEW WAYS TO USE VAPORUB.

In addition to the usual method of using VapoRub that is applied over the throat and chest and covered with hot flannel cloths, our customers are writing us daily telling of their success in using VapoRub in other ways, particularly as a preventive. They melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors arising, or melt it in a benzoin steam kettle. Where the steam kettle is not available VapoRub can be used in an ordinary teakettle. Fill the teakettle half full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

According to a Bulletin just issued by the Public Health Service, Dr. Stiles recommends that the nose and throat be kept coated with some oily substance. For this purpose VapoRub is excellent. Just put a little up the nostrils from time to time and snuff well back into the air passages.

VICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, GREENSBORO, N. C.

German General Weeps When He Signs Allies' Armistice

General H. K. A. Winterfeld

General Winterfeld who headed the military branch of Germany's armistice delegation wept bitterly when he signed the armistice, according to news dispatches.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY OF NATION THREATENED

Increased Population and Decreased Production Bring About Serious Situation.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov 14.—A warning that the animal industry in this country must be safeguarded if the United States is to supply its own wants and also feed war devastated Europe for the next year or more was given here today by Dean William Horace Hoskins, of the New York Veterinary College. The food problem calls for the zoning of the country with animal engineer in charge of every zone, he declared, and zone abattoirs and rendering establishments should be established where unprofitable and sterile animals can be turned into food, leather, wool, fats and fertilizers to save the waste of food on the farms.

"In the last 15 years," Dean Hoskins declared "the population of the country has increased 20 per cent whereas in the same time there has been an actual decrease of 2 per cent in the number of beef cattle, which explains the high cost of beef, shoes and leather.

"The loss sustained by the United States from infectious and contagious diseases among animals in the last year has amounted to $250,000,000."

Federal, state and municipal governments, he asserted, will have to employ a larger veterinary service to reduce the tremendous preventable losses of live stock and to foster the increase of animals on the farms.

STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS

QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of distress in stomach, pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief—No waiting!

Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores. Adv.

Some Snorer.

In the description of her husband's frailities Mrs. Sophia Lellinger informed the domestic relations court that he snored. Now this isn't necessarily a cause for divorce or separation or even alimony in the eyes of the law, although a jury of women might decree otherwise.

Consequently the magistrate informed Mrs. Lellinger that snoring need not be included in the category of crimes attributed to her husband since it wasn't essentially vicious. But here the wronged spouse broke in:

"But you don't know Jim's style of snorin' or you wouldn't say that, judge. I know that there's nice, gentlemanlike snorin', and then there's Jim's brand. Honest, judge, when he gets started off—well, it sounds like he's tearing up white oak."—New York Herald.

ECONOMY RULES THE HOUSE NOW

Will Be Congressional Watchword as Reconstruction Work Approaches America.

Washington Nov 14.—With the signing of the armistice the nation is already preparing to place itself on a peace basis in anticipation of the time when war legislation will automatically cease.

Economy will be the congressional watchword from now on. This sentiment originally voiced by Senator Martin democratic leader, has been echoed by Senator Borah, Idaho, and Senator Smoot, Utah, republicans.

Important war legislation that ceases with the signing of the peace treaties of a few months later, includes:

The food conservation act, which ceases when the state of war shall have terminated.

Aircraft board to continue not longer than six months after the war.

Trading with the enemy act, nearly all activities of which cease upon the termination of the war, except certain duties of the alien property custodian.

War finance corporation, to cease six months after the termination of the war.

Housing act, to cease with the termination of the war.

Overman bill, authorizing the president to consolidate co-ordinate executive bureaus, to cease six months after the termination of the war, or at such other time as the president may designate.

Government control of wire systems, to cease at the end of the war.

Emergency fleet corporation, to cease six months after peace.

Government control of railroads, to cease 21 months after the end of the war.

Food and fuel administrations, to cease at the end of the war.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Modest Joyrider.

"You might let me have your car for the afternoon, uncle."

"All right, my boy, you can take it."

"And, say, uncle, can you let me have the price of a couple of fines, or so?"—Boston Transcript.

Woman's hand in connection with her slipper has played a very important part in the work of civilization.

If you would flatter a woman keep quiet and listen.

AMERICAN PRISONERS REACH SWITZERLAND

More Than 2,000 Released By Armistice Now on Neutral Soil

By Associated Press.

Paris Nov 15 More than 2,532 American prisoners in German camps were released immediately by the signing of the German armistice, according to the latest figures prepared by the American Red Cross in Switzerland.

This number includes all the Americans captured to November 1. It is estimated that only a few hundred more Americans were captured after that date.

Of the total number of prisoners to be released 2,380 are army men, 12 are from the navy and 140 are civilians. In the camps were 241 army officers and 2,139 non commissioned officers and privates and three naval officers and nine sailors.

A majority of the prisoners were at the Rastatt camp.

There were 117 at Giessen and 103 at Limburg.

There were 103 officers at Villengen, 43 at Karlsruhe, 23 at Landshut and 20 at Rastatt.

THE DEUTSCHLAND SANK SAN DIEGO

Navy Department Has Evidence That Submarine Planted Mines Near Atlantic Coast.

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., Nov 15.—The German submarine Deutschland is charged with responsibility for sinking the U. S. cruiser San Diego a short distance out of New York a few months ago.

The information is the best available that the navy department has as to the cause, it was stated by an official today.

The Deutschland, originally a cargo submarine cruiser, was converted to lay mines and also was fitted with torpedo tubes. She was known to have operated for a while off the Azores, it was stated.

As far as the navy has been able to ascertain, she was the vessel that crept into American waters and discharged mines which later wrecked the old cruiser San Diego. It was indicated that the navy's proof so far is not positive, but its evidence is regarded as rather conclusive.

The Deutschland under Captain Koenig, first came into Baltimore harbor with a cargo of dyestuffs. After about four weeks she went out with a cargo of nickel and when she made her second trip she docked at New London, Conn. On her outward voyage there was a collision in which a tug was sunk.

Still a Mystery.

What happened to her sister ship, the Bremen, is still a mystery as far as the world is concerned. The British admiralty probably knows, and there may be some American naval officials in on the secret. One thing is certain—she was expected in at New London, and never appeared. Stories current in naval quarters are that she was captured and interned by the British. Germany is understood to have built seven or eight of these vessels of the Deutschland type, which she later converted into submarine cruisers.

UNREST SPREADS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

By United Press.

London Nov 15.—Considerable unrest is reported in Holland Spain and Denmark, where socialists and anti-monarchists have begun agitations in favor of establishing republics.

In Holland Pieter Troelstra leader of the Dutch socialists has summoned a council of that party for Sunday to discuss the election of a workmen's and soldiers council which if formed, would be the supreme authority in the country.

The Swedish newspapers Social Demokraten and Aftonbladingen demand a change in the constitution. Danish bolshevists proclaimed a general strike but only a few responded.

In Spain disturbances have occurred on the streets, in several cities. The Austrian and German ambassadors have resigned. Members of the chamber have demanded resignation of the government.

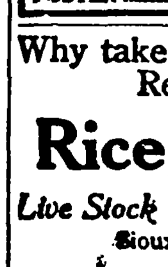
NO PROFITEERING WHEN MATERIALS ARE SOLD

Washington, Nov. 14.—Profiteers must not be allowed to make huge profits on resales of the tens of thousands of motor trucks and automobiles and other material which the war department and other departments will get rid of when peace is restored. This was the declaration of Representative Good, of Iowa, today. Mr. Good says the trucks, autos, lumber and material which the government gets rid of must be widely distributed among the people at figures fair to the government, but with no profit for junk dealers. In this way he believes many machines will go into agricultural use and the whole public will benefit. Mr. Good is taking up such a plan in connection with his proposal for a war salvage commission.

Feel Lame and Achy?

Colds and grip leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off any germ disease. They weaken—slow up, and you feel dull, irritable, or nervous—have headaches, dizziness, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action. Then the kidneys need prompt help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands praise Doan's for quick, satisfactory results.

A Nebraska Case



Delevan Bates, Burkett, Neb., says: "I don't know of any medicine I can recommend more highly than Doan's Kidney Pills. They have been an old standby with me ever since I came out of the army. I think the hardships endured during my military campaign had a lot to do with bringing on kidney complaint and causing attacks of backache. I have always used Doan's Kidney Pills when I have felt my kidneys needed attention and they have greatly helped me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Family Affair.

[A Ger]man lieutenant came before [an officer] who was listing and tagging [pris]oners.

"[Wha]t's your name?" he was asked.

"[Joha]nnes Jacobi."

"[Any] relation to Wilhelm Jacobi?" [asked t]he officer.

"[Br]other," said the Boche, in [sur]prise.

"[Well], if you look around when you [get to] the prison pen you'll find him [there t]oo."

WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

[Don't w]orry about old age. Don't worry [about bein]g in other people's way when [you are ge]tting on in years. Keep your [body in g]ood condition and you can be as [hale and] hearty in your old days as you [were as] a kid, and every one will be [glad to see] you.

[Kidne]ys and bladder are the causes [of senile a]fflictions. Keep them clean and [in proper] working condition. Drive the [poisonous] wastes from the system and [avoid ur]ic acid accumulations. Take GOLD [MEDAL] Haarlem Oil Capsules periodical[ly and you] will find that the system will [always be i]n perfect working order. Your [spirits will] be enlivened, your muscles [will be stron]g and your face have once [more the] look of youth and health.

[New life], fresh strength and health will [come as you] continue this treatment. When [your original] vigor has been restored continue [for awhile] taking a capsule or two each [day. They] will keep you in condition and [prevent a ret]urn of your troubles.

[There is] only one guaranteed brand of [Haarlem] Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. [There are] many fakes on the market. Be [sure you ge]t the Original GOLD MEDAL [Imported Haa]rlem Oil Capsules. They are [the only reli]able. For sale by all first-class [druggists.—]Adv.

[Men] play the game of love, but [wom]en make it hard work.

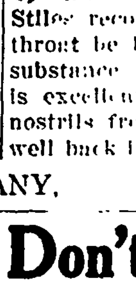
[Yo]ur [Ey]es

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; [aft]er the Movies, Motoring or Golf [...] confidence. Ask Your Druggist [for Murine] when your Eyes Need Care. [...] [Murine E]ye Remedy Co., Chicago

Don't Ruin Your Cows

By Neglecting a Retained Afterbirth

Few cows die but many are ruined by such neglect. Give DR. DAVID ROBERTS' **Cow Cleaner**



before and after freshening. It will positively prevent and overcome this trouble. At our dealers or Postpaid $1.00. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get a FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

We Sell Farmers Seed At Wholesale Prices

Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy and other Seed. Send for sample

WERTZ SEED & BIRD CO.

314 Fourth Street Sioux City, Iowa

Olson SPORTING GOODS Co.

Everything for the Sportsman and Athlete

Ask for Catalogue

406 Pearl Street, SIOUX CITY, IOWA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FURTHER RELIEF FOR DRAFT BOARDS SOON

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 15 New orders further curtailing operations of the national machinery of draft boards are to be issued shortly by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Stoppage of all physical examinations in connection with the classification of 18-year-old registrants is likely, on the ground that the results obtained will be of little value in six months.

There are also many thousands of foreigners in the United States, now held in class 5 as aliens, whom draft treaties recently negotiated made liable to reclassification. Boards probably will be relieved promptly of the necessity for carrying out the law in this respect.

District boards, which consider appeals and industrial exemptions, have only started their work on the 19 to 37 class. Orders are being framed to relieve them and the registrants affected.

VOLUNTEER CENSORSHIP IS WITHDRAWN TODAY

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C. Nov 14.—Withdrawal of all volunteer censorship requests under which American publishers have been working since the United States went to war, was announced by George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information after conferences with Secretaries Baker and Daniels.

POSTMASTER IS GUILTY OF ATTEMPT TO EXTORT

Dave Harris, of Inwood, Ia., Will Know His Fate at Rock Rapids Saturday.

Rock Rapids, Ia., Nov 15.—In district court here yesterday evening Dave Harris, postmaster at Inwood, Ia., was found guilty of the charge of attempting to extort, the complaining witness being Henry Bahnson. Sentence will be passed next Saturday. The penalty may be five years in the state penitentiary or a fine of $1,000, or it may be both. Still another charge of the same nature hangs over Harris.

John Heidebrink, of Rock Rapids, was found guilty of assault on Red Cross solicitors when they were making their rounds some months ago. He was fined $50 and costs. It was charged that he refused to contribute to the Red Cross, saying that he was saving his money for relatives in Germany.

TWO ARE KILLED AS STEAM PIPE BURSTS

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 14.—Two men were killed, one of them a lieutenant of the United States naval reserves and two were badly scalded, when a steam valve burst on an American steamship in the service of the navy, while at her pier here today.

The men killed were Lieutenant Alexander W Wells, and Sylvester Tennayet, foreman of a civilian crew of machinists.

A similar accident occurred on the ship about a week ago when 12 men were seriously burned.

FURTHER CREDIT IS EXTENDED TO ITALY

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A credit of $100,000,000 for Italy was announced today by the treasury. This will be used largely to pay for foodstuffs and war supplies already ordered by the Italian government in this country and in process of manufacture or export. Italy's aggregate loans from the United States amount to $1,160,000,000, and those of all the allies $7,912,976,666.

PLANS TO WITHDRAW.

London, Nov 14.—The British labor party at a conference here today decided by a large majority to withdraw its members from the cabinet at the close of the present parliament which is expected to take place shortly.

POWDER BLAST KILLS TWO; FIRE FOLLOWS

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 14.—Two men were killed Tuesday night in several explosions in the plant of the Western Powder Manufacturing Company at Edwards, Ill., 16 miles northwest of here. Fire which broke out in the factory buildings and spread to adjoining timber sent hundreds of inhabitants of Edwards fleeing from the village in the fear that the great powder magazine would explode and destroy the town.

Why take Chances when the Reputation of

Rice, Brothers

Live Stock Commission Merchants

Sioux City Stock Yards

Guarantees Satisfaction

Successful Sellers of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Write us! Wire us! Ship us! Accurate Market Reports gladly furnished.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP

Economy in Every Cake

Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

O. K. Non-Freezable

Waterer for Horses

Cattle, Hogs and Chickens

Enquire of your dealer or write THE PHILLIP BERNARD CO. 3003 Floyd Ave. Sioux City, Ia.

AGENTS A new one. Harper's Fibre Broom and Ten-Use Brush Set combined. Saves broom expense; lightens housework; easy seller; first order returnable. Harper Brush Works, Dept. 6, Fairfield, Ia.

Your Opportunity
Now! And Now Only!

Discount Sale of Wall Paper!

Saturday, November 16, 1918
Closes November 30

Have bought and added to my stock of Wall Paper the Wellemeyer goods, giving you over 1000 bolts to select from. Prices ranging from

5c to 20c Per Bolt

prices we cannot buy at wholesale today. In addition to this stock I am authorized **for this sale only** to offer a **discount** on International Wall Paper Co., of Des Moines and Alfred Peets Co. of Chicago of which I have over 500 good samples to choose from.

Disconnts as follows:-

Paper selling from 25c to 50c per bolt, **10** per cent off
Paper selling from 50c to 75c per bolt, **15** per cent off
Paper selling from 75c and up **20** per cent off
Will discount 10 per cent on all paper we hang

Old Furniture Repaired and Refinished

SEE **MACK**

Schaefer Building, up stairs, across from State Savings Bk

Will be open Saturday, November 16 afternoon and evening and only evenings from then on, 7:00 to 10:00 p. m.

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16 Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Charges Reasonable.

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

DR. L. R. PARSONS,
DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence 137

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty

Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.

...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Mrs. Baumgartner, of Garner, came Saturday for a visit with her son, John Baumgartner and family, returning to Garner Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Anna Anderson, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Lemke were Mason visitors Tuesday.

Miss Maude Griggs came up from Goodell Saturday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ridder and daughter, Mrs. Sam Harvey, were Mason City callers last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Waterman, Mrs. J. W. Waterman, Mrs. C. F. Keraus and Miss Anna Becker autoed to Mason City last Friday in the former's car.

Levi Ridder's latest creation in the auto line is a "Red Devil." Well that is all we will say, just keep your eyes and ears open.

Mr Floyd Sawyer, of Clear Lake, visited at the T. F. Mitchell home last Thursday and Friday. Mr. Sawyer is stationed at Camp Forest and is home on a twenty day furlough.

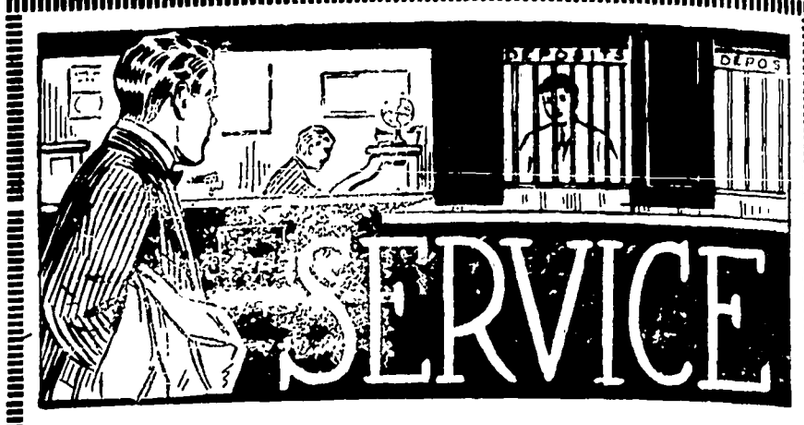
C. W. Wiles left last week Tuesday for Morris, Minnesota, to look after real estate interests near that place. He returned to Klemme Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Blank and children returned to Estherville last Friday after a few days' visit at the T. Blank home here.

Mrs. Dan Miller was a Garner caller last Friday between trains

BIG BARN BURNS

Last Friday night fire destroyed most of the farm buildings on the Chris Mayne farm situated about four miles west of Goodell A large barn, corn crib, granary, machine shed, hog house and other buildings were consumed by flames. Besides the loss in buildings, Mr. Mayne lost his crop of hay and grain. Cattle, hogs and horses were saved. The loss is estimated at $10,000 or over. The origin of the fire is unknown.



Our Distinct Aim

is to make and keep this Bank active, progressive and, in the fullest and best sense, an up-to-date institution. Its present gratifying condition may easily be traced to the satisfactory service and courteous treatment extended to all depositors.

You are invited to do your Banking Business Here.

State Savings Bank

WHERE YOU GET THE SERVICE YOU LIKE AND LIKE THE SERVICE YOU GET

KLEMME, IA.

PUBLIC AUCTION!

As I have decided to quit farming and move to town, I will sell at public sale on the Frank Wellemeyer farm 3 1-2 miles west and 3 1-2 miles south of Garner; 3 miles west and 2 1-2 miles north of Klemme; 1-2 mile north of the Center school house of Liberty township, on--

Tuesday, November 26, 1918

Sale to begin at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

11 Head of Horses 11

Gray mare 11 years old in foal; gray mare 13 years old in foal; bay mare 5 years old; roan mare 6 years old; span o bay driving horses; gray gelding 2 years old; span sorrel ponies, matched, 2 and 3 year old; gray saddle pony.

44 Head of Cattle 44

10 milch cows all safe with calf; 10 head 2 year old steers; 3 head 1 year old steers; 3 head 2 year old heifers; 4 hea 1 yr old heifer; 11 spring calves; 1 purebred Shorthorn bull; 2 bull calves; 2 registered Shorthorn bulls 14 mo. ol

1 Poland China Boar; 20 Spring Gilts

FARM MACHINERY ETC.

All kinds of machinery, also household goods, potatoes, etc. Everything!

FREE HOT LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over $10 a credit of 12 months time will be given on approved not bearing interest at 8 per cent from date of sale.

B. BORCHERS

Col. J. A. Young & R. R. Kester, Auctioneers **J. F. W. Vrba, Cle**

More FORDS Coming

been notified by the Ford Motor Co. that we will ing some new cars soon. If you are in the market r get your order in at once, first orders in will get st cars.

Touring Car $525 f.o.b. factory
n $775 f.o.b. factory Coupe $650 f.o.b. factory

Have one FORD Tractor on hand, come in and look it over.

ED. G. ELL

Do you know how to save money on clothes?

AVING.-ECONOMY; these are the war cries now; maybe we can give you some suggestions about ng on clothes.

One way is not to buy any. That may seem like range thing for a concern to say that makes a living selling clothes. Never mind; we say it. If you've enough clothes that are good, make 'em do. We'll along with out you if that's your way to save.

Another way to save is: If you buy clothes, buy od quality. Don't be tempted to save on the price. ou need good lasting fabrics and fine tailoring more than er.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

othes are made to do the saving for you; fine all-wool brics, the highest class tailoring; style that has smartness d at the same time great simplicity. You'll see how ese clothes save when you wear them.

Extra Strong Values in Accessories

Shirts

e newest patterns and the latest con-tions in shirtcraft in the best known kes.

Seasonable Underwear

e time for fall weights in comfortable dergarments is with us, and the colder ather is fast approaching, so don't ne-t with stocking up with heavier un-wear.

Sweaters

t experience has taught us that an a garment in a sweater jacket is an ential thing in a mans wardrobe and certianly eppreciated. Buy it now.

Gloves

Street gloves in caqes and mochas are made of heavier weight stock for good hard wear: kids, silks, fabrics and chamois are for the first cool fall days.

Neckwear

You will find it here in the widest possible assortments---rich silks, conserative colorings for fall and winter.

Hosiery

Fine lisles, silks and cashmere hose in stripes and solid colors; all shades.

Get To Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Garner, Ia.

14 Stores

A D Gimer, w[illegible] and little child drove to Abbott, Iowa, last Wednesday for a visit with home folks On account of the bad roads they came home on the train Monday Their little child was taken ill and Mrs Gimer will remain at Abbott until it's recovery Measles is the cause of it's sickness

Tunnels and Geology.

Geologists owe much of their knowledge of the Alps to the tunnels which have been bored through these mountains to make railway routes between the northern and southern parts of Europe. There has been no more important discovery made in this way than during the construction of the Loetschberg tunnel This was the unexpected piercing of a great coal seam in the center of a mass of much younger Triassic stone.

When Man Ate Grass.

M Marcel Baudouin, who has been examining some human remains, dating from the neolithic epoch (the latest period of the stone age) has presented the Academy of Science with a curious report The shape of the incisor teeth of two young children of this distant epoch leads him to the conclusion that the present single root teeth of human beings are in reality a development from three germs, and that man is descended from the herbivorous animal with an ancestor possessing 1 2 dental germs

England's First Typewriter.

So long ago as 1714 a patent for a typewriter was taken out in England by Henry Mill, it was called a "machine for impressing letters singly and progressively as in writing, whereby all writings may be engrossed in paper so exact as not to be distinguished from print" His machine was very clumsy, and it was not until more than a century later (1829) that anything further was attempted Then the first American typewriter "called a typographer," was patented by W A. Burt.

Accidents at Different Ages.

One of the large casualty companies has prepared a compilation showing the percentage of deaths due to accident at different ages Out of a total of 713,801 deaths embraced in the compilation, 21 1 per cent were persons from fifteen to twenty-nine years old; 16.1 per cent, thirty to thirty nine 12 3 per cent, forty to forty-nine; 8 per cent, fifty to fifty nine and 4.7 per cent, sixty to sixty-nine.

Age-Herald.

Suspicious Creature.

"A hard woman to please." "How so?" "When her husband telephones that he will be detained at the office she wants to know whose office and the nature of the detention."—Birmingham

Has Two Independence Days.

There is one country on the American continent Ecuador, which actually boasts of two national days. These independence days of the little republic are the 9th of August and the 9th of October, and mark two determined revolutions, the first of which failed, only to spur the patriots, revolting against Spanish domination, to shake it off, a few months later, forever.

Got George in Wrong.

Little Ethel, whose big brother, George, was her teacher's beau, walked proudly to the desk with her examples worked neatly. The teacher, after looking them over, said "Ethel, I don't like your methods." "Well then," said Ethel, "I'll tell my brother, George. He wrote them for me."

His Great Task.

"I want to get some information," said the tired man with three suitcases. "Why don't you apply to the bureau of information?" "I'm working up to that First I've got to get information as to how I can find the bureau of information."—Washington Star.

Cows Sleep Upstairs.

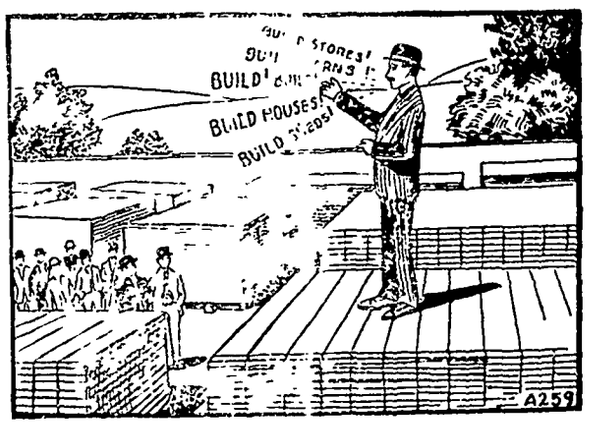
Three valuable heifers, belonging to a farmer at Blairgowrie, Scotland, were lost for three days recently, and it was supposed that they had been stolen. Passing an uninhabited house later in the week, a soldier was surprised to see the head of a heifer an upper window, and the missing cattle were found together in the front bedroom of the house. How they got there is a mystery, and considera difficulty was experienced in removing them.

Snakes in the Ocean.

It is not generally known that there are snakes in the ocean. There are numerous varieties of small snakes that live in all oceans; then there are the eels, of course, which go from the salt water to the fresh. In the waters around southern Asia there lives the banded sea snake, which has stripes around its body and broad tail, and can swim with great speed.—Christian Science Monitor.

Suspicious.

"Have you got a lawyer looking after your interest?" "Nominally; but I rather think he has his eye on my principal."—Boston Evening Transcript.



BUILDING RESTRICTION LIFTED

The War Industries Board has lifted the building restriction on farm and city construction, cost not exceeding $10,000 This order went into effect November 12th Farmers, you can now get busy on that new barn, etc, or you who move to town can now build a new house.

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Thanksgiving Day!

HOW good that sounds--a day of all days! So let us prepare a good dinner for our friends and that means that the busy housewife must lay in a goodly store of

Fresh Groceries for the occasion

Be sure to do your shopping early and have your choice of Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Cranberries, Nuts, and a nice line of Canned Goods to select from--you will find all these and much more at

J. N. DAY'S

"The Busy Store"

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

Why He Didn't Hit Him.

I heard some loud voices among the children in front of the house, and in a moment Arthur came in. I asked what was the trouble and he explained that a new comer was picking a fight with the boys.

"What did you do?" I asked.

"Well," replied Arthur, "I'd have hit him if it hadn't been for his strengthfulness!"—Chicago Tribune.

When a young man is really in love he doesn't hesitate to propose just because the girl has money.

It always makes a widow mad when she hears of a woman who abuses her husband.

THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

For Coughs and Colds

take a tried and tested remedy—one that acts promptly and effectively and contains no opiates. You get that remedy by asking for

PISO'S

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

(CHAPTER TWENTY—Continued.) 45

He took breath and continued:

"After that? After that, Florence, this: either the smash will take place in such a way that your body will not even be in sight if any one should dream of coming here to look for you, or else it will be partly visible, in which case I shall at once cut and destroy the cords with which you are tied.

"What will the law think then? Simply that Florence Levasseur, a fugitive from justice, hid herself in a grotto which fell upon her and crushed her. That's all. A few words for the rash creature's soul, and not another word.

"As to me—as for me, when my work is done and my sweetness cloyed, I shall pack my trap, or only remove all the traces of my coming, smooth every inch of the trampled grass, jump into my motor car, sham death for a little while, and then put in a sensational claim for the hundred millions."

He gave a little chuckle, took two or three puffs at his cigaret, and decided calmly:

"I shall claim the hundred millions and I shall get them. That's the greatest part of it. I shall claim them because I'm entitled to them and I explained to you just now before Master Lupin came interfering how, from the moment that you were dead, I had the most undeniable legal right to them. And I shall get them because it is physically impossible to bring up the least sort of proof against me."

He moved closer.

"There's not a charge that can hurt me. Suspicions, yes, moral presumptions, clues, anything you like, but not a scrap of material evidence. No body knows me. One person has seen me as a tall man, another as a short man. My very name is unknown. All my murders have been committed anonymously. All my murders are more like suicides, or can be explained as suicides.

"I tell you the law is powerless. With Lupin dead, and Florence Levasseur dead, there's no one to bear witness against me. Even if they arrested me, they would have to discharge me in the end for lack of evidence. I shall be branded, execrated, hated, and cursed, my name will stink in people's nostrils, as if I were the greatest of malefactors. But I shall possess the friendship of all decent men."

"I tell you again, with Lupin and you gone, it's all over. There's nothing left, nothing but some papers and a few little things which I have been weak enough to keep until now in this pocketbook here, and which would be enough and more than enough to cost me my head, if I did not intend to burn them in a few minutes and send the ashes to the bottom of the well.

"So you see, Florence, all my measures are taken. You need not hope for compassion from me, nor for help from anywhere else, since no one knows where I have brought you, and Arsene Lupin is no longer alive. Under these conditions, Florence, make your choice. The ending is in your own hands: either you die, absolutely and irrevocably, or you accept my love."

There was a moment of silence, then:

"Answer me yes or no. A movement of your head will decide your fate. If it's no, you die. If it's yes, I shall release you. We will go from here and, later, when your innocence is proved and I'll see to that, you shall become my wife. Is the answer yes, Florence?"

He put the question to her with real anxiety and with a restrained passion that set his voice trembling. His knees dragged over the flagstones. He begged and threatened, hungering to be entreated and, at the same time, great was his natural murderous impulse.

Is it yes, Florence? A nod, the least little nod, and I shall believe you implicitly, for you never lie and your promise is sacred. Is it yes, Florence? Oh, Florence, answer me! It is madness to hesitate. Your life depends on a fresh outburst of my anger. Answer me! Here, look, my cigaret is out. I'm throwing it away, Florence. A sign of your head, is the answer yes or no?"

He bent over her and shook her by the shoulders as if to force her to make the sign which he asked for. But suddenly seized with a sort of frenzy, he rose to his feet and exclaimed:

"She's crying! She's crying! She dares to weep! But, wretched girl, do you think that I don't know what you're crying for? I know your secret, pretty one, and I know that your tears do not come from any fear of dying. You? Why, you fear nothing! No, it's something else! Shall I tell you your secret? Oh, I can't, I can't—though the words scorch my lips. Oh, cursed woman, you've brought it on yourself! You yourself want to die, Florence, as you're crying—you yourself want to die——"

While he was speaking he hastened to get to work and prepare the horrible tragedy. The leather pocketbook which he had mentioned as containing the papers was lying on the ground; he put it in his pocket. Then, still trembling, he pulled off his jacket and threw it on the nearest bush. Next, he took up the pickaxe and climbed the lower stones, stamping with rage and shouting:

"It's you who have asked to die, Florence! Nothing can prevent it now. It's too late! You asked for it and you've got it! Ah, you're crying! You dare to cry! What madness!"

He was standing almost above the grotto, on the right. His anger made him draw himself to his full height. He looked terrible, hideous, atrocious. His eyes filled with blood as he inserted the bar of the pickaxe between the two blocks of granite, at the spot where the brick was wedged in. Then, standing on one side in a place of safety, he struck the brick, struck it again. At the third stroke the brick flew out.

What happened was so sudden, the pyramid of stones and rubbish came crashing with such violence into the hollow of the grotto and in front of the grotto, that the cripple himself in spite of his precautions, was dragged down by the avalanche and thrown upon the grass. It was not a serious fall, however, and he picked himself up at once, stammering:

"Florence! Florence!"

Though he had so carefully prepared the catastrophe and brought it about with such determination, its results seemed suddenly to stagger him. He hunted for the girl with terrified eyes. He stooped down and crawled round the chaos shrouded in clouds of dust. He looked through the interstices. He saw nothing.

Florence was buried under the ruins, dead, invisible as he had anticipated.

"Dead!" he said with staring eyes and a look of stupor on his face. "Dead! Florence is dead!"

Once again he lapsed into a state of absolute prostration which gradually slackened his legs, brought him to the ground and paralyzed him. His two efforts, following so close upon each other and ending in disasters of which he had been the immediate witness, seemed to have robbed him of all his remaining energy.

With no hatred in him, since Arsene Lupin no longer lived, with no love, since Florence was no more, he looked like a man who had lost his last motive for existence.

Twice his lips uttered the name of Florence. Was he regretting his friend? Having reached the last of that appalling series of crimes, was he imagining the several stages, each marked with a corpse? Was something like a conscience making itself felt deep down in that brute? Or was it not rather the sort of physical torpor that numbs the sated beast of prey, glutted with flesh, drunk with blood, a torpor that is almost voluptuousness?

Nevertheless, he once more recalled Florence's smile and tears, rolled down his cheeks.

He lay long in this condition, gloomy and motionless; and when, after taking a few sips of his medicine, he went back to his work, he did so mechanically, with none of that gayety which had made him hop on his legs and set about his murder as though he were going to a pleasure party.

He began by returning to the bush from which Lupin had seen him emerge. Behind this bush, between two trees, was a shelter containing tools and arms, spades, rakes, guns, and rolls of wire rope.

Making several journeys, he carried them to the well, intending to throw them down it before he went away. He next examined every particle of the little mound up which he had climbed, in order to make sure that he was not leaving the least trace of his passage.

He made a similar examination of those parts of the lawn on which he had stepped, except the path leading to the well, the inspection of which he kept for the last. He brushed up the trodden grass and carefully smoothed the trampled earth.

He was obviously anxious and seemed to be thinking of other things, while at the same time mechanically doing those things which a murderer knows by force of habit that it is wise to do.

One little incident seemed to wake him up. A wounded swallow fell to the ground close by where he stood. He stopped, caught it, and crushed it in his hands, kneading it like a scrap of crumpled paper. And his eyes shone with a savage delight as he gazed at the blood that trickled from the poor bird and reddened his hands.

But, when he flung the shapeless body into a furze bush, he saw on the spikes in the bush a hair, a long, fair hair; and all his depression returned at the memory of Florence.

He knelt in front of the ruined grotto. Then, breaking two sticks of wood, he placed the pieces in the form of a cross under one of the stones.

As he was bending over, a little looking glass slipped from his waistcoat pocket and, striking a pebble, broke. The sign of ill luck made a great impression on him. He cast a suspicious look around him and, shivering with nervousness, as though he felt threatened by the invisible powers, he muttered:

"I'm afraid—I'm afraid. Let's go away——"

His watch now marked half-past four. He took his jacket from the shrub on which he had hung it, slipped his arms into the sleeves, and put his hand in the righthand outside pocket, where he had placed the pocketbook containing his papers:

"Hullo!" he said, in great surprise. "I was sure I had——"

He felt in the left inside pocket, then in the handkerchief pocket, then, with feverish excitement, in both the inside pockets. The pocketbook was not there. And, to his extreme amazement, all the other things which he was absolutely certain that he had left in the pockets of his jacket were gone: his cigaret case, his box of matches, his notebook.

He was flabbergasted. His features became distorted. He spluttered incomprehensible words, while the most terrible thought took hold of his mind so forcibly as to become a reality: there was some one within the precincts of the old castle.

There was some one within the precincts of the old castle! And this someone was now hiding near the ruins, in the ruins perhaps! And this some one had seen him! And this some one had witnessed the death of Arsene Lupin and the death of Florence Levasseur! And this some one, taking advantage of his heedlessness and knowing from his words that the papers existed, had searched his jacket and rifled the pockets!

His eyes expressed the alarm of a man accustomed to work in the darkness unperceived, and who suddenly becomes aware that another's eyes have surprised him at his hateful task and that he is being watched in every movement for the first time in his life.

Whence did that look come that troubled him as the daylight troubles a bird of the night? Was it an intruder hiding there by accident, or an enemy bent upon his destruction? Was it an accomplice of Arsene Lupin, a friend of Florence, one of the police? And was this adversary satisfied with his stolen booty, or was he preparing to attack him?

The cripple dared not stir. He was there, exposed to assault, on open ground, with nothing to protect him against the blows that might come before he even knew where the adversary was.

At last, however, the imminence of the danger gave him back some of his strength. Still motionless, he inspected his surroundings with an attention so keen that it seemed as if no detail could escape him. He would have sighted the most indistinct shape among the stones of the ruined pile, or in the bushes, or behind the tall laurel screen.

Seeing nobody, he came along, supporting himself on his crutch. He walked without the least sound of his feet or of the crutch, which probably had a rubber shoe at the end of it. His raised right hand held a revolver. His finger was on the trigger. The least effort of his will, or even less than that, a spontaneous injunction of his instinct, was enough to put a bullet into the enemy.

He turned to the left. On this side, between the extreme end of the laurels and the first fallen rocks, there was a little brick path which was more likely the top of a buried wall. The cripple followed this path, by which the enemy might have reached the shrub on which the jacket hung without leaving any traces.

The last branches of the laurels were in his way, and he pushed them aside. There was a tangled mass of bushes. To avoid this, he skirted the foot of the mound, after which he took a few more steps, going round a huge rock. And then, suddenly, he started back and almost lost his balance while his crutch fell to the ground and his revolver slipped from his hand.

What he had seen, what he saw, was certainly the most terrifying sight that he could possibly have beheld. Opposite him, at ten paces distance, with his hands in his pockets, his feet crossed, and one shoulder resting lightly against the rocky wall, stood not a man: it was not a man, and could not be a man, for this man, as the cripple knew, was dead, had died the death from which there is no recovery. It was therefore a ghost; and this apparition from the tomb raised the cripple's terror to its highest pitch.

He shivered, seized with a fresh attack of fever and weakness. His dilated pupils stared at the extraordinary phenomenon. His whole being, filled with demoniacal superstition and dread, crumpled up under the vision to which each second lent an added horror.

Incapable of flight, incapable of defense, he dropped upon his knees. And he could not take his eyes from that dead man, whom hardly an hour before he had buried in the depths of a well, under a shroud of iron and granite.

Arsene Lupin's ghost!

A man you take aim at, you fire at, you kill. But a ghost! A thing which no longer exists and which nevertheless disposes of all the supernatural powers! What was the use of struggling against the infernal mechinations of that which is no more? What was the use of picking up the fallen revolver and levelling it at the intangible spirit of Arsene Lupin?

And he saw an incomprehensible thing occur: the ghost took his hands out of its pockets. One of them held a cigaret case; and the cripple recognized the same gunmetal case for which he had hunted in vain. There was therefore not a doubt left that the creature who had ransacked the jacket was the very same who now opened the case, picked out a cigaret and struck a match taken from a box which also belonged to the cripple!

O miracle! A real flame came from the match! O incomparable marvel! Clouds of smoke rose from the cigaret, real smoke, of which the cripple at once knew the particular smell!

He hid his head in his hands. He refused to see more. Whether ghost or optical illusion, an emanation from another world, or an image born of his remorse and proceeding from himself it should torture his eyes no longer.

But he heard the sound of a step approaching him, growing more and more distinct as it came closer! He felt a strange presence moving near him! An arm was stretched out! A hand fell on his shoulder! That hand clutched his flesh with an irresistible grip! And he heard words spoken by a voice which, beyond mistake, was the human and living voice of Arsene Lupin!

(Continued Next Week.)

Because "I have seen a lot of statues of my friends, made after they were dead, and have never seen one that I thought bore close resemblance to the original," Chauncey DePew has had his own statue, which he has presented to Peekskill, his birthplace, made during his lifetime. He even unveiled it himself.

Des Moines is wondering, since no foreign language may be used in any public meeting, if Mary Garden may sing in French, and Galli Curci in Italian, as per schedule.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF S... CROSS, FE...

HURRY, MOTHER! REM... SONS FROM LITTLE ST... LIVER, BOWEL...

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRU... AT ONCE IF BILIOU... CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue mo... coated, it is a sure sign that... tle one's stomach liver an... needs a gentle, thorough cle... once.

When peevish, cross listl... doesn't sleep, doesn eat or... rally, or is feverish, stom... breath bad; has cold, sore... throat, diarrhœa, full of col... teaspoonful of "California... Figs," and in a few hours all... constipated waste, undigested... and sour bile gently moves o... little bowels without griping, ... have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick chi... take this harmless fruit la... they love its delicious taste... always makes them feel spl...

Ask your druggist for a b... "California Syrup of Figs," w... directions for babies, children... ages and for grown-ups plainly... bottle. Beware of counterf... here. To be sure you get the... ask to see that it is made by t... fornia Fig Syrup Company"... any other kind with contem...

Given and Taken.

A strange incident occurred... er day at the railway station o... sier, Austria. A young woma... an infant in her arms, asked a... on furlough to hold her child fo... moments as she wanted to... ticket. Before the soldier was a... it he held already the little loa... arms. He waited patiently for t... er's return, but when the train... the persons had long left the... he realized that the vanished... wanted to rid herself of he... When the child started to cry... dier found a slip of paper tha... "A soldier has given it, a sold... taken it." The soldier took the... ling to his home and intends t... it up.

THE BLUE THAT'S TRU...

Red Cross Ball Blue gives to... a clear, dazzling white, white... snow, not a greenish yellow tin... cheap bottle blue. Buy Red Cro... Blue for next washday. You'll be happily surprised. Large packa... your grocers, 5 cents.—Adv.

Exactly.

"King George gave a wagonl... wine to the Red Cross."

"Now that shows the real spi...

Money is a minor consideratio... some men and a minus conside... with others.

Keep your liver active, your bowels c... taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets an... keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

Even a woman will sit up and... notice when money talks.

HEALTH TA...

Spanish Influenza or ...

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

An old enemy is with us again... whether we fight a German or a ger... must put up a good fight, and not be... The influenza runs a very brief... when the patient is careful, and if w... the system in good condition and... off the poisons which tend to accu... within our bodies, we can escape t... ease. Remember these three C's—... mouth, a clean skin, and clean... To carry off poisons from the syste... keep the bowels loose, daily doses... pleasant laxative should be taken. ... one is made of May-apple, leaves o... root of jalap, and called Dr Pierce's... ant Pellets. If of lemonade should b... freely if attacked by a cold, and th... tient should be put to bed after... mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchi... pneumonia and to contro the... Anuric tablets should be obtained... drug store, and one given every two... with lemonade. The Anuric t... were first discovered by Dr. Pierce,... as they flush the bladder and clean... kidneys, they carry away much of th... sons and the uric acid.

It is important that broths, milk,... termilk, ice-cream and simple diet be... regularly to strengthen the system a... crease the vital resistance. The fe... diminished by the use of the Anuric... lets, but in addition, the forehead,... and hands may be bathed with... (tepid) in which a tablespoonful o... aratus has been dissolved in a quart.... an attack of grip or pneumoni... build up and strengthen the system, o... at the drug store a good iron tonic, ... "Irontic" Tablets, or that well k... herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden M... Discovery.

WRIGLEY'S

Give to United War Work Nov 11-18

will win this war—

ng else really matters until we do!

Meanwhile:

The Flavor Lasts

PARIS REVIVES AS GERMANS RETREAT

Thousands Who Deserted City When German Army Was Near Are Flocking Back.

BY WEBB MILLER

United Press Staff Correspondent

[illegible]

kept them in the [illegible] a vast number [illegible] the city. Now [illegible]

[illegible] effects of [illegible] was to raise the rate of exchange [illegible] French money. [illegible] a few weeks the rate has been [illegible] few centimes at a time.

The [illegible] of people has served to [illegible] the city in many ways. At least [illegible] theaters that have been [illegible] for some time are reopening. All [illegible] movie theaters on the boulevards [illegible] crowded every afternoon and night. In deference to the thousands [illegible] and American soldiers in [illegible] American films and [illegible] with captions in both French and English. To the American soldier accustomed to his nickel movie [illegible] at most 10 cents or a quarter [illegible] prices of from 30 cents to [illegible] staggering. But they pay the prices [illegible] to get a glimpse of "back home" even if it is usually New Jersey or California. The 25-cent American magazines sell for 65 cents.

A number of the recent newcomers are buyers from the big fashionable women's stores from every large city in the allied and neutral world. For the usual autumn fashion shows are in full blast in a score of the establishments that set the fashions from Vladivostok to Melbourne. Some of the buyers are from such far away places as Buenos Aires, Rio and Tokio with a goodly proportion from Chicago, New York and London and the Scandinavian capitals.

With the city full of visitors the 9:30 closing decree becomes a real hardship upon the restaurant men—when thousands are all dressed up and no place to go after the curfew darkens the lights.

Although many pass the time by strolling aimlessly along the darkened boulevards, the wise ones say that places can be found where the curfew can't be heard.

SWISS ADMIRE IDEALS OF AMERICAN PEOPLE

Washington, D. C. Friendly sentiment toward America is shown by many Swiss newspapers and writers. An excellent example of this sentiment is the following article by Prof. W. E. Rappard. The article appears in a Swiss paper just received here.

Liberal Europe is at last breathing again.

The recent military successes and the moral comforts which they have procured she owes in the first place to the intervention of the Americans. Had they given her only that much they would have been their benefactors.

But there is more. In entering this struggle without selfish ambitions to make the world safe for democracy and the future for liberty they have ennobled the war. They have dowered it with a new ideal or rather they have restored its primitive signification, the purity of which was somewhat tarnished by the deception caused by reverses, the violence of reprisals and compromises of diplomacy.

Since its discovery the New World has been peopled by those whom religious intolerance, political tyranny, and economic servitude drove from the Old. By means of a double resolution as courageous as it was generous these victims of oppression became, first, the pioneers in America and now, the champions in the world of human emancipation. Would one not say that the soldiers from across the sea bring back to Europe today to divide it fraternally with all its peoples, this sacred gift of justice and of democratic liberty, which the colonists, their first ancestors, formerly took with them in exile to save it from oppression?

"America has not only, in the moment of the greatest perils saved liberal Europe from the aggression of exterior imperialism. She will be ready again, at the hour of final victory, to oppose her own ideal of justice to the contagion of this imperialism if it should spread internally.

Switzerland is placed in the center of Europe. Switzerland lives by means of right and democratic liberty. In saving democracy in Europe, America assures therefore in a two-fold sense the salvation of Switzerland. We know it and we shall not forget it."

Mary Pickford will have to pay $108,339 to Mrs. Cora Carrington Wilkenling, a literary and theatrical agent, by order of a supreme court jury. Mrs. Wilkenling said she was responsible for obtaining for Miss Pickford an advance in her income to $10,000 weekly with a bonus of $150 000 a year.

"It is true that German air raids were not conducted over cities of England and France since early last month but this was due not to a belated sense of humanity but to the compelling fact that the shortage of gasoline in Germany became acute," says a message from the front.

INDUSTRIES BOARD LOOKS TO FUTURE

After War Problems Must Be Worked Out So as to Prevent Chaos.

Wash[illegible] the great task of [illegible] after the war [illegible] board seems certain [illegible] and play a [illegible] formation of war [illegible] peace time program [illegible] feature of the [illegible] for easing the [illegible] from the pitch of [illegible] without [illegible] the process. In a [illegible] is tentative, because [illegible] has just begun [illegible] planning for peace [illegible] agencies in Washington [illegible] material for as [illegible] as the prosecution of war.

Industrial [illegible] tion, next to demobilization [illegible] is probably the [illegible] phase of these [illegible] the manufacture [illegible] army and navy [illegible] the industrial [illegible] problem which agencies [illegible] board will [illegible] been called [illegible] to continue [illegible] essential peace work [illegible] for them to be found [illegible] plants which now [illegible] War Industries board for assistance [illegible] materials and which [illegible] with the forceful [illegible] eventually [illegible] agency [illegible] process of [illegible] peace production [illegible] board is the only [illegible] with the machinery [illegible] the information to [illegible]. For that reason [illegible] closest touch with [illegible] the government [illegible] War industries board [illegible] existence indefinitely [illegible] of when the [illegible].

Offi[illegible] that means will be [illegible] the current plans for eliminating strikes of giving labor greater voice in the management of industrial plants and of extending both labor and trade federations to promote collective bargaining. They suggest that the government through the War Finance corporation may aid in the conversion of industries from war to peace footing reversing the existing priority of war enterprises. Railroad transportation, industrial production, and ocean shipping must be coordinated and supervised for a few years after peace comes as they have been during the war in the opinion of government leaders. Employment agencies, universities and schools, churches and other social organizations must cooperate to facilitate the placing of returned soldiers in the occupations where they are best fitted and most needed.

Continue Indefinitely

To do all this it is the belief in many official circles in Washington that most government agencies which have sprung up during the war must continue to function for an indefinite time afterward. These include the War Industries Board, Shipping Board, War Trade Board, Food and Fuel Administration, War Labor Board and the War Labor Policies Board, numerous divisions of the Council of National Defense, War Finance Corporation, and many other connected agencies. The Railroad Administration has 21 months to live after peace is signed, unless future legislation should change existing plans for restoration of railroads to private control. The Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association War Camp Community Service and similar institutions will have big work to perform in conjunction with the government long after the war is over.

In realization that the question of how to accomplish all these complicated matters will be as big a question as that of how to make war has been, nearly all government agencies now are bestirring themselves quietly to taking stock. In congress the spirit is reflected in at least three pending resolutions looking to creation of boards or commissions to study reconstruction. The republicans advocate a survey by a committee of members of congress. Senator Overman's resolution provides for appointment of a disinterested body of students at various problems. Senator Owen has a similar suggestion. Most administration leaders are inclined to endorse Senator Overman's proposal.

President Wilson has discussed the questions of internal as well as international reconstruction with a few advisors and it is understood that it was at his suggestion that the Council of National Defense went to work months ago gathering information from all departments and bureaus concerning their capabilities as peace-time bodies. An extensive bibliography, several chests full of reports and a number of charts have been gathered together for the use of any agency which may undertake to formulate the government's reconstruction program. No effort has been made by the council's officers to suggest policies. This research work has been done largely by Walter S. Gifford and Grosvenor Clarkson, director and secretary respectively of the council. Mr. Gifford has just returned from Europe with information on tentative reconstruction plans of the allies.

All this is only the barest outline of what government leaders are thinking these days without regard to when the war will end.

HIGH LIVING IN SOUTH SEAS.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Living conditions in the South seas are quite the opposite of the popular idea conveyed in books of romance and adventure. Instead of being able to loll under the shade of palms and having the fruits thereof drop into one's mouth, the daily needs are obtainable only by hard toil. Living, if one desires to live according to the standards of the white man, is as expensive as in any other part of the world.

According to those who have lived there for some time, "it is the last place in the world for a man without capital to come." Consular officers have a regular form warning all inquirers against attempting to settle there unless provided with ample funds, as there are but few opportunities for obtaining employment.

CLEVER MAN.

"She told me to kiss her on either cheek."

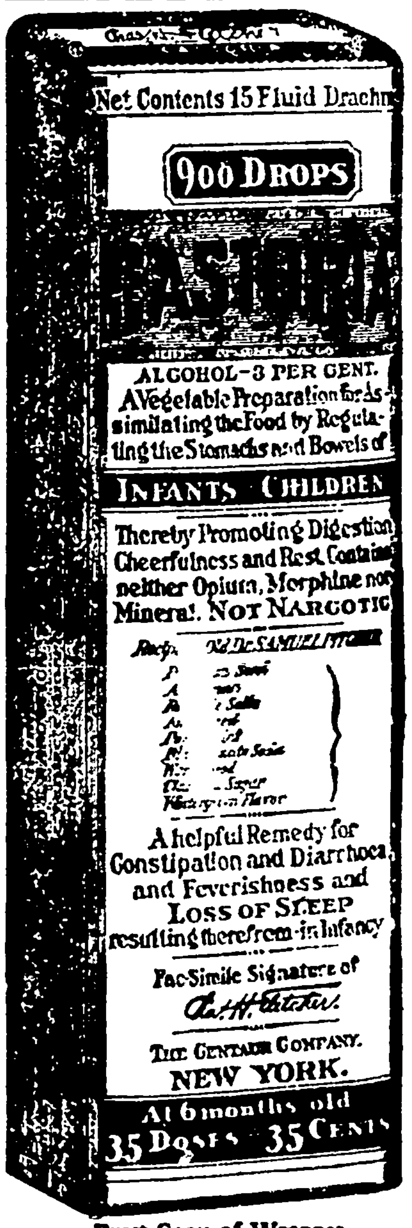
"And you"—

"Hesitated a long time between them!"

Clerks in the main office of the Pennsylvania railroad discovered recently that when George Pottsgrove died, 25 years ago he had $187 due him in wages from the road and a check was forwarded to his widow.

Army officers traveling by airplanes hereafter will receive an allowance of 4 cents a mile. Traveling by rail an army officer usually is allowed 7 cents a mile.

CASTORIA



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Some Exceptions.

"Women are [illegible] given to abstract reflections."

"Aren't they always stealing glances at a mirror?"

It is the history of our kindness that alone makes this world tolerable.—Robert Louis Stephenson.

Wanted Information.

Professor—the first man was found in India.

Student—Who found him?

To speak wisely may not always be easy, but not to speak ill requires only silence.—Selected.

Unlike Topsy— Swift & Company Has Not "Jest Growed"

Swift & Company, in fifty years of well ordered growth, has become one of the great national services because it has learned to do something for the American people which they needed to have done for them, in the way in which they preferred to have it done.

It has met each successive demand, in the changing conditions of national life, by getting good meat to increasing millions effectively, efficiently, economically, and expeditiously.

The Swift & Company packing plants, refrigerator cars, car routes, branch houses, organization, and personnel of today are the practical solutions, born of practical experience, to the food problems of half a century.

Because of all these elements working in correlation and unison, Swift & Company is able to supply more and better meat to more people than would have been possible otherwise, at a net profit per pound of meat so low (a fraction of a cent) that the consumer price is practically unaffected.

Strip away any portion of this vast, smooth-running human machine, and you make a large part of the meat supply uncertain, lose the benefit of half a century of fruitful experience, and scatter the intelligent energies of men who have devoted a life work toward meeting the needs of a nation in one vital field.

The booklet of preceding chapters in this story of the packing industry will be mailed on request to Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Sole Reliance.

"[illegible] what the emergency, [illegible]," began the presiding [illegible] "trust in the Lord—"

"[illegible] all I can do, just at [illegible]," replied Gap Johnson [illegible]. "My fourteen children [illegible] thus yur influenzy, and [illegible] in unicorn the house [illegible] got no insurance on [illegible] setting back and trust[illegible] Lord that the house will [illegible] till the children get [illegible]—City Star.

Its Sort.

"The marriage of that pretty young girl to the old millionaire was a regular business arrangement."

"It did seem [illegible] on her face value."

[illegible] Heals Eczema [illegible] itch and burn. If [illegible] tendency to pimples, etc., [illegible] return by making Cuticura [illegible] toilet preparation. For [illegible] address, "Cuticura, Dept [illegible] druggists and by mail. [illegible] 25 and 50.—Adv.

[illegible] Right Place.

"[illegible] do they have cages for [illegible] birdmen in my son."

[illegible] man who lives a useless [illegible] a purpose by posing [illegible] to others.

[illegible] measure of success is eight [illegible] peck.

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

TIRES If you are interested in cutting down your tire expense, write us today for full particulars. No seconds or retreads.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS TIRE CORPORATION
General Offices • Sioux City, Iowa
"The Old Reliable—Largest In the World"
4,500 — Miles Guarantee — 7,000

Auto Radiators Repaired

New cores for one-third of the cost of a new radiator. We can repair them no matter how badly damaged. All work guaranteed.

IOWA AUTO RADIATOR & TIRE CO., 214 4th St., SIOUX CITY, IOWA

[illegible]MADOR
[illegible]ARANTEED
[illegible]ANTLY RELIEVE
[illegible]THMA
[illegible]—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

SIOUX CITY PTG CO. NO 46--1918.

[illegible]d-Stomach Makes [illegible]llions Old Before Their Time

[illegible] so many people of [illegible] youth and good looks [illegible] all is and decrepit [illegible] Some say it's [illegible] is ailing them. Others [illegible] stomach or liver trouble [illegible] Life is a burden [illegible] dyspeptics. Severe headaches [illegible] nervousness, insomnia, [illegible] melancholia, anemia, [illegible] heart and chest pains [illegible] claim other [illegible] people are downright [illegible] frequently they are just [illegible] unfit, not knowing exactly [illegible] the matter with them. [illegible] they resort to medicines [illegible] or another in the hope of [illegible] their health and strength. [illegible] they are disappointed [illegible] don't build strength [illegible] the stomach free from [illegible] it to take full strength [illegible] causes teeth to decay [illegible] mouth—that the acid [illegible] fermentation of small [illegible] lodged in the teeth [illegible] to eat right through [illegible] An acid-stomach prevents [illegible] condition. Excess acid [illegible] Food in the stomach [illegible] causing pain. Gases [illegible] action. The intestines [illegible] breeding place for countless [illegible] germs or toxic poisons, [illegible] are carried by the blood into every part of the system. The famous scientist, Metchnikoff, said: If the system could be kept free from these toxic germs, people might easily live a hundred years or more.

The only safe thing to do is to rid the stomach of its excess acid at once. A way has been found in the wonderful preparation, called EATONIC—a compressed compound that absorbs the excess acid and carries it away through the bowels. Thousands upon thousands now know of EATONIC and its amazing power to clean out the excess acid and leave the stomach sweet, cool and strong—giving it a chance to properly digest food so that you get full strength of what you eat and in this way help Nature build up vigorous health, strength and vitality to take the place in a few days, of sickness, lassitude, weakness.

EATONIC is worth your trial. Its possibilities for restoring health, vigor, energy and vitality are beyond telling you in mere words—you must "just try it."

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

This is

Overcoat Month

and this the

Overcoat Store

and here are the

New Overcoats

Everything from fur coats to dress coats, from working coats to business.
For cool days, cold days, blizzard days, for men, young men and men who stay young.

What about Boys' Overceats?

They'll be found here. Another new consignment of Boys Overcoats in this morning. If it's to be new and good; the desirable kinds, it's to be found here, you'll find

You Do Better Here

PATTON BROS.

Mason City, Iowa

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE—North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

A want ad in the Times will bring results—try it.

****

Dance at the Idle Hour every Wednesday night. Come.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kluckhohn were Garner visitors Wednesday.

****

Don't forget to pay your subscription to the Times.

****

John Coobs was a Garner caller between trains Wednesday.

****

Harry Young, of Garner, spent Tuesday evening in Klemme.

****

Miss Virdie Anderson, who has been at the Hampton Hospital, came home Friday.

****

The Kaiser is licked but we still must take out some more War Savings Stamps on Thanksgiving Day.

****

Mrs C M Gram spent last week visiting with relatives and friends at Dows and Goodell.

** *

Get those idle dollars working to bring back our Boys, buy War Savings Stamps on Thanksgiving Day

****

Mrs. A. Emerson and Mrs. E Fuller attended the Barbecue and celebration at Goodell last Saturday.

****

Work on the new lumber yard has been somewhat delayed owing to the disagreeable weather.

****

Quite a number of Klemme people attended the celebration at Goodell last Saturday.

****

Fred Kluckhohn sold his house and lot to Lewis Knoke. Mr. Kluckhohn intends to move soon.

****

G. W. Kluckhohn and Sam Harvey autoed to Austin, Minnesota, Thursday.

***

John Coobs arrived in Klemme on Sunday from McGregor, Iowa He intends to spend the winter here

****

Emil Lau was a Garner business caller between trains Monday morning.

****

Mr. and Mrs J N Sprole, of Garner, were Klemme visitors last Thursday.

****

The Misses Aravella Emerson and Bernice Gimer attended the Barbecue at Goodell last Saturday.

****

T F. Mitchell is on the sick list this week with the "flu." Oscar Musfelt, assisted by Mrs. Mitchell, attended to the duties of the depot.

****

Mr and Mrs Julius Cook are the proud parents of a baby girl who made her appearance at their home this week.

****

Miss Bernice Suckow returned to her home at Unionville, after an all summer's visit with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Frank Kluckhohn and children of Garner, arrived in Klemme Monday evening for a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Wm Tanner, of Garner spent a few days last week with Klemme relatives and friends, returning to Garner Saturday afternoon

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Roths, of Spokane, Washington, are visiting Klemme relatives and friends for a few weeks.

The State Savings Bank are running a new series of advertisements, beginning with this issue Read them, as they will be of special interest

Mr and Mrs Elmer Fuller and Mrs Fuller, Mr and Mrs Henry Lewis, and Miss Bernice Gimer were Sunday guests to a dinner at the home of Mr and Mrs A. L. Emerson

Dr. Missman and Dr Parsons drove to Iowa Falls Saturday afternoon as the former was called there by the illness of Oscar Schuldt who is at Ellsworth Hospital

Gilbert Schaefer was taken to Prairie Du Chier, Wisconsin, for treatment, accompanied by his wife and Herman Priebe Mr Priebe stopped at McGregor for a visit with Mr and Mrs Herman Coobs before returning to Klemme

John L Thompson, of Belmond, accompanied by his son and mother came for a visit Wednesday morning with the Henry Freie family and other relatives Mr Thompson is on a furlough from Camp Pike.

FOR SALE—My residence well located north of park Two fine lots, well, cistern, garage, etc House is modern Fred Musfelt

NOVEMBER SPECIAL—All Trimmed Hats going at a 10 and 15 per cent [illegible] Get and get a good bargain Mrs John Josten

Mrs. Chas. Kraus has been on the sick list the past week.

****

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Times.

****

Oscar Schuldt is on the sick list at Iowa Falls.

****

M. A. Fell, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor one day last week.

****

Ye Editor was an over Sunday visitor at Garner.

****

Philip Bock was to Garner on business Wednesday.

****

Rev. A. H. Meyer took in the Barbecue and Celebration at Goodell last Saturday.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harvey have moved into the rooms over the State Savings Bank.

****

Jake Musfelt and John Etchen autoed over to Goodell last Saturday in the latter's car. They went over to look at the high buildings and get a free lunch at the Barbecue.

WE MEAN IT"

All who owe us on account are requested to settle before December 1 We have got to have the money,

F. H. RIDDER.

NOTICE

Great Special Sale of Elegant Trimmed Hats going at a 15 per cent discount. Little Childs hats at 20 per cent, must close out to make room for holiday goods

Mrs John Josten.

War Sunday will be observed at the First Methodist Church this coming Sunday at 10 o-clock Special music by the Choir A special invitation is extended to all of the families and relatives who have soldiers in the United States Army to attend this service.

Henry Yahnke returned Wednesday evening from Eagle Bend, Minn., where he has been on business for about a week

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Sunday School will be held every Sunday at the English M. E. church at 10:00 a m Everybody come.

Clarence Elder, son of Mr. and Mrs Ralph Elder, is so far improved from his recent accident and operation that he was able to return home from the hospital at Hampton last Friday. We are glad to state that Clarence is getting along fine

A PROCLAMATION

By virtue of the authority in me vested and in harmony with patriotic movement to sustain the honor of Iowa by raising at the earliest possible date, the remainder of the state's quota of War Savings Stamps, I hereby proclaim as

"War Savings Cash Sale Week,"—the period beginning Monday, November 25th and closing on Saturday, November 30th In conformity with the plans of the Iowa War Savings Committee I hereby set aside Thursday, November 28th as Thanksgiving Day on which every citizen of this state —man, woman, and child, shall go to the nearest polling place, and there for cash buy his or her fair share of the unsold remainder of the city's quota of stamps

Iowa has achieved new honors in the Liberty Loan Campaign To fail to raise the quota of War Savings Stamps fixed for Iowa by the Government, will bring lasting disgrace to our commonwealth and to us as individuals

Iowa has great reason to be thankful this year We should be thankful that the German barbarian has been kept from our shores We should be thankful for the glories attained by our sons on the fields of France. We should be thankful that our fight for democracy is a winning fight. Let us then give evidence of our thanks by doing our share to support the armies that have made these things possible.

Fifteen million dollars in W. S. S. remain to be sold. It must be sold within the period designated. The Government expects each of us to do his share. The fact that we have just bought bonds does not relieve us from the necessity of buying stamps. The Government expects us to buy both. I know that the citizens of Klemme and vicinity will not fail to make this response.

Let us as a commonwealth show that we are prepared to meet every demand of the Government to shorten the war by winning it and, to sustain Iowa's honor by going to the polls Monday or Tuesday, November 25th or 26th, and buy our fair share of War Savings Stamps.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

Done at Klemme, Iowa, this 13th day of November, 1918.

F. J. Wenck,
Mayor

(Seal)
N L. Palmer, City Clerk.

In the keeping of appointments, attending the the[atre] etc., where it is essential that you be prompt, want a car upon which you can depend.

The Overland Car

is one that will run 365 days in the year if [you] d[o] it. It is always ready to meet your need.

When you buy a car you are getting either satisfaction or a trouble that will last a long time. Be sure of satisfaction, come to us.

Protect your Radiator from freezing by us[ing] Wood Alcohol, buy now before it is too late

Willys
C. W. Wiles Garage
Klemme, Ia.

Never Mind the *Bolshevi[ki]*

But when you want Auctione[er]

See

L. H. YOST

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a[this] locality, having bad years of experience and have c[onducted] hundreds of successful sales. See me before you [date] your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save [you] money. Write or phone me at my expense or see S[tate] Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 Klemme,

THANKSGIVING DAY

A new spirit of Thanksgiving is born. It is the spirit of 1918 It is one of unstinted thankfulness for the blessings we have received during the past year.

The great crop production is without precedent in the history of the country. Our boys in uniform have accomplished wonders along the battle front in Europe. Our boys on the farm over here have accomplished wonders with the plow. They saw that our men on the fighting line got food and plenty of it.

Keep up the good work. Don't forget that this bank is at your service to help you accomplish still greater things in the future.

First National Bank

14
15
10
10
2

Guard Your Work.

Do not work so hard that you have no time to look up and around you, no time to exchange ideas with another, no time for quiet thought To work without growth means exhaustion. The spring itself must be fed if its waters are not to fail.

Fox Farms.

There are ten or twelve fox farms in Alaska. One of them, situated in the Tanana valley, a mile and a half from Fairbanks, consists of ten acres of cleared land, the greater part of which is covered with pens in which the animals live.

SHEEP FOR SALE

Fifteen Sheep and one Buck for sale. Inquire of Chas. Ax. 2w.

FOR SALE—**Big Bone Duroc Jersey Male Pigs out of Marions Wonder Model 212881, also some out of Big Prince Again No. 242505. R. S. Wilson, 1 mile east of Goodell, Iowa.** 4w

F. J. Wenck was a Garner business caller between trains Monday morning.

JUST RECEIVED—A big shipment of Tankage. Farmers get order in now if you want Ta[nkage] Gruetzmacher Bros.

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will [be at] Klemme Hotel Monday, Wedn[esday] and Friday morning, from 8.30 to o'clock, to give Osteopathic [treat]ments to those who desire them

For colds and Grippe or "Sp[anish] Influenza" Osteopathy has a [record]. Begin treatment early, you will [have] no regrets. adv

BUY BONDS

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

E XXIII NUMBER 13 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, November 28 1918 $1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

ER LETTER

Writes Sister

Merritt, N. J., Nov. 22.
and All:—
afternoon write you and
letter of November 11th.
and hope this finds you all
I suppose you are over the
well by this time. I got out
ention camp Tuesday after-
e relief after being in quar-
ut two weeks. I did not get
in my Co. as they are now in
on, N. Y. They are forming
now of men taken out of
who were from Camp Pike
companies are gone. The
A. etc., are again open for
tc., as the quarantine in
lifted while I was in de-

guess peace is here all right.
ell when I will be mustered
talk around here is that we
back to Camp Pike and
from there and you also
they will send you back to
is nearest to your home.
ell what they will do and
be.
get the letter and candy
before I left Camp Pike.
got lost in the mail.
been home on a furlough
yet? I wrote him when I
Pike, but I was not sure
ing the address right and he
did no get my letter. What is
now? I did not quite un-
what Ma meant by change
something about horses and
her last letter.
back from New York City
oon about 11 o'clock. Had a
pass, went yesterday after-
re was a great trip. Had to
s to trolly line, trolly line to
er. There we took a ferry
the river, then we took a
a couple miles along
e. Before taking the bus
walked past Grant's tomb.
th Avenue is where a lot of
folks live. Their houses look
store buildings, some are 4
tories high. When we got off
we took the underground rail-
Broadway near the Woolworth
This is the highest building
orld. I was to the top of this
two times, once after dark.
ight when all the buildings
p. Sure a lot of big sky-
Also saw Trinity church
eyard around it. I think this
is mentioned in history. It
a pretty expensive grave to
d in if you had to buy the
today. Wall Street is also right
s, as one end of it is just
Broadway from this church. I
the Statue of Liberty when
in the Woolworth this morn-
d not see it very plain though
the weather was cloudy and
Did not get to see the ocean
not have time to take a boat
er. If I am here long enough
go back some other time as
plenty to see. I would like a
pass but you cannot get more
I am going to mail a book
Woolworth in a few days. I
er you get through looking at
you will save it for me. I
d to meet Miller here the
y and he was along with me
York. Miller was one of the
who also worked for Cramer
in the underground railway
rent times. The trains sure
Have regular big depots
ound. A person could stay
onth steady and then have
You surely see lots of Jews
York. It is a regular money
place. They treat the sol-
d though. Also see lots of
lking down the streets with

do any drilling now, once in
itchen work or other detail
ve it easy doing nothing. I
you are all busy working
the time. Well, I must close
time.
ove to all from your brother,
W. A. Ridder,
t. A., Camp Pike, O. A. R. D.
Camp Merritt, New Jersey

TO WASHED EGG COAL USERS

have 80 tons of the old re-
No. 1 Washed Egg Coal in a
rs. File your order now as this
very hard to get.
W. F. LAU adv.

The Pirate's Finish

Foreign Food News Notes.

The potato situation in France is very grave, for whereas the average for the last ten years is 12,000,000 long tons, this year the potato crop will not exceed 7,500,000 long tons.

The occupier of an agricultural holding in England may not sell or part with the possession of any horse which is used or capable of being used for the cultivation of the holding, except with the authority of a license.

The rationing of jam in England will be equally as discomforting as the sugar limitation, as jam has been used more than formerly to help out in the small butter ration of five ounces per week The fruit crops of England were abnormally poor this year, practically all the fruit produced being bought by the army and the navy for jam-making purposes.

All persons owning horses in England and entitled to limited supplies of hay, straw, chaff and cereal feeding stuffs must keep records showing the number and class of horses, and full facts regarding source, kind and amount of feed used.

The total nutritional value of the 1918 cereal crop as well as of beans and potatoes in France is below that of last year The wheat crop is larger and of better quality, but the maize, barley, oats, beans and potato crops are considerably smaller These facts, announced by M. Boret, French food controller, show the need for continued and increased conservation in the United States.

The use of straw for bedding purposes is forbidden in England. Oat straw in particular may be used only for feeding purposes.

According to an order of the British food controller, effective November 4, sirup, molasses, honey jam and marmalade will be rationed in Great Britain. While the British people have been on an allowance of two pounds of sugar per month, the same basis as exists in the United States, the new regulation will make it impossible to supplement this ration with unlimited supplies of other sweeteners, as exists in the United States. The size of the new rations will not exceed four ounces per week.

In Russia, bread is selling at $1.23 per pound, as against 1 cent in 1914 and 8 cents in 1917. Sugar is selling at $4.32 per pound as against 6 cents in 1914 and 40 cents in 1917. Potatoes are selling at $30 72 per bushel, as against 30 cents in 1914 and $3.17 in 1917. Milk is selling at $1.12 a quart, as against 9 cents in 1914 and 54 cents in 1917. Butter is selling at $2.88 a pound, as against 29 cents in 1914 and 69 cents in 1917. Eggs are selling at $2.40 a dozen, as against 14 cents in 1914 and 31 cents in 1917.

The number of hogs in France on January 1, 1918, had dropped from 7,000,000 in prewar times to 4,000,000—a decrease of 43 per cent. During the past six months the decline has become much more marked; and with the shortage of feeding stuffs, resulting from a bad potato crop and the necessity for reserving most cereals for human consumption, a still sharper decline may be expected.

SAVING OF FOOD MUST CONTINUE

CONSERVATION OVER HERE WILL PREVENT STARVATION OVER THERE WHEN THE WAR COMES TO AN END.

When the war ends America must not only feed nations which are its present allies, but it will face the responsibility of saving from starvation as many of the 180,000,000 people of Roumania, Russia, Poland and Finland as may be reached. These people face famine and winter.

There is a world-wide shortage of foodstuffs—the natural result of four years of warfare betwen all of the leading nations of the earth, with the consequent withdrawal from agricultural and other productive pursuits of 50,000,000 or more adults, the disorganization and utter demoralization of Russia and the interrupted and unbalanced movement of food and feedstuffs to the neutrals of northern Europe and elsewhere.

The world must continue on short rations for two to five years after peace is declared. If the lid should be taken off when peace is declared the price of most staple food products would no doubt be doubled instantly. High prices will undoubtedly continue for several years after the war.

In the face of the present situation the American farmer faces:

The greatest responsibilities that have ever been placed upon the producers of any nation—that of feeding a starving world.

The greatest opportunity the agricultural industry has ever faced for making money.

Not only must food be measured in terms of human life, but the efforts of the producers of the country must consequently likewise be measured in terms of human life.

America is under direct obligation to furnish its allies with 17,500,000 tons of foodstuffs this year, against 12,000,000 tons last year, if the war doesn't end.

1918.

"I met Mrs. B. the other day," said a North Alabama street man, "and she asked about you."

"How was she dressed?" asked the wife.

"I really cannot say, my dear," said her husband, "there wasn't enough goods for sample."

The Proper Spirit.

"Don't you wish you had your boy to help you on the farm?"

"No," replied Farmer Corntossel; "what I wish is that there was some way of me bein' over there to help Josh in the trenches."

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11 o'clock.

Special Program Sunday evening by the Epworth League at 7.30

Prayermeeting each Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Everyone is invited to all of our church services.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist church meets with Mrs. Arthur Wellemeyer Thursday, the 5th of December. The topic is: "Broadening Horizons" and th program is as follows:

Devotional Exercises, Mrs. A H. Meyer and Mrs. Aug Ridder

Duet by Mrs. S Harvey and Ella Ridder

Discussion of the Topic, Mrs. L. Sampson, Mrs. C. Lenz and Mrs. Walter Lau

Piano Solo, Mrs S Harvey

Our society is well organized and doing splendid work this year. Everybody is invited to attend.

The Secretary.

Notice of Probate of Will

STATE OF IOWA | ss.
Hancock County |

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Wilhelmina Terhufen deceased was filed in the office of the undersigned on the 13 day of November A D. 1918 and that Tuesday December 10 1918 was fixed for hearing proof in relation thereto.

WITNESS my hand and the Seal of the District Court attachee at GARNER, in said County this 13 day of November A D 1918

E. L. STILSON
—Seal— Clerk of the District Court
Hancock County, Iowa

NEW ROCK ISLAND TIME

North

821, Mixed ---------- 1:35 p. m.
1069, Passenger ---------- 3:03 p. m.
435, Passenger ---------- 8:44 a. m.

South

436, Passenger ---------- 6:17 p. m.
1068, Passenger ---------- 11:25 a. m.
820, Freight ---------- 12:15 p. m.

RED CROSS NEWS

Please try to plan your work at home so as to give Wednesday afternoon at the work room. We have a large quota to get made before December 31st. Now that the war is over let us remember we still have boys in hospitals who need our help.

There have been 12 boxes sent to the boys in France so far. We hope to see a good many of the boys home by January 1st.

BAD ACCIDENT

Burns Arms Severely

Last Saturday afternoon A. L. Hubbard, living east of Klemme, was doing some work on his car, adjusting the carburetor, etc., and while thus engaged the gasoline ran down on his sweater sleeve and he gave it no more thought In order to start the engine more quickly he decided to go to the house for a tea-kettle of hot water. As he reached across the stove for the hot water the gasoline on his sweater sleeve ignited and he was all aflame and in trying to put out the blaze with his other hand that arm sleeve also caught, both arms were badly burned before the flames could be extinguished. He was immediately brought to town for medical attention and is now resting quite well at the A. Kirkwood home. His mother, Mrs. Hubbard, is now caring for him.

ENCLOSED FIND CHECK

How nice it is for the Editor to open a letter which says, "Enclosed find check to pay my subscription for another year." Monday we received just such a letter from one of our Garner route patrons. Also he states that one write-up was worth the price of a subscription—that man gets the other fifty-one numbers free; well we are glad to hear that we are pleasing at least one subscriber. Here is the letter:

Garner, Iowa, Nov. 25.

Editor:—

"Sir, enclosed find check to renew my subscription. Your 'Kaiser's Will' was well worth the money.

"Enclosed is a selection of poetry, if you have place in your paper would like to have you publish it.

"Yours,
"W_____ R_____"

You will find the poem elsewhere in this issue, it is entitled "The Happy Farmer." Send some more, Mr. W. R.

"BOBBY" GRABS A HOT ONE

"Bobby Carr" and "Swift" Lewis were putting up a chimney the other day, a rather cold day if we remember right. "Bobby" was the brick laying artist and "Swift" was the guy who handed up the bricks. "Bobby's" hands were getting cold and he made the remark that it would be nice to lay warm bricks. That gave "Swift" a bright idea at once. He heated up a brick, unobserved by the brick laying artist, got the said brick warm, a little warmer, then hot and still a little hotter, put on several pairs of gloves and handed "Bob" the hot one. Did it do the biz? Ask "Bob" about it, and say, he had Webster cheated off the map, the language he used isn't even in the Russian dictionary. Plenty said!

IDLE HOUR HAS NEW ASSISTANT

James B. Mack has joined the Idle Hour as House Manager, with Dr. Parsons retaining his position as business manager. Under this new system the people of Klemme and vicinity are promised something extra good in the winter entertainments. Beginning with the first week in December on Wednesday nights they will run Blue Bird Pictures, a Dance on Friday nights with a good orchestra, and on Saturday nights they will run Paramount pictures. The management also state they have other plans in view which are not at this time given over to publicity. But we can say that the entertainments for the winter season will be all first class.

Arteries of Commerce.

The Romans were the great road builders of history. Roads were the girders which sustained the vast superstructure of their empire. When a new province was conquered it was laced to the empire with roads. Over these highways there poured into Rome the products of the four quarters of the then known world—silks, laces, birds, animals, tropical fruits and slaves. And out from Rome poured the legionaries and the chariots.

Hard to Explain.

Has it ever been fully explained why it is that a man on a cold, raw day will sit four hours uncomplainingly on a hard board in a rowboat and hold a fish pole, yet squirm and fidget and fume if he is asked to sit more than an hour and fifteen minutes on a cushioned seat in a well-warmed church?

OBITUARY

Mrs. Dorothy Lau

Dorathy Lau was born in Pribinow Melkenburg Schwerin Germany, the 19th of July, 1830, and died in her home in Klemme, Iowa, November 21, 1918, thus bringing her age to 88 years and 4 months.

Sixtr-two years ago she and her husband came to this country and settled on a farm in Clayton county, Iowa. There they lived, she and her husband both working hard and economizing in every way possible to pay for a little home which they might call their own. Mother Lau often told of the hardships she and her family endured during the early pioneer days and how they were often in want of the necessities of life and home. Especially was this the case when her hrsband was drafted into the United States Army during the Civil War

Mother Lau was endowed with a strong constitution which enabled her to endure hardships and privations, and kept her hopeful that a better day was coming. In the year 1854 she was united in marriage to Christian Lau. To this happy union 11 children were born, four of which have passed into the Great Beyond waiting to bid the mother welcome at her coming The 30th of August, 1894 her husband was taken from her through the Angel of Death.

She united with the Methodist Episcopal church shortly after coming to this country and remained a faithful member of the same until death. The past few years she was not able to attend the church services on account of her feeble condition. She was always glad when her pastor called on her to have God's word read to her and offer prayer. Often she gave testimonial of her faith in God and that she knew she was a Child of God. Often she invited us to her house to hold our prayer service in her presence. Death did not find her unprepared, she was ready to meet her God who had been most precious to her during these long 88 years.

She leaves to mourn her death 5 sons, 2 daughters, 58 grand-children, and 52 great-grand-children.

SURPRISE PARTY

Joe Johnson and family received a very pleasant surprise last Wednesday evening when about forty friends and former neighbors walked in, all ready for a jolly good time as usual, and not forgetting their appetites, all brought well-filled baskets.

A very pleasant evening was spent, the younger ones playing games while the older folks enjoyed a good visit.

Mr. Johnson was glad he had decided to build a large house which proved none too big when it came to entertaining his friends, and both he and his wife extend a hearty invitation to them all to come again.

HERE WE GO—NINETY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

We are going to start something with the farmers now and want to hear from those who can beat this. We were talking with Hod Lawhorn the other day and he has a piece of land that yielded him 90 bushels of corn to the acre. He cribbed 1500 bushels off of 18 acres, besides feeding over 100 bushels to his hogs from the same field. Hod says this is by measure and he says it will go a whole lot more by weight. If any of you farmers can beat this just let us know, we will be glad to print it. Little items of this nature are of interest to everyone, so let us hear from you.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

If you have an interesting letter from a soldier or sailor bring it to the Times office. Such letters are interesting reading for everybody and we like to print them. Bring them in, there is no charge on them whatever, all news items are welcome. If you hear of a party, accident, fire, interesting local story, or in fact anything along the news line, bring it or send it to the Times with your name signed at the bottom so we will know who it is sent by, and we will be glad to publish it. Editor.

Sicker Than Ever.

What makes a kid the maddest is to get sick so he won't have to go to school, and then to find out that the teacher was sick on that day and that there wasn't any school.

Had to Give Up Work

Mr. McMurray Was In a Bad Way Until He Used Doan's—They Brought a Quick Cure.

Mr. McMurray

P. E. McMurray, 43 W. Hickory St., Chicago Heights, Ill., says. "I was always a strong man until I was taken with kidney trouble. I worked many years as a blacksmith and this work brought the trouble on. When I stooped over there was a grinding pain in my back and I couldn't straighten up for four or five minutes. Sometimes it took me half an hour to put on my shoes. I got so bad, I had to lay off work for days at a time. Often I would have to get up a dozen times at night to pass the kidney secretions, and they burned like fire. My feet swelled, and at times they burned so that it seemed I was standing on a hot stove. I had spells of gasping for breath and dizzy spells, too, and my health failed rapidly. I was told that my working days were over, but *Doan's Kidney Pills* were brought to my attention and before I had used one box, I began to feel relieved. I kept on and by the time I had used ten boxes, I was absolutely cured. All pains left my back and other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared and I felt as well and strong as ever."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1917."
DAVID H. SHAPIRO,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do

AGENTS A boy can. Harper's Fibre Broom and Sun-Fee Brush Set combined. Saves broom expense; lightens housework; easy seller; first order unlimited. Harper Brush Works, Dept. 0, Fairfield, Ia.

His Souvenir.

Ordinarily a soldier doesn't appear at the leave center with any more baggage than the law allows. One man arrived with a pair of extra socks and a rifle. Why the rifle? This was his explanation:

"It's a souvenir. Oh, it still shoots all right, and I'm going to use it for the rest of the war, and after that—well, this is one rifle no supply sergeant is ever going to get hold of."

He exhibited the stock. There was a nick an inch deep at the top.

"Machine gun near Soissons. Shows how near a bullet can come without getting you."—Stars and Stripes.

UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Don't stay upset! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache you can get instant relief.

No waiting! Pape's Diapepsin will put you on your feet. As soon as you eat one of these pleasant, harmless tablets all the indigestion, gases, acidity and stomach distress ends. Your druggist sells them. Adv.

Little Mistake.

"I saw your husband passing the growler the other day."

"My husband never goes near a saloon, I'd have you know."

"I didn't say he did. All I saw him do was to walk by the bulldog next door."

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

United States in 1917 produced 90,708,474 barrels of cement.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets put an end to sick and bilious headaches, constipation, dizziness and indigestion. "Clean home." Adv.

A woman's idea of real sport is hunting a new hat.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. At your Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

(CHAPTER TWENTY—Continued.)

46

"Why, my dear sir, what a state we're getting ourselves into! Of course, I understand that my sudden return seems an unusual and even an inconvenient proceeding, but still it does not do to be so uncontrollably impressed. Men have seen much more extraordinary things than that, such as Joshua staying the sun, and more sensational disasters, such as the Lisbon earthquake of 1755.

"The wise man reduces events to their proper proportions and judges them, not by their action upon his own destiny, but by the way in which they influence the fortunes of the world. Now confess that your little mishap is purely individual and does not affect the equilibrium of the solar system. You know what Marcus Aurelius says, on page 84, of Charpentier's edition——"

The cripple had plucked up courage to raise his head, and the real state of things now became so obviously apparent that he could no longer get away from the undeniable fact. Arsene Lupin was not dead! Arsene Lupin whom he had hurled into the bowels of the earth and crushed with a hammer, Arsene Lupin was not dead!

How to explain so astounding a mystery the cripple did not even stop to wonder. One thing alone mattered: Arsene Lupin was not dead. Arsene Lupin looked and spoke as a living man does. Arsene Lupin was not dead. He breathed, he smiled, he talked, he lived!

And it was so certainly life that the scoundrel saw before him that, obeying a sudden impulse of his nature and of his hatred for life, he flattered himself to his full length, reached his revolver, seized it, and fired.

He fired, but it was too late. Don Luis had caused the weapon to swerve with a kick of his boot. Another kick sent it flying out of the cripple's hand.

The villain ground his teeth with fury and at once began hurriedly to fumble in his pockets.

"Is this what you're looking for, sir?" asked Don Luis, holding up a hypodermic syringe filled with a yellow fluid. "Excuse me, but I was afraid lest you should prick yourself by mistake. That would have been a fatal prick, would it not? And I should never have forgiven myself.

The cripple was disarmed. He hesitated for a moment, surprised that the enemy did not attack him more violently, and sought to profit by the delay. His small, blinking eyes wandered around him, looking for something to throw. But an idea seemed to strike him and to restore his confidence little by little, and in a new and really unexpected fit of delight, he indulged in one of his loudest chuckles.

"And what about Florence?" he shouted. "Don't forget Florence! For I've got you there! I can miss you with my revolver and you can steal my poison, but I have another means of hitting you, right in the heart. You can't live without Florence, can you? Florence's death means your own sentence, doesn't it? If Florence is dead, you'll put the rope round your own neck, won't you, won't you, won't you?"

"Yes. If Florence were to die I could not survive her."

"She is dead!" cried the scoundrel, with a renewed burst of merriment, hopping about on his knees. "She's dead, quite, quite dead! What am I saying? She's more than dead! A dead person retains the appearance of a live one for a time; but this is much better: there's no corpse here, Lupin, just a mess of flesh and bone!

"The whole scaffolding of rocks has come down on top of her! You can picture it, eh? What a sight! Come, quick, it's your turn to kick the bucket. Would you like a length of rope? Ha, ha, ha! It's enough to make one die with laughing. Didn't I say that you'd meet at the gates of hell? Quick, your sweetheart's waiting, you know. Hurry up. Where's your old French politeness? You can't keep a lady waiting, you know. Hurry up, Lupin! Florence is dead!"

He said this with real enjoyment, as though the mere word of death appeared to him delicious.

Don Luis had not moved a muscle. He simply nodded his head and said:

"What a pity!"

The cripple seemed petrified. All his joyous contortions, all his triumphal pantomime, stopped short. He blurted out:

"Eh? What did you say?"

"I say," declared Don Luis, preserving him calm and courteous demeanor and refraining from echoing the cripple's familiarity, "I say, my dear sir, that you have done very wrong. I never met a finer natur nor one more worthy of esteem than that of Mlle Levasseur. The incomparable beauty of her face and figure, her youth, her charm all these deserved a better treatment. It would indeed be a matter for regret if such a masterpiece of womanhood had ceased to be."

The cripple remained astounded. Don Luis's serene manner dismayed him. He said in a blank voice:

"I tell you she has ceased to be. Haven't you seen the grotto? Florence no longer exists!"

"I refuse to believe it," said Don Luis quietly. "If that were so, everything would look different. The sky would be clouded, the birds would not be singing and nature would wear her mourning garb. But the birds are singing, the sky is blue, everything is as it should be, the honest man is alive, and the rascal is crawling at his feet. How could Florence be dead?"

A long silence followed upon these words. The two enemies, at three paces distance, looked into each other's eyes. Don Luis still as cool as ever, the cripple a prey to the maddest anguish. The monster understood or divined as the truth was, it shone forth before him with all the light of a blinding certainty. Florence also was alive! Humanly and physically speaking the thing was not possible, but the resurrection of Don Luis was likewise an impossibility and yet Don Luis was alive, with not a scratch on his face, with not a speck of dust on his clothes.

The monster felt himself lost. The man who held him in the hollow of his implacable hand was one of those men whose power knows no bounds. He was one of those men who escape from the jaws of death and who triumphantly snatch from death those of whom they have taken charge.

The monster retreated, dragging himself slowly backward on his knees along the rocky path.

He retreated. He passed the confused heap of stones that covered the place where the grotto had been and did not turn his eyes in that direction as if he were definitely convinced that Florence's remains were there and sound from the appalling sepulchre.

He retreated. Don Luis, who no longer had any reason to keep him was busy unwinding a coil of rope which he had picked up and seemed to be paying no attention to him.

He retreated.

And suddenly, at a gesture of his enemy, he sprang to his feet and drew himself up on his stockinged legs with an effort and started running toward the well.

He was twenty paces from it. He covered one half these quarters of the distance. Already the mouth opened before him. He put out his arms, with the movement of a man about to dive, and sprang forward.

His rush was stopped. He rolled over on the ground, dragged back violently with his arms fixed so firmly to his body that he was unable to stir.

It was Don Luis who had divined wholly lost sight of him, who had made a slip knot to his rope and who had lassoed the cripple at the moment when he was going to fling himself down the abyss. The struggle lasted for a few moments. But the slip knot bit into his flesh. He ceased moving. Everything was over.

Then Don Luis, keeping the other end of the lasso in his hand, came up to him and bound him hand and foot with what remained of the rope. The operation was carefully performed. Don Luis repeated it time after time, using the coils of rope which the cripple had brought to the well and gagging him with a handkerchief. And while applying himself to his work, he explained, with affected politeness:

"You see, sir, people always come to grief through excessive self-confidence. They never imagine that their adversaries can have resources which they themselves do not possess. For instance, when you got me to fall into your trap, how could you have supposed, my dear sir, that a man like Arsene Lupin, hanging on the brim of a well, with his arms resting on the brim and his feet against the inner wall, would allow himself to drop down it like the first silly fool that comes along?

"Look here, you were fifteen or twenty yards away, and do you think that I had not the strength to leap out nor the courage to face the bullets of your revolver when it was a question of saving Florence Levasseur's life and my own? Why, my poor sir, the tiniest effort would have been enough, believe me!

"My reason for not making the effort was that I had something better to do, something infinitely better. I will tell you why that is, if you care to know. Do you?

"Well, then, at the very first moment, my knees and feet propped against the inner wall had smashed in a thick layer of plaster which closed up an old excavation in the well, and this I at once perceived. It was a stroke of luck, wasn't it? And it changed the whole situation. My plan was settled at once. While I went on acting my little part of the gentleman about to tumble down an abyss, putting on the most scared face, the most staring eyes, the most hideous grin, I enlarged that excavation, taking care to throw the chunks of plaster in front of me in such a way that their fall made no noise. When the moment came, at the very second when my swooning features vanished before your eyes, I simply jumped into my retreat, thanks to a rather plucky kick, a regular kick of the loins.

"I was saved because the retreat was dug out on the side where you were moving and because being dark itself it cast no light. All that I now had to do was to wait.

"I listened quietly to your threatening speeches. I let the things you flung down the well go past me. And when I thought you had gone back to Florence, I was preparing to leave my refuge, to [illegible] and to take you from behind when——

"Don Luis turned the cripple over as though to watch a part which he was tying up with string and continued:

"Have you ever been to Carville-la-Pommeraie, a fishing village in Normandy on the banks of the Seine? Haven't you? Well, you must know that, to reach the ruins of the keep, there is an old well which, like many of the wells of the period, possesses the peculiarity of having [illegible] one of the walls, forming a kind of [illegible] lowered one's pail and [illegible] to the [illegible].

"At last [illegible] opening [illegible] a groove. [illegible] been placed, [illegible] alcohol [illegible] and from the start in the open air. But have I said this? I confess that chance favored me to some purpose. It has often failed me, in the course of our struggle, but this time I had no cause to complain.

"I felt myself in such luck that I never doubted for a second that, having found the entrance to the subterranean passage, I should also find the way out. As a matter of fact, I had only to pull gently at the slight obstacle of a few stacked bricks which hid the opening in order to make my exit amid the remains of the castle keep.

"Guided by the sound of your voice, I slipped through the stones and thus reached the back of the grotto in which Florence lay. Amusing, wasn't it?

"You can imagine what fun it was to hear you make your little speeches. Answer me, yes or no Florence. A movement of your head will decide your fate. If it's yes I shall release you. If it's no you shall die. Answer me, Florence! A sign of your head, is the answer yes or no?' And the end above all, was delicious, when you scrambled to the top of the grotto and started roaring from up there: 'It's you who have asked to die, Florence. You asked for it and you've got it.'

"Just think what a joke it was: at that moment there was no one in the grotto! Not a soul! With one effort I had drawn Florence toward me and put her under shelter. And all that you were able to crush with your avalanche of rocks was one or two spiders, perhaps and a few flies dozing on the flagstones.

"The trick was done and the farce was nearly finished. Act first: Arsene Lupin saved. Act second: Florence Levasseur saved. Act third and last: the monster vanquished, absolutely and with a vengeance!"

Don Luis stood up and contemplated his work with a satisfied eye.

"You look like a sausage, my son," he cried, yielding at last to his sarcastic nature and his habit of treating his enemies familiarly. "A regular sausage! A bit on the thin side perhaps, a saveloy for poor people! But there, you don't much care what you look like, I suppose. Besides, you're rather like that at all times; and, in any case, you're just the thing for the little display of indoor gymnastics which I have in mind for you. You see, it's an idea of my own, a really original idea. Don't be impatient: we shan't be long.

"He took one of the guns which the cripple had brought to the well and tied to the middle of the gun the end of a twelve or fifteen yards length of rope, fastening the other end to the cords with which the cripple was bound just behind his back. He next took his captive round the body and held him over the well.

"Shut your eyes if you feel squeamish. And don't be frightened: I'll be very careful. Ready?"

He put the cripple down the yawning hole and next took hold of the rope which he had just fastened. Then, little by little, more and more cautiously, so that it should not knock against the sides of the well, the bundle was let down at arm's length.

"When it reached a depth of two yards or so the gun stopped its descent and there [illegible] on the dark [illegible] of the narrow [illegible].

"Don Luis sat right to a number of pieces of paper, which were [illegible] down, shedding their [illegible] upon the walls. [illegible] the craving [illegible] leaned over [illegible] done and [illegible] with care, [illegible] catch cold. [illegible] after you, you [illegible] I owe it that I [illegible] and I promise [illegible] government to [illegible] alive as soon as [illegible]. Only, as I didn't know [illegible] you until tomorrow morning I've hung you up to the gun.

"It's a pretty trick, isn't it? And you ought to appreciate it, for it's so like your own way of doing things. Just think: the gun resting on its two ends, the barrel an inch to spare. So, if you start wriggling, or moving, or even breathing too hard, either the barrel or the butt end'll give way, and down you go! As for me, I've nothing to do with it!

(Continued Next Week.)

A [illegible] reports that many insects [illegible] ballooning. Flies [illegible] feet where they [illegible] owing to the baskets [illegible] air while [illegible] insects

After the G— What?

Did it leave you weak, spiritless and vitality? Influenza, catarrhal disease, and after effects. Even after the acute stage has passed the catarrh is left. This weakness invite further attacks.

The Toxic Shock

First, because it will [illegible] up your strength, impair your digestion and [illegible] functions. Second, because in overcoming the catarrhal [illegible], helping dispel the [illegible], giving the membranes [illegible] opportunity [illegible] their [illegible]

Kultur Again.

"How can the Germans be [illegible] about their kultur and their [illegible] Gott while at the same time [illegible] ing babies and torpedoing [illegible] ships?"

The speaker was a senator.

"It was a German," he added, [illegible] once puffed out his chest at a [illegible] banquet in Essen and declared:

"Modern civilization, or kultur, gentlemen, has not reduced crime, has just changed a lot of the virtues."

Catarrh Cannot Be C[illegible]

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, [illegible] cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, [illegible] enced by constitutional conditions, CATARRH MEDICINE will cure. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

The Frugal Goat.

Kidder—Say, my boy's goat ate the garage and ate a lot of the bulbs and wire.

Kidd—I s'pose you're going to me that old stuff about wanting lunch?

Kidder—Oh, not at all. He can keep down current expenses.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's [illegible]

American soft coal production in 1917 was 551,790,563 net tons, 5 per cent more than in 1916.

HOW TO FIGHT

SPANISH INFLUE[illegible]

By DR. L. W. BOWER

Avoid crowds, coughs and [illegible] but fear neither germs nor [illegible]. Keep the system in good [illegible] plenty of exercise in the [illegible] practice cleanliness. Remember mouth, a clean skin, and [illegible] are a protecting armour [illegible]. To keep the liver and bowels [illegible] and to carry away the poisons [illegible] it is best to take a vegetable [illegible] other day, made up of May[illegible] jalap, and sugar-coated, to be [illegible] most drug stores, known as Dr. [illegible] Pleasant Pellets. If there is a [illegible] onset of what appears like a [illegible] one should go to bed, wrap [illegible] a hot mustard foot-bath and [illegible] ously of hot lemonade. If pain in head or back, ask the [illegible] Anuric (anti-uric) tablets. [illegible] flush the bladder and kidneys [illegible] off poisonous germs. To [illegible] pains and aches take one [illegible] every two hours, with frequent [illegible] of lemonade. The pneumonia [illegible] is a most treacherous way. [illegible] influenza victim is apparently [illegible] ing and anxious to leave his [illegible] covering from a bad attack of [illegible] or pneumonia the system [illegible] built up with a good health [illegible] as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical [illegible] ery, made without alcohol [illegible] roots and herbs of American [illegible] trees, or his Ironic (iron tonic) [illegible] which can be obtained at [illegible] stores, or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's [illegible] lids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. for [illegible] package.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Vaseline

SLOAN'S

Persistent C[illegible]

[illegible] Cut [illegible] Heals [illegible] and [illegible]

PAZO

T CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Godden Tells How It be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

t, O.—"I was passing through al period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run-down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it roved to be. I feel better and in every way since taking it, annoying symptoms have disap- —Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 No. , Fremont, Ohio.

annoying symptoms as heat nervousness, backache, headitability and "the blues," may lly overcome and the system to normal conditions by this oot and herb remedy Lydia E. 's Vegetable Compound.

complications present themite the Pinkham Medicine Co., ass., for suggestions how to them. The result of forty perience is at your service and er held in strict confidence.

cura Stops hing and es the Hair

Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. h free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

SHOT THAT COUNTED

Soldier Within the German Wiped Out Party of Boches ho Were Laying Mine.

Joseph Moore of the Per- ... is in a base hospital from shell shock, but 40 Huns n to pieces by this Yank be- was downed

... a hummer of a time," said ... bad case of shell shock deaf and dumb for a while. been working pretty hard and ... when we ad- ... enemy back some got ... of my battalion ... and a half in- enemy's ones It was a mir- I did not get caught. Disor- found ... what saved me, I

to the end of some woods behind a big tree. I saw a Germans with explosives, and ... and shot at they were putting into the ... it went off with ... about 40 Boches ... from the was so ... that I was ren- ...

... hospital; the ... about the ... for two days."

Spreading the News.

... and Jack ... and father talk ... "I was so cold ... goose lumps' on my

... when the five- ... told a little ... was so cold yes- ... duck eggs on

... too much confi- ... loves to believe ...

ervous People

no drink ffee find bstantial ief when y change

POSTUM

pure, whole- e table drink not contain eine or any r harmful, ve disturb- ngredient.

"There's a Reason"

MOTOR TRUCKS PAY AS MAIL CARRIERS

Experiments Conducted During Past Year Show Feasibility of the Idea.

Washington, D. C.—Cross country operation of mail carrying motor trucks, tried out by the postoffice department on an experimental but nevertheless big scale, during the last year, has been a great success. James I. Blakslee, fourth assistant postmaster general, has found that one truck route between Philadelphia and Washington, cutting chiefly through territory without direct rail connection and costing $800 a month to operate, has in eight months developed a revenue of $16,000 monthly. Another route, into Washington, where 28 parcels a day were moved during the first month, now shows one ton of traffic each way each 24 hours.

Seventy lines now operate over the country, all but one east of the Mississippi, and there are visions of a system which will furnish $360,000,000 annually in revenue for road construction or other purposes.

"Why, General Pershing has 3,000 trucks damaged or ruined over on the other side," said Mr. Blakeslee, telling of the growth of the system. "I don' care what condition they are in. We want them all, and can fix up and put every one of them to work. What's even more important, he's got some boys over there shy a hand, or an arm, or a leg, and we can use them all, too, in good work at good pay, that they can do. Congress gave us $300,000 to work with, and if we had the earnings of the lines themselves, we could expand almost indefinitely. As it is, $9,000,000 will be requested by the division for next year, and I think it will be appropriated. People realize what we are doing.

"Operating at night is the most profitable, and we have but two machines doing that, out of New York. The typical route is about 180 miles long, 90 miles out, and 90 miles back.

"Almost always the constant operation of the lines produces a return load, the universal character of the mail service allowing almost anything to be taken. The mail trucks go, come, rain, storm, or anything, and so the traffic develops. Rates are also pretty high, the lowest being about $20 a ton. That is what makes the surplus revenues.

"Of course, we'll have to have concrete roads, but the business can produce the money to build them. There are some economies in distribution of produce that are simply amazing. It has added an entirely new factor to transcontinental transportation, and we shall just begin finding it out when more extensive operation goes into effect during the next two years."

Just why Mr. Blakeslee sees it that way can be understood from just one commodity price list. Milk retails now in Washington at 17 cents a quart. Milk is coming in on mail trucks direct to consumers for 10 cents a quart. Naturally the trucks are being weighed down with five gallon cans as consumers learn of the possibility. The trucks tap milk producing territory that outside the usual hauling lines, and off the rail articles.

"Where'll the roads come from to run 9,000 trucks?" he asks. "Well, there are 86,000 rural mail and star routes being operated in the United States now. Sometimes I think everyone of them would make a truck line. Food is being handled 10 times on its way to a consumer. We can cut that to five.

"Watching these figures, since December, when we started, has given me a new sort of inspiration. We shall be moving the mails and mails will include a whole unexpected variety of things—in new modes before the generation finishes. Airplanes for the 1,000 mile distances, trains for the 500 miles, and trucks for the 250. That's about the schedule."

HOLLAND PEOPLE WANT AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP

Amsterdam (by mail).—Hollanders have been told by their friends in the United States that American opinion is undergoing a change adverse to Holland. To combat this a Netherlands society is preparing to send a special mission to America in the hope of more firmly cementing the friendship of the two nations.

Friends of Holland in the United States, according to the Handelsblad, which is regarded as the leading newspaper in the kingdom, have sent word to Holland that the feeling in America is that the people of the Netherlands seem "indifferent" to the tremendous issues of the war.

The paper declares that the consensus of American opinion is that the Dutch fail to appreciate the purity of America's motives, that the Hollanders think of nothing but to keep out of the war and enrich themselves and that the loudness of their protests against any inconveniences they may have suffered as a result of Entente war measures is not proportionate to the moderateness of their complaints against Germany's crimes on land and sea.

The newspaper freely admits that there is good ground for reproach. "Many persons in Holland," it says, "judge the war and the leading statesmen of the various countries, especially America, in a captious, presumptious, even cynical spirit, which is calculated to grieve Americans sorely. America can justly expect Holland to believe in the good faith of its declaration that it entered the war not from egotistical or selfish purposes but to free the world from the cancer of militaristic imperialism.

"Holland has not done nearly enough to enlighten public opinion in America regarding the true feelings of the American people. The spirit of the Dutch people is largely misunderstood and misinterpreted abroad."

SIBERIANS GET AID FROM ALASKANS

Nome, Alaska.—Siberians across the Bering sea from here, fearing that unsettled conditions in Vladivostok will cut them from their Russian source of supply next summer, have asked Nome's city council to send merchandise from here.

The request was made in a letter received by the council from the "people's administration" of Anadyr, a Siberian town on the Gulf of Anadyr, an arm of the Bering sea. The letter was written in Russian and was sent over in a trading boat. Nome responded to the request so far as it could. A committee of councilmen was named to communicate with the Russian municipal officers and render as much assistance as possible.

Discussing the problems ... confronting the government, United States Senator Lodge warned against a new pacifist and pro-German campaign, both in this country and in England, which, he said, was sure to follow the signing of the armistice.

GERMAN OFFICERS HAD FINE QUARTERS

Americans Mopping Up Found Under Ground Homes Had Many Comforts.

With the American Armies in the Field (by mail).—All the comforts of home, with some added luxuries, were found in the dugouts and living quarters which the Germans were forced to abandon when the American troops smashed through the St. Mihiel salient and took the territory which the German army had occupied for four years.

Running water, electric light, steam heat, tennis courts, bowling alleys swimming pools, pianos and wine cellars were some of the up-to-date conveniences which Uncle Sam's "moppers-up" that followed on the heels of the rushing American soldiers found in some of the quarters of the German officers.

The more elaborate quarters were located in the thickly-set woods which abound in this part of France and most of them represented the work of four years. The majority of them were of elaborate rustic construction and usually had shell proof shelters connected with them. Furniture and decorations taken from the French inhabitants of neighboring villages formed the principal interior equipment.

One of the most unique of these officers' quarters was located in the little village of Euvezin, about 20 miles from Metz. There were two tiers of rooms with broad balconies in front and all lighted with electricity. In the lower floor was an elaborate sitting room, containing richly upholstered furniture a piano, oil paintings, inlaid tables and beveled mirrors. This apparently was the headquarters of a high officer, for in it were found many maps plans and a telephone switchboard. Outside was a bowling alley and a small swimming pool.

At one side was a wine cellar well stocked with apple wine, beer and other beverages dear to the German heart. Immediately adjoining was a shell proof dugout, 40 feet deep and capable of holding 60 men. Next to this was a shoemaker's hut where a number of women's shoes and slippers were found indicating that the Germans had women in their trenches. Higher up in the woods was a vegetable farm and overlooking all is an observatory, which gave a surpassing view of the country for miles around.

Everything was confusion. Uniforms rifles, pots, dishes, books and all kinds of military paraphernalia were heaped about everywhere, indicating that the Germans had fled in great haste.

That the Germans expected to occupy this territory for a long time is shown by the character of their trenches. In many cases these were of concrete and equipped with almost as many conveniences as a dwelling house. Some of them had running water telephone communication heating stoves and piped drainage.

CHINA "PLUNGES" IN MODERN STYLE

Tokio (by mail).—Twenty loans totalling $72,665,000 have been made by Japan to China during the first eight months of 1918, according to data compiled by Millard's Review of Shanghai. The total loans from January 1, 1909, to the outbreak of the war are given at $24,835,000 and since the war began at $99,260,000.

The Bank of Japan makes its large domestic loans to such institutions as the Yokohama Specie bank according to officials of the department of finance. The Bank of Chosen and the Industrial Bank of Japan, which have figured largely in the loans are semi-government banks.

On January 6, 1918 the Yokohama Specie bank made its second advance on the second reorganization loan repayable out of the reorganization loan if made, otherwise a one-year loan with interest at 7 per cent. This loan which is secured by surplus salt revenues is for $5,000,000.

On January 20, 1918 a loan of $?,000,000 was made by the Tai-hei Kumiai syndicate to the central Chinese government for the purchase of arms, interest, 7 per cent, issue price 9?, additional commission of 5 per cent for unspecified purpose.

January 1918, wireless loan amount not known but probably $1,500,000 for construction of wireless stations materials to be purchased from Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

In June a loan of $10,000,000 for 40 years at 5 per cent was made to the ministry of communications for continuance of the Kirin-Changchun line to the border of Korea.

On July 3 the Industrial Bank of Japan and the Bank of Chosen made a loan of $15,000,000 for five years at 7½ per cent. As security all the forests of Kirin and Heilungkiang were pledged.

On July 5 a third advance of $5,000,000 was made on the second reorganization loan.

In August a loan of $1,500,000 was made to the Yunnan government, security being the government revenues from the Ko Chiu tin mines.

Smaller loans made by Japan to China in 1918 include Yokohama Specie bank's share of group bank advance for flood relief $100,000, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha loan to central government on bureau of engraving and printing, $1,000,000, supplement loan for Kirin-Changchun railway, $325,000, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha to Tsao Kun for military purposes, $500,000. Japanese syndicate, for use of Hunan provincial government, $1,250,000, loan to province of Fukien, for general purposes, $500,000, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha to Chihli province (in which lies Peking), for purchase of cotton yarns for Chihli spinners, $500,000. Bank of Chosen to Fengtien provinces for redemption of small coin notes, $1,500,000; Yokohama Specie bank to province of Hupeh, $500,000; Okura group of Tokio to province of Shensi, $500,000; Okura group to central government for military advance against Canton $1,000,000.

VIRGINIA CONVICTS TO BE PUT TO WORK

Charleston, W. Va.—It is likely that West Virginia will be one of the first states to utilize her idle convicts on essential war labor. Announcement has been made by Charles M. Browne, labor supervisor for the railroad administration, that male prisoners in Moundsville state penitentiary probably will be put on track and other construction work being done by and for the government, permission to take convicts from their cells for this purpose having been granted by the state board of public works. There has been much agitation favorable to putting convicted prisoners on work which is lagging because of insufficient men to perform it.

Damascus, recently captured by the British, is the oldest existing city ...

SECRETARY BAKER MINGLED WITH BOYS

Carries a Pack, Samples Their Food and Gets a Full Knowledge of Affairs.

London (by mail).—Enlisted men of the American army grinned sympathetically as they watched the American Secretary of War Newton D. Baker trudging back and forth carrying the heavy pack of the American soldier on his back when he visited a camp of American soldiers in the Winchester district while in England. The men were adjusting their cumbersome kits when the secretary arrived at the camp.

"I would like to try one of them," said the secretary to the sergeant.

The Lord Mayor of Winchester, the camp commandant and a group of soldiers all gathered about as Mr. Baker lifted the pack and adjusted it to his shoulders. Then he trudged back and forth two or three times carrying the 70 pound load, while a pair of heavy hob nailed trench boots, swinging from the bottom of the kit banged against his legs.

"It's heavy all right," he commented as he unburdened himself, "but not so heavy as the Frenchman's pack I tried one of them on a few days ago and it gave me an additional respect for the Frenchman as a soldier."

The secretary made himself at home and was friendly with the soldiers. Everywhere he carried his pipe and several times filled it from the soldiers' pouch as he engaged in a casual chat with the men. "The whole country is behind you with everything it possesses" was one of his frequent messages to the fighting men. In the Red Cross hospitals the secretary went through the wards and had a few cheery words for each of the patients.

In some of the camps he dropped in upon the soldiers at mess time and lunched with the big crowd of them in the mess tent beside a little woodland stream. He looked through scores of barracks and living quarters. He inspected kitchens and spent 10 minutes watching soldiers playing a scrub game of baseball. His inspection of the Red Cross activities was comprehensive. He saw the bathing houses in operation with long lines of raincoated soldiers waiting their turn at the showers. He saw the dental huts, with the Red Cross dentists busy at their work. He visited several Red Cross recreation huts and listened to the Red Cross Jazz bands at practice.

At one camp he found his cousin, Sergeant Harry Chiswell, of Cleveland, and chatted with him for 10 minutes. Altogether the secretary gained an excellent impression of what the American army authorities have done in preparing comfortable and sanitary camps for the soldiers in the Winchester district south of London in preparation for the winter.

HOT CHOCOLATE STOPS WHOLE YANK ARMY

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in France (by mail).—"Mother" Burdick, the little Texas woman who invented "shrapnel cake" and won the heart of every doughboy who flocked into the little Salvation Army hut for cake and doughnuts and pie, has a new stunt which delights the soldiers.

It is the "all night chocolate service."

Recently a new division suddenly appeared in "Mother" Burdick's area, or rather the first units of it appeared. They were going to the front the first doughboys told her. She was business at once. Calling "Pa" Burdick and her other assistants, "Mother" Burdick got pots of chocolate on the stove at once. It was then fairly late at night.

Then "Mother" Burdick went out to find the general commanding the division. In the dark it was pretty hard to locate the general, but she finally cornered him. He was surprised. Being a newcomer in France with a new division, he had never heard of the Salvation Army women.

"Mother" Burdick told him in a few words ending with, "We've already put every pot we have on the stove full of chocolate. When one is emptied we'll make more. Those boys should never go to the front without each one having a cup of hot chocolate. I want to stop them in companies just long enough to fill their cups as they go by the hut down the road."

The new general was not used to being talked to that way and it was hardly within campaign orders to stop men in companies for chocolate. But the general had brought his men a long way already that evening, and they had farther to go before morning. He knew how hot chocolate would brace the boys.

So he gave the order for groups to stop one by one for rest at the Salvation Army hut, as they passed through. Then the general stopped himself for a cup of chocolate. They worked all night at "Mother" Burdick's hut and two other huts nearby assisted so that more than 15,000 cups of chocolate were given to the boys that night.

WHISKY PRICES ARE UNCERTAIN QUANTITY

Louisville, Ky.—After 18 months of extreme uncertainty in the whisky market, the price of bonded goods today in Kentucky, the largest straight whisky producing state in America, is 85 cents to $1.15 a gallon.

The imminence of complete prohibition, coupled with the belief that higher taxes may cause a marked decrease in consumption, is expected by large operators to keep prices at a low level. A few dealers, however, believe the approach of prohibition will stimulate demand and bring high prices.

The sudden, sweeping market changes have kept operators in a turmoil. A year and a half ago many of them would have been bankrupt had they been forced to liquidate their holdings. Then prices rose and on paper some of the holders were millionaires.

The order stopping production for beverage purposes sent prices upward until newest whiskies approached $3 a gallon in bond. Owners counted gains in big figures, and many held on for higher prices. The cautious ones unloaded at the peak, however.

Then came the certainty of prohibition for the duration of the war and that greatly increased taxes must be paid. Prices crashed and brought the low levels of today.

There are between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 gallons of whisky available for sale today on which the tax has been paid. The present tax on whisky is $3.20 a proof gallon. Dealers said they expected the new $8,000,000,000 revenue bill to provide a tax of at least double and probably treble the present rate.

A contemporary calls Russia a chameleon, changing easily from red to yellow.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

Better no medicine at all in all forms of Distemper than the wrong kind

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

"SPOHN'S"

Is the RIGHT Kind. Horsemen Know This When They Have Once Tried It.

All druggists, horse goods houses and manufacturers sell it.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Acid-Stomach Victims Sickly, Weak, Unfit, Depressed

Maybe you have an acid-stomach and don't know it! There are millions of such people—weak, ailing, tired, worn out and "all in" before the day is half gone—listless and indifferent to their surroundings—often with aches and pains all over the body—woefully lacking in physical power and mental vigor—pale, emaciated—just dragging out a weary existence. Nine out of every ten of these people are unconscious victims of acid stomach.

Thousands upon thousands of people who are subject to attacks of indigestion and biliousness; who are nervous, melancholy, mentally depressed; who suffer from rheumatism, lumbago or sciatica—yes, even many of those who have catarrh, ulcer or cancer of the stomach—if the trouble is traced to its source, it will often be found to be just acid-stomach. For these are only some of the ailments that are caused by what the doctors call superacidity, which is another name for sour or acid-stomach.

What you want to know above all else is how to quickly rid yourself of excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily, speedily and naturally. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you get full strength out of every mouthful of good you eat, and unless you Do get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

You eat to LIVE. Your life depends on the strength you get from your food. There is no other way.

EATONIC is in pleasant tasting tablet form—just like a bit of candy. We urge you no matter what you have tried—take Eatonic just one week and find out for yourself how wonderfully improved you will feel. See how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid stomach—bloat, heartburn, belching, food repeating, sour, gassy stomach, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much more you relish your food—how much more easily it is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because by taking EATONIC you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding you back and making your life miserable.

EATONIC is absolutely harmless. It can be taken by the most delicate. Tens of thousands of people who have used it are enthusiastic in its praise.

EATONIC is ... guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

General Gets in Wrong.

When General O'Neill of Allentown first went to Spartansburg, S. C., his train was three hours late. The negro escort appointed to receive him at the station had been dismissed. The general walked. Presently he was arrested by a sentry.

"Who is you?"

"General O'Neill."

"Well, you cut the buck and go up there to headquarters to beat de debbil and see my captain and explain yosself. We's been waitin' three hours fer you."—Los Angeles Times.

You May Try Cuticura Free

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, skin and scalp troubles. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Two of a Kind.

"Mrs. Faddy's tongue and Mr. Speedy's auto are occupied in about the same thing."

"What is that?"

"Always running people down."

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

There are 200 varieties of silk producing insects.

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE

ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

New French Rail Lines.

A vast light railway system has been created in France, according to the British war cabinet report for 1917, involving the supply during last year of approximately 1,700 miles of track and the whole of the equipment. Exclusive of these light railway systems the total mileage of permanent railway track supplied complete to all theaters of war was about 3,600 miles.

Non Wonder.

The mere sight of a dentist worries me."

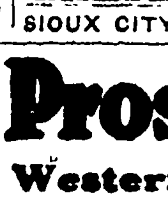
"Well it is very likely for him to get on your nerves."

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.



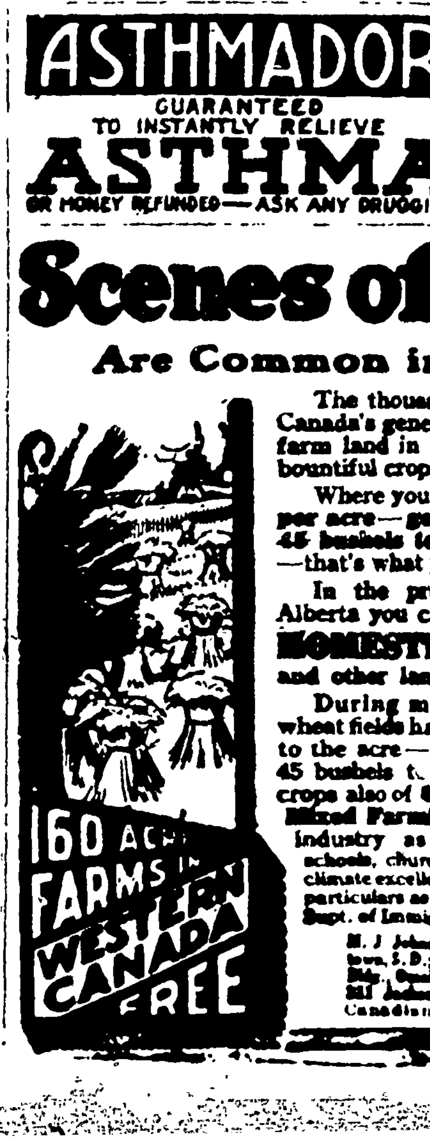
SIOUX CITY WELDING & MACHINE WORKS

Welding—Auto cylinders, Castings, Auto parts, brass, aluminum and other metals. Machine work—Gear cutting, cylinder grinding, new pistons, lathe work, gas and steam engine work. Auto Radiator Repairing. Cor. W. 7th & Pearl Sts., SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 47--1918.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada



The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn. Canadian Government Agents

Your Opportunity
Now! And Now Only!

Discount Sale of Wall Paper!

Saturday, November 16, 1918
Closes November 30

lave bought and added to my stock of Wall Paper the Wellemeyer goods, giving you over 1000 bolts to select from. Prices ranging from

5c to 20c Per Bolt

prices we cannot buy at wholesale today. In addition to this stock I am authorized **for this sale only** to offer a **discount** on International Wall Paper Co., of Des Moines and Alfred Peets Co. of Chicago of which I have over 500 good samples to choose from.

Disconnts as follows:-

Paper selling from 25c to 50c per bolt, **10** per cent off
Paper selling from 50c to 75c per bolt, **15** per cent off
Paper selling from 75c and up **20** per cent off
Will discount 10 per cent on all paper we hang

Old Furniture Repaired and Refinished

SEE **MACK**

Schaefer Building, up stairs, across from State Savings Bk
Will be open Saturday, November 16 afternoon and evening and only evenings from then on, 7:00 to 10:00 p. m.

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited
Charges Reasonable

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.
Coal Hauling Done

Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove
(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

IOWA FOLKS GET MORE SUGAR NOW

FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATOR DEEMS REDEEMS PLEDGE GIVEN THE PEOPLE WHEN RATION WAS CUT DOWN.

By increasing the monthly allotment of sugar for Iowa people from two to three pounds of sugar per capita, effective November 1, Federal Food Administrator J. F. Deems emphatically declared that this must not be taken as meaning that the conservation of foodstuffs generally is not now fully as important as it was at the height of the sugar shortage. While the sugar situation has improved, largely due to the splendid aid of the American housewife in reducing consumption, and also by the availability of new domestic cane and beet sugar, the needs for greater exports in other lines is no less marked. The United States must increase the food exports by one-half from a harvest no larger than last year's.

The prominent part which the American woman has played in conserving sugar is best understood by a comparison of our consumption of sugar during the past four months with the consumption for a similar period in normal times. Normal consumption of sugar for the months of July, August, September and October was approximately 400,000 tons per month, or 1,600,000 tons for the four months. Following the appeal for sugar conservation there was saved approximately 3,000,000 tons during that period of this year. Seventy per cent of the sugar consumed in the United States is used in the home.

Last spring when we had only 20,000,000 bushels of wheat for export above our normal requirements, the American people made sacrifices by saving that enabled us to send 110,000,000 additional bushels of wheat besides the normal exportable surplus. Of this the housewife alone saved a total of 13,000,000 barrels of flour.

The same loyal spirit of sacrifice has been shown in the sugar conservation program and it is confidently felt by the food administration that the American people will give renewed devotion to the food program.

AN ENTIRE WEEK FOR CONSERVATION

December 1-8 to Be Utilized for a Rededication of Our People to War Service.

The end, Monday, of the actual fighting of the war will not interfere with carrying on the war program in Iowa so far as food conservation is concerned.

As planned, the week of December 1-8 will be devoted to rededication of the people to that cause which is now more vital than ever.

The responsibilities of the food administration are greatly increased by the close of the European butchery. More than twice as many people are now facing famine as could be reached before they were released from the domination of the Huns.

In view of this situation Mr. Hoover will write a new message to the American people which will be read in the churches on Sunday, December 1, and at lodges and meetings of all civic organizations during the week, and in the schools.

The new home card and the new window card will not be distributed during the week but the organization perfected by the women's committee for the distribution be maintained in tact, for there will be other activities which will enlist their attention.

It is now planned to ask the schools to organize a program relating to the new and intensified conservation required by the changed war condition and to give it publicity on Monday December 2.

The food administration will arrange for local meetings in each county to be addressed by local speakers. The county food administrators and the chairmen of the women's committee in each county will arrange for public meetings in every community during the week of December 1-8. The new message from Mr. Hoover will be the text at these meetings.

MAY REDUCE SUBSTITUTES

There Is a Chance That Wheat Flour Restrictions Will Be Modified.

The United States food administration announces the possibility of diminishing the percentage of substitutes used in wheat bread before the new year. Mr. Hoover in a message to Federal Food Administrator Deems of Iowa says that the belief is entertained that sufficient wheat will be available to reduce the amount of substitutes in bread of all allied countries and allow substitutes now being imported to allies to be used for dairy feeds, of which there is a great shortage in all countries. This is possible on account of the collapse of Austria alone. "The change in the war situation, however, does not alter the total of foods demanded from the United States, but will increase our load," says Mr. Hoover, "and, therefore, there will be increased demand for economy and conservation. We must now participate in the preservation from starvation of the newly liberated nations in Austria, and it is anticipated that while some wheat may be needed from the United States, the largest part of our export to that quarter will be corn, rye, barley and fats."

THE BLUE TRIANGLE ON BABEL'S TOWER

Lucia pulled her shawl farther across her face and shrank down on the station platform bench as the solid blue figure suddenly bent down over her. Excitedly she shook her head in answer to the question that she could not understand. She searched through her red plaid waist for the paper that Tony had folded into a little square and given to her. The writing on it, in the English that Tony knew and she did not, told the house where she lived. Tony had explained it all to her that morning. He had told it to her again at the station. Then, waving his hat, he had disappeared into the train with the rest of the men, and Lucia had been left standing outside the gate. There were crowds of women pushing all about her. They were weeping. So Lucia wept, too.

Lucia had been betrothed to Tony in the old country. Five years before, with a long ticket for New York pinned into his inside pocket, her lover had left her. He wrote in every letter that he had made her a home in the new country. Her dowry money had finally provided her own transportation, and for two months Tony and she had been married. Then he had drawn a ticket with a number on it, and this morning he had gone off to war.

To the policeman Lucia told all these things in rapid Italian. But the policeman only talked back to her as rapidly in a language that was not Italian. She followed him dumbly to headquarters. An hour later a woman wearing American clothes gently began talking to her in beautiful Italian.

Italian Lucia was only one of thousands of foreign-born women, Syrians, Italians, Armenians, Russians, Lithuanians, Polish, who, when the draft called their men folk to the American colors, asked in helpless confusion what it was all about. When would their men be back? What did people mean when they told them they would receive money through the mail? Where could they find work that they knew how to do? Was there no one who could explain it all to them in their own language?

The Y. W. C. A. was ready to offer assistance, but it would be of no value to offer it in English. Consequently it had to supply a corps of women who could talk to the foreign-born woman at her own door in the language that she was used to hearing in the homeland. To teach her English was as essential a factor in her Americanization as to find her a job. Therefore the war council of the Y. W. C. A. set out to find her English.

A year before the war began in Europe, the leaders of the Young Woman's Christian association foresaw just such a situation, and made ready to meet it. They studied the needs of the immigrant. They trained skilled American social workers to become familiar with the home habits and to speak the language of the Lett and the Hungarian and the Greek and the other foreign mothers who brought babies and bundles over from Ellis island to Battery park.

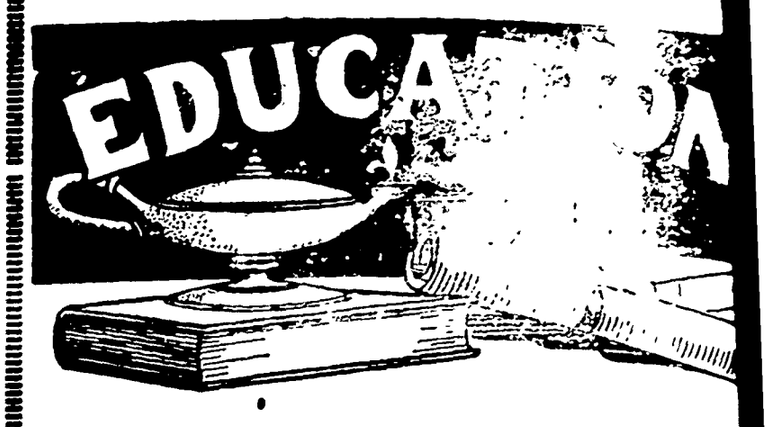
The organization into which this experiment has developed was named by the Y. W. C. A. national board, "The International Institute for Young Women." In terms which these women can understand, it is teaching the foreign-born how to sew and cook and care for the baby.

To girls like Italian Lucia, who confusedly lingered on the station platforms when the draft trains pulled out, the W. Y. C. A. is giving direct assistance. Educated European women, appointed to the regular staff of workers at the camp Y. W. C. A. Hostess Houses are able to talk to the drafted men in their own language, assist them in writing letters home, and in arranging furloughs and little visits to the camp.

"The Home Information Service for Foreign Families of Enlisted Men" is doing practical relief work for the wives and mothers. The purpose of the board is to help the women folk left behind to understand where their boys are and how they are being treated; how they need home support and cheer, how to send them comforts, and to keep pace themselves by learning English and other things, so that when the boys come home they will not find their women still very un-American and out of sympathy with them.

Food conservation bulletins have been translated into 18 or 19 languages. At the factories and munition plants interpreters are available for the non-English speaking women by whom the real war industries of the country are being largely carried on. In 25 important cities International Institute Bureaus are training American and foreign women for full time social service work with foreigners. Twenty-four trained women are employed on the national and district field staff of the Y. W. C. A. On June 15 there were 105 trained women working at Americanization.

When more than 75,000 Chicago men filled out their blue cards for the September 12 draft, Gang Luo Wong appeared at one precinct bringing with him Mrs. Gang Wong and the three children. All five wished to register. The enrolling clerk explained, but the Gang Luo Wongs make many broken Chinese remonstrances before the master of the family was induced to sign a card without his wife. Mrs. Wong could not speak English. What would his family do in a strange country if Gang Luo went to war? All over the United States Chinese and Poles and Serbs were asking the same question. It is to just such needs that the War Council of the Y. W. C. A. is organized to give assistance.



You covert, for your child, the higest form of men training---that is good.

What are you doing

towards his economic and business training in financ matters? Would'nt it be wiser, in his early years, give him the responsibility of a Bank Account and an i centive for adding to it---

Practical Education?

Come in and talk it over.

State Savings Bank
WHERE YOU GET THE SERVICE YOU LIKE AND LIKE THE SERVICE YOU GET
KLEMME, IA.

KNO-SOPE
(Pronounced "no soap")

What is it? Something New!

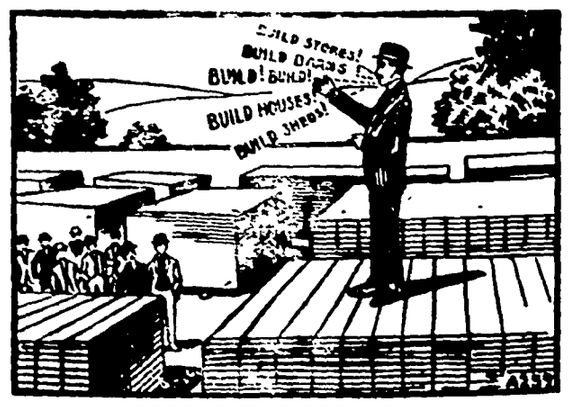
Ask Ryan the Barber about it.

Ask some of the ladies who Ryan has shampooed what they think of it. Every user a SATISFIED customer. Along with our other class of work

We Feature Ladies' Shampooing

J. F. RYAN

Don't forget that Ryan's Laundry Agency pleases. basket goes every Tuesday, back every Friday.



BUILDING RESTRICTION LIFTED

The War Industries Board has lifted the building restriction on farm and city construction, cost not exceeding $10,000. This order went into effect November 12th. Farmers, you can now get busy on that new barn, etc., or you who move to town can now build a new house.

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 14

More FORDS Coming

ve been notified by the Ford Motor Co. that we will getting some new cars soon. If you are in the market car get your order in at once, first orders in will get first cars.

Touring Car $525 f.o.b. factory
an $775 f.o.b. factory *Coupe $650 f.o.b. factory*

Have one FORD Tractor on hand, come in and look it over.

ED. G. ELL

o you know how to save money on clothes?

AVING.-ECONOMY; these are the war cries now; maybe we can give you some suggestions about ng on clothes.

One way is not to buy any. That may seem like ange thing for a concern to say that makes a living elling clothes. Never mind; we say it. If you've enough clothes that are good, make 'em do. We'll along with out you if that's your way to save.

Another way to save is: If you buy clothes, buy quality. Don't be tempted to save on the price. need good lasting fabrics and fine tailoring more than

Hart Schaffner & Marx

es are made to do the saving for you; fine all-wool s, the highest class tailoring; style that has smartness at the same time great simplicity. You'll see how clothes save when you wear them.

Extra Strong Values in Accessories

Shirts

est patterns and the latest con- in shirtcraft in the best known

asonable Underwear

for fall weights in comfortable ents is with us, and the colder s fast approaching, so don't ne- stocking up with heavier un-

Sweaters

rience has taught us that an ent in a sweater jacket is an thing in a mans wardrobe and y eppreciated. Buy it now.

Gloves

Street gloves in caqes and mochas are made of heavier weight stock for good hard wear: kids, silks, fabrics and chamois are for the first cool fall days.

Neckwear

You will find it here in the widest possible assortments---rich silks, conserative colorings for fall and winter.

Hosiery

Fine lisles, silks and cashmere hose in stripes and solid colors; all shades.

Get To Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

ores Garner, Ia.

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

No. 6659 Report of the Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Klemme, in the State of Iowa, at the close of business, Nov 1, 1918

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$261,579 50
Overdrafts, unsecured		26 62
U S Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
U S bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged		20,000 00
Liberty bonds, unpledged		2,150 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		3,400 10
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank		1,000 00
Banking house	8,302 00	
furniture and fixture	2,700 00	11,002 00
Other checks on banks in same city or town as reporting bank		933 67
Lawful money reserve with Federal Reserve bank		16,095 19
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		43,753 47
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)		
Checks on banks outside of city or town and other cash items		228 68
War Savings Certificates & Thrift Stamps owned		834 00
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$387,253 23

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000 00
Surplus fund		7,000 00
Undivided profits	$8,960 27	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid	$4,065 10	4,895 17
Interest and discount collected but not earned		
Circulating notes outst'd'ng		24,995 00
Individual deposits subject to check		77,181 54
Certificates of deposit payable within 30 days		19,290 02
Certificates of deposit (other Than for money borrowed)		228,891 50
Total		$387,252 23

STATE OF IOWA, Hancock County, } ss

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Nov., 1918.

FRANK M. HANSON
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
C H. WEIGMANN
FRED GRIEMANN
AUG. BARZ } Directors

MANY WORSE OFF

High Cost of Living Looked at From New Angle.

Uncle Peleg Gave the Citizens of Bloomfield Something to Think About When He Bought His Frugal Sunday Dinner.

"I suppose the folks back home still manage to get a living in spite of the high cost of it?" said the dweller in the city to his boyhood friend, Reuben Sparrow, who had driven in from Bloomfield that morning.

"Why, yes," said Reuben, "they all seem to live along in pretty much the same old way. Of course there is some scaling down. Extravagant ones are tightening up a bit, and the close ones are a little mite closer.

"Take the Longleys for example. You know how they always used to do. Jim would get his pay Saturday night, and then they'd begin to live on the fat of the land. About Thursday, funds would give out, and then it would be pudding and milk, or whatever they could pick up, for the rest of the week. Well, they do just that same way now. First of the week there's nothing too good for them, and price is no object. Only difference is that now hard times begin with them 'long about Tuesday instead of Thursday.

"Then there is Eben Titus. He goes on altogether a different principle. Eben says that it doesn't cost him so very much more to live than it did five years ago. He was always a great figurer, you know. He's set what calls a fair price on each of the commodities. Of course he can't control the price, but he can regulate the quantity. So when sugar, for example, takes a jump of ten per cent, he marks down the amount to be used in just the same proportion, and so keeps even with the game. You might suppose that the family would be on scant rations by this time, but Eben says not. According to his tell, not one of 'em has lost weight, and they never were healthier or happier. He says the generality of folks eat too much and too expensively and that we never can know how little is enough until we have put the question to the test.

"But most of our Bloomfield people do their fighting of the high cost of living simply by word of mouth. That was what I found a lot of 'em doing when I stepped into Elias Pride's provision store the other night. They weren't giving the monster a leg to stand on. They all agreed that it was unjust and outrageous and heartrending the way prices were mounting up; and that flesh and blood couldn't stand it much longer. Elias himself joined right in with the rest. He said it made him fairly sick to have to charge such prices, but what could he do?

"Just then old Peleg Dawes came to buy his Sunday dinner. I suppose Peleg was the only man there that you might say was actually feeling the pinch of poverty. He's past work, with not much to do with, and it was kind of pitiful to see him pricing one thing after another and then shaking his head. Finally he settled on half a pound of tripe.

"'A good piece of tripe, properly cooked,' says he, 'goes about as well as anything, this time of year. Some calls it a little tough, but I tell 'em it's tougher where there's none.'

"'Have to pay pretty high for anything we get nowadays, Uncle Peleg,' I says, as he started to go.

"'Yes,' says he, 'but that isn't so bad by half as not being able to get it at all. Sometimes,' says he, 'when I'm setting down to a good, square meal at home, I seem to see some of those hungry people across the water looking on kind of wishful; and it makes me feel real guilty, as if I was getting more than my share.'

"After the old man had gone out, conversation seemed to take a different turn. I guess we had all been reminded that there are some things in the world a little more heartrending than the high cost of living in Bloomfield.—Youth's Companion.

Motorcycles in War.

From the arrival of the British expeditionary force in Belgium in the late summer of 1914 down to the present time the motorcycle has steadily gained in importance in different branches of the military service. Its use has not been restricted to the allied armies. The best authorities place the number of motorcycles employed by the armies of the central powers at the time of the Battle of the Marne at 18,000. The British had at least 40,000 in service in the spring of 1915, while the French had about 11,000. The Italian forces up to present have 10,000 according to recent estimates, says Popular Science Monthly

It has been figured that more than 750,000 motorcycles have been in use for military purposes by the belligerent powers since July 1914. This does not include those at present in the United States army service, for prior to our entrance in the great war the American army did not have more than perhaps 150 machines in all.

Pleasant Prospect.

"I say, Briggs, dine with me at my house tonight, will you?"

"With pleasure, old chap—but will your wife expect me?"

"No, that's the beauty of it. We had a quarrel this morning and I want to make her mad."—Boston Transcript.

Timekeepers.

First Rooster—What does this saving daylight mean?

Second Rooster—We shall have to set our crow forward an hour.

Greatness and Strength.

Greatness lies not in being strong, but in the right using of strength, and strength is not rightly used when it only serves to carry a man above his fellows for his own solitary glory.

What Our Heirs Think.

"Our lowest ambition should be a life of ninety years," says a noted physician. Well, it is sort of a low ambition just merely to hang on.—Boston Transcript.

DR. L. R. PARSONS, DENTIST

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Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
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Physician & Surgeon
Phone No. 19. KLEMME IA:
Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.
Eyes Tested.
Glasses Fitted

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.
We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.
Successor to W. R. Bloom

THE DAMON IGOU CO, MASON CITY, IOWA

are offering a big line of

DOLLS For The Holidays

Every little tot in this community can have one. Prices range from **10c to $4.00** each. Lots of them for **a quarter, 50 cents, and a dollar.**

HANDKERCHIEFS

There never has been a time in our history when we could show better Linen Handkerchiefs than now and our stock is large.

Fine embroidered Linen Hdkfs, each 25c
Men's Initial Hdkfs., each 25c
50 dozen Ladies' Hdkfs, each 2c
50 dozen Ladies' Sheer Hdkfs, each 5c

In our **Novelty Notion Department** you can buy
Real Leather Hand Bags, each $1.00
Real Leather Back Strap Purses, each $1
Silk Party Bags, light shades, each $1.50
A big line of Khaki Novelties, all Prices

RIBBONS

As usual we offer a lot of Ribbons for the Christmas trade. They are always nice for Hair Bows and Fancy Bags.

50 pieces Ribbon, nice assortment of colors, worth to 50c, now a yard, 25c.

Get our Special Prices on Rugs before the Holidays. $16.00, $17.50, $25.00, $32.50 to $50.00 buys good quality Rugs in Tapestry, Axminster or Wilton Velvet quality.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

The first compulsory vaccination act was passed in England 64 years ago. Ten years later vaccination became obligatory in Scotland and Ireland, and this means of protection against smallpox has since become general in nearly all civilized countries. There was, of course, much opposition to the new law in many quarters, and anti-vaccination societies were formed. These exist even today in many parts of the world. Thirty-three years ago an anti-vaccination riot occurred in Montreal. A mob attacked the city hall and threatened to burn the newspaper offices, but the police succeeded in quelling the disturbance. Similar outbreaks, especially among eastern people, have occurred from time to time.

The Washington monument is a national memorial to the "Father of His Country." It is 555 feet high. The base is 55 feet square, with walls 15 feet thick and the total weight of the structure is 90,854 net tons. The interior of the monument is lighted by electricity and contains a stairway composed of 900 steps and an elevator that reaches the top in seven minutes. The corner stone was laid July 4, 1848, in accordance with Masonic rites. The work progressed slowly until 1854, when it was discontinued for lack of funds, but in 1880 it was resumed by the government and in 1884 the monument was completed at a cost of $1,300,000. It was dedicated February 22, 1885.

The word "crater" from the hole made by a mine, and afterward fought for, has thoroughly established itself in the language of the trenches. It is a highly obvious and inevitable borrowing from the volcano. But the volcano itself took the word from the original "crater"—the mixing bowl (from the verb meaning to mix), in which the Greeks, from the earliest known times, mingled water with wine. These craters, which stood in conspicuous positions in the hall, were often of huge size, and the resemblance to them of the volcanoes orifice struck all ancient observers who used the word "crater" in the modern volcanic sense.

A small boy entered a drug store and inquired the price of an ice cream soda, for which he intended to pay a dime, which he had earned by doing errands. The clerk told him the price was 15 cents. After a moment of deep meditation the lad asked the price of a glass of soda and was told 5 cents. Then he ordered an ice cream cone tariff a nickel. Ordering the soda, he deftly whisked the cone contents into the glass, getting his portion of homemade ice cream soda for his dime. The proprietor chuckled and gave him a dime to try the clever trick on a rival druggist on the next street.

Negotiations for aerial postal service have been completed between the British and Dutch governments, and Holland is very busy making final arrangements. The journey from Amsterdam to London would take but one and one-half to two hours. The Dutch military airmen, who have been in training since the beginning of the war, are to act as pilots, and the ministry of war is lending full cooperation to the scheme. On the same lines an air service between Amsterdam and Groigen is also being arranged. Ground for large airdromes is being prepared near the Dutch metropolis

An elephant in his native land has a hard job to find what he likes to eat. Contrary to the general belief, he will not eat anything, but he selects carefully the best of roots, herbs, fruits and various vegetables. When in captivity, he eats about the same kind of fodder, with a few exceptions, including pastry, bread, nuts (chiefly peanuts) and some other goodies which may be offered to him. Elephants eat no kind of meat whatever, they will eat only pure grown food or clean bread or pastry

Dice exactly resembling those of the present day have been recovered from the ancient Egyptian tombs, and also from the more recent times of Greco-Latin civilization. Dice similar to ours were found at Herculaneum, and the destruction which overwhelmed Pompeii also destroyed a dicing party at its amusement. Eighteen hundred years after, the dice were found in their bony hands and the game yet unsettled.

Palestine possesses a remarkable salt mountain situated at the south end of the Dead Sea. The length of the ridge is six miles, with an average width of three-quarters of a mile, and the hight is not far from 600. overlying earthy deposits are many feet in thickness, but the mass of the mountain is composed of solid rock salt, some of which is as clear as crystal

One of the large casualty companies has prepared a compilation showing the percentage of deaths due to accident at different ages. Out of a total of 712,801 deaths embraced in the compilation 21.1 per cent were persons from 15 to 29 years old, 16.1 per cent, 30 to 39, 12.3 per cent 40 to 49; 8 per cent, 50 to 59, and 4.7 per cent 60 to 69

Opening a British industries fair of dye industries and gloves at Glasgow, Sir Arthur Steel Maitland M P said the exhibition showed the great progress already made in Great Britain. These exhibitions were laying the foundations of trade for years to come, he said. The great fairs at Lyons and London and Glasgow were meant as a means of preparation for the future

Sydney (New South Wales) retail butchers protest that the frozen meat with which the government has supplied them is unsuitable for trade. They call on the government to supply freshly killed meat. Many retailers display the sign, "No frozen meat sold here." The meat administrator has ordered this practice to be abandoned

Swiss committee plans to present to President Wilson a medal signifying gratitude for food supplies United States has sent to Switzerland

Soaring price of dried almonds netted a French dealer a profit of $4,000 on a carload held up many months in transit from Italy.

Government has set new milk price in Paris, not to exceed 70 centimes per litre (8 cents a pint)

The reindeer has been known to pull a load of 200 pounds at 10 miles an hour for 12 hours

The Caiman islands, dependencies of Jamaica, are the turtle hunters paradise. The largest of the group, Grand Caiman, has the finest turtle fisheries in the world.

A male swan is called a cob swan; the female swan is called the hen-swan, and the young is called a cygnet.

METHODISTS TO HOLD DISTRICT CONFERENCE

Prominent Churchmen of Country to Be at Ida Grove Meet and Deliver Addresses.

Ida Grove, Ia., Nov 22.—The Ida Grove district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold its 57th semi-annual session here Thursday and Friday. It will assume the character of a centennary training conference and will be attended by some 85 preachers of the district and a large number of laymen. Addresses will be delivered by Bishop Wilson S. Lewis, of China; Fred B. Fisher, of New York; Dr. E. R. Fulkerson, of Cincinnati; Dr W P. Stoddard, of Des Moines, and Rev. F. D. Empey, of Omaha. On Thursday evening a banquet will be tendered the visiting delegates at the Baxter hotel at which time Bishop Lewis will address the delegates on "Present World Conditions and Iowa Men's Relation Thereto."

CAMP DODGE OFFICER TOOK OWN LIFE

Grimes, Ia., Nov. 22.—Lieut. Bruce P. Robinson, 30, Cleveland, Ohio, ended his life yesterday afternoon by jumping under a fast Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train near here.

Robinson was unassigned at Camp Dodge.

Robinson leaped between the baggage car and the smoker and was decapitated. He is thought to have been demented.

SMALL FORTUNE MADE RAISING POP CORN

Waterloo, Ia., Nov. 22.—Twelve thousand pounds of popcorn from four acres, which sold in Chicago for a total of $1,920, is the record of F B Harmon along the line of his intensified farming program, according to word which has come to W. F Parrott, county food administrator.

Mr. Harmon lives at the southern edge of Blackhawk county. He hoed the plants once, cultivated them seven times and removed the suckers four times. He allowed but three clean stalks to grow in a hill. The yield was nearly 63 bushels an acre and the corn sold for 16 cents a pound.

REGISTERING FOR DRAFT LOCATES "LOST" BOY

LeMars, Ia., Nov. 22.—The local draft board proved a means of an anxious father finding his son whom he had not seen or heard of for a year. Frank Reinan, aged 18, registered at the September call and in answering required questions, as is customary, gave the address of his nearest living relative, his father living at Jackson, Minn. Young Reinan is working for Nic Bindner on a farm south of town. In sending out questionnaires young Reinan's address at Bindner's was overlooked and the questionnaire went to Jackson, Minn. The elder Reinan appeared a day or two later before the board and was much pleased to learn his son's whereabouts and enjoy a visit with him. The youth will visit his parents at Jackson this winter

COLLEGE TRUSTEE IS VICTIM OF THE "FLU"

Marcus, Ia, Nov 22.—The remains of S. A Ensign, of Storm Lake, were brought to this city yesterday for burial in the family lot at the Marcus cemetery. Mr. Ensign lived in this community until six years ago when he moved to Storm Lake to educate his children in Buena Vista college. He died following an attack of influenza at the age of 50 years. He was president of the International Chemical factory and a trustee of Buena Vista college.

MUSICIANS OF IOWA ORGANIZE FOR PROTECTION

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 22.—The organization of a state artists' bureau for the protection of musicians and the elimination of promoters' profits is one of the uppermost topics of discussion at the convention of the Iowa Federation of Music Clubs in session here

The necessity for and benefits of such an organization were brought out in the address delivered at the opening session yesterday morning by Mrs J. J. Dorgan, of Davenport, chairman of the movement for such a bureau

TWO BOYS LIVING AS FINN AND SAWYER

Atlantic, Ia., Nov 22.—Washington township farmers, missing eggs and poultry, instituted a search and rounded up two Atlantic youngsters, who had been living "close to nature," while they played truant.

They had failed to appear at school all week, spending each day in the woods in Washington township and making their meals from eggs and chickens, which they cooked over camp fires

IOWA ODD FELLOWS AT MASON CITY

Mason City, Ia. Nov 22.—The 71st annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows is on here. Inclement weather was expected to be a hindrance to the meetings which continue until Friday, but the location of the state orphans' home and the old folks home of the lodge are expected to help swell the crowds. Sessions of the Rebekahs are also being held

RETURN PRISONER FROM SOUTH DAKOTA

Logan, Ia., Nov 22.—Sheriff M D Myers returned here with George Jefferies from Pierre, S. D. Jefferies is wanted for the alleged theft of a car at California Junction last August. He waived preliminary hearing and his bond was fixed at $1,000. Jefferies asserts that he is innocent

"FLU" ONCE MORE BEGINS TO SPREAD

Sioux Rapids, Ia., Nov. 22.—The public schools have been closed again because of the spread of influenza. It is said there are now 80 cases in the city and about that number in the country surrounding. Two deaths have occurred recently. There is talk of again closing pool halls and moving picture theaters

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC NOT SEVERE THERE

Sioux Center, Ia., Nov 22.—The influenza epidemic has abated here and the schools have been reopened. Church services were held last Sunday. The disease was unusually mild here. Not a death occurred as a result of the disease

SIOUX RAPIDS—Dr S. G Nordstrom has driven his automobile over 4,500 miles since October 2 in caring for his patients who at times have numbered over 400.

OVER HALF OF BIG WAR FUND REMAINS

Big End of Appropriation Made By Iowa Legislature Is Still Unexpected.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 21.—Out of that $1,000,000 set aside by the last legislature for war purposes there remains $643,321.80, it was announced at the state house today

SOLDIER CAN'T FORGET BAYONETING SOLDIER WOMAN

Waterloo, Ia, Nov 21.—U. B. Kelly, former secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, now a Y. M. C. A. secretary in northern Italy, tells of seeing a wounded soldier who could not banish from his mind the sight of a dying German woman soldier who was bayoneted to death as she was strapped to a machine gun.

"I had a strange experience while helping unload some of the wounded American soldiers," Mr. Kelly writes to his wife. "One of them, badly hurt, was unable to get out of his mind one incident of the hand-to-hand fight in which he was engaged. Charging a machine gun nest, he ran his bayonet through a soldier. As the latter dropped to the ground the helmet fell off and the American realized he had killed a woman who was chained to a machine gun

"The soldier raved continually about the incident while delirious. He said he never could forget the sight of the woman's long yellow hair which fell about her shoulders as she dropped to the ground. We have read of the hellish practice of chaining women to guns, but now I know it was true"

MANY PAROLED MEN WENT INTO SERVICE

Des Moines Ia., Nov 21.—In its biennial report, officially filed with Governor Harding, the state board of parole sets forth a new condition with which it has been confronted in its work with paroled men since war was declared

In spite of the restrictions against it many paroled men absconded and went to war. Either by using assumed names and enlisting, or through liberal interpretations of the law on the part of draft boards who inducted paroled men into the service not a few of the men under the jurisdiction of the board got into the service. A few others secured work in shipyards or in war industries outside the state. The question now confronting the board is how to handle these men now that the war is over. It recommends that appropriate legislation be enacted providing that in cases where these men have proved good soldiers or have done constructive war work they should be finally discharged from their obligations as paroled men

WOUNDED SOLDIER BACK IN HOME TOWN

Denison Ia Nov 21.—Seven volunteer soldiers from Denison have been members of the fighting 168th infantry, which has taken so gallant a part in the war. One of the Denison boys, Edward Flahve arrived home Saturday night and was given a royal welcome. Flahve was a member of Company B and was wounded at the now famous battle of Chateau Thierry July 25. He was shot in the back with a piece of shrapnel and has been in a hospital ever since. He arrived in America October 25 and has been in hospital at Des Moines. A piece of the metal is yet in his lungs and he will return to Des Moines for further treatment. Headed by the band there was a great gathering of citizens at the depot and when he came off the train cheers went up for joy. He was looking well and is in good spirits

ENLARGE HOSPITAL AT FORT DES MOINES

Des Moines Ia Nov 21.—Enlargement of the United States general hospital at Fort Des Moines, increasing its capacity by one-third, has been authorized by the war department and official authorization for the work has now been received by Maj I P Shelly constructing quartermaster

The additional wards will bring the capacity of the hospital to about 2,000 patients. Twelve of the present buildings are to be remodeled, 10 as wards for patients and two as general mess halls. Additional nurses quarters are to be constructed with four psychopathic wards. There is but little material on hand for the work and the workmen will not be engaged until materials can be had

RED CROSS CHAPTER REFUSES TO DISBAND

Waterloo Ia, Nov 21.—Because the Cedar Falls chapter of the Red Cross has refused to surrender its charter the plan to combine the three chapters in Blackhawk county has been temporarily called off. A field secretary was here and conferred with the directors of the chapter at Cedar Falls but it is reported they did not evince a disposition to change their action

The other two chapters in the county are located in Waterloo and LaPorte City

The reason given by the Cedar Falls chapter is that it was first to be organized in the county and it does not wish to lose its identity

WENT IN AIRPLANE TO VISIT PARENTS

Des Moines, Ia, Nov 21.—Lieutenant Martin and Capt F. H Nulsen, of Camp Dodge, who made an airplane flight to Creston Sunday, were forced to descend on their return trip a short distance out of Creston because of engine trouble. They lit in a barnyard and damaged their machine somewhat but were able to return in their plane. Lieutenant Martin's parents live in Creston

SPANISH "FLU" AGAIN ON THE INCREASE

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 21.—Spanish influenza is again on the increase in Iowa, the state board of health reporting 504 new cases today. The new cases are at Davenport, Newton, Colfax and Jefferson

Up to Saturday 49,381 cases had been reported during the past three weeks. This figure is exclusive of military camps in the state

DIED WHILE AT HOME ON SHORT FURLOUGH

Fairfield Ia. Nov 21.—First Lieut Elroy E Rorick, 35 years old 54th artillery, died as a result of injuries received two weeks ago when he was thrown from a baggage wagon when an automobile collided with it. After acting as instructor at Fort Sill Oklahoma, he was ordered to report at Fort Stanley, Texas, preliminary to going overseas. En route he stopped here to spend a few hours with his wife and 3-year-old son. He had just arrived in the city when the accident occurred

DEMOBILIZE TROOPS AT CAMP DODGE

Soldiers From Iowa and Neighboring States to See Last of Service There.

Washington, D. C. Nov 20.—Iowa troops returning from France for demobilization will as far as possible be sent to Des Moines and discharged from there. This was made plain by General March. The general policy will be to send the troops in France as far as possible back either to their states or to get them as close to their states as possible. Camp Dodge will be the demobilization point for Iowa and probably surrounding states

Y. M. C. A. MEN IN FIRST BATTLE LINES

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 20.—"The first man to reach me after I annexed a good sized chunk of shrapnel in my leg at the battle of Chateau Thierry was a Y M C A secretary," said George Fitzgerald, of Kiowa, Kan one of the overseas boys invalided at Fort Des Moines, as he watched the "Y," K. C and Jewish welfare secretaries marching along in the big parade Saturday afternoon.

"Fitz," as the boys out at the fort call him, was a member of Company G, 13th infantry and was in the thick of the big fight which really was the turning point of the war and the downfall of the Germans. He has a bad wound in his right knee and a German bullet plowed its way clear through his chin leaving a "dimple" on each side

"After that Y M C A boy had dragged me back to a place of safety where I could get first aid," said Fitzgerald, "he hustled back and fought shoulder to shoulder with the regular army men. Nobody can hand me anything about the 'Y' not doing the right thing for the boys overseas. Why the shows they gave us alone with such talent as Elsie Janis and other broadway stars, was remarkable, and it didn't cost us a cent—all free. I have no time for the criticism which is being heard about the Y M C A canteen service. We are paying more right here in Des Moines for cigarets than we ever paid the 'Y.' If the boys only could understand how much it cost to get that stuff over there, plus the heavy losses sustained they wouldn't be so free with their kicks

COUNTY OFFICIAL IS UP IN BAD LIGHT

Waterloo, Ia, Nov 20.—W I Burbank, county treasurer was summoned before F A O'Connor, district attorney and I E. Dempster United States commissioner to explain why he had cards circulated in Waterloo, which are alleged to have interfered with the United War Work campaign. Mr O'Connor questioned the county official for some time but no formal charge has been preferred and federal officials are doubtful if one can be, it is reported

Mr O'Connor stated it was the first time such a matter had been brought to his attention and he may communicate with the department of justice before taking any further steps in the investigation

The cards which were left on every doorstep in the city a week before the drive tended to show the Knights of Columbus are to receive a larger percentage of the funds received in the United War Work campaign than the public had been led to believe. The cards purport to be an article by a local paper written by Mark Hurl but of Fort Dodge misstated facts concerning apportionment of the war work funds

Officials of the Security League declare the circulation of the cards is a measure responsible for the lagging of the United War Work fund campaign in this city

CHILD ALONE WITH ITS DEAD FATHER

Hamburg Ia Nov 20.—A 3-year old boy played about an automobile for more than three hours his child's mind filled with wonder that his father who sat dead in the machine did not respond to his repeated appeals

Ray Brown living near Hamburg aged 23 years had been a victim of the flu. He had recovered or believed at least that he had and will his boy drove in his machine to visit an uncle Jim Brown. While there Ray complained of a pain in his heart but did not give it much thought and later started to drive home. Apparently he died as the car was ascending a hill. The car rolled backward and finally went off the road where it stopped upright

Quite a number of people passed during the more than three hours the machine with the lifeless body of Brown in the seat and the baby playing in the car stood there but no one stopped to investigate until D E Findley near whose home the car had stopped went over to investigate

PAY FOR ROAD WORK GIVEN TO RED CROSS

Sheldon Ia Nov 20.—Carroll township of this county has a bunch of practical patriotic men one especially in the person of Herman Heitmyer. Mr Heitmyer is a road superintendent and being informed that county road funds were short resolved to place the roads of his district in fine shape anyway and then whatever the county saw fit to pay him he would donate to the Red Cross of Sheldon. He did about $750 worth of work and the county paid him for about half of it or $375.60. This Mr Heitmyer has donated to the Red Cross here. A number of neighbors and others followed his example and donated about $170 worth of work to the district

CEDAR RAPIDS—The Cedar county defense council has ordered Rev John Herchart of Lowden to leave the county. Herchart who had promised a delegation of Cedar county business men and soldiers Monday that he would leave in 48 hours again assumed a belligerent attitude when another delegation called on him, refused to go and demanded that the sheriff protect him. The sheriff took him to Tipton where the council said he must live

GREENFIELD—Mrs E Hollingsworth of Greenfield, while crossing a pasture was attacked by a ram. She was knocked down several times before she managed to get a hold of his horns, when she managed to maneuver his ramship to the fence and escaped further maltreatment

COMMERCIAL CLUB HAS NEW SECRETARY

Spencer Ia Nov 20.—As the result of the resignation of E S Perry former secretary of the Spencer Commercial Club a new secretary has been imported. M E Bacon who previously practiced law in Oregon Ill and who has been the sitting judge for many years has come to Spencer and will devote all of his time to the work of the club and the county fair

Visit to Metz a Real Welcome to the Yan[ks]

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the French Advancing Toward Metz, Nov. 21.—General Petain entered Metz yesterday. The ceremony was strictly military and symbolic of the recovery of Alsace-Lorraine. French civilians have dominated the town for several days

The story of how Metz changed from a German to a French town last week was told to me by an eye-witness, Lieut. Charles W. Drew, of Philadelphia. American aviator, who just returned from a Metz hospital.

"Walter J Wakefield, of New Jersey, and I got the news of the armistice through newspapers which were smuggled in by an Alsatian guard, who was an allied sympathizer," said Drew.

"The German doctors, nurses and guards were all right, but they were strict. We felt a change in the rigidness of the discipline Saturday. On Monday, the 11th, the Bavarians on guard at the hospital threw down their arms. They were replaced by old men, many of whom carried red flags. These self styled 'soldiers of the republic' did not salute the officers. They fraternized with the prisoners and liberated several of them.

"The Germans who had discarded their weapons put on Red Cross bands and talked fearfully of the red flag demonstrations in the streets. The doctors put on civilian clothes. They and the nurses stayed until some French doctors arrived

Walked About City.

"In the meantime none of the guards prevented us walking about Metz. There was a strange atmosphere. Crowds gathered and told of their French sympathies boldly wearing the tri-color.

"As the German regiments marched out of the city the soldiers mingled with the crowds, assuring the civilians they had no ill feeling toward them and saluting many of the municipal officials.

The shopkeepers immediately got busy and tore down German signs, replacing them with French. Their supplies were meager but good, particularly the clothes

A thousand Alsatians who deserted from the German army donned civilian clothes and sought jobs running trams and clerking in stores

After Monday the streets were brightly lighted every night. There were many French and a few American flags displayed. The streets were crowded with happy men, women and children but there were no wild demonstrations. We received numerous invitations to dinners and teas. We accepted one from the mayor who heartily entertained Wakefield two French officers and myself in honor of the city's liberation. His wife had made French British and American flags with her own hands. These were placed over the door. The mayor then appointed the four as a sort of reception committee and we stood under the flags shaking hands with a great number of citizens who called to pay their respects. The meal and th[e] ... were splendid.

To Visit America.

"The mayor already is or[ganizing a] delegation of the most promi[nent citi]zens of the city to go to Am[erica to] thank the United States for [its part in] rescuing Alsace-Lorraine.

"We returned to the hospital [in the] mayor's car. It was the only [car in] Metz, which had not been [comman]deered by the boches, to carry [the] families of the officers tow[ard the] Rhine.

"The next day we decided [to leave] despite my wounded arm. We [had no] difficulty making our way [out of the] city and did not see a single [German] on our way to Nancy. Every [town] we passed through—on both [sides of] the line—was decorated with [French] and American flags. The [people were] all happy and were showing th[eir grati]tude by feeding refugees and [released] war prisoners."

Drew said that German o[fficers and] soldiers readily admit their de[feat and] show no particular hate and [that] they are hopeful of a perman[ent peace.]

Prisoners Emaciated.

Thousands of emaciated, [ill] and poorly clothed prisoners—[French,] British, Russian, Italian and R[oumanian] —are returning from Lorraine [prison] camps. They say the boches [when they] began to wave red flags and [released] all the prisoners toward Fr[ance in] groups. Guards disappeared and [civi]lians fed and guided the refuge[es.]

A unit of Bavarians guard[ing a] camp threw down its arms when [the "re]public" was declared, freeing [hundreds] of prisoners before the armis[tice was] signed.

French, British and Am[erican] hastily established relief ce[nters to] feed, lodge, clothe and bathe [the] refugees. Doctors and nurses [give] medical attention for long [held] prisoners.

The prisoners tell how the Al[satians] and Lorrainers are enthus[iastically] preparing for French reoccupation.

In Toul, Nancy and other towns, former prisoners of half a [dozen] nationalities are delightedly [wearing] doughboy uniforms which were [issued] without discrimination by Ya[nkee re]lief depots.

The Allied Line.

The allied armies of occupation advanced an average of 20 to [25 miles] from the lines established at the [cessation] of hostilities, it was indicated in [offi]cial and unofficial reports today.

The general line now held by [the al]lies apparently runs as [follows:] Antwerp and Brussels (occupied by Belgians); Hal, Seneffe, Charle[roi,] Florennes (occupied by British; [Lux]emburg, Fumay and Florenville [oc]cupied by the French); Etalle, Leger, Athus, Audun-LeRoman, Briey (occupied by the Ameri[cans);] Gravelotte, Chateau-Salins, D[ieuze,] Saarburg, Markirch, Colmar, Breisach, and the line of the Rh[ine to] the Swiss border (occupied by [the] French).

METZ REJOICES AS HUN YOKE BREAKS

Fortress City Happy as French Enter—Statues of Kaiser Are Quickly Destroyed.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Metz Nov 21.—The nightmare of German domination in Lorraine ended yesterday and this historic city slept last night under the protection of Mother France

Metz was formerly taken over by the French yesterday when Marshal Petain reviewed the Tenth army before the statue of Marshal Ney

French civilians and a majority of the Lorrainers were wildly enthusiastic during the ceremonies yesterday afternoon while a small pro-German minority looked passively on

General Mangin, injured in a fall from a frightened horse, was unable to share in honors of occupation

The crowds cheered the veteran poilus and the aviators swooped overhead

One of the machines crashed headon into the crowded square but, miraculously only a few persons were injured

Numbers of children unceasingly shouted "Vive la France" not knowing any other French words because of the German laws forbidding the teaching of that language

Soldiers Revolt

The last of the Germans departed Sunday. The soldiers revolted and the officers were shorn of their chevrons and belts before the civilians. There were no signs of disorder other than that four statues of Wilhelm were seized and the head broken off the statue of Daniel, outside the cathedral, the face of which the former kaiser years ago caused to be replaced with a replica of his own features. The headless statue was decorated with a sign on which was inscribed in Latin, "Thus Passes Earthly Glory." Shops and restaurants were busy. Food was plenty and substantial with the exception of bread

There were no wild demonstrations after the military review. The French element remaining quietly happy. The few Germans appeared resigned

POSTAL FIGURES TOO HIGH FOR BURLESON

By Associated Press

Washington D C, Nov 20.—Postmaster General Burleson announced today that failing to reach an agreement with the Postal Telegraph & Cable Co upon compensation to be paid for its lines during the period of government control he had made an award which would be enforced, though the department would facilitate a suit in the courts to determine final adjustment

The postmaster general asserted that the Postal Company in sworn statements to the wire control commission had reported its net operating income in 1916 to be $4,157,670, while the net income reported by its component corporations to the Interstate Commerce Commission during the same period, was but $342,343. This he said, made it impossible for the department to accept the company's proposal.

SLAV FATE MAY FALL TO GER[MANY]

Real Danger of Bolshevi[sm in] Kaiser Land, Officia[l] View of State Department.

By United Press.

Washington, Nov 21.—That th[ere is] an active danger of bolshevism in [Ger]many, but that Teuton leaders are playing that possibility for their [own] ends, is the official attitude of [the] government today toward the Ge[rman] situation. This position was re[vealed] by the state department.

It was pointed out that the calm of recent days need not [nec]essarily be significant. Russia [went] rather quietly, but when bol[shevism] burst in its fullness the nation [went] mad. The state department [still] expects events to follow the se[quence] in Germany, for the ... and training of the average G[erman] are higher than those of the R[ussian. It] was pointed out that the Russi[an came] out of actual serfdom only a c[ompara]tively few years ago. The Ger[man has] not been a real serf, though [he has] been bound down by caste and by [auto]cratic rule.

However, it was said that lib[erty to] the Teuton probably will not [be so] intoxicating as to the Russian. [The] chief element in the situation, [as viewed] by the state department, is the [fear] that when the dead of winter [comes] there may be hunger through [faulty] food distribution. That, as Pr[esident] Wilson has pointed out, tends [to an]archy. So the state department [believes] that there is still a chance of [spread of] bolshevism, with bad conseque[nces to] Germany.

Overplaying Game.

On the other hand, the official [view of] the above added the suggestion [that] Germany was overplaying the p[ossible] menace in an effort to enlist [sympa]thy for herself and to gain mo[dera]tion of armistice and peace terms.

"Looking at the matter fro[m the] German viewpoint, it seems [a] logical thing for them to do," [said an] authority. He indicated, howeve[r, that] neither this nation nor the al[lies is] being unduly served by the Ge[rman pro]gram, wailing for help and ap[pealing] for sympathy.

EIGHTEEN ARE STIL[L] MISSING IN W[RECK]

By Associated Press

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—[Eighteen] members of the crew of the [steamer] Dumaru, which was wrecked [by light]ning off Guam October 16, re[main to] be accounted for, according to [a report] from the captain of the ve[ssel made] public today by the shipp[ing firm] Sudsen and Christenson, [agents of] the Dumaru before she was t[aken over] by the United States shipp[ing board.] An announcement by the ma[rine de]partment of the chamber of c[ommerce] here on November 15 said [that all] the crew had been accounte[d for but] the shipping firm said today [it] has different information.

ADMIRAL SPEYERS [DEAD]

New York, Nov. 20.—Rear [Admiral] Arthur Bayard Speyers, [U. S. N.] retired, of this city, a veteran [of Civil] and Spanish-American wars, [died yester]day in a hospital in Mont[clair after an] operation according to [word received] here last [night].

HERE IS CHRONOLOGY OF GREAT WAR.

1914.

28—Archduke Ferdinand and ...ssassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia.
28—Austria-Hungary declares ...n Serbia.
1—Germany declares war on ... and general mobilization is ... way in France and Austria ...ary.
2—German troops enter France ...ey; Russian troops enter Ger... at Schwidden German army en... Luxemburg over protest and Ger... asks Belgium for free passage of ...oops.
3—British fleet mobilizes; Bel... appeals to Great Britain for dip... ...e aid and German ambassador ... Paris.
4—France declares war on Ger... Germany declares war on Bel... Great Britain sends Belgium ...lity ultimatum to Germany; ...n army mobilizes and state of ...etween Great Britain and Ger... is declared President Wilson ...eutrality proclamation.
5—Germans begin fighting o... ...n front Germany asks for ...hen
6—Austria declares war on ...
7—Germans defeated by French ...kirch
8—Germans capture Liege. Por... announces it will support Great ...n British land troops in France.
10—France declares war on ...a-Hungary
12—Great Britain declares war ...stria-Hungary; Montenegro de... war on Germany.
15 Japan sends ultimatum to ... to withdraw from Japanese ...hinese waters and evacuate Kiao-...how. Russia offers autonomy to ...
20—German army enters Brus...
23 Japan declares war on Ger... Russia victorious in battles in ...Prussia
24 Japanese warships bombard ...
25—Japan and Austria break ...lomatic relations.
28 English win naval battle ...erman fleet near Helgoland.
29—Germans defeat Russians ...ns ...occupy Amiens; advance ...ere 65 miles from Paris.
1 Germans cross Marne; ...n Paris. Turkish army ...
7 ...ns drop bombs on ...rt.
2 ...ernment of France ...erred ... Bordeaux, Russians ...e Lemberg.
4 Germans cross the Marne.
5 England, France and Russia ...act to make no separate peace.
6 ... win battle of Marne; ... Pathfinder sunk in ...ea by a German submarine.
7 ...ans retreat from the ...
14 ... of Aisne starts; ...
15 ... battle of Soissons
20 Russians capture Jaroslau ... siege of Przemysl
9-10 German capture Ant-...
12 Germans take Ghent.
20 ... long Yser river
29 ... begins war on ...
1 British cruiser fleet de-... off coast of Chile.
7 ... falls before Japa-...
9 German cruiser Emden de-...
8 German fleet destroyed in ...Falkland Islands.
11 Germans advance on War-...
14 ... recaptured by ...
16 German cruisers bombard ... Hartlepool and Whitby, ... killing 50 or more ... said to have lost ... 0,000 men in Serbian ...
25 ... occupies Avlona, Al-...

1915.

1—... battleship Formidable
8—Roumania mobilizes 750,000 ...
...ent fighting in the Argonne.
11—Germans across the Rawka, ... from Warsaw.
24—British win naval battle in ... Sea
29—Russian army invades Hun-... German efforts to cross Aisne ...
1—British repel strong German ...near La Bassee.
2—Turks are defeated in attack ... canal
4—Russians capture Tarnow in ...
8—Turks along Suez canal in ... Turkish land defenses at ... shelled by British tor-...
1—Germans evacuate Lodz.
12—Germans drive Russians ... in East Prussia, taking ...soners
14 Russians report capture of ... at Smolnik.
16—Germans capture Plock and ... Poland French capture two ... German trenches in Cham-...
17—Germans report they have ... Russian prisoners in Ma-... district.
18—German blockade of English ... goes into effect.
19 20 British and French fleets ... Dardanelles forts.
2—American steamer Evelyn ... in North sea.
22—German war office announ-...ure of 100,000 Russian prisoners ... in Mazurian lake re-... American steamer Carib sunk by ... North sea.
28—Dardanelles entrance forts ... to English and French.
4—Landing of allied troops on ... of Dardanelles straits re-... German U-4 sunk by French ...
10—Battle of Neuve Chapelle
14—German cruiser Dresden ... Pacific by English.
18—British battleships Irre-... and Ocean and French battle-... sunk in Dardanelles strait.
22—Fort of Przemysl surren-... Russians.
23 Allies land troops on Gal-...insula.
25—Russians victorious over ... in Carpathians.
...—German auxiliary cruiser, ...tel Friedrich, interned at New-... Va
16—Italy has 1,200,000 men mo-... under arms. Austrians report ... defeat of Russians in Car-... campaign
...—Germans force way across ... and take 1,600 prisoners.

April 25—Allies stop German drive on Ypres line in Belgium.

April 29—British report regaining of two-thirds of lost ground in Ypres battle.

May 7—Liner Lusitania torpedoed and sunk by German submarine off the coast of Ireland with the loss of more than 1,000 lives, 102 Americans.

May 9—French advance two and one-half miles against German forces north of Arras, taking 2,000 prisoners.

May 23—Italy declares war on Austria.

June 3—Germans recapture Przemysl with Austrian help.

June 18—British suffer defeat north of La Bassee canal.

June 28—Italians enter Austrian territory south of Riva on western shore of Lake Garda.

July 3—Tolmino falls into Italian hands.

July 9—British make gains north of Ypres and French retake trenches in the Vosges.

July 13—Germans defeated in the Argonne.

July 29—Warsaw evacuated; Lublin captured by Austrians.

Aug. 4—Germans occupy Warsaw.

Aug. 14—Austrians and Germans concentrate 400,000 soldiers on Serbian frontier.

Aug. 21—Italy declares war on Turkey.

Sept. 1—Ambassador Bernstorff announces Germans will sink no more liners without warning.

Sept. 4—German submarine torpedoes liner Hesperian.

Sept. 9—Germans make air raid on London, killing 20 persons and wounding 100 others; United States asks Austria to recall Ambassador Dumba.

Sept. 20—Germans begin drive on Serbia to open route to Turkey.

Sept. 22—Russian army retreating from Vilna, escapes German encircling movement.

Sept. 25-30—Battle of Champagne, resulting in great advance for allies' armies and causing Kaiser William to rush to the west front; German counter attacks repulsed.

Oct. 5—Russia and Bulgaria sever diplomatic relations; Russian, French, British, Italian and Serbian diplomatic representatives ask for passports in Sofia.

Oct. 10—General Mackensen's forces take Belgrade.

Oct. 12—Edith Cavelle executed by Germans.

Oct. 13—Bulgaria declares war on Serbia.

Oct. 15—Great Britain declares war on Bulgaria.

Oct. 16—France declares war on Bulgaria.

Oct. 19—Russia and Italy declare war on Bulgaria.

Oct. 27—Germans join Bulgarians in northeastern Serbia and open way to Constantinople.

Oct. 30—Germans defeated at Mitau.

Nov. 9—Italian liner Ancona torpedoed.

Dec. 1—British retreat from near Bagdad.

Dec. 4—Ford "peace party" sails for Europe.

Dec. 8-9—Allies defeated in Macedonia.

Dec. 15—Sir John Douglas Haig succeeds Sir John French as chief of English armies on west front.

1916.

Jan. 8—British troops at Kut-el-Amara surrounded.

Jan. 9—British evacuate Gallipoli peninsula

Jan. 13—Austrians capture Cetinje, capital of Montenegro.

Jan. 23—Scutari, capital of Albania captured by Austrians.

Feb. 22—Crown prince's army begins attack on Verdun.

March 8—Germany declares war on Portugal.

March 15—Austria-Hungary declares war on Portugal.

March 24—Steamer Sussex torpedoed and sunk.

April 18—President Wilson sends note to Germany.

April 19—President Wilson speaks to congress, explaining diplomatic situation.

April 24—Insurrection in Dublin.

April 29—British troops at Kut-el-Amara surrender to Turks.

April 30—Irish revolution suppressed.

May 3—Irish leaders of insurrection executed.

May 4—Germany makes promise to change methods of submarine warfare

May 13—Austrians begin great offensive against Italians in Trentino.

May 31—Great naval battle off Danish coast. (Battle of Jutland.)

June 5—Lord Kitchener lost with cruiser Hampshire.

June 11—Russians capture Dubno

June 29—Sir Roger Casement sentenced to be hanged for treason

July 1—British and French begin great offensive on the Somme.

July 6—David Lloyd George appointed secretary of war.

July 9—German merchant submarine Deutschland arrives at Baltimore.

July 23—General Kuropatkin's army wins battle near Riga.

July 27—English take Delville wood; Serbian forces begin attack on Bulgars in Macedonia.

Aug. 2—French take Fleury.

Aug. 3—Sir Roger Casement executed for treason.

Aug. 4—French capture Thiaumont for fourth time; British repulse Turkish attack on Suez canal

Aug. 7—Italians on Isonzo front capture Monte Sabotino and Monte San Michele.

Aug. 8—Turks force Russian evacuation of Bitlis and Mush.

Aug. 9—Italians cross Isonzo river and occupy Austrian city of Goeritz.

Aug. 10—Austrians evacuate Stanislau; allies take Dofran, near Saloniki, from Bulgarians.

Aug. 19—German submarines sink British light cruisers Nottingham and Falmouth.

Aug. 24—French occupy Maurepas, north of the Somme; Russians recapture Mush in Armenia.

Aug. 27—Italy declares war on Germany; Roumania enters war on side of allies.

Aug. 29—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg made chief of staff of German armies, succeeding General Von Falkenhayn

Aug. 30—Russian armies seize all five passes in Carpathians into Hungary.

Sept. 3—Allies renew offensive north of Somme; Bulgarian and German troops invade Dobrudja, in Rumania.

Sept. 7—Germans and Bulgarians capture Rumanian fortress of Tutrakan; Rumanians take Orsova, Bulgarian city.

Sept. 10—German-Bulgarian army captures Rumanian fortress of Silistria.

Sept. 14—British for first time use "tanks."

Sept. 16—Italians begin new offensive on Carso.

Oct. 2—Rumanian army of invasion in Bulgaria defeated by Germans and Bulgarians under Von Mackensen.

Oct. 4—German submarines sink French cruiser Gallia and Cunard liner Franconia.

Oct. 4—German submarines sink six merchant steamships off Nantucket, Mass.

Oct. 11—Greek seacoast forts dismantled and turned over to allies on demand of England and France

Oct. 23—German-Bulgar armies capture Constanza, Rumania.

Oct. 24—French win back Douaumont, Thiamont field work, Haudromont quarries and Caillette wood near Verdun, in smash of two miles.

Nov. 1—Italians in new offensive on the Carso plateau capture 5,000 Austrians.

Nov. 2—Germans evacuate Fort Vaux at Verdun

Nov. 5—Germans and Austrians proclaim new kingdom of Poland of territory captured from Russia

Nov. 6—Submarine sinks British passenger steamer Arabia

Nov. 7—Cardinal Mercier protests against German deportation of Belgians; submarine sinks American steamer Columbian.

Nov. 8—Russian army invades Transylvania, Hungary

Nov. 9—Austro-German armies defeat Russians in Volhynia and take 4,000 prisoners

Nov. 13—British launch new offensive in Somme region on both sides of Ancre.

Nov. 14—British capture fortified village of Beaucort, near the Ancre.

Nov. 19—Serbian, French and Russian troops recapture Monastir. Germans cross Transylvania Alps and enter western Rumania

Nov. 21—British hospital ship Britannic sunk by mine in Aegean sea

Nov. 23—Rumanian army retreats 90 miles from Bucharest

Nov. 24 German-Bulagrian armies take Orsova and Turnu-Severin from Rumanians

Nov. 25—Greek provisional government declares war on Germany and Bulgaria.

Nov. 28—Rumanian government abandons Bucharest and moves capital to Jassy

Dec. 5—Premier Herbert Asquith of England, resigns.

Dec. 7—David Lloyd George accepts British premiership.

Dec. 8—Gen. Von Mackensen captuers big Rumanian army in Prohova valley.

Dec. 12—Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg announces in reichstag that Germany will propose peace, new cabinet in France under Aristide Briand as premier, and Gen Robert Georges Nivelle given chief command of French army

Dec. 15—French at Verdun win two miles of front and capture 11,000

Dec. 19—Lloyd George declines German peace proposals.

Dec. 23—Baron Burian succeeded as minister of foreign affairs in Austria by Count Czernin

Dec. 26—Germany proposes to President Wilson "an immediate meeting of delegates of the belligerents"

Dec. 27—Russians defeated in five-day battle in eastern Wallachia, Rumania

1917.

Jan. 1—Submarine sinks British transport Ivernii

Jan. 9—Russian premier, Trepoff resigns. Golitzin succeeds him

Jan. 31—Germany announces unrestricted submarine warfare

Feb. 3—President Wilson reviews submarine controversy before congress; United States severs diplomatic relations with Germany, American steamer Housatonic sunk without warning

Feb. 7—Senate indorses president's act of breaking off diplomatic relations

Feb. 12—United States refuses German request to discuss matters of difference unless Germany withdraws unrestricted submarine warfare order

Feb. 14—Von Bernstorff sails for Germany

Feb. 25 British under General Maude capture Kut-el-Amara, submarine sinks liner Laconia without warning; many lost, including two Americans

Feb. 26—President Wilson asks congress for authority to arm American merchantships.

Feb. 28—Secretary Lansing makes public Zimmerman note to Mexico, proposing Mexican-Japanese-German alliance.

March 9—President Wilson calls extra session of congress for April 16.

March 11—British under General Maude capture Bagdad, revolution starts in Petrograd

March 15—Czar Nicholas of Russia abdicates.

March 17—French and British capture Bapaume.

March 18—New French ministry formed by Alexander Ribot

March 21—Russian forces cross Persian border into Turkish territory American oil steamer Healdton torpedoed without warning

March 22—United States recognizes new government of Russia.

March 27—General Murray's British expedition into the holy land defeats Turkish army near Gaza.

April 2—President Wilson asks congress to declare that acts of Germany constitute a state of war; submarine sinks American steamer Aztec without warning.

April 4—United States Senate passes resolution declaring a state of war exists with Germany.

April 6—House passes war resolution and President Wilson signs joint resolution of congress

April 8—Austria declares severance of diplomatic relations with United States.

April 9—British defeat Germans at Vimy Ridge and take 6,000 prisoners, United States seizes 14 Austrian interned ships.

April 20—Turkey severs diplomatic relations with the United States.

April 28—Congress passes selective service act for raising of army of 500,000. Guatemala severs diplomatic relations with Germany

May 7—War department orders raising of nine volunteer regiments of engineers to go to France.

May 14—Espionage act becomes law by passing Senate.

May 18—President Wilson signs selective service act. Also directs expeditionary force of regulars under General Pershing to go to France.

May 19 Congress passes war appropriation bill of $3,000,000,000.

June 5—Nearly 10,000,000 men in United States register for military service.

June 12—King Constantine of Greece abdicates.

June 13—General Pershing and staff arrive in Paris.

June 15—First Liberty loan closes with large oversubscription.

June 26—First contingent American troops under General Sibert arrives in France.

June 29—Greece severs diplomatic relations with Teutonic allies.

July 9—President Wilson drafts state militia into federal service. Also places food and fuel under federal control.

July 13—War department order drafts 678,000 men into military service.

July 14—Aircraft appropriation bill of $640,000,000 passes House, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's resignation forced by German political crisis.

July 18—United States government orders censorship of telegrams and cablegrams crossing frontiers.

July 19—New German Chancellor Michaelis declares Germany will not war for conquest, radicals and Catholic party ask peace without forced acquisitions of territory

July 22—Siam declares war on Germany

July 23—Premier Kerensky given unlimited powers in Russia.

July 28—United States war industries board created to supervise expenditures.

Aug. 25—Italian Second army breaks through Austrian line on Isonzo front.

Aug. 28—President Wilson rejects Pope Benedict's peace plea.

Sept 10—General Korniloff demands control of Russian government

Sept. 11—Russian deputies vote to support Kerensky Korniloff's generals ordered arrested.

Sept 16—Russia proclaims new republic ... of Premier Kerensky.

Sept 20—General Haig advances through German lines at Ypres.

... 21—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss named ... of staff, United States army.

Oct. 16—Germans occupy islands of ...o and Adro in the Gulf of Riga.

Oct 25—French under General Petain advance and take 12,000 prisoners on Aisne front

Oct. 27—Formal announcement made that American troops in France had fired their first shots in the war.

Oct. 29—Italian Isonzo front collapses and Austro-German army reaches outposts of Udine.

Nov. 1—Secretary Lansing makes public the Luxburg "spurious verenskt" note

Nov. 9—Permanent interallied military commission created.

Nov. 24—Navy department announces capture of first German submarines by American destroyer.

Nov. 28—Bolsheviki get absolute control of Russian assembly in Russian elections

Dec. 6—Submarine sinks the Jacob. Jones, first regular warship of American navy destroyed.

Dec. 7—Congress declares war on Austria-Hungary.

Dec. 8—Jerusalem surrenders to General Allenby's forces.

1918.

Jan. 5—President Wilson delivers speech to congress giving "14 points" necessary to peace

Jan. 20—British monitors win sea-fight with cruisers Goeben and Breslau sinking latter

Jan. 28—Russia and Rumania sever diplomatic relations.

Feb. 2—United States troops take over their first sector, near Toul

Feb. 6—United States troopship Tuscania sunk by submarine, 126 lost

Feb. 11—President Wilson, in address to congress, gives four additional peace principles, including self-determination of nations; bolshevist declare war with Germany over, but refuse to sign peace treaty.

Feb. 13—Bolo Pasha sentenced to death in France for treason.

Feb. 25.—Germans take Reval, Russian naval base, and Pskov; Chancellor van Hertling agree "in principle" with President Wilson's peace principles, in address to reichstag.

March 1—Americans repulse German attack on Toul sector

March 2—Treaty of peace with Germany signed by bolshevist at Brest-Litovsk.

March 4—Germany and Rumania sign armistice on German terms.

March 13—German troops occupy Odessa

March 14—All Russian congress of soviets ratifies peace treaty.

March 21—German spring offensive starts on 50 mile front.

March 22—Germans take 16,000 British prisoners and 200 guns.

March 23—German drive gains nine miles. "Mystery gun" shells Paris.

March 24—Germans reach the Somme, gaining 15 miles. American engineers rushed to aid British.

March 25—Germans take Bapaume

March 27—Germans take Albert.

March 28—British counter attack and gain; French take there towns, Germans advance toward Amiens.

March 29—"Mystery gun" kills 75 church goers in Paris on Good Friday.

April 4—Germans start second phase of their spring drive on the Somme.

April 10—Germans take 10,000 British prisoners in Flanders.

April 16—Germans capture Messines ridge, near Ypres; Bolo Pasha executed.

April 23—British and French navies 'bottle up" Zeebrugge.

April 26—Germans capture Mount Kemmel, taking 6,500 prisoners.

May 5—Austria starts drive on Italy

May 10—British navy bottles up Ostend.

May 24—British ship Moldavia, carrying American troops, torpedoed, 56 lost.

May 27—Germans begin third phase of drive on west front; gain five miles

May 28—Germans take 15,000 prisoners in drive.

May 29—Germans take Soissons and menace Reims American troops capture Cantigny

May 30—Germans reach the Marne, 55 miles from Paris.

May 31—Germans tak 45,000 prisoners in drive.

June 1—Germans advance nine miles; are 46 miles from Paris

June 3—Five German submarines attack United States coast and sink 11 ships.

June 6—United States marines fight on the Marne near Chateau Thierry

June 9—Germans start fourth phase of their drive by advancing toward Noyon.

June 10—Germans gain two miles United States marines capture south end of Belleau wood.

June 12—French and Americans start counter attack.

June 15—Austrians begin another drive on Italy and take 16,000 prisoners.

June 17—Italians check Austrians on Piave river.

June 19—Austrians cross the Piave.

June 22—Italians defeat Austrians on the Piave.

June 23—Austrians begin great retreat across the Piave.

July 18—General Foch launches allied offensive, with French, American, British, Italian and Belgian troops.

July 21—Americans and French capture Chateau-Thierry.

July 30—German crown prince flees from the Marne and withdraws army.

Aug. 2—Soissons recaptured by Foch.

Aug. 4—Americans take Fismes.

Aug. 5—American troops landed at Archangel.

Aug. 7—Americans cross the Vesle.

Aug. 16—Bapaume recaptured.

Aug. 28—French recross the Somme.

Sept. 1—Foch retakes Peronne.

Sept. 12—Americans launch successful attack in St. Mihiel salient.

Sept. 28—Allies win on 250-mile line, from North sea to Verdun.

Sept. 29—Allies cross Hindenburg line.

Sept. 30—Bulgaria surrenders, after successful allied campaign in Balkans.

Oct 1 French take St Quentin

Oct. 4 Austria asks Holland to mediate with allies for peace.

Oct. 5—Germans start abandonment of Lille and burn Douai

Oct. 6 Germany asks President Wilson for armistice

Oct. 7—Americans capture hills around Argonne.

Oct. 8 President Wilson refuses armistice.

Oct. 9—Allies capture Cambral

Oct. 10—Allies capture Le Cateau.

Oct. 11—American transport Otranto torpedoed and sunk; 500 lost.

Oct. 13—Foch's troops take Laon and La Fere.

Oct. 14—British and Belgians take Roulers, President Wilson demands surrender by Germany

Oct. 15—British and Belgians cross Lys river, take 12,000 prisoners and 100 guns.

Oct. 16—Allies enter Lille outskirts.

Oct. 17—Allies capture Lille, Brugges, Zeebrugge, Ostend and Douai.

Oct. 18—Czecho-Slovaks issue declaration of independence, Czechs rebel and seize Prague, capital of Bohemia, French take Theldt.

Oct. 19—President Wilson refuses Austrian peace plea and says Czecho-Slovak state must be considered.

Oct. 21—Allies cross Oise and threaten Valenciennes.

Oct. 22—Haig's forces cross the Scheldt.

Oct. 23—President Wilson refuses latest German peace plea.

Oct. 27—German government asks President Wilson to state terms.

Oct. 28—Austria begs for separate peace.

Oct. 29—Austria opens direct negotiations with Secretary Lansing.

Oct. 30—Italians inflict great defeat on Austria, capture 33,000; Austrians evacuating Italian territory

Oct. 31—Turkey surrenders, Austrians utterly routed by Italians, lose 50,000, Austrian envoys, under white flag, enter Italian lines.

Nov. 1—Italians pursue beaten Austrians across Taghamento river allied conference at Versailles fixes peace terms for Germany

Nov. 3—Austria signs armistice amounting virtually to unconditional surrender.

Nov. 4—Allied terms are sent to Germany.

Nov. 7—Germany's envoys accept armistice conditions.

Nov. 9—Kaiser Wilhelm abdicates and crown prince renounces throne.

Nov. 10—Former Kaiser Wilhelm and his eldest son, Frederick Wilhelm, flee to Holland to escape widespread revolution throughout Germany

Nov. 11—Final signatures attached and peace officially proclaimed

AMERICAN NAVY HAS FRENCH HEADQUARTERS

Army of Officers Constantly on Job to Manage Vast Fleets of Boats Coming and Going.

American Naval Base, France.—(by mail.)—Here on this rugged Breton coast there is an American naval establishment which is a sort of composite of the busy activity of the navy department at Washington and of one of the big navy yards on the American seaboard.

Vice Admiral Wilson commanding the American naval forces in French waters, has his headquarters here, with an executive staff quartered in one of the largest buildings of the city, fronting the Place President Wilson. American bluejackets are on guard at all the entrances, and steady files of American naval officers and sailors crowd the corridors on their various duties.

The streets are filled with American sailors on "liberty parties," often 5,000 and 6,000 in a single party. And on the water front there is the hustle and activity of a huge navy yard, with scores of American naval craft and transports lying in the harbor, and the shore alive with a vast naval installation.

Besides the rush of the port itself this is the naval administration center for 300 miles of the French coast, divided into three districts, with a number of the chief ports into which the masses of American men and material are pouring.

Aside from the American transport fleet which comes and goes, there is a standing personnel of officers and men in these districts, with some 80 ships—destroyers, repair ships, converted yachts, mine sweepers and naval tugs. The shore establishment is on the same extensive scale, with aerdromes for balloons and airplanes, great stacks of coal and mammoth tanks for fuel oil.

Naval headquarters is in constant wireless touch with the whole range of this naval activity, along the 300 miles of front and far out to sea where the convoys are steadily moving in and out. All the orders are issued here for this intricate movement, the meetings at sea at appointed places—and the zigzag routes which will cheat the hostile craft lying off the coast From outside headquarters one sees the wireless antennas stretching off to a nearby church steeple, thus giving a great sweep of wire for gathering the sound waves. There is also direct telegraph and telephone, so that if need be conversations may go on between the naval chiefs and American officers at Paris or London.

It is a huge work this big establishment is carrying on. On the strictly naval side are the defensive and offensive operations—defense of American and other allied shipping in the vast movement of men and material across the Atlantic, and offensive in the war of extermination being made against enemy submarines.

Outside of the naval operations there is the steady march of a vast naval construction at all the ports along this 300 miles of sea front, repair plants, fuel stations, oil tanks, waterworks, and all the requirements of a constantly expanding.

The Six Nations Indians of Canada will appeal to the governor general for an immediate lifting of the ban on Indians who failed to register under the Canadian national registration act Unregistered Indians have been refused supplies at all the stores on the reserve.

First it was called Independence, Pa Then, when the fame of the iron chancellor was at its height, the German population of the little town voted pridefully to change its name to Bismarck. Bismarck it remained until recently, when citizens forgot for all time that they had once been German and pledged themselves to battle against the machine that Bismarck had built up. The little town has a new name now. It is Quentin, Pa., in honor of that son of a former president who died fighting in France.

"The most unpleasant feature of German discussion of a league of nations is the sudden zeal of the most notorious intriguers. If there are two men in Germany who bring suspicion on anything which they profess to recommend for the good of the world, they are surely Herr Erzberger and Herr Dernburg," says the London Times.

LAST OF BANDIT GANG FALLS IN GUN FIGHT

Police Kill Charlie Forbes, and Wife, Alleged Denver Train Robbers, In California.

By Associated Press

Denver, Col., Nov. 20.—With the death of Charlie Forbes, alias Dale Jones, who with his wife was killed in a pistol fight with officers at Arcadia, Cal., last night, the Denver police believe that the last member of the gang of alleged train robbers who terrorized Denver and Colorado Springs the afternoon and night of September 13 has been accounted for. Besides the robbery of a Missouri, Kansas & Texas mail train at Koch, Kan., the night of July 10, last, the death of Chief of detectives, John W. Rowan, of Colorado Springs and patrolman Luther McMahill of Denver are charged against the bandits.

Of the six men sought in connection with the bandit activities, three are dead and three are in jail.

In addition to Forbes, Ray Lancaster, alias, "Kansas City Blackie," fell in a fight with the police, having been killed in Kansas City, September 24

Frank Lewis, alleged leader of the band, died of pneumonia in jail at Topeka, Kan

Roy Sherill pleaded guilty to train robbery in federal court in Kansas recently and was sentenced to 25 years in prison.

Ray Long will be arrested on a charge of highway robbery.

George Lancaster, brother of Ray Lancaster, was captured in Kansas City at the time his brother was killed.

Of the two women sought by the Denver police in connection with the reign of terror here, Mrs. Forbes is dead as a result of tonight's battle in Arcadia and Eva Lewis DeMorris sister of Frank Lewis, is in jail here awaiting trial on a charge of highway robbery

PRAISE IS GIVEN AMERICAN FORCE

King George Breaks Precedent and Goes to Meet Parliament—Tribute to Yanks.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 20.—Another precedent went the way of other precedents yesterday when King George, accompanied by Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales, went to the palace at Westminster to receive and reply to the loyalty address passed by parliament Monday. Heretofore it had been the custom of the parliament to go to the king on such occasions. The royal party drove to the palace without escort and was loudly cheered along the route.

Arriving at Westminster, the king, the queen and the Prince of Wales went immediately to the gallery of the house of lords, where the commoners and the lords, the latter with the officials of the houses in their robes of office, awaited them The king was in morning dress. The lord chancellor and the speaker of the house of commons presented the addresses.

Fleet Won War.

King George in expressing his thanks to the house of lords and the house of commons said he was glad to meet the members of parliament and the representatives of India and the dominions beyond the sea

"After a struggle longer and far more terrible than anyone could have foretold, King George said. 'Great Britain remains inviolate. Our navy has held the seas and wherever the enemy could be brought to battle it has renewed the glories of Drake and Nelson. The incessant work it has accomplished in overcoming the hidden menace of the enemy's submarines and in guarding the ships that have brought food and munitions to our shores has been less conspicuous, but equally essential to success

Tribune to America.

"Without that work Britain might have starved and those valiant soldiers of America who have so much contributed to our victory could not have found their way hither The fleet has enabled us to win the war. In fact, without the fleet the struggle could not have been maintained, for upon the command of the sea the very existence and maintenance of our land forces have from the first depended"

HINDENBURG MOVES HIS HEADQUARTERS

By United Press.

Washington, Nov 20.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has moved general staff headquarters to Cassel, according to diplomatic advices here today Demobilization of the army will be conducted from there.

The workmen's and soldiers' council at Cassel issued a manifesto urging the people to show Hindenburg every honor while he is there

"Never was Hindenburg closer to our hearts than now while fulfilling his duty" the manifesto stated "His person is under our protection We know that both the civilian and military population will only show that they honor him and will refrain from any manifestation in his respect."

BRUSSELLS FIRE BURNS ALL STATION BUILDINGS

By Associated Press.

Brussels Nov. 20.—The fire in the east central portion of Brussels resulting from explosions at the midi station lasted eight hours and all the buildings in the streets nearest the station are in ruins. The region near the tsation has been evacuated in a radius of more than one mile.

TWO CENT FARE TO SOLDIERS GOING HOME

Washington, D C, Nov. 19.—Director General McAdoo today announced his intention of establishing a reduced passenger rate of 2 cents a mile instead of the usual 3 cents for soldiers returning to their homes after discharge from the army. By law soldiers are allowed 3½ cents a mile for transportation and meals, and the special fare will enable them, Mr. McAdoo believes, to buy meals and pay for sleeping car reservations out of the allowance.

BOOSTER DAYS

December 5th, 6th and 7th

Without fail see overcoat specials for Booster Days

Overcoats, Lot 2008, at	**$27.00**
Overcoats, Lot 2037, at	**$25.00**
Overcoats, Lot 22400, at	**$22.00**
Overcoats, Lot 616, at	**$15.00**
Overcoats, Lot 5854, at	**$12.50**

Patton Brothers have never quoted a price on inferior goods—so you know that these values will be worth while.

Take notice that this week **new suits and overcoats** for boys have arrived.

We grow because you can **"Do Better At Patton Brothers."**

PATTON BROS.

Mason City, Iowa

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested **Glasses Fitted**

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Guard Your Work.

Do not work so hard that you have no time to look up and around you, no time to exchange ideas with another, no time for quiet thought. To work without growth means exhaustion. The spring itself must be fed if its waters are not to fail.

Fox Farms.

There are ten or twelve fox farms in Alaska. One of them, situated in the Tanana valley, a mile and a half from Fairbanks, consists of ten acres of cleared land, the greater part of which is covered with pens in which the animals live.

A want ad in the Times will bring results—try it.

Earl Ellsworth, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Monday.

The new lumber yard will soon be completed and ready for business.

A. D. Gimer is enjoying a visit from his father of Abbott, Iowa.

John Henscher and Wesley Lau drove over to Garner Sunday evening.

Mrs. Alvin Katter and children, of Garner, visited at the Chris Blumer home over Sunday.

Relatives of Casey Blank received a letter from hi mstating of his safe arrival over-seas.

C. C. Tessier, the electrician of Garner, has been working here this week installing fixtures in some of the new houses.

C. W. Wiles and Elmer Fuller were Mason City business callers Tuesday.

Chas. F. Busch and family drove over to Mason City Monday.

Three ship loads, or over 7,000 soldiers will reach New York the latter part of the week, according to news dispatches.

The big plate glass windows are being put in the Wellemeyer Building this week. The work has been held up as they were waiting for the copper frames to arrive.

Gilbert Schaefer is reported to be improving at the Sanitarium at Prairie Du Chien, Wisconsin. Mrs. Schaefer, who is with him, is reported to be ill with influenza.

John L. Thompson, who visited at the Henry Freie home last week has been honorably discharged from the army. We had it that he was here on a furlough from Camp Pike.

Looks like the railroad men will make McAdoo stay on the job. They have already raised a purse of $2,000 a month to help pay his salary and insist they cannot get along without him.

J. F. Ryan, the barber, enjoyed a visit from his wife and three little children Monday afternoon between trains. They came up on the noon train and surprised him and needless to say Jimmy was sure some tickled.

Harry Roberts spent Sunday with his family at Mason City. Harry reports that his father is getting along well after his accident when he was run over by an auto, breaking several ribs.

The many Klemme friends of Mrs. Pete Gilbert will be sorry to learn of hr death last Sunday afternoon at two-thirty. Her death was due to pneumonia, preceded by influenza. The Pete Gilbert family live a mile east of Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schachcily and children of Ackley, Iowa, came last Saturday for a visit with the Louis Neuhberger family of this place. Mr. Neuhberger and Mrs. Schachcily are sisters. They departed again Monday for their home at Ackley.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hansen on the Ventura route were Klemme visitors Tuesday. Hans is going to have a big sale Monday, December 9th, and dropped into the Times office for a visit and also to make arrangements to have us print his sale bills.

The electroliers on the streets of Klemme have been on the blink the past week and Kellogg of Garner touched them up a little but at this writing the lamps still fail to light up the scenery, they look like a row of sick moons.

Garner, Clear Lake and Britt are again under quarantine for Spanish Influenza and are locked up tighter than a wedge. Klemme has been lucky in that our cases were all light when we had the flu and all recovered in fine shape. There is not a single case of flu in town and hasn't been for some time. Well Klemme is the healthiest town in the state anyway.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Sunday School will be held every Sunday at the English M. E. church at 10:00 a. m. Everybody come.

FOR SALE—My residence, well located north of park. Two fine lots, well, cistern, garage, etc. House is modern. Fred Musfelt.

NOVEMBER SPECIAL—All Trimmed Hats going at a 10 and 15 per cent discount. Call and get a good bargain. Mrs. John Josten.

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Times.

Joe Hamilton, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buseman are visiting in Minnesota this week.

P. M. Griesemer clerked the Goodell sale Monday.

Don't forget to pay your subscription to the Times.

The Clarence and Frank Kluckhohn families were guests at the Wm. Keraus home Sunday.

A number of young people from Garner attended the dance here last Wednesday evening.

The streets of Klemme are again being put into condition for the winter. Gravel is being hauled for them and put into good shape in general.

Mr. W. L. Lawhorn, of Lenia, Illinois, who has been visiting with his son, Hod, for a week, left Monday for California to spend the winter.

Six well built ice skating ponds are being constructed at Camp Dodge for the soldiers who will remain there this winter.

J. F. Ryan is doing some remodeling in his Barber Shop. He is having the walls tiffanied and is also putting in some new shelvng and other convenences.

NOTICE

All who owe me on account please settle before December 15,

W. F. PAVEY

WE MEAN IT!!

All who owe us on account are requested to settle before December 1 We have got to have the money.

F. H. RIDDER.

NOTICE

Great Special Sale of Elegant Trimmed Hats going at a 15 per cent discount. Little Childs hats at 20 per cent, must close out to make room for holiday goods.

Mrs. John Josten.

SCRAP IRON WANTED

Get that old junk out of the way, pick up every scrap of iron and bring it to town. We are paying from $8 to $10 for old iron now. Haul it in and get good money for it.

Henry Lau & Son.

Notice to Telephone Patrons

All telephone rentals and tools are now due and collectable. We have sent out statements to all subscribers. If you have not received yours' you will no doubt receive one in a few days You all know that the Goverment is running our telephone systems at present. Money paid for telephone service belongs to the United States Goverment. When you pay your bills early, you are helping the Goverment. It is the patrotic thing to do. It will benefit you and our Goverment. Sit down and write out a check the amount of your statement and send it to us by mail, or leave it at either the State Savings or First National Bank, Klemme Iowa.

KOERNER TEL. CO
A. G Koerner Mgr

Real Meaning of "Salad."

Salad literally means salted and is a direct descendant of the Latin word sal, or salt. The use of "salad" to mean the greens from which or on which a salad mixture is placed is one of only recent origin. The Italian insalata and the Spanish salada, meaning salad in those languages, actually mean salted.

Allegorical October.

In some of the calendars of our ancient Saxon ancestors the month of October is allegorically represented by the figures of a husbandman carrying a sack on his shoulder and sowing grain. It was the sowing of the fall or winter wheat, as we call it in this country.

Well, Many Don't Seem to Have.

Robert was a thoughtful child and was used to reasoning out the "why" to his own questions. One day a little boy came in from next door. He asked questions continually and Robert finally looked at him curiously and said. "Haven't you a think of your own?"

Beet-Sugar Industry.

The United States and Spain are the only countries which produce both cane and beet sugar in any considerable quantity. The development of the beet-sugar industry in the United States has been one of the great agricultural and manufacturing growths of this country. From 1898 the beet sugar production in the United States increased from 50,000 tons to approximately 800,000 tons in 1915.

In the keeping of appointments, attending the theat etc., where it is essential that you be prompt, yo want a car upon which you can depend.

The Overland Car

is one that will run 365 days in the year if you des it. It isalways ready to meet your need.

When you buy a car you are getting either satisfaction or a trouble that will last a long time. Be sure of satisfaction, come to us.

Protect your Radiator from freezing by usi Wood Alcohol, buy now before it is too late!

Willys Knight — PHONE 3

C. W. Wiles Garage

YOU HAVE TRIED THE REST · NOW TRY THE BEST

KLEMME, IA.

Never Mind the *Bolshevi*

But when you want Auctione

See

L. H. YOST

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a locality, having had years of experience and have c hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save money. Write or phone me at my expense or see S Savings Bank.

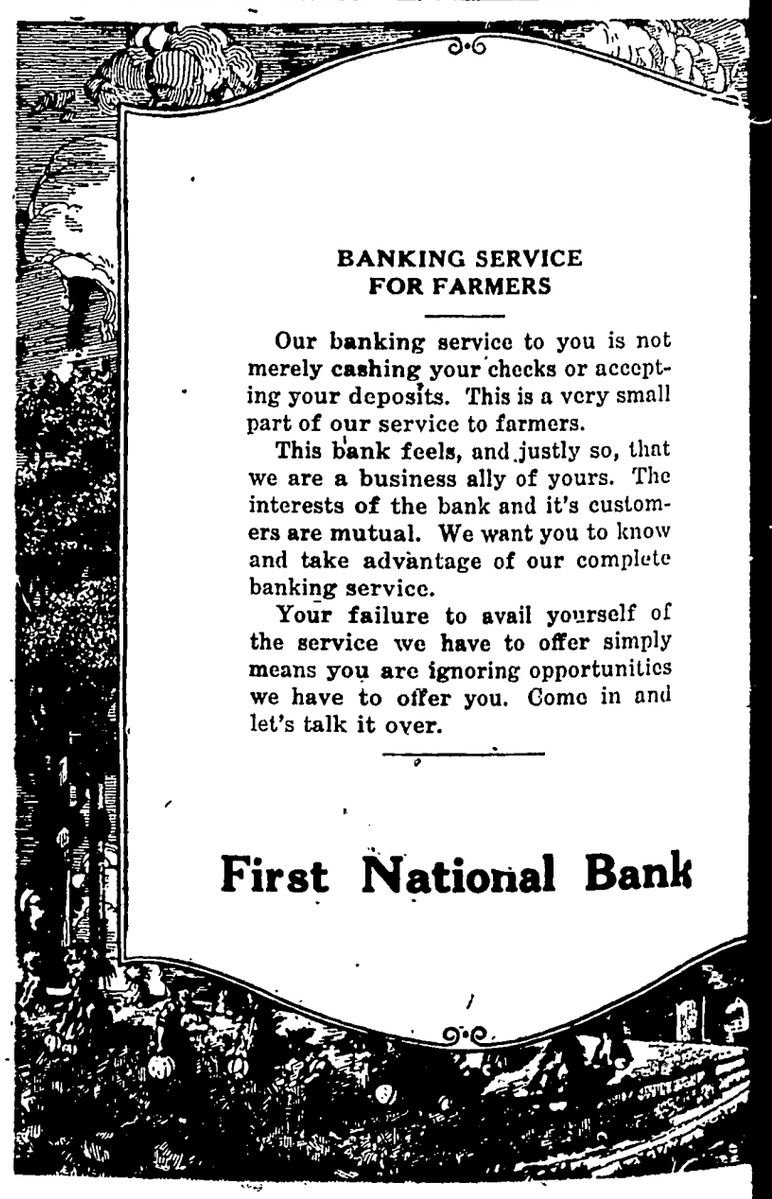
L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 Klemme,

Notice to Telephone Patrons

All telephone rentals and tools are now due and collectable. We have sent out statements to all subscribers. If you have not received yours' you will no doubt receive one in a few days You all know that the Goverment is running our telephone systems at present. Money paid for telephone service belongs to the United States Goverment. When you pay your bills early, you are helping the Goverment. It is the patrotic thing to do. It will benefit you and our Goverment. Sit down and write out a check the amount of your statement and send it to us by mail, or leave it at either the State Savings or First National Bank, Klemme Iowa.

KOERNER TEL. CO
A. G Koerner Mgr



BANKING SERVICE FOR FARMERS

Our banking service to you is not merely cashing your checks or accepting your deposits. This is a very small part of our service to farmers.

This bank feels, and justly so, that we are a business ally of yours. The interests of the bank and it's customers are mutual. We want you to know and take advantage of our complete banking service.

Your failure to avail yourself of the service we have to offer simply means you are ignoring opportunities we have to offer you. Come in and let's talk it over.

First National Bank

SHEEP FOR SALE.

Fifteen Sheep and one Buck for sale. Inquire of Chas. Ax. 2w.

FOR SALE—Big Bone Duroc Jersey Male Pigs out of Marions Wonder Model 212881, also some out of Big Prince Again No. 242505. R. S. Wilson, 1 mile east of Goodell, Iowa. 4w

Mrs. C. M. Gram went to Goodell Monday for a few days' visit with her folks.

JUST RECEIVED—A bi ment of Tankage. Farmers g order in now if you want T Gruetzmacher Bros.

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will Klemme Hotel Monday, Wed and Friday morning, from 8:30 o'clock, to give Osteopat ic ments to those who desire the

For colds and Grippe or " Influenza" Osteopathy has Begin treatment early, you wi no regrets. adv

BUY BONDS

KLEMME TIMES

Buy War Savings Stamps

VOL XXIII NUMBER 14 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, December 5 1918 $1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

An Account to Settle

Boys In The U. S. Service

November 20th, 1918.
Princess Matoika, N. Y. City
Care of Postmaster
Croner,
, Iowa.
r and Sister:—
ke the time and pleasure
you a few lines as I am try-
te a few lines to everyone
about back to the good old
more and the best part of
that this awful war is
we will be bringing the
now instead of taking them
last bunch that we took
the 8th Division. They were
regulars. They are from
. There was one Com-
was drafted and they were
and Arizona, and one
that I worked in the mines
the bunch. He was a fine
He was a real friend of
you know what a friend in
like if he is a friend. Any
die for you if you do the
with them, and this is one
is married now and has
tle wife, and has got gold
me claims that turn him
average $15 a day clear,
expenses for him, and he
promise him before he got
that I would come out and
him when I got my dis-
m the Navy, and he would
got a good job with cream
me every morning. Ha, ha!
it to me if I get out of the
going out there. He gave
fe's address and told me to
tell her that I had the
hauling her little hubby
pond. Well, have you
Elmer lately? Mother got
from him the last time I
her and she said he was
ll it won't be long now be-
ll be coming home and we
hearing of his experi-
there. I hope that he will
to get this old
on the way home.
now what I will do now as
not be any more armed
any of the transport ships.
going to take all of the guns
ship this trip home. I am
ry and go down to Charles-
Carolina, to the mechanic
don't think that I will get
trip, but am going to do my
off the next trip.
Marlin, we were in France
ig excitement on the 11th
peace treaty or the armistice
d. The French had quite a
. At noon of the 11th, all
on all the ships and every
that would blow were in
all the rifles on up to the
guns were being fired; all
ockets and shells bursting in
rplanes flying over dropping
kinds of excitement. And
we had a big peace armis-
and it was quite a feed.
turkey and dressing, gravy,
, sauce, peas, tomatoes and
of nuts, celery, cake, raisin
tter and I don't know what
that was enough to keep a
getting hungry from one
the other.
suppose that you are pretty
your work, and hope that
have plenty of work, but
I am going to come up
you will have to take off
e days and show me around
our city. Ha, ha! Well, I
for this time, hoping to
you soon and that these
find you and your wife in
health. Please answer soon.
From your loving brother,
Sidney Croner.

October 26th, 1918.
on,
, Iowa.
—
delayed I am making good
to write you from France.
present driving a large motor
as the machine is of one of
America's make I have but
road grief and as the front
king on is comparatively
ave not as yet encountered
amount of excitement.
the only evidence of the
eroplane battles which we
on most any clear day. Our
e as good as can be expected
rations are really better than
ected. By the way, as a sug-
you may be able to send me
a loose copy of the Times on some day you are feeling good, and charge it to Woodrow, as I really have no method of remitting from here.

As "lights out" will soon be heard I will close for tonight.

Cpl. O. W Larsen,
A. P. O. 795, Am. E F,
France

A LETTER FROM BEN COOBS TO HIS FOLKS

October 23, 1918.

Dear Folks:—

I suppose you received my last letter, but I have not received any mail since I am here. Have been here since the 12th of October. Now don't get scared when I tell you where I am I am in the hospital taking life easy Don't have to go out for my meals. I was gassed the 12th, but am getting along fine, so don't worry. I am better off here than at the front. The weather is lovely today; hope it stays that way for a while. We have been having quite a lot of rain here since I came here.

I have not been around the camp very much so I don't know if there are any boys here that I know. I wrote a letter to Herman the other day; hope to hear from him soon. I don't know how far he is from here. I told him to look me up if he was near here. I have not seen any Klemme boys since I am here, but there are plenty of them over here. We are a long ways back from the lines. Have good buildings for wards and of course pretty nurses to wait on us, and thick, soft beds to sleep on. I suppse you folks are busy husking corn. How are the crops this year? We have not been paid since July, so you may know that I am about broke, but I heard we were going to get paid the 31st, so that isn't very long to wait. Is Lena working in Mason City? She was going to write but I have not heard from her. Well, day after tomorrow is my birthday, but I don't expect any presents this year. There are no Iowa boys in this ward, most of them are from the East and South.

Well, this is all I can think of this time.

Your son and brother,
Ben.
Hospital No. 59, Ward 20

Public Sale Dates

SALES IN NEAR FUTURE

Monday, December 9th, Hans Hansen, 5 miles east, 1½ miles north of Klemme.

Wednesday, December 11th, L. H Yost, 6½ miles northwest of Klemme.

Monday, December 16th, George Maitland, 6 miles east, 1 mile north of Klemme.

Friday, December 20th, Gilbert Schaefer, 3 miles north, ½ mile east of Klemme.

The Klemme Times prints the bills for these sales. Get your sale bills printed here—we are experts on Sale Bills.

School News

SCHOOL NOTES, DECEMBER 3

After a real Thanksgiving time, students and teachers are busy preparing for future citizenship.

The "Victory Boys" and "Victory Girls" organized for the purpose of contributing to U. W. W. campaign, have pledged a total of $77.25, the Victory Boys' pledges amounting to $39, and the Victory Girls running very close with a pledge of $38.25. This they have pledged to earn and give, which we feel is an important part of their education A good many have paid their pledges or have made a payment on them now and they are to be congratulated upon the spirit shown The campaign is a National one carried on for girls and boys between the ages of 12 and 20 years of age.

The 8th Grade Manual Training Class are just finishing some mat weaving looms for the use of the Primary room.

By permission of the School Board we are ordering some reference books and apparatus work for demonstration in General Science. We are greatly pleased to get this as it means a big step forward.

Only five more weeks until semester exams. Will we glow with pride or shivr with ague? It is up to each individual

Here It Is!

THE HAPPY FARMER

The author of these lines is a boy seventeen years old. He writes: "I am being dominated by a holy ambition to contribute something to the literature of America."

The farmer is a happy man,
His life is free from care;
With naught to make his spirit sad
Or want to make him swear.
All day among the cockleburs
He gayly grubs and hoes,
And money never troubles him
Unless 'tis what he owes.
How sweet at early dawn of day
To rise before the sun,
And hustle briskly 'round the barn
'Till all the chores are done;
To feed the cows and milk them too,
In brightly shining pails,
While they tread upon your corns
And thump you with their tails.

WATER WORKS ON THE HUMMER

Last Friday evening the pressure tank at the pumping station blew up and burst a large hole in one end of the tank, letting all the water out in less time than it takes to tell it. Too much pressure and a weak spot in the tank seems to be the cause of the trouble which is causing a lot of inconvenience to those depending on city water. The leak is being repaired and put in order as quickly as possible

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH ONLY

J. F. Ryan is putting on a special for December only, to introduce his wonderful preparation, "Kno-Sope," to the people of Klemme and vicinity who have not yet used it and who are urged to take advantage of the special offer. "Kno-Sope" will positively remove Dandruff, it is a tonic and shampoo combined in one. Ryan can prove to you that it will do all he claims for it. "Kno-Sope" disolves the dandruff, absolutely removing it from the scalp, leaving the scalp clean and clear. "Kno-Sope" does not contain soap, or any form of soap, or other injurious chemicals which make the hair brittle and come loose. With a "Kno-Sope" shampoo you do away with rinsing the hair with water—this feature is very popular with the ladies. Ask those who have used "Kno-Sope" how they like it, ask the ladies who Ryan has shampooed what they think of it. This month only—a large 16-ounce bottle of "KNO-SOPE" for 50c.

GOVERNMENT RAISES TOLL RATES 25 PER CENT

The Government has given orders that our toll rates shall be increased 25 per cent, this increase to take effect December 1st, 1918. By this order all agreements and contracts that any of our patrons may have at present with A. G. Koerner in regard to toll prices and service are cancelled

By the above order every toll call will have to be charged and collected for at the price set by the Government.

Toll calls to Garner, Goodell, Kanawha and Britt will cost 13 cents each. To Belmond, Meservey and Ventura 20 cents plus 5 cents war tax, each. Pay stations will have to pay calls which figure at any other figures than a multiple of five, by dropping in the next higher multiple of five.

Koerner Telephone Co.,
A. G. Koerner, Mgr.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

State of Iowa, Hancock county, ss.
To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Dora Lau, deceased, was filed in the office of the undersigned on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1918, and that Monday, March 3rd, 1919, was fixed for hearing proof in relation thereto.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the District Court attached at Garner, in said county, this 28th day of November, A. D. 1918.

E. L. Stilson,
Clerk of the District Court
12-18 Hancock county, Iowa

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Sunday School will be held every Sunday at the English M. E. church at 10:00 a. m. Everybody come.

FRANCES GEORGE HASKEL

Frances George Haskel, son of Ed Haskel of north of Limon, was found dead on his sister's homestead, which he had been working the past season, at noon Wednesday. He had been after the mail Monday, and had taken a shot gun along, presumably to hunt rabbits. He had returned to the house, placed the mail on the table and sat down in a chair, with the gun between his knees. It is thought that the gun was in some manner accidentally discharged, as he was found in the posture just described with the top of his head shot away.

Deceased was born in Butler county, Iowa, November 6, 1881, where he spent happy childhood. His parents moved to Hancock county, Iowa, when he was five years of age. He came to Colorado 11 years ago with his parents, took up a homestead and has done farming and raised cattle successfully from the start. He was a loveable character, intelligent, honest, cheerful, industrious and kind, and suicide was out of the question. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

There are left to remember and miss him, his parents and a sister. The Express joins the community in extending sympathy to these bereaved ones. The remains were laid to rest in the Walks Camp churchyard at two o'clock today, Rev. Virden officiating. —Limon, Colorado, Express.

LET'S GET A COW

A. D. Gimer handed us an interesting report the other day which looks good to us—and better to the farmers in the dairy business. "The Klemme Creamery are paying 70 cents for Butter Fat for the 1st half of November. It is safe in saying that no creamery in the State has exceeded this price to patrons up to the present time."

Now that sure sounds good and shows that the Klemme Creamery is right up and doing things for the interest of their patrons. Seventy cents is some price. We are thinking strongly of buying a cow and feeding her on paper around this office and get in on that 70 cent price. A cow ought to thrive in a print shop—providing she don't get to nosing around and eat up all our ink and type.

GOODELL NEWS

Mrs. A. D. White was taken to the Hampton hospital Thursday for an operation. Mr. White and Mamie accompanied her there.

Mr. and Mrs. Bremmer went to Sibley Friday to attend the funeral of Mr. Bremmer's uncle.

Gus Church's oldest boy who died at Fort Dodge was buried here Thursday.

Mrs. A Schmalle was down from Garner Wednesday to visit her mother Mrs. A. Avery, who is quite sick.

Tom Cashman was up to Garner on business Friday.

Mrs. Bachman enjoyed a visit from her mother who came down from Forest City Wednesday.

The boys who are training at Iowa Falls were home to eat Thanksgiving dinner returning by the evening train.

Mrs. Met Avery has a little niece from Iowa Falls visiting her.

Mrs. T. Cashman and daughter Leona were Belmond callers Friday.

Arthur Savogue of Mason City spent Thanksgiving with his parents.

Ed Cashman went to Hayfield on Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Mayne was up from Belmond Thursday.

Mr. Wigfield of Thompson, is visiting his daughters here this week.

Cy Church and George Avery were up from Belmond Saturday. The Cy Church family and Geo. Avery family will leave soon for California to spend the winter.

The Misses Blank of Klemme visited their sister Mrs. Anton Ahrenkiel Saturday.

The Burges family and the Wesenberg family spent Thanksgiving with relatives at Belmond.

Mr. Wigfield and his daughter spent the week end at the Chelvig home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rhodes of Klemme called on Mrs. A. Avery Saturday between trains.

A party Wednesday evening at the L. W. Wesenberg home was enjoyed by several of our young people.

The movies started again Saturday night in the Star Theatre.

Finis Letch and Winnie Wyman both from here, met in France. They had 20 minutes to talk and they sure made good use of it.

Mere Man Shoots Over "Shrapnel"

We call our little effusions "Shrapnel" on account of their short range and tendency to scatter.

That was rather a sloppy idea of the "wets" trying to wish a "wet" administration on "bone dry" Iowa.

With the Bul knocked out of Bulgaria, the Hun knocked out of Austro-Hungary and the war germ extracted out of Germany, and the gobble out of Turkey, makes the world reasonably safe from autocracy.

This war fully demonstrated that the world will not stand for a war of frightfulness or pillage no matter whatever else it may stand for.

"To the victor belongs the spoils" is a military axiom of long standing. This, however, does not mean the indiscriminate looting and pillaging of non-combatant and defenseless inhabitants of invaded countries, but an orderly surrender of the arms and military resources of the defeated army and a proper indemnity for all property wantonly destroyed. Such terms as these are governed by international law. Looting is only practiced by savages, and is frowned upon and forbidden by civilized military authority.

With all his braggadocia and sword rattling the old Kaiser has shown himself to be nothing but an arrant swashbuckler, if you know what we mean by the term. Instead of surrendering at the head of his defeated misguided followers, he skips to a neutral country and hides himself in fear and trembling at the fate that awaits him. What happens to him now cuts little figure with the balance of the world. He is down and out, to remain so we hope for all time. Even Germany is beginning to realize what poor stuff royalty is composed of, and repudiates it also.

"A bas le Hohenzollern" is about the only bit of pure French that we have been able to master. Roughly translated into a bit of pure American it signifies, "To hell with the Kaiser." The sentiment may be a bit profane, but we can think of no other expression that fits the situation so aptly when we think of all the misery he has caused.

Another notable feature of the late election was the combined efforts of the foreign language propagandists and the "wet" or saloon element to defeat Gov. Harding for re-election. The former were angry with the governor for his stand on the foreign language question, and the "wets" because he did not stultify himself by opposing the anti-liquor laws as they expected him to do. Nevertheless and notwithstanding the governor was re-elected by a good majority and the English language with American trimmin's is still the official language of the Hawkeye state, and the anti-liquor laws are still in force. In consequence, "everything looks lovely, and the goose hangs high" in old Iowa

Christmas Days

O! The Christmas days are coming
And that's the reason why
That everything looks lovely,
And the goose is hanging high.
"Our Boys" are coming home again
To Mother's cake and pie,
And everything looks lovely,
And the goose is hanging high.
So you can very happy be,
As the days go rolling by.
For everything looks lovely,
As the Christmas days draw nigh.

"Mere Man."

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League Sunday night at 7 o'clock.

Preaching service at the close of Epworth League service at 7:30 p. m.

Prayermeeting each Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Everyone is invited to all of our church services.

Just Like Willie.

Teacher—"Some rivers are sluggish in their course. What do I mean by a river being sluggish?" Willie—"It means that it likes to stick to its bed."

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

Tonopah, Nev., has decided that its wartime rejoicing can no longer be done in a haphazard, inefficient manner. Hereafter, the gladness of the townfolk will display system. The two local groups of musicians, representing the business men's drum corps and the Musicians' Union, have been established on a fire department footing, so that they are ready to turn out for calls by day or night, at a signal from the fire alarm gongs or the mine whistles. Tonopah has long had jollifications every time the allies won a victory, but it was sometimes difficult to get the affair under way promptly. On the last occasion, however, the band, with 25 pieces, and the drum corps with nine men turned out in less than five minutes after the first summons was issued, and inside of 15 minutes the business district was as congested as any street in the vicinity of a carnival during the annual county fair. The county council of defense has devoted some thought to perfecting these outpourings so that powder monkeys appear promptly with red and blue fire as the crowd assembles.

An Irish major general writes to the London Times: Amid all the stipulations and demands which have been, and will be, made upon Germany—for the payment of indemnity, for compensation, and for retributive justice—there is one all important point that has been overlooked. There must be an historical record of our victory. This can only be accomplished by the march of a selected body of troops from the allied forces through Unter den Linden. Nothing short of this will make the Berliner believe that he has been beaten. There was no mauvaise honte about Bismarck when he signed the peace of 1870 at Versailles, and we do not need to feel the smallest compunction as to adopting the same course of procedure.

Don't say "comrade" to Joe Benz, White Sox pitcher, if you are not up on footwork, says a message from Chicago. A fellow pig iron juggler in the Illinois Steel Company plant tried it. "See, nothing can stop us, comrade," he gloated, showing Benz an account of a big radical meeting. "The more I thought about it, the madder I got," said Joe. "I walks over to him and says, 'I see you sang every song there but "The Star Spangled Banner." I've got a notion to make you sing it now.' Then I beaned him. I don't want any of those bolshevists pulling that comrade stuff on me, see?"

Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Shipbuilders' Association, says there is urgent need of an American merchant marine, but it will not come unless the people of the United States are made to understand the necessity of it. They know now, Mr. Ferguson said, that this country landed more than 2,000,000 American soldiers in Europe, but they ought to be informed that 70 per cent of these troops were carried in British vessels, 20 per cent in interned German vessels, and but 10 per cent in vessels built in this country.

Four thousand socialists, who paraded the east side of New York last week shouting "down with militarism" and cheering for Lenine and Trotsky, with the red flag over all, made the mistake of turning into Fifth avenue, where the few soldiers and sailors on the street immediately took the situation in hand. Doughboys and officers, some of whom were on the street with ladies, tore off their coats and went to the aid of the sailors. New York's mayor has ordered the police to keep the red flag out of sight "during these times."

Among those who marched down the street at Busancy, (France), during the peace celebration there, was an odd figure—a fine young American in khaki, a brightly polished German helmet set firmly upon his head. He walked with determination, and when another soldier leaning from a window shouted, "Where are you going, Buddy?" he replied: "Where am I going? I'm going to No'th Cyarline. This yere guerre is finie."

The question of what effect the president's absence will have on the work of congress is being discussed in congressional circles. Many held that the president could not approve of veto legislation while absent, where the signature of the president is required. Under the provisions of the constitution if bills are not acted upon by the chief executive within 10 days after their passage they automatically become executiv.

"They are coming—the flying flivvers!" says Frank H. Russell, general manager of the Burgess Airplane Company. Because of unlimited landing facilities, Mr. Burgess thinks seaplanes will hold the first place in popularity. He believes flivver types will be put on the market for $3,000, with larger and more luxurious ones up to $7,500. Mr. Russell also predicts the coming of heavy freight carrying air machines.

The Stars and Stripes, the newspaper of the American expeditionary force, has arranged for November 28 as the day upon which all the American troops shall write home to father. Special delivery arrangements are under way in order that "Father's Day" shall be as successful as "Mother's Day" May 12, last. It is hoped that the fathers will write to their sons on the same day.

Government financial needs for many years are almost certain to run above $4,000,000,000 annually, treasury experts estimate, and most of the money will be raised by taxation. Consequently, students of government finances think the taxes imposed last year and paid in June probably will not be lightened materially in the advent of peace.

An English psychologist decides that aviators who failed—who began well but did not finally make good—were those who could not stand loneliness. They have pluck enough, and can stand danger in company with an instructor, but "solo" flying is too much for them.

It is the intention of the Creel bureau to continue publication of the official bulletin until June 30, next, because appropriations have been made for that length of time, says a Washington dispatch.

M. Poincaro received a petition signed by 5,000 mothers of Lille, praying him to summon Germany to give up the young people under 18 years old carried away during the occupation.

Mrs. Ida B. Sammis was elected to the New York assembly at the first election in which were voters. Mrs. Sammis has one son who cast his first vote for his mother.

The Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey recommends deportation for every alien resident not willing to subscribe to "through American action."

GERMANY'S NEEDS NOT SO DESPERATE AS TOLD

President of Iowa State College Tells of Personal Observations In Europe Recently.

Ames, Ia., Nov. 29.—That starvation wails from Germany and Austria are more propaganda than anything else is the opinion of President R. A. Pearson, of Iowa State College, who has just returned from service as a member of the United States Agricultural Commission to Europe.

"These people who cry that they are starving should have on hand the fruits of the 1918 harvest," continued Mr. Pearson. They would have had to rely on this mainly for the next 12 months' food supply if the war had continued. No doubt they are short on food, especially fats, and oils, but with the 1918 crop, they are not starving as they make out. Their desperate demands for food with immediate delivery seems to be in harmony with their sudden military breakdown which developed so fast when their ponderous, bloody, progress was reversed by the allies and the United States. They can't stand adversity."

In the countries of the allies, however, there is need for a large amount of assistance with food, livestock, fertilizer and farm machinery, President Pearson found. "America must go on saving food and conserving in many materials for the benefit of our allies," he says. "People in these allied countries have not starved nor ben in danger of starvation at any time, except for short periods at a few places which could not be suplied because of inadequate transportation facilities. But they have al imade great sacrifices, both in quantity and variety of their food. The war bread of England is not nearly as good as our own has been. Nor is it good in France—except that credit must be given to the genius of French cooks."

All European countries have drawn on their own live stock resources so heavily that it will take quite a long time to get these back to normal. In England, while the number of dairy cows has remained almost at normal, production has decreased because of lack of feed. Best breeding stuff of all kinds in England has been preserved in good shape, President Pearson found, but prices are high. In France and Italy, however, the number of dairy cattle has been greatly reduced, due to the need for slaughtering for meat, but there is now more than the usual number of calves. These countries are anxious to secure American meat so these calves will not have to be slaughtered.

France has suffered severely through destruction of her sugar beet factories, and many thousands of sugar beet acres have been put out of use. Most of the factories are a tangled mass of ruins. President Pearson saw one such factory back of the American lines that was being rebuilt by German prisoners of war. Some of the French agricultural leaders hope that Germany, which has a surplus of beet sugar, will be compelled to donate 400,000 tons of sugar a year to France until its industry can be restored.

"England is in greatest need right now of concentrated feedstuff for live stock," says President Pearson. "In Italy the need is for fertilizers. Both of these needs exist in France. In all three there is a great labor shortage."

PREACHER WORKED IN FACTORY INCOGNITO

Waterloo, Ia., Nov. 29.—Rev C. E. Luce, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist church, who spent four weeks as a laborer in the plant of the Waterloo Gas-line Engine company, disguising his profession and working elbow to elbow with other men, says his experience has given him a new outlook upon the life of a working man.

"I went among factory men so that I might get tired as they do," said Rev Mr. Luce. "I walked back and forth to my work, so that I could know what they have to endure. I ate from a dinner pail while I sat on a bench so that I could realize what it meant to have a cold meal. I left home in the morning at 6:30 and returned at the same hour in the evening. After getting cleaned up and reading the paper I was ready to retire. I can see now that a man who has stood at a machine all day and turned out a few or many castings, being almost a part of the machine itself, seeks a change when released from his work. I do not wonder that he goes to the movies. I do not criticize him so much as the man who selects the films.

"I am in favor of an eight hour day, so that a man can have his eight hours of rest and recreation as well as his work. If it is efficiency we are after this shorter day would make him more efficient, but in return let the laborer be honest and give a full eight hours of cooperative service. Without this principle of service neither business nor labor is safe. In the past the numerically or physically strong have had the center of action. Is this to be the true form of life? No, not if the teachings of the Savior are to guide. Our demand is that the reconstruction of society, industry, state and church shall be around the will to serve."

GERMANS IN AMERICA WERE WELL ORGANIZED

Dubuque, Ia., Nov 29.—"Concrete evidence of ho magnitude of Germany's pre-war attempts to create the nucleus of a revolutionary and bolshevist movement in the United States was brought to my attention during the last few weeks while my office was issuing permits to enemy aliens to enter barred zones," declared United States Marshal E. R. Moore in an interview yesterday.

"Since my part in the granting of permits to these aliens gave me an opportunity to question them relative to their purposes in coming to America I have become thoroughly convinced of the well directed purpose of the German government in sending these men here. Previous to that time I was reluctant about placing much credence in the statements often made that Germany has in the United States an army of 500,000 trained reserves. Investigation of cases in Dubuque has fully developed the opinion in my mind that such is the case. If the proportion which exists in this city holds in other communities, and I have reason to believe that it does.

"One odd feature of the situation here is the fact that virtually none of the men have dependents, a singular fact when considered it is ordinarily the practice of citizens of other nations dissatisfied with conditions at home to come to America with their families."

The plans of Germany in this direction were defeated, the marshal said he believed, through the [illegible] with the United States [illegible] handled the problem from the start. He expressed an opinion that the effort to spread bolshevism and anarchy will [illegible]

"FLU" EPIDEMIC IS ON THE INCREASE

Large Number of New Cases at Ida Grove—Two Deaths Tuesday Morning.

Ida Grove, Ia., Nov. 28.—Two deaths from influenza occurred here this morning, and there has been a large number of new cases reported during the last 24 hours.

The deaths this morning were I. L. Eels, brother of H. A. Eels, of Sioux City, who died at 2:30, after a short illness. The other death was that of C. M. Shipp, pioneer printer in the Pioneer office.

The epidemic has hit the Pioneer office so hard that it is temporarily closed. The Conn hospital has been taken over and will be used as an influenza hospital until the abatement of the epidemic.

CORRECTIONVILLE BOY MEETS CHUM IN FRANCE

Cherokee, Ia., Nov. 28.—In a letter home Sergt. Victor Conklin, of Correctionville, describes a chance meeting between himself and Van Feltus, another Correctionville boy, on a road somewhere in France.

Conklin was driving a big truck along a narrow road, and was just turning around. As the truck was squarely across the road a motorcycle came along and was forced to stop until the truck was out of the way. The glances of the driver and the rider met, and their faces lit up with mutual recognition.

Neither of the boys had seen anyone in France they knew, and did not know the other was anywhere within hundreds of miles of himself. The boys had been chums in school and theirs was a true reunion.

RENOUNCED CITIZENSHIP BUT STILL VOTED

Cherokee, Ia., Nov. 28.—Eric Erickson, a farmer of this county, was arraigned in the district court here on a charge of illegal voting, and pleaded guilty, thereby acknowledging himself not a citizen of this country. The circumstances are rather mixed, but Mr. Erickson lays most of his trouble to the kaiser.

Three years ago he went to Sweden to visit and when he started home, the United States having entered the war, he was told that if the boat on which he sailed was captured by the Germans he would be interned as a prisoner of war. On account of this, it is alleged, Mr. Erickson renounced his American citizenship and became a subject of Sweden in order to escape all difficulties with German war vessels.

Then, at the last election, he cast his ballot, and a complaint was entered, with the result that he paid a fine of $100.

DISLOYALIST IS GIVEN HEAVY PENALTY

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 28.—Judge Martin J. Wade in United States court here gave L. W. Boehner, convicted capitalist, of Malvern, on an indictment containing three counts on charges of disloyalty and charging that the women of the Red Cross constitute a harem for the military officers, the most severe scoring any individual ever received in a court in this section. Judge Wade overruled a motion for a new trial and sentenced Boehner to a term of nine years in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth and to pay a fine of $5,000.

Notice of an appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals was made by Boehner's attorneys and his bond was fixed at $12,000.

CHEROKEE SOLDIER CAPTURED 12 HUNS

Cherokee, Ia., Nov. 28.—In a letter to a friend in Cleghorn, Private Roy D. Jones, of the 168th infantry, tells how he captured 12 German prisoners single handed. With five others he had rushed a machine gun nest, silencing it, but all the other men were wounded. Jones went on alone and noticed a German looking out of a building. He shot twice, but missed. "Then I made a run for the place where he was, stuck my bayonet around the corner and he said kamerad and I told him to come out, and he and 11 more came out to me.

"Now, I was all alone, and if those Huns were scared worse than I was they would not have lived very long."

GUILTY OF MURDERING PARAMOUR'S HUSBAND

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 28.—Nicholas Christ was found guilty of murder in the second degree at his trial for slaying George Parlos on September 30. The jury was out four hours and its verdict carries a sentence of from 10 years to life imprisonment. The trouble leading to the killing occurred over the wife of the dead man who was in Christ's employment at the time of the shooting.

MACRAE IS MADE COLONEL IN FRANCE

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov 28.—A cablegram received here from France announces that Maj Donald Macrae of this city has been promoted to colonel. Colonel Macrae is a widely known surgeon who went to France at the head of a hospital organization, then known as unit K. In the organization are more than 100 Iowa men and women.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH DIVISION SOON COMING BACK

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 28.—The first bunch of the 88th division to return will be the 163rd artillery brigade commanded by General Stephen Foote according to announcement of General March. This includes the 337th, 338th and 339th, field artillery which left Camp Dodge in August. These men were recruited from the first arrivals at Camp Dodge from Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas, largely.

SHELDON—A big Centenary Missionary program will be given in this city in the Methodist church Tuesday afternoon an dall day Wednesday. Bishop Lewis, Dr Fred Fisher, Dr Stoddard and also Dr Mossman the latter president of Morningside college will be among the speakers. This meeting is directed by the Methodists of northwest Iowa.

YOUNG WOMAN DIED IN DENTIST'S CHAIR

Marshalltown, Ia., Nov. 28.—Miss Hazel Dunn, 24 years old, died in a dentist's chair here while she was under the influence of a [illegible] of nitrous oxide and oxygen [illegible] extraction of a wisdom tooth. [illegible] 500,000 [illegible]

IDA GROVE AGAIN UNDER QUARANTINE

Increase of Influenza and Whooping Cough Causes Health Board to Act.

Ida Grove, Ia., Nov. 27.—Ten days ago the quarantine placed on moving picture theaters, the schools and churches was raised, the epidemic of influenza appearently having spent its force. Thursday the physicians of the city called the city council and board of school directors into a meeting and advised them to reestablish the quarantine as there were over 100 cases of the influenza in the city and almost 50 cases of whooping cough among the children. Several of the influenza cases have developed into pneumonia, and one death has occurred during the last few days, Mrs. J. H. Snavely, who recently moved here with her husband and family from Illinois being the victim. Her funeral was held Friday and strict quarantine regulations were adhered to, simple funeral services being held from the undertaking parlors and no one but immediate relatives were present.

SANDSTORMERS SOON TO RETURN HOME

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 27.—Nearly 18,000 soldiers, members of the 34th division, will be returned from overseas soon. They are part of Sandstorm division, which was at Camp Cody for months and embarked for overseas service during the past month. This includes four batteries of artillery from Des Moines, Clinton, Cedar Rapids and Muscatine, the 19th ammunition train, Company A and Company C engineers from Iowa City, Des Moines and Ottumwa; First Iowa cavalry and two regiments of infantry, 135th and 136th, formerly the First and Second Iowa.

CHECK FORGER IS CAUGHT IN IOWA

Ida Grove, Ia., Nov. 27.—Sheriff Collins of Beaver City, Neb., was here after Ed Leech, who is alleged to have forged a check for $500, bought an automobile and then disposed of the machine. Sheriff McLeod, of this county, arrested the man at Battle Creek, he having had mail sent to him at this place and then had it forwarded to Battle Creek. Leech is a cowboy and well known in western Nebraska, and gave no reason for committing the crime. He went back without extradition papers.

TAXI DRIVER HELD FOR KILLING SOLDIER

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 27.—Formal murder charges were made today against Jack Harmon, a taxi driver, held for the death of Private John K. Schultz, of Duluth, Minn. He is held for hearing tomorrow.

Schultz, a soldier at Camp Dodge, died from a fractured skull, after an altercation with Harmon. The latter is said to have admitted hitting the soldier over the head when he refused to pay his fare.

GOVERNOR COMMUTES LIFE TERMER'S SENTENCE

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 27.—Governor Harding has ordered commutation of life sentence of L. R. Vantassell to 55 years, thereby placing him on a parole basis. Vantassell was a young school teacher in Chickasaw county, found guilty in 1916 of poisioning his wife. His defense was that she committed suicide and has always protested innocence.

AN IOWA BOY ON SURRENDERED SUBMARINE

Des Moines, Ia., Nov 27.—Lieut Eugene R. Scroggie, mentioned in a dispatch from Frank Taylor, United Press staff correspondent with the armies of occupation, is the former holder of the Iowa high school half mile record, made while at West High here. He was a prisoner on one of the surrendered submarines.

While at Drake University here he was a member of the cross country team which won the state and Missouri Valley championships.

CANADA GOT MORE THAN SHARE OF COAL

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—How Iowa got the worst of it on hard coal last winter while large amounts of coal were shipped to Canada was brought out by Senator Kenyon on examinaning representative of the fuel administration before the Senate manufacturers' committee. According to Director Leroyd, of the hard coal distribution committee, Canada, by order of the president, was treated as a part of the United States and got 300,000 tons while Iowa got but little. Senator Kenyon questioned the witnesses sharply about the matter.

FIRST MASS SAID IN NEW CHAPELS

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 25.—Yesterday the first mass was said in the new chapel just completed and presented to the Benedictine sisters, the donors being members of the Catholic Church all over South Dakota. The chapel is a memorial to Bishop Marty, who began his career as missionary bishop here 40 years ago. During the ceremony Sister Mary Radegunde was presented with a golden wreath in honor of her completion of 50 years in the sisterhood. Rev. Father Raphael, president of Trinity College at Sioux City, preached an eloquent sermon.

RED CROSS CHAPTER WELL OFF FINANCIALLY

Elk Point, S. D., Nov. 25.—The Union county chapter of the Red Cross at its annual meeting elected all officers who have served during the last year. The chapter had available during the year the sum of $54,756.79, of which $37,748.45 has been spent, leaving a balance of $17,008.34. The Junior Red Cross also did a great work during the year and captured first prize at the State fair.

STUDENT SOLDIERS DEFEAT WESLEYANS

Vermilion, S. D., Nov. 25.—The University of South Dakota student army training corps' football team defeated the Dakota Wesleyan University team here Saturday by the score of 33 to 0.

RESTORE CABLES.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 25.—Cable communication between America and liberated Belgium has been resumed subject, however, to censorship and delay, the Commercial Cable Company announced today.

SHIP BADLY DAMAGED.

New York, Nov. 25.—The Norwegian steamship Nils arrived in port today with one side crushed in above the water line as the result of terrific storms encountered at sea four days ago.

FRENCH IN MESSAGE OF THANKS TO YANKS

Paris, Nov. 28.—Paul Painleve, former premier today gave the United Press the following to the American people:

"American holidays will henceforth be French holidays. With our whole hearts we join in the thanksgiving celebrations.

"The United States, without compulsion and without her interests being involved intervened in the great war which was covering Europe with blood. She flung the weight of the entire western continent into the balance, and the balance swung the right way.

"November, 1918, opens a new era of justice and unites across the oceans those who have suffered and conquered in her name."

TUNNEL CHANNEL IS FRENCH PLAN

After the War Projects Include Ambitious Engineering Schemes—Odessa-Bordeaux Rail Route.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Jules Celes, who was recently appointed under secretary of public works and transport, says in an interview with L' Information that special attention is being given by his department to the work of reaching an understanding with the American government relative to the immense amount of work done in France by the American army and navy. The special features under consideration are the construction projects along the front, between the front and the sea coast and at French ports.

M. Celes says that extensive plans are being formed for economic offensive, by which French activities after the war will be commensurate with those exerted by the nation during the struggle.

"Study is being given to a plan for a great international railway route from Bordeaux to Odessa," he says. "There is also a committee studying the project of constructing a tunnel under the English channel and another through the Vosges mountains west of Alsace."

HOME RULE PLAN STARTED IN INDIA

From the Two Americas.

The formal proposal submitted in the British parliament for a new constitution for India, that will change it from a "crown possession" at once to a partly-representative nation and give progressive democratization till it will become a fully self governing nation in the empire, is one of the most revolutionary happenings in the history of national politics. It is a proof, shown in a big way, of thegenuineness of the conversion of civilization under war's discipline, from autocracy to responsive government, not only for ourselves but for others. By this official proposition to begin the nationalization of India, England gives self government not to a dependent nation of colonized Englishmen, as in the "self governing dominions," but to a mixture of native Asiatic peoples in a dependency.

The plan for part-representative government has been very carefully worked out. The central government of all India will still be responsible to the imperial parliament, but with native Indian representation in the executive councils, so t hat the native public opinion will always have its say in recommendation of measures. The fuller development of Indian democracy is to be encouraged in the local self government of the provinces of India.

Here, by ingenious provisions for meeting the problems presented by the separation of th enatives themselves into groups by religion or caste, the Indians are to be given the opportunity to learn by practice the way to conduct a government of their own, with the view of periodical changes in the system in the direction of their more complete handling of it.

SUFFRAGE WINS IN HUNGARIAN PROGRAM

By Associated Press.

Budapest, Sunday, Nov. 24.—The new suffrage law which will be submitted to the national assembly by the Hungarian government gives the ballot to all men 21 years of age and all women who are 26, providing they have been Hungarian subjects for six years and know how to read and write. All electors 24 years old will be eligible to election to the national assembly without distinction of sex.

RECORD PRODUCTION OF LIBERTY MOTORS

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Liberty motors were being produced at the rate of 150 a day when the armistice was signed, said Lieut. H. H. Emmons, United States navy, chief of the engine production department of the aircraft production board at the war department today, in a lecture attended by Secretary Baker and other army officials. Deliveries of Liberty motors in October reached 5,297, Lieutenant Emmons said, a larger number of motors than English and French factories had been able to deliver in any one month.

AMERICAN FLAG IS BURNED BY SPANIARDS

By Associated Press.

Madrid, Sunday, Nov. 24.—Protest was made in the chamber of deputies today over the burning of an American flag by workmen at Sabadell, a town in Catalonia, 10 miles northwest of Barcelona. Deputy Silvera recommended that the authorities proceed vigorously against the offenders.

EXPAND AIR MAIL SERVICE, THE

Superintendent of Pos Predicts Aerial Routes Spread Over Count

By United Press.

New York, Nov. 29.—A pre immediate expansion of the air mail service was predict announcement made here Benjamin Lipsner, superinte the United States postoffice. Captain Lipsner said that ments had been made with department to transfer to the service as quickly as possible planes now in the army service. As there are about 12,000 planes, a great and immediat sion of the air mail service is Captain Lipsner declared. Captain Lipsner also announ beginning today, the New Y minus of the New York-Wa air service would be the fly adjacent to the Standard Plant at Elizabeth, N. J. H the terminus of this line has mont Park.

CHURCHILL URG CONTROL OF

British Cabinet Officer tant to Pass Supremacy In League of Nations.

By United Press.

London, Nov. 29.—"Nothing world, no arguments, however no appeals, however seductiv lead you to abandon the naval macy on which the life of our depends," declared Winston C minister of munitions and for lord of the admiralty in a spee

"For the third time in hist freedom of the world against tary tyrant has been preserved British navy—against Philip Spain, against Napoleon and Kaiser Wilhelm. Without it should we have been lost, but world would have been cast b centuries.

"I am a hopeful and sincere a of the league of nations. I everything in my power to mak an instrument a practical p reality. But the league of na no substitute for the suprem the British fleet.

Long in Control.

"From the battle of Trafalgar end of the 19th century—nea years—we were absolutely sup sea. All other nations togeth not have faced us. Did we ab power? Did we misapply thi mous advantage? On the contr were the only nation whose por open to the whole world; whos kets were unrestricted by any whose coastwise trade was not a national monopoly.

"Our British way of doing th nowhere more admired than the nations we have overthrow the other nations of the world a tent to allow us to keep our s acy of the seas without demur be becuse we hold it as a trust

"Let us preserve our great renown as the first of free and nations, as the birthplace of ments, as the pioneer of popul ernment and as the unfailing f of enlightened thought and h tarian sentiment.

"That does not mean we shou up the fruits of victory. Pra the whole German nation was of the crime of an aggressive w ducted by brutal and bestial me is no use their pretending tha late government is solely to They were all in it and must all for it. Particular individuals whom definite breaches of the war on land and sea can be pro who can be proven to have prisoners with cruelty, shou brought to trial and punished as nals, however lightly placed.

"Alsace-Lorraine must be rest France. Poland must be a re tuted nation, with access to t and Germany must give up her provinces. None of the Germa onies will ever be restored to Ge and none of the conquered p Turkey will ever be restored to

Complete Restoration.

"Restoration must be made b many to the utmost of the dama has done. I cordially sympathiz those who say: 'Make them pay expenses of the war.' If the alli not claimed this, it is for one only: It is not physically possi them to do so. Reparation for d done will soon run into thous millions."

ONE MILLION TOTAL BRITAIN SACRIFI

By Associated Press.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 2 officially announced that durin war the forces of Great Brita tually lost 1,000,000 men killed o through various causes. Recently it was stated tha British losses totalled 658,704 bu number did not take into conside men who were reported missing actually lost their lives, but of there is no trace, nor did it cou men who died at the front from ness.

OFFICERS PERMITTED NOW TO RE

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 2 demobilization plans have been ch so as to open the way for imme return to civil life of officers who to resign and who can be spared their commands. [illegible] the war department [illegible] the acceptance of res [illegible] cases.

SWISS LEADER QUITS

[illegible]

[illegible]LECTIONS FEBRUARY 2

[illegible] Imperial Constitu[illegible]embly Pursuant to [illegible]ands of Several [illegible] Factions.

GROWS STRONG

Pendulum Stops Mid-[illegible] Nation Marks Time [illegible] Developments [illegible] Liebknecht Busy.

[illegible] Associated Press.
[illegible] Nov. 29. — Bavaria has [illegible]ions with the Berlin gov[illegible] according to a Munich mes[illegible] mitted by the Central News [illegible] at Copenhagen [illegible]

[illegible] United Press. [illegible]
[illegible] 26.—At a meeting of the [illegible] and the state secretaries, [illegible] completed for election of an [illegible] stituent assembly, probably [illegible]

[illegible]DULUM HALTS.
Nov. 29.—The political [illegible] Germany which has been between conservative social[illegible] shevism seems for the pres[illegible] halted midway, giving rea[illegible] [illegible] of some sort of unified [illegible] with which it will be pos[illegible] the allies properly to nego[illegible]

[illegible]ation is largely the result of [illegible] of Kurt Eisner, presi[illegible] the Bavarian republic, who [illegible] federation clearly to under[illegible] Bavaria and the other states [illegible] rate either the old gang or [illegible] dictatorship.

[illegible] shevist Movement.
[illegible] democrats, under Philip [illegible], and the independent so[illegible] under Dr. Haase, although [illegible] partners in the socialist [illegible] are still rivals, as formely. [illegible] each is now especially sus[illegible] the other The independent [illegible] firmly believe the social dem[illegible] opposed the revolution, con[illegible] dominated by the old re[illegible] the same time the social [illegible] accuse the independent so[illegible] of bolshevism, although the lat[illegible] repudiate the charge.
[illegible] meantime Karl Liebknecht's [illegible] or bolshevist, movement [illegible] reckoned with. Its scope is [illegible] owing to its underground [illegible] It is probably growing in the [illegible] regions, but apparently is [illegible] headway in the army. Many [illegible] organizations already have [illegible] resolved to support the present [illegible] and national assembly. [illegible] together with natural Teu[illegible] toward organization and [illegible] probably lies the assurance [illegible] Germany will not follow [illegible] footsteps.

[illegible]ILL PROTESTING.
By Associated Press.
[illegible] Sunday, Nov. 24.—Dr. W. S. [illegible] German foreign minister has [illegible] the following note to the [illegible]:
[illegible] to an additional note [illegible] the armistice convention by [illegible] Belgium, France, Luxem[illegible] Alsace-Lorraine must be [illegible] within a period of 15 days. [illegible] ment must be made in three [illegible] each being marked on the map. [illegible] stage has already been [illegible] and encroache upon the Rhine [illegible] to the west of Prum, between [illegible] Sarreguemines and com[illegible] Sarrelouis and Sarrebruck. It [illegible] possible that this encroachment [illegible] been with a view to at[illegible] the annexation of these terri[illegible] Alsace-Lorraine. The pro[illegible] the members of the German [illegible] has not been considered. [illegible] German government makes most [illegible] protest against all attempts [illegible] to deprive Germany of these [illegible]

German armistice commission [illegible] presented argument sup[illegible] a delay in the evacuation of [illegible] west of the Rhine claiming [illegible] economic situation there sup[illegible] Germany's view.

[illegible]ACIFIC UNION WILL JOIN NATIONS

[illegible] (by mail).—The Pan-Pa[illegible] union, organized to promote [illegible] and better trade relations [illegible] the nations surrounding the [illegible] ocean and to accomplish for [illegible] the Pan-American Union [illegible] for the republics of the two [illegible] continents, is laying plans [illegible] American congress of cham[illegible] commerce to be held in Hono[illegible] 1920.
[illegible] nese trade commission headed [illegible] vice president of the [illegible] Chamber of Commerce, which [illegible] through here recently, for a [illegible] the United States and South [illegible] agreed to do everything pos[illegible] its travels to stimulate in[illegible] the projected congress.
[illegible] of the Pan-Pacific Union, [illegible] among whom are its presi[illegible] McCarthy, governor of the [illegible] of Hawaii, and Frank C. Ath[illegible] Alexander Hume Ford, of [illegible] hope in time to have the [illegible] of the nations of the Pa[illegible] over its administration.
[illegible] Wilson has been inaugu[illegible] honorary president of the un[illegible] note of internationalism has [illegible] by the election also as [illegible] presidents of Premier Wm. [illegible] Australia, and Premier W[illegible] of New Zealand. Both have [illegible] signified their intention [illegible] the objects of the union [illegible] ways.
[illegible] dent of China also has been [illegible] honorary president and an [illegible] now on the way to Pekin [illegible] his interest and support. [illegible] Japanese are cooperating.

[illegible]YETTE SQUADRON LOST 60 MEMBERS

By Associated Press.
[illegible] Nov. 29.—At a dinner given [illegible] by American aviators in [illegible] their French comrades in the [illegible] vice, it was announced by the [illegible] of aviation that of 240 [illegible] pilots in the Lafayette [illegible] lost their lives. Many of [illegible] ted French airmen, includ[illegible] Rene Fonck and Captain [illegible] as well as Italian aviators [illegible] present at the dinner.

SUPPLY RUSSIANS FOOD BY AIRPLANE

Head of Concern Offers Suggestion to Relieve Starving People In the North

By United Press
New York, Nov 29 -The [illegible] that the millions of people [illegible] ern Russia, [illegible] be supplied [illegible] food [illegible] made to the [illegible] tion today [illegible] Harry Bowers, president [illegible] Standard Aircraft Corporation.
The letter [illegible]
"Before [illegible] the Olymp[illegible] that the 50,000 [illegible] Russia ar[illegible] winter and [illegible] die of hunger [illegible] tion facilities [illegible]
The New York [illegible] timates that 10,000,000 [illegible] ern Russians will starve before next spring—a [illegible] prospect [illegible] least.
"The chief cause [illegible] disaster [illegible] history of th[illegible] much to the [illegible] inability to [illegible] the
"Let me [illegible] tion to the [illegible] present time [illegible] in Europe, [illegible] made available [illegible] the starving Rus[illegible] thing be done [illegible] enormous [illegible]

HEALTH IMPROVEMENT AT CAMPS REPORTED

By Associated Press
Washington, Nov 29.—[illegible] improvement in the health of soldiers in home army training camps and cantonments is shown by the [illegible] of the surgeon general for the week ending November 22. New cases of [illegible] numbered 3,346, compared with 4,435 the week before and there were decreases in admissions for [illegible] diseases. Deaths were at the rate of 13.7 per 1,000 per [illegible] compared [illegible] 19.7 last week. The death rate from diseases among soldiers of the [illegible] in France for the week ending November 16 was 12.9 per 1,000.

BOYS IN FRANCE ENJOY A HOLIDAY

Supply of Poultry Materially Reduced as Thanksgiving Dinners Rapidly Disappear —Hold Services.

By Associated Press
With the American Army [illegible] Toward the Rhine [illegible] Two [illegible] one-half million Americans [illegible] France and in Belgium, Luxemburg and German Lorraine today observed the most solemn and heartfelt thanksgiving since the birth of the nation. In thousands of camps scattered from Germany to Spain there were reunion services, feasts and games. Those in the front line along the Moselle river awaiting word to [illegible] Prussia, had a holiday.
Many of the [illegible] ed turkey and "fix'n's" but Salvation Army and Red Cross girls made pies and doughnuts and the quartermasters sent [illegible] extra rations. [illegible] somewhat relaxed [illegible] The villagers where the Americans were quartered also declared a holiday, decorated their homes and shops with evergreen [illegible] officers.

SERVICES AT BREST
Paris, Nov 29.—The bishop of Brest will conduct a special thanksgiving service at general headquarters today which General Pershing and his staff will attend.
All Paris homes have been opened to American soldiers. Special food and entertainment will [illegible] at the American hos[illegible]

FORTY-NINE BELGIAN PRIESTS HUN VICTIMS

Tale of Torture Is Harrowing— German Governor Not a Part of American Help

By Associated Press
Malines, Belgium Nov. 28. [illegible]nine Belgian priests were tortured [illegible] put to death by the Germans during the occupation, Cardinal Mercier, the primate of Belgium declared in an interview yesterday. He added that 1,000 men were removed from his diocese to Germany, where they were forced to work. Other crimes committed by the Germans, the cardinal said were too long and too terrible to relate briefly.
"The cardinal said that in the early stages of unrestricted German submarine warfare the Spanish minister to Belgium asked the German governor general in Brussels to intervene with Berlin to limit submarine attacks to the belligerents, saying
"The Americans are exasperated and are on the verge of joining the allies, which will mean the defeat of the central empires."
"We have no fear whatever of the Americans, who will never be able to help the allies," the governor general replied haughtily the cardinal said. "An army cannot be raised in a few months. Three years will be necessary for them, and France and her modest ally, the British, will be crushed long before that."

Germans Invite the President to Visit Berlin on His Trip

Copenhagen Nov 28. The German government will invite President Wilson to visit Germany while he is in Europe says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

Anarchy in Perfect Form Rules Austrian Deserters Fortified in Many Camps

[illegible] Press [illegible] of disruption which has [illegible] sender to the Austrian [illegible] Italian front set upward [illegible] 000 disgusted, demoralized and [illegible] as well as hungry troops, [illegible] the discipline of four and a [illegible] years. These men carried their [illegible] loaded into the cat[illegible] for them at other [illegible] they have to [illegible] behind and, ipso facto, [illegible] On the way [illegible] Laibach we saw per[illegible] each one looking [illegible] snake covered with [illegible] on the tops of [illegible] platforms clinging [illegible] riding on the [illegible] with one [illegible] have to pass [illegible] three or four belts [illegible] according to wheth[illegible] Germans, Czechs, Poles or [illegible] Long before they reach [illegible] Brest-Litovsk [illegible] ded with Russia at [illegible] Russians were forced [illegible] the central empires under [illegible] tions with little food and [illegible] of Christian treatment [illegible] the crash came Austria [illegible] loose untold thousands [illegible] boundaries. Where [illegible] loose they broke out [illegible] and began to march to the [illegible] stations for Russia [illegible] soon followed her example [illegible] for the third time [illegible] unhappy Poland is over[illegible] an army of invasion."
Mr [illegible] suggests among other things [illegible] the American government establish consulates or missions in numerous centers and also advisory or relief committees as well as to undertake a general campaign of enlightenment to be carried on indefinitely by the press and on the platform to prepare the peoples for the drastic changes the war has brought about.

CHILEAN TREATY "SCRAP OF PAPER"

Peruvian Students Demand Return of Tacna-Arica, as Condition of Friendship.

By United Press
[illegible] Nov 29 [illegible] versy between Peru [illegible] under a [illegible] the initiation of [illegible] engages to work for [illegible] the two countries, [illegible] discovered the [illegible] provinces of Tacna, Arica and Tarapaca [illegible] referred to the treaty as "scrap of paper".
The Peruvian consul at Valparaiso [illegible] protested against a [illegible] demonstration in which young men paraded the streets as a protest against Peru's efforts to influence the American, European and Argentina [illegible] sympathize with [illegible] present controversy.

Cashes Big Check
[illegible] Peruvian cashed [illegible] $200,000 in gold at a local bank [illegible] He presented a note [illegible] of the bank who [illegible] the foreign minister. The [illegible] the Peruvian was [illegible] rumored that the money was to be used in [illegible] propaganda. The [illegible] of Ancon signed by Chile [illegible] October 20, 1883 provided [illegible]

CONTINUES CALM
By Associated Press.
[illegible] Wednesday, Nov [illegible] The Peruvian government is apparently [illegible] to prevent the occurrence of [illegible] incidents here in [illegible] the Peruvian Chilean [illegible] continues calm.

FOOD PROBLEMS OF EUROPE DISCUSSED

By United Press.
Paris Nov [illegible] Hoover [illegible] Norman Davis [illegible] of the treasury [illegible] session at Co[illegible] headquarters opened [illegible] part in mee[illegible] showing [illegible]

DEFER SELECTION OF IRELAND SUCCESSOR

By United Press.
[illegible] Nov 28. Appointment of the successors of the late Cardinal Farley [illegible] has been postponed [illegible] weeks, pending the [illegible] information [illegible] candidates from the [illegible] Washington.

NATIONALIZE RAILWAYS.
London Nov 28. Winston Churchill, minister of munitions, in a speech last night advocated nationalization of British railways.

SETTLE WAR DEBT AUSTRIA ASSERTS

Food and Coal Will Stabilize Nation, Financier Declares —Little Real Bolshevism.

By Associated Press
Vienna Sunday Nov 24.—"Provided the allies extend immediate help the Austrian republic will be able to arise from the position it is in at present," said Joseph Redlich former minister [illegible] to the correspondent today.
"We hope there is no revengeful desire on the part of the allies to see us remain in poverty," he continued. "If we are helped, we will be able to help ourselves. Our people are farmers and men of the industrial classes, all willing to work and not inclined to bolshevism. Our financial position looks like bankruptcy on paper but we will be able to pay our war debts.
"It we can get food we will be able to keep order. If we can get coal we will begin working. If we can get cotton, metals and raw materials production will go on. We will be also quiet politically which is desired by America and the allies. Whether we be tied up to the German federation or not is an unsettled question, even among ourselves. It is my opinion that we must form a federation with the broken parts of the former empire for commercial purposes."

Will Seek Loans
[illegible] Von Neurath, director of the Austrian credit bank, said today while discussing the situation.
"The Austrian republic must first be given a loan to be used for the purpose of sending food and coal into the country to prevent famine and disorder. Then it must obtain another loan of $50,000,000 to buy a six months' stock of cotton wool and copper.
Diplomatic pressure should be brought to bear against the Czechs who are attempting to prevent the arrival of coal and metals from Galicia and other points. The peace conference also should apportion the debts of the former Austrian empire equitably among the Czechs, Hungarians, Austrians and Jugo Slavs. This debt now totals 56,000,000,000 kroners, 32,000,000,000 of which is in paper money which is circulating in all parts of the country. If the Austrian republic is made to shoulder this war debt she is bound to be bankrupt.

GEN. PERSHING THANKS THE SALVATION ARMY

By Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 29.—Miss Evangeline Booth, commanderinchief of the Salvation Army in America, tonight made public a message of appreciation just received from General Pershing.
"The American expeditionary forces thank you for all the noble work that the Salvation army has done for them from the beginning," read the message.
Miss Booth announced that Salvation army units are following the American troops into Germany "insuring them doughnuts, pies, candy and hot drinks during their stay there."

British Transport System to Return Our Soldiers Home

By Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 29. A statement made here from authoritative sources regarding the part British ships have played in the transporting to Europe of the American army disclosed that England may be compelled soon to use all of her available transports for the return to their homes of troops of the British empire.
There are British troops to be returned from Mesopotamia, Italy and France to England, and there are Australian, Indian, African, Canadian and other colonial forces to be returned from France. Also there are in England and France thousands of women and children families of the colonial troops who have married there, who will require transportation. So great will be the demand on British vessels for this service, it was said that the use of the ships for American overseas forces may not be possible to any great extent for some time to come.
Discussing what England has done toward moving American troops abroad, it was authoritatively stated here today that British vessels carried 1,086,417 American troops to England and France during the war, from the embarkation ports of Newport News, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Portland (Me.), and Montreal and Quebec. Two hundred engineers were the first to sail on a British vessel, departing May 8, 1917, followed a few days later by General Pershing and staff.
These voyages, 563 in number and involving 180 British ships, terminated on September 31, 1918. The record was made by the Olympic, which transported 13,030 American troops. Last July, when 133,569 were carried, was the peak month. Of the more than 1,000,000 troops carried fewer than 500 were lost through war mishaps.

Cargo of the Peace Ship Is Now Selected

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—According to the plan now President Wilson will sail for France on the former German liner George Washington about December 3.
He will be accompanied by Mrs Wilson, her private secretary, Miss Edith Benham, and his confidential stenographer, Gilbert Close.
In addition to the presidential party the ship also will carry French Ambassador and Madame Jusserand and members of the American peace delegation.
These are expected to include Secretaries Lansing and Baker and ex-Ambassador Henry White.
George Creel will accompany the party. There also will be a number of unofficial guests aboard.

APRIL THE DATE OF FIFTH LOAN

Announcement of the Issuance of Certificates Forecasts Last Money to Reconstruct.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 28.—In preparation for the fifth war loan, the treasury announced today the issuance of $600,000,000 or more of certificates of indebtedness, payable May 6, 1919, and paying 4¼ per cent interest.
The subscription period will run from December 5 to December 10. The maturity date of the issue indicates that the fifth loan will be floated in April.
The treasury will issue blocks of these certificates bi-weekly amounting to not less than $500,000,000 nor more than $750,000,000 for an indefinite time, Secretary McAdoo explained in a letter sent today to every bank and trust company. He appealed for the bank's support of the government's future financial program.

Secretary's Letter.
Outlining this program the secretary said:
"The expenditures of the government, excluding transactions in the principal of the public debt, during the fiscal year (beginning July 1, 1918, to and including November 23, 1918,) amounted to $8,213,070,000. Such expenditures during the month of November to November 23 amounted to $1,577,148,000, or at the rate of nearly $2,000,000,000 for the month.
"The proceeds of the Fourth Liberty Loan in excess of the amount of treasury certificates issued in anticipation of that loan have been exhausted, and the remaining installment payments to be made on subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan will but little more than cover the treasury certificates of indebtedness issued in anticipation of that loan and as yet unpaid.
Evidently some time must pass before the readjustment from a war to a peace basis can reflect itself in material remuneration of the daily cash outgo from the treasury. Indeed the wise policy of prompt liquidation of contracts might actually result for a time in the acceleration of demands upon the treasury while strengthening and making more liquid the banking position of the country.

Will Not Borrow.
"Uncertainties with respect to pending revenue legislation makes it impracticable and inexpedient to borrow further at this time in anticipation of taxes. In this period of readjustment it would be difficult to set in motion any plan for the continuous sale of government bonds, and it seems that the wise policy will be to plan for one more great popular campaign in the spring for the sale of bonds, which should be of short maturities, and meanwhile to provide for the government's necessities by the issue of treasury certificates at fortnightly intervals."
Each bank, Mr. McAdoo explained, will be expected to subscribe roughly 2¼ per cent of the bank's gross resources every two weeks, or 5 per cent monthly, in support of the government financial program.

RAINBOW DIVISION'S LOCATION POINTED OUT

Is Now Under Command of General Charles D. Rhodes.

Washington D. C., Nov. 28.—The Rainbow division, the war department announced today, was at Maison Celle and Saint Dizier, November 7. Gen. Charles D. Rhodes is now the commanding general and has succeeded General Menoher. General Rhodes is a brilliant officer, formerly of the cavalry and on the general staff. Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, formerly of Iowa City, Ia., is commanding the Fifth division.

1919 REVENUE TAX UNDER PRESENT LAW

By Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 27.—Plans for collecting next year's tax under the old law have been made by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper because of the fear that the new revenue bill may not be effected in time to allow the printing and distribution of reporting forms under that measure by January 1, the opening of the period for filing of returns.

TELEGRAPHERS VOTE WAGE BOOST STRIKE

By Associated Press.
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 27.—Representatives of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers meeting here and in Chicago today voted to call a strike, effective December 5, unless their original demands are granted by the railroad administration.

BRECKONS SUCCUMBS.
Honolulu T H Nov 27—Robert Breckons, republican national committeeman for Hawaii, died here today.

EAT A TABLET! DYSPEPSIA GONE

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN INSTANTLY RELIEVES SOUR, GASSY OR ACID STOMACHS.

When meals hit back and your stomach is sour, acid, gassy, or you feel full and bloated. When you have heavy lumps of pain or headache from indigestion. Here is instant relief!

Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

BOYS GOT PRIZED PILLOWS

Bride's Idea That of All True Citizens—Nothing Could Be Too Good for the Soldiers.

They were pillows like your mother's and mine. The little bride had made them and stuffed them to comfortable popping with real goose feathers.
She had raised the geese from fluffy goslings and had picked them. No penitentiary striped ticking was used, but a material of delicate blue, sprinkled with pink rosebuds. Oh, but these pillows were the pride of the home-loving heart of the little bride, whose young husband is "over there." Yet she sent the six pillows last week to the sick soldiers at Fort Harrison.
"If Jim comes back we can buy new pillows," she said—"that is if we have the money. If we haven't we can do without.
"Oh, but those geese were a trouble, but when I think of a soldier's head resting on those pillows, I'm convinced that the last pesky gosling has paid for its raising."—Indianapolis News.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Comforting Message.
Mrs. Cassidy—Norah is takin' on awful. Her husband's got three years—but he can get wan off for good behavior.
Mrs. O'Brien—Tell her to rest aisy. Sure an' he may not behave himself.—Boston Transcript.

Have a Clear Skin.
Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap and assist it now and then by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Its Object.
"About The Watch on the Rhine now—"
"It is principally for air raids these days."

Logical Cause.
"What was the cause of that stage wait?"
"It was on account of the heavy man."

SPANISH INFLUENZA

Do Not Fear When Fighting a German or a Germ!

By DR. M. COOK.

The cool fighter always wins and so there is no need to become panic-stricken. Avoid fear and crowds. Exercise in the fresh air and practice the three C's: A Clean Mouth, a Clean Skin and Clean Bowels. To carry off the poisons that accumulate within the body and to ward off an attack of the influenza bacillus, take a good liver regulator to move the bowels. Such a one is made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap, and is to be had at any drug store, and called "Pleasant Purgative Pellets."

If a bad cold develops, go to bed, wrap up well, drink freely of hot lemonade and take a hot mustard foot-bath. Have the bedroom warm but well ventilated. Obtain at the nearest drug store "Anuric Tablets" to flush the kidneys and control the pains and aches. Take an "Anuric" tablet every two hours, together with copious drinks of lemonade. If a true case of influenza, the food should be simple, such as broths, milk, buttermilk and ice-cream; but it is important that food be given regularly in order to keep up patient's strength and vitality. After the acute attack has passed, which is generally from three to seven days, the system should be built up by the use of a good iron tonic, such as "Irontic" tablets, to be obtained at some drug stores, or that well known blood-maker and herbal tonic made from roots and barks of forest trees—sold everywhere as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP
Economy in Every Cake

/HAT WOMEN ARE DOING FOR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

[ ]ht in the Ranks of the Red Cross Against Pain, Disease and Death.

[ ]ey have known very well the risks were taking—the two thousand more women who have gone to e for varied services under the ican Red Cross, and the more nine thousand nurses whom the ican Red Cross has assigned to n duty under the United States and Navy Nurse Corps.

y went under orders, as soldiers prepared for any emegencies, as rs do; they assumed many ge and unforeseen tasks, as soldo. Literally, they went as rs, against pain, disease and

mobile surgical unit" of nurses—words don't mean very much, aps, the first time we hear them. see such an unit follow an army o an advanced post; see how the s work with steady hands beside urgeons as the stretchers with the wounded are brought in See ands of them in evacuation hos-s, base hospitals, convalescent tals, tuberculosis hospitals; some em in French military hospitals e sometimes our men are sent; them with their specialized skill nd surgery, or fracture work, or hiatry;—all these women who head and hand cool and steady, n the ambulances unload great sts of wounded. Then we say the words "Our Nurses," as we say "Our Soldiers," "Our Sailors," "Our Marines."

On the night of March 25th, when the Germans were fast advancing, and already within six kilometers of Ancel, an outpost of Compiegne, two American doctors remained, who under order of the French government, had sent the patients and personnel of their hospital farther back the night before. The artillery was deafening, but the American Ambulance sections kept bringing their wounded to Ancel. These doctors said that as long as the American boys brought them wounded they would operate. Two nurses volunteered from Compiegne, and so in the deserted chateau the two surgeons, the two nurses and the ten drivers worked calmly on, while the buzz of aeroplanes shook the air, and the blasting guns shook the earth.

Through three takings of Belgrade, first when the city was taken by the Austrians, again when it was retaken by the Serbians, and still again when it was taken back by the Germans and Austrians together, an American Red Cross nurse, Mary Gladwin, worked in the operating room. In that first capture, when nine thousand wounded crowded the wards and halls and yard of the thousand-bed-hospital and doctor and nurse worked together for day and night without stopping, giving to each operation an average of six minutes, and employing emergencies inspired by the desperate need of the moment, they did not know that the city had been taken until all the stretchers brought Austrian wounded, and Austrian doctors came to their relief.

Several hundred women are working over there in the American Red Cross canteens. There are about two hundred of these canteens along the French and American lines of communication, and the women are working under great pressure, feeding thousands of soldiers. The Red Cross is also establishing canteens by military request at a number of Aviation Camps. American women conduct these stations, comprising canteen and club and reading room. Everyone of these canteens has something of the genius of home about it; and it is because of this, no less than the facilities for cleanliness and rest and refreshment, that the French government has given the responsibility for maintaining canteens for both armies to the hands of the American Red Cross.

In large numbers women are going abroad as hospital hut workers, also, and as social workers for trained service among the refugees and the repatriated. At each base hospital the Red Cross is equipping, as fast as they can be built, recreation huts for convalescent soldiers.

Clerical workers have steadily increased in number for the administrative offices. From that original group of eighteen, which as the first American Red Cross Commission to France sailed about June 1st, 1917, the organization has grown to a working force of more than 5,000 men and women.

EASING THE CARES OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

The ten thousand Home Service Sections of the American Red Cross, in their work of looking after the families of the enlisted men, are doing wonders for the morale of the army. Our fighters are not men who are going to worry about themselves, but if they do not get cheerful letters from home, or if anything goes wrong there, they are going to worry, and that delicate thing the army men call morale is going to be disturbed. It is to safeguard against this and also to prevent needless suffering and to promote that spirit of neighborliness and kindly aid that binds each community into an organic whole that the Home Service was organized.

Over 50,000 workers are serving on these ten thousand committees, which reach into every corner of the country, however remote. Not a town or village or crossroads that is not within reach of the Red Cross; not a wife or child or mother of a man in service who cannot claim the ready aid of the Red Cross workers.

More than 300,000 families of American soldiers and sailors have been relieved of money troubles, legal difficulties and worries of all sorts by the protecting arm of the Red Cross. If the allowances of allotments under the War Risk Insurance law do not come the matter is at once referred to Red Cross Headquarters, taken up with the proper government bureau and promptly straightened out. If, through the delay, the family finds itself in need of money sums are advanced to tide it over until the allotment arrives. During July over sixty thousand inquiries of this kind were received, and more than a third of these were taken clear through to headquarters before they could be straightened out.

FOR ITALY'S BABIES.

Motherhood in Italy just now is not the joy that it might be, for the poor women are at their wits ends to clothe the children already in the family, not to mention the preparation for the little newcomers. Perhaps the most appreciated gifts of the American Red Cross at this time are the layettes which are being given to the mothers of Italy. Each layette consists of twenty-four pieces and includes four bright colored swathing bands, so dear to the heart of the Italian woman. Twenty layettes a week are needed at Chioggia alone.

WHEN YOU ENROLL:

Be sure to get your button,
Be sure to get your flag,
Be sure to get your stamps,
Be sure to use them all.

AMERICANS FIGHT GERMS IN ITALY

Tuberculosis Experts Sent by Red Cross Will Use Latest Methods.

Included in the unit of medical and lay workers which the American Red Cross has sent to Italy are a number of the leading anti-tuberculosis workers of the country, sponsored by the National Tuberculosis Association. Dr. William Charles White, who heads the unit, is medical director of the Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Robert H. Bishop, the assistant director, is secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Cleveland as well as health commissioner of that city. Dr. John H. Lowman of Cleveland, a former president of the National Association, is another prominent member of the unit. Others are Dr. Robert G. Patterson, secretary of the Ohio Tuberculosis Association; Seymour H. Stone, until recently secretary of the Massachusetts Anti-Tuberculosis League; Dr. Gertrude Sturgis, secretary of the New York City Association of Tuberculosis Clinics, and N. A. Nelson, superintendent of the Cincinnati Anti-Tuberculosis League.

These men and women, at the request of the Italian government, will co-operate with that country in applying the latest approved American methods for combating the spread of tuberculosis. Some of them will be charged with the establishment of clinics where people of all ages may be examined and treated; others will devote their attention particularly to preventing tuberculosis among children, and a third group will develop health publicity and education.

It is to the credit of the anti-tuberculosis campaign in America that it has produced specialists of such international standing that Italy wishes to call them into her service temporarily. But the campaign will be continued unremittingly here at home. Its support during the ensuing year will be derived not as heretofore from the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals, but by a special appropriation made by the Red Cross to the National Tuberculosis Association. Tuberculosis workers on their side will line up with the Red Cross in its Christmas Roll Call for universal membership.

CONTEST FOR THE JUNIORS.

A special feature during the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call will be a Junior Red Cross Four-Minute Men Contest on "Why You Should Join the Red Cross." The contest will be similar to those previously conducted by the Division of Four Minute Men of the Committee on Public Information It will be held on Friday, December 20th, in all of the School Auxiliaries, and friends and parents of the pupils will be urged to attend.

Dear Reader, You're Wanted on the Phone

CANTEENS SERVING U. S. TROOPS IN ITALY

The American Red Cross canteens, which serve at railroad stations, important points on highroads, and in towns and villages throughout the Italian zone of war, are now serving American troops. These canteens have been operating during the past six months for the benefit of the Italian army and its allies, greeting the soldiers in their passage from one point to another with coffee and American crackers and jam. But it is only recently that the khaki-clad fighters from across the sea have been added to the number of those served at the Red Cross rest stations.

Numerous bowling greens have been established by the American Red Cross in the tuberculosis barracks of Paris.

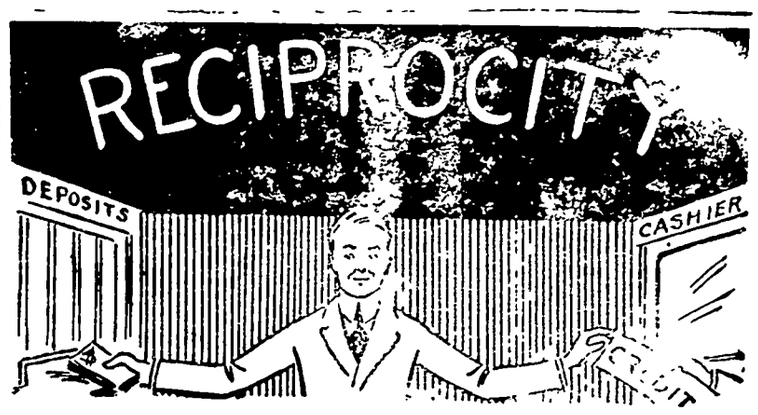
BOYS AWAIT BULLETIN FOR NEWS FROM HOME

American soldiers in camps and hospitals in Great Britain are now able to keep in touch with affairs at home through the medium of a daily bulletin service which has been established by the American Red Cross.

Army officers say the service fills a long-felt want, providing the men with sporting and home news they cannot find in the English newspapers.

The arrival of the bulletin is now one of the big daily events. In this connection a Red Cross worker in England sends the following message to National Headquarters in Washington:

"After talking with the boys about the daily news service I have been told to notify you that if the bulletin is discontinued you will be court-martialed and shot."



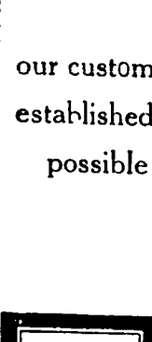
Successful Men

Need the services of a strong, substantial Bank in the expansion of their credit.

We Accomodate

our customers up to the full limit of the credit they have established with us. The way to provide against that possible future need is to open an account with us

Now



State Savings Bank

WHERE YOU GET THE SERVICE YOU LIKE AND LIKE THE SERVICE YOU GET

KLEMME, IA.

Peculiar Articles of Commerce.

Dried lizards are said to be an article of merchandise regularly imported into this country. They come from China, to supply a demand by Chinese residents in the United States. They are supposed to possess much medicinal virtue when ground to powder and mixed with certain other curative substances. The Chinese used dried toads for a tonic, salted scorpions for smallpox and fossil crabs as an antidote for poison.

Nuts and Sirup in Candy.

It is a fact of common knowledge that nuts are very high in food value, those used principally in manufacturing confectionery being almonds, filberts, pecans, peanuts and walnuts, averaging approximately 1,500 calories per pound. Corn sirup, erroneously called glucose, used largely in manufacturing gum drops, hard candies and taffies, is a pure, wholesome, transparent, heavy sirup, manufactured, as the name indicates, from corn.

HELP BRAVE BELGIANS DRIVE OUT ENEMY

American Red Cross Aids With Supplies and Comforts in the Equipment of Valiant Army.

IT is particularly interesting to Americans to know the tremendous work which the American Red Cross has done toward relieving distress in Belgium. Among the many things done for King Albert's gallant little army by the Red Cross the following are a few:

It established a dining room and reading and writing room at the warehouses in Le Havre.

It gave a plate and a bowl to 6,000 munition workers in ——— to use at their meals.

It fitted up recreation rooms for workers at munition plants.

It installed a co-operative restaurant for the military personnel of the Maritime Agency at Le Havre.

It installed shower baths and a barber shop for the army garrisons in Le Havre.

In army training centers the Red Cross gave household comforts, phonographs, games, etc.

It established a dormitory for 200 men at the Home for Permissionaires at Calais.

It established a canteen and library at Calais.

It established another canteen for the personnel of sanitary trains.

It gave material and games for a canteen for the personnel of the naval base at ———.

It gave the same for a canteen for the personnel of Belgian seaplane units.

It equipped a mess for the personnel of the unit at Calais.

It gave tents, canteens, reading rooms and shower baths for the personnel of the Bourbough bakery.

It organized dining rooms for searchlight companies and artillery batteries having fixed cantonments, and installed shower baths in them.

It distributed 60,000 enameled plates and cups for soldiers in the trenches.

It gave prizes for organized athletic tournaments.

It sent presents to each man decorated for bravery. These presents are usually razors, pipes, fountain pens and such. Up to now this work has only applied to the infantry.

The Red Cross provided the apparatus and films for cinema shows. Eight thousand soldiers see them every day.

It supplied books for all soldiers.

It installed a recreation and writing room at the large canteen at La Panne.

It presented to every infantry and cavalry regimental surgeon a medical traveling case, holding a set of medical instruments for field service.

This work required an appropriation of approximately 1,250,000 francs.

Straight from the front is this comment of a Belgian colonel. It was made recently while he was sitting in his dugout talking of the work of a canteen for which the American Red Cross had just provided quarters on very short notice.

"One live demonstration like this is better than a year of talk."

American Red Cross has erected a barracks at Dijon, France, to serve as a day nursery for the children of the French women who work in the United States Army camouflage factory.

CARGO OF SUPPLIES GOES TO ARCHAN

Red Cross Sends Relief Shi Allied Soldiers and Civili in Starving Russia.

A relief ship was recently sent this country to Archangel b American Red Cross with 4,000 of drugs, food, soap and other plies for the use of the Allied so and needy civilians in that pa Russia. The vessel's cargo wa ued at $1,511,283.

Later, another ship was dispa carrying 200 tons of similar su furnished by the American Red the total expenditure for the two ments amounting to over $2,000,

Major C. T. Williams of Balt was in charge of the party of th which accompanied the shipment this country. He was formerly a ber of the Red Cross Commissio Roumania. Major Kirkpatrick, time a member of the latter co sion, but recently attached t Army Medical Corps, heads the cal end of the Archangel expend Drugs and general hospital su constituted the greater part o cargo sent from America.

While the chief concern of th pedition was providing comfort American and Allied fighting m that part of the world, all efforts bent to get relief to the Russia diers who were returned from man prison camps at the rate of 25,000 a week. The condition of men was pitiable. It has been mated that 90 per cent. of them tubercular.

In addition to drugs and foo most every imaginable article o list of supplies sent over was fo comfort, convenience and pleasu the Allied soldiers. Just a fe these articles were playing razor blades, jewsharps, mand accordeons, ukaleles, phonogr cameras, skates, wigs, whi grease paints, footballs, snows slippers, hockey outfits, indoor balls, moving picture outfits, B prayer books, boxing gloves, g music, books, cigarettes, candy dried fruits.

The need of prompt relief fo inhabitants of towns along the of the White Sea and on the peninsula, many of whom were f starvation, was found to be im tive. Scurvy had broken out a the people at these places, addi the general distress.

The towns to which the relie pendition was sent are virtuall lated from the outside world be of the treacherous coast line, sh sand bars and uncharted waters. exceptionally early frost, even fo part of the world, ruined the har which were expected to improve ditions. Statements, printed in sian, explaining the work of the Cross, were distributed among th habitants.

TRIBUTES FROM SECRETARY BA

Following a tour of South Eng Secretary of War Baker made comment on the work done by American Red Cross for our boys

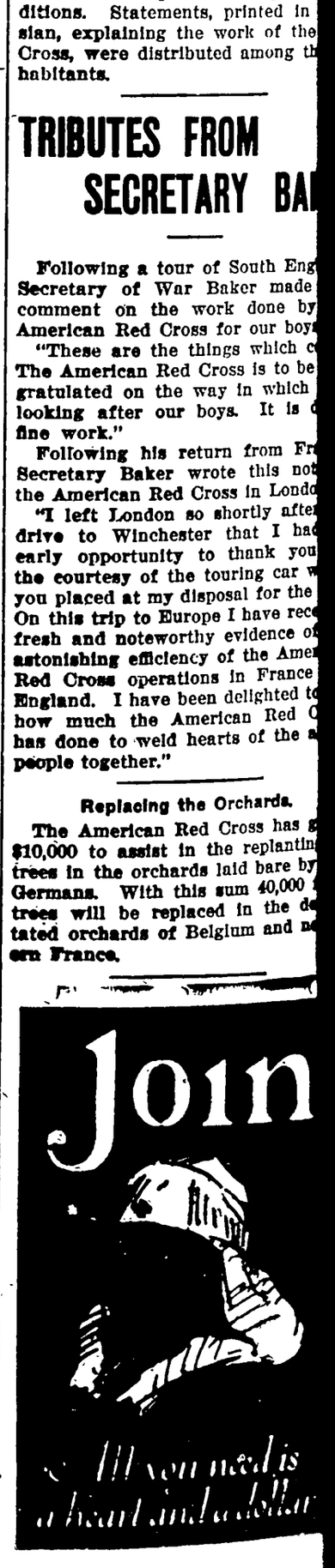
"These are the things which c The American Red Cross is to be gratulated on the way in which looking after our boys. It is d fine work."

Following his return from Fr Secretary Baker wrote this not the American Red Cross in Londo

"I left London so shortly after drive to Winchester that I had early opportunity to thank you the courtesy of the touring car w you placed at my disposal for the On this trip to Europe I have rece fresh and noteworthy evidence of astonishing efficiency of the Amer Red Cross operations in France England. I have been delighted to how much the American Red C has done to weld hearts of the a people together."

Replacing the Orchards.

The American Red Cross has g $10,000 to assist in the replantin trees in the orchards laid bare by Germans. With this sum 40,000 trees will be replaced in the de tated orchards of Belgium and n ern France.



iBLIC AUCTION!

Having rented my farm I will sell to the highest bidder, absolutely without reserve, on--

Wednesday, December 11

m, being NE 1-4 Sec. 20 Liberty Twp., 6 1-2 miles north-west of Klemme; 4 miles south and 1 of Duncan; 2 miles west and 1-2 mile north of German M. E. church.

le will positively begin at 11:00 o'clock A. M. The following to-wit

HEAD OF HORSES 12

allion, pure bred, 18 months old, Roma Petit No 11165 got by Imported Tartarin de Petit 6392 (61896) out d Franchiette d'Ost 3192 (88963) of the Brin d'Or family. May, beautiful black Perchion mare wt 1400, 5 in foal, blind; Maude, beautiful black Perchion mare 4 years old, wt 1300; Fan, good black mare wt 1500. y, good black gelding 9 years old, wt 1150. Charley, good black gelding 9 years old, wt 1150; Babe, dandy 9 years old in foal, wt 1150; Prince, dandy brown Clide gelding 3 years old, harness broke; 2 coming 2-yr l riding pony, fine saddler or driver.

Registered Shorthorn Cattle

tle, No. 192407, red cow, fine large beefy kind. Dairy Maid, No. 244487, red cow, a splendid milker; Rose, 4, red cow, large splendid m. ker; Royal Boy, red bull calf, born Oct. 20, 1918; Beautiful Rose, red heifer 30, 1918; Prairie Queen, red cow, thorough-bred, not registered, Cherry, red heifer coming 2 yrs, in calf; fine large red cow 5 yrs old; 3 red cows coming fresh soon These cows are bred to Scotch Bull, Royal 5048, sire Scottish Victor 284307 tracing to imported erk. cow, imported Arcanthus. 1 calf 4 mo. old heifers 2 yrs old, well bred, 1 cow, grade; Pedagrees furnished with registered stock

HEAD OF HOGS 63

Gano, sired by Chief Educator, a big bone long body fellow, one year past, papers furnished; 2 June boars Cherry Gano; 60 head fine shoats weighing up to 160 lbs. each.

FARM MACHINERY, ETC.

cline binder, 8 foot cut; 1 Deere gang plow; 2 riding corn plows, good ones; 1 nearly new Rock Island disc; foot McCormick hay rake; 1 25-foot, 5 section harrow; 1 Edgedrop corn planter, 160 rods wire; 1 Deering foot cut, a good one; 1 narrow tire wagon, tip top box; 2 hay racks; 1 oscilating bob sled, nearly new; one wagon, good strong; 1 DeLaval cream sepator, 600 lb. capacity, in good order; 1 new gas engine, 2½ h.p.; 1 mill; one set 1½ inch work harness; 2 sets 1½ inch harness, nearly new; one single harness; horse collars.

e following small articles will be sold before noon, so sale will positively start at 11 o'clock

one boat; carpenter tools, saws, levels, planes, etc., mason tools, trowels, stone-hammers; one dozens cow log chain; scoops, forks; shovels, picks, hoes, hay knife, several tiling spades; shoveling board; carpenter ow bar; bicycle good order; rain barrels, oil tanks; several wire corn cribs; hog troughs; post maul; 26-inch 4-ft one man cross cut saw; grind stone; 10 gal. cream can; set fly nets; set horse blankets; 2 lap dusters.

Hot Lunch at Noon! *1917* Ford Touring Car will be sold on this sale.

acks of fine wild hay put up early; several acres good corn fodder in shock; 600 bushels corn; 500 bushels oats, no quack grass on my farm; 50 bushels seed wheat; yellow and white seed corn; 200 chickens, most-Island Reds, fine ones. Have a lot of tiling to let. 1 single buggy listed with above machinery.

All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over $10 a credit of 12 months time will be given on approved notes terest at 8 per cent from date of sale.

L. H. YOST

ern & Lew Yost, Auct's Times Print Shop, Klemme, Ia. Klemme State Savings Bank, Clerks

THEIR ONLY CHANCE

Squaw Recognized Limitations of "Iron Horse."

At Least Her Advice to Old Chief Was Good, and Probably in the End Runaway Did "Get Out of Breath."

Funny as an Indian?

Sounds queer, but those who heard Dr. Charles Eastman, a real Sioux, speak at a recent dinner of fellow alumni of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, know that an Indian has a true sense of humor.

Immaculate in a dress suit, Doctor Eastman spoke slowly and with evident relish of his own felicitous choice of words. Listening brothers in the bond of the fraternity almost imagined they were braves themselves and were seated around a council fire while the big chief said his say.

Doctor Eastman urged America's soldiers to "rush" the Huns in the trenches and make "buffaloes" of them. The Germans will get out of wind after a while, he said, and told the following story in illustration of the point:

Out on a reservation in the far West a chief and his squaw decided to buy an automobile. So they left the village and went to town, where there was an agency of a certain popular make of automobile.

"Old woman," the chief said to his wife, "let us buy one of the iron horses."

"We are old," reminded his squaw, "and the iron horse is dangerous. See the young bucks—many of them lose their lives riding the iron horses."

"Old woman," replied the chief, "we are old and must die soon. Let us buy an iron horse, then we can die together."

They went to the agency and were met by a smiling agent.

"I would buy an iron horse," said the old chief, "is it easy to ride?"

The salesman assured the chief that anyone on earth could run one. "It is just as simple as this," he said, explaining what few levers there were to operate

"Get in with me now," said the salesman, "and I will take you around and show you."

"I will get in the front seat," declared the chief.

"I will get in the back seat," said his old woman. "What you don't see, I will see."

Accordingly the party started. Soon the chief was persuaded to take the wheel. Within an hour the purchaser was persuaded that riding an iron horse was not so difficult, after all.

Soon the agent had the money and the chief had the automobile.

"Now we will return to the village," declared the chief, as he turned the wheel and headed across the prairie. It was easy going. The chief clung to the wheel and the car performed admirably until they came within sight of the Indian village.

When the village saw the old chief and his squaw riding across the landscape it went out to meet them en masse.

Braves jumped on their horses and rode forth whooping. Dogs barked a welcome.

The old chief got rattled.

Describing a great sweep, the Ladybug bore down on the chief's tepee.

"Stop it, stop it!" screamed the squaw.

"How, how?" asked the chief, clutching the steering gear.

"Turn, turn!" yelled his old woman.

The chief turned, and they missed the edge of the tepee by an inch.

Around in a great circle the car continued, with the entire village following after. "Whoo-ee!" howled the braves. "Bow-wow!" went the dogs. The children screamed, the crows cawed, all nature made a noise, but the auto chugged on.

Again the car came around in a circle, headed square for the wigwam.

"What shall I do?" asked the chief, looking back at his old woman.

"Hold to the reins! Hold to the reins!" screamed the squaw. "It will get out of breath soon!"

Lightning Uncovered Crown.

Of stories collected by Mr. Shirley in connection with the present war, says the London News, none is more singular than one having reference to the emancipation of Poland.

When the Prussians took possession of Cracow in 1794, the Polish kingdom ceased to exist. The king of Prussia coveted the traditional diadem of Poland's kings for his own adornment. It had, however, disappeared mysteriously and the Prussian king was balked of his wish.

In January, 1914, seven months before the world war broke out, a severe thunderstorm broke over Cracow and a stately elm close to the city was shattered by lightning. Its fall brought to light a secret treasure which had lain buried at its roots for 123 years, the longlost crown of Poland. Some of its jewels were loose, and fell to the ground as it was picked up, but none was missing.

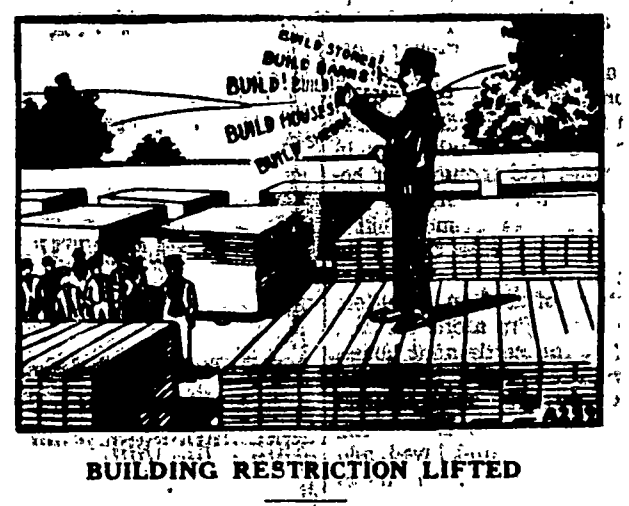
Thoughtful Willie.

Freddie watched mother set the alarm clock ahead one hour so as to bring it to "summer time." On Monday the family discovered that they had been awakened one hour earlier than was necessary. Finally Freddie said: "Well, mother, don't we have to set the clock an hour ahead every night? I fixed it last night to save you the trouble."

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.
GARNER, IOWA
CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT
Office Phone 196 Residence 137

DR. L. R. PARSONS, DENTIST
Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No. 48.
Klemme - Iowa

KLEMME DRAY LINE
LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR
A share of your patronage is solicited.
All work attended to promptly and carefully
Coal Hauling Done Promptly
Telephone No. 14



BUILDING RESTRICTION LIFTED

The War Industries Board has lifted the building restriction on farm and city construction, cost not exceeding $10,000. This order went into effect November 12th. Farmers, you can now get busy on that new barn, etc., or you who move to town can now build a new house.

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.
N. L. PALMER, Manager

NO-SOPE
(Pronounced "no soap")
is it? Something New!
Ryan the Barber about it.
ladies who Ryan has shampooed what Every user a SATISFIED customer. with our other class of work
Feature Ladies' Shampooing
F. RYAN
that Ryan's Laundry Agency pleases, bas- Tuesday, back every Friday.

Sell Your Grain To
Walter F. Lau
And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.
Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

Silk-Producing Insects.

The number of species of silk-producing insects is very large, probably more than 200, very few of which are of any practical value to mankind.

Reason for Mirth.

"Did you notice how your wife laughed at all my jokes. She's got a keen sense of humor." "No, she's got a dimple."—Judge.

ne Times $1.50 Per Year

30-POUND BILLY

By HELEN TRACY.

right, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

lla had been weighing babies all ay. Her muscles ached with lift- the heavy tots and steadying the le ones. Her voice was husky overuse, cajoling, comforting, ing.

The next one shall be the last for y," she stated just as Billy toddled

Well, little man." Nella exclaimed, ng him, "what is your name?"

Yiyi tum dum," babbled Billy.

"He can't speak yet, mam. Billy's v two," explained the girl, watch- Nella closely, as she sought an even ance. "How much does he weigh, an?"

"Exactly thirty pounds to an ounce. shall have to nickname him "Thir- 'ound Billy," won't we, sir?"

lly displayed a row of pearly teeth; large blue eyes wrinkled with mer- nt; he gave a joyous squeal, and out eager hands to Nella.

Oh, you darling," she cried, clasp- him tightly in her arms. "Is he ur brother?" to the girl.

No, he don't belong to us. His 's dead and his pa travels. He just rds with us."

lla left Billy in the girl's care hastened back to her desk. For a time she was busy with statistics, ing average weights, the greatest the smallest. The sun was low n she bade her companions-in-labor good night, and hastened down the et towards home.

At the corner crossing she hesitated, the clamor of bells warning her that fire engines were approaching. A nd later she gazed in horror at a toddling figure that was wander- aimlessly into the middle of the et. Somehow in spite of her half- of the very dirty infant, she rec- zed the baby at once.

Billy " she screamed, waving to the ld. "Come here—come!"

lly grinned: It was the same beati- comradely smile—but he continued ard. Nella glanced wildly up the et. The heavy chemical was charg- down upon the child. She hesitat- o longer Darting across the pave- t, she pulled the impish Billy out danger.

hat had seemed an eternity was ly but a second. Seated on the stone, her heart beating loudly, her ds gripping Billy so that he whim- ed with pain, anger surged forth in mpest And when the girl who should have been taking care of the returned for him, Nella poured a d of accusations upon her.

It's a shame You are not fit to e care of children. Where is his fa- r? What's his address? He ought know how Billy is being neglected. k at his clothes. They are filthy. a wonder his body is as clean as is."

She stopped after a while, out of breath. Stimulated by the frightful perience she had passed through, she ermined to follow the matter up.

"When ma wants to write to Mr. No- e she uses 'Rochester—General De- ery' for an address; that's all. Some- nes he's there and sometimes he n't," the girl admitted reluctantly.

"Very well Take Billy home now and do clean him up. Good-by, Thir- -Pound Billy."

Nella wrote to Billy's father. "He'll y it's none of my business," she said to her mother, "but I've fallen in love with his son and can't see him neg- lected."

A week passed, and when the girl d almost forgotten the Billy episode blue-coated individual left a telegram the door. "I'm in for it now," Nella roaned, reading the message. "Billy's ther is calling tonight. He will prob- bly pitch into me with all kinds of maledictions. But I don't care! I'll face him, no matter what he is like."

In the evening he came—a big, strap- ping young man, full of life and good cheer, his large blue eyes twinkling just as Thirty Pound Billy's did, yet with a wistfulness in them that wrung Nella's heart. "I wish you'd help me," he came to the point at once. "I'm frantic about the boy. My parents are dead and the wife's—she died at his birth—are across the continent. There's no one to leave Billy with. I've tried him in three boarding houses already. But the people take him in because they need the money, not be- cause they need him. Perhaps you won't believe me, Miss French, but I worry more over that tike than I do over anything else."

Nella's mother offered a solution. "Let me have him. I'm alone all day, with Nella off at the settlement house. I'd love to have him here."

So it was settled. Thirty-Pound Billy was installed at his new home, where he was cared for and loved, and where Billy's father spent many hours with his son—and Nella.

* * * * * * *

The doctor had weighed the baby. He placed it in big Tom's arms, who laid it tenderly beside the waiting Nella. "The little lady weighs eight pounds, sweetheart," he whispered, kissing the white lips lovingly.

"My, but she's got to gain some be- fore she can catch up with our Thirty- Pound Billy!"

"Thirty pounds! Nearly sixty now —the buster."

"I like to think of him as the little two-year-old baby. I owe so much to him," Nella mused.

"So do I" Tom gripped Nella tight. "All I have that makes life worth liv- ing I won through him and his thirty pounds."

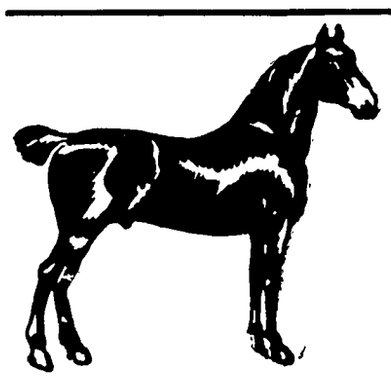
PUBLIC AUCTION!

Having decided to quit farming and move to town I will hold a public sale on farm 5 miles east, 1½ miles north of Klemme; 6 miles south, 1 mile west and 1-2 mile south of Ventura, on--

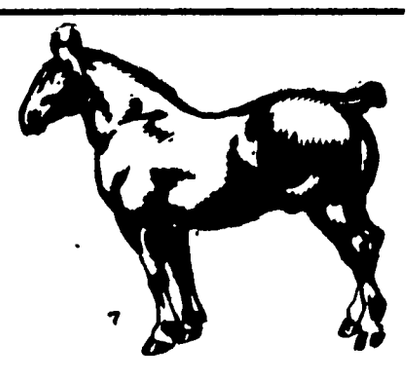
Monday, December 9

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock P. M.

81 Head of Live Stock 81



4 head of Horses



37 Head of Cattle 37

15 milch cows; 2 heifers coming 3 years old; 8 steers; 8 yearling heifers; 4 calves.

40 HEAD OF HOGS 40

FARM MACHINERY ETC.

2 lumber wagon; 1 two-seated surrey; 1 bob sleigh; 1 McCormick mower; one McCormick binder; 1 McCormick hay rake; 3 cultivators; 1 Deering corn planter; 1 sulky plow; 1 end-gate seeder; 1 fanning mill; 2 sets double harness; one single harness; 500 bushels corn in crib; 1 grind stone, 1 Robinson Spreader.

FREE HOT LUNCH AT 11:30

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over $10 a credit of 12 months time will be given on approved notes bearing interest at 8 per cent from date of sale

HANS HANSEN

Grimm & Miller, Auct's Printed at the Times Print Shop, Klemme, Ia. **State Savings Bk., Clerks**

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited
Charges Reasonable

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Coal Hauling Done

Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

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Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

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Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
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OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
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Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price.
Successor to W. R. Bloom

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No 19. KLEMME, IA.

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

Gosh!

While a Toledo man was shooting bedbugs in his room, a bullet glanced and wounded his roommate. We have roomed in other towns where you had to go after the bedbugs with a hammer or a baseball bat, but we'd hate to room in Toledo, where you have to go after 'em with a gun.

Following Directions.

Nell—"The doctor told her her lit was too sedentary; that she requires more excitement." Belle—"What did she do?" Nell—"Became engaged to threo fellows at once."

Not Much, Even a That.

Willie Simson—"My, but I th you were a great deal bigger than are." Featherstone—"What ma such an idea, Willie?" "Why said that all you did was to take room."—Life.

A STRANGE D

By ELLEN HUMP

(Copyright, 1918, by the McC per Syndicate.)

Mrs. Hill had been al Even her hired maid wa was her day off. She was It was her seventy third she had not even received they all forgotten her? A her very own, were her daughters, Laura, Bertha They were all married an of their own, so why shou of her, although she had all.

A sadness had come ov that she had never felt before, if some of them w her.

Jane came in and cal cheerful goodnight. Jane girl and Mrs. Hill liked was young and had fri own.

"I will go to bed and fo Mrs. Hill.

That night she dreamt the street of the town i lived and there was grea people were hurrying in so she asked a man wha was. He told her that Marsh banking corporati Why, that was the ban kept her money. The awoke her and she was find it had been only a dr while she went to sleep a the same dream, only it w this time. When she aw ond time she could not enough to sleep any mor

The next day Mrs. Hi draw her money out of keep it in her safe at ho

Weeks passed, nothin pened in the bank and sh she was a "super tition She had about made up deposit her money in the when one morning, aft Jane came running in fr ping trip all excited.

"Oh, Mrs. Hill, there's ment downstreet. The Le thing bank has failed!"

"What bank?" exclaim

"The Leslie and some didn't quite get—why, any money in it?"

"No," answered Mrs. "but it is strange."

Three days later she r letters from her three gr They all knew her money the bank that had failed. Bertha's letter first and

"Dear Grandma—I ha the awful news about the What are you going to ask you to come and sta a while, but we are going summer and could not le very well. Please write know what you are goin am very anxious about y

"Lovingly,

Mrs. Hill took up the read:

"Dear Grandmother—I when I heard of the b where you kept your m will you do? Can't you l and keep a room in it? I more like home than a I will go to see you as s

"Yours, with love,

"Well," said Mrs. Hill, off her glasses to wipe of her eyes, "I wonder will want me to do?" an the third letter with gers and quivering lips."

"Dearest Grandma," "I was very sorry to bank where you kept yo failed, but that isn't nea if something had happ Now, grandma, dear, want you to come and we have a nice room bring some of your thing to. It is beautiful here now, so don't hesitate, soon as you can after yo ter and tell us what day Hoping to see you soon from Marion and Georg

Grandma Hill read twice and decided she w

Two weeks later foun Marion's home; she w welcome. Marion and seemed to be very happ had been there some w heard them anxiously t debt. They did not could hear them. Then

"Now is the time," sh they sat in the sitting ning she arose and sta stairs.

"You're not going to are you, grandma?" in "I was going to read yo the new magazine that

"I will be back in a replied grandma, and come back she was ca safety box. She sat dow near Marion and opened

"Why, Grandma Hill, get all of that mone Marion.

"Count it," answered "Four thousand dolla ion. "Why, grandma, your money when the b

"No," replied grandm pily, "and it is all yo have given me love in p perhaps I would have n had I not had such a st

Then she told them and they both assured never be lonely again a some debt was paid

GILDNER BROS. & JOHNSON

8 BIG SALE DAYS 8

A SALE WITH A REASON

Owing to the extreme warm weather during the early Fall, and the recent quarantine of several weeks, merchandise has not been moving as rapidly as it should. Consequently, we fine ourselves heavily loaded with CLOTHING, FURNISHIMG GOODS AND SHOES. We are GOING TO SHARE OUR PROFITS with our many customers of Garner and surrounding towns and give you the benefit of Chain Store Buying. We purchased our stocks when markets were much lower than at present, but regardless of that fact we are going to give you bargains that are "worth while." Starting Friday morning. December 6th, we will place on sale our entire stock of Mens, Young Mens, Boys and Childrens Suits, Overcoats, Furnishing Goods and Shoes at a very neat saving to all purchasers. All Goods will be marked in plain figures, showing the reduced prices. Never was there a more opportune time than right now to supply your clothing wants for the next two years. Merchandise will not be lower for at least that period so we are informed by America's foremost manufacturers. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS

Big 8-Day Special Bargain Event

We Enumerate Below Several Garments and Articles of Wearing Apparel that Will Interest You:

MEN'S SUITS

Hart Schaffner & Marx and Clothcraft Suits—Save Money, buy them now.

Men's neat Brown Worsted $16.85
Men's Gray and Brown Mixed $19.85
Men's Heavy Cheviot, dark $20.85
Men's beautiful Tartan Plaid $20.85
Men's Gray Diagonal Cheviot $17.85

We have an especially attractive assortment of Men's Suits—space will not permit us to describe them all

MEN'S WORK SHOES

You all know the wonderful line of Men's Work Shoe this store sells.

Special—all leather Outing or Blucher style $2.49
Heavy Chrome Tan $3.69

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS & COATS

Everyone marked at the reduced selling price. Mothers take advantage of the extraordinary values during this Bargain Event.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Ulsters in Plain Gray and some in neat plaid effects $22.85
Chesterfields in Gray and Black Jersey $20.85
Quilted lined, wool collar $14.85
Young Men's Fur Collar Overcoats, swell models $27.85
Also many other Overcoats that will attract you.

MEN'S DRESS SHOES

Howard & Foster—you are familiar with the name, therefore you will not hesitate when you see prices

Men's Army Blucher $4.69
Men's Goodyear Welt, Tan, in Blucher and Outing $3.15
Shown in English, Bal and Blucher styles and Army lasts. Save ..... $1.00 to $1.75

SHEEP LINED ULSTERS

50-inch length, one lot $17.85
One lot $21.85
One lot $25.85
One lot $27.85
You need one now.

MEN'S MACKINAWS

A complete assortment of many neat patterns, all wool, save ..... $1.50 to $2.50

MEN'S SWEATERS

One lot Gray at $1.69
One lot Mixed $3.15
One lot Khaki Worsted $4.35
Many others at different prices.

Men! Listen to this—Headlight Overalls, for the sale period only, going at $2.39
Another real bargain—Men's plain blue denim Overall, full cut, dyed with the original dyes, going $1.79
Also last call on Work Shirts at 95c or 3 for $2.75
Reduced prices on Men's & Boys' Trousers.
One lot Men's Flannel Shirts $1.39
Men's heavy cotton ribbed Union Suits $1.69
Men's heavy Wool Hose, gray and blue 39c
Men's heavy lined Mittens 69c
25 dozen Men's Neckwear 75c & $1.00 val 59c

The Above Described Is But a Portion of the Many Inducements We Are Going to Offer. The quarantine has been raised, Garner is wide open. You need the goods, we need the money. Plenty of sales people to wait on you

Remember this Big 8-Day Sale Starts Friday Morning, Dec. 6th and Positively Closes Saturday Evening, Dec. 14

GET TO KNOW

Gildner Brothers & Johnson

Iowa's Largest Clothiers

GARNER, IOWA

FOURTEEN STORES

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

Boys and Girls Clear the Skin with Cuticura

Druggists; Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each.

TAKES IDEA FROM AMERICA

France Plans Establishment of Public Libraries Modeled on System of the United States.

"The public library idea was a new one to the French people," says World's Work. "They have seen it in operation and leaders of French thought believe it is something France needs. A committee, with the president of the French republic as its chairman, has been created to work out plans for the establishment in France of a system of public libraries modeled on American lines.

"Plans are maturing for the establishment in France, after the fighting is over, of an enormous system of schools and universities for the better education of our soldiers during the period of demobilization. It will take as long to get our men back as it has taken to get them over—longer, probably, because there will be no pressing need for haste. Talleyrand said: 'You can make a soldier out of a civilian, but you cannot make a civilian out of a military man.' Our government is going to try to do what Talleyrand said was impossible. Our men have got to be educated for their return as individual units to civil life and not as a military mass. The library war service is tending more and more definitely toward this educational objective."

Woman's Work.

Well, I've got more respect for my wife than I ever had before in all my life. How in the world a woman will live a lifetime with a man and wash dishes three times a day without rebelling I don't know. I never knew what a slave's task washing dishes was until I got to France and had to wash my own mess kit.—Soldier writing to the Stars and Stripes.

When a young man proposes to a girl, she is apt to refer him to her father merely as a matter of form.

Thousands of under-nourished people have found that

Grape-Nuts

food—a scientific blend of nourishing cereals—helps wonderfully in building health and happiness.

Needs no Sugar.

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

(CHAPTER TWENTY—Continued.)

"If you die, it'll be a pretty little case of suicide. All you've got to do, old chap, is to keep quiet. And the beauty of my little contrivance is that it will give you a foretaste of the few nights that will precede your last hour, when they cut off your head. From this moment forward you are alone with your conscience, face to face with what you perhaps call your soul, without anything to disturb your silent soliloquy. It's nice and thoughtful of me, isn't it? . . .

"Well, I'll leave you. And remember: not a movement, not a sigh, not a wink, not a throb of the heart! And, above all, no larks! If you start larking, you're in the soup. Meditate: that's the best thing you can do. Meditate and wait. Good-bye, for the present!"

And Don Luis, satisfied with his homily, went off, muttering:

"That's all right. I won't go so far as Eugene Sue, who says that criminals should have their eyes put out. But, all the same, a little corporal punishment, nicely seasoned with fear, is right and proper and good for the health and morals."

Don Luis walked away and, taking the brick path round the ruins, turned down a little road, which ran along the outer wall to a clump of fir trees, where he had brought Florence for shelter.

She was waiting for him, still aching from the horrible suffering which she had endured, but already in full possession of her pluck, mistress of herself, and apparently rid of all anxiety as to the issue of the fight between Don Luis and the cripple.

"It's finished," he said simply. "Tomorrow I will hand him over to the police."

She shuddered. But she did not speak; and he observed her in silence.

It was the first time they were alone together since they had been separated by so many tragedies, and next hurled against each other like sworn enemies. Don Luis was so greatly excited that, in the end, he could utter only insignificant sentences, having no connection with the thoughts that came rushing through his mind.

"We shall find the motor car if we follow this wall and then strike off to the left. . . . Do you think you can manage to walk so far? . . . When we're in the car, we'll go to Alencon. There's a quiet hotel close to the chief square. You can wait there until things take a more favorable turn for you—and that won't be long, as the criminal is caught."

"Let's go," she said.

He dared not offer to help her. For that matter, she stepped out firmly and her graceful body swung from her hips with the same even rhythm as usual. Don Luis once again felt all his old admiration and all his ardent love for her. And yet had never seemed more remote than at this moment when he had saved her life by untold miracles of energy.

She had not vouchsafed him a word of thanks nor yet one of those milder glances which reward an effort made; and she remained the same as on the first day, the mysterious creature whose secret soul he had never understood, and upon whom not even the storm of terrible events had cast the faintest light.

What were her thoughts? What were her wishes? What aim was she pursuing? These were obscure problems which he could no longer hope to solve. Henceforth each of them must go his own way in life and each of them could only remember the other with feelings of anger and spite.

"No!" he said to himself, as she took her place in the limousine. "No! The separation shall not take place like that. The words that have to be spoken between us shall be spoken; and, whether she wishes or not, I will tear the veil that hides her."

The journey did not take long. At Alencon Don Luis entered Florence in the visitors' book under the first name that occurred to him and left her to herself. An hour later he came and knocked at her door.

This time again he had not the courage at once to ask her the question which he had made up his mind to put to her. Besides, there were other points which he wished to clear up.

"Florence," he said, "before I hand over that man, I should like to know what he was to you."

"A friend, an unhappy friend, for whom I felt pity," she declared. "I find it difficult today to understand my compassion for such a monster. But, some years ago, when I first met him, I became attached to him because of his wretchedness, his physical weakness, and all the symptoms of death which he bore upon him even then. He had the opportunity of doing me a few services; and, though he led a hidden life, which worried me in certain respects, he gradually and without my knowing it acquired a considerable influence over me.

"I believed in his insight, in his will, in his absolute devotion; and, when the Mornington case started, it was he, as I now realize, who guided my actions and, later, those of Gaston Sauverand. It was he who compelled me to practice lying and deceit, persuading me that he was working for Marie Fauville's safety. It was he who inspired us with such suspicion of yourself and who taught us to be so silent, where he and his affairs were concerned, that Gaston Sauverand did not even dare mention him in his interview with you.

"I don't know how I can have been so blind. But it was so. Nothing opened my eyes. Nothing made me suspect for a moment that harmless, ailing creature, who spent half his life in hospitals or nursing homes, who underwent every possible sort of operation, and who, if he did sometimes speak to me of his love, must have known that he could not hope to——"

Florence did not finish her sentence. Her eyes had encountered Don Luis's eyes; and she received a deep impression that he was not listening to what she said. He was looking at her; and that was all. The words she uttered passed unheard.

To Don Luis any explanation concerning the tragedy itself mattered nothing, so long as he was not enlightened on the one point that interested him, on Florence's private thoughts about himself, thoughts of aversion, of contempt. Outside that, anything that she could say was vain and tedious.

He went up to her, and, in a low voice, said

"Florence, you know what I feel for you, do you not?"

She blushed, taken aback, as though the question was the very last that she expected to hear. Nevertheless, she did not lower her eyes, and she answered frankly:

"Yes, I know."

"But, perhaps," he continued, more eagerly, "you do not know how deeply I feel it? Perhaps you do not know that my life has no other aim but you?"

"I know that also," she said.

"Then, if you know it," he said, "I must conclude that it was just that which caused your hostility to me. From the beginning I tried to be your friend and I tried only to defend you. And yet from the beginning I felt that for you I was the object of an aversion that was both instinctive and deliberate. Never did I see in your eyes anything but coldness, dislike, contempt, and even repulsion.

"At moments of danger, when your life or liberty was at stake, you risked committing any imprudence rather than accept my assistance. I was the enemy, the man to be distrusted, the man capable of every infamy, the man to be avoided, and to be thought of only with a sort of dread. Isn't that hatred? Is there anything but hatred to explain such an attitude?"

Florence did not answer at once. She seemed to be putting off the moment at which to speak the words that rose to her lips. Her face, thin and drawn with weariness and pain, was gentler than usual.

"Yes," she said, "there are other things than hatred to explain that attitude."

Don Luis was dumfounded. He did not quite understand the meaning of the reply; but Florence's tone of voice disconcerted him beyond measure, and he also saw that Florence's eyes no longer wore their usual scornful expression and that they were filled with smiling charm. And it was the first time that Florence had smiled in his presence.

"Speak, speak, I entreat you!" he stammered.

"I mean to say that there is another feeling which explains coldness, mistrust, fear, and hostility. It is not always those whom we detest that we avoid with the greatest fear; and, if we avoid them, it is often because we are afraid of ourselves, because we are ashamed, because we rebel and want to resist and want to forget and cannot——"

She stopped; and, when he wildly stretched out his arms to her, as if beseeching her to say more and still more, she nodded her head, thus telling him that she need not go on speaking for him to read to the very bottom of her soul and discover the secret which she kept hidden there.

Don Luis staggered on his feet. He was intoxicated with happiness, almost suffered physical pain from that unexpected happiness. After the horrible minutes through which he had passed amid the impressive surroundings of the Old Castle, it appeared to him to admit that such extraordinary bliss could suddenly blossom forth in the commonplace setting of that room at a hotel.

He could have longed for space around him, forest, mountains, moonlight, a radiant sunset, all the beauty and all the poetry of the earth. With one rush, he had reached the very acme of happiness. Florence's very life came before him, from the instant of their meeting to the tragic moment when the cripple, bending over her and seeing her eyes filled with tears, had shouted:

"She's crying! She's crying! What madness! But I know your secret, Florence! And you're crying. Florence, Florence, you yourself want to die!"

It was a secret of love, a passionate impulse which, from the first day, had driven her all trembling toward Don Luis. Then it had bewildered her, filling her with fear, appeared to her as a betrayal of Marie and Sauverand and, by turns urging her toward and drawing her away from the man whom she loved and whom she admired for his heroism and loyalty, rending her with remorse and overwhelming her as though it were a crime, had ended by delivering her, feeble and disabled, to the diabolical influence of the villain who coveted her.

Don Luis did not know what to do, did not know in what words to express his rapture. His lips trembled. His eyes filled with tears. His nature prompted him to take her in his arms, to kiss her as a child kisses, full on the lips, with a full heart. But a feeling of intense respect paralyzed his yearning. And, overcome with emotion, he fell at Florence's feet, stammering words of love and adoration.

CHAPTER XXI

Lupin's Lupins.

Next morning, a little before eight o'clock, Valenglay was talking in his own flat to the Prefect of Police, and asked:

"So you think as I do, my dear Prefect? He'll come?"

"I haven't the least doubt of it, Monsieur le President. And he will come with the same punctuality that has been shown throughout this business. He will come, for pride's sake, at the last stroke of eight."

"You think so?"

"Monsieur le President, I have been studying the man for months. As things now stand, with Florence Levasseur's life in the balance, if he has not smashed the villain whom he is hunting down, if he does not bring him back bound hand and foot, it will mean that Florence Levasseur is dead and that he, Arsene Lupin, is dead."

"Whereas Lupin is immortal," said Valenglay laughing. "You're right. Besides, I agree with you entirely. No one would be more astonished than I if our good friend was not here to the minute. You say you were rung up from Angers yesterday?"

"Yes, Monsieur le President. My men had just seen Don Luis Perenna. He had gone in front of them, in an airplane. After that, they telephoned to me again from Le Mans, where they had been searching a deserted coach-house.

"You may be sure that the search had already been made by Lupin, and that we shall know the results. Listen: eight o'clock!"

At the same moment they heard the throbbing of a motor car. It stopped outside the house; and the bell rang almost immediately after. Orders had been given beforehand. The door opened and Don Luis Perenna was shown in.

To Valenglay and the Prefect of Police his arrival was certainly not unexpected, for they had just been saying that they would have been surprised if he had not come. Nevertheless, their attitude showed that astonishment which we all experience in the face of events that seem to pass the bounds of human possibility.

"Well?" cried the Prime Minister eagerly.

"It's done, Monsieur le President."

"Have you collared the scoundrel?"

"Yes."

"By Jove!" said Valenglay. "You're a fine fellow!" And he went on to ask, "An ogre, of course? An evil, undaunted brute?——"

"No, Monsieur le President, a cripple, a degenerate, responsible for his actions, certainly, but a man in whom the doctors will find every form of wasting illness: disease of the spinal cord, tuberculosis, and all the rest of it."

"And is that the man whom Florence Levasseur loved?"

"Monsieur le President!" Don Luis violently protested. "Florence never loved that wretch! She felt sorry for him, as one would for a fellow creature doomed to an early death; and it was out of pity that she allowed him to hope that she might marry him later, at some time in the vague future."

"Are you sure of that?"

"Yes, Monsieur le President, of that and of a good deal more besides, for I have the proofs in my hands." Without further preamble, he continued: "Monsieur le President, now that the man is caught, it will be easy for police to find out every detail of his life. But meanwhile I can sum up that monstrous life for you, looking only at the criminal side of it, and passing briefly over three murders which have nothing to do with the story of the Mornington case.

"Jean Vernocq was born at Alencon and brought up at old M. Langernault's expense. He got to know the Dedessuslamare couple, robbed them of their money and, before they had time to lodge a complaint against the unknown thief, took them to a barn in the village of Damigni, where, in their despair, stupefied and besotted with drugs, they hanged themselves.

"This barn stood in a property called the Old Castle, belonging to M. Langernault, Jean Vernocq's protector, who was ill at the time. After his recovery, as he was cleaning his gun, he received a full charge of shot in the abdomen. The gun had been loaded without the old fellow's knowledge. By whom? By Jean Vernocq, who had also emptied his patron's cash box the night before . . .

"In Paris, where he went to enjoy the little fortune which he had thus amassed, Jean Vernocq bought from some rogue of his acquaintance papers containing evidence of Florence Levasseur's birth and of her right to all the inheritance of the Roussel family and Victor Sauverand, papers which the friend in question had purloined from the old nurse who brought Florence over from America. By hunting around, Jean Vernocq ended by discovering first a photograph of Florence and then Florence herself.

"He made himself useful to her and pretended to be devoted to her, giving up his whole life to her service. At that time he did not yet know what profit he could derive from the papers stolen from the girl or from his relations with her.

"Suddenly everything became different. An indiscreet word let fall by a solicitor's clerk told him of a will in Maitre Lepertuis's drawer which would be interesting to look at. He obtained a sight of it by bribing the clerk, who has since disappeared, with a thousand franc note. The will, as it happened, was Cosmo Mornington's; and in it Cosmo Mornington bequeathed his immense wealth to the heirs of the Roussel sisters and of Victor Sauverand . . .

(Continued Next Week.)

DANDRUFF MAK[ES] HAIR FALL

A small bottle of "Dan[derine]" keeps hair thick, str[ong] beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles [the beauty] of your hair in a fe[w] moments.

Within ten minutes after a[n appli]cation of Danderine you can no[t find a] single trace of dandruff or fall[ing hair] and your scalp will not itch, b[ut what] will please you most will be afte[r a few] weeks' use, when you see new h[air, fine] and downy at first—yes—but new hair—growing all over th[e scalp].

A little Danderine immediate[ly dou]bles the beauty of your hair. [No dif]ference how dull, faded, britt[le and] scraggy, just moisten a cloth wi[th Dan]derine and carefully draw it [through] your hair, taking one small stra[nd at a] time. The effect is amazing—yo[ur hair] will be light, fluffy and wavy, a[nd have] an appearance of abundance, [an in]comparable lustre, softness an[d luxu]riance.

Get a small bottle of Kno[wlton's] Danderine for a few cents at a[ny drug] store or toilet counter, and pro[ve that] your hair is as pretty and soft [as any] —that it has been neglected or [injured] by careless treatment—that's a[ll. You] surely can have beautiful hair a[nd lots] of it if you will just try a littl[e Dan]derine.—Adv.

Musician Has Traveled F[ar]

Sydney Nicholson recently a[ppoint]ed organist at Westminster ab[bey, is] a confirmed wanderer. This e[xplains] why he holds the record for [playing] in more churches and cathed[rals in] England and abroad than any living organist. He started at [Frank]fort, Germany, and from th[ere he] drifted to Barnet, Eton and M[anches]ter.

At the latter city he found[ed the] popular midday organ recita[ls for] working people. These proved [so suc]cessful that the scheme has no[w been] extended to the whole of the ne[ighboring] counties.

It is not only in the interpr[etation] of sacred music, however, th[at Mr.] Nicholson has proved himself. [He is] an organist, composer and co[mposer] rolled into one, and has written [an ex]quisite setting to some of [Rupert] Brooke's poetry. The two we[re] friends at Oxford, and the or[ganist's] music is an eloquent tribute [to the] dead poet's genius.

Hun Tactics.

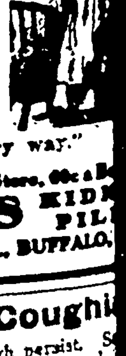
"General, should we call this a strategic retreat?"

"Just keep running. Don't s[top to] explain."

Hard Work Alone Never [Kills]

Hard work never killed any[one]. But hard work, with irregular [meals] and neglect of rest does weake[n the] kidneys and keeps one tired, mis[erable] and half sick. If your back a[ches] if you have headaches, dizzines[s and] urinary disorders—don't wait! [Help] the weakened kidneys before [gravel] or Bright's disease attack[s]. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They['ve] helped thousands and are use[d the] world over.

A South Dakota Ca[se]



Mrs. H. M. Buchholz, Tyndall, S. D., says: "I suffered almost constantly from a dull ache in my back. I had spells of dizziness that left me sick and nervous. I realized that my kidneys were disordered and when I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, I decided to take them. The results were even better than I expected. The backache has left me now and my kidneys are normal and I feel better in every way."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a B[ox]

DOAN'S KID[NEY] PIL[LS]

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO,

Stop Your Cough

No need to let that cough persist. S[top the] irritation, and remove tickling and [hoarse]ness by soothing the inflamed thro[at]

PISO'[S]

WRIGLEY'S

Announcement:

To help meet the needs of the Government, Wrigley's has discontinued the use of tin foil in wrapping for JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM

Hereafter all three WRIGLEY flavors will be sealed in air-tight, pink-end packages.

So look for WRIGLEY'S

The pink sealed wrapper and take your choice of flavors. Three kinds to suit all tastes.

SEALED TIGHT - KEPT RIGHT

BE SURE you get WRIGLEY'S—

The Flavor Lasts!

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

The Zentrale.

[illegible] and Wi[illegible]lock, In Everybody's Magazine

[illegible]

our own

I suppose now that German methods impressed us because they were foreign and [illegible] and we knew nothing [illegible] Americ[illegible] [illegible] efficiency, on the same terms. We never put our best [illegible] forward [illegible] the slightest irregularity, the least [illegible] is published from the housetops and cried abroad the welkin always [illegible] with denunciations of [illegible] the atmosphere darkened by the flying missiles of the universal and recriminatory accusation charge and indictment that is always going on. No doubt it all has its effect as a police measure and proves us to be a very virtuous people either searching out our own sins with a remorseless and implacable conscience, or else searching out the sins of our neighbors. There was none of this in German cities and there was none and could be none in occupied Belgium and so the Zentrale had pretty much their own way.

For such dark subterranean systems of corruption there is no cure anywhere but in the illuminating influence of publicity, and with conditions as they were in Belgium it was impossible to let in the purifying antiseptic light.

I had supposed at first that the Zentrale was simply another expression of what has been so widely extolled in the English speaking world as German efficiency and genius for organization but as time went on I learned more about them.

They were a mere adaptation of the German theory of mechanical distribution of product—militarism, socialism and plutocracy working hand in hand. They were in reality limited companies to which the government of occupation granted monopolies. That is, the Butter-Zentrale had a monopoly of butter, the Kartoffel-Zentrale had a monopoly of potatoes, when it could get any, and so on as to all sorts of products.

The Zentrale multiplied; there was a Zentrale for everything, in the end one even for jam.

Again and again we made representations as to the abuses to be attributed to the Zentrale. There were in the German administration those who did not hesitate privately to recognize their evil, and in the [illegible] circle where such things were known they became a scandal, but nothing was done and under the civil administration new Zentrale were constantly organized.

Beecher's Oratory

Rev. Charles Edward Jefferson in the Youth's Companion.

[illegible] Ward Beecher paid us a visit. I obtained a seat directly in front of him. I know my eyes were open. I am not sure about my mouth. From boyhood I had heard about the famous Brooklyn preacher and now at last I was to be permitted to hear him! I had always idolized him as the greatest of orators, and now I was to hear what real oratory is.

He began his lecture in a quiet, conversational tone. That surprised me not a little for, if man was an orator, it seemed to me he ought not to waste time in doing something else. But the speaker was merely a quiet voiced gentleman saying things in a calm and sensible way. I forgave him, however, for I knew that after he once got down to business he would show us what he could do.

But he simply went on and on and on. After a while I forgot to pay attention to just how he was going on. I simply drank in the words as they flowed from his lips, and then all at once he stopped—just why I did not understand, for surely he had not spoken for more than 10 or 12 minutes and I felt confident that he would after getting his breath begin again. But to my dismay he walked off the stage and the lecture was actually ended. I looked at my watch. It said he had spoken more than an hour. I could not understand it. I compared my watch with the watch of a friend. They both said the same thing.

A new idea of eloquence began to dawn on me. I had always supposed it was the art of saying things in such a dramatic way that everyone would sit enraptured, exclaiming, "Ah, this is eloquence!" I now began to surmise that the hearer forgets the clock and merges his soul into the soul of the speaker. That is what had happened to me.

On going home I realized that I had not recognized the greatness of the speaker until the moment in which he ceased. I did not know how high I was until he left me, and I was obliged to clamber down to the level of my ordinary existence. I learned that night that eloquence is neither declamation nor any sort of verbal pyrotechnics, but the art of using words in such a way that the clock stops and the forces of the spirit are set free.

NEGROES STICK TO JOBS.

From the New York Tribune.

A "stand by the job" record deserving of recognition has been made by Frank Harris, a negro employed by the American Rolling Mill Company, of Columbus, Ohio, who has worked every day this year except two days in January, one in February and one in June—a total of 239 days out of 243. He has been continuously employed by the company since October 1, 1904, and wears a 10 year gold service button.

The four days he has taken off in 1918 have been more than made up by 7 1-4 days of overtime work.

Albert Jones, another negro, worked 141 consecutive days—7 days a week—without losing any time, from March 30 to August 19. He took five days off, beginning August 20 to go hunting, but is working every day now.

These men work on the pig casting machine and stuck to their jobs during the hottest weather.

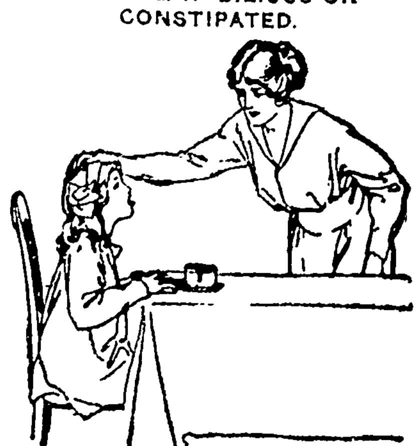
A significant message from the allied high command to the German high command has been sent out by the French government wireless station. It reads: "The commanders of the German armies continue to propose to the commanders of the allied armies facing them that they should immediately hand out their war material and prisoners to the allies." The German soldiers in various sections of the occupied territory have apparently been getting out of hand. In some places they have attacked their commanders and raised the red flag of revolt.

Utilization of draft boards for inducting returning soldiers into work is urged by members of the 83 Chicago boards.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

American Clocks in Demand.

A jewelry house in Bordeaux, France, has closed a deal with a large manufacturing firm in New England for an order for alarm clocks, the total purchase amounting to 250,000 francs or $48,250 at normal exchange. The order is the result of the efforts of the American consul at Bordeaux to open a market for American jewelry manufactured in France.

There is said to be a dearth of alarm clocks in France and in French colonial possessions. This is due to the inability of French dealers to obtain importations from their former sources of supply in enemy countries. The Bordeaux firm said it placed this initial order as a means of ascertaining the quality of American clocks and their suitability as to price and wear for the French market.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

To Come Later.

Patience—Is that young man I saw Peggy with today the one she's engaged to?

Patrice—I guess so.

Patience—But why isn't he fighting?

Patrice—Oh, dear, they're not married yet.—Yonkers Statesman.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS.

Every woman takes great pride in having her home well kept, in having the family wash done early in the week. Good bluing is needed even more than good soap. Be sure to use Red Cross Ball Blue.—Adv.

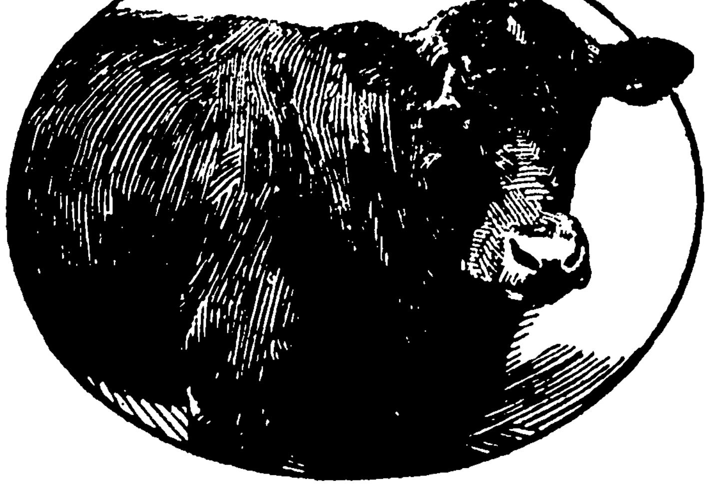
Quite at Ease.

Sergt. Henpeque (after fighting 48 hours)—They say there's no place like home, but the guy who wrote that never seen no trench fighting, I imagine.

There are women who wouldn't enjoy a mansion in heaven if they couldn't clean house every six weeks.

Headaches, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, are cured by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap made into Pleasant Pellets (Dr. Pierce's). Adv.

Turkey red is made from the Indian madder plant.



What Determines Meat and Live-Stock Prices?

Some stock men still think that Swift & Company—and other big packers—can pay as little for live-stock as they wish.

Some consumers are still led to believe that the packers can charge as much for dressed meat as they wish.

This is not true. These prices are fixed by a law of human nature as old as human nature itself—the law of supply and demand.

When more people want meat than there is meat to be had, the scramble along the line to get it for them sends prices up. When there is more meat than there are people who want it, the scramble all along the line to get rid of it within a few days, while it is still fresh, sends prices down.

When prices of meat go up, Swift & Company not only *can* pay the producer more, but *has* to pay him more, or some other packer will.

Similarly, when prices recede all down the line Swift & Company cannot continue to pay the producer the same prices as before, and still remain in the packing business.

All the packer *can* do is to keep the expense of turning stock into meat at a minimum, so that the consumer can get as much as possible for his money, and the producer as much as possible for his live-stock.

Thanks to its splendid plants, modern methods, branch houses, car routes, fleet of refrigerator cars, experience and organization, Swift & Company is able to pay for live cattle 90 per cent of what it receives for beef and by-products, and to cover expense of production and distribution, as well as its profit (a small fraction of a cent per pound), out of the other 10 per cent.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SWIFT & COMPANY S U.S.A.

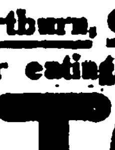
Strategy.

"We hear a lot of joking about the shortage of marriageable men on account of the war," Senator Smith of Georgia is credited with saying, "and I guess it must be true, judging from a proposal I just heard of from my state. Here was how the girl worked it on her bashful suitor: 'There goes our minister,' she said. 'He's very poor. I wish I could hand him a five.' 'Let me do it,' exclaimed the youth unsuspectingly, in a fervor of benevolence. 'Oh, Archie, that is too sudden,' bubbled the sweet young thing, and what chance did he have?"—The Outlook.

A bachelor says that the only certainty about woman is her uncertainty.

Mars has a day 41 minutes longer than our own.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Stop Losing Calves

You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out

By the use of DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "Anti-Abortion"

Small Expense. Easily Applied. Sure Results. Used successfully for 30 years. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS A new one, Harper's Fibre Broom and Ten-Use Brush Set combined. Saves broom expense; lightens housework; easy seller; first order returnable. Harper Brush Works, Dept. 6, Fairfield, Ia.

JAPAN LARGER THAN GERMANY

Land of Nippon Also Can Boast of a Greater Population, as Well as Area.

In World's Work there is a chart which shows a comparison of Germany and the Japanese empire. Japan is the greater of the two, both in territory and population. Germany's area (exclusive of colonies) is 208,780 square miles, while that of the Japanese empire is 260,738 square miles. This includes the peninsula of Korea which is a part of the Japanese nation but it does not include Manchurian and other Asiatic territory in which Japan has secured 99-year leases of ports and railroads as well as business advantages of all sorts and mining rights. Germany's population at the beginning of the present war was about 67,000,000. There are now 71,000,000 people living under the Japanese flag and there are also great numbers of them scattered over the islands of the Pacific and in foreign countries.

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stone in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

The Face Looked Familiar.

"It's a little old world after all," commented an artillery corporal, as he accidentally ran into his father, a Y. M. C. A. secretary, recently a minister in Columbus, O.

The corporal was in a Y. M. canteen line when he noticed a familiar face behind the counter.

"That bird looks like someone I knew over in the states," he said.

He certainly did.—Stars and Stripes.

The only difference between white lies and black ones is that other people always tell the white ones.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Speeding.

[illegible]berry and Harkaway had [illegible] up before the court for [illegible]

"[illegible] dollars apiece," said the [illegible] "All the evidence before this [illegible] goes to prove that you fel[illegible] tradin' along at 50 miles an [illegible]

"[illegible] judge," protested Jimpsonber[illegible] car can't possibly go more [illegible] miles an hour."

"[illegible] limit of mine is thirty-five," [illegible] Harkaway.

"[illegible]-'posin' it is?" demanded [illegible]. "Thirty and thirty-five [illegible] sixty-five, don't it? By gorry, [illegible] a dollar a mile onto the fines [illegible] of ye."—Mrs. Abbie Wayland.

[illegible] billposters are adding to the [illegible] Coney Island.

[illegible]t trifle with a cold [illegible]'s dangerous. [illegible] can't afford to risk [illegible]enza. [illegible] always at hand a [illegible] of

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

[illegible] old remedy for 20 years—in tablet [illegible], no opiates—breaks up a cold [illegible] relieves grip in 3 days. Money [illegible]. The genuine box has a Red top [illegible] Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

[illegible]alf Enemies

[illegible]TE SCOURS [illegible]ACKLEG

[illegible] Veterinarian can stamp [illegible] with Cutter's Anti-Calf [illegible] and Cutter's Germ [illegible] Filtrate and Aggressin, [illegible]'s Blackleg Pills. [illegible] about them. If he [illegible] literature, write to us for [illegible] on these products.

[illegible] Cutter Laboratory [illegible], Cal., or Chicago, Ill. [illegible] That Knows How"

[illegible] S. A. Rice, President [illegible], Vice Pres., in charge of Hog Dept. [illegible], Sec.-Treas., in charge Cattle Dept.

"Service That Serves" [illegible] Guarantee of Satisfaction

[illegible]E BROTHERS

Live Stock [illegible] Commission Merchants

[illegible] your cattle, hogs and sheep [illegible] for best results

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

Rids you of the Excess Acid and Overload and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT.

IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Sold by druggists generally—If your druggist can't supply you a big box of Eatonic for 50c, send us this adv with your name and address and we will send it to you—you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Big Box for 50c

ECONOMIZE, but don't hoard!

Booster days December 5th, 6th and 7th offer you a chance to practice real economy

Overcoats Lot 2008 at $27.00
Overcoats, Lot 2037 at $25.00
Overcoats, Lot 22400 at $22.00
Overcoats, Lot 616 at $15.00
Overcoats, Lot 5854 at $12.50

It's false economy today to buy poor clothing at any price—under present conditions cheap stuff is too cheap in quality and tailoring to be worth even the cheap price charged for it.

True economy, wise conservation is to buy the best you can stand.

Nothing but the best kind of merchandise here—it's where people buy in full confidence.

PATTON BROS.

Mason City, Iowa

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs — Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested — Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,
Groceries and Hardware
At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

NOTICE—Please pay me so I can pay the fellows I owe. Chas. Stiehl.

E. G. Ell, A. Wellemeyer and John Coobs autoed to Mason City Monday.

Miss Emma Sampson visited with her sister at Rudd, Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Dietz, the barber, spent Sunday at Mason City with his family.

Bert Gram, of Goodell, visited relatives here a few days last week.

Big dance at the Idle Hour, Klemme Iowa, every Friday evening.

Don't forget to pay up your subscription to the Times.

Flu Lid Off—Big dance Friday, December 6th, at Garner Opera House, everybody welcome. Adv.

Mrs. Reed received word Wednesday that Leonard Burrows was wounded in France.

Chas. Gibbs, of Big Lake, Minnesota, came Tuesday noon for a few days visit with Klemme relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kluckhohn visited at Garner between trains Thursday.

C. C. Tessier, of Garner, has been doing a lot of electrical work in Klemme the past week.

Rev. A. H. Meyer left Tuesday morning for Le Mars to attend a convention.

Miss Lena Coobs spent Thanksgiving at the W. F. Pavey home, returning to Mason City Friday morning.

C. W. Wiles and Elmer Fuller drove over to Hampton on business one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lau were guests at the August Lau home several days last week.

Croner & Suckow are putting the finishing touches on the Platt house and it will soon be ready for occupation.

Miss Sarah Lewis, trained nurse, returned to Garner Monday afternoon after a couple of weeks stay at the M. O. Hocum home.

Miss Celia Brouwer, of Ventura, came last week Wednesday for a week's visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kluckhohn and daughter, Thelma, spent Thanksgiving at the Homer Butcher home at Garner.

Word has been received here that Ben Coobs was gassed the 11th of October. He was improving when h wrote.

Last week we omitted a poem (just for fun) but we are publishing it this week. It's entitled "The Happy Farmer."

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Have some fine Rhode Island Reds, rose comb, early hatched cockrels for sale Mrs. J. T. Griggs, Goodell, Iowa. 2w

Mr. and Mrs. August Lau and Miss Minnie were entertained to a Thanksgiving dinner at the Wes Schuldt home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lau arrived in Klemme last Friday evening by auto, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Dorthea Lau. They returned Sunday to Mason City.

FOR SALE—My residence, well located north of park. Two fine lots, well, cistern, garage, etc. House is modern. Fred Musfelt.

The workmen had a little tough luck putting in one of the large plate glass windows on the Wellemeyer building last week. A large piece cracked out at the corner of the glass as they were setting it in place

Mrs. F. W Kluckhohn returned to her home at Garner, Thursday, after a visit with relatives and friends She was accompanied by her sister, Blanche Liljenberg, who returned the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis entertained as guests to a Thanksgiving dinner last Thursday, Mr. and Mrs Ollie Brooks and family, of Clear Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yahnke and family of this city, and Geo Platt and famly, of this city.

Miss Mae Warnock returned Monday morning after an over Sunday's visit with her parents at Iowa Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tompkins and children spent the Thanksgiving vacation with his parents at Forest City, returning Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell left last Friday morning for Swea City, where Tommie will take charge of the station. The many Klemme friends of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are sorry to see them depart, but wish them success in their new location.

A number of the Klemme young gentlemen held a little dance last Thursday afternoon to master a few of the fan-dangled steps of the light fantastic. Keep it up boys, there are hopes that you may learn to dance in time.

NEW ROCK ISLAND TIME

North

821, Mixed	1:35 p. m
1069, Passenger	3:03 p. m.
435, Passenger	8:44 a. m.

South

436, Passenger	6:17 p. m.
1068, Passenger	11:25 a. m.
820, Freight	12:15 p. m.

And His Needs Are Numerous.

A politician thinks he is entitled to as many kinds of opinions as he may need in his business.

Cloyd Lawhorn is doing jury duty at Garner this week.

Mrs. Quandt and daughter visited at the Tom Blank home over Sunday.

Wallace Pavey and Herman Dietz were Mason City callers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner autoed over to Mason City one day last week.

John McConnel, of Garner, drove over here Monday afternoon.

Oscar Musfelt drove over to Garner last Sunday.

Mrs. Chris Blumer was on the sick list a few days last week.

Don't forget that there will be a big dance at the Idle Hour Theatre every Friday evening.

Dr. R. W. Schultz, of Garner, was in Klemme Monday and Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Ell, of Mason City, are visiting at the E. G. Ell home.

The Misses Minnie and Gretchen Blank visited with sisters at Goodell and Belmond Thursday and Friday.

Oscar Schuldt is rapidly recovering from his attack of the Flu at Iowa Falls. He is still at the hospital there.

Ryan's Laundry Basket goes every Tuesday evening, back every Friday. adv.

Thei nfant child of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Baack is quite ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Gram were guests to a Thanksgiving dinner at the W. F. Pavey home.

Mr. August Lau, and daughter, Ruth, are visiting in Minnesota this week.

Mrs. Henry Reusch, of South Haven, Michigan, attended the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Dorthea Lau, returning to Chicago Friday evening.

Harry Roberts spent Sunday at Mason City with his family. He reports his father as about recovered from his accident.

Clarence Kluckhohn and wife entertained as guests to a Thanksgiving dinner Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kluckhohn and Mrs. Turgeson and children.

Mrs. R. M. Thomas and daughter, Ursula, are on the sick list this week. Mrs. Eldridge came Monday evening to care for them.

Herald Gruetzmacher spent Thanksgiving Day at the home of his parents, returning to Iowa Falls the same evening.

Uncle Sam has boosted the telephone rates 25 per cent. Read the notice found elsewhere by the Koerner Telephone Company.

Milton Schaeper and Billie Kraus came from Iowa Falls last Thursday to spend Thanksgiving with home folks.

Ye Editor stretched his legs under Mother's table at Garner Thanksgiving Day and also had to loosen his belt several notches.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H Ridder and family, and Mr. and Mrs Sam Harvey, were guests at the Walter Lau home Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Lau, from Elkport, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. Mart Lau from Walnut Grove, Minnesota, were in Klemme last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Dorthea Lau.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGrady from Aberdeen, South Dakota, are visiting at the Lew Lewis home. Mr. McGrady is a brother of Mrs. Lewis. They are on their way to spend the winter in California.

The street electroliers are again electroliering as bright as ever. Tessier, the electrician, discovered the cause and applied the remedy and they are again blinking merrily. The short was found near the Hotel in the cable leading to the switch box.

NOTICE

All who owe me on account please settle before December 15,

W. F. PAVEY

SHEEP FOR SALE

Fifteen Sheep and one Buck for sale. Inquire of Chas. Ax. 2w.

SCRAP IRON WANTED

Get that old junk out of the way, pick up every scrap of iron and bring it to town. We are paying from $8 to $10 for old iron now. Haul it in and get good money for it.

Henry Lau & Son.

Notice to Telephone Patrons

All telephone rentals and tools are now due and collectable. We have sent out statements to all subscribers. If you have not received yours' you will no doubt receive one in a few days You all know that the Goverment is running our telephone systems at present. Money paid for telephone service belongs to the United States Goverment. When you pay your bills early, you are helping the Goverment. It is the patrotic thing to do. It will benefit you and our Goverment. Sit down and write out a check the amount of your statement and send it to us by mail, or leave it at either the State Savings or First National Bank, Klemme Iowa.

KOERNER TEL. CO

A. G. Koerner Mgr.

One of the greatest delights of owning a car is the elegance of lines and distinctive appearane of your outfit.

No matter what style of the Overland yov select you have a car that is correct in every line and detail.

We are here for the purpose of helping you select car you want so you are welcome to any informa we can give you.

Willys Knight — C. W. Wiles Garage — 'PHONE — YOU HAVE TRIED THE REST NOW TRY THE BEST

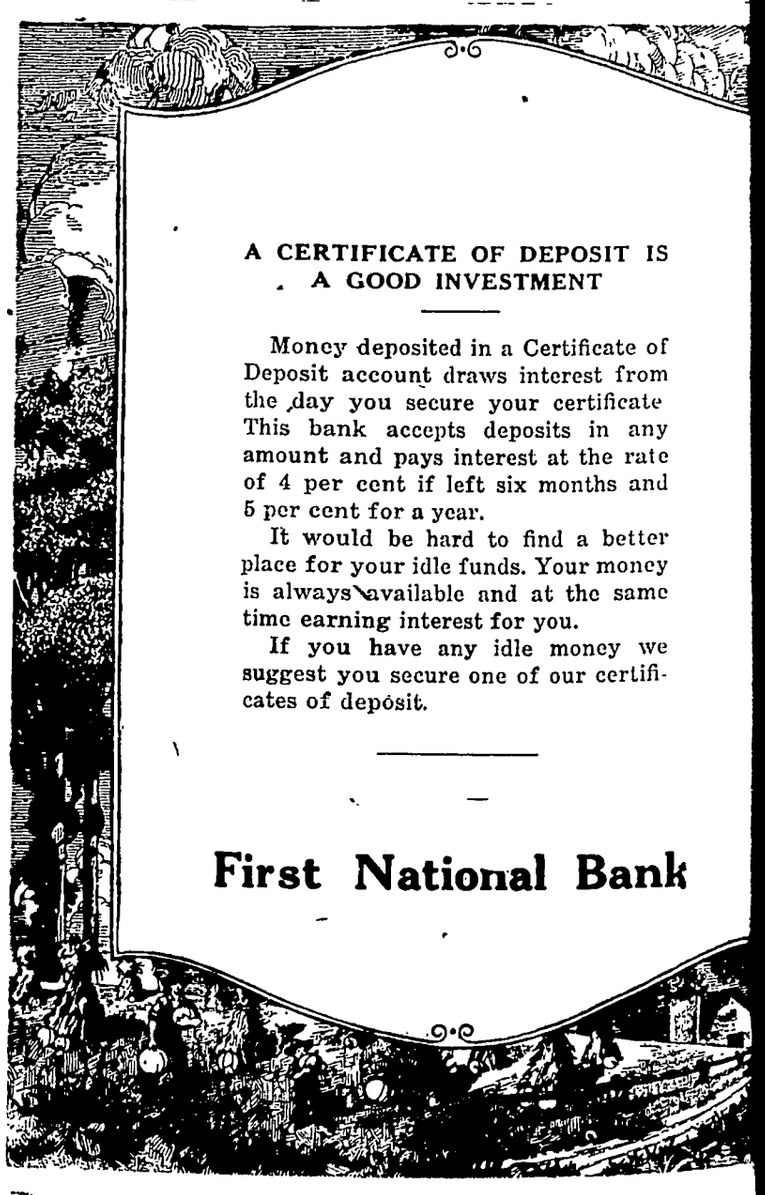
L. H. YOST

General Auctioneer

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a locality, having had years of experience and have c hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save money. Write or phone me at my expense or see S Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 Klemme,



A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

Money deposited in a Certificate of Deposit account draws interest from the day you secure your certificate This bank accepts deposits in any amount and pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent if left six months and 5 per cent for a year.

It would be hard to find a better place for your idle funds. Your money is always available and at the same time earning interest for you.

If you have any idle money we suggest you secure one of our certificates of deposit.

First National Bank

Little Progress

My [illegible] the first day [illegible] he [illegible] to school."—[illegible]

A Billion Silver Dollars.

One billion silver dollars, laid in a row, says Gas Logic, each coin just touching the one before it and the one following, would form a line that would reach practically around the entire world.

Tea Blending Practical Monopoly.

The business of tea blending is peculiarly British. For 100 years Mincing lane has blended tea for the whole world and brought the work into the region of an exact science.

Pennsylvania Pioneer.

John Harris, after whom Harrisburg, Pa., was named, organized the first corps of riflemen on the Susquehanna to protect his infant settlement from Indians.

JUST RECEIVED—A big ment of Tankage. Farmers ge order in now if you want Ta Gruetzmacher Bros.

Dr. Schultz, of Garner, will Klemme Hotel Monday, Wedn and Friday morning, from 8:30 t o'clock, to give Osteopathic ments to those who desire them

For colds and Grippe or "Sp Influenza" Osteopathy has a Begin treatment early, you will no regrets. adv

KLEMME TIMES

XXIII NUMBER 16 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, December 12 1918 — $1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

ys In The Service

Fort Sam Houston,
December. 1st; 1918.

rs of the Red Cross:—
the kit which you sent
am very thankful for it.
things like that always
dy to a person. Would
sooner, but we have been
so much of late that it
of our time.

had some awful bad wea-
last few weeks. It is
old. I sure feel the cold,
bad as in the North. The
arting again down here
al camps quarantined
Camp Stanley and Fort
a lucky dog as I haven't
far. All those that had
been home on a twenty
, so some say I had bad
ving it. I suppose some
ll soon be coming back
they are not already
are getting out of Camp
hundreds every day.
we will get out, as the
rousing about again
border. They start some-
very so often. It is Villa
rustling cattle across the
his side. There were
in about three days ago
14th Cavalry ready to go
It might blow over again.
will close, as this leaves me

Fred Hoppe,
14th Cavalry, Troop G.

Sale Dates

IN NEAR FUTURE

December 16th, George
miles east, 1 mile north of

December 20th, Gilbert
miles north, ½ mile east

The Times prints the bills
sales. Get your sale bills
—we are experts on Sale

ENT RAISES TOLL 33 1-3 PER CENT

rnment has given orders
rates shall be increased
this increase to take
ber 1st, 1918. By this
reements and contracts
our patrons may have at
A. G. Koerner in regard
and service are cancelled
ve order every toll call
be charged and collected
rice set by the Govern-

to Garner, Goodell, Ka-
Britt will cost 13 cents
ond, Meservey and Ven-
plus 5 cents war tax,
ations will have to pay
ure at any other figures
of five, by dropping in
multiple of five.

Koerner Telephone Co.,
A. G. Koerner, Mgr.

For Coming Events

HOUR
Program

Moore
in
nobs"
December 14

Meyers
in
arried Wife
Production
day, Dec. 18

Every Fri-
y Night

Foch Holds the Pass

NEW ROCK ISLAND TIME

North

821, Mixed ..... 1 35 p m
1069, Passenger ..... 3:03 p m
435, Passenger ..... 8:11 a m

South

436, Passenger ..... 6 17 p m
1068, Passenger ..... 11 25 a m
820, Freight ..... 12 15 p m

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH ONLY

J. F. Ryan is putting on a special for December only, to introduce his wonderful preparation, "Kno Sope," to the people of Klemme and vicinity who have not yet used it and who are urged to take advantage of the special offer. "Kno-Sope" will positively remove Dandruff, it is a tonic and shampoo combined in one Ryan can prove to you that it will do all he claims for it. "Kno-Sope" disolves the dandruff, absolutely removing it from the scalp, leaving the scalp clean and clear "Kno-Sope" does not contain soap, or any form of soap, or other injurious chemicals which make the hair brittle and come loose. With a "Kno Sope" shampoo you do away with rinsing the hair with water—this feature is very popular with the ladies Ask those who have used "Kno-Sope" how they like it, ask the ladies who Ryan has shampooed what they think of it This month only—a large 16-ounce bottle of "KNO-SOPE" for 50c

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

State of Iowa, Hancock county, ss
To Whom It May Concern

Notice is hereby given that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Dora Lau, deceased, was filed in the office of the undersigned on the 28th day of November, A. D 1918, and that Monday, March 3rd, 1919, was fixed for hearing proof in relation thereto

Witness my hand and the Seal of the District Court attached at Garner, in said county, this 28th day of November, A. D. 1918.

E. L. Stilson,
Clerk of the District Court
12-18 Hancock county, Iowa

Notice to Pay Up!

All those who owe us must call and settle, this is the last notice, you can save yourself a lot of trouble by paying us now. Henry Lau & Son.

The More Spots the More Meals.

The number of spots burned on a Chinese monk's head shows how much he has elected to endure, says a recent writer on the subject of China. They receive as severe an initiation as they desire, and get therefrom certain privileges. If a monk has three spots he can get three meals free at any monastery in China; six spots entitles him to six meals; nine spots to three days' board, and the maximum of twelve, a month's care.

Accounts

"Let me see," began the girl who was armed with pencil and notebook. "How much money did we have when we started our week-end trip?"

"I gave you $10 to keep for me," said the girl with the knitting. "I think it was $10, but it may have been $15—"

"And I gave you twenty," interposed the artistic looking girl, who was embroidering a smock in cubist colors. "Twenty dollars and fifty-four cents, and Mabel owes me a dollar and ninety-six cents that I let her have for silk stockings, and I only spent—"

"Wait a minute'" urged the young woman with the pencil, who was figuring rapidly "You couldn't have given me so much—I only had $60 when we started, and some of it was Mabel's and part of it was my own. Well, I'll divide it up the best I can; it will be nearly right Now, let's see; what did you spend, Helen?"

The knitting girl thoughtfully bit the end of a celluloid needle

"Hotel bill," she began, "and chocolate sundaes, two of them. How much is that? Well, you ought to know, Lucy I wasn't keeping count. Anyway, that's what I bought.

"Oh, yes," she continued, "and I got that waist in Oldport, $3, only I think I'll send it back because the manicure woman in the hotel had one just like it. If I get the money back for it do you have to count that in? Oh, and I bought two hair nets and some cold cream, only Mabel used most of that Better put it in her list. I guess that's all. How much- $8.20? Why, I'd no idea it would be so much. Oh, well, we had a good time!"

The artistic girl had been engaged in carefully counting on her fingers.

"My bill is exactly $9.37," she announced. "That means I have about ten-something coming back to me. You see, I bought that purple hat and a pair of smoked glasses and ten sundaes and soap—it's $9.37 Stamps? Oh, yes, I did use a few. Hotel bill? I forgot it. Oh, well, I'll have something coming back, anyway, won't I? I simply have to buy that blouse I saw yesterday, and I won't get another allowance for two weeks. Oh, you fix it Lucy!"

Lucy nibbled her pencil, turned the page and began all over again.

"Too bad Mabel isn't here," she murmured. "I don't know exactly how much she gave me, but I think it was $16. She used more stamps than anybody—two special deliveries to Phil every day—that's about a dollar. And she ate a lot, too, and sent two telegrams. Did Mabel buy anything much? I don't seem to have any account of that."

"She bought a silver frame for Phil's picture," said the knitting girl. "I'm not sure how much it was. I think hers was a bargain, but they're $4 in the city. You'd better call it $4, it's so much easier to work with even numbers. What did you spend, Lucy?"

The secretary looked blank.

"Why, I don't believe I kept track." I must have bought something though. Hotel bill, oh, and stamps—stamps— stamps — stamps — And that blue waist! Don't you want to buy that from me, Helen? It's awfully sweet, only I don't like it. I wish you would, it would make the accounts a lot easier."

The artistic girl put aside her embroidery and began to rattle the Japanese teacups.

"Hurry up, Lucy!" she urged. "It's getting late. Accounts are an awful bore, aren't they?"

"It's funny," Lucy murmured through a mouthful of lead pencil. "It doesn't seem to come out right. We started out with about $60 and we ought to have about $20 left, but there is just two dollars and thirty cents. I wonder what's the matter."

"Mabel must have spent a lot we don't know about," suggested the knitting girl. "Anyway, what's the use of fussing? We'll never get it exactly right and it's an awful bore. Why not just divide what's left between the four of us? That will be easiest."

The secretary threw down her papers with a sigh.

"All right," she said. "Let's. And don't ask me to keep the accounts on our next expedition. I've managed all right this time, but it certainly has been hard work!"

Chicken Rice Broth.

Wash, singe and cut the chicken as for stewing. Put the neck, back, wing tips, gizzard into saucepan with six cupfuls of cold water, a small piece of onion, one tablespoonful salt, dash white pepper and boil slowly two hours. Remove the chicken and gizzard and add two tablespoonfuls well washed rice; boil thirty minutes; then add one tablespoonful chopped parsley. When serving add a dash of paprika.

Scale a Fish.

To scale a fish quickly, cover with boiling water; let it remain in the water half a minute, then scrape with a knife, and the scales will come off readily.

Historians Differ as to Sugar.

Historians say that the sugar cane was introduced by Columbus in Santo Domingo, that it spread from that island to Cuba and Mexico and that the Portuguese introduced the cane into Brazil, bringing it from Madeira. Some authorities have said that sugar cane was introduced into Louisiana in 1751 by Jesuit priests, who had it brought from Santo Domingo, while others give the date of the first planting of sugar cane as 1737 and make no reference to its having been brought in by the Jesuits.

Hens Fed by Machine.

As an aid to poultrymen a Massachusetts man has invented a machine that at regular intervals delivers water to a trough and scatters measured feed broadcast.

How The Money Will Be Spent

REGARDING THE FIFTH LIBERTY LOAN

A large percentage of the money which will be subscribed to the Fifth Liberty Loan will go toward the rehabilitation of wounded men The United States Government is resolved to do its utmost to restore every wounded American soldier and sailor to health, strength and self-supporting activity He will not be discharged from the hospital until all the medical and surgical treatment necessary to restore him to health has been given him, under the jurisdiction of military or naval authorities, according to the branch of service he is in.

Then his future will be considered by the Federal Board for Vocational Education If he has been disabled in such a way that he cannot take up the work he left to go into the country's service, a large vocational field is opened up to him, with a wide choice of occupations. He is carefully trained to self-supporting activity.

If he needs an artificial limb or mechanical appliance, the Government will supply it free, keep it in repair and renew it when necessary. If, after his discharge from the hospital, he again needs medical treatment on account of his disability, the Government will supply it free. While he is in the hospital and while in training afterwards the soldier or sailor will receive compensation as if in service and his family or dependents will receive their allotments.

Also, a wounded soldier or sailor, regardless of whether his disability prevents him from taking up his former employment, may take a course in vocational training, free of cost, and the war-risk insurance compensation will be paid him during the time of training. In this case no allotment will be paid to his family.

The training branches, with their thousands of trained instructors, will use millions of the nation's dollars, and the country, instead of being filled with dependent cripples and beggars, an eyesore to the nation and a constant reminder of the horrible side of the great war, with its glorified cause and its magnificent victory, will have thousands of highly trained men-heroes, the glory of whose sacrifice will not have been tarnished by a moral and mental disintegration.

That's one of the reasons why the Fifth Liberty Loan must be oversubscribed The first three loans launched America in the war—built training camps and equipped and sent men overseas; the Fourth Liberty Loan, the "fighting" loan, backed up the fighting men and made overwhelming victory for the allies possible The Fifth or Victory Loan will be just as important in the annals of war loans, for both moral and material reasons. America would be monstrously ungrateful should she not stay with her men in khaki and blue until they are returned to their homes, physically strong and able to earn a livelihood. The best way for every person to show his personal gratitude is to start now planning how much he can subscribe to the Fifth Loan.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11 o'clock

Epworth League Sunday night at 7 o'clock.

Preaching service at the close of Epworth League service at 7:30 p. m

Prayermeeting each Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Everyone is invited to all of our church services.

LIKE A LETTER FROM HOME

Fenton, Iowa, 12-4-'18.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed find check for renewal of my subscription to the Klemme Times as I don't like to get along without it. It is just like getting a letter from home. Thanking you in advance,

Yourst ruly,
E. R. SCHLEI.
R. R. 2 Fenton, Iowa

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Sunday School will be held every Sunday at the English M. E. church at 10:00 a. m. Everybody come

RED CROSS NEWS

The annual Red Cross membership drive will begin Sunday, December 15, which day has been designated as Roll Call Day. It is hoped to make Iowa "unanimous" this year and this means approximately the enrollment of 65 per cent of the people of the State in the annual ($1 00) membership class, and the balance in the Junior (25c). Plans are being made for this drive; in the meantime all loyal citizens are urged to do their part in helping to make conditions favorable for a most wonderful drive We hope every man, woman and child of our jurisdiction, Ell and Liberty townships, will join to make our community a 100 per cent one Although Peace has been declared there is no one in this country who has not awakened to the wonderful work that has been done by the great Red Cross society, and realizes the work yet to be done, and for that reason every one must feel it their personal duty for this membership drive, December 15th to 26th.

Again we urge the ladies of Klemme and community to meet with us Wednesday p m for we want to finish our quota at this time.

Following is a report of work made and shipped from October 1917, to October 1918:

Report of Hospital Supplies

Towels, 428; Pillow Slips, 104 pr.; Pajamas, 18 suits; Wash Cloths, 40; Hdks., 40; Napkins, 15; Tray Cloths, 18; Bed Socks 89; Bandage Foot Socks, 16 pr ; Underdrawers, 48; Undershirts, 67; Sheets 54; Hospital Bed Shirts 9; Hot Water Bottle Covers 50.

Knitted Articles

Socks, 354; Sweaters, 91; Wristlets 29 pair; Mufflers, 24; Helmets, 12.

Surgical Dressings

25 Abdominal Bandages, Muslin; 30 4-tailed Bandages; 50 many tailed Bandages; 15 Sculetus Bandages; 20 T Bandages, muslin; 22 Triangular Bandages; 650 Gauze Compresses 8x4; 23 Absorbent Pads 8x12, cotton; 14 Absorbent Pads 8x12, Oakum; 30 Irrigation Paper Back Pads 16x24; 50 Folded Gauze Strips 6x3; 950 Gauze Wipes 2x2; 250 Gauze Wipes 4x4; 20 Pneumonia Jackets; 211 Shot Bags 3x4; 48 Split Irrigation Pads; 36 Gauze Compresses 9x9; 179 Cello Cotton Pads 12x24.

GOODELL

Mr. White and daughter Mamie returned from Hampton Monday. Mrs. White remained at the hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Annie Ruka was up to Garner on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Frisbee is at Rochester for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reed were Klemme callers Wednesday.

D. Maddigan was up from Belmond Thursday looking after his farm interests.

Mrs. Harvey Christensen and baby returned to Thompson Tuesday.

Mr. Wigfield who has been visiting his daughter here returned to his home at Thompson Monday.

Geo. Avery was up from Belmond Monday.

Miss Caldwell spent the week end at her home in Iowa Falls, returning on the train Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kirkwood came from Montana to visit their parents for a few weeks.

Seven car loads of stock were shipped from here Saturday and seven last week. D. M. Conlan and Gus Okreng went into Chicago with them.

Mrs. D. M. Conlan is visiting for a few days at the L. W. Avery home

Mrs. Mayne is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Anson Avery.

The U. B. church people have bought a moving picture machine and show Bible pictures Sunday nights

The Star Theatre has moving pictures Thursdays and Saturdays. "The Beast of Berlin" will be shown the 20th.

The dance Friday night was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Frisbee returned from Rochester Saturday.

in the best of health, very much con-

Esther Wesenberg of Belmond was

Yours truly,

visiting friends here Thursday. Iva Christie accompanied her back to Belmond, returning Friday.

The Bremmer girls went to Garner Monday to resume their studies.

Coal.

Though wood and turf formed the fuel of our early ancestors, investigations have proved that the Britons, even prior to the Roman occupation, made use of coal. But as it was possible to utilize only such coal as lay at or near the surface, the practice did not make headway for many centuries.

GREGORY COUNTY PILOT

R. M. WAKEFIELD, Publisher

BONESTEEL, SOUTH DAKOTA

In the course of three months, it is announced, London will be so well equipped with docking accommodations of thoroughly up to date character that it will be the great port of call in Europe, if not the world. Every device for accelerating loading and unloading, and for making provision for the increased size of vessels and the increasing depth of water that will be required, has been carefully thought out and embodied in the docks.

The British wireless service says: To provide men for overseas garrisons and necessary reserves at home it has been decided that men between 19 and 35 years now in general service may reenlist for another two, three or four years. All men will retain their existing rank up to that of sergeant. The present rates of pay and separation allowances will continue Bounties will be given to men

Bernard J. Rothwell, chairman of the Massachusetts bureau of immigration, sent a telegram to Secretary of State Lansing requesting him to make an official announcement of the date steerage passenger service will be resumed to Europe "Aliens in great number he said, "are making payments to foreign steamship brokers for passage to European countries, expecting early sailings"

Renewal of the influenza epidemic recalls that this country's first epidemic was that of yellow fever, in 1793 The next was spotted fever, from 1806 to 1815. Yellow fever occurred again in 1822, in 1833 and in 1858 Asiatic cholera came in 1832 and again in 1849—at which time the president proclaimed a day of prayer for deliverance from the pestilence

During a service of thanksgiving for Belgium's newly found freedom, which was being held in the famous church of Sainte Gudule, a band which had been specially provided started to play the Belgian national anthem But the players' overwrought emotions quickly carried them into cheering, which was probably the first time in history such a thing occurred there

That overbearing German naval commanders are receiving short shrift from their men is indicated in a story from Granton, Scotland. Asked by a British officer who examined a German torpedo boat destroyer where the commander of the vessel was, the junior officer replied "Oh, he gave us some trouble four days ago, so we threw him overboard"

The section of 16 members of George Creel's committee on public information which has already sailed for Europe, and which said it should be called "The United States Official Press Mission to the Peace Conference," will cost the government $500 daily, and it is only the first section. The members are to "interpret" the work of the peace conference, they say

Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, will assist at the American Thanksgiving day service at the Church of the Madeline. The service was organized by the Knights of Columbus Other church dignitaries who will take part will be the archbishops of Rheims and Cambrai, and the bishops of Amiens, Lille and Soissons

Field Marshall Von Hindenburg, according to the semi-official Wolff agency, has telegraphed the Berlin government, asserting that the German army is in no position to renew fighting The German military leader added that operations against even the French army alone would be impossible

"War is hell, all right, but if a fellow gets bumped off he doesn't suffer. It is his family If he gets a blighty he is happy: if he is maimed for life he is out of luck But the percentage of the last is small So don't feel sorry for me, but let me feel sorry for you," writes a soldier in a Paris hospital to his sister

Japanese Y M C A huts are to be established in Siberia Among the free attractions they will offer are ten motion pictures, books all the things found in the Y M C A huts of Europe, and, in addition articles that Japanese soldiers are accustomed to at home that cannot be obtained elsewhere

Recommendations that all revolutionary meetings and parades be prohibited in Greater New York were presented to District Attorney Swan by Alexander I Rorke, who had been assigned to investigate the riots at Madison Square Garden and Palm Garden between socialists and soldiers

The Germans had laid plans to blow up the Palace of Justice in Brussels, according to a dispatch to the Sun from Brussels. In the cellar of the palace four infernal machines placed there by the Germans ... found close to some ... ammunition.

Twenty members of the ... of the American army ... commanded by Lieut. ... Owens, formerly a New York policeman, have been cited in ... order of the French ... and awarded the war cross with silver leaf

A report comes from London that the ex-Empress Eugenie who some years ago prepared her memoirs with the stipulation that they be not published until 25 years after her death, has lately changed her mind and the book may be looked for soon

At a signal given by whistles and bells, San Francisco discarded its gas masks on November 22. They had been worn since October 24. Masks were turned in by the thousands, to drug stores, which collected them for the use of the Red Cross.

Resolutions favoring government ownership of railroads and expressing regret at the resignation of William G. McAdoo as director general of railroads were adopted unanimously at the session of the American Federation of Railroad Workers.

Although the British government may be compelled to use ... all its available transports for the return of its own and colonial troops arrangements for the early ... tion home of approximately 40,000 American troops on British ... has been effected.

Persons having ... obtain a permit ... will be ... state travel ... the interstate ... announced ... Perl Pire ...

RAPID CITY SOLDIER BOY IS BACK HOME

Wears French Decoration For Unusual Heroism While In Action.

Rapid City, S. D., Dec 6.—With a croix de guerre pinned on his breast and 16 months service with the aero squadron in France, Captain Russell Halley has returned as the hero of Rapid City He is the son of James Halley, of this city, a Black Hills pioneer and the founder of the Rapid City National bank.

Captain Halley was decorated by the French government for unusual heroism while flying over the German lines on a bombing expedition. The six allied planes of the party were surrounded by 20 Boche machines, three of which swooped down toward the plane which Captain Halley was piloting. The first of the enemy did no damage other than sending a few bullets through Halley's machine. The second attacker, however, did more effective work, and after its volley of bullets Halley found that his French gunner had been wounded and had fallen across the aerelons of the machine, making its control extremely difficult.

About this time Captain Halley's regular gunner, flying in another machine, saw his plight and went to help him He managed to send the attacking plane down in flames. Three more German planes were destroyed before the allied squadron returned to its lines.

IS FATALLY BURNED SAVING A COMRADE

Belle Fourche, S. D., Dec. 6.—Word has just been confirmed that Charles E. Gas, only child of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Gas, died in France October 28 from burns received when the house in which Co. A., 1st Supply company, was destroyed by fire. He enlisted in Co I., 4th South Dakota, but was transferred to the first motor truck supply train. He enlisted when about 19 years old, and went to France in January this year with the 148th Machine Gun battalion. His parents are deeply grieved and the mother is prostrate. First Lieutenant J. R. Robinson, writing the mother said: "While a member of my command your son was an ideal man and soldier, and in the fire that he lost his life, he was trying to save his comrade"

PREPARE TO RECEIVE MANY NEW STUDENTS

Brookings, S D., Dec 6 - A large number of courses will begin at State College for the benefit of new students who will come at the opening of the second term, on January 2. Upon a return to a peace basis it is expected that many former students from camps and industrial life will resume their college studies, therefore arrangements are being planned by the college to make the next two terms as efficient as possible. A special bulletin covering the work for the remainder of the year is being mailed upon request to the president's office. The Christmas vacation will be held from December 20 to January 2. The girl's dormitories, which have been used as army barracks, will be reopened for the women just as soon as possible

COUNCIL GOES AFTER POWER AND LIGHT CO.

Mitchell, S D, Dec 6 The Mitchell Power Company must remedy its service to its Mitchell patrons within the next 30 days or face a revocation of its franchise, according to the text of a resolution drawn by the city council. If, after this notice is served the quality of the light and power is not improved, the franchise granted by the city will be declared forfeited This right of revocation is granted the council by the terms of the agreement made with the company when the plant secured its franchise here

NAMES OF MORE PRISONERS GIVEN OUT

Washington, D C., Dec 6 A list of prisoners made public by the war department gave the name of one officer - Lieut. Edwin R Albertson, Hillsdale, N J, at Rastatt, and included the following enlisted men:

At Camp Giessen—Walter Barnard, Anaconda, Mont, and John W Scott, Scranton, Ia

At Camp Restatt—Fred C Jordan, Bennington, Neb, John Stoltz Armour, S D, and Elmer M Thorsheim, Thompson, Ia

GOVERNOR NORBECK IS RECOVERED FROM "FLU."

Deadwood, S. D., Dec 6 Governor Norbeck was up all day yesterday, and will in all probability leave for Pierre on the Northwestern tonight. He received many local visitors yesterday, and expressed his desire to get back to work at the earliest possible moment

SOUTH DAKOTA GUARD OFFICERS IN SESSION

Mitchell, S D Dec 6 Officers of the South Dakota Home Guard regiments came here today to attend the conference called recently by Adjutant General W A Morris, of Redfield The meetings of the officers was held in the city hall here and it is expected that a new organization of the guard will be formed in the state.

BROOKINGS Professor E D Stivers, for five years principal of the school of agriculture and director of the summer school at the State college, has accepted the position of professor of agricultural education at Alabama Polytechnic Institute He will begin work there on December 15.

HURON—Board of health officials in Huron are being kept busy denying false rumors that the influenza epidemic has again broken out in the city

When a sergeant of the special constabulary stopped a Croydon doctor and told him he would be summoned for having only one light on the front of his motor car, the doctor replied that he hoped he would be sent to prison, because it would give him a rest, says the London Times

Former President Wm H Taft speaking before an audience at Miami University on "The League of Nations," said the German people were as much responsible for the war as the Hohenzollerns in that by reason of their faulty education and the false philosophy they had been taught for years they were willingly led Mr. Taft said President Wilson had once announced himself as favorable to the establishment of a league of nations but had since grown lukewarm However ... was hoped he said that ... the president ... on the ... be ... Ge...

OFFICIAL WELCOME FOR S. D. SOLDIERS

Governor Norbeck Appoints Committee of New Yorkers, Former Residents of State.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 5.—Governor Norbeck has sent a telegram of welcome to the South Dakota soldiers from France, welcoming them when they land in New York, as follows:

"South Dakota greets her returning soldiers affectionately. We are proud of you Mere words of welcome are wholly insufficient and entirely inadequate to convey to you our great appreciation of your noble, patriotic, brave, self sacrifices. We deeply regret our inability to be personally present to greet you. When you have reached the state we will give you a welcome which will typify our great love and admiration for you.

"Peter Norbeck, Governor."

The governor has also appointed a committee of South Dakotans, now living in New York city, to officially welcome the boys, whenever any of the South Dakota soldiers land in New York. The committee is composed of C. Louis Allan, now president of the Pyrene Fire Extinguisher Company, he having one time been deputy in the office of supreme court clerk at the capitol. Other members are Eleanor Gates-Moore, well known when a South Dakotan as the author of "The Plow Woman," and other novels; Hamlin Garland, author, one time a South Dakotan, Grace Chamberlain, a niece of Railroad Commissioner Daugherty, and Mrs. Amy Ellerman-Coxe, a contralto, formerly of Yankton. This committee will make arrangements to receive all South Dakota soldiers returning. New York city has set aside a place on Fifth avenue for each of the states of the union to wave its own banners, and have its official reception for the returning men in service

MAIL TRUCK AND MAIL SACKS DESTROYED

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 5.—The Marmarth-Camp Crook mail truck and more than 30 sacks of mail en route for this part of the Black Hills were totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. At a point in the road about four miles from Marmarth the driver, Mike Carney, discovered that the truck was on fire. Beside the mail there were two 50-gallon barrels of gasoline on the car The barrels were soon enveloped in flames.

B. F Lamson, a passenger, and Mr. Carney tried to save the mail, but only two sacks were pulled from the flames and preserved One tank of gas exploded with terrific force, the head of the barrel flying high into the air

MAYOR OF RAPID CITY DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Rapid City, S. D., Dec. 5.—Dr W. E. Robinson, mayor of Rapid City, died suddenly at his home here last night, death being due to exhaustion resulting from his efforts to combat the influenza epidemic here.

YOUNG HUNTER BAGS HIS FIRST DEER

Lead, S. D., Dec. 5.—Kenneth Keller, aged 13, of this city, has eclipsed all juvenile hunting records in the Black Hills district by bringing down his first deer recently. Young Kellar, who is an expert marksman with rifle and shotgun, made his big "bag" on his 13th birthday by killing a blacktail doe near the Kellar cabin at Elmore in the Spearfish canyon The lad shot from a distance of 75 yards

SOLDIER BOYS MARKS FOR THE UNSCRUPULOUS

Lead S D., Dec 5 - George Jackson a Lead young man, who has returned to South Dakota from an officers training school at Camp Taylor Ky makes a serious charge against some of the business men of Louisville whom he alleges made an organized effort to "shake down" the soldiers in training at Camp Taylor for every cent it was possible to get out of them The system of "gyping," he states, was not confined to any line but was exercised by clothiers, restaurant men candy dealers, and butchers and bakers

Before the signing of the armistice Jackson states, uniforms which formerly sold for $15 and $20 had been raised to $45 and $50, that on the day following the signing of the armistice these prices dropped $20 With this alleged graft lost, Jackson relates that the merchants felt that something must be done to meet the situation, so they raised the price of civilian clothes from 60 to 75 per cent, expecting that the demand would pass from the military to the civilian line of wearing apparel.

Jackson also complains that in restaurants meals which usually cost from 25 to 30 cents were increased to $1 and $1.25 In candy stores the soldiers were charged eight cents a stick for candy which usually cost one cent

Although it was a crime to sell liquor to men in uniform, the sale went on in Louisville apparently without restriction, the liquor peddlers getting $8 per quart $2 per quart more than the standard price of "bootleg" booze in South Dakota With a camp of 60,000 men to ply their alleged holdup methods on Jackson states the business houses who set out apparently with the determination to fleece the soldiers did a thriving ... business

SUGAR BEET CROP WAS PROFITABLE ONE

Deadwood S. D Dec 5 A total of 17,800 tons of sugar beets were harvested from 1,625 acres in the Belle county irrigation project this year It will take over 500 cars to move the enormous crop In some places the yield was as high as 25½ tons to the acre It is understood that the Faller ranch averaged 20 tons from a 36 acre tract The beets brought $9 a ton while the tops sold for $10 per acre to the field

FIRST BUTLER SOLDIER TO GET DISCHARGE

Butler S D Dec 5 Alton a Meyers has returned from Camp Dodge, Ia He is the first Butler man to receive his discharge and return home He was formerly employed in the Butler garage

COUNTY OFFICERS MUST FILE EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

Pierre S D Dec ... the provisions ... statements of election expenses ... county ... liable to the county officers elected If such statements are not filed the candidate is liable ... elected for the ... statement ...

... The ... after having been closed ... time on account of the influenza epidemic ...

S. DAKOTA PRIEST CALLED TO BOHEMIA

Is to Assist Council In Separating Church From State— Well Known For 25 Years.

Yankton, S. D., Dec. 4.—The Rev. E. A. Bouska, pastor of St. Wenceslaus Church, Tabor, for the past 25 years, has been called to Prague, Bohemia, by Preside nt Masaryk, to assist at a council whose object will be the seperation of church and state. Father Bouska is prominent in this section among the Bohemian Catholics, and his selection has met with general approval. He expects to leave this week, and will make his first stop at Paris. Father Bouska is of great executive ability, and has built up a small struggling parish to wonderful success. The parish sent 110 young men into the war. Three were killed and six badly wounded.

SHOULD BENEFIT BY EXPERIENCE OF PAST

Lane, S. D., Dec. 4—George N. Whitney, of this place, has a suggestion nation. It is as follows:

for more uniform laws for state and

"In order that the experience of the past year or more of our government and state in dealing with aliens and foreign born citizens in time of waring today. Interesting developments in connection with bootlegging are looked for, as it is alleged foremen in the shops had arranged for the trip of the two foreigners, giving them passes and money to buy the booze.

may not be lost, and the weakness of our laws (both national and state) along this line corrected in a uniform and comprehensive manner, I would like to make the following suggestion:

"'That the national council of defense—this nation-wide patriotic citizenship of men from every walk of life—be called into council at state and national expense. In county council first, and one representative from such county to a state council selected, and from said state council to a national council, at which final tribunal there would be formulated and proposed laws dealing with emigration, franchise and schools conflicting with our own schools, language, conflicting with the English tongue, etc., be given consideration'

'Out of their experience, because of the many conflicting questions they have been obliged to deal with during the war period, they should be best qualified as a whole to properly handle these problems so difficult in the past and provide for the future. Besides being qualified they would be nonpartisan in their dealings and therefore fearless in their action. Otherwise, what will we profit by the experience of the past? We now have a heterogeneous group of state laws that should be made uniform'

IS BADLY INJURED IN A CORN HUSKER

Pierre S D, Dec 4—An ordinary cottontail rabbit scurrying across a cornfield came near causing the death of Lincoln Feltman, a young farmer in Brule county. Feltman was operating a corn husker in the field, and when the rabbit started out in front of the machine the young man threw an ear of corn at the fleeing bunny and in this lost his balance and fell directly in front of the machine and was caught in the husking rollers and drawn into the machine, but his bulk was too large to be drawn completely into the gear and the machine was stopped by his body wedging into the rollers in such a way that while he was badly squeezed and bruised no serious damage resulted

DEAD SOLDIER LEFT ESTATE TO BETROTHED

Lead S D, Dec 4 Whether or not betrothal bonds will secure the payment of $10,000 from a war risk insurance will be decided by the federal government in the case of a young woman who was engaged to Jesse Christiansen, a Black Hills soldier who died in an army camp during the recent influenza epidemic

In a letter to the girl written shortly before his death Christiansen declared that he found that regulations forbade him leaving his insurance policy to her because she was not his wife and was not otherwise related He added, however, that he had made his policy payable to his estate and had willed the estate to her A government official recently investigated the matter but has made no report as yet

PLAN BIG RECEPTION FOR RETURNING SOLDIERS

Lead S D Dec 4 The business men and other citizens of this and other Black Hills cities have taken up discussion of the manner of reception that should be tendered the returning soldiers from this and other parts of the Black Hills on their arrival here and in other cities of the region from France and the camps in this country. The reception it is agreed will be the most elaborate of anything heretofore attempted in the Black Hills It is probable that complete arrangements for a grand reception to the returning soldiers will be made in the near future, so there will be no hitches when the soldiers arrive, as might be the case if the matter of completing arrangements were left to the last moment

MENNONITE KILLED IN BATTLE IN FRANCE

Bridgewater S. D. Dec 4.—Jacob Hofer a Mennonite, and until his entrance into the army a member of one of the colonies near here, was killed in action in France October 16, according to official word received by his parents Mr and Mrs Joshua Hofer, of Clayton

Young Hofer was one of the few members of his sect who volunteered for service. He had instruction in the United States from April, 1917, until he embarked for France. It was declared on responsible authority that the Mennonite was a brave and obedient soldier

GOVERNOR NORBECK STILL IN HOSPITAL

Deadwood S D, Dec 4.—Gov. Peter Norbeck is still confined to the hospital here He was able to be up Sunday He will probably leave for his home Wednesday

INFLUENZA BAN LIFTED AT PARKSTON

Parkston S D, Dec 4 The ban on influenza for this city was lifted Saturday and all church services were again held Sunday the first time for six weeks Schools, movies pool halls and public meetings reopened today.

The CURVED BLADES

By CAROLYN WELLS

Author of "A Chain of Evidence," "The Gold Bag," "The Clue," "The White Alley," Etc.

I.

MISS LUCY CARRINGTON.

"Garden Steps" was one of the show places of Merivale Park, Long Island. In summer it was an enchanting spot, and the dazzling white marble steps which led to the sunken gardens justified their right to give the place its name. Other stone steps gave on terraces and flower banks, others still led to the Italian landscape gardens, and a few rustic steps of a wooden stile transported one to an old fashioned garden, whose larkspur and Canterbury bells were the finest of their sort.

The house seemed an integral part of this setting. Its verandas, or more often loggias, were so lavishly furnished with flowering plants, its windows so boxed with them, that the whole effect was that of a marvelously well planned horticultural exhibition.

But all this was of the summer. In winter—for it was an all round the year home—only the varied and extraordinary collection of evergreens shared with the steps the honor of making picturesque and beautiful the view from the house windows.

And now, in January, one of the all too seldom enjoyed white snow storms had glorified the whole estate. Wind swept drifts half hid, half disclosed the curving marble balustrades, and turned the steps to snowy fairyland flights.

And, for it was night, a cold clear, perfect winter night, a supercilious moon looked down, a little haughtily and condescended to illumine the scene in stunning, if a bit theatric, fashion.

"Ripping picture, eh!" said Gray Haviland, as he held back the heavy curtain for the golden haired young woman at his side to look out.

"Oh, isn't it a wonderful sight!" And as Anita Frayne took a step forward, toward the casement, Haviland let the curtain fall behind him and the two were alone in the deep embrasure of the wide bay window.

"Not nearly such a wonderful sight as you are!" Haviland swung her around to face him, and stood gazing at the pretty, doll like face that half laughed, half frowned into his own.

"Me! I'm not like a moonlit landscape!"

"No, you're just a golden morsel of summer sunshine——" Haviland's eulogy was interrupted by a petulant voice calling shrilly:

"Where are you two? I hear you talking; come on. I'm waiting."

"Oh, Lord! come on," and, holding the curtain aside, he let Anita pass and then followed her.

"Here we are, Cousin Lucy, all ready for the fray. Good evening Count."

Count Charlier bowed Frenchily, and Anita gave him the bright, flashing smile that she kept on hand for mankind in general, and which was quite different from that she used on special occasions or for special friends.

Annoyed at the duration of this delaying smile, Miss Lucy Carrington tapped impatiently on the bridge table, and looked her impatience most unmistakably.

Mistress of Garden Steps, wealthy, well born, of assured social position, capable and efficient, Miss Carrington lacked the one gift of fate for which she would have bartered all else. She was not beautiful, and had not even enough pretension to good looks to think herself beautiful. Plain features, graying hair—dyed red—big, prominent light blue eyes, and a pasty, pudgy complexion left no hope for the miracles worked by beauty doctors to avail in her case. Her figure was short and dumpy, the despair of her staymakers, and her taste in dress ran to the extremes in coloring and fashion.

Passionately fond of all beauty, Miss Carrington felt keenly her own lack of it, and to this lack she attributed the fact that she was a spinster Those who knew her felt there might be other reasons why her suitors had been few, but, as a matter of fact, the acidity of her disposition was a direct result ... her disappointed, loveless life, a... even yet, though nearing 50, M... Lucy Carrington had by no mea... laid aside all thoughts of matrim... nial adventure.

Heiress to immense wealth she had been fortune seekers w... asked her hand, but Lucy Carrin... ton would none of these Aris... cratic and high minded, she h... unerring perception of motiv... and the men who had been willi... to marry her face as well as h... fortune had been of such unwor... that the lady had scorned them

But now, looming on her hop... horizon was a welcome possibili... Count Henri Charlier, a visitor ... a neighbor, seemingly admir... the mistress of Garden Steps a... had fallen into the habit of f... quent calling. Courteous and p... lished of manner he flattered M... Carrington in such wise that ... attitude was acceptable if not ... dubitably sincere. Her clos... scrutiny and most challengi... provocation failed to surprise a... admission of her lack of perf... tion in his eyes, and his splend... physique and brilliant mind co... manded her complete approv... and admiration. There had be... hints that his title could not ... read entirely clear, but this w... not sufficient to condemn him ... Miss Carrington's eyes

To be sure, the Count had as y... said no word that could be co... strued as of definite intention, b... there had been certain sign... deemed portentious by the wi... ing mind of the lady in question

Bridge was Miss Carrington... favorite diversion and as t... Count also enjoyed it, freque... evenings were devoted to t... game.

It was, perhaps, a mistake th... Miss Carrington should have ... lowed this, for her temper alwa... uncertain, lost all restraint wh... she suffered ill luck at cards ... poor hand always brought dow... violent objurgation on the he... of her partner and sarcastic com... ment or criticism on her adve... saries. These exhibitions of wra... were not good policy if she wishe... to charm the French visitor bu... as he invariably kept his own te... per, his irate hostess made litt... effort to curb hers.

"What are you doing Anita... cried Miss Carrington, petulantl... as they settled themselves at th... table. "You know I always pla... with the blue cards, and you a... dealing them!"

"Sure enough! Pardon m... Lady Lucy, I will take the re... ones."

"Then pray, wait till I mak... them up. There. No, let the Coun... cut them! Have you no notion ... bridge rules? You are quite th... most inattentive player! Will yo... kindly concentrate on the game!"

"Yes, indeed," and Anit... Frayne smiled as she deftly dea... the red cards. "I hope you have ... good hand."

"You hope I have a good hand... A strange idea for an adversary!"

"But I know you like to win," ... and Miss Frayne hastily gathere... up her own cards.

"I do not like to have you wa... me to win! That's babyish I lik... to win by superior skill, n... merely by lucky cards!"

(Continued Next Week)

"Mitchell day," observed on Octob... 29 in the Pennsylvania mine fields, w... spent at work this year, at the reque... of John Mitchell, former president ... the mine workers, for whom the d... was named.

Investigation of the coal situation ... to be reopened by the Senate manu... facturers' committee immediately aft... the elections. There is talk also ... the committee's reopening its inves... gation of the sugar situation

The Royal Aero Club of France h... bought the field at Lemans ... where Wilbur Wright made his fir... successful airplane flight in Europ... and the corner stone of a monume... to be erected by the club has ... bee... laid there.

Switzerland is indignant because ... three months' confinement in a fo... ress was considered by Germany am... punishment for a German aviator w... shot down an unarmed Swiss cap... balloon on Swiss territory killing th... lieutenant in charge.

Peru will lay her claims to Ta... and Arica, now held by Chile before ... the coming world peace conferen... it is learned Chile took posses... of the Peruvian provinces at the end ... the war between the two countries ... an agreement in regard to a plebis... to determine their sovereignty ... never been reached

The President's Message.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The president's speech in full follows:

Gentlemen of the congress:

The year that has elapsed since I last stood before you to fulfill my constitutional duty to give to the congress from time to time information on the state of the union, has been so crowded with great events, great processes and great results that I cannot hope to give you an adequate picture of its transactions or of the far-reaching changes which have been wrought in the life of our nation and of the world. You have yourselves witnessed these things as I have. It is too soon to assess them; and we who stand in the midst of them and are part of them are less qualified than men of another generation will be to say what they mean, or even what they have been. But some great outstanding facts are unmistakable, and constitute in a sense part of the public business with which it is our duty to deal. To state them is to set the stage for the legislative and executive action which must grow out of them, and which we have yet to shape and determine.

A Year's Record.

A year ago we had sent 145,918 men overseas. Since then we have sent 1,950,513, an average of 162,542 each month; the number, in fact, rising in May last, to 245,951; in June to 278,760, in July to 307,182, and continuing to reach similar figures in August and September—in August, 289,570, and in September, 257,438. No such movement of troops ever before took place across 3,000 miles of sea followed by adequate equipment and supplies and carried safely through extraordinary dangers of attack—dangers which were alike strange and infinitely difficult to guard against. In all this movement only 758 men were lost by enemy attacks—630 of whom were upon a single English transport which was sunk near the Orkney Islands.

Were Apt Pupils.

I need not tell you what lay back of this great movement of men and material. It is not invidious to say that back of it lay a supporting organization of the industries of the country and of all its productive activities more complete, more thorough in method and effective in result, more spirited and unanimous in purpose and effort than any other great belligerent had been able to effect. We profited greatly by the experience of the nations which had already been engaged for nearly three years in the exigent and exacting business, their every resource and every executive proficiency taxed to the utmost. We were their pupils. But we learned quickly and acted with a promptitude and a readiness that justify our great pride that we were able to serve the world with unparalleled energy and quick accomplishment. But it is not the physical scale and executive efficiency of preparation, supply, equipment and dispatch that I would dwell upon, but the mettle and quality of the officers and men we sent over and of the sailors who kept the seas, and the spirit of the nation that stood behind them. No soldiers or sailors ever proved themselves more quickly ready for the test of battle or acquitted themselves with more splendid courage and achievement when put to the test.

Tribute to Soldiers.

Those of us who played some part in directing the great processes by which the war was pushed irresistibly forward to the final triumph may now forget all that and delight our thoughts with the story of what our men did. Their officers understood the grim and exacting task they had undertaken and performed it with an audacity, efficiency and unhesitating courage that touch the story of convoy and battle with imperishable distinction at every turn, whether the enterprise was great or small—from their great chiefs, Pershing and Sims, down to the youngest lieutenant; and their men were worthy of them—such men as hardly need to be commended, to go to their terrible adventure blithely and with the quick intelligence of those who know just what they would accomplish. I am proud to be the fellow countryman of men of such stuff and valor. Those of us who stayed at home did our duty, the war could not have been won or the gallant men who fought it given their opportunity to win it otherwise; but for many a long day we shall think ourselves "accurs'd we were not there," and hold our manhood cheap while any speaks that fought" with us at St. Mihiel or Thierry. The memory of those days of triumphant battle will go with these fortunate men to their graves; and each will have his favorite memories.

"Old men forget; yet all shall be forgot, but he'll remember with advantages what feats he did that day."

What we all thank God for with deepest gratitude is that our men went in force into the line of battle just at the critical moment when the whole fate of the world seemed to hang in the balance and threw their fresh strength into the ranks of freedom in time to turn the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that thenceforth it was back, back, back for their enemies; always back, never again forward! After that it was only a scant four months before the commanders of the central empires knew themselves beaten, and now their very empires are in liquidation!

And throughout it all how fine the spirit of the nation was; what unity of purpose, what untiring zeal!

Long a Memory.

What elevation of purpose ran through all its splendid display of strength, its untiring accomplishment! I have said that those of us who stayed at home to do the work of organization and supply will always wish that we had been with the men whom we sustained by our labor; but we can never be ashamed. It has been an inspiring thing to be here in the midst of fine men who had turned aside from every private interest of their own and devoted the whole of their trained capacity to the tasks that supplied the sinews of the whole great undertaking! The patriotism, the unselfishness, the thoroughgoing devotion and distinguished capacity that marked their toilsome labors, day after day, month after month, have made them fit mates and comrades of the men in the trenches and on the sea. And not the men here in Washington only. They have but directed the vast achievements. Throughout innumerable factories, upon innumerable farms, in the depths of coal mines and iron mines and copper mines, wherever the stuffs of industry [illegible] tained and [illegible] yards, on the [illegible] docks, on [illegible] that was [illegible] battle [illegible] each other [illegible] it w[illegible] at arms [illegible] also stro[illegible] best [illegible] fleets [illegible] umph.

Press Gave Way

And [illegible] women [illegible] gence [illegible] they [illegible] organization [illegible] which gave [illegible] and on [illegible] everything [illegible] aptitude [illegible] had no [illegible] their utter[illegible] which they [illegible] gave [illegible] great res[illegible]

The [illegible] the [illegible] hood.

Make Them Equal

The [illegible] them is to [illegible] of men [illegible] have [illegible] equals [illegible] work they [illegible] for themselves [illegible] These great [illegible] achievement [illegible] marred [illegible] of justice [illegible] practical [illegible] dered the women [illegible] have been the [illegible] the system [illegible] our people have [illegible] ed to supply [illegible] of the world [illegible] every front with [illegible] thing else that [illegible] serve the common [illegible] tails of such [illegible] fully written [illegible] In our hearts and [illegible] we can say [illegible] men of such.

And now we are sure [illegible] triumphs for which [illegible] was made. It has come [illegible] completeness and [illegible] and inspiration of [illegible] achievement [illegible] accomplishment [illegible] of peace again [illegible] against the [illegible] of irresponsible monarchs [illegible] order for [illegible] tice and fair dealing.

International Justice

We are about to give [illegible] organization [illegible] for ourselves [illegible] ples of the world [illegible] they will [illegible] It is international [illegible] seek [illegible] Our thoughts [illegible] upon [illegible] the acts [illegible] our [illegible] of the world [illegible] purpose that we should [illegible] [illegible] really [illegible] [illegible] States [illegible] [illegible] they [illegible] been [illegible]

Industrial Readjustment

[illegible]

No Plan Suggested

Any leading strings we might seek to put them in would speedily become hopelessly tangled because they would pay no attention to them and go their own way. All that we can do as their legislative and executive servants is to mitigate the process of change here, there and elsewhere as we may. I have heard much counsel as to the plans that should be formed and personally conducted to a happy consummation, but from no quarter have I seen any general scheme of "reconstruction" emerge which I thought it likely we could force our spirited business men and self-reliant laborers to accept with due pliancy and obedience.

Harness Every Energy

While the war lasted we set up many agencies by which to direct the industries of the country in the services it was necessary for them to render, by which to make sure of an abundant supply of the materials needed, by which to check undertakings that could for the time be dispensed with and stimulate those that were most serviceable in war, by which to gain for the purchasing departments of the government a certain control over the prices of essential articles and materials, by which to restrain trade with alien enemies, make the most of the available shipping and systematize financial transactions, both public and private, so that there would be no unnecessary conflict or confusion—by which in short, to put every material energy of the country in harness to draw the common load and make of us one team in the accomplishment of a great task. But the moment we knew the armistice to have been signed we took the harness off. Raw materials upon which the government had kept its hand for fear there should not be enough for the industries that supplied the armies have been released and put into the general market again. Great industrial plants whose whole output and machinery have been taken over for the uses of the government have been set free to return to the uses to which they were put before the war. It has not been possible to remove so readily or so quickly the control of foodstuffs and of shipping because the world has still to be fed from our granaries and the ships are still needed to send supplies to our men overseas and to bring the men back as fast as the disturbed conditions on the other side of the water permit; but even there restraints are being re-

[illegible]

Know Nation's Resources

[illegible]

Urges Public Work

[illegible] a way of work [illegible] large floating re[illegible] which should not [illegible] for self [illegible] there[illegible] the development of public [illegible] sort should be [illegible] in order that opportunities should be created for unskilled labor in particular and that plans should be made for such developments of our unused lands and our natural resources as we have [illegible] admiration to [illegible]

Land Reclamation

[illegible] the secretary of the interior [illegible] in his annual report [illegible] your committee for the [illegible] of all swamp and [illegible] lands which might, if the [illegible] [illegible] 000,000 [illegible] There [illegible] of land in the west [illegible] [illegible] And there are [illegible] 000,000 acres of land [illegible] [illegible] The congress [illegible]

France Needs Help

[illegible] from [illegible] many devastated [illegible] from permanent ruin. May I not say a special word about the needs of Belgium and northern France? No sums of money paid by way of indemnity will serve of themselves to save them from hopeless disadvantage for years to come. Something more must be done than merely find the money. If they had money and raw materials in abundance tomorrow they could not resume their place in the industry of the world tomorrow—the very important place they held before the flame of war swept across them. Many of their factories are razed to the ground. Much of their machinery is destroyed or has been taken away. Their people are scattered and many of their best workmen are dead. Their markets will be taken by others if they are not in some special way assisted to rebuild their factories and replace their lost instruments of manufacture.

Urges Priorities.

They should not be left to the vicissitudes of the sharp competition for materials and for industrial facilities which is now set in. I hope, therefore, that the congress will not be unwilling, if it should become necessary, to grant to some such agency as the war trade board the right to establish priorities of export and supply for the benefit of those people whom we have been so happy to assist in saving from the German terror and whom we must not now thoughtlessly leave to shift for themselves in a pitiless competitive market.

Prompt Tax Legislation.

For the steadying and facilitation of our own domestic business readjustments nothing is more important than the immediate determination of the taxes that are to be levied for 1918, 1919 and 1920. As much of the burden of the taxation must be lifted from business as sound methods of financing the government will permit and those who conduct the greatest industries of the country must be told as exactly as possible what obligations to the government they will be expected to meet in the years immediately ahead of them. It will be of serious consequences to the country to delay removing all uncertainties in this matter a single day longer than the right processes of debate justify. It is idle to talk of successful and confident business reconstruction before those uncertainties are resolved.

Expense Will Continue

If the war had continued it would have been necessary to raise $6,000,000,000 by taxation payable in the year of 1919, but the war has ended, and I agree with the secretary of the treasury that it will be safe to reduce the amount to $4,000,000,000. An immediate rapid decline in the expenses of the government is not to be looked for. Contracts made for war supplies will, indeed, be rapidly cancelled and liquidated, but their immediate liquidation will make heavy drains on the treasury for the months just ahead of us. The maintenance of our forces on the other side of the sea is still necessary. A considerable proportion of those forces must remain in Europe during the period of occupation, and those which are brought home will be transported and demobilized at heavy expense for months to come. The interest on our war debt must, of course, be paid and provision made for the retirement of the obligations of the government which represent it. But these demands will, of course, fall much below what a continuation of military operations would have entailed, and $4,000,000,000 should suffice to supply a sound foundation for the financial operations of the year.

I entirely concur with the secretary of the treasury in recommending that the $2,000,000,000 needed in addition to the $4,000,000,000 provided by existing law be obtained from the profits which have accrued and shall accrue from war contracts and distinctly war business, but that these taxes be confined to the war profits accruing in 1918 or in 1919 from business originating in war contracts. I urge your acceptance of his recommendation that provision be made now, not subsequently, that the taxes to be paid in 1920 should be reduced from $6,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000. Any arrangements less definite than these would add elements of doubt and confusion to the critical period of industrial readjustment through which the country must now immediately pass and which no true friend of the nation's essential business interest can afford to be responsible for creating or prolonging. Clearly determined conditions, clearly and simply charted, are indispensable to the economic revival and rapid industrial development which may confidently be expected if we act now and sweep all interrogation points away.

Carry Out Naval Program.

I take it for granted that the congress will carry out the naval program which was undertaken before we entered the war. The secretary of the navy has submitted to your committees for authorization that part of the program which covers the building plans of the next three years. These plans have been prepared along the lines and in accordance with the policy which the congress established, not under the exceptional conditions of the war, but with the intention of adhering to a definite method of development for the navy. I earnestly recommend the uninterrupted pursuit of that policy. It would clearly be unwise for us to attempt to adjust our programs to a future world policy as yet undetermined.

The Railroad Problem

The question which causes me the greatest concern is the question of the policy to be adopted towards the railroads. I frankly turn to you for counsel upon it. I have no confident judgment of my own. I do not see how any thoughtful man can have who knows anything of the complexity of the problem. It is a problem which must be studied, studied immediately and studied without bias or prejudice. Nothing can be gained by becoming partisans of any particular plan of settlement.

Needed Rail Control

It was necessary that the administration of the railways should be taken over by the government so long as the war lasted. It would have been impossible otherwise to establish and carry through under a single direction the necessary priorities of shipment. It would have been impossible otherwise to combine maximum production at the factories and mines and farms with the maximum possible car supply to take the products to the ports and markets, impossible to route troop shipments and freight shipments without regard to the advantage or disadvantage of the roads employed, impossible to subordinate, when necessary, all questions of convenience to the public necessity, impossible to give the necessary financial support to the roads from the public treasury. But all these necessities have now been served and the question is: What is best for the railroads and for the public in the future?

Competition Obligatory.

Exceptional circumstances and exceptional methods of administration were not needed to convince us that the railroads were not equal to the immense tasks of transportation imposed upon them by the rapid and continuous development of the industries of the country. We knew that already. And we knew that they were unequal to it partly because their full cooperation was rendered impossible by law and their competition made obligatory so that it has been impossible to assign to them severally the traffic which could be best carried by their respective lines in the interest of expedition and national economy.

Sign Terms By Spring.

We may hope, I believe, for the formal conclusion of the war by treaty by the time spring has come. The 21 months to which the present control of the railways is limited after formal proclamation of the peace shall have been made will run at farthest, I take it for granted, only to the January of 1921. The full equipment of the railways which the federal administration planned could not be completed within any such period. The present law does not permit the use of the revenues of the several roads for the execution of such plans except by formal contract with their directors, some of whom will consent while some will not, and therefore, does not afford sufficient authority to undertake improvement upon the scale upon which it would be necessary to undertake them.

Every approach to this difficult subject matter of decision brings us face to face, therefore, with this unanswered question: What is it right that we should do with the railroads, in the interest of the public and fairness to their owner?

Lacks An Answer.

Let me say at once that I have no answer ready. The only thing that is perfectly clear to me is that it is not fair either to the public or to the owners of the railroads to leave the question unanswered, and that it will presently become my duty to relinquish control of the roads, even before the expiration of the statutory period, unless there should appear some clear prospect in the meantime of a legislative solution. Their release would at least produce one element of a solution, namely certainty and a quick stimulation of private initiative.

I believe that it will be serviceable for me to set forth as explicitly as possible the alternative courses that lie open to our choice.

Intermediate Course.

We can simply release the roads and go back to the old conditions of private management, unrestricted competition and multiform regulation by both state and federal authorities; or we can go to the opposite extreme and establish complete government control, accompanied, if necessary, by actual government ownership; or we can adopt an intermediate course of modified private control under a more unified and affirmative public regulation and under such alterations of the law as will permit wasteful competition to be avoided and a certain degree of unification of administration to be effected, as for example, by regional corporations under which the railways of definable areas would be in effect combined in single systems.

Old Conditions Dead.

The only conclusion that I am ready to state with confidence is that it would be disservice alike to the country and to the owners of the railroads to return to the old conditions unmodified. Those are conditions of restraint without development. There is nothing affirmative or helpful about them. What the country chiefly needs is that all its means of transportation should be developed—its railways, its waterways, its highways, and its countryside roads. Some new elements of policy, therefore, are absolutely necessary—necessary for the service of the purpose, necessary for the release of credit to those who are administering the railways, necessary for the protection of their security holders. The old policy may be changed much or little, but surely it cannot be left as it was. I hope that the congress will have a complete and impartial study of the whole problem instituted at once and prosecuted as rapidly as possible. I stand ready and anxious to release the roads from the present control and I must do so at a very early date, for by waiting until the statutory limit of time is reached I shall be merely prolonging the period of doubt and uncertainty which is hurtful to every interest concerned.

Reason For Trip.

I welcome this occasion to announce to the congress my purpose to join in Paris the representatives of the governments with which we have been associated in the war against the central empires for the purpose of discussing with them the main features of the treaty of peace. I realize the great inconveniences that will attend my leaving the country, particularly at this time, but the conclusion that it was my paramount duty to go has been forced upon me by considerations which I hope will seem as conclusive to you as they have seemed to me.

Aid in Interpretation.

The allied governments have accepted the basis of peace which I outlined to the congress on the 8th of January last, as the central empires also have, and very reasonably desire my personal counsel in their interpretation and application and it is highly desirable that I should give it in order that the sincere desire of our government to contribute without selfish purpose of any kind to settlements that will be of common benefit to all the nations concerned may be made fully manifest.

The peace settlements which are now to be agreed upon are of transcendent importance both to us and to the rest of the world, and I know of no business or interest which should take precedence of them. The gallant men of our armed forces on land and sea have consciously fought for the ideals which they knew to be the ideals of their country; I have sought to express those ideals; they have accepted my statements of them as the substance of their own thought and purpose, as the associated governments have accepted them. I owe it to them to see to it, so far as in me lies, that no false or mistaken interpretation is put upon them and no possible effort omitted to realize them. It is now my duty to play my full part in making good what they offered their life's blood to obtain. I can think of no call to service which could transcend this.

Why Cable Control.

I shall be in close touch with you and with affairs on this side of the water, and you will know all that I do. At my request the French and English governments have absolutely removed the censorship of cable news which until within a fortnight they had maintained and there is now no censorship whatever exercised at this end except upon attempted trade communications with enemy countries. It has been necessary to keep an open wire constantly available between Paris and the department of state and another between France and the department of war. In order that this might be done with the least possible interference with the other uses of the cables I have temporarily taken over the control of both cables in order that they may be used as a single system. I did so at the advice of the most experienced cable officials, and I hope that the results will justify my hope that the news of the next few months may pass with the utmost freedom and with the least possible delay from each side of the sea to the other.

Asks for Support.

May I not hope, gentlemen of the congress, that in the delicate tasks I shall have to perform on the other side of the sea in my efforts truthfully and faithfully to interpret the principles and policies of the country we love; may I have the encouragement and the added strength of your united support? I realize the magnitude and difficult duty I am undertaking. I am poignantly aware of its grave responsibilities. I am the servant of the nation, and can have no private thought or purpose of my own in performing such an errand. I do so to give the best that is in me to the common settlement which I must now assist in arriving at in conference with the other working heads of associated governments.

Available for Counsel.

I shall count upon your friendly countenance and encouragement. I shall not be inaccessible. The cables and the wireless will render me available for any counsel or service you may desire of me, and I shall be happy in the thought that I am constantly in touch with the weighty matters of domestic policy with which we shall have to deal. I shall make my absence as brief as possible and shall hope to return with the happy assurance that it has been possible to translate into action the great ideals for which America has striven.

SENATE MILDLY RAPS PRESIDENT

Continues Demand For An Explanation of Wilson's Ideas on Peace Conference—Members Are Calm Today.

CUMMINS' BILL HELD UP

Move to Send Committee to France Blocked—Kellogg For League of Nations.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—General discussion of President Wilson's 14 peace principles was started in the Senate today by a speech of Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, republican, advocating a resolution he had introduced calling upon the president to make a public declaration interpreting the principles.

Senator Frelinghuysen said the president's 14 principles were open to various interpretations and added:

"The president should not on behalf of the American public make radical suggestions until he is sure that they are indorsed by the people."

Senator Walsh, of Montana, democrat, declared that lack of criticism until recently of the president's 14 terms had justified general belief in their acceptability. Senators Knox, of Pennsylvania, and Poindexter, of Washington, republicans, sharply dissented.

During the debate Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican, introduced a resolution providing for publication of the peace terms as soon as agreed upon and for open discussion during the consideration of the treaty in the Senate.

Resolution Postponed.

Action on the resolution of Senator Cummins, of Iowa, republican proposing that a Senate committee to be sent to Paris for the peace conference was postponed until tomorrow by the Senate foreign relations committee today after executive session to discuss the resolution and hear Senator Cummins' in its behalf.

When the meeting was over administration leaders said privately the resolution would not be approved. Most of the democratic leaders of the committee are said to have opposed it while the republicans were divided on the subject.

Creation of a league of nations to maintain peace—not a supergovernment to dominate and interfere with nations' internal affairs, but a world tribunal for arbitration of international disputes was advocated by Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, republican, in an address today in the Senate.

Senator Kellogg expressed regret at what he characterized as a lack of disposition of President Wilson to deal more frankly with the people and the Senate regarding his views on problems coming before the peace conference.

"I believe the time has come," he said, "to try to establish a league to prevent war and to enforce peace, which may not be entirely preventive, but, backed by a world public sentiment, will have a tremendous influence toward maintaining just and equitable relations between nations and preventing the horrors of war.

Backing Is Necessary.

"No league of nations can succeed unless it is originated in and sustained by an honest public sentiment of the peoples involved and unless the governments joining in such a league are responsive as the people. These conditions exist today to a greater extent than ever before."

Turning to concrete plans for a league of nations, Senator Kellogg said unless Germany evolved a government responsive to popular will and with a people having ideals and aspirations different from those of the past regime, there must be a league of nations to "see that Germany is rendered powerless to renew the contest."

Another important step Senator Kellogg said, is abolition of the system of secret treaties and alliances. The new treaties, he said, should be made in the open."

LAPLAND DOCKS AND BIG THRONG CHEERS

By United Press.

New York, Dec. 5.—The transport Lapland, loaded with home coming American troops docked here today. As she came up the North river, opposite Hoboken, there was a demonstration of whistles and cheering. The George Washington, with President Wilson aboard, waiting to cast off, joined in the greeting sounding its siren.

Strong Navy a Bar to War Is View of Mayo

Great American Sea Force Would Have Prevented World War Says Admiral.

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 3.—"If our navy had been what it is today and we had had universal military training, these last four years would have been years of peace," was the assertion made tonight by Vice Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, just before he went on board his flagship, the superdreadnaught Pennsylvania, which will lead the squadron that will escort President Wilson to France.

"The conflict just ended would never have been begun by Germany if she had not been contemptuous of us as a military nation," continued the admiral. "No other conflict will be begun by anybody if the United States keeps alive her poise on land and sea.

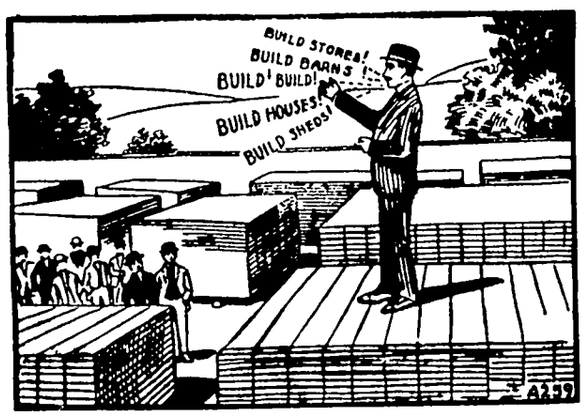
"Congress, in dealing with military and naval matters, should realize now that it is better to spend a few hundred millions for adequate preparation—which is protection against war—than to have to spend billions of treasure and thousands of lives in war itself. A great and efficient navy and universal military training should be maintained by the United States from now on as the best possible means of preventing future wars."

The fundamental Service of a Bank is the furnishing of Security.

Security of your funds,
Security of your valuables,
Security of your credit,
Security of your Investments.

Consult and Bank with us. We accept this Responsibility.

State Savings Bank
WHERE YOU GET THE SERVICE YOU LIKE AND LIKE THE SERVICE YOU GET
EQUALITY
KLEMME, IA.



BUILDING RESTRICTION LIFTED

The War Industries Board has lifted the building restriction on farm and city construction, cost not exceeding $10,000. This order went into effect November 12th. Farmers, you can now get busy on that new barn, etc., or you who move to town can now build a new house.

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

Took Their Grain to Mill.

The report published in a Bridgeport newspaper that the owner of a grist mill at Sandy Hook, Conn., having secured a few bags of wheat, ground it up and sold it to his neighbors to be mixed with Western flour, the result being a cheaper material for bread, brings us back to the days of hardly more than a generation ago, when Northern farmers produced grain on their farms and had it ground in the neighboring grist mill, then an institution to be found within a few miles of every neighborhood. There was no indication in those days that the ground product of the grain, whether corn or wheat, was inferior to any produced elsewhere. But now with the advent of modern machinery our civilization seems to demand a flour from which every particle of nutritious gluten, so far as it tends to discolor the flour, is eliminated. As for home-grown, home-ground cornmeal, that is a rarity, known only to a few old-time epicures and secured by them with considerable difficulty. In the southern Appalachians, however, the old-time grist mill is still in use.—Providence Journal.

Eleven, by Actual Count.

An old toper started home one night in his normal condition, with a turkey which he had bought for his Christmas dinner.

The road was rough, and he fell several times over all sorts of obstructions in the path,, dropping the turkey each time, but picking it up again.

Entering his house, he steadied himself as well as he could, and said to his wife:

"Here, wifey, I've brought you eleven turkeys."

"Eleven turkeys!" cried his wife. "I see but one."

"Nonsense, you're blind!" cried her good man. "Why, I fell down eleven times coming home, and I swear I picked up a turkey every time!"

Powerful Exterminator.

In India and Australia a rat and rabbit exterminator was tested some time ago. It consists of an outer and inner metal shell, like one small egg in a larger one. In the outer shell is sulphuric acid, in the inner metal egg is dry cyanide of potash. The outer shell is filled with acid and placed in the rat hole or burrow, and all rat holes are tightly sealed. After an hour or so the acid eats into the cyanide and turns loose a lot of deadly prussic acid gas.

Convenient Wrist Watch.

"I can't understand why the public make such a joke of the wrist watch," said the knut to the hardened sinner. "I'm sure it's a great convenience."

"Yes. With the old kind of watch I always had to unbutton my coat and fish in every one of my waistcoat pockets for it. Now I have to unbutton my coat, fish in every one of my waistcoat pockets, discover that the watch isn't there, push up my sleeve, and look at it. A great convenience!"

Requires Time.

Fair One—How old are you, little fellow?

The Kid—Five.

Fair One—And what are you going to be?

Six.

More Pleasant to His Ear.

"Lemme see one o' dem cuckoo clocks," said Mr. Erastus. "Here you are." "Could you kind o' change de tune a little?" "What's the idea?" "I wants an alarm clock. I don't take to dese hasty an' excited alarm clock. If you could train one o' dese to cackle like a chicken I could wake up spry an' hopeful every time."

SOME HIDE THEIR HABITS

Hypodermic Needle Falls From Pocket of Temperance Lecturer as He Complains About Drunkard.

It is rather generally admitted that it is poor form for those who live in glass houses to hurl rocks, writes a New York correspondent, and a man in the Tombs court had the fact impressed upon him. The man is a lecturer on temperance, and, having completed a street address on the Bowery, got into an altercation with a laborer. "This man staggered into me and nearly knocked me over," said the temperance man, "and when I remonstrated with him he became abusive. I believe in the interest of the public, and any man who is subject to drink and has an evil temper should be clapped in jail, where he belongs. I admit that I have no sympathy for this man and desire that he be heavily fined or sent to the workhouse for a good, long stay. His face shows that he is a slave of liquor."

As the lecturer spoke he dropped a pencil which he had in his hand. He stooped to recover it. Another small object fell. It was a hypodermic needle. A policeman standing nearby stooped over and picked up the needle. The upshot of it was that the temperance shouter, dreading any one enslaved by habit, was held for trial for having narcotics in his possession.

Their Position Explained.

Two army doctors, while ballooning, lost trace of their whereabouts, and, wishing to know which part of the country they were passing, saw a rustic at some distance working in the fields, and gradually descended.

When nearly overhead, one of them called out:

"Hi, there, Johnny, can you tell us where we are?"

The rustic merely gazed up in much amazement. Thinking he had not heard, one of the officers again shouted out, louder than ever:

"Where are we?"

Just as the balloon drifted past came the answer:

"Whoy, ye be in a balloon, bean't ye?"

What the officers said when they heard this is not recorded.—London Tit-Bits.

Twins Fool the Doctor.

Twin brothers, who had just reached eighteen, appeared before a medical recruiting board for examination preliminary to enlistment. One of them stripped, was ushered before a doctor, and, having passed his examination, retired. Then the other brother appeared, but the doctor refused to examine him, declaring he could not give his attention to the same candidate twice. Not until the two went in together would he be convinced.

"If one of them is killed he'll never be sure of it," commented the doctor. "He'll be uncertain whether he's himself or his brother."

The twins are so nearly alike that even their parents have never been able to distinguish them positively. They have the same initials and their penmanship is identical.

HE KNEW WOMEN

Jigson—Your wife is always in such a good humor. How do you manage it?

Jagson—I make her think I'm jealous of her.

Bible More in Demand.

The American Bible society's presses have been running 16 hours a day since May 1. While about 400,000 copies of the Bible have been printed in the mean time, says an exchange, the concern is still a long way behind its orders. These orders include 1,000,000 Bibles for the Y. M. C. A. The New York Bible society is appealing for funds with which to purchase Bibles for the army and navy. There never was a time when the Book of Books was more popular in the United States than it is today.

Damson Jelly.

Pick over, wash, and drain damsons. Prick several times with a fork. Put in kettle with sufficient water to keep from burning, and boil 20 minutes. Strain through jelly bag. Allow one cupful of sugar to one cupful of plum juice and boil 30 minutes.

A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

Money deposited in a Certificate of Deposit account draws interest from the day you secure your certificate. This bank accepts deposits in any amount and pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent if left six months and 5 per cent for a year.

It would be hard to find a better place for your idle funds. Your money is always available and at the same time earning interest for you.

If you have any idle money we suggest you secure one of our certificates of deposit.

First National Bank

Iowa Falls Electric Co

Garner, Iowa

NEW RULES

All bills for eletric lights, power and heat are due the first of each month, and if not paid by the 15th of the month after they are due, the meter will be removed and the current cut off, at the option of the company, and if at any time the consumer wishes to have the meter put in and connected up again, there will be a charge of $3 for setting the meter and connecting up.

All non- owners are required to make a deposit of $3 to insure the payment of light bills and to make sure that the consumer will report to the office when he wish to discontinue the service. If he is paid up such deposit money will be returned to him.

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC CO

Frank Kellogg, Local Manager

THE DAMON-IGOU CO, Mason City, Ia.

Are featuring Big Stocks of Christmas Goods

A complete stock
Leather Bags
Leather Purses
Beads

White Ivory Goods
Khaki Kits
Jewelry
Ribbons

White Aprons, Lace and Embroidery trimmed. These are easily sent by mail and make a nice gift.

What about **DOLLS?** Are you going to buy?
We have a big selection of character dolls and Teddy Bears

Handkerchiefs
Nothing better for a gift and we have 1,000 dozen to select from in linen and sheer lawn for ladies, men and children's use.

Blankets and Bedding
The best of all gifts.
Indian Blankets
Cotton Blankets
Wool Mixed Blankets
All Wool Blankets

Art Needlework Department
We are showing all Linen Pieces that make handsome Gifts and they are moderately priced.

Rugs and Curtains and Table Scarfs on Second Floor
These are sensible gifts and always appreciated

Hosiery
In Lisle, Fibre and Silk, at practically the old prices.

Why don't you buy **Underwear for a Gift?**
Some extra fine qualities are being offered now.

Gloves in Kid and Silk
Umbrellas with detachable handles
Neckwear—Big Stock

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone N

KLEMME DRAY LINE

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A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and careful

Coal Hauling Done Promptl

Telephone No. 14

...VACATION

...F. WENTWORTH.

...by the McClure Newspa... Syndicate.)

...ready, Ellen?" asked ...peared in the kitchen

...Hiram, but it will be in ...minutes," calmly answered ...she hurried to prepare the

...always grumbling when ...re not on time, and poor ...times discouraged.

...in silence, hardly no... ...ed wife who could scarce... ...food into her mouth, he ...and went into the kitch... ...cap and started for the

..." called Hiram from ... "Yes," shouted Ellen, ...the table, where she had ...sitting, too tired to move. ...them milk pails, and don't ...ing as you did for supper. ..., as I have to drive over ...son's to see about a cow ...bell."

How her feet ached and ...she was; but she knew it ...to complain.

...dn't he have asked me to ...the Jackson's? It is a ...ce I was over there, and ...is the dearest little wom...

...much bitterness in her ...into the twilight. She ...wondering how she could ...husband of his grumbling ...ness. "I have it," thought ...tening up, "I'll have a va... I'll not mention a vaca...," she told herself.

...ing Ellen hurried to get ...done, and as Hiram was ...the day, there was no dinner ...flew round to pack up ...she would need, and lay... ...ready for supper, she ...ulse and went to the guest ...in the far corner of the big ...prepared to make herself ...ble. "What a vacation; and ...own house, too," she

...returned; and not seeing ...ght she must have run out ...minutes and would be in ...as it was near supper time, ...was doomed to disappoint... Ellen did not come and Hi... forced to eat what was left ...on the table. He wondered ...her, but had no fear of ...overnight.

...his chores, he sat down on ...and waited. How long he ...he knew not, but at last ...into the house and went to

...came and still no Ellen. ...can she be?" he asked himself, ...fear clutched his heart as he ...how he had neglected her.

...last time came and he knew ...to prepare for himself, but ...he had to eat something, he ...the pantry, and finding noth... ...a dish of eggs and a loaf of ...felt such a sickening feeling ...obliged to sit down. He won... ...w he should get a meal with ...ad and eggs. "Well, I sup... ...can cook some eggs," he said. ...en was home. I'm not used ...housekeeping business," he

...not think to find fault be... ...he had not left him anything ...How lonesome the house ...Hiram looked around and ...if she had taken any of her ...Yes, her coat and hat were ...their accustomed places, and ...was nowhere to be seen. ...has gone," sighed Hiram. ...re? Oh! if she would only ...! He busied himself clear... ...table, and washed the dishes ...them after a fashion. ...not used to housework, ...was awkwardly that he ...them in the neat cupboard. ...lot of time it took, too! It ...ly noon now. Where had the ...gone to? He did not realize ...much time to do the house... No wonder poor Ellen could not ...have the meals on time. Oh, ...would only come! "I won't say ...again if the meals are a lit... if she will only come back," .... "Oh, dear little woman! ...ected her shamefully, and I ...know how to appreciate her ..." Somehow the day came to ...and another, and still another ...Hiram was almost a nervous

...from her room, watched how ...taking his "medicine," knew ..."come home," and was sitting ...cker in the kitchen as Hiram ...looking worn and haggard, as ...instead of days had been ...He got one glimpse of her and ...w to her side. "Oh, Ellen! ...ng!" shouted Hiram as he ...her to his breast. "Forgive ...for the harsh words and neg..., and let me make up to you ...past. Come, dear, let us get ...together."

...dear, did you miss me?" ...Ellen.

...I miss you, Ellen? Darling, ...leave me again. Where did ...little wife?" he asked, as he ...her to his heart. "Oh, just ...vacation, dear, and I've had a ...al rest! See the roses that have ...back into my cheeks?"

...dearest little woman in the ...and I'm going to help you keep ...here, too!"

...be kissed each cheek, loverlike, ...th her heart that he would.

AUNT BESS' TRUNK

By HERMINE K. FRANK.

(Copyright, 1913, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Mother!"

"Yes, Laura?"

"Well, you know, mother, Roy Benton is coming home for a few days before going 'over there.'"

"Is he? That is very nice..." said Mrs. Nelson

"Yes, it is."

Then, hesitatingly: "There is going to be a dance given in his honor. Do you suppose I could have a new dance frock? There are some very pretty patterns in ——'s now that are very reasonable in price."

"Laura, you know I would love to get you something, but—"

"But what?" impatiently from Laura.

"Why, there are the rent and the gas bill due Saturday," added her mother wearily, "and you know the fuel is low. Perhaps you could find something suitable in the trunk Aunt Bess left you."

"Oh, that trunk!" ... Laura angrily. "I wish Aunt ... willed it to me." ... mother and ...

Laura's father ... and had kept ... comfortable circ... Laura was fourteen ... old he died of pneumonia ... four days. Mrs. Nelson ... seamstress and by careful ... and strict economy had managed to support herself and Laura.

Among the many friends was Roy Benton, the only son of the village doctor.

In her room Laura cried ... until her eyes were red ... Indeed, she did not wish to be seen by Roy at that moment. When she had calmed down she thought of how hard her mother had worked for her, and decided to take ... and look through Aunt Bess' trunk.

There were many ... which probably had been ... their day, but there ... was suitable for ... very bottom of the trunk however, there was a white ...

"It is pretty," murmured ... herself, "and I am going to ..."

About ten ... the sitting room, ... sat knitting on ... Her cheeks were ... ment, and, ... the dress of the nineteenth ..., she certainly looked like a picture.

"Laura Nelson!" gasped her mother.

"Isn't it pretty, mother dear?"

"Yes, Laura, it is. That dress was always very dear to Aunt Bess. She had worn it the night before Robert Kingston, her soldier sweetheart, went off to join the boys in blue in 1861. She was to have ... but he fell at Gettysburg. That is why she never married."

"Oh, mother," said Laura, "do you suppose it would have the same effect on—?"

"On Roy Benton?" queried her mother.

Laura blushed prettily, and said: "At any rate I am going to launder it. I may wear it to the dance, too."

Although the dress was pretty before it was laundered, it was much prettier afterward, and Laura made up her mind to wear it, just to see what the crowd would say!

Thursday night.

Laura went to the dance hall alone; and a little later than the other girls, for she wanted to see what the general impression of her old fashioned dress on all who were there would be.

She removed her wraps in the dressing room, brushed her pretty curls back from her forehead, threw a pale pink scarf over her shoulders, arranged her flowers in her belt, and went into the dance hall.

The boys and girls were all talking at once, asking this, that, and the other of Roy Benton, but never waiting for a reply.

As soon as Laura made her appearance, the hubbub ceased. All eyes were upon her, filled with admiration and surprise.

Roy broke the silence by walking up to Laura, slipping her hand through his arm, and turning to his friends said: "Friends, meet Miss 1861." They all broke into a laugh, and as the orchestra began to play at that moment, Laura and Roy had the first dance together. Not only the first, but many after, including the last waltz, after which they strolled to her home under the light of the pale moon.

"Excuse me for asking, Laurie," said Roy, using the old name he had called her in days gone by, "but where did you get that dress?"

"Laura told him about the trunk Aunt Bess had left her, and then asked: "Why?"

"Why I don't know. You look so different from the rest of the girls. Sweeter somehow. Oh, Laurie, I've got five days more. Will you—? Couldn't we—? Oh, hang it all, I love you. Will you marry me before I go away?"

* * * * * * *

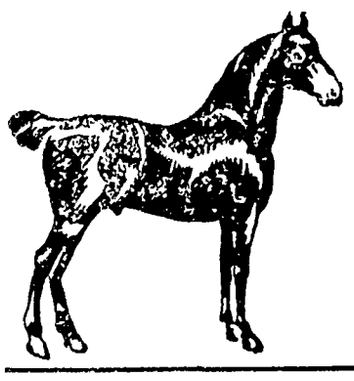
Before Laura went to bed that night she had a little chat with a picture of Aunt Bess. If you had been near, you would have heard her say: "I'm sorry for what I said about your trunk that other day. I am really glad you left it to me, instead of sorry. And dear Aunt Bess, I am sorry too that your sweetheart was killed. I must go to bed now, or mother will call me a sleepy-head and tell me my eyes look like two holes burned in a blanket. Good night, Aunt Bess, and thank you for the trunk."

PUBLIC AUCTION!

Being forced to quit farming on account of ill health I will hold a Public Sale on farm 3 miles north, ½ mile east and ¼ north of Klemme; 2 miles south, 1 mile east and ¼ mile south of Garner; on--

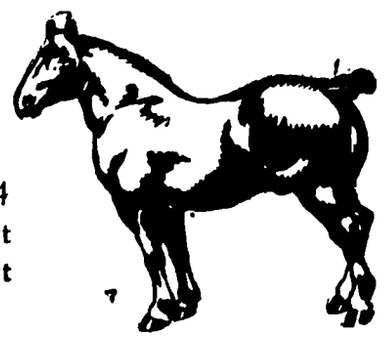
Friday, December 20

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock P. M.



6 head of horses 6

1 sorrel gelding wt 1300 five yrs old; 1 black mare wt 1350, 4 yrs old; 1 black gelding wt 1450, 8 yrs old; 1 bay mare wt 1400, 5 yrs old, 1 bay mare wt 1200, 5 yrs old; 1 bay mare wt 1300, 5 years old.



18 Head of Cattle 18

6 head of milk cows; 4 heifers 1 year, coming 2; 5 steers 1 year, coming 2; 2 calves; 1 high graded, Poll Angus Bull coming 2 years old.

7 Pigs, 1 High Grade Duroc Jersey Boar

15 Muscovy ducks, about 80 chickens, 5 Guiena. 12 or 15 bu seed corn picked before frost.

FARM MACHINERY ETC.

narrow tire wagon with brand new box; 1 wide tire wagon with box; 1 narrow tire wagon with box; 1 low down wagon with rack, 1 spring wagon; 1 Sandwich grain elevator with power and jack; 1 McCormick binder good as new; 1 sulky riding plow; 1 Case gang plow; 1 walking plow; 1 Hayes corn planter with 160 rods wire; 2 26-ft harrows; 2 8-ft discs; 2 one-row cultivator, one brand new; one two-row surface cultivator; 2 bob sleds; one hay rake; one hay bucker; 2 grass mowers; one broad-cast engate seeder; one set buggy runners; one grind stone good as new; one brand new Iowa Cream Separator, cream cans, seed corn dryer and other articles.

FREE HOT LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS- All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over $10 a credit of 10 months time will be given on approved notes bearing interest at 8 per cent from date of sale.

Gilbert Schaper

Young & Kester Auctioneers Times Print Shop, Klemme, Ia. **Klemme State Savings Bank, Clerks**

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Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited
Charges Reasonable

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Warm Weather Cooking

Made Easy If You Use A

Perfection Oil Cook Stove

(Burns Kerosine)

Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Binders, etc.
Put in your order for Binder Twine Now!

You can get the best Lawn Mowers at

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Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
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The Picture Month.

October is the opal month of the year. It is the month of glory, of ripeness. It is the picture month.—Henry Ward Beecher.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about.

Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. Johnson, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

Cuticura Soap Best for Baby

Soap 25c., Ointment 25 & 50c., Talcum 25c. Sample each free by "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

TO HELP THE UNFORTUNATES

Prosperous Connecticut Business Man Creates Trust Fund for Those Who Are "Weary and Heavy Laden."

Dennis A. Russ, a native of New York who came to Derby, Conn., when a young man and associated himself with the late Robert N. Bassett in the manufacture of corset steels, dress stays, etc., has prospered and now is willing to share his wealth with the less fortunate of his townspeople, says a dispatch from that city. He has created a trust fund of $100,000 to provide, as he says, "an income to be devoted to these in need, and to extend a helping hand to those who are weary and heavy laden."

Starting as a workman, Mr Russ gradually made his way until now he is president and treasurer of the R. N. Bassett company. At the time that he began work for the concern but about fifty hands were employed; now in a new plant in the neighboring city of Shelton over 1,200, mostly girls, are employed. The industry is one of the biggest in the Naugatuck valley and one of the most profitable of its kind in this country.

Three years ago Mr. Russ showed his interest in the Elks of Derby and Shelton by surprising them at the dedication of the new Elks' home when he presented Derby lodge of Elks $20,000 to liquidate the mortgage on the new building. Although Mr. Russ was not an Elk, the local lodge received dispensation to make him one, so he was given a life membership in the order.

Too Much Honesty.

On going his rounds about midnight a policeman noticed an individual moving from house to house and trying to open the doors. He seized him by the collar and said:

"What are you doing here?"

"Oh, nothing particular. You see, I've found a latchkey and I'm merely trying it on the doors in order to restore it to the owner."—London Tit-Bits.

It's easy for an editor to drop into poetry. All he has to do is to sit down in the waste-paper basket.

Some people learn of the harmful effects of coffee by reading. Others find it out through experience. In either case it is a good idea to adopt :

INSTANT POSTUM

A delicious drink made : from the finest cereals, harmless and nourishing. Made in the cup, instantly. Saves sugar and fuel. :

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY **MAURICE LEBLANC**

TRANSLATED BY **ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS**

(CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE—Cont'd.)

"Jean Vernocq saw his chance. A hundred million francs! To get hold of that sum, to obtain riches, luxury, power, and the means of buying health and strength from the world's great healers, all that he had to do was first to put away the different persons who stood between the inheritance and Florence, and then, when all the obstacles were overcome, to make Florence his wife.

"Jean Vernocq went to work. He had found among the papers of Hippolyte Fauville's old friend Langernault particulars relating to the Roussel family and to the discord that reigned in the Fauville household. Five persons, all told, were in his way: first, of course, Cosmo Mornington, next, in the order of their claims, Hippolyte Fauville, his son Edmond, his wife Marie, and his cousin Gaston Sauverand.

"With Cosmo Mornington, the thing was easy enough. Introducing himself to the American as a doctor, Jean Verocq put poison into one of the phials which Mornington used for his hypodermic injections.

"But in the case of Hippolyte Fauville, whose good will he had secured through his acquaintance with old Langernault, and over whose mind he soon obtained an extraordinary influence, he had a greater difficulty to contend with. Knowing on the one hand that the engineer hated his wife and on the other that he was stricken with a fatal disease, he took occasion, after the consultation with the specialist in London, to suggest to Fauville's terrified brain the incredible plan of suicide of which you were subsequently able to trace the Machiavellian execution.

"In this way and with a single effort, anonymously, so to speak, and without appearing in the business, without Fauville's even suspecting the action brought to bear upon him, Jean Vernocq procured the deaths of Fauville and his son and got rid of Marie and Sauverand by the devilish expedient of causing the charge of murder, of which no one could accuse him, to fall upon them. The plan succeded.

"There was only one hitch at the present time: the intervention of Inspector Verot. Inspector Verot died. And there was only one danger in the future: the intervention of myself, Don Luis Perenna, whose conduct Vernocq was bound to foresee, as I was the residuary legatee by the terms of Cosmo Mornington's will. This danger Vernocq tried to avert first by giving me the house on the Place du Palais-Bourbon to live in and Florence Levasseur as a secretary, and next by making four attempts to have me assassinated by Gaston Sauverand.

"He therefore held all the threads of the tragedy in his hands. Able to come and go as he pleased in my house, enforcing himself upon Florence and later upon Gaston Sauverand by the strength of his will and the cunning of his character, he was within sight of the goal.

"When my efforts succeeded in proving the innocence of Marie Fauville and Gaston Sauverand, he did not hesitate: Marie Fauville died; Gaston Sauverand died.

"So everything was going well for him. The police pursued me. The police pursued Florence, No one suspected him. And the date fixed for the payment of the inheritance was at hand.

"This was two days ago. At that time, Jean Vernocq was in the midst of the fray. He was ill and had obtained admission to the nursing home in the Avenue des Ternes. From there he conducted his operations, thanks to his influence over Florence Levasseur and to the letters addressed to the mother superior from Versailles. Acting under the superior's orders and ignorant of the meaning of the step which she was taking, Florence went to the meeting at the Prefect's office, and herself brought the documents relating to her.

"Meanwhile, Jean Vernocq left the private hospital and took refuge near the Ile Saint-Louis, where he waited the result of an enterprise which, at the worst, might tell against Florence, but which did not seem able to compromise him in any case.

"You know the rest, Monsieur les President," said Don Luis, concluding his statement. "Florence, staggered by the sudden revelation of the part which she had unconsciously taken in the matter, and especially by the terrible part played by Jean Vernocq, ran away from the nursing home where the Prefect had brought her at my request. She had but one thought: to see Jean Vernocq, demand an explanation of him, and hear what he had to say in his defense. That same evening he carried her away by motor, on the pretense of giving her proofs of his innocence. That is all, Monsieur le President."

Valenglay had listened with growing interest to this gruesome story of the most malevolent genius conceivable to the mind of man. And he heard it perhaps without too great disgust, because of the light which it threw by contrast upon the bright, easy, happy, and spontaneous genius of the man who had fought for the good cause.

"And you found them?" he asked.

"At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, Monsieur le President. It was time. I might even say that it was too late, for Jean Vernocq began by sending me to the bottom of a well, and by crushing Florence under a block of stone."

"Oh, so you're dead, are you?"

"Yes, Monsieur le President."

"But why did that villain want to do away with Florence Levasseur? Her death destroyed his indispensable scheme of matrimony."

"It takes two to get married, Monsieur le President, and Florence refused."

"Well——"

"Some time ago Jean Vernocq wrote a letter leaving all that he possessed to Florence Levasseur. Florence, moved by pity for him, and not realizing the importance of what she was doing, wrote a similar letter leaving her property to him. This letter constitutes a genuine and indisputable will in favor of Jean Vernocq.

"As Florence was Cosmo Mornington's legal and settled heiress by the mere fact of her presence at yesterday's meeting with the documents proving her descent from the Roussel family, her death caused her rights to pass to her own legal and settled heir.

"Jean Vernocq would have come into the money without the possibility of any litigation. And as you would have been obliged to discharge him after his arrest, for lack of evidence against him, he would have led a quiet life, with forteen murders on his conscience—I have added them up—but with a hundred million francs in his pocket. To a monster of his stamp, the one made up for the other."

"But do you possess all the proofs?" asked Valenglay eagerly.

"Here they are," said Perenna, producing the pocketbook which he had taken out of the cripple's jacket. "Here are letters and documents which the villain preserved, owing to a mental aberration common to all great criminals. Here by good luck, is his correspondence with Hippolyte Fauville. Here is the original of the prospectus from which I learned that the house on the Place.. du Palais-Bourbon was for sale. Here is a memorandum of Jean Vernocq's journeys to Alencon to intercept Fauville's letters to old Langernault.

"Here is another memorandum showing that Inspector Verot overheard a conversation between Fauville and his accomplice, that he shadowed Vernocq and robbed him of Florence Levasseur's photograph, and that Vernocq sent Fauville in pursuit of him. Here is a third memorandum, which is just a copy of the two found in the eighth volume of Shakespeare and which proves that Jean Vernocq, to whom that set of Shakespeare belonged, knew all about Fauville's machination. Here are his correspondence with Caceres, the Peruvian attache, and the letters denouncing myself and Sergeant Mazeroux, which he intended to send to the press. Here——

"But need I say more, Monsieur le President? You have the complete evidence in your hands. The magistrates will find that all the accusations which I made yesterday, before the Prefect of Police, were strictly true."

"And he?" cried Valenglay. "The criminal? Where is he?"

"Outside, in a motor car, in his motor car, rather."

"Have you told my men?" asked M. Desmalions anxiously.

"Yes, Monsieur le Prefet. Besides, the fellow is carefully tied up. Don't be alarmed. He won't escape."

"Well, you've foreseen every contingency," said Valenglay, "and the business seems to me to be finished. But there's one problem that remains unexplained, the one perhaps that interested the public most. I mean the marks of the teeth in the apple, the teeth of the tiger, as they have been called, which were certainly Mme. Fauville's teeth, innocent though she was. Monsieur le Prefet declares that you have solved this problem."

"Yes, Monsieur le President, and Jean Vernocq's papers prove that I was right. Besides, the problem is quite simple. The apple was marked with Mme. Fauville's teeth, but Mme. Fauville never bit the apple."

"Come, come!"

"Monsieur le President, Hippolyte Fauville very nearly said as much when he mentioned this mystery in his posthumous confession."

"Hippolyte Fauville was a madman and capable of reasoning with the most appalling logic. Some years ago, at Palermo, Mme. Fauville had a very bad fall, hitting her mouth against the marble top of a table, with the result that a number of her teeth, in both the upper and the lower jaw, were loosened. To repair the damage and to make the gold plate intended to strengthen the teeth, a plate which Mme. Fauville wore for several months, the dentist, as usual, took an impression of her mouth.

"M. Fauville happened to have kept the mould; and he used it to print the marks of his wife's teeth in the cake of chocolate shortly before his death and in the apple on the night of his death. When this was done, he put the mould with the other things which the explosion was meant to, and did, destroy"

Don Luis's explanation was followed by a silence. The thing was so simple that the Prime Minister was quite astonished. The whole tragedy, the whole charge, everything that had caused Marie's despair and death and the death of Gaston Sauverand: all this rested on an infinitely small detail which had occured to none of the millions and millions of people who had interested themselves so enthusiastically in the mystery of the teeth of the tiger.

(Continued Next Week.)

ITALIAN PRISONERS IN TURKISH MINES

Rome, (by mail).—From our soldiers just back from Austrian prison camps through exchange, it is learned that Austrian political and military authorities some time ago began to send Italians captured in the war to Hungary, where they are hated worse than they could be in the provinces of Austria, properly speaking; and even to Asia Minor to work in the lead mines for the Turkish government.

There are two reasons for the change. The first one is to prevent the prisoners from becoming acquainted themselves with conditions in Austria and making them known to the Italian government. The second is that the contact of Italians with individuals of the oppressed nationalities gave a new spur to the movement started by them for freedom.

CHINA WANTS HAIR.

From he Washington Star.

China needs hair, human hair. Lack of shipping facilities has made it imperative that the old method of shipping Chinese hair here to be dyed and then shipped back again for manufacture into hair nets be abandoned for only one-way transportation, according to word received by the representative of the Y. W. C. A. war work council here.

Hair nets for foreign women were made by the women and girls of China in their own homes. It was a profitable business for German exporters and buyers before the war. At the beginning of this war this business was divided up between the Dutch, French, British and American merchants, and now the business has been seriously curtailed by the many "non-essential" decrees issued by the different belligerent countries, according to the council's representative.

Merchants are under the great economic test of war conditions. In this test those merchants will win lasting good will and prestige who stand fast for real service to their customers, eliminating all but the absolutely necessary profits.

Five members of the Princeton faculty have died fighting the Huns. The last to be announced was Prof G. H. Glover, who was a professor of German.

Airship's Bomb Splinters U-boat, Fires Magazine

London (by mail).—Out from a dense fog streaking the sea shot a small dirigible called a "blimp," manned by three allied flyers. Directly in front of them a mile away, was a U-boat with its conning tower and decks well out of the water, says an account of one of the most successful encounters of a British aircraft with a German submarine.

Opening out his engine to its full capacity, the pilot steered straight for the German craft, many of whose crew were on deck. They had seen the airship approaching and immediately brought a quick firing gun into action. With shells bursting about them the airmen pushed on and soon were within effective machine gun range.

The observer used his gun to such good effect that with one drum he accounted for the submarine's gun crew. Thereupon the Germans, without waiting to rescue their wounded, began hurriedly to submerge.

Meanwhile the wireless operator of the "blimp" was busy sending out urgent signals to various patrol boats and submarine chasers known to be in the vicinity.

Climbing to a height of about 1,500 feet, the pilot now got ready to use the machine's heavy bombs. The U-boat, although submerged, was still easily visible, and taking careful aim through his sights the "blimp's" gunner pulled the trigger of the releasing gear.

The airship, released of a heavy weight, shot up like an express elevator in a New York skyscraper, but careless of its movements its occupants hung over watching the bomb sink swiftly until it struck the water, perhaps 200 feet ahead of the target.

When its fuse came into action, a flash of lightning seemed to rip through the dark depth of the ocean, and a peculiar brown, cloudy mass enveloped the fore part of the U-boat.

It seemed ages before the effect of the explosion reached the surface. Then, like a geyser, the water shot into the air. In the center of disturbance the gaping hull of the submarine slowly appeared and its crew could be seen leaping overboard.

The occupants of the "blimp" were badly shaken, but they escaped without injury.

TABBING LIFE.

We could almost write a Thanksgiving story out of the report of the census bureau on vital statistics for 1916. Seventy per cent of the people of the United States were within the registration area in 1916. In 1918 the percentage will be larger for the great state of Illinois, with nearly 6 per cent of the population of the entire country, has at last been admitted to this area.

Only 30 per cent of the people now live outside the area. When the state outside the area appropriate money to support their health departments they go at it in the dark, for their state government keeps no books on life and health.

The death rate for the year was 14 per 1,000—a littler higher than the rate for the last year or two. It was low considering the fact that the great world war was pinching our people. Some of the better rates among the countries in 1915 were—Austria, 10.7; Denmark, 12.8; England and Wales, 15.7; The Netherlands, 12.4; New Zealand, 9.7; Norway, 13.3; Sweden, 14.5; Switzerland, 13.3.

The war had so upset most of the countries in continental Europe that no statistics from them are available. In spite of three years of war, England and Wales had a death rate of 15.7, as against 14.7 for 1915.

The honor of having the lowest death rate goes to the state of Washington with 9.7. Other very low states are Colorado, 10.3; Utah, 10.4; Minnesota, 10.7, and Kansas, 10.9. Oregon is not in the registration area, and, therefore we do not know whether it has a low death rate or a high one. Washington has a young population and a good climate. It compares with New Zealand another well governed country with a young population and an excellent climate. New Zealand's rate in 1915 was 9.1.

The states with high death rates were: Maryland, 16.5; New Hampshire, 16.1; Maine, 15.7, and Vermont, 15.6. The principal reason for the high death rate in upper New England is the high proportion of old people.

The death rate from consumption continues to fall. Up to 1915 consumption was the principal cause of death. It is now second to heart disease and the indications are that a few years from now it will be in third place. The tuberculosis death rate in 1916 was 123.8 per 100,000, as against 127.7 in 1915; 146 in the period 1906 to 1910, and 170.6 in the period 1901 to 1906. A drop from 170.6 to 123.8 in 15 years represents a very considerable gain. Similar drop in the next 15 year periods would completely wipe out the disease. The reports show that the disease is declining most rapidly in those states and cities which have been fighting it longest and hardest.

Another piece of good news relate to the deaths from diarrhoea of children under 2 years of age. It was true the hot summer of 1916 caused a rise in the rate, but a fall from 96.2 in 1906-'1 to 65.6 in 1916 is no small gain. The death rate of babies under 1 year likewise shows a great gain.

Typhoid fever is falling year by year. The degenerative diseases show an increase, as has been the case for several years. Some day we will go after those diseases in earnest, and then they, too will fall. The life insurance companies should lead in the fight.

Substitute for Cow's Milk.

From Popular Mechanics' Magazine.

A very palatable and entirely satisfactory substitute for cow's milk and cream is now being manufactured by mixing, in water sterilized skim milk, produced by evaporation, and making an emulsion with cocoanut oil. An essential ingredient is a stabilizer, entirely harmless in character, which keeps the water and oil from separating. In large cities where the price of milk is high and a clean product is difficult to obtain, this substitute should be in considerable demand.

Advice From England.

From the London Times.

In many households cinders are the cause of a great waste of fuel—the amount depending on the housewife. If she is a careful woman, she sees the cinders and unburnt fuel are separated from the fuel ash and placed on the fire again. Unfortunately, many women consider it beneath their dignity to save cinders, and the whole is dumped into the ash pit. An analysis of the screened coke from household refuse recently taken from 20 different local authorities showed that 20 per cent represented cinders still available for heating purposes and 20 per cent ash

Fourteen thousand mail clerks, assisted by 150 soldiers, are sorting the Christmas packages for soldiers overseas.

RECEIVING W

sp w c an w sa h c h co wi su wi fo th re fr pl

...eases which are so com... should take the right tonic ... system.

If a woman is borne ... and sufferings at regular intervals, by nervousness, by headache or backache ... Prescription" should be ... existence is made gloomy ... weaknesses, delicate dera... painful disorders that affl... will find relief and emancip... troubles in Dr Pierce's Fa... tion. If she's overworked ... "run-down," she finds ... strength. It's a powerful ... herbal tonic and nervine ... covered and used by an em... for many years, in cases o... plaints" and weaknesses ... scription" can now be ... form as well as liquid ... stores. Send to Doctor Pi... Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., f... trial package of tablets.

For fifty years Dr Pi... Pellets have been most ... liver and bowel troubles.

BETTER LET CHIL...

Writer in Mother's Ma... Advice as to Treatm... Small People

Mantha G. Nichols ma... plea in Mother's Magaz... the child to choose betwe... wrong:

"Don't make me do it, ... me do it," pleaded a littl... day when his mother a is... ercise rather arbitrary au...

A small boy was object... an errand for his mother... pleasantly: "I can manag... not do it, but I can get ... of the way much sooner ... Supposing I let you choo... you will accommodate me, ... modate you. I'll say no... about this, and you may d... you think it is fair for a ... his mother." It did not t... the son to choose the bett... to walk off proud of his ... action.

Coaxing a child to d... ought to is a questionable... in a dignified, matter-of-f... to show him that you give... for common sense and a ... of amiability and right p... encourage him to use tho... It helps him to do his best... possible way—he chooses ... tion, and he can choose a...

Dandruff and Itchi...

To restore dry, falling hair ... of dandruff, rub Cuticura ... into scalp. Next morning sh... Cuticura Soap and hot w... free samples address, "Cuti... X, Boston." At druggists a... Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 5...

Forebodings.

"I bet Josh'll be glad to ... said Mrs. Corntossel

"I don't doubt it," replie... band; "only bein' used to t... fare I'm afraid he ain't goin... isfied with the way Mr. Hoo... home folks eat."

On the Safe Side

Goneril turned Lear out o...

"Kings are going out of ... briefly explained.

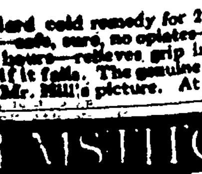
The two deadly enemies ... tion are will-power and won...

Every woman's pride, beau... white clothes. Use Red Cross ... All grocers. Adv.

Sympathy is one thing mo... always careful not to waste...

Don't wait until ... cold develops S... Influenza or pneum... Kill it quick.

HILL'S CASCARA QUI... BROMIDE



Standard cold remedy for 20 years ... form—safe, sure, no opiates—break... in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 da... back if it fails. The genuine box ha... with Mr. Hill's picture. At All D...

HEMSTITCH... PLEATING ... Done promptly. ... BU... Free...

Bronchial Trou...

Soothe the irritation and you ... distress. Do both quickly and ... by using promptly a dependable ...

PISO...

Feel Achy After Grip?

..d influenza leave thousands with weak kidneys ..ing backs. The kidneys have to do most of the ..of fighting off a cold or a contagious disease. They ..ow up. Then you feel dull and draggy, irritable ..and have headaches, dizzy spells, lame back ..re joints and irregular kidney action. Give the ..k help and avoid serious kidney troubles. Doan's ..re always in unusual demand after grip epidemics ..people have learned their reliability. Doan's are ..orld over. They are recommended by your own ..neighbors.

..onal Reports of Real Cases

..DAKOTA CASE. ..retired farmer, ..D., says: "Every ..cold it settled on ..and brought on an at- ..y trouble. I had to ..secretions too of- ..obliged to get up so ..times a night. The ..distressing in pas- ..My back got terribly ..I was miserable when I ..Doan's Kidney Pills. ..me relief the second ..box fixed me up all ..was removed ..the trouble with my..

AN IOWA CASE

Mrs. Rachel Carr 8[illegible] ..enth Ave., Oskaloosa, Iowa, says: "I had the grip and it settled on my kidneys. I suffered dreadfully from my back and was so sore and lame I could hardly walk. I could get no rest day or night. My sight blurred and everything seemed to swim before my eyes. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the backache left and my kidneys acted regularly."

..OAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

..All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Mfg. Chem.

..ter's Little Liver Pills

..t be ..ted ..y

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature *Brent Good*

..of iron in the ..the reason for ..faces but **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 60 cents and $1.15 a bottle; $5.50 and $11.00 a dozen

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

..of Liars.

..over at Tumlinville ..ad-burned liars!" de- ..Gulliger of Rumpus ..on his return from a ..the county seat. "I ..just after dusk, and a ..before I got there I ..aw going on. When ..were clanging, whistles ..rambling around with ..and such as that. It ..a right lively function, ..ething.

..," says I to a feller, ..at?

..at?" says he. ..," says I.

..ain't a lynchin'," says ..have signed an Arme- ..twitch.'"—Kansas City

..Rich in Oil.

..containing a large per- ..has been discovered in ..Torreon, Mexico, and is ..name of chichepoxtle. ..ow that 25 per cent of ..consist of oil of great ..ial pursuits requiring a ..h quality. It is pro- ..ce the cultivation of ..large scale.

..Kind.

..to have a swell lunch-

..one of dried apples

..and healthy take Doctor ..Pellets. They regulate ..stomach. Adv.

..Door ..

..Wholesome, Cleansing, ..Refreshing and Healing ..Lotion—Murine for Red- ..ness, Soreness, Granula- ..tion, Itching and Burning ..of the Eyes or Eyelids; ..Movies, Motoring or Golf ..Ask Your Druggist ..Murine Remedy Co., Chicago

Cows and Ships.

"How many ships are you going to get into the water this year?" Mr. Schwab asked Rear Admiral F. T. Bowles, assistant general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation, in charge of construction at the Hog Island yards.

"Our program calls for 31, but we are going to try for 48," was the reply.

"Make it 50, and I'll see that you get the best Jersey cow in America," said Mr. Schwab. The admiral has a dairy farm in Massachusetts. "I'm going to begin picking out that cow right away," said Admiral Bowles.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

A Bribe.

Lady of the House—You say you will do me a great favor if I give you a meal.

Ragged Rogers—Yes, lady. De hobo sign on yer front gate says you are "old, homely and stingy," an' I'll change it so's ter make it read, "young, handsome and generous."—Boston Transcript.

For out-of-door writers a desk that is strapped to one knee with an elastic band has been patented.

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

A cheerful disposition wins more battles than a grouchy one.

Some spinsters envy wives, and some wives envy spinsters.

"HOBO KING" SELLS BONDS

Jeff Davis, "Hobo King"

New York.—By [illegible] Jeff Davis, "King" of the Hoboes, rested from the labors in umber, on a king [illegible] the [illegible] representing the pres- [illegible] of [illegible] hoboes in [illegible] States [illegible] was raised over [illegible] of the old Atlantic garden recently.

[illegible] see that there [illegible] said Jeff [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] adopted the hoboes.

Time was when the hobo king around [illegible] Atlantic [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] one who [illegible] has [illegible] changed. And [illegible] change [illegible] [illegible] difference between a hobo [illegible] A hobo is a [illegible] who works [illegible] is [illegible] to [illegible] A tramp never works.

Here we have men on this service flag who would be the last in the world to be suspected of ever being 'on the road.' There's Maj. George Perry and [illegible] Sly Bishop and [illegible] a pack of others.

That shows what the war has done to the hobo. It has given him a chance to make good and he has. If the hobo can't fight [illegible] sell bonds [illegible] (Jeff wasn't referring to himself [illegible] [illegible] has sold $[illegible] worth of bonds [illegible] usually large number of war savings stamps.) If he can't sell bonds he'll buy them. That's what a hobo will do."

Allies' Meat Purchases.

From the London Times

[illegible] Astor, replying to Mr. Cautley, says that the whole of the beef, mutton and bacon purchased in the United States by the food controller [illegible] [illegible] the allied provisions export commission. The purchases are actually effected through the United States food administration which has a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on behalf of all the allies. [illegible] [illegible] competition between the allies is avoided, and a uniform price is paid by all the buyers interested, including the American army.

The frozen meat contracted for up to September 28 was approximately 198,000 tons, of which 164,000 [illegible] had been shipped at that date, leaving a balance of 34,000 tons still to be shipped. The bacon and hams contracted for up to September 28 amounted to 522,326 tons, all of which had then been shipped except 43,350 tons. The contracts are placed with all the packing houses who are in a position to tender supplies to the United States food administration, and whose tenders are approved by that administration. The prices paid for meat vary from month to month according to the condition of the market, but are fixed by the administration. These prices have ranged up to 26 cents (about 1s. 1d.) per pound. The prices paid for bacon and hams vary in like manner, and also in the case of the different cuts. They have ranged from 20½ cents (about 10¼d.) to 31½ cents (about 1s. 3¾d.) per pound. It is not the case that the buyers considerably overbought," as Mr. Cautley suggested. The packers are asking to be allowed to postpone delivery and cannot accept orders which the food controller would be glad to place with them.

In reply to another question Major Astor says: "The quantities of white flour imported from the United States of America during the present cereal year are below our pre-war importation. A very small amount of imported flour is being released for admixture with G. R. flour for the loaf, and millers are allowed to diminish the extraction from wheat, thus providing an increased amount of offals for stock feeding."

Sunday Service.

From the Sydney Bulletin

"Please, Sergeant Major, may I be excused from church parade? I'm an agnostic."

"Don't you believe in the 10 commandments, then?"

"No, I don't."

"Not even the one about keeping the Sabbath?"

"No."

"Well, you're the very man I've been looking for to scrub out the canteen."

Looked Suspicious.

From the Winnipeg Telegram

Old Jenkins was mad with rage. For 12 months he had taken the plate round at the local church every Sunday. Now someone else had been asked to perform the duty.

"I consider I have been grossly insulted," he said to a friend.

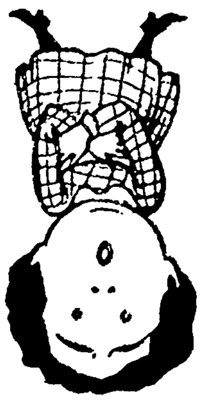
"But," said the latter, "I don't think there is any bad feeling toward you."

"I don't know about that," roared Jenkins, "but it looks very suspicious. The fellow they have asked to do the job has only got one arm."

STOMACH UPSET?

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS DYSPEPSIA, ACIDITY, GAS, INDIGESTION.

Your [illegible] hit back! Your stomach is sour [illegible], gassy and you feel bloated after eating or you have heavy lumps of indigestion pain or headache, but never mind. Here is instant relief.



Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and immediately the indigestion, gases, acidity and all stomach distress ends.

Pape's Diapepsin tablets are the surest quickest stomach relievers in the world. They cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

ORIGIN OF WORD "ROORBACK"

Name Given to First Notable Campaign Lie, of Which James K. Polk Was the Victim.

In 1844 James K. Polk was nominated by the Democrats for president. After the nomination the Albany Journal published what purported to be an extract from Roorback's Journal of a trip through the South, represented to have been made some few years before, in which he told of seeing a gang of colored men being driven to the southern market, all branded "J. K. P.," as the property of James K. Polk. The object was to stigmatize Polk as a heartless slave owner. The publication was resented by the Democrats as a forgery and a libel on their candidate, and so it proved to be, for it turned out that there was no such person as Roorback and that the pretended letter was written by a disreputable politician of New York who posed as an abolitionist. The incident caused much hard feeling and the word roorback became a synonym for a campaign lie.

Naturally.

"Wasn't it queer they had no suitable gloves in the store where we went to buy them?"

"Very queer, for gloves are things supposed to be always on hand."

About three minutes after starting an argument with a woman a man realizes he is lost.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents

He Knew Her.

Mrs. Figg—I really ought to go to that club meeting this afternoon, but I can't get up enough energy to start.

Figg—Won't it help you along if I tell you not to go?—Boston Transcript.

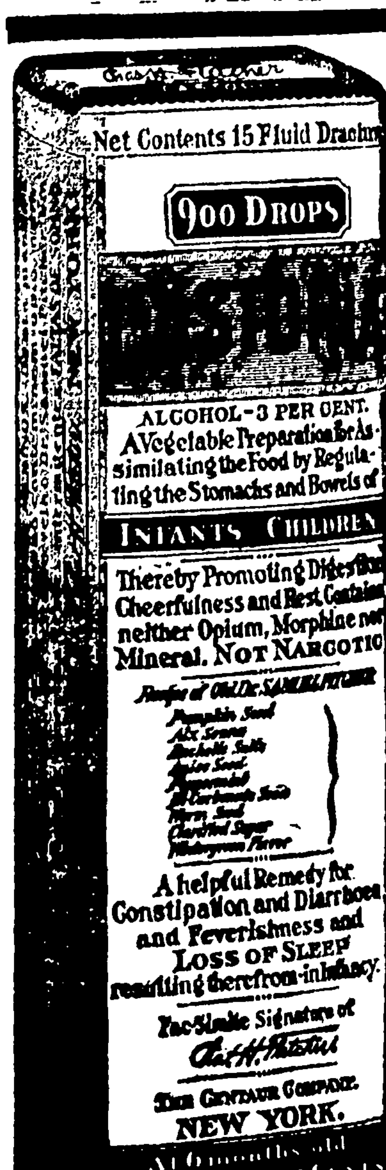
During the courtship it is a case of suspense with the girl, and a case of expense with the youth.

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE

ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Sioux City Directory

"Hub of the Northwest"

Every Car Has Our Personal Attention

Acme Hay & Millfeed Co.

Receivers and Shippers of Flour, Mill Feeds, Tankage, Potatoes

Wholesale and Retail

All Kinds of Hay and Straw

301-303 Pearl St. Sioux City, Iowa

HIDES TANNED We make them and cattle hides into warm Fur Coats, Robes, Mittens, Caps, Furs, etc. We make and repair old fur coats.

Highest Price Paid for Hides. Write for Catalog and Tags

SIOUX CITY ROBE & TANNING CO. Sioux City, Iowa

O. K. Non-Freezable Waterer for Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Chickens

Enquire of your dealer or write THE PHILLIP BERNARD CO. 3000 Floyd Ave. Sioux City, Ia.

Olson Sporting Goods Co.

Ask for Catalogue

406 Pearl Street, SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Ship Your HIDES, WOOL and FURS TO Bolles & Rogers, 1st & Iowa Sts., Sioux City, Ia. Highest price at all times.

KODAKS Films and Photo Supplies Finishing for Amateurs Enlarging

Prices on application.

ZIMMERMAN BROS., EASTMAN KODAK CO. 608 Pierce St., Sioux City, Iowa

Try "Peerless" White and Yellow Cornmeal "Peerless" Self-Rising Pancake Flour. We handle flour, grain and hay. Ask for feed price list. Akron Milling Co., Sioux City, Ia.

SIOUX CITY WELDING & MACHINE WORKS

Welding—Auto cylinders, ... Auto parts, ... other metals. Machine work, ... cutting, cylinder grinding, ... lathe work, ... engine work. ... Cor. W. 1st & Pearl Sts., ...

Ship Us Your Dressed Turkeys, Ducks and Geese ... W. L. OGDEN & CO., SIOUX CITY, ...

AGENTS A new one, Harper's ... Ten-Use Brush Set ... broom expense; lightens housework; ... first order returnable. Harper Brush Works, ...

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 48—1918.

You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Rids you of the Excess Acid and Overload and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT.

IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Sold by druggists generally—If your druggist can't supply you a big box of Eatonic for 50c, send us this adv. with your name and address and we will send it to you—you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Big Box for 50c

And Here Are Timely Presents

Special rich fabrics designed for holiday gifts that would please the most fastidious of men and the most particular of boys.

Neckwear—American scarfs, English squares, French Jaccerds, all ready for the Christmas tree.

Silk shirts—	Pajamas—
Madras shirts	Night Robes
Silk socks—	Sweaters (make a fine house coat)
Lisle socks	
Silk handkerchiefs—	Leather sleeve vests
Linen handkerchiefs	Belts (with or without initials)
Silk umbrellas—	
Union Taffeta Umbrellas	Suspenders
	Hats—
Toilet sets—	Purses
Traveling bags	Gloves—
	Caps

Trunks—etc., etc.

Space prevents further mention.

Remember a **good** article is the only kind for a gift, since **off grade** articles will be remembered with indifference. The kind you'll like to receive are here.

PATTON BROS.

Mason City, Iowa

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

NOTICE—Please pay me so I can pay the fellows I owe. Chas. Stiehl.

Mrs. C. W. Wiles is on the sick list this week.

Rev. A. H. Meyer left Monday for several points in Minnesota.

R. A. Jorgenson drove to Garner on business last Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Day drove to Goodell and vicinity last Friday.

Mrs. Paul Grange was on the sick list a few days last week.

Marlin Crocer went to Waterloo on business Wednesday night.

Mrs. Arthur Gibbs and sons, Frank and Donald, were Garner visitors between trains last Saturday morning.

B. B. Gram and Fred Frances, of Goodell, were Klemme shoppers last Thursday.

E. G. Ell last week was called to South Bend, Minnesota, by the death of a niece.

Frank Kluckhohn and family, of Garner, spent Sunday with Klemme relatives.

Ed. Quintus, of Garner, was a passenger to Klemme on the noon train Monday.

Mr. L. Ell, of Mason City, visited his brother, E. G., the latter part of the past week.

Well, the snow has all disappeared aftr the heavy rain Sunday night. This is regular California weather.

FOR SALE—A large buckskin horse robe at a bargain. Roy Schaefer, phone 209.

FOR SALE—Six hogs. Three wt. 100 lbs each, three smaller pigs. Wm Werner.

A couple of workmen arrived in Klemme Saturday to put the water works into working order and Monday the pumps were again started.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kirkwood visited at the home of her mother the latter part of last week, returning to Klemme Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Orr, of Miller, came up Saturday evening to visit her daughter, Blanche Liljenberg, who has been ill the past week.

C. G. Waterman returned to his duties at the First National Tuesday after enjoying (?) a short vacation on the "not well roll."

C. C. Tessier spent Sunday with his family at Garner. Mr. Tessier is the proud father of a baby boy who arivd at their home last week.

Mrs. R. N. Thomas' sister and son, of Mason City, visited with her a few days. They were on their way to Ames.

Greatest Cut Prices on all Trimmed Hats going at 33 1-3 per cent off. Children's Hats 40 per cent off. Don't fail to call, also see our elegant Xmas Gifts. MRS. JOHN JOSTEN. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hubbard, who live eight miles east of here, visited with her folks, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kirkwood, Tuesday. Mr. Hubbard is quite improved from his recent burns.

Herman Priebe accompanied Gilbert Schaeper to the hospital at Hampton last Saturday, where the latter will take treatments. They drove over in a car and Herman says the roads were in bad shape.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kirkwood arrived in Klemme last Wednesday evening from Montana, where they have been the past year. They enjoyed a trip through the Yellowstone National Park also while out west.

C. L. Blumer has sold his residence property east of the park to A. D. Gimer. Chris has started to build a new house on his lots just east of J. Kerchner's. Chris is doing all he can to make Klemme grow.

Mrs. Eldridge, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. R. N. Thomas, was called to Madison, Wis., by the death of her son, who has been doing medical work for the government.

Two more new houses are going up in Klemme since the building restrictions have been lifted. Chris Blumer is building a house in the east part of the city and Dave B. Anderson is also putting up a house. We predict there will be several more started if the good weather keeps up as we have heard of several who intend to build soon.

Miss Mae Church is out again after a short illness.

Mrs. C. M. Bredbenner is on the sick list this week.

Mr. A. D. Gimer is enjoying a visit from his father, of Abbott, Iowa.

Earl Josten was a passenger to Garner Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. H. Yahnke was a Garner caller last Saturday.

Mart Bachman was a Garner caller between trains Monday forenoon.

Wm. Bachman was a Garner caller between trains last Monday forenoon.

Jim Young, of Garner, was a professional caller in Klemme vicinity last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pavey were guests to a dinner last Sunday at the Clarence Kluckhohn home.

Wm. Trafford and family were Sunday guests at the Prof. Thomkins home.

John Day has a new storm front on his porch which will be a great improvement for the winter weather.

We are glad to state that the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. R. Baack is improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gee visited their daughter, Mrs. C. M. Gram, between trains Monday.

Mrs. Henry Lewis was a passenger to Clear Lake last Wednesday for an over Sunday visit with relatives.

Ryan's Laundry Basket goes every Tuesday evening, back every Friday. adv.

ROYAL Neighbors will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Lew Lewis to elect officers.

Billy Velau returned Tuesday afternoon from Ft. Riley, having received his discharge.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Have some fine Rhode Island Reds, rose comb, early hatched cockrels for sale. Mrs. J. T. Griggs, Goodell, Iowa. 2w

A new plate glass has been put in the Wellemeyer building to take the place of the one which cracked when they installed it.

Master Densel Thomkins fell Sunday, cutting quite a severe gash on his forehead. He is getting along fine at this writing.

Don't forget that there is a dance at the Idle Hour Theatre in Klemme on every Friday night. Come and have a good time.

Miss Blanche Liljenberg, who has been on the sick list the past week, is now quite well. Miss Hulda Johnson attended her during her illness.

Wesley Lau was in Des Moines the latter part of last week. He returned with a brand new Saxon Six touring car. Harvey Stille accompanied him home.

Miss Dona Baumgartner has been unable to attend her school duties at Garner the past week on account of sickness, but at this writing is able to be about again.

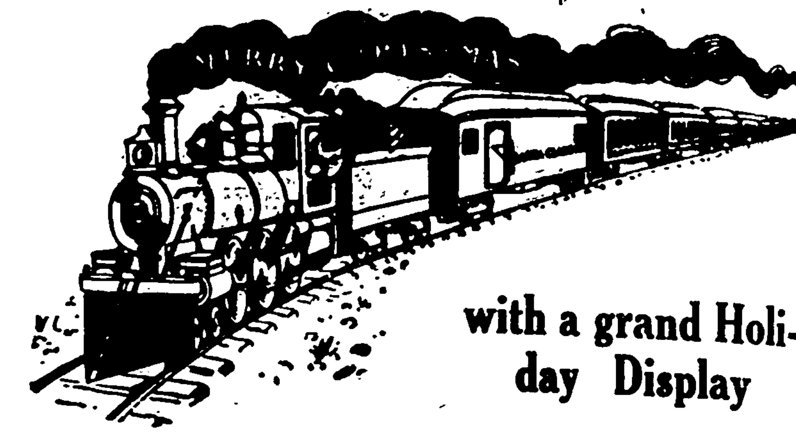
FOR SALE—Mammoth White Pekin Ducks and S C, Crystal white Orpington cockerels at reasonable price if taken soon. Mrs. Roy Schaefer, phone 209.

J. F. Ryan has his barber shop fixed up in a beautiful style now. The past week Mack, the painter, tiffanied the walls and white enameled the back cases, besides touching up the other interior finish. Jim has a real nifty shop now.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cook was the scene of a very merry gathering last Monday evening. The neighbors of that community giving them a surprise party. The evening was spent in pleasant conversation and music. Refreshments were served and all agreed that it was an evening to be remembered.

G. P. McCullough, who you will remember as the extra tall barber who shaved the Klemme "squirrels" last summer, and who enlisted and later entered the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Grant, Illinois, was a Klemme visitor last week Friday. Ye Editor drove over to Garner that day and brought the young bean pole over to Klemme with him. "Slim" is looking fine and says that the army life was great stuff, that he gained twenty pounds—yes, he's just as tall as ever.

Our Christmas Special Arrives



with a grand Holiday Display

Santa Claus has left the most beautiful and useful assortment of gifts

Toilet Sets Combination Dresser Sets, comb, brush and mirror in French Ivory, Silver and fancy decorated sets. Mens' Shaving sets. Large display of fancy Berry Sets, Celery and Cake Sets, Fancy Plates, Salad Dishes, Pitchers, Cracker Bowls, Nut and Bon Bon Bowls, Hankerchiefs, Stationery, Books, Cards, Leaflets
C.P.S. Toilet Articles
Manicuring Sets
Face Powder
Soaps
Etc.

33 1-3 off on Trimmed Hats. Don't fail to call

Mrs. John Josten

NO ROAD TOO BAD —

There was a time when first class roads were a requisite to successful motoring.

Today, with the Overland you can go anywhere the road leads. When you have a bad trip to make if you haven't a Overland of your own, borrow your neighbor's

And when you buy a new car come in and look this one over.

PHONE 30

C. W. Wiles Garage

KLEMME, IA.

L. H. YOST

General Auctioneer

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a new locality, having had years of experience and have cried hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you date your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save you money. Write or phone me at my expense or see State Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 **Klemme, Iowa**

Little Progress Made.

My nephew on returning from the first day was asked what he learned. He replied: "Not how to stand up and sit down. I thought I knew that before I went to school."—Chicago Tribune.

A Billion Silver Dollars.

One billion silver dollars, laid in a row, says Gas Logic, each coin just touching the one before it and the one following, would form a line that would reach practically around the entire world.

Tea Blending Practical Monopoly.

The business of tea blending is peculiarly British. For 100 years Mincing lane has blended tea for the whole world and brought the work into the region of an exact science.

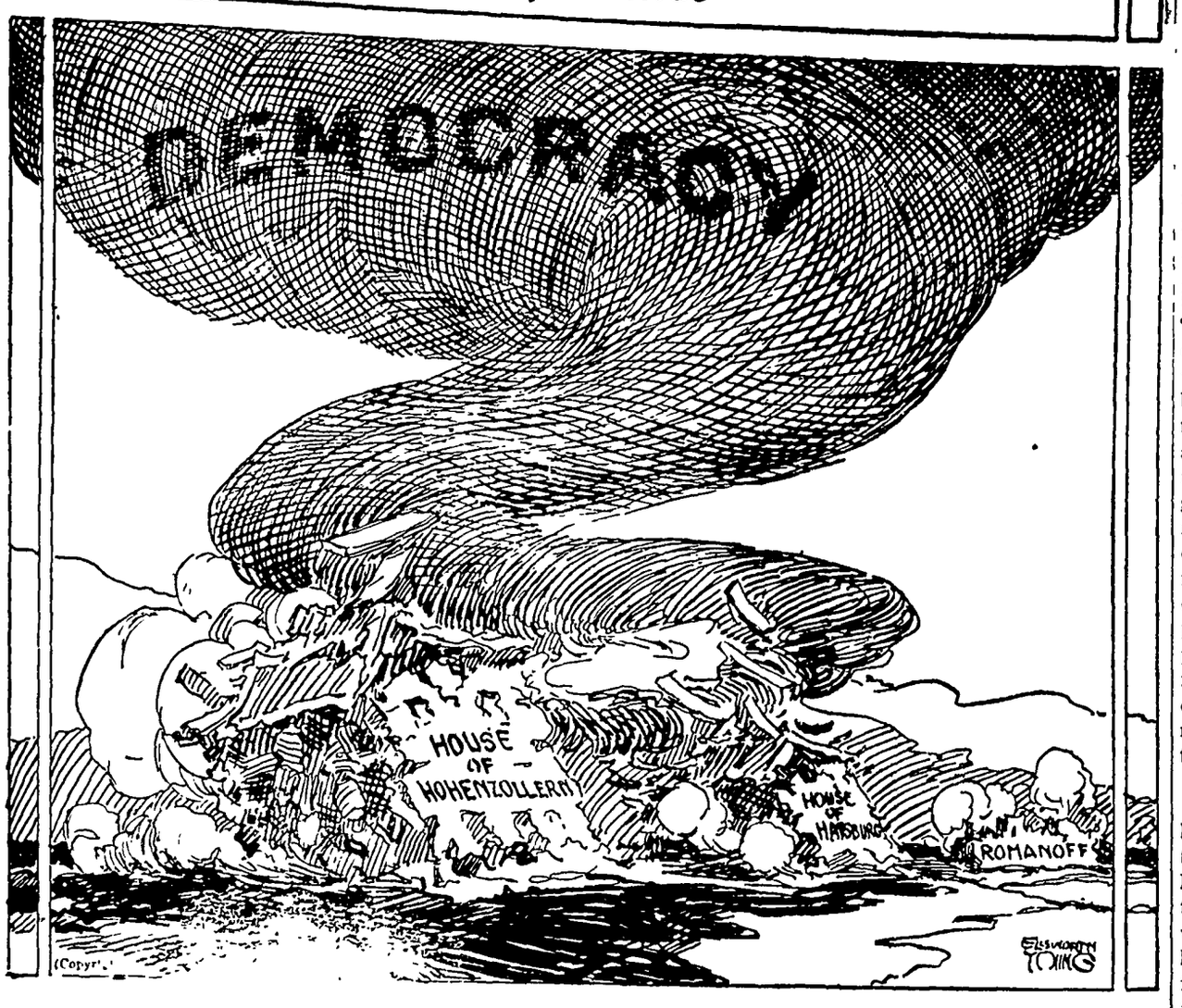
Pennsylvania Pioneer.

John Harris, after whom Harrisburg, Pa., was named, organized the first corps of riflemen on the Susquehanna to protect his infant settlement from Indians.

KLEMME TIMES

VOLUME XXIII NUMBER 16 KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, December 19 1918 $1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

Stormy Times



Our Boys In The U. S. Service

November 22, 1918.
U. S. S. Arkansas.
Firth of Forth, Scotland

Folks:—

I suppose you will be glad to hear they have taken off the censor- of our mail and we can write we want to now. Well, we returned from a trip on the Sea and brought the German fleet back with us. How is fleet back with us. You can well make up your ? You can well make up your that there isn't much left that can do now. The war is over can believe that.

fine and dandy myself. How is there? I am in Scotland you can get hold of a fair map you can find it on there. It of Edinburgh, you know that capital of Scotland. I was in all day Wednesday and I a good time. Saw lots of in- sights. Saw the Edinburgh that you read of in history, the of Mary, Queen of Scots. It is alright. Have also been in line, a town of about 17,000 The people sure show the gobs a good time.

you talk about subs, I have good many in my six months' and they weren't all of the type either. Two of them got when we came over, but you sub don't amount to much battle wagon. I haven't been on yet but expect to before for the States.

Pa, you wanted to know what ing. The war is over, I will am in the gunners' gang. that? I have seen about as the rest of them, eh?

and Queen of England re- the fleet the other day. You are operating with the Grand here. They say we are to gold bar from them for having ated with the Grand fleet. If all the gold chevrons that I en I come back they will be up wn-my whole sleeve. Ha! Ha! a letter from Pa this week and Gertie. She wanted to know ere on the North Sea, too. You the world that we have been right. And do you know, I am glad that I was on the old when we got the German fleet. expect to ever be on a ship when a fleet surrenders, espec- the size of Germany's.

am feeling fine and there is of worrying about this any because she is all over now. ed me if I would be home for . Well, I don't think so, but t tell anything about the it is here today and there you know. They say we are stay here for a big King's about a month. If that is it will be great dope, eh?

you want to send me any- Christmas you can send a candy well packed, because buy any candy here that is Mother I am glad you got O. K. Well it is time for so I will have to close for this time

Your loving son,
Verner.

P S Tell them all to write and address my mail the same as always

Wednesday, Nov 13th, 1918

Dear Anna, Wallace and Wayne.

It has been some time since I wrote to you, so will try and write a few lines. I suppose you heard from home that I was in the hospital I have been moved from where I was first I am located in Vichy We are living in a French hotel. The American Government has rented them and uses them for hospitals. One of them was owned by a German some place This city is quite a summer resort, but they left about a month ago, but there are quite a few pretty French girls on the streets.

I suppose Klemme went wild when the glad news was received there This place sure was alive and the people were out celebrating, but what bothered us most was that we were broke or the boys would have had a time. Mine is going on five months now but hope to get some pretty soon Would like to buy a few souvenirs to take home It was six months the 10th that I left the U S, so I can wear a service stripe But that doesn't interest me as much as getting back Would sure like to be back by Christmas. I have not received any mail since I left the Co. I suppose the farmers are busy picking corn

Well, that is all the news as this leaves me feeling fine and hope it finds you the same.

Your brother,
Ben Coobs

Tell Wayne Uncle Ben will be home soon.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH ONLY

J. F. Ryan is putting on a special for December only, to introduce his wonderful preparation, "Kno-Sope," to the people of Klemme and vicinity who have not yet used it and who are urged to take advantage of the special offer. "Kno-Sope" will positively remove Dandruff, it is a tonic and shampoo combined in one. Ryan can prove to you that it will do all he claims for it. "Kno-Sope" dissolves the dandruff, absolutely removing it from the scalp, leaving the scalp clean and clear. "Kno-Sope" does not contain soap, or any form of soap, or other injurious chemicals which make the hair brittle and come loose. With a "Kno-Sope" shampoo you do away with rinsing the hair with water—this feature is very popular with the ladies. Ask those who have used "Kno-Sope" how they like it, ask the ladies who Ryan has shampooed what they think of it. This month only—a large 16-ounce bottle of "KNO-SOPE" for 50c.

Home, Sweet Home.

One talking machine plus one mechanical piano-player plus four Navajo Indians blanket rugs plus a portrait of Whistler's mother plus two beer steins equals one refined American home.—Life.

Me For Coming Events

LE HOUR
ekly Program

Star Paramount
day, December 21

Christmas Program
May Murray
in
"Face Value"
Blue Bird Production
nesday, Dec. 25

nce Every Fri-
day Night

RED CROSS IS LIKE A SHIP OF RESCUE

Always Travels in Troubled Waters and Answers Every Cry of Distress.

REST OF WORLD IS TOO BUSY

Christmas Roll Call Gives Every One a Chance to Take Part in Rebuilding Our Broken World.

The American Red Cross is perhaps like nothing so much as a stanch and loyal ship in a storm. It goes its way with senses tuned to catch any cry for help. And when that cry comes, it drives instantly and without fear straight to the place of distress, in flood and fire and disaster, just as the ship braves the perils of tumbling seas and hazardous rescue work. And, again, like the ship, it STANDS BY till those endangered are helped to safety.

Meanwhile the rest of the world, busy with its own problems, hurries home during these times of storm and stress, and draws down the blinds.

At least that is the way it has been in the past. But now comes the Christmas Roll Call. And it is a privilege, not a pest. It has no preferences. It plays no favorites. It makes no exceptions. It summons every man, woman and child in the country. It holds out to each one the blessed opportunity to ride on every Red Cross ship of mercy, to speed with every Red Cross train of relief that encircles the earth on their errands of mercy.

The only way for anyone to escape the possibility of some time having to accept CHARITY from the Red Cross is to become ONE with the Red Cross. For terrible calamity may come to us all. The money wealth of the Belgians was as nothing when they were stripped of clothing and food. And that feeling of oneness with the organization that our men on the other side have had during the war was not merely a great, but was the GREATEST, factor in enabling the Red Cross to give the efficient aid that it did.

Let us remember what Mrs. Margaret Laing, canteen worker in France, told about our boys who came out of the hospitals without money:

"Sometimes they would be able to make up a few cents between them," she said, "and sometimes they did not have anything. They would hang behind those who could pay. And they would look at the food so wistfully that it made one fight back the tears. The only way we could get them to take what they needed and craved was by saying: 'You know, boys, this was all paid for by your own people at home.' Then immediately their attitude would change and they would say: 'Why, yes, my mother' or 'my sister gives to the Red Cross.' And then how they would pitch in."

We are proud, we Americans. We do not want something for nothing. And here is our glorious opportunity to take the rest of our nation by the hand, and with all pride and dignity insure ourselves of our own help in time of adversity.

This Christmas Roll Call gives everyone a chance to be a "Dollar Man." And most of us can be one right at home. For by joining the Red Cross now and paying the dollar we become as actively engaged in the great work as if we were giving all of our time to it. We are merely making our dollar substitute for those of us who are too busy to give all of our time to the Red Cross.

Some of the great achievements of the Red Cross have been told over and over, until the facts may seem old to you. But on this occasion they are worth telling again. We should not forget, for instance, how the women of this nation, like our first Colonial mothers, turned suddenly into great manufacturers and made garments and supplies worth $50,000,000 last year. Nor let us forget how $111,000,000 was sent into the devastated countries during the time while men and women, giving their time for nothing, went with those dollars to see that they were used in the way they were most needed. And the American Red Cross sent medicines and anesthetics to the hospitals of France when they were almost unobtainable, so that our boys and their allies might have some relief from the torment of their wounds, and a chance at ultimate recovery.

There are so many things to tell that it is impossible to spread the whole story in this limited space. But each worker will know. For the letters that have come from the boys in the camps "over here" and from the fields "over there" have been full of the reasons. Ask the mother of any boy who was imprisoned behind the cruel lines where food was scarce even for the enemy army, but who got his 20 pounds of biscuits, pork and beans, cocoa and other good, wholesome things, every week.

The roofs are at hand everywhere. The reasons are manifest. Everyone should become a member of the widest, best and holiest crusade the world has ever known. Membership in the Red Cross should be more universal than taxes; as universal as the public school, public opinion, or our own public government.

The Clove in Medicine.

Though the clove has had for centuries and still has an honorable standing in the culinary art as a condiment, it has long held a place in the distillation of liquor and in medicine. Nearly everybody knows something about oil of cloves, and most persons at one time or another have used it as a remedy or a palliative for toothache, it being a valuable local anaesthetic which has found use in professional dentistry as a means of lowering the sensitiveness of the dentine of a tooth undergoing repairs.

Bees as Weather Guides.

Bees are good weather guides, being sluggish and inactive in the morning if the day is going to be wet, and active and lively if it is going to turn out bright and fine.

SHRAPNEL

As may be noticed that our verbal batteries such as they are, are not directed toward our loyal German fellowcitizens, but toward the twin evils, Kaiserism and Kultur. Our conception of Kaiserism is that of a government composed of a hereditary military autocrat supported by a ruling class of war lords and junkers; a government in which the common people have no real voice and but little influence, whose sole duty is to "trust and obey." And our conception of German Kultur based upon observation in the world's was consists of brutality and frightfulness as a means towards an end We war on both. We are for a government "of the people, for the people and by the people;" a government if you please, carried on in thei nterests of the mass as against class. And this war between these two forms of government will go on until one or the other becomes the ruling power. The main question at the present time, no matter what your nationality may be, is, "What form do you favor?" We are for a government that spells the greatest good to the greatest number.

It is sincerely to be hoped by all lovers of freedom, that the countries that have shaken off their autocratic kings, kaisers and czars, may be able to emerge from the slough of bolshevism and anarchy into which they have become mired, and find solid footing in a stabilized representative form of government such as these United States, England, France and their colonies and dependencies enjoy And it should be the business of those countries that enjoy these privileges, to assist by advice and counsel those nations thrown upon their own resources who are groping their way through much tribulation toward constitutional freedom.

Now that our president has left us for foreign lands we have somewhat that feeling of lonesomeness a child has whose parents have gone for a few days visiting at a neighbors, and left it at home to amuse itself as best it could. However much we may differ with him and his party in some of their policies we do not forget for a moment that he is our president, elected by the voice of the people and a man whom we believe to be in the main, devoted to the best interests of the country at large. Therefore we wish him and Mrs. Woodrow also, a pleasant journey, a good time abroad and a safe return.

German phrases thrown into the linguistic scrap heap, there being no further use for them: "Gott strafe England" und "Gott mit uns," "Deutschland uber Alles" und "Nach Paris" und "Die wacht am Rein." Anyways the Belgians, Poilus, Tommies and Yanks seem to be doing all the wachting am Rein" necessary at the present time.

We do not hear the prayer, "Gott strafe England" offered quite so often as formerly. It seems that a rebound has occurred somehow and the greater strafing has been inflicted upon those who wished it onto England. It sometimes happens that way.

When those battle scarred veterans of the trenches in France and Belgium return to good old United States they should receive a welcome worthy of their deeds of valor, such a welcome as was accorded the Union veterans at the close of the Civil War when they marched in triumph down Pennsylvania avenue in the "Grand Review" in Washington, amid the plaudits of thousands of cheering spectators. Again may that song be sung that was upon every tongue and the tune played upon every band whose refrain went something like this:

"When Johnnie comes marching home again,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
When Johnnie comes marching home again,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
When Johnnie comes marching home again,
The boys will shout, and the girls turn out,
And the town'll go crazy just about
When Johnnie comes marching home again."

Mere Man.

Elmer Fuller and Ralph Elder purchased the Crystal Cafe of J. W. Berggren yesterday afternoon. Full particulars next week.

Witness Historical Naval Event

KLEMME YOUNG MAN VIEWS GERMAN NAVAL SURRENDER

Verner Lewis, who enlisted in the navy last spring and who later became a member of the gun crew on the U. S. S. Arkansas, was fortunate enough to be in the flotilla that brought in the surrendered German navy.

Along with young Lewis is perhaps another Klemme young man, Art McElmurray, who last heard from was also on the same boat with Lewis, the two having enlisted together.

The surrender of the German navy is the greatest act of it's kind in the history of the world. To be a witness at such can be considered a very great privilege and one can well be proud to have been a participant in the event.

Klemme can well be proud of her young men who have entered the great war for World Freedom.

VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Mrs. Ellen Hawes, Only Daughter Of Mr. and Mrs. M. Palmby of Wykeham, Dies After Short Illness of Influenza

Just as we go to press we learn of the death of Mrs. Ellen Hawes, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Palmby. She came down with influenza on Saturday or Sunday and was not considered dangerously ill until early Wednesday morning, after which time she gradually grew worse, passing away shortly before noon.

In the death of Mrs. Hawes we fully and keenly realize our loss. She was a true friend and her devotion to those she loved would make a bright chapter in any life. Nothing but the thought of the loving hand that removed her can reconcile us to her absence. Her retiring nature led her to hide her best qualities from public gaze, but they were revealed to those who enjoyed her acquaintance, yet it was in her home that her true worth was most conspicuous. She was a kind-loving mother and daughter, and her devotion to the family circle had no limit.

Her husband, James Hawes, died about two years ago, since which time she and the children have made their home with her parents.

She leaves to mourn her death three small children, two girls and one boy, the oldest being five and the youngest two; also her father and mother and three brothers all living in this vicinity, and all were with her at the time of her death. The time of the funeral is not known at this time.

The sorrowing family is extended the sympathy of the entire community.—Press, Eagle Bend, Minn.

KLEMME SOLDIER SENDS BACK GERMAN HELMET

Last Friday F. A. Arnold was greatly pleased to receive a genuine German helmet through the mail. The sender is Frank E. Adams, serving with the American Forces in Co. E, 108th Engineers.

The helmet was enclosed in a burlap sack with the address sewn on the outside.

As a souvenir of the great war the helmet is the first to reach Klemme It is not very heavy but is made of light steel, pumpkin shaped so it will fit the "dome" of the intended wearer. However, the Fritz who wore it received his for the helmet is literally riddled with shrapnel holes.

Those wishing to examine the helmet will find it on display at the First National Bank.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
A. H., Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League Sunday night at 7 o'clock.

Preaching service at the close of Epworth League service at 7:30 p. m

Prayermeeting each Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Everyone is invited to all of our church services.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Sunday School will be held every Sunday at the English M E church at 10:00 a. m. Everybody come.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSEN, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

The problem of providing beds in London for officers and men on leave was, and doubtless still is, very serious. One of the frequent mentions of the subject in the London Times includes the paragraph: This is not to say that the Americans now escape the general problem. There are 279 beds at the Eagle Hut, where the needs of the American private soldier are looked after, and towards the week end all are taken by 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They go to the men who come first, whatever their nationality. It often happens that as many as 200 Americans have to be sent away, the beds which some of them might have occupied having gone to Englishmen, Australians, Canadians, and others. According to those who manage the hut, there is no cause for complaint here. The system of first come first served "works out all right." Americans displace Englishmen in English quarters, and American officers have before now found rest in British Y. M. C. A.'s. One of the worst instances of "roughing it" is the case of 31 women workers of the Y. M. C. A., who came to London on their way from the United States to Paris, lost their luggage, and without so much as a comb or toothbrush were obliged to spend the night in a large bath room at a hotel

From England comes the word: In a meeting of the woman's party in Queen's Hall Mrs. Drummond said that we must never forget the atrocities and cruelties of the Germans. Some people thought that the German people and their kaiser were different, but there was really no difference between them, and never would she knowingly shake hands wth a German man or woman The women's party, she declared, was not going to return a labor government at the election, and no woman should use her vote to support a labor candidate until the labor party had first purged itself of bolshevism and pacifism. While from our own New York state we hear that the Woman's Republican Club has voted against the feeding of Germany by the United States and against all trade with Germany, against emigraton of Germans from Europe, and for the return of all German aliens in America to Germany

Alexandra Konta, of New York, named by Allen Property Custodian Palmer as an agent in negotiations through which the German government sought to buy newspapers in this country before the United States entered the war, admitted to a Senate committee that he had communicated with Dr Bernard Dernberg on the subject of the purchase of a New York newspaper The committee is investigating brewers' activities and German propaganda. Konta said he wrote to Dr Dernberg on the subject and that he was inspired by a desire to help the kaiser's representative carry out his plans to get publicity for Germany, to get a newspaper that would be hostile to prohibition, and to earn a commission. In his testimony before the committee Konta told of meeting Hans Tauscher and his wife, Madam Gadski, a grand opera singer, both of whom, he said, were "100 per cent pro-German."

The British army is rendering great assistance to devastated and impoverished northern France and Flanders. During November the army furnished to the American commission for relief in Belgium 20,000,000 rations, which were badly needed, for quick distribution among the hungry people. This aid came at a time when the commission was unable to get provisions through speedily enough from Holland British officers and soldiers are also giving largely from their own stores, and the British army is providing great quantities of kerosene and candles for the homes and shops; otherwise darkness would prevail in most of the towns. Succor of a different sort but equally valuable, is being afforded by transportation of the refugees This timely aid saved many who would otherwise have perished by the wayside

"An entirely fictitious banjo" was very instrumental in raising funds for a seaman's home in London Says the London Times: Someone came on to the stage playing this invisible instrument Mr Robey bought it for $20. Everybody heard it, but nobody saw it When Mr. Robey plucked at its unseen strings music swam into the theater When he dropped the mysterious thing there was a jangle of discordant wires He sold the banjo to someone in a box, and music came from the box A mystified and amused audience entered into the spirit of the game and bids of $25 and $50 came from all parts of the house, always with the concession that the banjo could be sold again.

A wireless appeal for medical aid to check a serious epidemic of influenza in the Society Islands, situated in the South Pacific ocean approximately 3,000 miles from San Francisco, was received by the Associated Press from its correspondent there The message said that the entire population of Tahiti and Moorea had been stricken by a malignant form of influenza and the supply of necessary medicines is nearly exhausted. The governor of the islands, which are under French control appeals officially to the outside world for help, asking that a fast steamer with doctors and medical supplies be sent immediately to Paheete from the nearest port. Honolulu, the nearest port from which aid could be sent, is 2,000 miles distant.

The League to Enforce Peace has adopted a new platform, which calls for a league with judicial, legislative, administrative and executive functions and powers. It recommends that the charter members shall be the United States and the other nations "associated as belligerents in winning the war." At the same time, it does not close the doors upon the Teutonic powers forever, because it declares as an ultimate ideal that the league should be as "universal as possible."

New York city is to have a [illegible] clock which will strike ship's time. It is the gift of a citizen [illegible] to American soldiers and sailors who gave their lives in the war

A wireless dispatch sent from Berlin, addressed to the bolshevist government in Moscow, was signed, as was the case under the old regime. Officer of Foreign Affairs Russche"

President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University, asserts. When the red flag is carried up our streets it is a protest against law and therefore a menace to o[illegible] [illegible]

Owing to the demands of transportation of American soldiers and their supplies to France [illegible] British ships the men [illegible] of Great Britain [illegible] [illegible] a week

LIFE TERMER IS GIVEN FULL PARDON

Governor Harding Goes to Relief of Ida Grove Young Man—Pardon Was Issued November 16.

Ida Grove, Ia., Dec. 14.—The fact that Gov. W. L. Harding has pardoned Ernest Rathburn has just been made public. The pardon was issued by the governor on the 16th day of November and was placed on record in the clerk of courts' office the first of this week. Rathburn was convicted of rape some months ago, and appealed to the supreme court, had been denied a new trial, and commitment papers had been made out to send him to the penitentiary for life, when the pardon arrived. His associate in the crime was Raymond O'Meara. He has also been tried and sentenced for life, but is out on bail pending an appeal.

THE "FLU" AND CUPID WRECK TELEPHONE FORCE

Ida Grove, Ia., Dec. 14.—The "flu" and cupid have been creating havoc with the telephone service in this city for several weeks past. The former put four of the five women employes out of the service for two weeks, and during the past week matrimony has taken two more from the service. Miss Lottie Dutler, one of the most experienced of the operators, was married last Thursday at Kingsley, Ia., to John Urban, a well known young man of this city, and yesterday, Miss Vida May Nelson, another of the most experienced employes, was united in marriage to James F. Truelock, a marine, who is home on furlough. Mr. Truelock has made 10 trips across the water with United States transports during the 12 months he has been in the service and expects to return to Baltimore to his ship, the Von Steuben, for one more trip about December 20 before he is mustered out.

McCORMICK TO DIRECT PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 14.—When the state organization was being formed for the Red Cross Christmas roll call, which takes place December 16 to 23, the executive committee of the Iowa state council, Knights of Columbus, offered the services of the Knights of Columbus state secretary, Joe McCormick, of Cedar Rapids. He now is in Des Moines assisting Al Kalkenhainer, of Algona, state chairman of the Red Cross membership drive. Mr. McCormick will have charge of the distribution of posters and supplies and direct all publicity in connection with the campaign

WILL SUE AUTO OWNERS FOR THE STATE TAX

Vinton, Ia. Dec. 14.—"More than $78,000 was lost to the state in 1917 due as licenses on motor vehicles," said County Attorney George E. Knapp today, "and it is my purpose to see that all sums due in Benton county are paid."

Mr. Knapp intends to bring suit against all delinquents He has mailed notices to all the known delinquents, and those notices are to be followed by suits, unless prompt measures are taken to comply with the law

DETECTIVE WILKERSON TO GO ON TRIAL

Ottumwa, Ia. Dec. 14.—Detective J. N Wilkerson will go to trial in district court here December 26 on a charge of conspiracy to commit lewdness, the date of trial having been set today despite a request of Wilkerson for a continuance made Friday

IRETON 'Grandma" McLaughlin, who has made her home with her daughter, Mrs A. S Karr, is dead at the age of 96.

SIOUX CENTER—Everet Hartman, 18 years old, was perhaps fatally injured by the kick of a horse

SILVER CHEVRON IS MARK

Honor Men Who Failed to Get Across the Sea.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D C. Dec. 12.—Officers and men of the army who failed to reach the fighting front by reason of the duties imposed upon them in this country will not be denied recognition of their services in the winning of the war By direction of President Wilson as commanderinchief of the army Gen. March, chief of staff today issued an order that hereafter such men shall be entitled to wear a silver chevron similar to the gold one authorized for service overseas

"The president," said the order, "desires, on behalf of the nation, to express his appreciation of the vitally essential and self sacrificing service given by officers and men whom military necessity has held and is holding for performance of duties outside the theater of active operations. Their contribution to military success is no less than that of those who have had opportunity for service at the front. On them devolved the creation of the great armies of the nation and their supply with the equipment and stores indispensable to military operations. The country holds in grateful appreciation the fundamental service they have rendered in winning the war"

The officers and men will be entitled to wear one silver chevron for each six months' service

By direction of President Wilson the conservation division of the war industries board is to become a permanent part of the machinery of the department of commerce.

The legislative council of New South Wales has adopted a resolution asking that the German colonies in the Pacific be permanently [illegible] within the British empire

Viscount [illegible] speaking before parliament said he [illegible] allow [illegible] Germans at all [illegible] England after declaration of peace and he hoped the government would take [illegible] same view [illegible] Wittenham [illegible] expressed similar [illegible]

CROP VALUES FOR 1918 TOTAL ENORMOUS SUM

Iowa Corn Heads the List With Feeding Value Double That of 1917 Crops.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 13.—Total value of the soil crops of Iowa for 1918 is $862,215,117, an increase over 1917 of $40,000,000, and nearly $300,000,000 greater than in 1916. These are the official figures compiled by crop director Charles Reed and read today to the state board of agriculture in session at the state house.

Corn heads the list with a total value of $488,712,710. The total crop this year was 356,677,000 bushels, or 34.4 bushels per acre, worth $1.23 per bushel. Crop Director Reed explains that this crop, which was called "disappointing," is only 2.1 bushels below the average of the past 10 years, and the total crop has been exceeded but four times in 29 years. The feeding value is nearly double that of the 1917 crop.

Oats is the next highest in value, totaling $142,203,200, the crop averaging 40.2 bushels to the acre, and the price is given as 64 cents. The total yield was 222,192,500 bushels. The tame hay crop is valued at $65,697,448, and wild hay crop at $9,518,280. The value of pastures and grazing is estimated at $90,000,000.

The winter wheat crop, amounting to 3,920,000 bushels, is valued at $7,920,036, and the spring wheat crop, totaling 10,564,600 bushels, is valued at $21,063,354.

Director Reed reports that the campaign to increase the winter wheat acreage this fall for next season's crop has brought large results in those sections of the state where the crop is usually grown.

"It is impossible at this time to state what the acreage is, but it is probably somewhat less than the 1,000,000-acre goal set," he reports. "The crop is entering the winter in unusually good condition, 95 per cent of the acreage having made 'good to rank' growth and has become well established. Four per cent has germinated, but made little showing above ground, and only 1 per cent has apparently not germinated."

DEPARTMENT CORRECTS ITS CASUALTY LIST

Washington, Dec. 13.—The war department today gave out the following casualties to be published in addition to those already sent out to be published this evening:

Died of Disease (previously reported died of wounds received in action)—Hewitt L. Williams, Postville, Ia.; Henry Angel, Montpelier, Ia., and Willard L. Fix, Milford, Neb.

Killed in Action (previously reported wounded severely)—Guy E. Bosley, Clarinda, Ia.

Wounded Severely (previously reported missing in action).—Alfred P. Vaag, Livermore, Ia.

Slightly Wounded (previously reported missing in action).—Private Cash E. Garton, Weldon, Ia.

Wounded, Degree Undetermined (previously reported missing in action)—Leo L. Hastings, Prescott, Ia., and Dewey E. Husted, Ainsworth, Neb.

Returned to Duty (previously reported missing in action).—Corp. Ernest A. Parker, Quimby, Ia.

CAMP DODGER TRIED SUICIDE; GIRL IN CASE

Chicago, Dec. 13.—While two sympathetic policemen were making a mad rush in an ambulance here early today in a heroic effort to save the life of Private Joseph Carlin, of Camp Dodge, Ia., who had shot himself with an army revolver, the dying man suddenly sat up.

"Lay down, lay down, you'll die," yelled the coppers.

"Aw, I ain't hurt so bad," Carlin said When he got to the hospital he walked out of the ambulance, entered the hospital and took off his clothes.

"Flesh wound," said the doctor. "What's the cause of this, young man?"

"Aw, doc, it's a girl, of course"

Carlin had written: "Please don't tell my sweetheart about this. Merry Christmas to all. I'm off Goodbye"

NATIVE OF GERMANY THANKFUL WAR IS OVER

Waterlo, Ia., Dec 13.—Herman Tostlebe a well known German farmer, of Mt. Vernon township, expressed his thankfuness over the ending of the war by presenting his check for $500 to the trustees of Zion Evangelical church, to be distributed among the various societies of the congregation.

Mr. Tostlebe has been concerned over the war as he has a number of relatives engaged in the conflict, either directly or indirectly. His son, Alvin, enlisted in the American navy last spring He has just been given the rank of ensign He is now located at Brest, France.

INFLUENZA'S RAVAGES ARE NOT SO HEAVY

Des Moines Ia., Dec. 13 —While influenza still is prevalent in many Iowa communities, the state board of health officials report, the number of cases reported daily now does not equal the daily average during the October epidemic The total number of new cases reported in Iowa last week was 10,921 of which 1,257 were reported on Saturday. To allay fears of an enormous death rate the state board pointed out that in November the death rate was only 2 per cent from all cases of influenza and attendant complications reported in the United States

HORSE RACE MEN HAVE LOST MONEY

Des Moines Ia., Dec. 13 —Racing horses at county and district fairs is no longer a profitable business for the owners, the county fair reports submitted to the state department of agriculture show

Secretary A R Corey, of the state department submitted to the county and district fair managers in annual convention here a digest of the reports of county and district fair secretaries in which this fact is brought to light

IOWA STATE NEWS

OPPOSITION HAD TO RAISE OF PHONE RATES

Waterloo, Ia., Dec 12.—The Iowa Telephone Company will not be permitted to maintain the advanced rates to subscribers put into effect December 1, without fully establishing its legal right.

By direction of the mayor, City Clerk A. E. Johnson requested the local manager of the phone company to furnish the city officials with a copy of the federal order authorizing the advance in rates. It was stated that the order was incorporated in a general order from the telephone company and not from the government bureau.

In order to make the position of the company clear C. E. Campbell, district commercial manager, appeared before the city council last night and gave all the information necessary, according to the company's viewpoint.

IOWA LOSES CASE IN U. S. SUPREME COURT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—The supreme court today refused the state of Iowa the right to sue the estate of Abraham Slimmer, for $13,000, inheritance taxes.

Slimmer, for years a resident of Dubuque, Ia., left a will distributing most of his $500,000 estate to charitable institutions located in various states. Iowa sought to enjoin the probate of will in Minnesota courts.

STATE PRINTING CONTRACTS HAVE BEEN AWARDED

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 12.—The first state printing contracts under the new law passed by the Thirty-seventh general assembly, which takes effect January 1, were let by the state printing board today to the following firms: The Homestead Company, Des Moines; John Jamieson, Des Moines, and R. E. Hutton, Bancroft. The prices were all less than the maximum named by law

LOSES LEG IN BATTLE BUT STAYS IN ARMY

Atlantic, Ia., Dec. 12—Losing a leg in battle was not enough of a misfortune to dampen the war spirit of Harry Kennedy, Cass county man, and as soon as released from the hospital he entered upon the duties of a truck driver. In a letter home he states he has been driving a large army truck for several weeks and would remain in France as long as he could

FAIR MEN OF IOWA TO MEET IN DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 12.—The 11th annual meeting of the Iowa Association of County and District Fairs will be held Tuesday at the Chamberlain hotel. Eighty-nine fairs were held in Iowa this year, a majority of which will be represented at tomorrow's meeting by one or more delegates.

WRECKED HIS CAR RATHER THAN HIT CHILDREN

Missouri Valley, Ia., Dec. 12.—In trying to avoid running down a number of children in the street Andrew Purcell turned his auto too abruptly and upset the car, breaking his collar bone and giving him other painful injuries, the car came in for its share of the damage.

BABE BORN AFTER ITS FATHER FELL IN FRANCE

Akron, Ia., Dec. 12.—A babe, a boy, came Sunday, December 8, to bring joy into the life of Mrs. Ollie Mills, whose husband, Private Elbert F. Mills, of this place, was killed in action in France on September 12. Private Mills was a member of Company K 355th infantry

ADJUTANT GENERAL UNDER SURGEON'S KNIFE

Des Moines, Ia., Dec 12.—Adjt Gen. Lasher was suddenly stricken with appendicitis last night and was operated on today It is reported that his condition is satisfactory to the attending physicians

CAMP DODGE WILL NOT BE ENLARGED

Washington Dec. 12.—Abandonment of additional military construction projects ordered by the war department today includes enlargement of Camp Dodge, Ia.

"You Americans should not be surprised that we have not perfect government in Russia You should be surprised that we have any government. No man can predict what will happen if once that government is overthrown It will be many a year before you will again see in Russia any stable government. Russia will be a huge, terrible 'Balkan problem' multiplied by 1,000," said Count Witte after the Russian-Japanese war.

Plans are under way in the army in France for the most extensive series of athletic contests ever held. The series is to terminate in a great interallied military Olympic meeting. The plans have been approved by General Pershing, and provide for competitive games, such as track and field sports, shooting matches and the like. The competition will begin by platoons and progress through companies to regiments, brigades, divisions and army corps, and then to the allied armies

"The good old ships of Britain have saved the liberty of the world many times. They saved it in the days of Queen Elizabeth; saved it in the days of Louis XIV; saved it in the days of Napoleon, and have saved it in the days of Kaiser Wilhelm II," says Lloyd George.

The taking over of the Western Union and Commercial Cables by Postmaster General Burleson, of the United States, is being considered by the Canadian government, because the lines passing between Canada and Ireland are considered part of the British system and authority to operate them was obtained from the Canadian and New Foundland governments Mr Burleson did not consult the Canadian government before taking over the cables and the government has heard of this action only through press reports according to an Ottawa dispatch.

BERLIN WOMEN ADD TO PERILS

Facing Starvation Through Loss of Jobs, They Join Bolshevists—Solf Finally Quits Cabinet Position—Ebert Controls.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, (Wednesday). Dec. 11.—The minister of foreign affairs has handed in his resignation, which has been accepted by the cabinet.

The foreign secretary's retirement does not come as a surprise as his relations with the independent socialist wing of the Ebert Haase cabinet reached the straining point some time ago.

Dr. Solf's continued presence in the government has been vehemently objected to by the more radical of the German political elements as savoring too much of the old German regime and a campaign has been in progress against him.

The demands for his retirement were specifically voiced in resolutions adopted by the soldiers' and workmen's council at Berlin and emphatic calls from Bavaria that he be eliminated.

WOMEN ARE ANGRY.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—Thousands of women, facing starvation through the loss of their war jobs, are adding to the perils of bolshevism in Germany.

The women munitions workers, who are rapidly being demoralzed, are unable to find employment, as practically all factories are idle through lack of raw materials. Added to their ranks are thousands who have been engaged in similar occupations. Some have obtained employment on farms, but the great majority face a serious situation.

The Spartacus group has seized the opportunity to augment their ranks with these women, hoping not only to obtain their political support but to influence other men through them. Twenty-one million women are said to be eligible to vote for representatives in the national assembly.

It was estimated today that there are more than 200,000 illegitimate children in Germany as a result of war conditions.

Berlin Wednesday, Dec. 11.—The German cabinet anticipating a refusal by the allies to deal with the present government and the soldiers and workmen's council, according to the Tageblatt of Berlin, is considering convoking the Reichstag to give the government a parliamentary basis.

Berlin, Wednesday, Dec. 11.—The reichstag session, the Tageblatt says, may be expected to begin next week.

By United Press.

Copenhagen, Dec. 13.—The Prussian guard returning to Berlin is reported to have sworn allegiance to Chancellor Ebert's government. The famous unit which numbers thousands of the best German troops, was enthusiastically welcomed by the people.

Definite alignment of the Prussian guard on this side is believed to place Ebert in a position where he need not fear the growing strength of the bolshevist element under Karl Liebnecht With the formation of his proposed socialist army this would give the chancellor a great advantage in military strength.

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—Germany will not be asked to pay the full allied war debt, as Lloyd George is advocating, provided President Wilson's principles obtain in the peace conference.

Officials here privately declare that much of the British talk of making Germany pay this enormous debt—Lloyd George estimates it at $120,000,000,000—is election talk. The American government believes Germany will be about "cleaned" financially when she is done with paying merely the restorative indemnities to be asked of her for Belgium and northern France and elsewhere.

Germany will be working for the allies a long time ahead and will pay in the sweat of her brow, in lowered living conditions and in taxes on all for her brutality, and the suffering her autocracy imposed upon the rest of the world

President Wilson believes in a stern justice for Germany.

Neither he nor any other American official believes Germany should escape such punishment as will go with territorial readjustments and restorative indemnities.

But President Wilson has declared against "punitive indemnities," and if officials here are correctly informed, he will oppose the Lloyd George plan of seeking to make Germany pay the allied war costs.

Lloyd George will have hearty support from the president in seekin to abolish conscription.

Revised Armistice.

Concrete evidence in this support is seen here in the fact that the war department has privately let congressmen know that at present there is no plan for universal military training in this country.

Germany is soon to face a revision of the armistice terms. The limit expired yesterday. The revised version probably will vary only slightly from the one previously in effect.

REPORT RIOTS IN BOHEMIA

Machine Guns Used Against the Mobs in Streets.

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Dec 13.—Extensive riots occurred yesterday in Aussig, Bohemia, according to dispatches from Prague, and machine guns and rifles were used against the mobs. Three persons were killed and five seriously injured and a great number wounded slightly Troops also resorted to their arms in the neighboring village of Schoenwiesen Despite their efforts the excesses continued far into the night

Men in the army and navy are eligible to membership in the Red Cross without the payment of any fees.

HISSED WILHEL[M] WHEN HE PASSE[D]

Crowds at Stations Howled Fleeing War Lord, Spit on Train, and Chided About "Paris Trip."

London Times cable service [Copyright by Public Ledger Co.] to The Sioux City [Tribune]

THE HAUGE, Dec 13 "The Fl[ight] of William The Last." This is [the] title the German newspaper Vorw[aerts] gives the following description, w[rit]ten by the kaiser's own attendant [who] says:

"On Tuesday, October 29, at 2 3[0 p.] m., I received from the castle an [or]der to come to the castle immedia[tely]. I was told to prepare for a depart[ure]. I took the necessary papers f[or the] journey. When I arrived at the ca[stle] I received a commission to pr[epare] with the personnel appointed to [leave] at 11 o'clock that night for Spa [the] court train. I arranged provisions [for] 10 days taking them from the [...] war store, where enormous treas[ures] of food of every description had [been] stocked, and had them packed [in] the court train on October 30 [...] p. m. we entered Spa. The kaiser [and] his suite of 16 gentlemen and 46 [ser]vants, continued to reside in the t[rain].

Airmen Late.

"On November 3, the kaiser un[der]took a journey to the front at Al[...]nord, Belgium. We left this st[ation] after some delay. Had we remain[ed at] the station 10 minutes more we sh[ould] have been no more, for 10 minutes [after] the court train's departure the st[ation] was bombed by French airmen [and] completely ruined.

"On the return journey we saw enemy airmen still above our train [...] they had thrown all their bomb[s on] the station.

"When we returned to Spa, at [...] November 4, we were informed tha[t we] should leave that evening for B[...] Our joy was great, but things tu[rned] out differently. The kaiser had complied with the request of the [gen]eral staff to retire from Spa as qu[ickly] as possible, as his presence occas[ioned] fears of the worst, but he took [up] quarters at Villa Froneuse wher[e he] previously had lived. I had to co[pe] with all sorts of things, because couriers who should have brought [...] provisions from Berlin had not ar[rived]. What was I to do? I told a court [offi]cial he must see that the nece[ssary] provisions were obtained This [was] done to a limited extent.

"On Saturday, November 9 at 6 [...] we received news that the train [of the] kaiser was coming down and th[at] with all his suite would remain o[n the] train.

"What did that mean?" we [asked] ourselves. After some reflection [we] arrived at the right conclusion [...] About 10 o'clock, when the kaiser left the restaurant [...] ed to have a traveling breakfast [...] at 5 o'clock the following morning 10th, for the kaiser and six gent[lemen] of his suite and about eight men of his travelling service I was [told] that a first breakfast must be [ready] at 4:30. At 5 o'clock [...] the further journey—the flight [to] Holland—would be ready

"Thus it happened the kaiser [left] the train at 5 o'clock in the mo[rning] and fled in motor cars across the [...] frontier. We followed in the [...] reaching Bystden at 10 o'clock So[...]ly had the train stopped whe[n we] heard people in the factory sit[...] opposite the train asking the mo[st] question whether we wanted to [go to] Paris, and if so, we must take [the op]posite direction.

"On Monday, the 11th, at 9 o['clock] in the morning we left Eysde[n ...] Maarn via Maastricht. Our e[xperi]ences on this journey were simpl[y in]describably. Every single statio[n we] passed swarmed like an ant heap [...] people endeavoring to surpass [each] other in howling, hissing, holdi[ng up] their hands, showing their tongu[es and] spitting. We reached the Marn [sta]tion at 3 in the afternoon, the [kaiser] being received by Count Bentin[ck] whose guest he now was interne[d].

"The kaiser seems to feel comfo[rtable] there, for he rides and tours [in a] motor car and is entirely at hom[e. The] gamekeeper told us the only thin[g that] is lacking in the count's castle is [...]ing. Our train was now shunte[d to a] siding, but some gentlemen of th[e suite] remained until 4 o'clock. We we[re in]formed that these gentlemen wou[ld re]side in the count's castle and, [when we] now alighted, we thought we we[re tol]erably safe.

"We conveyed our effects [...] castle, 25 minutes distant from th[e rail]way, where a transport motor [...] which received the luggage. Two motor cars were at our disposal [...] of which the maids were soon [accom]modated.

"We arrived at our place of b[anish]ment at Amerongen at 9 o'cloc[k and] found a good reception in a smal[l inn] and boarding house, where we ha[d sup]per. We went to our rooms, which were without stoves and [...] but we said to ourselves it was [better] than an interment camp. We re[mained] in these quarters until the 12th.

"Through the German legation [at The] Hague I received a pass, by w[hich I] was able to steer for home. I a[m] again in our Berlin, which certai[nly has] assumed another aspect since o[ur de]parture on October 29"

FOUR CHILDREN BU[RNED]

Parents Barely Escape as H[ome is] Razed By Fire.

By United Press.

Terrell, Tex., Dec. 12. Four [child]ren, from 3 to 12 years of age [were] burned to death here early today [when] the home of Mr. and Mrs Bro[...] thony was destroyed

The Anthonys barely escaped [from] the burning house in their [night]clothes, saving an [...] child [and an] older daughter.

MILNER MAY QUIT.

London, Dec 12 [...] [...] this morning [...] [...] Viscount Milner the secretary [of] [...] [...]

CHRISTMAS STORY

A SMALL IRISH BOY [illegible]ED TO BE WITH HIS MA

[illegible] Murphy Wanted to Be Held in His Mother's Arms, and Not Go to the Creche.

[illegible] Murphy worked in the feather factory. All day long she [illegible] sorted and bound the feathers. [illegible] days the air of the room in the [illegible] was white with feathers and would cling to her dress and nestle [in] her hair. When she came home at [night] her little son would clap his [hands] in glee, and chase the fluffy [feathers'] bits about the room. The next [morn]ing Mrs. Murphy would wrap the [boy] in her warm shawl, gather him in [her] arms, lock the door of her tene[ment] and carry him to the day nur[sery]. There she would place the boy [on] the floor and unwind the shawl, [kiss him] hastily and speed away to the [feather] factory.

"Goodby, me swateheart," she would [say].

"[Good]by, mither," the little lips would [answer] while one small hand would gravely [wa]ve adieu.

[The] very first morning that Mrs. [Murph]y appeared at the door of the [nur]sery with the boy, and had [hast]ily unwound her heavy shawl, the [feath]ers from the shawl had clung to [the b]aby's yellow curls, so that his [head] was all fuzz and fluff and feath[ers].

"Oh! here's a little goosie," ex[claim]ed the matron's assistant, mother[ing the] frightened child. And some[how] the name had reached Limerick [court] and had clung to him as tena[cious]ly as the feathers to his mother's [shawl].

[Go]osie loved the trips to and from [the n]ursery. The heavy shawl was so [soft] and warm, and it was such fun [to pic]k the feathers from its folds and [blow] them into the air. But best of [all he] liked to feel the caress of his [mother']s arms and the pressure against [her b]reast and her warm cheek close to [his]. The little excursions which Goosie [and h]is mother made each morning and [even]ing were all too short for the boy. [When] she kissed him goodbye at the [nurse]ry door his face would lengthen. [He] was thinking how good it would [be] to be cuddled in those strong [arms] all one day.

"Mother dear," he announced, trem[ulous]ly, one morning as she was get[ting] him read for the nursery. "It's [wishin'] yo' would stay at home today [wi' m]m."

The lines about Mrs. Murphy's [mouth] softened and, with head tilted [sligh]tly to one side and her two rough, [redd]ish hands upon her hips, she [step]ped back several paces and proud[ly] surveyed Goosie.

"It's workin' I am today, me swate[heart]," she said. Then quick to no[tice] the boy's face lengthen, she added "There's poiles upon poiles o' fithers [to] sort."

"It's thinkin' I am that not all the [litt]le biys' mithers be sortin' fithers," [pro]tested Goosie.

"Right ye are, me swatie," answered [Mrs.] Murphy, bravely, "but a blissin' [it is] thot I have me eyes and me hands [for] sortin' o' fithers, to buy the bit o' [bre]ad and mate for ye, me little mon."

This was a new thought to Goosie. [It] had never occurred to him that his [mo]ther spent all her days among the [feat]hers to buy him bread. Carefully [he] picked one of the feathers from the shawl. He did not look up, but [his] mother could see the lips quiver. "It's lovin' ye, I was, mither," he [sob]bed, "and—and wishin' ye to stay [at] home and hold me in yer arms."

One tear persisted in getting away [from] Mrs. Murphy. It trickled down [her] cheek and splashed upon Goosie's [shou]lder.

"Bliss ye, me heartie," she burst [for]th, "it's loikin' I would to be doin' [the] vera same thing, and I'm thinkin [it']s but a bit of a whoile before we'll [be] enjil'in' the Christmas togither."

"Is the Christmas for thim as sorts [fith]ers?" asked Goosie anxiously.

"It's for the vera same," replied Mrs. [Mur]phy, reassuringly.

Goosie's face had brightened per[cept]ibly at the mention of Christmas, [but] it was apparent that his mind was [not] quite at ease. He took one step [towa]rd his mother, clutched the fold [of h]er dress nervously and looked into [her] face.

"And—and mither, will ye be holdin' [me] in yer arms the Christmas day?" [he] begged, with a quaver.

Mrs. Murphy's face was seamed and [her] hands were hard and horny, but [she] loved this quaint, little son of [hers]. She was proud of his yellow [curls], and his strange ways, and when [she] looked down into the small anx[ious] face upturned to hers that morn[ing] she caught him impulsively to [her] breast and hugged him so tightly [that] mother and son in a moment [wer]e laughing in high glee.

Many were the consultations Mrs. [Mur]phy and Goosie held the next few [day]s concerning the approaching festi[val]. As the holiday neared the boy [beca]me greatly excited and the jour[neys] home from the nursery enhanced [the] little fellow's high spirits. The [jostl]ing crowds, the brightly-lighted streets and the store windows gay in Christmas garb stirred the boy. In great glee he would [pluck] the feathers from his mother's shawl as she was hastening home with him in her arms and send them floating high into the air.

"Mither dear," he confided to his mother one night as they were entering Limerick court, "it's thinkin' I am I'll niver be crying agin."

Mrs. Murphy smiled and made no answer, but she hugged Goosie in a manner that made him wonder.

Christmas week proved a busy one at the Murphy tenement. Each of the three rooms must be made sweet and clean for the gay day that was coming, and Goosie's clothes must be washed and mended and neatly pressed and it must all be done after a long day's work among the feathers. Goosie lent his small strength and a world of encouragement.

"It's not knowin' I was, mither dear," he explained in the midst of the preparations, "how [the] dirt g'ts into the corners."

When the days that remained before the day of all days to Goosie could be counted on the fingers of one hand, the child was nearly beside himself with joy. When his mother was carrying him to and fro from the nursery his feet and hands beat fast time so that she could scarcely keep him in the folds of the shawl.

The day before Christmas Mrs. Murphy and her son were up before daylight. There was work to be done which Mrs. Murphy wished to finish before she started for the nursery with Goosie. The little fellow was very talkative and kept plying his mother with questions.

"It's thinkin' I am mother dear who made th' Christmas," [illegible] Goosie.

"It's the birthday o' the [illegible] gin's son," explained Mrs. Murphy as she poured the water from the [kettle] into his tub.

"His as is in the pictures?" [asked] Goosie.

"The very same," responded the mother.

Goosie pondered. [illegible] of the day was not clear to him and he intended to ask further questions when his mother, who was ready to hang out the clothes, asked him to open the door.

The Murphy tenement was on the top floor of a three story block. The back door opened onto the roof of a two story building which adjoined the one in front. A large clothes reel on the roof of this building was available for drying purposes. Goosie opened the door and his mother stepped out with her basket of clothes. The boy followed.

It was a cold day and the wind came in heavy gusts which caught the dampened clothes and snapped them out like whipcords. The snapping clothes, the bare roof and the biting wind contrasted harshly with the warmth and coziness of the little kitchen. Goosie shivered and clung to his mother's skirts.

"Mither, dear," he demanded anxiously, "it's tomorrow the Christmas is, and it's a-holdin' me in your arms yer'll be?"

Mrs. Murphy had two clothespins in her mouth and her hands were full of clothes. With one hand she reached for the pins. One of them fell to the roof and rolled near the edge. The wind was tugging at her skirts and snatching at the garments in her hands. Mrs. Murphy heard the boy's question, but all her life the demands of business and the pressure of hard work had received her attention first.

"Be loively, swatie and fetch mither the clothespins," she urged.

Goosie loosened his twist on her skirts and stepped gingerly toward the errant pin. There was a [illegible] look upon his face. The joy of a whole day with his mother nearer [illegible] was good fortune that might prove as elusive as the feathers he had chased so many times, and he wished to hear again from his mother's own lips that tomorrow was really and truly the day of all days.

Suddenly there was [illegible] among the chimney pots [illegible] great gust of wind came tearing across the waste of roof. There was a deafening flapping sound and a huge piece of the flapping [tin] parted at the roof corner hung for an instant, and pushed down into the areaway in Limerick court.

Goosie had heard the howl of the wind, and had stopped near the edge of the roof, trembling with apprehension. When the crash came, terror overspread the boy's face. He turned and held out appealing hands to his mother. An instant more and the great sweeping wind struck him. He tottered, clutched the air and fell over the edge with a sharp cry. The little body struck the pavement below with a thud.

Mrs. Murphy had heard the onrush of the wind, she had seen the terror that had marked her son's face, she had noted the outstretched hands, but she had stood irresolute. When the wind swept against the boy, and hurled him over the edge, the blood surged through her veins and her knees trembled. She tottered to the edge and, looking down into the court below saw a limp little heap.

"Climb up again me heartie," she begged hoarsely. The only response from below was a stifled moan.

"My Gawd, My Gawd," groaned the woman, and sped across the roof, and through the tenament and down the stairs. Her face was white.

When Mrs. Murphy reached the areaway [illegible] [a clerk] from [illegible] had [illegible] [neighbor] for [illegible] Mrs. Murphy dropped [on her knees] beside her boy. Tears [illegible] [down her] cheeks. With [illegible] [she] gathered her [illegible] She held him to [her] breast.

Goosie [illegible] ever [illegible] and his arms [illegible] a moment his eyes [illegible] gazed wonderingly into his [mother's] face and then [illegible] spread over his face.

"Mither dear," [he] whispered and the words came slowly and in gasps. "It['s] thinkin' I am one [illegible] the Christmas [illegible] holdin' me in [yer arms]."

The words died away. The curly head [illegible] toward [on] Mrs. Murphy's shoulder. Goosie had left Limerick court forever.

The Little Trees.

The little trees of Christmas
 Stand [illegible]
Hard by the [illegible]
 Where [illegible]
Dark rooms the roof above [illegible]
 Who lately from the [illegible]
With all the glad green fire
 Raised m[illegible] to God

The [illegible]
 The ducks' wedge-flying
These only in the woodland
 Disturbed their reverie
Here fervent prayers and [illegible]
 From eager lips aspiring
That strive through idle phrases
 To laud the Immortal King

The little trees stand steadfast
 Green martyrs to His praise
Godward they lift their branches
 As in the clear, free days
Godward they send from [illegible]
 From every fine wood [illegible]
In that made chill [illegible]
 Alike [illegible] to Him

O little trees of Christmas
Teach me the truths you know
Teach me to find His temple
 In woods and vineyard [illegible]
Teach me through [illegible] Godward
 From fear to find release,
And steadfast with [illegible] worship
 To greet the Child of Peace

By Theodo[re] [illegible]ogswell.

The Stigmata.

[illegible] the mountain, on the plains below
[The] morning broke in silent waves afar;
[And] in the heart of France, late aglow
[With] prayer and passion, silence like a star.
[Where] there had passed an angel in the night
[Bear]ing to heaven his last surrender up;
[Use]less and worthless am I in His sight,
[Bu]t yet His servant! He had drained the cup
[The] ultimate sacrifice, when sudden shone
[An] orb spread sunlike on the morning skies,
[Ev]er it flashed and nearer—Seraph-Son
[Of] God, wast Thou, Thyself revealed unto his eyes?
[The] six great wings spread cross wise round the form
[Of] Christ upon the tree before him bent;
[There] was a voice celestial sounding warm
[Sec]rets of heaven unto his soul attent.
[Th]ere was the glory and the anguish twined
[On] those immortal brows; while darts of fire
[In] hands and feet and side on his inclined,
[Meet]ing half way the urge of his desire.
[His] side—ah, torment mixed with joy!—what wound
[Of] love has pierced? Through either hand there goes
[A] hallowed, grievous nail; unto the ground
[His] feet are clenched as with love's iron blows.
[So] were his hands God-sealed, and so his feet
[Im]printed on God's way, and so his side
[Lai]d open blooming in love's fire-heat,
[Th]at to the little griefs of earth he died.

—By Thomas Walsh.

The [illegible] German city is not enthusiastic over the occupation of the allies. The yoke of martial law seemingly has galled the people and there have been [illegible] signs of fretfulness. The population [illegible] when the Belgians first [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [approach]ed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [occupation] of Brussels [illegible] cable from A[msterdam].

Government re-education of disabled soldiers is already under way in 14 districts of the country. All expenses at the schools in which the men are assigned, together with transportation and pay on a [illegible] or graded scale, are [borne] by the government. A report of November 9 showed that there were [at that] time 3,581 cases in which such training would be needed.

Peter W. Collins of Boston, industrial expert for the United States shipping board has been temporarily released by the government to act as labor secretary for the league to enforce peace. Mr. Collins will direct [a] campaign to cooperate with the American Federation of Labor and affiliated labor organizations in popularizing the idea of a league of nations among working people.

Among the surprises of nomination day for the British parliament was an opponent of Premier Lloyd George from [illegible] He is the editor of the English Review and stands for a league of nations and the abolishment of conscription. Out of 707 members to be elected [illegible] are unopposed for reelection. The Sinn Feiners got 22 out of a total 105 seats, while they [illegible] parliament.

A New York paper [illegible] the first [illegible] Berlin [illegible] was signed [illegible] December [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and the movies thriving. [illegible] equal to the best in the best [illegible] of New York, Paris or London. The correspondent pays $7.50 a day.

"The campaign [illegible] General Pershing [illegible] president are attempting the [illegible]," says the general's brother. "He is a soldier not a politician. [illegible] in his life and [illegible] the slightest interest in politics."

A [illegible] poem [illegible] about 1,000 [illegible] been [illegible]ted. It follows:

Families when [illegible] home
How it will [illegible]
[illegible] wrecked
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
The [illegible] days
A[illegible]

An American [illegible] machine gun battalion fighting with the British writes under a date of last summer: "No so very long ago, about the time of our departure from the United States it was considered quite the thing among [illegible] English, particularly their army. And now for my [illegible] war [illegible] back."

There are in United States army stores 10,000,000 [illegible] of [illegible] 49,000,000 pieces of [illegible] 20,000,000 pairs of socks and 20,000,000 yards of shirting.

Japan is considering the adoption of an alphabet of 47 letters, most of which are Roman characters, some Russian and the remainder original symbols.

The open square in front of the grand central station, New York, is to be named Pershing Square. Brooklyn has changed its "Hamburg avenue" to "Wilson street."

General Skoropadski, the hetman of the Ukraine, has been killed, and all power in that country is now in the hands of the [illegible]ists, says a dispatch.

According to evidence before the Senate committee the German propagandists even contemplated the purchase of the American Press Association.

Robert Ray Brown, is the [illegible] of the Potomac, said to have been the last of General Grant's scouts and to have shot and wounded Belle Boyd the noted confederate woman spy of Richmond, died Saturday. He was 87 years old.

Japan's peace mission, en route to France will arrive in the United States December 26.

The birth rate of the former empire of Austria-Hungary fell 50 per cent during the war.

A correspondent estimates that 15,000 American boys are buried on the battle fields of France.

The House rules committee has decided it advisable to investigate the National Security League.

Among the wounded marines to return with the first load from France was Caruso's brotherinlaw. He wears three wound stripes and one service stripe.

More than 500 business men of Flint, Mich., voted recently to put into effect, for 90 days, a general reduction in the price of necessities, in the hope that by that time a nation-wide campaign to drop prices may have been started.

Ambassador von Bernstorff in his determination to interfere with manufacture of munitions for the allies in this country threatened all Germans so employed with punishment based on an imperial code, the Senate investigation shows.

New versions of the death of the former czar and his family are published in Kieff newspapers. These say the entire family was murdered in a cellar of the convent on July 17 last. They state that Grand Dukes John, [Vi]ctor and Sergius were also murdered.

Uncle Wiggily's Christmas.

By Howard R. Garis.

Uncle Wiggily was sitting in the parlor of his hollow stump bungalow. Out in the kitchen was Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the muskrat lady housekeeper.

"She certainly is going to get me up a fine dinner for tomorrow, that is if smells go for anything," said Uncle Wiggily to himself, as he sniffed roasted carrots, broiled turnips, fricaseed cabbage and scrambled lettuce. And then the bunny rabbit gentleman felt so good and happy that he sang:

"Twas the day before Christmas,
In the bungalow snug,
[illegible] was a-going [illegible]
[illegible]
The kitchen was filled up with smells
 of delight
For dear old St. Nicholas would be
 there that night."

"Ha! Pretty [good] for you!" laughed [Nurse Jane] as she looked in from the [kitchen], a dab of flour on the [tip of] her nose and jelly dripping [f]rom her whiskers. "You seem happy, Uncle Wiggily," she [said].

"I am," spoke the bunny. "I hope [every]one has as nice a Christmas as I am going to have. Hurray! It'll be tomorrow! I can hardly wait!"

And that's the way it was all over Woodland, where the animal boys and girls lived. Sammie and Susie Littletail, the rabbits, Johnnie and Billie Bushytail, the squirrels, Jackie and Peetie Bow Wow, the puppies; Jacko and Jumpo Kinkytail, the monkeys, and Curley and Floppy Twistytail the piggie boys, each and every one was getting ready to hang up his or her stocking or wait to see what was left for them under the Christmas tree.

The morning turned into afternoon, and the afternoon began to turn into night; soon it would be the night before Christmas. Little soft snowflakes began to sift down from the clouds.

"Hurray!" cried Uncle Wiggily, as he saw them. "There will be a white Christmas!"

And all the animal children said "Hurray!"

Then it became dark. It was time for little animal boys and girls to go to bed, so Santa Claus, Kris Kringle, Saint Nick, or whoever brings the presents could begin to start on the journey.

Uncle Wiggily was scurrying around here there, everywhere tipping his tall silk hat on one side so he could see through the snowflakes. On the duck pond some of the animal children were taking their last glide over the ice before going home. Uncle Wiggily took [illegible] so [illegible] himself up on his [red, white] and blue striped rheumatism [crutch].

Then it became very dark. All was still in Woodland. The squirrels and rabbits went to their underground houses, the puppy dogs to their kennels, the ducks and chickens to their pens and coops and the birds to their nests.

Through the swirling snowflakes went somebody in a big fur overcoat with red flannel trimmings around the edges and a ruching of [illegible]. From nest to burrow, from burrow to coop and so on went someone.

The night passed on silently and in the morning all the animal boys and girls awakened and cried:

"Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas!"

"Merry Christmas!" answered the fathers and mothers and uncles and aunts and cousins and so on.

"Let's go over and see Uncle Wiggily and wish him Merry Christmas!" said Johnnie Bushytail, the squirrel, who had a new sled.

"And see what presents he got," added Jackie Bow Wow who was jingling his new skates.

"And we'll wish him Merry Christmas," softly spoke Susie Littletail, who was playing with a new doll named Julia Happiness Huckleberrypie.

So the animal children, with their new presents went over to see the bunny uncle.

He was just getting ready to sit down to a nice dinner which Nurse Jane had ready for him.

"Merry Christmas, everybody," cried Uncle Wiggily. "Come in and eat."

"Merry Christmas!" answered the animal children.

And, as they were eating, Alice Wibblewobble, the duck girl, looked out of the window and said:

"Oh look at the two poor tramps!" And there was the skillery-scalery alligator going along paw in paw with the Fuzzy fox. They looked cold and hungry.

"Poor things," said Uncle Wiggily. "They have no Christmas dinner, I fear. We'll invite them in with us."

"And have them bite?" cried Johnnie Bushytail. "Oh, no!"

"They won't bite anything on Christmas but the dinner I'll give them," softly said Uncle Wiggily, and the fox and the alligator were so kerlostrated and surprised at being invited in, and so ashamed that they acted as nicely as heart could wish at the dinner table, biting no one.

"Merry Christmas to everybody!" cried Uncle Wiggily, and every one had a most jolly time, with enough cranberry sauce to go around and have some left over, and the fox and the alligator took some home to their families.

So Uncle Wiggily had his Christmas and he liked it ever so much, and so did the animal children, and now I hope you will all have a Merry Christmas, and if the wishbone doesn't try to jump over the nut cracker into the celery yard, I will tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's big dinner.—Copyright, 1917, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Germany is known to have lost well over 6,000 airplanes, destroyed and surrendered, during the present year.

An "Order of the Gold Star," whose membership will embrace the parents, brothers, sisters and wives of soldiers who have given their lives in the service of the United States, has been started.

Representatives of 40 trades have signified to the Zionist authorities in New York that they are prepared to leave at once for Palestine to establish a Jewish homeland there.

HUNS SHOW NO HUMILITY

Coblenz Civilians Do Not Take Attitude of Beaten People.

By Herbert Bailey.

London Times cable service (Copyright 1918, by Public Ledger Co.) to The Sioux City Tribune

COBLENZ, Dec. 13.—by wireless.)—The American troops at Coblenz have met a reception somewhat more cordial than they did at Treves. American officers who saw the Third German army, praise the efficient manner in which the enemy withdrawal is being conducted. Here, as in Treves, the home going Germans received a great welcome from the civil population. All Germans assert the army returned unbeaten. Certainly the attitude of the inhabitants of Coblenz is not that of a beaten people.

The food conditions in Coblenz appear to be similar to that in Treves. All surplus food is in the hands of speculators and can be bought by those who have the money. The poorer people are strictly rationed, but what they can get is sold cheap, at prices fixed by the burgomaster.

Persistent rumors are current here that Hindenburg has stopped the demobilization of the German army and has refused to comply with the demands of the socialists that the returning soldiers be sent as soon as possible to their homes.

BADGER PROPOSES NAVAL INCREASES

Wants American Navy the Equal of Any—Strength of German Sub Fleet.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Appropriations to provide a navy for the United States by 1925 as large as that of any other country, was urged today by Admiral Badger, of the general board of the navy, before the House naval committee.

One hundred and fifty German and seven Austrian submarines were sunk in the war prior to August, Admiral Badger told the committee, quoting reports from Admiral Sims. He said the Germans had built 331 submarines and that the Austrian underwater fleet comprised only 35 craft, 10 of which were obsolete.

On August 1, last, Admiral Badger said the Germans had 119 submarines operating in the Atlantic and 28 in the Mediterranean. Had the United States been fighting alone in the present war, the admiral said, its lack of ships would have been serious and perhaps fatal, because it has been learned that the navy must be strong enough not only to protect from invasion, but also to drive the enemy's navy from the seas.

He told the committee that the country never has been and probably never will be again as well prepared to build a powerful fleet as at present.

Hundreds of thousands of men have become skilled in shipyards which have been building vessels for the merchant marines, he said, and as fast as these yards are released from that work the training and experience of these men should be utilized to the greatest possible extent.

GERMAN PEOPLE WELCOME ALLIES

Occupation of Cities as Stipulated By Armistice, Nearly Completed—Appreciate Protection.

By United Press.

London, Dec. 13.—Occupation of German towns under the terms of the armistice is nearly completed. A British advance guard has entered Bonn and taken possession of a bridge over the Rhine at this point.

An American commission sent ahead of the troops to outline the bridgehead boundaries reported their astonishment at the heartiness of the Germans' cooperation. Full information was furnished the commission by inhabitants of the occupied territory. This experience of the Americans appears to be fairly general among the allies, who are being welcomed in many instances because the Germans are fearful of their own disorderly elements and glad to have the protection of allied troops.

ALLIES TO VISIT POLAND

Will Investigate Conditions—Seek to Halt Trouble.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—Marshal Foch has sent officers of the allied armies to Poland to investigate the program reported to have taken place there recently. Departure of the mission was announced, an official dispatch said, by Minister of Foreign Affairs Pichon, who stated that from his information the disorders had been committed by released German and Austrian prisoners of war, returning from Russia.

The civil war between the Poles and Ruthenians in Galicia was ascribed by the minister to bolshevist agents sent from Russia to stir up trouble along the border. France, he said would take every step necessary to put an end to the disorders.

The Polish national committee in Paris approved the action of Marshal Foch.

LEAVE PETROGRAD.

Christiania, Dec. 12.—The Norwegian legation has left Petrograd, according to the Aftenposten. The newspaper reports, also, that Denmark, the last of the neutral countries to continue relations with the bolshevist government is about to sever them.

A Vienna correspondent reports that the theaters are full, but apart from that there is no gaiety after dark.

GOOD NEWS

A Lady in Texas Tells How She Regained and Keeps Her Health.

Every household should have at hand all the time a dependable remedy with which to fight catarrh and catarrhal conditions.

The experience of Mrs. M. E. Berkley, No. 1322 27th St., Galveston, Tex., is not unique, but her letter does carry a vigorous "safety first" suggestion to every American home: "I wish to tell you of the good Peruna has been to me. I have used it five years and have never found it other than satisfactory as a remedy for colds, catarrh, indigestion and many other ailments. I am never without Peruna."

Coughs, colds, catarrh, grip and influenza cannot safely be neglected. Any disease due to catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining, whether of the nasal passages, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder or other organs, is to be feared. Catarrh is always a menace to the general health and on account of its prevalence must be fought and fought hard all the time.

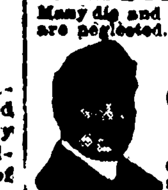
Thousands place their entire dependence upon the well known time-tried remedy, Peruna. Dr. Hartman began selling Peruna for catarrh forty-five years ago. Try Peruna first and avoid possible disappointment and expense.

Tablet or liquid form. Sold everywhere.

DON'T LET YOUR CALVES DIE

from Scours or Calf Cholera

Many die and all are ruined if these ailments are neglected. Both can positively be prevented and overcome with



DR. DAVID ROBERTS'
Calf Cholera Remedy
At our dealers or
POSTPAID $1.00

Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

Cuticura Heals Itching Burning Skin Troubles

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

AGENTS A new one. Harper's Fibre Broom and Ten-Use Brush Set combined. Saves broom expense; lightens housework; easy seller; first order returnable. Harper Brush Works, Dept. O, Fairfield, Ia.

WAS SURELY "ONE GAME GUY"

Most People Will Admit That Corporal Browne's Message to His Wife Contained Truth.

The American advance was being made in an open field on the banks of the Vesle river in France, where the Germans had planted a machine gun on high ground, which enabled them to deliver a sweeping fire on the Americans.

Try as they might the Yanks could not flank the German position. They got a pot shot at Fritz and continued their advance.

Fritz was not inclined to expose himself and kept his gun working.

"Say, sergeant, gimme that gat of yours," said Corporal Browne.

Browne drew his own pistol and, with an automatic in each hand, he got up on his hands and knees and took a peep.

"Say, boys, tell the wife for me that I was one game guy! So long to all of you guys!"

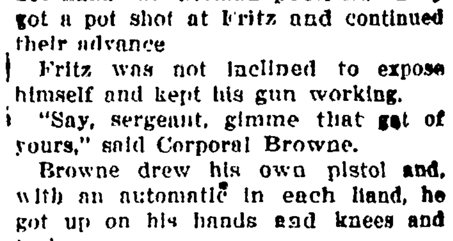
Browne went out after the Boches. He got them, too—four of them and a perfectly good machine gun.—Stars and Stripes.

Traffic Requirements.

"Why are you driving a mule instead of a horse these days?"

"I had to have something that could honk."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Any married man can have his way about the house by agreeing with his wife.



The real food elements of wheat and barley so made as to be rich in sugar, and ready to eat from package with milk or cream. *That is*

Grape-Nuts

A Substantial Food and Economical

Business Sense

Having the Right Kind

of a bank back of you is an important factor in your business, You can't be too carefuf in making a seletion.

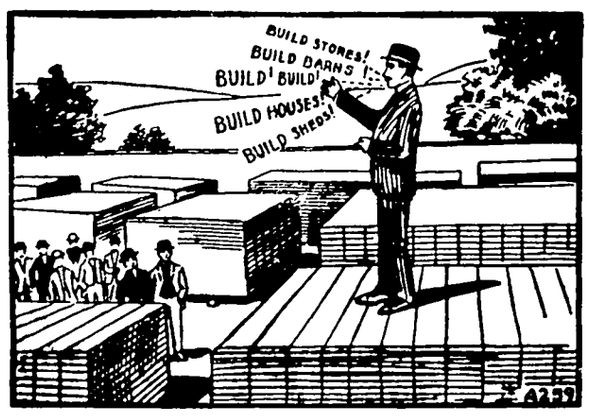
This Bank

wants your account and makes every effort to safeguard the business interest of depositors. If you need funds we accord every accommodation consistent with safety

State Savings Bank

WHERE YOU GET THE SERVICE YOU LIKE AND LIKE THE SERVICE YOU GET

KLEMME, IA.



BUILDING RESTRICTION LIFTED

The War Industries Board has lifted the building restriction on farm and city construction, cost not exceeding $10,000. This order went into effect November 12th. Farmers, you can now get busy on that new barn, etc., or you who move to town can now build a new house.

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER, Manager

SHE KEPT THEM ON THE JOB

DAVISON APPEALS FOR BIG ROLL CALL

Head of Red Cross War Council Sends Stirring Message to the Public.

VAST PROBLEMS ARE AHEAD

Sees No Necessity for Further Campaigns for Funds If People Respond Properly to Christmas Drive

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the Red Cross, today issued to the 3,854 chapters and the 22,000,000 members the following statement outlining the future policy of the American Red Cross:

"The whole American people will be invited in the week preceding Christmas to enroll as members of the Red Cross. It is confidently believed there need be no further campaigns for Red Cross funds, but instead the annual roll call will constitute the foundation of the Red Cross. The people should therefore know as definitely as possible the plans of this, their national humanitarian society.

"Since the armistice was signed I have had an opportunity to confer in Paris with the heads of all American Red Cross commissions in Europe, and later in Washington with the president of the United States, the war council of the Red Cross, the managers of the fourteen Red Cross divisions of the United States, and with the heads of our department at national headquarters. I am, therefore, able to speak now with knowledge and assurance in saying that the beneficent work of the American Red Cross is to go forward on a great scale—not alone, as heretofore, for purposes of relief of war, but as an agency of peace and permanent human service.

"Since America's entry into the war the purpose of our Red Cross has been primarily to aid our army and navy in the care of our men under arms, and, secondly, to extend relief to the soldiers, sailors and civilians of those nations which were fighting our battles along with their own. With the funds which have been so generously contributed by the American people this war work of the Red Cross will continue and be completed with all possible sympathy and energy.

Wherever our soldiers and sailors may be the Red Cross will stay with them until they are demobilized. Nothing which we may do will be left undone, either for the men in the war zone, for those returning, for those in the camps and hospitals or for their families at home, to whom will continue to be devoted the ministrations of the Red Cross home service. In this latter effort 50,000 trained Red Cross workers are now engaged at 2,500 different places throughout the land.

"The problems of reconstruction, involving feeding and caring for the distressed civilian populations of Europe, are of such magnitude that necessarily they must be met very largely by the governments of our allies, with whom our own government will co-operate.

"The great tasks of fighting tuberculosis, promoting child welfare, and caring for refugees, with which the American Red Cross has concerned itself so effectively in France, Italy and Belgian, will at an early date be assumed by the governments, the Red Cross organizations, and the relief societies of those countries, which, now that they are released from the terrible burden of waging war, naturally desire to take care, as far as they can, of their own people.

"The war problem of the American Red Cross will thus steadily and rapidly merge itself into a peace program. The wake of the war will, however, reveal the prevalence of disease, and give rise to epidemics and emergencies which in all parts of the world will call for unlimited voluntary effort, the cutting of red tape and manifestation of those qualities of human sympathy which government action cannot display. Here will be the opportunity for the American Red Cross. But even our Red Cross must not act and cannot act most effectively alone; we must labor in co-operation with the National Red Cross and relief societies of other nations, to the end that not alone the heart of America but the heart of all mankind may be mobilized on behalf of suffering humanity.

"While, therefore, the plans of the American Red Cross in this direction cannot be formulated specifically, in advance of the general relief program of the allied governments, the American Red Cross is nevertheless planning to develop its permanent organization in this country upon a scale never before contemplated in time of peace. The commissions which are now conducting the activities of the American Red Cross in foreign countries, as well as the temporary war organization in this country, will as a matter of course ultimately merge their energies with those of the permanent organization of the Red Cross.

"With the war has developed the striking and important fact that many men and women, some of whom had with great success devoted their lives entirely to business, came into the Red Cross organization at the outset of the war simply that they might serve their country, but have realized such a satisfaction to themselves in the opportunity to serve mankind that they now desire to become a part of the permanent peace organization of the American Red Cross.

"There may be, therefore, perfect confidence that the peace activities of the Red Cross will be conducted under able and inspiring leadership. The chapters will maintain their organizations upon a scale adequate to the new demands to be made upon them. Local committees will indeed appreciate more and more the value of having in their midst strong and efficient Red Cross chapters. The divisional organizations, with honorary and permanent staffs, will be maintained—always ready for service; and national headquarters will have a large and efficient personnel to direct the activities of the organization as a whole.

"Study is being given by the national organization not alone to problems of international relief, but to plans in this country for enlarged home service, the promotion of public health education, development of nursing, the care and prevention of accidents, and other correlated lines, which may contribute to the health and happiness of men, women and children. Such plans when developed will, it is believed, provide both for world relief and for home community service, and thus constitute a channel for the continued and useful expression by Red Cross workers and members of those qualities of sympathy and love which our whole people have poured out so unstintedly during the war.

"For the completion of its war work and for the institution of its peace program, the Red Cross is fortunately in a healthy financial condition. Abundant occasion for the use of large funds of money and great quantities of garments and other supplies will continue to arise, but it is believed that there will be no further need for intensive campaigns for funds. The work of supplementing governmental activities, which the Red Cross will be called upon to do in all parts of the world, will be upon a great scale, but it will call for human service rather than for large expenditures.

"What the American Red Cross needs now is not so much contributions of money, as the continued devotion and loyalty of its members. This is peculiarly true at this moment of transition from war to peace. Annual membership involves the payment of only one dollar. The moneys thus received not only defray all the administrative expenses of the organization, but leave a substantial balance, which, together with all funds subscribed directly for relief, are devoted solely to that purpose. The roll call of the nation is thus to be called at Christmas time, that through enrollment in their Red Cross the American people may send a message to our soldiers still overseas and to the peoples of the world that we are not merely content with seeing our arms united with our allies in victory, but that our abiding purpose is that the love, the sympathy and the intelligence of all America shall be rededicated to the permanent service of mankind."

RED CROSS WELFARE WORKERS LOOK AFTER SOLDIERS' KIN

From Red Cross home service workers with the army abroad, twenty or more inquiries after the welfare of soldiers' families reach Washington every day by cable, and a hundred more come in the daily mail to national headquarters.

If conditions are such that a satisfactory answer cannot be sent the Red Cross home service committee makes them as near right as possible, and then sends its reassurance of further help and watchfulness.

THE GREAT CROSS OF MERCY

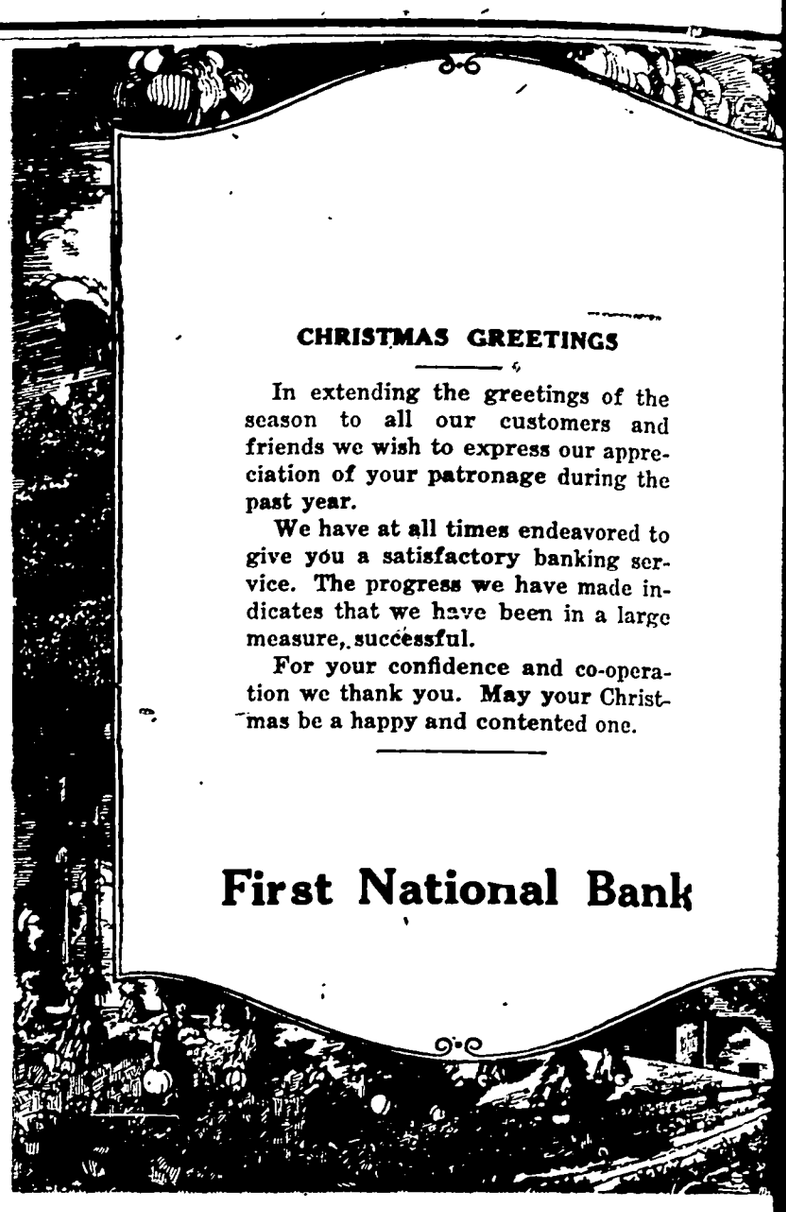
By THEODOSIA GARRISON.

Glorious with scars and rents the battle-banners rise,
And the great flags of triumph are spreading to the skies;
Our tears, our prayers, our praise for them, but when the last is said,
Our hearts extol the banner that bears the Cross of Red.

The great Cross of Mercy that calls a world in pain
To lift its soul to courage, to look on hope again—
The signs of Love victorious that hate hath never slain.

Ask those who have awaited it upon the field of strife
Ask the stricken towns-folk it has given back to life,
Ask the lips of childhood, the valiant hosts of dead,
What this banner means to them that bears the Cross of Red.

The great Cross of Mercy—O, lift and keep it high;
Send its flaming message to all humanity
That pity is immortal and that Love shall never die.



CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

In extending the greetings of the season to all our customers and friends we wish to express our appreciation of your patronage during the past year.

We have at all times endeavored to give you a satisfactory banking service. The progress we have made indicates that we have been in a large measure, successful.

For your confidence and co-operation we thank you. May your Christmas be a happy and contented one.

First National Bank

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 14

GOODELL

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Wesenberg were over to Mason City Tuesday.

****

Several from here were called up to Garner as witnesses Tue day.

****

Mrs. Boern and Mrs. Galbraith were Belmond callers Tuesday.

****

The stores here are decorated for Christmas and look very pretty.

****

Dr. Missman was a professional caller here Monday.

****

Mrs. Wm. Wesenberg of Belmond was visiting here Tuesday.

****

Harvey Christensen is home on a 28 day furlough. Ed Martin was mustered out and returned home on Thursday.

****

Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Markle were Garner visitors Friday.

****

Mrs. H. Christensen and baby returned home Friday.

****

Miss Wigfield enjoyed a visit from her brother Friday.

****

Several signed up for a chautauqua to be here three days this summer.

****

Miss Maude Griggs substituted for Miss Allaben two days this week.

****

Eric Clark and family moved back to Garner this week.

****

Mrs. Conlan and Mrs. Houghton were Belmond callers Wednesday.

****

C. Trumbell and daughter are visiting at the Jim Trumbell home this week.

****

Mrs. Conlan and the Misses Wigfield and Erickson were Belmond callers Saturday.

The special music and sin the movies Saturday night a a large crowd. After the m social dance was enjoyed u o'clock by our young people.

****

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kirkwo Mrs. Ruka and daughter Grac Klemme relatives Wednesday

****

Mr. McNulty of Belmond vi son Frank and family Friday.

****

Letters were received th from Reginald Houghton wh France.

More Pleasant to His E

"Lemme see one o' dem clocks," said Mr. Erastus. "H are." "Could you kind o' ch tune a little?" "What's th "I wants an alarm clock. I d to dese hasty an' excited alar If you could train one o' dese like a chicken I could wake an' hopeful every time."

The Kangaroo Industry

In Australia kangaroo farmi important industry. The hides uable and the tendons extrem indeed, they are the best know geons for sewing up wounds, pecially for holding broken b gether, being much finer and than catgut, which is used ext

The Supreme Test.

To retain our faith in our when broken and trodden men's feet in the dust, to kn to lay aside our inward sad dismiss our enervating doub struggle on, to continue our sustained only by the thought and an unyielding will, to m most of life as it is given u is the supreme test of all grea That is the real victory of fa overcometh the world.—Elwoo cester.

Christmas Cheer

From Year To Year

So let us not forget our friends with a Gift at this Yuletide Season, especially the Children--they will be looking for Santa Claus, so do not disappoint them. You will find that particular Gift you are looking for if you will come in and inspect our stock of Christmas goods consisting of **Fancy China**, Cut Glass, Aluminum Ware, Toys for the children, A nice line of **Mens Ties, Socks** and Mufflers to select from, The Ladies will appreciate a new **dress or fine pair of shoes.** Come early and get first choice.

All this and much more to be had at

J. N. DAY'S

"THE BUSY STORE"

Christmas Gifts

We have a full line of Christmas Gifts to choose from,

Percolators, Roasters, Aluminun Ware, Cookers,

Cutlery, Silver-ware, Pyrex Baking-ware, etc.

STOVES and Ranges

GRUETZMACHER BROS.

The City Dray Line

Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
Your patronage is respectfully solicited
Charges Reasonable

Henry P. Yahnke, Prop.

Coal Hauling Done

KNO-SOPE

(Pronounced "no soap")

What is it? Something New!

Ask Ryan the Barber about it.

Some of the ladies who Ryan has shampooed what they think of it. Every user a SATISFIED customer.
Along with our other class of work

We Feature Ladies' Shampooing

J. F. RYAN

Don't forget that Ryan's Laundry Agency pleases, has it goes every Tuesday, back every Friday.

M. O. HOCUM

The Grain, Coal and Live Stock Man.

We will buy Hogs and Grain six days in the week at Highest Market Price

Successor to W. R. Bloom

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work a Specialty

Col. B. A. Reemtsma

General Auctioneer
KLEMME, IOWA

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty
Call or write either Bank or Times Office for Dates.
...Satisfaction Guaranteed...

Geo. ZINN

Physician & Surgeon

Phone No 19 KLEMME IA:

Office in Building East of Gruetzmacher Harness and Shoe Shop.

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted

DR. L. R. PARSONS, DENTIST

Office 1st Floor State Savings Bank
Phone No 48.
Klemme - Iowa

J. S. WESSON, D. V. M.

GARNER, IOWA

CALLS ATTENDED DAY OR NIGHT

Office Phone 196 Residence 137

SUGAR SHOWED OUR BACKBONE

American Willingness to Give Up Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government.

Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 260,000 tons. In August only 325,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 279,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so predominantly as this reduced consumption of sugar. By it we have been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.

DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY.

"There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden."

The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our exports. Autocratic food control in the lands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

KEPT PLEDGE TO SEND BREAD

American Nation Maintained Allied Loaf Through Self-Denial at Home Table.

AVERTED EUROPEAN DESPAIR.

With Military Demands Upon Ocean Shipping Relieved, World Is Able to Return to Normal White Wheat Bread.

Since the advent of the latest wheat crop the only limitation upon American exports to Europe has been the shortage of shipping. Between July 1 and October 10 we shipped 65,980,30- bushels. If this rate should continue until the end of the fiscal year we will have furnished the Allies with more than 237,500,000 bushels of wheat and flour in terms of wheat.

The result of increased production and conservation efforts in the United States has been that with the cessation of hostilities we are able to return to a normal wheat diet. Supplies that have accumulated in Australia, Argentine and other hitherto inaccessible markets may be tapped by ships released from transport service, and European demand for American wheat probably will not exceed our normal surplus. There is wheat enough available to have a white loaf at the common table.

But last year the tale was different. Only by the greatest possible saving and sacrifice were we able to keep a steady stream of wheat and flour moving across the sea. We found ourselves at the beginning of the harvest year with an unusually short crop. Even the most optimistic statisticians figured that we had a bare surplus of 20,000,000 bushels. And yet Europe was facing the probability of a bread famine—and in Europe bread is by far the most important article in the diet.

All of this surplus had left the country early in the fall. By the first of the year we had managed to ship a little more than 50,000,000 bushels by practicing the utmost economy at home—by wheatless days, wheatless meals, heavy substitution of other cereals and by sacrifice at almost every meal throughout the country.

In January the late Lord Rhondda, then British Food Controller, cabled that only if we sent an additional 75,000,000 bushels before July 1 could he take the responsibility of assuring his people that they would be fed.

The response of the American people was 85,000,000 bushels safely delivered overseas between January 1 and July 1. Out of a harvest which gave us only 20,000,000 bushels surplus we actually shipped 141,000,000 bushels.

Thus did America fulfill her pledge that the Allied bread rations could be maintained, and already the American people are demonstrating that, with an awakened war conscience, last year's figures will be bettered.

Our exports since is country entered the war have justified a statement made by the Food Administration shortly after its conception, outlining the principles and policies that would govern the solution of this country's food problems.

"The whole foundation of democracy," declared the Food Administration, "lies in the individual initiative of its people and their willingness to serve the interests of the nation with complete self effacement in the time of emergency. Democracy can yield to discipline, and we can solve this food problem for our own people and for the Allies in this way. To have done so will have been a greater service than our immediate objective, for we have demonstrated the rightfulness of our faith and our ability to defend ourselves without being Prussianized."

Sending to Europe 141,000,000 bushels of wheat from a surplus of apparently nothing was the outstanding exploit of the American food army in the critical year of the war.

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY WOMEN EVER HAD

It was given to the women of this country to perform the greatest service in the winning of the war vouchsafed to any women in the history of the wars of the world—to feed the warriors and the war sufferers. By the arts of peace, the practice of simple, homely virtues the womanhood of a whole nation served humanity in its profoundest struggle for peace and freedom.

FIRST CALL TO FOOD ARMY.

This co-operation and service I ask of all in full confidence that America will render more for flag and freedom than king ridden people surrender at compulsion.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

A year ago voluntary food control was a daring adventure in democracy; during the year an established proof of democratic efficiency.

MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—Situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Government's Policy Sound.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation

With food the United States may make it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons in rich protein feeds for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a material extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a casual survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy, and shortly many of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and the mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization itself, we cannot permit growth of this cancer in the world's vitals.

Famine is the mother of anarchy. From the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos. From an ability to supply their people grows stability of government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on no higher plane than our interests in the protection of our institutions, we must bestir ourselves in solution of this problem.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Conserving Paper.

"Don't you have to put paper covers on these sandwiches any more?" asked the traveler at the railroad restaurant counter.

"No. The government's stopped us doing that," replied the chocolate-colored waitress.

"What for?"

"Says we must conserve paper."

"Gee! Won't Hoover let us eat paper either?"

"REALLY, NOW—

"I can't take that. I must have Red Cross Ball Blue. I have used it for more than ten years. My white dresses, linens and lace curtains are snowy white. I simply can't do without Red Cross Ball Blue. You will get it? All right, I'll wait."—Adv.

A woman always figures on what she could buy with the money her husband fools away with cigars.

Cure pimples, headache, bad breath by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap rolled into a tiny sugar pill called Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Judge a man's success by the method he used in succeeding.

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used anually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

THE WORLD HAS NEVER KNOWN a Greater Seller!

Be first in your field. Take orders for "America's War for Humanity"—$3 book—50 per cent commission. Meyer sold 23 in one day showing only a circular; Morely 43 in a day; Scull, 10 in one hour. Send 10c for mailing. FREE outfit. F. S. Dickerson Co., Dept. 382, Detroit, Mich.

Irritating Coughs

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy

PISO'S

THE TEETH OF THE TIGER

BY

MAURICE LEBLANC

TRANSLATED BY

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS

(CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE—Cont'd.)

The teeth of the tiger! Everybody had clung stubbornly to an apparently invincible argument. As the marks on the apple and the print of Mme. Fauville's teeth were identical, and as no two persons in the world were able, in theory or practice, to produce the same print with their teeth, Mme. Fauville must needs be guilty.

Nay, more, the argument seemed so absolute that, from the day on which Mme. Fauville's innocence became known, the problem had remained unsolved, while no one seemed capable of conceiving the one paltry idea: that it was possible to obtain the print of a tooth in another way than by a live bite of that same tooth!

"It's like the egg of Columbus," said Valenglay, laughing. "It had to be thought of."

"You are right, Monsieur le President. People don't think of those things. Here is another instance: may I remind you that during the period when Arsene Lupin was known at the same time as M. Lenormand and as Prince Paul Sernine, no one noticed that the name Paul Sernine was merely an anagram of Arsene Lupin? Well, it's just the same today: Luis Perenna also is an anagram of Arsene Lupin. The two names are composed of the same eleven letters, neither more nor less. And yet, although it was the second time, nobody thought of making that little comparison. The egg of Columbus again! It had to be thought of!"

Valenglay was a little surprised at the revelation. It seemed as if that devil of a man had sworn to puzzle him up to the last moment and to bewilder him by the most unexpected sensational news. And how well this last detail depicted the fellow, a queer mixture of dignity and impudence, of mischief and simplicity, of smiling chaff and disconcerting charm, a sort of hero who, while conquering kingdoms by most incredible adventures, amused himself by mixing up the letters on his name so as to catch the public napping!

The interview was nearly at an end. Valenglay said to Perenna:

"Monsieur, you have done wonders in this business and ended by keeping your word and handing over the criminal. I also will keep my word. You are free."

"I thank you, Monsieur le President. But what about Sergeant Mazeroux?"

"He will be released this morning. Monsieur le Prefet de Police has arranged matters so that the public do not know of the arrest of either of you. You are Don Luis Perenna. There is no reason why you should not remain Don Luis Perenna."

"And Florence Levasseur, Monsieur le President?"

"Let her go before the examining magistrate of her own accord. He is bound to discharge her. Once free and acquitted of any charge or even suspicion, she will certainly be recognized as Cosmo Mornington's legal heiress and will receive the hundred millions."

"She will not keep it, Monsieur le President."

"How do you mean?"

"Florence Levasseur doesn't want the money. It has been the cause of unspeakably awful crimes. She hates the very thought of it."

"What then?"

"Cosmo Mornington's hundred millions will be wholly devoted to making roads and building schools in the south of Morocco and the northern Congo."

"In the Mauretanian Empire which you are giving us?" said Valenglay, laughing. "By Jove, it's a fine work and I second it with all my heart. An empire and an imperial budget to keep it up with! Upon my word, Don Luis has behaved well to his country, and has handsomely paid the debts of Arsene Lupin!"

A month later Don Luis Perenna and Mazeroux embarked in the yacht which had brought Don Luis to France. Florence was with them. Before sailing they heard of the death of Jean Vernoeq, who had managed to poison himself in spite of all the precautions taken to prevent him.

On his arrival in Africa, Don Luis Perenna, Sultan of Mauretania, found his old associates and accredited Mazeroux to them and to his grand dignitaries. He organized the government to follow on his abdiction and precede the annexation of the new empire by France, and he had several secret interviews on the Moorish border with General Leauty, commanding the French troops, interviews in the course of which they thought out all the measures of Morocco an appearance of facility which would otherwise be difficult to explain.

The future was now assured. Soon the thin screen of rebellious tribes standing between the French and the pacified districts would fall to pieces, revealing an orderly empire, provided with a regular constitution, with good roads, schools, and courts of law, a flourishing empire in full working order.

Then, when his task was done, Don Luis abdicated.

He has now been back for over two years. Every one remembers the stir caused by his marriage with Florence Levasseur. The controversy was renewed, and many of the newspapers clamoured for Arsene Lupin's arrest. But what could the authorities do?

Although nobody doubted who he really was although the name of Arsene Lupin and the name of Don Luis Perenna consisted of the same letters, and people ended by remarking the coincidence, legally speaking, Arsene Lupin was dead and Don Luis Perenna was alive; and there was no possibility of bringing Arsene Lupin back to life or of killing Don Luis Perenna.

He is today living in the village of Saint-Maclou, among those charming valleys which run down the Oise. Who does not know his modest little pink washed house, with its green shutters and its garden filled with bright flowers? People make up parties to go there from Paris on Sundays, in the hope of catching a sight, through the elder hedges, of the man who was Arsene Lupin, or of meeting him in the village square.

He is there, with his hair just touched with grey, his still youthful features, and a young man's bearing; and Florence is there, too, with her pretty figure and the halo of fair hair around her happy face, unclouded by even the shadow of an unpleasant recollection.

Very often visitors come and knock at the little wooden gate. They are unfortunate people imploring the master's aid, victims of oppression, weaklings who have gone under in the struggle, reckless persons who have been ruined by their passions.

For all these Don Luis is full of pity. He gives them his full attention, the help of his far seeing advice, his experience, his strength, and even his time, disappearing for days and weeks to fight the good fight once more.

And sometimes also it is an emissary from the Prefect's office or some subordinate of the police who comes to submit a complex case to his judgment. Here again Don Luis applies the whole of his wonderful mind to the business.

In addition to this, in addition to his old books on ethics and philosophy, to which he has returned with such pleasure, he cultivates his garden. He dotes on his flowers. He is proud of them. He takes prizes at the shows; and the success is still remembered of the treble carnation, streaked red and yellow, which he exhibited as the "Arsene carnation."

But he works hardest at certain large flowers that blossom in summer. During July and the first half of August they fill two-thirds of his lawn and all the borders of his kitchen garden. Beautiful, decorative plants, standing erect like flag staffs, they proudly raise their spiky heads of all colors: blue, violet, mauve, pink, white.

They are lupins and include every variety: Cruikshank's lupin, the scented lupin, and the last to appear, Lupin's lupin. They are all there, resplendent, in serried ranks like an army of soldiers, each striving to outstrip the others to hold up the thickest and gaudiest spike to the sun. They are all there; and, at the entrance to the walk that leads to their motley beds, is a streamer with this device, taken from an exquisite sonnet of Jose Maria de Heredia:

"And in my kitchen-garden
lupins grow."

You will say that this is a confession. But why not?

In the evening, when a few privileged neighbors meet at his house—the justice of the peace, notary, Major Comte d'Astrignac, who has also gone to live at Saint-Maclou—Don Luis is not afraid to speak of Arsene Lupin.

"I used to see a great deal of him," he says. "He was not a bad man. I will not go so far as to compare him with the Seven Sages, or even to hold him up as an example to future generations, but still we must judge him with a certain indulgence.

"He did a vast amount of good and a moderate amount of harm. Those who suffered through him deserved what they got; and fate would have punished them sooner or later if he had not forestalled her. Between a Lupin who selected his victims among the ruck of wicked rich men and some big company promoter who deliberately ruins numbers of poor people, would you hesitate for a moment? Does not Lupin come out best?

"And, on the other hand, what a host of good actions! What countless proofs of disinterested generosity! A burglar? I admit it. A swindler? I don't deny it. He was all that. But he was something more than that. And, while he amused the gallery with his skill and ingenuity, he roused the general enthusiasm in other ways.

"People laughed at his practical jokes, but they loved his pluck, his courage, his adventurous spirit, his contempt for danger, his shrewd insight, his unfailing good humor, his reckless energy; all qualities that stood out at a period when the most active virtues of our race had reached their zenith, the period of the motor car and the airplane.

. . .

"One day," he said, as a joke, "I should like my epitaph read, 'Here lies Arsene Lupin, adventurer.'" That was quite correct. He was a master of adventure.

"And, if the spirit of adventure led him too often to put his hand in other people's pockets, it also led him to battlefields where it gives those who are worthy opportunity to fight and win titles of distinction which are not within reach of all. It was there that he gained his. It is there that you should see him at work, spending his strength, braving death, and defying destiny. And it is because of this hat you must forgive him. even if he did sometimes get the better of a commissary of police or steal the watch of an examining magistrate. Let us show some indulgence to our professors of energy."

And, nodding his head, Don Luis concludes:

"Then, you see, he had another virtue which is not to be despised. It is a virtue for which we should be grateful to him in these gray days of ours: he knew how to smile!"

The End.

Hand grenades are now being produced in the United States at the rate of 2,000,000 a month, and rifle grenades at the rate of 1,000,000 a month.

Women munition workers at Williamsburg, Va., are demanding a "war shampoo shop," claiming the acids they come in contact with ruin their hair.

RECEIVED PART OF COIN PAID TROTZKY

George Tchitcherin.

As foreign minister of the Russian soviet government, George Tchitcherin is one of the chief aides and supporters of Lenine and Trotzky. He undoubtedly got his share of the coin the two traitors received from Germany for betraying their fellow countrymen.

Low Meat Prices *vs.* High Cattle Prices

If the farmer cannot get enough for his live stock, he raises less, and the packer gets less raw material.

If the consumer has to pay too much for his meat, he eats less of it, and the packer finds his market decreased.

The packer wants the producer to get enough to make live-stock raising profitable, and he wants the price of meat so low that everyone will eat it.

But all he *can* do, and what he would *have* to do in any case to stay in business, is to keep down the cost of processing the farmer's stock into meat so that the consumer pays for the meat and by-products only a little more than the farmer gets for his animals.

For example, last year Swift & Company paid for its cattle about 90 per cent of what it got for meat and by-products (such as hides, tallow, oils, etc.)

If cattle from the farm were turned miraculously into meat in the hands of retailers (without going through the expense of dressing, shipping and marketing), the farmer would get only about 1⅛ cents per pound more for his cattle, or consumers would pay only about 2¼ cents per pound less for their beef!

Out of this cent or two per pound, Swift & Company pays for the operation of extensive plants, pays freight on meats, operates refrigerator cars, maintains branch houses, and in most cases, delivers to retailers all over the United States. The profit amounts to only a fraction of a cent, and *a part of this profit* goes to build more plants, to give better service, and to increase the company's usefulness to the country.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Where the Blame Belonged.

"And do you get plenty of sleep when in active service?" asked the father of the boy home on furlough.

"I do not," replied the soldier.

"Do the Germans keep you from getting enough sleep?"

"Say! Our bugler ain't no German!"

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION

EAT ONE TABLET! NO GASES, ACIDITY, DYSPEPSIA OR ANY STOMACH MISERY.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!

The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress stops.

Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once.

These pleasant, harmless tablets or Pape's Diapepsin never fail and cost very little at drug stores.—Adv.

An Ordinary Condition.

"She says she'd rather be miserable with me than happy with anybody else."

"Married life is frequently lived on that basis, my friend."—Judge.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A woman cares nothing about a man's first love if she is sure of being his last.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

A Trouble.

"The kaiser has cost Ge[r] of money." "Yes, but are [y]ou to reseat this Bill?"

Plenty of exercise, f[resh air] regular hours—is all [the pre]scription you need [for] Influenza—unless [you] neglect or otherwise [invite] gets you. Then t[ake] once

CASCARA HILL'S BROMIDE QU[ININE]

Standard cold remedy for 20 ye[ars] form—safe, sure, no opiates—bre[aks] in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 d[ays] back if it fails. The genuine box [is] with Mr. Hill's picture. At All

Why take Chances [with] Reputation [of]

Rice Brot[hers]

Live Stock Commission [Co.]

Sioux City Stock Y[ards]

Guarantee[d] Satisfactio[n]

Successful Sellers of Cattl[e] Sheep. Write us! Wire u[s] Accurate Market Reports gla[dly]

Every Woman

Paxtin[e]

ANTISEPTIC P[OWDER]

FOR PERSONAL HY[GIENE]

Dissolved in water for d[ouche] pelvic catarrh, ulceration [or] mation. Recommended b[y] Pinkham Med. Co. for [over] A healing wonder for nas[al] sore throat and sore eyes. [It] Has extraordinary cleansing and ge[rm] Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, [or] mail. The Paxton Toilet Company

SIOUX CITY PTY. CO.

LOTS OF
AUTIFUL HAIR

ttle of "Danderine"
hair thick, glossy
and wavy.

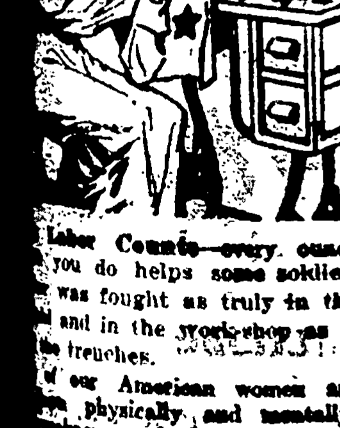
dandruff, stops itch-
scalp and falling
hair.

essed of a head of heavy,
hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy,
free from dandruff is merely
using a little Danderine.
and inexpensive to have
hair and lots of it. Just get a
of Knowlton's Danderine
but a few cents—all drug
commend it—apply a little as
and within ten minutes there
appearance of abundance,
fluffiness and an incompara-
and lustre, and try as you
cannot find a trace of dandruff
hair; but your real surprise
after about two weeks' use,
will see new hair—fine and
first—yes—but really new
sprouting out all over your scalp
is, we believe, the only
grower, destroyer of dan-
cure for itchy scalp, and it
to stop falling hair at once.
want to prove how pretty and
hair really is, moisten a cloth
little Danderine and carefully
through your hair—taking one
and at a time. Your hair will
glossy and beautiful in just
moments—a delightful surprise
everyone who tries this.—Adv.

Just the Thing.
—Haven't you got out your
rs yet?
—Oh, no. I'm not going to
oat.
you can't wear your summer
winter."
I can. I'm going to spend the
Palm Beach."

Soothe Itching Skins
Cuticura. Bathe with Cuticura
hot water, dry and apply the
. This usually affords relief
to speedy healment. For
address, "Cuticura, Dept.
." At druggists and by mail.
Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Amply Provided.
you have you anything laid
rainy day?" "I should say so.
umbrella business."



Labor Counts—every ounce
you do helps some soldier.
was fought as truly in the
and in the work-shop as it
the trenches.
of our American women are
physically, and mentally,
weaknesses of their sex. They
backache, dragging sensa-
very nervous and have pain in
. If they ask their neighbors
told to take a Favorite Pre-
Dr. Pierce's which has been
favorably known for the past

should try it now. Don't
is the day to begin. This
tonic and nervine will bring
vitality. Send Dr. Pierce,
10c. for trial pkg. tablets.
perfect regularly. It soothes
the nerves, drives away
and gives a healthy appetite
sleep. It makes weak
strong.
wonderful prescription prepared
nature's roots and herbs with
to falsely stimulate and no
to wreck the nerves.
Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel,
N. Y., for free confidential medi-

The CURVED BLADES

By CAROLYN WELLS

Author of "A Chain of Evidence," "The Gold Bag," "The Clue," "The White Alley" Etc.

CHAPTER ONE—(Continued.)

This was an awful whopper and all at the table knew it, but it was ignored and the game began

Miss Carrington Lady Lucy as she liked to be called—did not hold good hands On the contrary she had a run of bad luck that made her more and more irate with each hand dealt Miss Frayne, who was her protege and social secretary watched with growing apprehension the red spots that appeared in Miss Carrington's cheeks, infallible danger signals of an impending outbreak

It came.

"Another handful of blanks" Miss Carrington exclaimed angrily, and flung the offending 13 cards across the wide room

"There now Cousin Lucy," said Gray Haviland determined to keep the peace if possible, "that was a clever idea! It will certainly change your luck! I'll collect the pasteboards and we'll start fresh"

Easily, the big, good looking young chap sauntered across the room and gathered up the cards, chatting meanwhile "You don't lose your deal, you know so try again, Cousin Lucy and good luck to you!"

In angry silence Miss Carrington dealt again, and examined her hand. "Nothing above a nine spot!" she declared throwing them, backs up, on the table

"Too bad!" murmured Miss Frayne, carelessly picking up the hand "Why, you didn't look closely! Here's an ace and two queens, and—"

"They're nothing! How dare you dispute my word? I say the hand is worthless!" She fairly snatched the cards from the girl and turned them face down again

"But, mad moiselle began the Count, "if you have an ace and two queens, I could have played a no-trump hand grand ah, splendid!"

"Yes, you could have played it! You want to play all the open hands! You want me to sit here a dummy, a figurehead every time!"

"Now, now Lady Lucy—" and Anita Frayne laughed pleasantly

"Be quiet! You're worse yet! You want to deal me good hands to humor me! I believe you would cheat to do it! I don't want good cards that way!"

"Ah," begged the Count, seeing Anita flush. "do not tell the young lady she cheats! Do not do that!"

"I'll tell her what I choose! Gray, say something! You sit there like a mummy, while these people are insulting me right and left! Tell Anita that I am right in not wishing her to deal me good cards purposely

"But she didn't," declared Haviland, "you know she didn't Why, she couldn't even if she wanted to"

"Oh, yes, she could" and Miss Carrington gave a disagreeable sneer "She's quite clever enough for any deceit or treachery"

"Stop, Cousin Lucy! I can't let you talk so about Miss Frayne in my presence!"

"Oh, you can't, can't you? And, pray, what right have you to defend her? Go away, both of you! I'll play with you no longer Go away and send Pauline and Mr Illsley in here They, at least, will play fair

Anita Frayne rose without a word. Haviland rose, too, but talking volubly. "Let up. Cousin Lucy," he said sternly "You've no right to treat Miss Frayne so You ought to apologize to her for such rudeness."

"Apologize!" Miss Carrington fairly shrieked, "she'll do the apologizing. and you, too, my foolish young cousin. You little know what's going to happen to me! Tomorrow you may sing another song!"

Haviland looked at her in astonishment, the Count thought fully. The same idea was in both their minds Could she mean that she was expecting the Count to propose to her that evening?

"Nothing nice can happen to you unless you learn to control that temper of yours," and Haviland swung away after Anita

He found her in the next room, nestled in the corner of a big davenport weeping into a sympathetic sofa cushion

"Go and find the others" she whispered as he came near her "Make them go and play with her!"

Obediently, Haviland went In the glassed sun parlor he found Pauline Stuart, Miss Carrington's niece, and Stephen Illsley, one of the most favored of Pauline's many suitors

"For goodness' sake, people," he began, "do go and play bridge with the lady of the manor! She's in a peach of a fury, and you'll have to take your life in your hands, but go!"

"I won't," said Pauline bluntly, "it's Anita's turn tonight. She said she'd do it.

"She did! But she came off second best, and she's weeping buckets on the best Empire embroidery sofa cushions! I'm going to comfort her, but you must go and keep the gentle Lucy from pulling the house down about our ears! She's sure queering herself with his nibs! He can't admire her sweet, flower like soul after this night's exhibition.

"I don't want to go a bit, but I suppose we'll have to," and Pauline smiled at her guest.

"Oh, go on" said Haviland, as he turned to leave them, "and, for heaven's sake, give her all the good cards Can you manage that, Illsley?"

"I am afraid not Her eyes are too sharp"

"Well, if her luck stays bad, get her to play mumble-peg or something instead of bridge

Haviland disappeared and Pauline rose unwillingly "I do so hate to play with Aunt Lucy" she said. "but it must be done Are you willing to sacrifice yourself?

"For you? Always" And the two went to the card room.

Pauline Stuart, tall, dark, graceful, was a striking looking girl Only 24, she carried herself with the dignity and poise of a duchess, and her heavy, dark brows gave her face an expression of strength and will power that contrasted forcibly with the delicate Dresden china beauty of Anita Frayne The two girls were not especially friendly, though never definitely at odds Anita was envious of the more fortunate Pauline The latter, Miss Carrington's niece, would inherit a goodly part of her aunt's large fortune while the humble position of the secretary commanded only a liberal, not munificent, salary

The girls, however, were at one in their dread of Miss Lucy's ebullitions of temper and their resentment of the biting sarcasms and angry diatribes she flung at them in her frequent spasms of fury

Illsley a well set up chap of good address, followed Pauline into her aunt's presence.

"You waited long enough," grumbled Miss Carrington. "Sit down. It's your deal now, Pauline.

Matters went well for a time. Miss Lucy held good cards, and once or twice she triumphed through a mistake of her adversaries, which she fortunately did not discover was made on purpose

Count Charlier's little bright black eyes darted inquiringly from aunt to niece, but he made no comment. All four played well, and when at last Miss Carrington made a grand slam her joy was effervescent.

"Good play," she flattered herself. "You must admit, Count, that it was clever of me to take that difficult finesse just at that critical point."

"Clever, indeed mademoiselle. You have the analytical mind; you should have been a diplomat. Also, Fortune favors you You are beloved of the fickle goddess."

"Let us hope so, and for a moment Miss Carrington looked grave

And then with the perversity of that same goddess the card luck changed! Pauline and Illsley held all the high cards Miss Lucy and the Count only the low ones

Storm signals showed Whiter grew the stern set face tighter drew the thin, wide lips, and rigid muscles set themselves in the angry, swelling throat Then, as she scanned a hand of cards, all below the 10, again they went in a shower across the room, and she cried, angrily "A Yarborough!" reverting to the old fashioned term

"Never mind, Aunt Lucy" and Pauline tried to laugh it off; "this is not your lucky night. Let's give up bridge for tonight. Let's have some music"

"Yes! beause you love music and hate bridge! It makes no difference what I want My wishes are never considered You and Anita are just alike! Selfish, ungrateful, caring for nothing but your own pleasure. Mr. Illsley, don't you think young girls should pay some slight attention to the wishes of one who does everything for them? Where would either of them be but for me? Are you not sorry for me?"

"Why—I—you must excuse me, I am not sure I understand——"

"Yes, you understand, perfectly well You know the girls slight me and snub me every chance they get But it will not always be thus Tomorrow—"

"Come, Aunt Lucy," pleaded Pauline, "let us have some music. You know there are some new records, just arrived today Let us hear them"

"Are there new records? Did you get the ones I wanted?

"Some of them We couldn't get them all.

"Oh, no, of course not! But if you had wanted certain records they would have been found!"

"But, Auntie Lucy, we couldn't get them if they aren't made, could we? Gray tried his best

"Oh, tried his best He forgot to ask for them so he says he tried his best to excuse his carelessness If Anita had wanted them—"

The starting of the music drowned further flow of the lady's grievances

II

A CLASH OF TONGUES

True to its reputation for calming the impulses of the turbulent spirit, the music soothed Miss Carrington's ruffled temper, and she waxed amiable and even gay. Enthroned on her favorite red velvet chair, resplendent in an elaborately decorated gown of sapphire blue satin, with her bright auburn locks piled high and topped by an enormous comb of carved tortoise shell, she dominated the little group and gave orders that must be obeyed.

She wore, among other jewels, a magnificent rope of pearls So remarkable were these, that the Count, who had never seen them before, ventured to refer to them.

"Yes," agreed Miss Carrington, "they are wonderful. Practically priceless, I assure you. It took my agent years to collect them"

"And you grace an informal home evening with these regal gems?"

"Not usually, no. But you know, Count Charlier pearls must be worn frequently to preserve their luster Laid away a long time, they grow dead and dull looking

(Continued Next Week)

The "yell leader" has given way to the song leader in 564 collegiate institutions which are training camps.

Paris explains "The meagerness of news during this important period in Paris is due to the strictness of the censorship." In addition to strict censorship, dispatches are being held up on account of the congestion of the cables by the exchange of communications between the United States government and its representatives at the inter-allied conference.

A London correspondent writes of putting her boy into "winter woolens," and describes them as: "First, next his skin is a wool vest, then wool combinations, then a flannel shirt, then a jersey, and finally a heavy knitted tweed coat. He wears heavy knitted wool stockings, too, but, according to the custom of the country, his knees are bare."

The people of Australia will not be satisfied unless Germany surrenders unconditionally, it is declared in a resolution unanimously adopted by the city council at Melbourne. The resolution requests that Great Britain insist upon an adequate indemnity for Australia, the British navy not to permit the German flag on any ocean until such an indemnity is paid

John D. Rockefeller, sr., has turned the three upper floors of his city home into dormitories for women taking the special courses in recreational work of the war work council of the Young Women's Christian Association. The rooms decorated with carved wood inlaid with ivory, will accommodate 50 students. The Red Cross, which last year was given the use of the basement and first floor, will retain these quarters.

Owing to the demands made upon British tonnage by military requirements in the transportation of American troops, the British food controller has ordered a reduction of the fresh meat ration from one pound to three-quarters of a pound weekly as well as an increase of 4 cents a pound in the retail price of all meats

WRIGLEY'S

All Now in Pink Wrappers

To save tin foil for Uncle Sam, WRIGLEY'S is now all wrapped in pink paper and hermetically sealed in wax:

1. **The tangey flavor of mint**
2. **The luscious different flavor**
3. **The soothing flavor of peppermint**

All in pink-end packages and all sealed air-tight. Be Sure to get WRIGLEY'S because

The Flavor Lasts!

UNITED COUPONS

Cleaned.

Rude persons who play poker are said to say of a thorough loser that he has "gone to the cleaners." For fear the historians will overlook the utter completeness of the Austrian emperor's ruin it should be recorded that Karl was not only "cleaned," but that he actually "lost his pants," which, in the language of the poker table, is said on reliable authority to express the ultimate in deprivation. When the ex-ruler sent back to the palace for his clothes his emissary was informed that the new government had confiscated them. When the world is being made safe for democracy there is more than one way of keeping a king indoors.—Chicago American.

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-zealous American The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

Soft Material.

"Why is it," queried the fair widow, "that they always say a man 'pines' for a woman?"

"I suppose," growled the fussy old maid, "it's because pine is about the softest wood there is."—Enarco News.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Chicago daily wastes $2,000 worth of milk bottles.

Acid-Stomach Ruins Health of Millions

Besides those painful attacks of indigestion; that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides disgusting belching, food-repeating, sour stomach and distressing heartburn—besides all this, ACID-STOMACH undermines the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach miseries there is no telling where your stomach troubles will end, for it is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day to get rid of your stomach miseries—take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have no idea how much better, stronger and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloat, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn, ends stomach suffering and makes it cool, sweet, comfortable and strong

There can be no further excuse for you to allow acid-stomach to wreck your health—pile up misery upon misery until you get to the point where you feel down and out and that life has lost all its joys. Remember, just as acid-mouth ruins teeth, so acid-stomach ruins health.

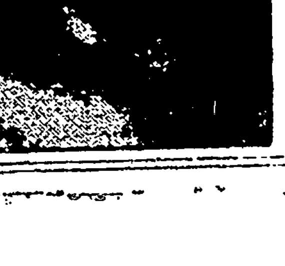
Take EATONIC. It's good, just like a bit of candy and makes the stomach feel fine. You can then eat the things you like and, what is more, every mouthful you eat will count in creating power and energy. You'll feel so much better—have punch and pep—the power and will to do things and get results, and your stomach misery will be gone.

Take our advice. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today, it costs so little. If it fails to remove your stomach distress, he will refund your money. That is guaranteed, you are to be satisfied or money refunded.

TAKE **EATONIC** TODAY
FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE
Magic Relief for Bad Stomachs

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Warner's Guaranteed Simple Goiter Remedy



will remove your simple, or external Goiter. Send for our Home Treatment, Testimonials and Money-Back Guarantee FREE CHRISTMAS PRESENT Special offer until Christmas: Send $5 and five names and addresses of persons having goiter, for first treatment and Dr. Warner will, at the same time, send the second treatment absolutely free. Or, send $5 and five names for three treatments and get one extra treatment Free Or, send $10 and no names for the four treatments.
If after you have used the full four treatments (within 90 days) you are not satisfied we will cheerfully refund your money
No Knife! No Operation! No Alcohol! No Salins!
When remitting state the condition of your general health.
WARNER'S GUARANTEED REMEDY CO.
349-52 Loeb Arcade Minneapolis Minn

SEE THE MEN'S SUITS

HERE AT $16.00

When we say the cloth in them is **equal** to that used in any $25.00 and $30.00 suits on today's market, we mean it—and place this store's whole reputation for straight forward dealing behind the statement.

See these **$16.00 suits if you need** a suit and want to **save money.**

Here's the store for boys' and men's Christmas Goods—of **the sensible type.**

PATTON BROS.

Mason City, Iowa

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

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X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Little Progress.

My nephew on returning from the first day of school learned. He ran and he's [illegible] thought I knew it to school.'—Chicago [illegible]

A Billion Silver Dollars.

One billion silver dollars, laid in a row, says Gas Logic, each coin just touching the one before it and the one following, would form a line that would reach practically around the entire world.

Rev. A. H. Meyer was a Garner business caller Monday.

Harry Roberts spent Sunday with his family at Mason City.

Earl Ellsworth of Garner was a business caller here Monday.

Walter Lau was a Garner visitor between trains Tuesday morning.

Miss Aravella Emerson was a passenger to Garner last Friday afternoon

Mrs. F. J. Wenck was a Garner visitor last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rhodes are Minnesota visitors this week.

E. G. Ell is in Des Moines on business this week.

C. M. Bredbenner is on the sick list this week.

Wm. Trafford and family were Sunday guests at the E. G. Ell home.

Dr. R. W. Schultz of Garner, was a professional caller here Saturday afternoon.

Albert Rhodes, of Washington, returned to his home Monday after an extended visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kirkwood were passengers to Garner Tuesday for a visit with friends.

Charles and Frank Gibbs were passengers to Garner last Thursday afternoon.

Harry Ruka returned to Goodell on Monday, having received his discharge from service.

J. F. Ryan enjoyed a visit from his wife and children of Garner Monday.

Billie Velau went to Forest City Saturday afternoon for an over Sunday visit.

I. E. Martin of Goodell, visited Klemme friends between trains Tuesday. He received his discharge from Camp Dodge last Wednesday.

Charles Gibbs returned yesterday to Big Lake, Minnesota, after a couple weeks' visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

Mr and Mrs. F. W Tanner and children of Belmond were Klemme visitors Tuesday The Tanners have recently returned from Rupert, Idaho, where they have been the past year.

Don't forget that there is a dance at the Idle Hour Theatre in Klemme on every Friday night. Come and have a good time.

FOR SALE—A large buckskin horse robe at a bargain. Roy Schaefer, phone 209.

FOR SALE—Six hogs. Three wt. 100 lbs each, three smaller pigs Wm Werner

Greatest Cut Prices on all Trimmed Hats going at 33 1-3 per cent off Children's Hats 40 per cent off. Don't fail to call, also see our elegant Xmas Gifts. MRS. JOHN JOSTEN. adv.

Last Thursday afternoon the ladies of the M. E. Aid Society pleasantly surprised Mrs. Henry Yahnke. The afternoon was spent in visiting and a lunch was served. They also presented Mrs. Yahnke with beautiful gifts as a token of remembrance. The Yahnke family expect to move to Minnesota soon.

Elmer Schmidt of Garner was calling on friends in Klemme Tuesday. Elmer was three days on the ocean when the armistice was signed and his ship ordered back to the U. S. It is needless to say Elmer was quite disappointed when he was so close, yet so far from France. He received his discharge and arrived in Garner last Thursday.

Notice to Pay Up!

All those who owe us must call and settle, this is the last notice, you can save yourself a lot of trouble by paying us now. Henry Lau & Son.

NEW ROCK ISLAND TIME

North

821, Mixed	1:35 p. m.
1069, Passenger	3:03 p. m.
435, Passenger	8:44 a. m.

South

436, Passenger	6:17 p. m.
1068, Passenger	11:25 a. m.
820, Freight	12:15 p. m.

Mrs. Henry Lewis is reported on the sick list this week.

Mrs. F. J. Wenck was a Garner caller Saturday afternoon.

Mart Bachman was a Garner caller Monday morning.

Mrs. L. W. Weisenberg of Goodell, was shopping in Klemme Tuesday.

The Rock Island agent moved into the Ell house Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Lau was a Garner caller between trains last Thursday.

Mrs. C. W. Wiles is again able to be out after a short illness.

Mr. Joe Francis has moved on to the Church farm south of town.

J. E. Baumgartner and family were Sunday guests at the J. N. Day home.

A baby boy is reported at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jensen.

Mrs. Ralph Elder visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. Fuller, Monday.

Albert Krause returned home from camp Monday, having received his discharge from service.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo W Kluckhohn visited at the F W Kluckhohn home in Garner last Thursday.

Mr and Mrs. Elmer Fuller and Miss Bernice Gimer were guests to a Sunday dinner at the A. L. Emerson home

B. M. Meints, of Ackley, returned to his home Tuesday after a few days' visit in Klemme.

Fred Ridder was on a business call at Garner Monday morning between trains.

Mr and Mrs Ed. Bachman were Garner callers Monday morning between trains.

Miss Blanche Liljenberg went to Garner Tuesday afternoon for a few days' visit at the home of her sister, Mrs F W Kluckhohn.

The Christmas program at the English M. E. church will be held on Tuesday evening, December 24th, at 7.30 o'clock.

Ryan's Laundry Basket goes every Tuesday evening, back every Friday. adv.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Have some fine Rhode Island Reds, rose comb, early hatched cockrels for sale. Mrs. J. T. Griggs, Goodell, Iowa. 2w

FOR SALE—Mammoth White Pekin Ducks and S. C. Crystal white Orpington cockerels at reasonable price if taken soon. Mrs. Roy Schaefer, phone 209.

Mrs Fuller returned Tuesday from Eagle Bend, Minnesota, where she was called by the serious illness and death of her niece, Mrs. Ellen Hawes. Mrs. Hawes is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Palmby, who are well acquainted here.

Hod Lawhorn had not heard from his son, George, in France for over a month until last Thursday, when he received a letter dated November 15. George is well but says he has been very busy. Next week we will publish a letter from George.

The many little friends of Erwin and Wana Yahnke gave them a surprise party Monday after school. Games of all kinds were enjoyed after which a bounteous supper was served to the youngsters. All had a regular good time.

Owing to bad roads I will have to change my dates in Klemme. Those desiring osteopathic treatment may come to the Hotel Klemme on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Treatment will be given in your home when necessary. Dr. R. W. Schultz.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

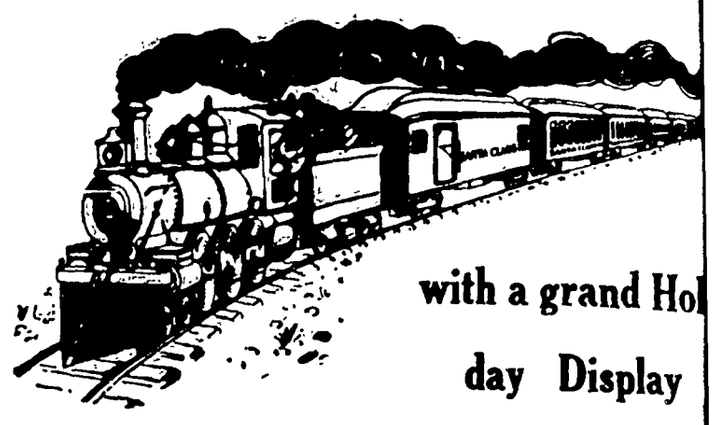
State of Iowa, Hancock county, ss.
To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Dora Lau, deceased, was filed in the office of the undersigned on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1918, and that Monday, March 3rd, 1919, was fixed for hearing proof in relation thereto.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the District Court attached at Garner, in said county, this 28th day of November, A. D. 1918.

E. L. Stilson,
Clerk of the District Court
12-18 Hancock county, Iowa

Our Christmas Special Arrive



with a grand Hol day Display

Santa Claus has left the most bea ful and useful assortment of gifts

Toilet Sets Combination Dresser Sets, comb, b and mirror in French Ivory, Silver and fancy dec ated sets. Mens' Shaving sets. Large display of fancy Berry Sets, Celery and Cake Sets, Fancy Plates, Salad Dishes, Pitchers, Cracker Bowls, Nut and Bon Bon Bowls, Hankerchiefs, Stationery, Books, Cards, Leaflets C.P.S. Toilet Articles Manicuring Sets Face Powder Soaps Etc.

33 1-3 off on all Trimmed Hats. Please call in

Mrs. John Josten

There Is As Much Difference In Ca As There Is In Horses.

The Overland car responds immediately to your ev touch. A little more gas and you are off like wind; a pressue on the brakes and you stop as quic as you please.

Whether you are experienced or not the Overland is the car to buy for comfort and ease of operation. Then the price is right.

Willys Knight PHONE Miles Garage NOW ... THE BEST YOU HAVE ... KLEMME, IA.

L. H. YOST

General Auctioneer

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a locality, having had years of experience and have c hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save money. Write or phone me at my expense or see St Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 Klemme,

Tea Blending Practical Monopoly.

The business of tea blending is peculiarly British. For 100 years Mincing lane has blended tea for the whole world and brought the work into the region of an exact science.

Pennsylvania Pioneer.

John Harris, after whom burg, Pa., was named, organiz first corps of riflemen on the S hanna to protect his infant sett from Indians.

KLEMME TIMES

VOLUME XXIII NUMBER 17 — KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, December 26 1918 — $1.50 In Advance. $2.00 Outside of County

Boys In The U. S. Service

U. S. S. Cahill.
November 25th, 1918.

Pal Burr:—

been a long time since I you, but I have been moving so much I really didn't get write. I have been over here for about two months. Have feeling fine ever since I have The weather has been quite here this winter. Some of the that were here last winter said snowed once last winter. Well, some of the boys will be back pretty soon, being as the over. But I don't think I will till spring any way. I am on sweeper and I suppose we will get all the mines off the coast we will get back to the States. od thing we don't have to look anymore. I guess the Ger- got all they wanted this time. oner I get back to the States better I will like it because is no country for me. It is to be over here for a few but it soon gets old.

this will be all for now. Hop- letter reaches you O. K., also to hear from you soon.

As ever your pal,
George Hoppe,
U. S. S. Cahill,
U S. Naval Forces,
Base 19, Europe
Postmaster, New York City

Conge, France.
Monday, Nov. 25th, 1918

ry Wille.

Mother and all:—How are this time? I am fine and dandy the same of you.

Monday and as I have noth- to do I thought I would write lines to let you know I am health. We just got to this terday from a two days' ride cars. The trains seem to run 15 or 20 miles an hour. They hours and stop three. It is a rainy here today. It has been cold the last week but is some warmer today. I guess it is be- we are farther south than we been in the last month.

ve not received any mail yet have been in France. I guess I won't get any until I get the States again.

I suppose the people are near- through picking corn around by this time. If they are not, to save a little for me. May- help them husk it next spring. ! If things turn out the way now.

pose you folks wonder how I ng along here. Well, I tell getting along fine. Plenty to not much to do. I believe I g fat. You won't know me get back. And I am enjoying of health and hope the same down there, which I don't thing about you down there, the best anyway.

as I really don't know any guess I will have to close for So with love and best wishes remain,

As ever your son,

Me For Coming Events

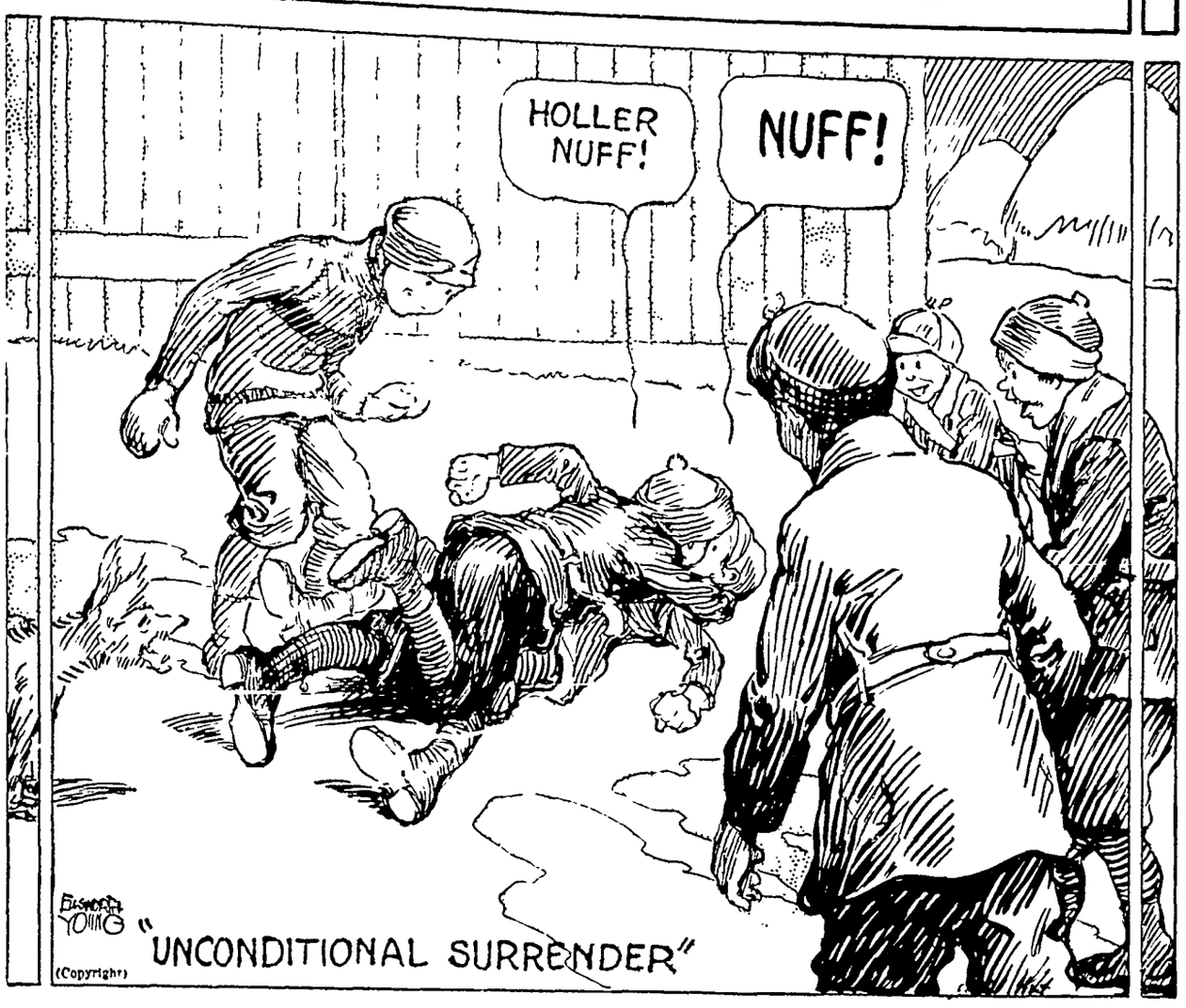
LE HOUR
kly Program

The Crisis"
day, December 28

Dorothy Phillips
in
adway Love"
Blue Bird Production
dnesday, Jan. 1

nce Every Friday Night

Somewhere in the U. S. A.



Elmer Hartb—
119 Ambulance C
105 Sanitary Trai
American E F via New Y

November 27, 1918

Dear Folks —

I thought I would write you a few lines to tell you that I am feeling fine and hope the same of you We are now staying in Remick Luxemburg, which is a pretty nice place The people are mostly Germans here They all talk the high German so you see I can't understand much of it I suppose you are all through husking corn by this time or pretty near so Well, I don't know any more news this time, and I hope I will be back in the States pretty soon now I will close

From your loving son
Pvt Albert Carolus

Write soon

Bonnetable, France, Nov 29th
Dear Folks

I am fine and hope you are It is warm here, and this is a real nice town I bet it is some cold at home now Well, I expect to be home soon but of course we can't tell what we will do I bet you folks had some Thanksgiving dinner but I don't think you had much on us We had twenty one chickens, celery, potatoes, bread butter, coffee and other stuff It was a good feed and I was on guard most of the day The band played all afternoon Did pa get his corn picked? It must be most all picked by this time Have you folks got my mail from me? I haven't got any yet I haven't seen any of the boys I know and I don't think I will I have been in the British sector but now I am with the Americans and getting American feed. Tell everybody hello for me.

Louis George Lawhorn,
118 Field Amb.,
115 Sanitary Train.
A R O 749

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A MOST HAPPY NEW YEAR

We wish all our readers a Merry Christmas and a most Happy New Year.

This is our second Christmas in business in Klemme, our second New Year also. We have had a very good year and thank our many patrons for their loyal support during the year Many newspapers throughout the State and the United States have not been able to stand up under the strains of war, but the Times has survived and the coming year will see many more improvements in our shop We are continually striving to give Klemme a good newspaper, we want to make it better, we want it to be the best paper in the state for a weekly. Klemme is progressing rapidly we are here to boost for Klemme and put it on the map We thank you again for your loyalty to the Times

The Editor

WAR BEGAN IN APRIL, 1913

Huge War Credit Was In That Year Voted in Germany and Supported by Socialists.

When did the war begin? April, 1913, not August, 1914, as the press always has it, writes Charles Edward Russell in Harper's. The real declaration of war was made by the German reichstag when it struck observing Europe dumb and chill by passing, an extraordinary war credit of $250,000,000, and to that act of belligerency in a time of profound peace the socialists in the reichstag gave practically their support.

All men in the world accustomed to make upon the day's news an intelligent diagnosis must have gasped and stared at this portent. Unless Germany deliberately planned now to bring down upon mankind the war her armament had silently threatened these many years, there was no good reason for this perilous saber rattling; certainly none appeared in the state of Europe. Yet the socialists seemed to be for it; that was the incomprehensible fact.

August Bebel, then still active, was the ablest and most famous of their leaders, and criticism from many lands seemed to goad him into a defense. It was of a nature to chill the last hope in any friend of peace Two reasons he gave for the reichstag's action. One was that President Poincare of France, who had been but newly elected, was a warlike and dangerous man, and no one could tell to what lengths he might go. The other was that in the Balkan wars the Turks, taught by German officers, had been beaten by the Serbians, taught by French.

The judicious might grieve indeed when they came upon such an offering from such a source, and anybody able to read might see that war was close at hand.

ANGRY AT BEING DISTURBED

Old Gentleman Vastly More Annoyed at Constable Than He Was at Hun Air Raiders.

"He wasn't half angry," said a constable to me, smiling reminiscently as he cast his eye over what remained—mostly top story only—of an old-fashioned house which had suffered in a recent air raid. "You should have heard his language!"

"Curious thing," I said, "the top floor doesn't appear to be touched."

"Yes, that's where he was," said the constable. "Of course, we thought he was a casualty. We cleared away the rubbish, and somehow or other got up to his rooms with an ambulance and the doctor. The door was closed, so we started prying it open. That's when the fun started.

"The door was flung open, and there stood the old gentleman with a big book in his hands, his 'specs' on, and in a proper temper. I just caught a glimpse of a cosy armchair drawn up to a blazing fire.

"'What the —— does this mean?' he says. 'Haven't I been disturbed enough this evening? Get out of it, all of you.' And without troubling to shut his door, he went back and sat down with his book beside the fire, muttering most awful. It gave me the biggest shock of the raid."—London Mail.

Not Equal to It.

They had not been married very long but she had grown cold and listless; so one evening after she had yawned about seventeen times, he said:

"You seem to be so cold and indifferent Malvina. Have you forgotten those happy days when I was paying you my addresses?"

"I should think I haven't! I should think I haven't forgotten those happy days. I never had less than three fellows every evening calling on me."

"But, dear, haven't you got me to pay you attention now?"

"Yes, I suppose I have. You are doing the best you know how; but you don't flatter yourself that you are equal to three, do you?"—Stray Stories

Commends Sailor's Bravery.

For gallantry in rescuing from drowning a lad eight years of age Secretary Daniels has commended Arthur Otto Radcliffe, a seaman of the United States navy. Alongside of the United States steamship Wadsworth, on which the sailor was stationed, lay a tug. A small boy played about the deck with no thought of danger. Suddenly he fell overboard. Before the warning came the child had floated seventy-five yards or more from the tug and ship. Then Radcliffe came into action. Jumping into the water, he swam to the boy and brought him to safety. Radcliffe enlisted in the navy in 1915, at Des Moines, Iowa.

"Germ-Proof" Money.

To a bank in Spokane, Wash., belongs the distinction of circulating the first antiseptic germ-proof national bank notes. The United States treasury is still experimenting with devices to laundry dirty bank notes to bright crisp ones, but the Spokane bank has the first sanitary money on record. Fifty thousand dollars in bills, put out by the bank, were signed with an ink said to consist largely of carbolic acid. The result is the bills are saturated with an agency which means death to the most vigorous germ who'd live there.

Her Repartee.

"John, I wish you'd stop snoring."
"What's the matter with you now?"
"Nothing, only I'm getting tired of those she-plays-ni——"

The Clove in Medicine.

Though the clove has had for centuries and still has an honorable standing in the culinary art as a condiment, it has long held a place in the distillation of liquor and in medicine. Nearly everybody knows something about oil of cloves, and most persons at one time or another have used it as a remedy or a palliative for toothache, it being a valuable local anaesthetic which has found use in professional dentistry as a means of lowering the sensitiveness of the dentine of a tooth undergoing repairs.

Bees as Weather Guides.

Bees are good weather guides, being sluggish and inactive in the morning if the day is going to be wet, and active and lively if it is going to turn out bright and fine.

MART BACHMAN AND MISS TILLIE KRAUS UNITED IN MARRIAGE

Last Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock occurred the marriage of Mart Bachman to Miss Tillie Kraus at the German Reform Parsonage, Rev Thiel officiating.

This happy couple hardly need any introduction to the many readers of the Times who are perhaps better acquainted with them than we are. Mr Bachman, however is a prosperous farmer living near Klemme The bride is a daughter of Mr and Mrs Kraus of this city and a young lady of talent.

They left Wednesday evening on a honeymoon trip to Chicago and other points where they will visit friends and relatives for a few weeks before returning to Klemme to make their future home

The Times, and the many friends of the couple, wish them much happiness in their wedded life

CRYSTAL CAFE CHANGES HANDS

Last Wednesday afternoon, J. W Berggren disposed of the Crystal Cafe, including all the fixtures, stock, etc, to Elmer Fuller and Ralph Elder, who took possession immediately.

The Crystal Cafe has the reputation of being one of the finest, neatest and best kept cafes along this line and for the past two years has been run by Mr Bergren, under whose skilful management it has been brought to it's present high perfection Traveling men all along this line have commented on the Cafe.

The new proprietors will keep it up to it's standard and will no doubt make good in the restaurant business. Mr Fuller has been employed at the Wiles Garage and Mr. Elder is at present on his farm but will move into town soon. These young men with their helping wives will make a success, we are sure, in their new business. We wish both the old and the new proprietors the best of success.

Mr. Berggren is undecided as to what he will do. He and his family will perhaps spend the winter in Colorado as Mrs Berggren is not in the best of health At this time Mr Berggren has not decided what line of business he will take up.

THE DOG NUISANCE

It would be a good thing to begin the new year right by doing away with about a dozen dogs around this town Seems like there are about a million stray dogs around here which are a public nuisance We suggest that the marshall get a gun and go after the curs give them both barrels and a trip to the "happy hunting grounds" is the best remedy Get them out of the way before the cold weather sets in and freezes them to death It would be an act of mercy to put them out of the way.

KLEMME CLOWNS TAKE A BOAT RIDE

To tell their names would be a secret so we will just call them The Klemme Clowns—maybe you can guess who they are At any rate they are all jolly good fellows and always getting mixed up in something funny It was one day last week, but not the best kind of a day to take a swim, that the Clowns decided it was a fine day to fish for a few carp in the creek. They secured a boat (which later proved to have the sinking qualities of a submarine) and dragged it to the river Now the clowns could not all get into the boat at once so they divided the load and the first bunch crossed safely over to the other side. The second bunch were navigating across the briny deep and were quite close to the shore when Bill (excuse me, I didn't intend to give any names) well Bill stepped on the side of the boat and down she went (the boat). Oh no, they didn't get wet, just naturally soaked was all. One clown just sat down in the water and with two fingers in the air and his chin under water was wig-wagging the sign of distress. Bill claims he had his hip boots and waded out, the other clown swam and if there were any more they were probably looking for carp under the chilly water. The first three who landed safe nearly died laughing (you know them for they have sore ribs and are still giggling). Maybe we have said plenty. Take a tip from the Editor—this is no time for fishing, but the season is still open for submarining

GOODELL

Frances and Carrol Cashman were over to Mason City Saturday.

The vaudeville shows were attended by a fair crowd considering the bad roads After the show Saturday night the young folks enjoyed a dance

John Raph is on the sick list this week.

Mr and Mrs. J C Reed were Belmond callers Friday

Walter Beirer and Vincent returned from Iowa City train school Friday

Rev Doty retunred home Tuesday.

Mrs John Dominy was a Belmond caller Saturday

Ivan Lowenberg, Hemming Stadberg and Anson Avery returned from Iowa Falls Sunday.

Denis Madigan was up from Belmond on business Thursday.

Mrs A D. White returned from the Hampton hospital We hope she

W Brennan returnd from Dubuque Saturday •W Brennan is very sick at the home of Elmer Boern.

Dr Wallace of Belmond was a professional caller here Thursday and Friday.

Raymond Finn came home from Dubuque Sunday.

The teachers returned to their nomes to spend the Christmas vacation The primary room and the second room each had a Christmas tree Friday afternoon and each child received a present The high school had a program

Carpenters are here fixing up the R I depot

Mr and Mrs. Boern took their baby to Mason City Saturday.

IT WAS A REGULAR DANCE

Last Friday evening, despite the bad weather and impassible roads, a dandy good crowd turned out to the dance at the Idle Hour.

The crowd was unusual in that the older people were also there and even had more fun than the younger set. Why did they come? Well, because the management of the Idle Hour is mixing the dances so all can enjoy them; the good old square dances, two-steps, waltzes; the kind everybody likes Watch next week, there will be even a larger crowd—everybody dances now and all report the best of good times. Ask those who were there. A dance every Friday night, rain or shine.

AMATEUR NIGHT AT THE IDLE HOUR

Last Wednesday night was Amateur Night at the Idle Hour Theatre. A part of the program was given over to amateurs who competed for dollar prize. There were to have been several numbers, but for some unaccountable reason they failed to appear. However, the piano duet by Misses Emerson and Gimer, the reading by Glenn Busch were much enjoyed by all. Master Busch took the prize Mr J. B. Mack gave a very interesting and well delivered reading entitled "The Face on the Bar room Floor." He held the audience spell bound during the entire selection which brought the house down in a great applause. We predict that Amateur Night will prove a great success The next Amateur Night will be held on Wednesday evening, January 8th All should plan to attend

OLD FASHIONED DANCE

Old fashioned dances like everything else, are coming back again With this in view, and to give the "old timers" a chance to shake a leg, the management of the Idle Hour Theatre will give a real old fashioned Dance on New Year's Eve, next Tuesday evening. All the old time dances will be played—two steps, waltzes, three steps, schottische, quadrills—all the good old dances Come and dance the New Year in the Old Year out. Good music, good floor and good old dances—what more can you wish for?

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
A. H. Meyer, Pastor

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School at the close of the preaching service at 11 o'clock

Epworth League Sunday night at 7 o'clock.

Preaching service at the close of Epworth League service at 7:30 p m

Prayermeeting each Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock

Everyone is invited to all of our church services.

THE KLEMME TIMES

RAY A. JORGENSON, PUB.

KLEMME, IOWA

In the San Luis valley of Colorado there is an area of from 400,000 to 500,000 acres, which has almost completely been deprived of fertility in a seemingly mysterious manner. This condition has been investigated by Dr. W. P. Headden, of the Colorado agricultural experiment station, and he attributes this condition to the so-called "black alkali, composed largely of sodium carbonate. This carbonate is carried in the waters of the valley, including the rivers and the artesian wells, and the practice of subirrigation has brought it to the surface by capillarity and evaporation. Dr. Headden suggests that the remedy lies in a conversion of the carbonates into sulphates by the use of a liberal amount of gypsum to one pound of black alkali—and downward washing by means of surface irrigation with furrows or by flooding.

Peat is so antiseptic and absorbent that it is used as a dressing for wounds and is an excellent substitute for medicated cotton This fact was recognized many years ago in Europe, where sphagnum peat is now extensively used in preparing surgical dressings. According to a scientist who has made a detailed study of peat deposits in the northern United States, there are many square miles of sphagnum bog in the northern counties of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan that would supply material suitable for antiseptic applications. It will not be necessary to incur the expense of deep excavation, for immense quantities of sphagnum can be taken from the upper parts of the deposits. Sphagnum peat is also abundant in Maine, and some is found in New York and Pennsylvania.

Many efforts have been made recently to make the airplane invisible from the earth when it is soaring through the ether One idea calls for the use of transparent material, at least for all purposes where a canvas covering is used at present, such as the wings and the fuselage One of the latest ideas of the kind is said to be an airplane which uses non-inflammable celluloid for the wings and other parts, and when flying at a few hundred feet elevation the apparatus is quite invisible, according to reports A new muffling box on the motor serves to deaden the sound. One advantage of the transparence is that observations can be made in all directions

Wilfred Thomason Grenfell, M D., superintendent of the Labrador medical mission of Royal National Mission of Deep Sea Fishermen, was born February 28, 1863 He fitted out the first hospital ship for the North sea fisheries, and cruised with the fishermen from the Bay of Biscay to Iceland He established homes for them on the land and arranged mission vessels for them on the sea He went to Labrador in 1892 when he built four hospitals, a series of cooperative stores and an orphanage, and established numerous small industrial schemes

A turbine is a water wheel driven by the impact or reaction of a flowing stream of water or by impact and reaction combined Turbines are usually horizontally rotating wheels on a vertical shaft. They are of various constructions and may be divided into reaction turbines, impulse turbines and combined reaction and impulse wheels, which include the best modern type of turbines. By the modern turbine a very high percentage of the potential energy of water is converted into work while passing through the wheel

It has been estimated officially that the area planted to sea island and American-Egyptian cotton in 1918 was about 356,000 acres, of which 276,000 acres are sea island and 80,000 acres Egyptian This compared with 352,000 acres in 1917 There was a heavy decrease in the average in the older sea island sections in Georgia and Florida, where the boll weevil was very active, and a corresponding increase in the American Egyptian acreage in Arizona and California

Great Britain has no document which may be regarded as a constitution. Instead of a paper constitution there exists a mass of precedents and conventions which serve similar needs with greater flexibility No matter upon what the thing may be based, the royal power of King George is not absolute As executive he is the nominal administrator of the decrees of parliament the representative body of the lords spiritual the lords temporal and the commons

Corps is a French word, derived from the Latin corpus a body, and means an organized body of men, either civil or military as a police corps, marine corps, etc It does not signify any particular number but an organized body. In the United States army a corps consists of two or more divisions, each containing three brigades and each brigade three regiments The term first came into use in this country during the civil war period

The Kaiser Wilhelm canal was officially opened June 21, 1895 It is a little more than 61 miles in length and for the easterly part of its course follows the line of the old Eider canal It is 196 feet wide at the water surface and 72 feet at the bottom with a depth of 29 feet six inches The total cost of the canal was $39,000,000

At a wedding in the hospital at Camp Upton, the groom was suffering from influenza and pneumonia, and the entire bridal party with the exception of the bridegroom, wore sanitary masks, and were covered from head to foot in protecting garments

There are but three kisses mentioned in the gospels the one of betrayal, by Judas the one of adoration, by the Magdalen, the one of reconciliation, by the father of the prodigal son.

The armor of the motor cars used in the war ranges from three-sixteenths to a quarter of an inch in thickness, and is impervious to rifle and machine gun fire.

The Caiman islands, dependencies of Jamaica, are the turtle hunters' paradise. The largest of the group, Grand Caiman has the finest turtle fisheries in the world.

American records for daily production of ammunition for rifles and pistols were broken on a recent day, when approximately 27,000,000 cartridges of every description were produced in plants for Uncle Sam's soldiers in France.

In the London area [illegible] So much [illegible] [illegible] a suitable present for a [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] soldier of the Italian [illegible] who is receiving [illegible] [illegible]

TWO CAMP DODGE MEN BADLY INJURED

Athletic Director and Another Hurt When Motorcycle They Rode Collided With an Army Truck.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 21.—John Vanliew, athletic director at Camp Dodge, and Archie Roberts, headquarters troop, were dangerously hurt when their motorcycle crashed into an army truck at Camp Dodge. Both are unconscious.

YOUNG WOMAN TRUSTED THE WRONG INDIVIDUAL

Waterloo, Ia., Dec. 21.—Otto Goetz, brought here by a deputy sheriff from Omaha, is accused of the larceny of a diamond ring and two $100 Liberty bonds from a Waterloo stenographer. The accusation is made under a supreme court decision which classifies as larceny the refusal of a person to give back borrowed property when demand is made by the owner.

According to the story told the county attorney by the girl, Goetz came here several months ago to work in a local institution. She became acquainted with him and he asked to keep her diamond ring, valued at $171 for a few days. Later, she says, he asked her for money to pay for some fancy poultry. She gave him the Liberty bonds and is said to have drawn out $200 from a building and loan association and given it to him.

Afterwards the girl, it is said, asked for the return of the ring and bonds, but they were not forthcoming Then she told her story to the county attorney and an information was filed.

Goetz is a married man, but is said to have claimed to the girl that he had been married but was divorced.

MAPLETON, IOWA, BOY DECORATED FOR BRAVERY

Washington, Dec. 21.—The commanderinchief, in the name of the president, has awarded the distinguished service cross to the following soldiers for the act of extraordinary heroism described:

Private (first class) Edwin D. Bramble, Headquarters Company, 102nd Infantry For extraordinary heroism in action at Marcheville, France, September 26, 1918. Private Bramble performed valuable service in maintaining communication by voluntarily repairing telephone lines under a violent artillery bombardment. While so engaged he was seriously wounded. Home address, John H B Brambel, father, Mapleton, Ia

JOB IN IOWA SENATE IS MUCH SOUGHT FOR

Des Moines, Ia, Dec 21.—The position of secretary of the Senate in the next legislature is sought by five different candidates thus far Those who are after it are A C. Gustafson, former secretary of Governor Clark and clerk of the house in the 35th general assembly. Scott H. McClure, of Calhoun county, reading clerk of the house two years ago, Walter Beem, of Warren county, assistant secretary of the senate two years ago.

Capt Thomas Waters, jr, secretary of the senate in the past two sessions, is now in France, having gone overseas early this year. It is not known when he will return. Some of the old members favor holding the office open in case there is a chance of Waters returning early in the session.

W C Ramsay, of Belmond, clerk of the house in the last two sessions, will be out for this position again this year, it is understood and will probably get it He was a candidate for the republican nomination for secretary of state in the primaries last spring

SOLDIER VOTE LAW IS TO BE ATTACKED

Des Moines, Ia, Dec 21 —Predictions to the effect that the validity of the soldier vote as taken in the recent election under the old law of 1862 would be contested where the vote was close have come true

A contest has been instituted by Judge W M Walker, of Keosauqua against the election of Judge F M Hunter, of Ottumwa, his opponent for the district judgeship who won out on the face of the returns by a vote of 41 This majority for Judge Hunter includes a vot of 38 from the soldiers Judge Walker alleges that the taking of the soldier vote is irregular and without authority, as he declares there is now under which the vote could have been taken, as the old law of 1862 has been repealed.

Secretary of State W S. Allen with whom the contests in such cases are filed, must appoint three judges of either the supreme or district court to sit with himself as a board to pass on the contest Secretary Allen has not yet named the board.

INFLUENZA CLAIMS TWO AT CORRECTIONVILLE, IA.

Correctionville, Ia., Dec. 21.—Two deaths have occurred here the last two days. Mrs. Gladys Bower, wife of Ralph A Bower, living five miles northeast of town died Wednesday after three days' sickness with pneumonia Her husband was sick recently with influenza and was just getting up when she was attacked Complications set in, which resulted in her death.

George Nelson, 18 living three miles east of town, died with pneumonia last Sunday morning. He had been sick more than two weeks with influenza and pneumonia and brain fever set in causing his death

BOOTLEGGING MUST BE STOPPED IN DES MOINES

Des Moines Ia., Dec. 21 - Bootlegging must be stamped out in Des Moines in 24 hours or Camp Dodge men will be denied permission to visit the city authorities of the cantonment notified business men Whisky is easily obtainable to officers and men although at a cost of $7 or $8 per pint, they said. Business men are to get action from police

SIOUX RAPIDS IN APPEAL FOR AID

Local Doctors Unable to Give Attention to Many Who Are Down With the "Flu."

Sioux Rapids, Ia., Dec. 18.—The local board of health has asked the state board for assistance in caring for influenza patients. Local physicians have had more than they could do to care for persons afflicted with the disease and if there is further spread some must be sadly neglected. One physician has contracted the disease and is in a hospital in Sioux City. It is reported that there are 350 cases here and in the surrounding country. Schools, churches and all other public meeting places have been closed.

TAKE UP MOTHER OF RIVER TRANSPORTATION

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 18.—Directors of the Dubuque Commercial Club yesterday took up the federal railroad administration plan for barge lines on the Mississippi river and some definite decision on the matter is expected to be reached by Thursday of this week The local club was asked to approve or disapprove the contemplated project by the director general, who sought the information after his office was deluged with protests against the plan to build a fleet of barges and operate them under federal control:

The Mississippi Valley Waterways Association is boosting the project and is seekinf the indorsement of commercial bodies in cities all along the river.

IOWA IS STRONG FOR THE RED CROSS

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 18.—Forty-four per cent of the population of Iowa is enrolled in the adult membership of the Red Cross.

This is a larger per cent than that of any other state in the union. Nebraska comes the nearest with 41 per cent, Wisconsin has 25.1 per cent and Illinois 13.3 per cent.

These Iowa figures do not include the Red Cross juniors, who joined in large numbers during the campaign for their memberships during the spring and early summer.

CLARINDA—Arthur Gibson, a young Clarinda negro, was killed here Tuesday night by another negro, following a drunken spree, participated in by four negroes, two of whom were women. One of the women in the party, said to have been intoxicated, wallowed in Gibson's blood, and for a time it was believed a second tragedy had occurred. Gibson's alleged murderer escaped, and it is believed he went to St. Joseph, Mo.

WATERLOO—George B. Miller, a wealthy manufacturer, before going to California to spend the winter presented Rev. Frank W. Court, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, with a check for $10,000, to be used as a service fund for that church.

SIOUX RAPIDS—Several freight cars loaded with corn and oats were wrecked and rolled into the ditch beside the tracks when they were being switched. A brakeman, in jumping from one of the cars, was badly injured, sustaining several broken bones in his feet.

COMMISSION ON AUTONOMY

Spain Would Give Catalonians Chance In Government.

By Associated Press.

Madrid, Dec. 18.—The government has submitted to the deputies from the Catalonian district an offer to refer Catalonia's demand for autonomy to an extra parlimentary commission whose report will be submitted to the Cortes for its approval.

The right is reserved to the Cortes to suspend the grant of autonomy if experience proves that the conduct of government through the regional method does not work satisfactorily

BIG AMMUNITION SUPPLY

America Had Great Store of Shells For Huns.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec 18.—Faced by a program of producing 2,000 guns of all calibers per month without disturbing the flow of guns to the allied nations or the navy's prior right, the ordnance bureau of the war department had achieved an output of about 500 guns a month when the armistice ended hostilities. By June next year production would have been in full swing

These facts were revealed today by Assistant Secretary Crowell, director of munitions, in a personally conducted trip to the new proving ground at Aberdeen, Md, where all types of guns were demonstrated for Mr Crowell's party, and American built tanks and tractors were put through their paces.

Mr Crowell showed that the United States has on hand now an enormous

Use in England of horseflesh for food to such an extent that slaughtering regulations have been adopted is cited by the federal food board as indication of the necessity of continued conservation of meats in this country, to help supply Europe's needs Restoration of European cattle herds to their pre-war size is one of the paramount needs of the reconstruction period

To make certain that the uniform of an American army officer shall not be disgraced by being placed in a cell, the military authorities have sanctioned a plan proposed by Chief of Police H P McMullen of San Diego, Cal In case of arrest for the violation of any law an army officer would, upon being taken to the police station, be divested of his uniform and given a suit of overalls. The first arrest is yet to be made

One hundred and forty-one of the first "fighting civilians" to be returned from overseas were mustered out last week in New York The army called these men "S. O. S" and they wear the gold service stripe The detachment trust red out built 100 river barges at the front, [illegible], dropped picks and shovels and seized rifles to aid the British in checking the advancing Germans

The wounded [illegible] of New York's biggest [illegible] hospital No. 3 are printing [illegible] own publication the [illegible] It is a weekly, and [illegible] the [illegible] of the patients.

WOOD SAW BREAKS; MAN FATALLY HURT

Ed Vanderstoep, of Rock Valley, Ia., Dies In Few Minutes After the Accident.

Rock Valley, Ia., Dec. 19.—Ed Vanderstoep was the victim of a fatal accident when he was sawing wood with a circle saw while he was operating it. The saw broke in several pieces, throwing them with great force. One piece struck Mr. Vanderstoep in the side and went through the spinal column. He died within a few minutes after the accident.

COLLEGE NAME STILL BONE OF CONTENTION

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 19.—A petition praying for a reconsideration of the facts in the case of Dubuque German College and Seminary versus Dubuque College (St. Joseph's) was filed by attorneys representing the former institution, and will be forwarded to Des Moines immediately. The petition is addressed to the supreme court of Iowa, which, on November 19 last, banded down an opinion favorable to the defendant institution. Five of the justices concurred in the assenting opinion, while two, Justices Weaver and Evans, concurred in a dissenting opinion.

The petition for a rehearing is based on this division in the supreme court, while the attention of the justices is called to certain points which counsel for the plaintiff believes have been overlooked. A more detailed presentation of other facts in the case is also given in the hope that the court will reverse its initial decision.

The original action, brought by Dubuque German College and Seminary, was calculated to restrain the other institution from using the name Dubuque College, inasmuch as one department of the former school was known as Dubuque College.

LOGAN, IA., SOLDIER, HAD MANY CLOSE CALLS

Logan Ia., Dec. 19 —Through John Reed Wood, former resident of Logan, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. John W Wood, well known pioneer settlers of Harrison county, now living at Logan, enlisted with the Canadians in 1915 and has since been fighting the Huns in the trenches of France and Belgium, has fought hand to hand with the Huns, two machine guns completely wrecked, his gun crew comrades all killed, his comrades in a scouting expedition killed in the explosion of a big shell, gassed, yet according to a letter received here he is still alive and in London and hopes to reach home in the coming spring and celebrate his 19th birthday in time of peace.

John has little to say about his decorations for bravery and exciting rounds with the Huns, especially at close range. He owes much to cool temperament and being an athlete and an expert shot

PLAYED WITH LOADED GUN; ANOTHER WOUNDED

Atlantic, Ia., Dec 19.—Edith Coffman, 11-year-old Walnut girl, was accidentally shot when a 10-year-old companion, Louis Pedersen, found a loaded rifle and pointed it at her. The bullet lodged in the girl's back. Physicians could not locate the bullet and the girl was taken to an Omaha hospital.

The children were playing at the home of a neighbor The boy found the rifle in a bedroom He pointed the gun at the girl despite her warning not to do so While the boy was handling the rifle he pressed the trigger

KILLED WITH GUN HE BOUGHT LAST SATURDAY

Logan, Ia., Dec. 19.—Bernard Vere, aged 15, accidentally shot and killed himself when out hunting a mile or more south of Logan The lad had purchased a new gun Saturday and was trying to extract mud from the barrel when the gun went off, the charge striking him in the forehead above the left eye, causing instant death. His comrades, Clifford and Frank Brock, flagged and stopped the Illinois Central train and brought the body to Logan.

FAMILY NEARLY WIPED OUT BY THE "FLU"

Ireton, Ia., Dec. 19 —Five in the family of Charley Morey, who lives south of town, were all sick in bed with influenza at once. Friday morning the father died. A sister, Miss Georgie Wood, who made her home there, died two hours later. Saturday morning the mother and babe died less than two hours apart. Two little boys are seriously ill

SAFE BLOWERS ARE CAUGHT IN THE ACT

Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 19.—Night officers Bob Weimer and Charles Wood captured two burglars in the office of the Standard Oil company here. The robbers had blown the safe and had secured about $200 in cash when the officers entered the office. The fellows were taken without a shot being fired and were a crestfallen pair

WATERLOO — His checks retaining something of the rosiness of youth, his step nimble and his mind clear as in the days when he was a power before Iowa juries Horace Boies, ex-governor of Iowa, celebrated his 91st birthday at his winter home in Long Beach, Cal., December 7, according to letters received here.

DUBUQUE—Dr John Burma, member of the faculty of Dubuque German college and seminary, was elected chairman of the central division of the "new era" movement launched recently by the Presbyterian churches of the nation The selection of Dr Burma took place at a meeting held at the local school which was attended by representatives from all states in the district, including Iowa Wisconsin Illinois and South Dakota

As a result of the success of experiments the superintendent of police of Washington D. C. has asked for 20 women police.

SAYS SIX MILLION DIE IN 12 WEEKS

World's Toll From Influenza and Pneumonia Estimated By Medical Expert—2,000 Destitute Children In Cape Town.

London Times cable service [Copyright 1918, by Public Ledger Co.] to The Sioux City Tribune.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The medical correspondent of the London Times writes:

"There seems to be reasonable grounds to believe that 6,000,000 persons have died of influenza and of pneumonia in the last 12 weeks. This plague, therefore, is five times more deadly than the war, which, it is estimated, killed 20,000,000 persons in four and a half years. Influenza has cost London 10,000 lives up-to-date.

"Never since the black death has such a plague swept the world. In India alone it is estimated there were 3,000,000 deaths. In Bombay there were 15,000, and in Delhi 800 daily. The Punjab lost 250,000.

"In Cape Town 2,000 children were left destitute. The natives were swept down as by fire. Eighty per cent of the natives of Samoa were affected.

"In Spain the plague was terrific. In Barcelona there were 10,000 deaths alone. In Australasia and North America the totals were large.

"No medical authority is certain of any conclusion yet reached, but possibly a still undiscovered organism is involved. Possibly the increased violence of the influenza bacillus is responsible. It was mild when it first started in Spain. It visited England in a mild form, then America and then returned to England in a severer type. Usually it first appeared at seaports. The figures indicate the infection was by contact and not carried through the air."

PRUSSIAN EYES STARE AT YANKS

Inclined to Be Cross, Coblenz Changes Mood When Columns Swing Across the Rhine.

BY HERBERT BAILEY.

London Times cable service [Copyright 1918, by Public Ledger Co.] to The Sioux City Tribune

COBLENZ, Dec. 20.—For a whole day the Americans crossed the Rhine, the men, guns and supplies forming what seemed a never ending procession. Only a few days before a German woman had hissed behind me: "Look at it well. It is our German Rhine, not yours."

The 18th infantry regiment of the first division was the first body of American troops to touch the right bank of the river. A sturdy, fresh marching body with a smart swing, offered an inspiring sight. Not one of them could escape the significance of the event. Their faces were almost too serious. But later in the day, when the columns had penetrated some distance into the heart of Prussia, the men threw off their seriousness. The villagers gassed with staring eyes at the Americans, knowing not what to think of it all, but convinced as the German is always convinced that at the sight of so much strength it might be well to be friendly.

Strangely enough Coblenz revised its attitude within a night. The small number of American troops, who patrolled the street before the arrival of the main body on Thursday, had not particularly impressed the people of the town, but when they saw the formidable columns of fighting men, they thought the matter over some, and became as friendly as could be expected under the circumstances.

One German stopped me on the street and asked me where he could register to have American officers billeted with him. "My wife speaks English," he explained.

The transformation in a night was remarkable, but it is always thus with the Prussian. Your strength wins his friendliness, and your weakness his curses. Then, the arrival of so many Americans, all well paid soldiers, means profit to the tradespeople and they are not slow to take advantage of the situation.

"English is spoken here" is a sign one often sees, while in the cafes, American songs have placed Wagner in a back place, so anxious are the profit seeking cafe proprietors to reap a harvest.

LODGE CHECKS UP STORY

Wants to Know About Proposed Destruction of Hun Fleet.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 20.—A resolution asking the state department to inform the Senate whether the American peace commissioners are advocating destruction of German warships or other enemy property, and, if so, by what authority, was introduced today by Minority Leader Lodge, and, without discussion, referred to the foreign relations committee.

Lodge refused to make any comment on the resolution, but said he would ask its consideration later in the day when he would give his reasons for asking its passage.

HAND GERMANS PASSPORTS

Spain, a Little Late, Several Relations With Germany.

By United Press.

Madrid Dec 19 - Passports were to be handed to the members of the German embassy here today. The breaking of diplomatic relations it was announced resulted from Spain's disapproval of Germany's conduct of the war and her activity in Spain.

ARMED SAILO[RS] GUARD DEPU[TIES]

With Speaker's Pulpit [S...] In Red, German Troo[ps] Workmen Take Over [...] Seats of Junkers.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 20 —A [cor]respondent telegraphs that [sail]ors form a strong guard at t[he sitt]ing of the Prussian chamber [depu]ties, where the congress of w[orkmen] and soldiers' councils is held. [None] is admitted without a permit. [The] deputies arrived in small grou[ps from] opening hour from all parts [of Ger]many. The chairman's table [and the] speaker's pulpit are swathe[d in red.] Herr Mueller, provisionally [occupies] the president's chair. When he [rang the] bell to open the meeting the [hall] is completely filled. The floo[r is] packed, mainly with soldiers. [In the] historical benches on both sid[es of the] president's chair sit the me[mbers of] the soviet of Berlin.

Herr Ebert with his short [fig]ure and distinctive head offer[s a sub]ject for caricature, for which [illus]trated newspaper sketchers a[re grate]ful and upon which they [will] seize. He is one of the most [...]ous figures.

Then there is Scheideman[n, the intel]lectual head. Both of these [are ma]jority socialists. Another co[nspicuous] figure is Haase, the independe[nt social]ist, who appears flattened out [beside] the heavier physique of E[bert and] Scheidemann.

How different is the appea[rance of] this assembly from that [of a few] months ago. It is strange to [see sol]diers from the barracks or t[he work]men who were so often maltre[ated and] insulted, sitting on the benc[hes for]merly occupied by Count He[...] and so many other Prussian [nobles] and conservatives.

The "Bad Boys."

Here they are, however, side [by side with] the democrats, formerly rega[rded as] the fatherland's bad boys sittin[g] ly here undertaking at their [...] heavy task of restoring the [...] empire. The question every[one is] asking is whether these soldi[ers and] workers will, after four and [a half] years, be able to establish a n[ew ger]many in freedom and peace [...] they will be able to do this m[...] of stern conditions, and wheth[er] reconstruction will occur with[out se]vere conflicts.

Premier Ebert, the man mo[st Ger]mans regard as likely to be [the first] president of the German repub[lic, is a] typical politician, whom the [...] of the working class has force[d to the] front. With Scheidemann he [is re]garded as a future leader, but [is] compromised by four and a hal[f years'] support of the old governmen[t. Will] the demand of Liebknecht be c[omplied] with? Liebknecht, who came [at the] head of 1,000 demonstrators un[der the] red flag to the building where [the meet]ing took place and shouted fr[om the] balcony, "Away with Eber[t and] Scheidemann!" And thousands [enthu]siastically applauded this d[...] Liebknecht is not a deputy Per[mission] was refused him and Rosa Luxe[mburg] his party companion, to enter t[he con]gress and proclaim the Sp[artacus] league's demands.

Two Months Ago.

But there are many Spartacu[s...] in the congress who will defen[d their] demands. The great majority [how]ever, will have nothing to say [to] Spartacus ideas. There is stron[g pres]sure in the direction of unity [to pro]tect the life of the socialist r[epublic.] In the same chamber two mon[ths ago] there were passionate debates [against] the introduction of universal ma[nhood suf]frage in Prussia. Now there [...] as one of the points on the p[rogram] of the congress socialization o[f pro]duction.

At the conclusion of the first [sitt]ing a request made to admit Dr [Lieb]knecht and Rosa Luxemburg w[as re]jected by a large majority, after [which] a great tumult followed betwee[n sup]porters and opponents of the [...] It proved distinctly that the bol[shevist] element was in a very small m[inority] in the congress.

STRIKE HITS SCHENEC[TADY]

Thousands Go Out In Sympathy [With] Erie Workmen.

By United Press.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 20.—T[...] three thousand employes at Sc[henec]tady plant of the General Electric [Com]pany walked out at 10 o'clock [this] morning in sympathy with strik[ers at] the Erie plant of the company. [The] men claimed officials of the co[mpany] have refused to recognize the'r [union] and that 10 employes discharg[ed at] Erie have been discriminated a[gainst.] The company denied this. Figure[s were] given to show that since the arm[istice] was signed $24,000,000 worth of contracts have been cancelled ne[cessi]tating retrenchment.

There was no disorder Offic[ials of] the unions told men that it wa[s evi]dent that the strike would be a [pro]longed one and warned them a[gainst] violence.

GOOD EYES IMPORTANT

Wav May Be Opened For Chai[rman]ship of Appropriations.

Washington Bureau of The Tri[bune.]

Washington, D. C., Dec 19 [—] there is great opposition to Jim [Mann] for speaker among House republ[icans but] they will probably elect him On[ly Gilli]son is there is no really stron[g op]ponent in the field against him [...] say Mann is objectionable but [...] when the time comes he will be e[lected] if his health does not fail. One o[f the] grounds for objection to Mann [is that] he is considered overfriendly to [Chi]cago's chief industry the packin[g busi]ness With the packers under [...] is serious.

It is possible Gillett of Massach[usetts] will be made majority leader [...] case Good, of Iowa will get the [chair]manship of the appropriations com[mit]tee, in some respects the most [...] in the House.

...NS DRAW ...ED TROOPS

...riting to London Re... ...rs to Proceed to East ...Offers Explanation ...e Purpose.

By United Press.

... Dec. 20.—The bolshevists ... power in Russia, it is in... recent dispatches. This is true in the border states ... Germans are withdrawing. ... of this situation the al... regarding Russian opera... becoming more important. ... are held by allied mil... and civilian groups con... course the allies are to ... range from extension of ... effort to crush the bol... complete withdrawal from ... situation in Siberia also ... more unstable, as military ... each other in chaotic ... ditions in northern Rus... ...what screen by a veil ... but the allied operations ... to have been practically ... The one thing that seems ... that there will be no exten... in the present policy ... attitude and plans re... are more fully ex... the peace conference.

... interest in the Russian ... the outgrowth of persis... that a great allied expe... ...ed for occupying Petro... suppressing the bol... ...ment and establishing ... the present winter. The ... publish complaints from ... allege they have been or... The press of all ... political opinion hints that ... will develop in the ... ...mpt is made to carry out

... on the newly formed de... ...ever mistaken might be ... about that democracy, ... disappointment in some ... the Chronicle.

...Personal Organ.

...garded as significant, in... the Chronicle is accepted ... Lloyd George's personal ... this comment is mild com... that of some of the other

... big military development, ...itting this nation to war ... the people of the country ...ulted, the Express main... Manchester Guardian has ... several days that the gov... proposing to enter the Rus... on a big scale. ... be sending machinery ... Russia, instead of ma... declared the News. ... London are divided in ... Representatives of the ... are keen to see a big mil... ...tration by the allies car... Moderates of the type of ... they would welcome al... ...tion if the Americans pre... They declare no others ... welcomed by the Russian

... De Milter, former chief ... the Fifth Russian army on ..., who has gone to Arch... ...mand the Rusian troops ... with the allies, estimated ... 200,000 and 300,000 men ...ded on the northern front ... force in the Ukraine. He ... hope that America would ... bulk of these troops. He ...ter is the best season for ... as sleds can be used for ... whereas the spring mud ... movements.

EXPLAIN OCCUPATION.

... Associated Press.

... Wednesday, Dec. 18.—In re... ...ter received from a corre... ...count Milner, the secre... gives the reasons why ... were sent, to Russia. ...member goes over the situ... by the success of the ... gaining control of Rus... and points out how their ...versely affecting the cause ... in the west and otherwise ... the winning of the war by ...tions.

...me," says Viscount Milner ... "what right we ever had ... troops to Russia, to ... the internal affairs of that ... how long we mean to keep ... now that the war is over. ...tion itself shows that you ... the facts of the case as ... motives.

... that the allied, not mere... ...—indeed the British are ... proportion of the total al... were sent to Russia is that ..., whatever their ultimate ... in fact assisting our ene... possible way. It was ... action that hundreds of ... German troops were let ... themselves against our ... western front. It was ... betrayal that Rumania ... resources in grain and ... the hands of the Germans.

...TOLL IS 100,000

...Pneumonia Claim Many, ... Report Shows.

... United Press.

... D. C., Dec. 20.—Influ... ... deaths in the larger ... September 14 ... De... ...while pneumonia killed ... according to census figures

...EFENSE COUNCIL

South Dakota Puts End ... War Body.

... Associated Press.

... D., Dec 19.—Governor ... signed a proclamation ... the South Dakota council ... The proclamation abolish... ...ly defense organizations. ... decided that the work of ... has been completed

PARIS WANTS TO BEGIN BUSINESS

Wilson's Desire to Get Down to Work Arouses French Impatience With "Bureaucratic Invasion" of Allied Governments.

By H. Wickham Steed, Foreign Editor London Times

London Times cable ... Public Ledger Co. ... to The ...

Paris, Dec 20 Many days ... some weeks, will pass before the ... ness of the preliminary ... peace conference can begin ... Precious time is being wasted ... ently without regard to the ... realities of the situation. One of ... realities is the natural anxiety of the allied and associated troops ... turn home as soon as possible.

Another is the necessity for ... nating a concrete ... with regard to ... such as the bolshevist ... of Poland

The arrival of President Wilson and the great cordiality ... by the people of Paris ... that can hardly be ... be reckoned as a distinct ... in the somewhat chaotic outlook. It would be a serious mistake to ... the president is disposed to ... grass grow under his feet ... definitely until all the ... governments have stacked hundreds of tons of archives in the requisitioned ... hotels, or housed their beaucratic ... of occupation to the intense discomfort of ordinary citizens. The British authorities in particular would ... not to ignore the strong feeling ... ing here on this point

Even the moderate Journal des Debats now protests vigorously

"Paris," is says, editorially "which escaped the Gothas and Berthas, is likely to succumb under the weight of paper of a bureaucratic invasion This is sheer madness. The emptiness of officialdom has never been more apparent. A multitude of specialists and pyramids of files ... into inexpressible confusion If the allied plenipotentiaries have ... already got clear ideas upon the preliminary conditions of peace they ... er will have any None of them needs more than a bag of documents and a few assistants In the interests of peace for the world and quiet for Paris we demand that this bureaucratic invasion be stopped"

The truth seems to be that the official British plan for mobilization to the peace conference was elaborated by a dry-as-dust red tapist in an obscure corner of some government office during the last four and a half years It has now been put into operation without regard to the necessities of the case. The feeling is growing here—not in French circles only—that what is required is a prompt agreement by the allied delegates upon a few main principles and urgent problems while a provisional organization should handle some questions not ripe for immediate treatment, or too thorny for direct solution These may be studied at leisure and settled along sound lines by competent commissions It is felt the making of peace is an earnest and urgent business, and by no means a mere parade of officialdom

COST OF THE HOG ISLAND SHIPYARD

Figures Produced at Hearing Show Vast Amount of Money Expended in Undertaking.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec ... The cost of the great shipbuilding plant at Hog Island was estimated today at $63,300,000 manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation He said that the yard which has delivered one ship and has 50 keels laid, should be completed in 60 days.

The original estimate of cost for a plant on a smaller scale was $2...,000,000 and this was increased later to $27,000,000. Upon a survey to be made about January 1 to determine whether the American International Corporation is reducing operating expenses, Mr. Piez will determine whether the government shall take over the shipyard.

Mr. Piez testified that the total expenditures to date amounted to about $58,000,000, and that the American International Shipbuilding corporation which has the contract for building the plant, has not been paid anything

DISCUSS THE MAIL RATE

Change In Second Class Matter Is Suggested.

By Associated Press.

Washington, eDc 19 -- The Senate, in its discussion of the war revenue bill, took up the amendment which would repeal, next July 1, the existing zone system of second class postage rates and substitute therefor a modified zone system. It was not expected that there would be any extended debate in view of the general desire to take a final vote on the measure by next Monday in order to lengthen the Christmas recess.

JOHNSON BACK IN HOUSE

South Dakotan, Wounded In France, Given an Ovation.

Washington, D C. Dec 20 Representative Royal Johnson who was wounded overseas but has recovered was in the House today He was applauded as he entered

Wilhelm III, Has Specialist From Berlin

By United Press.

... Dec 20 - The ... confined to his ... result of a ... of the ear, it was ... specialist from ... ending here.

... of the last five weeks ... in ... have ... Hohenzollern's ap... His face has ... and mustache ... deeply lined ... his illness ... and the ... seems to ...

... favorite adjutant, Captain ... Ilsemann also is ill, and ... has become her ... attendant

... permitted to enter ... under any pretext, ... are be...

PRESIDENT MAY CURTAIL VISIT

Early Voyage to England Taken to Mean President Intends to Cut Trip Short—London Plans Big Celebration

By Associated Press.

Paris ... The reason given for President Wilson's desire to make ... to England it is understood is that he has found it might be necessary to return to Washington much sooner than he had expected Whether this means a change in the president's entire program including his journey to Italy is not known here.

An interesting feature of the President's ... visit beginning next Thursday is that the present British cabinet ... not in a position ... government until the result of ... elections are known December ...

There is ... however that Premier Lloyd George and his assistants have been re-elected

TO RECEIVE MINISTERS

President Wilson and President Poincare attended the reception to Marshal Joffre by the French academy They sat among the members Their wives occupied the presidential box

The Wilsons will entertain foreign Minister and Madame Pichon at luncheon tomorrow

During the day the president will receive all foreign ambassadors and ministers at the Murat palace

By United Press.

London Dec 20 —London intends to eclipse Paris welcome to President Wilson in the same degree that its population exceeds that of the French Capital

While great numbers of organizations political and non political have already considered separate demonstrations in Wilson's honor, it is believed they ultimately will follow the example provided by Paris and combine in one big celebration

The government of course will provide the president with every official attention but it is London's millions who will furnish the real welcome

Wilson's visit however will be much more than a holiday since he will arrive in the midst of an increasingly warm discussion regarding the allies Russian policy It is practically certain his counsel will be sought in this regard It is almost equally certain he will be urged to define in more detail his attitude concerning freedom of the seas and enlarge on his plan for the league of nations.

Social Attentions.

Beneath the surface of social attentions which will be showered upon President and Mrs Wilson, in the form of parades banquets speeches memorials and general felicitations it is evident therefore that much of the preliminary work of the peace conference will be tied here

ASK WILSON TO IRELAND

Lord Mayor of Dublin Plans Sunday Mass Meeting.

By Associated Press.

Belfast Wednesday, Dec 18.--The lord mayor of Dublin has called a mass meeting in Dublin for Sunday to extend an invitation to President Wilson to visit Ireland He has suggested that similar meetings be held in other centers throughout the island

A statement published in London that the Irish party was to send delegates to Paris to discuss home rule with President Wilson is declared in authoritative circles to be untrue.

It is impossible to learn whether the Sinn Feiners will send delegates, but this is not believed to be likely in view of the fact that the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who is a Sinn Feiner, is organizing meetings to invite President Wilson to Ireland

HARBOR STRIKE HALTED

War Labor Board Stops Proposed Walkout of Longshoremen.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C , Dec 19 —The national war labor board today assumed jurisdiction in the New York harbor boatmen's wage dispute and decided to give a hearing at 10 o'clock Saturday morning at New York

When it was announced T V O'Connor representing the employes, said he would communicate by telephone with the men and believed the strike scheduled for tomorrow would be postponed

FORM NEW CABINET.

Bucharest Dec 19 Premier Bratiano is forming a new Rumanian cabinet

CALL COUNCIL TO NAME RULER

Berlin Conference Summoned For December 29, to Select President of German Empire —Abolish Berlin Committee.

Copenhagen, Wednesday, Dec. 18.—The German government has decided to convoke a conference of representatives of all the states of the former empire on December 29, to elect a president of the German republic, according to a Berlin report This step is said to have been taken in order to avoid fresh outbreaks.

ABOLISH COMMITTEE.

Basel, Dec 20 The executive committee of the ... and workmen's council ... and its suburbs intends ... according to the message ... from the German capital. ... that it will be replaced by ... executive committee elected by the ... central assembly and the soldiers' and workmen's councils of the empire.

By Associated Press.

Berlin (Thursday) Dec. 17—The second day's session of the congress of the soldiers' and workmen's councils of Germany was marked by stormy scenes. Herr Landsburg, majority socialists denounced the business methods and dictatorial attitude of the soldiers' and workmen's council of Berlin He declared that the executive committee of the council had had presented a chaotic budget statement

The manner in which the congress received the statements indicated that a new executive committee, more in harmony with the government, might be elected

BOLSHEVISM WEAKENS.

Washington, D C, Dec. 20—The bolshevist cause in German apparently is lost, according to state department advices today

Breitschaid an independent socialist declares his party is hopelessly in the minority and he urges that they join the anti bolshevist according to one newspaper the ... show

Proceedings in the national soviet congress in Berlin were reported to the state department practically as published in the press

SPARTACUS CHECKED.

Paris, Dec 20 The Spartacus group in Berlin appears to have been checked, a Zurich dispatch to L' Information said today

The dispatch declared that Chancellor Ebert has been upheld by the workmen's and soldiers' council and is taking vigorous action against followers of Karl Liebknecht

By Associated Press.

Paris Dec 20 -The German government leader ... Friederich Ebert has resigned as a result of events of Tuesday according to a dispatch received at Zurich from Stuttgart, says the Journal's correspondent there

Friederich Ebert who was named as minister of the interior in the cabinet of Prince Maximilian, of Baden November 8 took command of the situation in Berlin following the revolutionary uprising there On November 13 it was announced that he had become premier and had chosen his cabinet naming Hugo Haase Philipp Scheidemann, Wilhelm Dittmann, Herr Landsberg and Richard Barth as the secretaries in charge of the departments created by the revolutionary government

WANT A PRESIDENT.

Berlin Dec 20 The National Workmen's and Soldiers Councils have received proposals that the German republic elect a president Sunday Prompt action in this connection it is pointed out, is necessary to give the allies guarantees that Germany will have a responsible government when the peace conference begins.

DEMANDS KAISER TRIAL.

Berlin, Dec. 18 (delayed)—Maximilian Harden, writing in his newspaper, Zukunft demands that the former kaiser be tried

Amsterdam, Dec 20 -- The Ebert-Haase government has suppressed the bolshevist government at Neu Ocln, arresting members of the workmen's and soldiers' council according to a Berlin dispatch received here today

DISORDERS AT DANZIG.

Zurich, Dec 20—Serious disorders have broken out at Danzig, West Prussia, according to dispatches received here Civil and military prisons have been opened and the inmates set at liberty it is said and street fighting is reported

BATTERIES RETURN HOME

Soldier Boys Come Back on the Transport George Washington.

Washington, D. C. Dec 20 --Returning home on the transport George Washington, which sailed from France December 15, the war department announced today, are the 139th field artillery, batteries A, B, D, and E, and headquarters company of the 137th field artillery; 35 officers of the 138th field artillery and a number of casuals.

Casuals also are returning on the steamers Saxonia, which sailed December 14, Moccasin, which sailed December 15, and Heredia, Cartago, Sixaol and Bellatrix, December 16. On all seven ships there are about 4,000 officers and men.

FRIENDS SHARE ESTATE

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young Divides Her Property In Will.

By United Press.

Chicago, Dec. 19 —Four associates of Mrs Ella Flagg Young, former superintendent of schools here, will share her estate of $50,000, according to terms of the will on file here today. Miss Laura T Brayton Mrs Young's companion for 20 years will have two-fifths of the estate. The board of education will receive a share at the death of the beneficiaries.

THREE WANT SPEAKERSHIP

Mann, Gillett and Fess Eye Clark's Chair In House.

By United Press.

Washington, Dec. 19 - The race for speakership of the next House of Representatives today narrowed down to three contestants Representative Mann of Chicago, is leading the field by reason of his work as republican floor leader and his length of service. Mann's announcement of his candidacy yesterday with the backing of the Illinois delegation put him first in the field and adds strength for that reason.

Representative Gillett, Massachusetts, choice of the east, has not yet announced his candidacy formally, but has told friends that he would like the speakership and probably will come out formally soon.

Representative Fess, Ohio, still says he is not a candidate, but his name is almost certain to be put forward by the Ohio delegation. Fess will have the support of the middlewest progressive wing at least as long as there is any chance for his election

Representatives Kahn, California; Towner, Iowa, and Campbell, of Kansas will be put forward but the vote for them will be largely complimentary.

JEWS FORMULATE A PEACE PROGRAM

Bill of Rights, With Seven Provisions to Be Submitted Conference — Name Delegates.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—A bill of rights which it is proposed shall be incorporated in the organic laws of new or enlarged states that may be established as a result of the war was adopted at the final session yesterday of the American Jewish congress and will be presented to the Versailles peace conference by a delegation of nine representing the Jews of the United States.

The delegation, which was increased from seven to nine and elected by the congress, is as follows

Judge Julian W Mack, Chicago, president of the congress, Stephen S. Wise New York, Louis Marshall, New York, Col. Harry Cutler, Providence, R. I Jacob De Haas, New York, Rabbi B. L. Leventhal Philadelphia; Nahum Syrkin, New York, Joseph Barondess, New York, and Morris Weinchevsky New York Bernard G. Richards, New York, is secretary of the delegation which is under instructions to leave for Europe as soon as possible.

The provisions in the bill of rights follow

"1 All inhabitants of the territory or (name of nation), including such persons together with their families who, subsequent to August 1, 1914, fled, removed or were expelled therefrom, and who shall within 10 years from the adoption of this provision return thereto, shall for all purposes be citizens thereof, provided, however, that such as have heretofore been subjects of other states who desire to retain their alliance to such states and assume allegiance to their successor states, to the exclusion of (nationality) citizenship, may do so by a formal declaration to made within a specified period.

"2 For a period of 10 years from the adoption of this provision no law shall be enacted restricting any former inhabitant of a state which included the territory of (name of nation) acquiring citizenship therein

"3 All citizens of (name of nation) without distinction as to race, nationality or creed, shall enjoy equal civil, political, religious and national rights, and no laws shall be enacted or enforced which shall abridge the privilege or immunities of or impose upon any person any discrimination, disability or restriction whatsoever on account of race nationality or religion, or deny to any person the equal protection of law.

"4 The principle of minority representation shall be provided for by law.

Ask Own Management.

"5 The members of the various national as well as religious bodies of (name of nation) shall be accorded autonomous management of their own communal institutions whether they be religious, educational, charitable or otherwise

"6 No law shall be enacted restricting the use of any language, and all existing laws declaring such prohibition are repealed, nor shall any language test be established

"7 Those who observe any other than the first day of the week as their Sabbath shall not be prohibited from pursuing their secular affairs on any day other than that which they observe, nor shall they be required to perform any acts on their Sabbath or holy days which they shall regard as a desecration thereof"

AIRPLANE MAIL BY "RAIL"

First Consignment Reaches Chicago Via the Steam Cars.

By United Press.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Chicago's first airplane mail reached the city today—by train.

When Aviator A. E. Johnson, who took up the second lap of the trip at Bellefont, Pa., arrives here, he will return immediately with eastbound mail, according to Oliver J. Sprout, divisional superintendent of the air mail service.

A broken propeller compelled Aviator Ebersole to abandon his proposed trip east yesterday. He will leave here at 6 a. m. tomorrow.

RAILROAD HEARING DATE

Will Open Probably on January 2—Looks to Legislation.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Inauguration of hearings on railroad legislation January 2 to be concluded as soon as possible and distinct from House or joint congressional committee inquiries, was decided upon today by the Senate Interstate Commerce committee. Director General McAdoo is expected to be the first witness.

THE SPARTACUS GROUP PROGRAM

Would Seize All Fortunes, Disarm Police, and Establish Six Hour Day—Ebert-Haase Government Is Threatened.

Paris, Dec. 19.—Unofficial reports still prevail, persists the Matin, that the Ebert-Haase government has entreated the allies to occupy Berlin

By United Press.

Washington, Dec 19.—Confiscation of all dynastic fortunes, creation of a single socialists' republic, cancellation of all public debts and war loans are among the planks of the German Spartacus platform The Berlin Rote Fahne (red flag) gives the platform thus

Revolutionary uprising of world masses.

Disarmament of police.

Seizure of all arms and ammunition.

Organizations of workmen's militia and red guard.

Trial of Hohenzollern and military leaders.

Seizure of food supplies for the people's benefit.

New Legislative Body.

Soviets to replace existing legislative bodies with central soviets as chief body.

Six hours to be the maximum working day.

All real estate, banks, mines and large fortunes to be confiscated.

Government to control public utilities.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The conflict between the radicals and the Ebert-Haase government which broke out afresh yesterday is still undecided.

The demonstration by soldiers outside the reichstag building, led by Karl Liebknecht, was more serious than appeared at first. While there were no actual physical encounters the attitude of the soldiers succeeded in forcing Chancellor Ebert to avert the issue by adjourning the soldatenrat (soldiers' council) until tomorrow. If the radical movement continues to grow, the present government may be overthrown. The radicals gained courage for their demonstration yesterday from the attacks made by George Ledbour and Richard Barth against the people's council which resulted in Barth bolting the meeting.

Minister Resigns.

Major General Scheuch has resigned as war minister owing to disagreements concerning military policies. He is also blamed for the disorders throughout Germany.

By United Press.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The proposed "insurgent" meeting of the reichstag, in defiance of the Ebert-Haase government was called off today by its president, Konstantin Fehrenbach.

Fehrenbach explained the meeting was rendered unnecessary by the extension of the armistice. His action, however, is regarded in some circles as a complete backdown.

New Cologne, a hotbed of Spartacus, was raided by troops of the people's council.

Followers of Carl Liebknecht, who held the public buildings for a fortnight, were forcibly ejected. The trend of yesterday's meetings and demonstrations seemed to be toward strengthening the Ebert-Haas coalition.

RATIFICATION OF PROHIBITION DUE

Leaders Expect Sufficient Number of States to Carry Amendment By Next February.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution by the necessary three-fourths of the states by next February 1, is predicted in a survey of the prohibition situation, made public today by the board of temperance prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fifteen states have approved the amendment, and the board declares that 30 other states, the legislatures of which will meet next month, will vote favorably on the proposal for nationwide prohibition.

The states which the board declares will ratify the amendment at the coming legislative sessions are: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, West Virginia and Wyoming. Pennsylvania is classed as "hopeful," New York "an even proposition" and New Jersey "probably opposed."

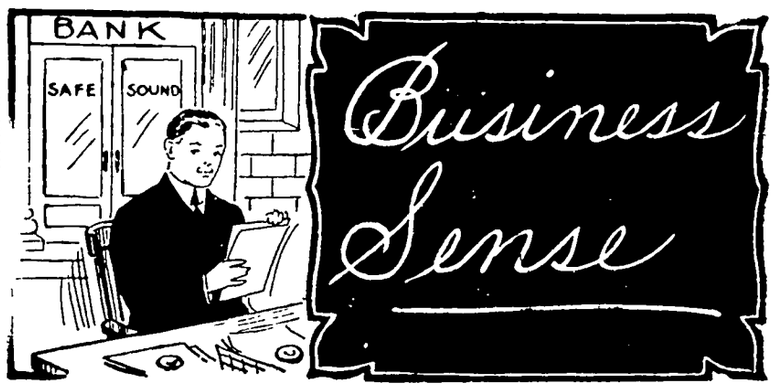
TWO ARE SHOT.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 18.—W. H. Hardy, chief freight agent of the Southern Pacific Company here, and James Light, a friend, were shot and seriously wounded in the office of William Servos, transcontinental freight inspector of the company here early today during a quarrel they were alleged to have had with Servos. Servos was placed under arrest.

THE SPANIARDS THREATEN.

London, Dec. 18.—The Spanish government has threatened to suspend the constitutional guarantees of Barcelona and Bilboa, in connection with the Cathalonic disturbances, according to a Madrid dispatch to the Morning Post.

When the great fleet of 72 American war craft which have been aiding in upholding the supremacy of the allies overseas comes in the Hudson, on December 23, it will find Riverside drive decorated more gorgeously than ever in honor of the sailors and marines.



Business Sense

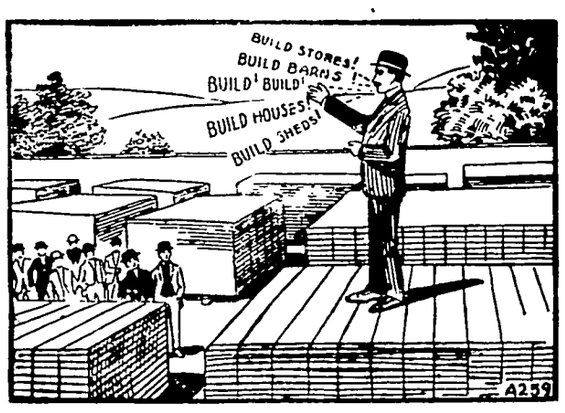
Some Banks **solicit only large accounts**

This Bank **is equally the bank of the laboring man, the mechanic the business man the house-wife, the child or the man of leisure. All accounts, large or small, will be given the same treatment. We are a bank for the people and extend to you a WELCOME.**

State Savings Bank

WHERE YOU GET THE SERVICE YOU LIKE AND LIKE THE SERVICE YOU GET.

KLEMME, IA.



BUILDING RESTRICTION LIFTED

The War Industries Board has lifted the building restriction on farm and city construction, cost not exceeding $10,000. This order went into effect November 12th. Farmers, you can now get busy on that new barn, etc., or you who move to town can now build a new house.

NORTHERN LUMBER CO.

N. L. PALMER. Manager

SHE KEPT THEM ON THE JOB

WITHIN A MONTH

By ETHEL V. HALL.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Violet sat on the top rail of the fence, smiling to herself. She was thinking of the words she had had with her mother a month before.

Violet's health was not very good, and the doctor had ordered her to the country for the summer. She laughed out loud as she thought of these words:

"Now, mother, I won't stay in the lonely old country, and no one can make me, either. You know I'm used to a crowd, and dancing and everything! Goodness, I'll die there. I tell you I won't go."

But nevertheless, Violet went to her Uncle Henry's farm, and now she thought that nothing could induce her to go back to the dirty, close city.

She loved Uncle Henry's country ways, and no one could be any nicer than dear Aunt Ellen.

"Come, Sport, old dog. Let's take a run," said Violet, jumping from the fence and starting down the field with Sport, a large collie dog, close at her heels.

"Now, Sport, I'm going to roll down this hill, and don't you laugh at me, either," said Violet, giving his ear a twitch. But Sport enjoyed barking at her as much as she enjoyed the rolling.

She reached the bottom of the hill, sat up straight and found that her only companion had deserted her.

She called his name and was answered by a bark. The sound came from the woods, so she scrambled to her feet and ran in that direction.

When she came to the tall fir trees Sport came running out holding a piece of paper in his mouth.

"What's this?" questioned Violet, reading the note and looking suspiciously into the woods.

The note ran: "It was great fun watching you roll down that hill. I would like to see you do it again tomorrow at the same time. I'm going to talk with you, too."

Violet skipped back to the house to help Aunt Ellen prepare supper. She was unusually silent, and was interested to hear Uncle Henry say:

"Ellen, that young Billy Morris came home yesterday."

"Is that so?" replied Aunt Ellen.

"I suppose the young girls will look their prettiest, but I bet Vi will outshine them all," said Uncle Henry mischievously. "Vi, that young fellow would make you a good husband."

"Now, uncle, you're always telling me that someone would make me a good husband. How do you know I'm looking for a husband?" said Violet, bobbing her curls.

"Well, I never saw a girl of nineteen that wasn't looking for a husband. I'll bet if you met him you would be engaged to him within a month."

"Now, Henry," protested his wife, but Henry got up and kissed the rest of the sentence away.

The next afternoon, a little before the appointed time Violet went to her "thinking seat."

She had been seated there only a few minutes when Sport came and stood before her with another note in his mouth.

This read: "Sport came too soon, but I am waiting."

"I'll do it just to see what happens," and she ran to the top of the hill, lay down, closed her eyes and let herself go full speed.

When almost to the bottom she stopped with a jerk. She had bumped into something, and whatever it was had fallen with a thud.

She sat up and opened her big blue eyes to look into the face of a young man, sitting on the grass in front of her, smiling and showing two rows of perfect white teeth. She put her hand over her mouth to keep from screaming.

"Now don't run off, young lady," he said. "I tried to stop you easy, but you came so swift you knocked me over,"

"Are you the —?" she asked, but got no further, for he said:

"Yes, I'm the mysterious writer of the note. My name is Billy Morris. What's yours?"

"Mine's Violet Snow."

After talking some time, Violet rose to go.

"Don't forget tomorrow at the same time," said Billy, as he watched her lithe body run up the hill.

For a month they met every day, but no one knew it besides Sport and Daisy. At last Uncle Henry said:

"It's a funny thing I can't get hold of that young Morris to come here. If I told him there was a pretty girl here I bet he would come. In double-quick time, too!"

"Now, uncle," cautioned Violet, shaking her curls.

"Well, I'll keep my word; I bet if you met him you would be engaged within a month."

"I bet I would, too," sang Violet as she skipped out of the house, and Uncle Henry looked in wonderment at his wife.

That night, before dark, Violet very slyly kept peeking out of the window, and at last her heart seemed to beat harder than ever before, when she saw him coming.

"Well," said Uncle Henry, "here comes that Billy Morris now," but he got no further, for he was some surprised to see Violet run down to the gate to meet Billy. When Violet came in again she said: "Uncle Henry, you've won your bet. I met Billy just a month ago today," and she held up her hand for inspection of a lovely little solitaire on her fourth finger.

THE EARLY BIRD

By ELIZABETH NOLAN.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Get up, for goodness sake, Beth Moore. This is the third time I've called you. You said we should go in bathing every morning before breakfast, and here a whole week of our vacation is near gone and we have not been in the water once."

"All right," groaned Beth, as she sleepily rubbed her eyes. "I'll get right up. You go ahead and I'll be down in a minute."

"Now, be sure," said Jennie, as she ran downstairs, out onto the beach and to the water's edge, where she comfortably seated herself to await Beth's arrival.

The two girls had planned months past for this big vacation—the first two weeks of August. Hunting through vacation books and time tables they finally had settled upon Salisbury Beach. Of course, the bathing was to be their greatest amusement as both were expert swimmers. Quite contrary to their plans, however, dancing and bowling had occupied most of their time up to the first week's end.

Jennie waited for nearly half an hour and then decided that Beth must have turned over, only to fall asleep, on the other side, as she had so often done before. Knowing that it must be near breakfast time she thought she would take one plunge before returning. At first the water seemed icy cold, but after a few minutes she was wishing that she had longer to stay, the water was so invigorating. Just one more good swim and then she would go and dress for breakfast, she said to herself. But alas! It was one swim too many for Jennie Dever. Carried out by the mighty waves and held by the strong undertow, she could not swim an inch nearer the shore. To scream would be of no use as there was not a soul on the whole beach, so courageously she fought the waves, still hoping to be able to make some progress. To her great surprise and relief she could now see the form of someone in the distance hastening toward her. Oh! thought Jennie, will they ever get here?

Tom Hurd, clerk at the "Castle Mona," had been watching the "early bird," and now, convinced that she was in distress, ran down the beach and hastily seized the life-saving boat, dragged it into the water. Rowing out as quickly as possible, he was just in time to rescue the prostrate form from sinking. Others had now gathered round the shore ready to receive them, with all things necessary to make the victim as comfortable as possible. Tom deposited his burden in the great warm blankets and hastily they carried her to the hotel.

Poor Jennie, too exhausted to speak, soon found herself resting comfortably in her own bed, while Beth, eyes brimming over with tears, lamented the fact that she had fallen asleep again almost immediately after Jennie left her.

"How nice that fellow was who rescued you. I've seen him around here all week," continued Beth. "I think he must be employed here." Gaining no reply from Jennie she did not enthuse further over the hero of the day. Noticing that Jennie was dozing she quietly took a magazine and tried to interest herself in it. Presently a gentle knock on the door announced the arrival of Miss White, the proprietress, with breakfast for the two girls. "Gracious," said Beth, "how kind of you. I had completely forgotten that it was past eating time."

Jennie roused herself sufficiently to take a few sips of coffee while Beth fairly devoured the delicious corn muffins.

A good sound sleep greatly improved Jennie, and the afternoon found her seated in an easy chair on the spacious veranda, while Tom Hurd occupied the chair by her side.

After supper that evening Jennie retired quite early, and Tom found himself wondering how he had spent other evenings. Tonight there seemed to be no place to go, or nothing worth while to do. But tomorrow evening she would be able to stay up, and possibly to go to the dance, too. The thought alone was consoling to him, and in idle dreams he spent the evening until locking up time arrived.

Jennie rested all day, and finally yielding to Tom's coaxing, she agreed to take a short stroll along the beach after supper.

Was it to be wondered at that Dan Cupid completed his errand in that one evening? What more powerful weapons could there be than the "silvery moon," combined with the enchanting "sad sea waves" to work successfully on two loving hearts. "Just as soon as I finish medical school," added Tom, "and how glad I am this is my last year."

Arm in arm they returned to the "Castle Mona," Jennie too happy for words, and Tom convinced that he had won the sweetest girl in the whole world.

When Jennie returned to her home how surprised were her friends to see a sparkling diamond on the third finger of her left hand, for as Beth explained to her acquaintances that was the morning that "the early bird caught the worm."

Seemed to Be Both.

Maid—There's a gentleman calling, sir.

Man of the House—In person or on the telephone?

"Yes, sir; he's calling in person on the telephone, sir."

You can't afford

to keep a good car in an unfit place.

We can provide

safe, clean and convenient storage for a limited number of machines.

Right now,

is the time to see about it so you will be sre to get a place.

Or if you want

a cover for your car we will serve you best.

Wiles Garage

PHONE 30

YOU HAVE TH... YOU TRY THE BEST

KLEMME, IA.

Sell Your Grain To

Walter F. Lau

And receive the highest price and correct weight. Will buy Hogs every day in the week. Also handle high grade COAL. Give me a trial and I will Show you the RESULTS.

Office Phone No. 16. Residence Phone No. 52

KLEMME DRAY LINE

LLOYD LAU, PROPRIETOR

A share of your patronage is solicited.

All work attended to promptly and carefully

Coal Hauling Done Promptly

Telephone No. 14

All Called On to Show Courage.

Whatever your sex or position, life is a battle in which you are to show your pluck; and woe be to the coward! Whether passed on a bed of sickness or a tented field, it is ever the same fair play and admits no foolish distinctions. Despair and postponement are cowardice and defeat. Men were born to succeed, not to fail.—Thoreau.

Unpalatable Ship "Bread."

In grandfather's day a ship took on her supply of bread for a voyage in casks before leaving home. This supply had to last until the end of the voyage, though that might be a year or two. The bread was in the form of hard biscuit. It kept fairly well when dry, but often it got damp and moldy, or wormy.

Got Drinking Water From Dew.

On the rock of Gibraltar and in some parts of England drinking water is obtained by condensation of the abundant dew in especially prepared "pans," which are pits in the earth filled with straw and covered with clay.

Pudding in History.

Pudding in its early form was made of minced meat of some sort, well seasoned and stuffed into an intestine, and then cooked by boiling. There are words in many early languages meaning pudding, but it seems originally to have come from some word meaning a short body or inflated skin.

More Pleasant to His Ear.

"Lemme see one o' dem cuck clocks," said Mr. Erastus. "Here y are." "Could you kind o' change tune a little?" "What's the idea "I wants an alarm clock. I don't ta to dese hasty an' excited alarm cloc If you could train one o' dese to cack like a chicken I could wake up sp an' hopeful every time."

The Kangaroo Industry.

In Australia kangaroo farming is important industry. The hides are v uable and the tendons extremely fin indeed, they are the best known to su geons for sewing up wounds, and e pecially for holding broken bones t gether, being much finer and tough than catgut, which is used extensive

The Supreme Test.

To retain our faith in our idea when broken and trodden beneat men's feet in the dust, to know ho to lay aside our inward sadness, dismiss our enervating doubts an struggle on, to continue our marc sustained only by the thought of dut and an unyielding will, to make th most of life as it is given us—tha is the supreme test of all great soul That is the real victory of faith tha overcometh the world.—Elwood Wo cester.

Nets for Smugglers.

A curious method of preventin smuggling instituted by the Itali government is the fixing of a metal net along the length of t... Swiss f tier. The net is of five-mesh s wire about nine feet high, and t are gateways at different points.

Merry Christmas

A Happy New Year

We wish to extend to all our patrons and friends of Klemme a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Get To Know

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Stores Garner, Ia.

AIN'T IT A GR-R-RAND AND GL-L-LORIOUS FEELIN'?

- WHEN ALL YOU NEED TO JOIN THE RED CROSS IS "A HEART AND A DOLLAR" AND YOU CAN WEAR THE BUTTON ALONG WITH THE REST OF THE CROWD - - OH-H-H- BOY! AIN'T IT A GR-R-R-RAND AND GLOR-R-RIOUS FEELIN'?
TA TATA TA
1918
BRIGGS/18

By courtesy of Clare Brigga, New York Tribune.

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e a full line of Christmas Gifts to choose from.

ers, Roasters, Aluminun Ware, Cookers,

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Charges Reasonable

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hat is it? Something New!

sk Ryan the Barber about it.

of the ladies who Ryan has shampooed what k of it. Every user a SATISFIED customer. Along with our other class of work

e Feature Ladies' Shampooing

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RED CROSS TO AID STRICKEN WORLD

Public Is Asked to Enroll in Work Made Necessary by Peace.

TO CONTINUE TO "STAND BY"

Answer to Christmas Roll Call! All That Anybody Neds to Join Up Now Is a Heart and a Dollar.

The Christmas roll call of the American Red Cross has a message to carry to all the people. And the response to this message should be universal, it should come from every man, woman and child in the country. All that is needed in a heart and a dollar

The war has left a world filled with ruin. Peace must restore, rebuild, reconstruct, recreate what war has destroyed. More than that, for hundreds of millions of human beings, rescued from social slavery and political bondage, there must be revealed new ideals, efficient methods, sufficient organization.

As the army and navy were the will of the nation mobilized for victory in war, so is the Red Cross the soul of the nation mobilized for service in peace.

Even after the formal terms of peace are signed it will take months, even years, for our present work to be completed. The sober task of withdrawal cannot keep pace with the tense strain of the accomplishment when first we rushed our mighty army across the water to save the liberty of the world.

We have two and a quarter millions of men overseas, flung there with undreamed of speed. It will take three times as long to bring them back. So long as one regiment remains, the Red Cross, as always, WILL STAND BY.

All over our land there are soldiers' homes in need of information, of counsel, of sympathy and comfort. Until the boys come home, until all these families are reunited, the Red Cross, as usual, WILL STAND BY.

On a hundred hard-fought fields there are heroes' graves to be identified, marked and honored—and here at home are thousands of hearts to be comforted by the knowledge of where their loved ones are sleeping. So long as sorrow comes into these homes, the Red Cross, as ever, WILL STAND BY

But now the world is calling us to an even greater task.

Belgium, northern France, Serbia, Roumania, Montenegro, Armenia, Syria and Palestine have been laid waste—ravished, robbed, depopulated The flaming tempest of war has left them in ruins The natural resources have been exhausted and destroyed Cities, villages and homes are rubbish heaps. The very soil has been torn into sterility The machinery of life has been shattered and disorganized The people themselves have been herded like cattle and driven into servitude or exile

In Russia conditions are beyond description To war and its ravages have been added the terrors of revolution, anarchy and brigandry The country is a wallow of dishonesty and licensed brutality In spite of anything and everything the allied nations can do in the way of relief, millions of human beings will starve to death in Russia the coming winter.

Conditions are almost as bad in Armenia, Syria and Serbia

To the need of the peoples and nations rescued from military bondage by the allied victory must now be added the need of the people of the central empires, impoverished by the terrible demands of war.

"Woe to the conquered!"

Yes; but the very spirit that sent America into the war forbids that we disregard the suffering and dire distress of a conquered enemy.

We have suffered yet but little, while the rest of the world has hungered and thirsted, has bled and died.

Shall we not go on to the full measure of our great strength—shall we not meet the full demand of our moral obligation? So only can we meet the full measure of our ideal. So only can the world, groping for a symbol, realize the true meaning of democracy.

Here then are the things the Red Cross must do:

I. While our men are in service overseas it must stand in instant readiness, as the emergency reserve of the army and navy.

II. As our men come home, it must be ready to co-operate in every way in ministering to their necessity and comfort.

III. Both overseas and at home it must be ready for hospital service to the wounded and convalescent, and must carry on its reconstruction work among the permanently crippled and maimed.

IV. It must face the ever widening ministry to the families and friends of our soldiers and sailors, providing them with counsel, encouragement protection and if need be, with material aid.

V. It must stand ever equipped for the sudden emergencies of pestilence disaster, storm and calamity—and be ready as always for instant and efficient relief.

VI. It must carry on with increasing vigor and scientific determination its fight against the ever-present scourge of tuberculosis.

VII. Above all, it must face the fact that America is the one of all the great nations of the earth that is practically untouched and unexhausted by the ravages of war That with the end of the fighting there remains the vastest problem the world has ever faced—that of carrying humanity through the coming winter and spring and bringing it up to the relief of the harvests of 1919. There is not enough food in the world now to provide for normal consumption. With the best that can be accomplished by way of organization and administration, there will be widespread privation and suffering.

The war has left behind it a hideous legacy of want, suffering and distress. There is work to be done that calls for millions of consecrated hands and hearts.

The Red Cross therefore calls you to enlist for all this supreme service to humanity. Answer the Christmas roll call.

All that is needed is a heart and a dollar!

THE RED CROSS

By HENRY VAN DYKE.

Sign of the Love Divine
That bends to bear the load
Of all who suffer, all who bleed,
Along life's thorny road.

Sign of the Heart Humane,
That through the darkest fight
Would bring to wounded friend and foe
A ministry of light.

Oh dear and holy sign,
Lead onward like a star!
The armies of the just are thine,
And all we have and are.

Some Red Cross Supplies.

The American Red Cross has supplied our men with more than 15,000,000 cigarettes; 50,000 packs of cards; 20,000,000 boxes of safety matches; 1,000,000 bars of chocolate sent to England; 25,000,000 cigarettes a month sent to France; 15,000 automobiles since August 1 to France; 90,000 saws for use in lumber camps in Italy; 1,500,000 packages of chewing gum a month to France; 3,000 tons of condensed milk for the children of prisoners in Archangel, Siberia.

There are approximately 70,000 women in Red Cross canteen work in this country They serve our soldiers at 681 canteens, at all hours of the day and night. During the year 191[illegible] persons to the number of 5,000 [illegible] aided or removed from trains [illegible] taken to hospitals. A total of [illegible],000 postal cards were distributed.

The CURVED BLADES

By CAROLYN WELLS

Author of "A Chain of Evidence," "The Gold Bag," "The Clue," "The White Alley," Etc.

CHAPTER TWO (Continued)

"You keep them here? Is it safe, think you?"

"I don't keep them here all the time. Indeed, I got these from the safe deposit only this morning. I shall return them there in a few days. While here, I shall wear them all I can to liven them up."

"You brought a lot of your other jewels, didn't you, Aunt Lucy?" said Pauline, casually. "Why did you? Are you going to a ball?"

"No. I wish to look them over and plan to have some reset."

"But are they safe?" inquired the Count again. "do you not fear thieves?"

"No, we never have such things as robbery in Merivale Park. It is a quiet, well behaved neighborhood."

"But you have a safe?" went on the Count, "you take at least that precaution?"

"Oh, yes, I have a safe in my boudoir. There is really no danger. Count Charlier would you like to hear me sing? Find one of my records, Gray."

Miss Carrington's singing voice was a fine one and was still fair. She sometimes amused herself by making records for her phonograph, and Gray Haviland managed the mechanical part of it.

"Which one, Lady Lucy?" he asked, as he rummaged in the record cabinet.

"Any of those pretty love songs," and Miss Carrington glanced coyly at the Count.

"Here's a fine one," and Haviland placed a disk in the machine. "Listen," he said, smiling; "don't miss the introduction."

The needle touched the record, and Miss Lucy's laugh rang out, so clear and true, it was difficult to believe it was a recorded laugh and not a sound from the lady herself. Then the recorded voice said: "This song is one of Carr's favorites. I'll sing it for him." And then, with only a few seconds' interval, Miss Carrington's voice sang: "Believe me, if all those endearing young charms."

It was well sung, and a perfect record, so that the incident of the singer listening to her own voice was interesting in itself.

"Capital!" applauded the Count, as it was finished. "It is indeed pleasant to preserve one's songs thus. May I not some time record my own amateur attempt?"

"Delighted to have you, Count," said Haviland cordially. "Come over some morning, and we'll do up a lot of records."

"Since when have you been master here, Gray?" said Miss Lucy, with fine scorn. "I will give the invitations to my own house, if you please! Count Charlier, if you will come tomorrow afternoon, I will instruct Mr. Haviland to make the records."

It was not so much the words as the manner of their utterance that was offensive, and Haviland set his lips in stifled anger. It was not at all unusual, this sort of rebuff, but he could not endure it as patiently as the two girls did. Haviland was a second cousin of Miss Carrington, and, while he lived with her in the capacity of a business secretary and general man of affairs, the post was a sinecure, for the services of her lawyer and of her social secretary left little for Haviland to do. His salary was a generous one and he was substantially remembered in her will, but he sometimes thought the annoying and irritating fleers he had to accept smilingly were worth more than he was receiving. He was continually made to feel himself a dependent and an inferior.

These trials also fell to the lot of the two girls. Pauline, although her aunt's heiress to the extent of half the fortune, the other half to go to an absent cousin, was by no means treated as an equal of Miss Carrington herself. It seemed to give the elder lady delight to domineer over her niece and in every possible way make her life uneasy and uncomfortable. As to the social secretary, Miss Frayne, she was scolded for everything she did, right or wrong.

Often had the three young people declared intentions of leaving Garden Steps, but so far none of them had made good the threat.

Vanity was the key note of Lucy Carrington's nature, and, knowing this, they could, if they chose, keep her fairly sweet tempered by inordinate flattery often administered. This proceeding hurt their self respect, jarred their tempers, and galled their very souls, but it was that or dismissal, and thus far they had stayed. Matters were nearing a crisis, however, and Haviland's patience was so sorely strained that he was secretly looking for another position. Anita Frayne, whose pretty blonde doll face belied a very fiery disposition, was on the verge of a serious break with her employer, and Pauline Stuart continually assured herself that she could not go on this way.

Pauline was the orphaned daughter of Lucy's sister, and had lived with her aunt for many years. Carrington Loria, the son of another sister, was engaged in antiquarian research in Egypt, where he had been since his graduation as an engineer. He, too, was an orphan and had lived with Lucy in his younger days, and he and Pauline were equal heirs to their aunt's wealth.

The father of the three Carrington sisters, having become angered at his two daughters, who married against his wishes, had left his entire fortune to Lucy, his only remaining child. Thus her niece and nephew were her only direct heirs, and, save for some comparatively small bequests, the Carrington estate would eventually be theirs.

Pauline well knew that if she left her aunt's roof it meant complete disinheritance, for Lucy Carrington was proud of her beautiful niece, and, too, was fond of her in her own way. But the ungovernable temper of the lady made her home an almost unbearable abiding place.

Since childhood years Carrington Loria had lived there only during his college vacations; but had been back occasionally for short visits from his now permanent Egyptian occupation. He had always come laden with gifts of oriental products, and the rooms at Garden Steps showed many rare specimens of cunning handiwork and rich fabrics and embroideries.

To break the awkward pause that followed Miss Carrington's rude speech to Gray Haviland, Pauline picked up an antique scarab and drew the Count's attention to its inscription.

He expressed a polite interest, but cast furtive glances at his hostess, as if afraid of a further outbreak.

Nor were his fears unjustified. Miss Carrington administered a scathing reproach to Pauline for intruding herself upon the Count's attention, and bade her put aside the scarab and hold her tongue.

"Don't speak to me like that, Aunt Lucy; I am not a child!" And Pauline, unable to control herself longer, faced her angry aunt with an air of righteous wrath.

"I'll speak to you as I choose, miss! It is for you to mend your tone in addressing me! If you don't, you may have cause to regret it. Count Charlier came here to see me, and I refuse to countenance your clumsy attempts to engage his interest in your silly babble!"

"But—I insist—" stammered the greatly embarrassed Count; "allow me, madame, let me say, I call on you all—all——"

"Nothing of the sort!" declared Miss Lucy; "you came, Count, to play bridge with us. Our opponents behaved so rudely and played so badly it was impossible for us to continue the game. Nor can we enjoy music in this inharmonious atmosphere. Let us stroll in the conservatory, you and I."

She rose, trailing her heavy silks and flashing her sparkling jewels, and the Count, a little hesitatingly, followed her. They crossed the great hall, and, going through a reception room and the delightful sun parlor, came to the warm, heavily scented conservatory.

"Poor old Charlier!" said Haviland, as the pair disappeared; "he's in for it now! Do you suppose the palms and orchids will bring him up to the scratch? 'Nita, I'll bet you a box of gloves against a box of simple little cigarets that he doesn't propose to the lady tonight."

"Done!" cried Miss Frayne, who was sparkling again, now that the dread presence was removed. "I doubt he can help himself. She has him at her mercy. And he's too good mannered to disappoint her wish."

"He'll propose," said Pauline, with an air of conviction. "He's a typical fortune hunter, that man. Indeed, I am not sure he's a Count at all. Do you know, Mr. Illsley?"

"I know almost nothing of the man, save that he's a guest of the Frothinghams. That's not entirely in his favor, I think."

"Right you are!" agreed Haviland. "Those people are—well, they're to be queried. But I say, Polly, if the two do hit it off, it's grinding poverty for us, eh?"

"It may be a blessed relief, Gray. She'll give us something, of course, and send us away from here. I, for one, shouldn't be sorry to go. She is getting too impossible!"

"She is!" put in Anita; "every day she pounds us worse! I'd like to kill her!"

The fierce words and would-be menacing glance of the little blonde beauty were about as convincing as a kitten declaring himself a war lord, and even the stately Pauline smiled at the picture.

"She ought to be killed," declared Haviland, "and I say this dispassionately. I wouldn't do it, because killing is not in my line, but the eternal fitness of things requires her removal to another sphere of usefulness. She makes life a burden to three perfectly good people, and some several servants. Not one would mourn her, and——"

"Oh, stop, Gray!" cried Pauline; "don't talk in that strain! Don't listen to him, Mr. Illsley. He often says such things, but he doesn't mean them. Mr. Haviland loves to talk at random, to make a sensational hearing."

"Nothing of the sort, Polly. I do mean it. Lucy Carrington is a misery dispenser, and such are not wanted in this nice little old world."

"But perhaps," Pauline looked thoughtful, "the fault is in us. We don't like her, and so we see nothing good in what she does. Now, Carrington Loria adores her. She had a letter from him today——"

"Yes, Loria adores her!" interrupted Haviland, "because he doesn't live with her! She sends him love letters and money, and he doesn't know the everlasting torture of living under her roof, year in and year out! But he caught on a little the last time he was here. He said—well, in his quaint Oriental fashion, he said: 'Gee! she's the limit!' That's what he said."

"Well, she is," pouted Anita. "I can't do a thing to suit her. Today I wrote a letter over six times before she was satisfied. And every change she wanted made was so foolish she wanted it changed back again. She nearly drove me crazy!"

"But I have to put up with her morning, noon, and night," sighed Pauline. "You have your hours off, Anita, but I never do. She even wakens me in the night to read to her, or to help her plan her new gowns."

"It is awfully hard for you," began Mr. Illsley, and then all stopped short, for the object of their discussion returned to the room.

It was plain to be seen Miss Carrington was in a state of suppressed excitement. She giggled almost hysterically, and tapped the Count playfully on the arm with her fan, as she bade him say good night and go.

The interested ones watching her could not learn whether the Count had declared himself or not. The presumption was negative, for, had he done so, surely Miss Carrington would have told the good news.

Charlier himself was distinctly noncommittal. Debonair as always, he made his adieux, no more demonstrative to his hostess than to the others, and went away. Illsley followed, and the household dispersed. The clock struck midnight as the ladies went upstairs.

Following custom, they all three went to Miss Lucy's boudoir. It was by way of reporting for tomorrow's orders, and was a duty never neglected.

The exquisite apartment, from which opened the bedroom and bath, was softly lighted and fragrant with flowers.

"How do you like Count Henri Charlier?" Miss Carrington quickly demanded of her satellites.

"Charming," said the voluble Anita. "Just a typical French nobleman, isn't he? And how he adores our Lady Lucy!"

The whole speech rang false, but the vanity of the lady addressed swallowed it as truest sincerity. "Yes," she returned, "he is infatuated, I have reason to think. But—we shall see what we shall see! Curb your impatience, girls! You shall know all in due time."

"Can I do anything for you, Auntie, tonight or tomorrow?" asked Pauline, and, though she tried to speak with enthusiasm, her tone did sound perfunctory.

"Not if you offer in that manner," and Miss Carrington looked at her niece coldly. "One would think, Pauline, that it must be an irksome task to do the smallest favor for your aunt and benefactor! Do you feel no pleasure in doing what trifles you can for one who does everything for you?"

"I would feel a pleasure, Aunt Lucy, if you were kinder to me. But——"

"Kinder!" shrieked her aunt; kinder! Girl, have you taken leave of your senses? I give you a home, fine dresses, money, everything you can want, and you ask me to be kinder to you! Go! Never let me see you again, after that speech!"

"Oh, auntie, don't! I didn't mean——"

"You didn't mean to exasperate me beyond endurance? No, of course you meant to stop short of that! But you have done it. I mean this, Pauline: tomorrow you go elsewhere to live. No longer will I give a home to such a monster of ingratitude!"

"But, Miss Carrington," and Anita Frayne's soft voice implored gently, "don't be hasty. Pauline didn't mean——"

"What!" and Lucy Carrington turned on her, "you take her part? Then you go, too. I want no ingrates here. Leave me, both of you. This night is your last beneath this roof! You are two unworthy girls, to scorn and slight the hand that has fed and clothed you and given you luxury and comfort such as you will never see again! Go, I've done with you! Send me Estelle. She, at least, has some small affection for me."

The two girls left the room. The scene was not without precedent. Before this they had been ordered to leave the house forever, but always forgiveness and reinstatement had followed. This time, however, the Lady Lucy had been rather more in earnest, and the girls looked at each other uncertainly as they turned toward their rooms.

Anita summoned Estelle, the French maid, and then told her to hasten immediately to Miss Carrington.

"Don't undress me," said the mistress as the maid appeared; "I'm not retiring at once. Get me out of this gown and give me a negligee and slippers."

"Yes, mademoiselle," and Estelle deftly obeyed orders and brought a white boudoir gown edged with swans-down.

"Not that!" cried Miss Carrington. "Bring the gold embroidered one—the Oriental."

"Ah, the green one, from Monsieur Loria?"

"Yes, the one my nephew sent me at Christmas time. My, but it's handsome, isn't it, Estelle?"

"Gorgeous!" declared the maid, and she spoke truly. Young Loria knew his aunt's taste, and he had sent her a typical Egyptian robe, of pale green silk, heavy with gold embroideries. In it Miss Carrington looked like one attired for a masquerade.

"Shall I take down mademoiselle's hair?" asked Estelle, lingering.

"No. I want to be alone. I will read awhile. You need not return. I will do for myself."

"There is your glass of milk, ma'mzelle, on the bed table."

"Silly! I suppose I can see it for myself."

"Yes, ma'am. And you will have your tea at 8 in the morning?"

"Of course, my tea at 8, as always. You might remember that much yourself. But nobody remembers things for my comfort."

"Pardon, but sometimes it is 8, and, again, it must be 8:30."

(Continued Next Week.)

Good Roads Increase Farm Value of All Crops

Bring Market to Farmer's Door Twelve Months in Year.

By P. G. HOLDEN.

SUCCESSFUL farming depends upon the economical growing of crops and the economical and timely marketing of products.

Transportation is one of the important factors in the problem of marketing, and transportation does not begin at the railroad station—it begins at the farmer's door.

Too many of us think that every good roads movement is for the benefit of someone else and not ourselves. We forget that our marketing facilities depend upon our ability to get our produce to market.

How can a higher market help us if bad roads make it impossible to get our products to town? How many hours have we lost in taking twice

The Road in the Upper Picture Cuts Off the Farmer From His Market—That in the Lower Picture Brings the Market to His Door.

or three times as long to drive to town as it should take? How much labor have we wasted in making two trips to haul what we should have hauled in one? Are not time and labor important things?

The poor road keeps the farmer away from his market in bad weather; the good road brings the market to his door 12 months in the year.

Good roads increase the value of every acre of land.

Good roads increase the farm value of all products.

Good roads increase the educational opportunities of the children on the farm.

Good roads draw the people of a community together—make it possible for us to get acquainted with our neighbors.

Good roads result in better homes—in more attractive and comfortable surroundings.

Good roads help to keep the boys and girls on the farm.

ARGENTINA SEEKING FREE TRADE PACTS

Buenos Aires (by mail).—Argentina has taken the lead in an effort to persuade the South American republics to tear down their tariff walls and open themselves to free trade among themselves, arguing that such action would make them commercially independent of other countries in Europe and North America. This step has been taken in spite of the fact that until now the Argentine's principal source of revenue has been its customs houses.

To show its sincerity, the Argentine government has introduced a bill in congress providing for the opening of diplomatic negotiations with all the neighboring countries for the adoption of treaties providing for the free exchange of the products of each country concerned.

If the desire of Argentina is to remove the fiscal barriers which in the past have estranged the nations of South America and restricted commerce between them, making them dependent on overseas nations.

A year's trial of free trade with Peru has led Argentina to seek similar arrangements with the other republics. The Peruvian legation in Buenos Aires and the Argentine consulate in Lima have acted as commercial agents for their respective countries with the result that today there is a regular trade of wheat, flour, and cereals to Peru in exchange for cotton, rice and sugar from Peru.

It is expected that Chile will be the next republic to ratify a free trade treaty.

TRIED TO PREVENT WAR.

London (by mail).—M. Stambuliwsky, leader of the peasants' party and head of the new peasants' government in Bulgaria, was among those who sought to prevent King Ferdinand from committing Bulgaria to war on the side of the central powers. At a conference of party leaders held with the king at the palace, M. Stambuliwsky spoke his mind freely, telling the king that he was leading the country to destruction, and that he would pay for his crime with his crown and perhaps with his head.

THOUSANDS OF YANKS SEE PARIS EACH DA

Paris (by mail).—Probably [illegible] most problem that the Young Men's Christian Association has to face in the city of Paris is the housing of soldiers who flock to this city in thousands on 24 to 48 hours leave. Every American boy who comes to France is eager to see the city of Paris, and the prices for accommodations at the French hotels is beyond their slender purses. The Y. M. C. A. has several hotels where for one franc a night they can get a bed and a shower. Meals are served at cost.

The Pavillon is the largest of these hotels, and the other night was filled to overflowing. The other hotels in the neighborhood on the overflow list were also crowded to the limit. The office also has a long list of rooms which French families will rent to soldiers. The list was exhausted. Yet the men kept pouring in. Seventy-six men took off their coats, rolled them up, made them into pillows and slept on the floor of the "lounge room." At 11 all sheets were out.

At 11:30 p. m. Miss Elizabeth [illegible] man, of Baltimore, Md., who was in charge of the canteen service at the Pavillon thought she would call it a day's work and go to bed. But just as she was starting up stairs, she heard pounding on the door, and went to see what it was.

She opened the door to find 38 enlisted men who had traveled 18 hours on a railroad train. They wanted cots for the night, and "for the love of Uncle Sam, sister, food of some sort." She let them in, went upstairs and called another canteen worker. Together they went into the kitchen and stole the bread that was hidden in the closets for morning. They found a key to the storeroom and dragged out canned meat to make into sandwiches. They started a fire in the stove and made hot chocolate, and the 38 men were fed.

Then the two women went into the dining room with the tables all set ready for breakfast, and cleared away those tables, and the men were only too glad to roll up on them and on the floor and sleep the sleep that only tired war weary soldiers can sleep.

This is a situation that the Y. M. C. A. meets from day to day, despite the fact that it is renting every available vacant hotel in the city.

MANY ITALIANS MAY EMIGRATE TO U. S.

BY HENRY WOOD
United Press Correspondent

Rome, (by mail)—With the [illegible] the war, one of the most vital important questions Italy will have to settle is that of emigration.

The basis on which this will be adjusted between the United States and Italy already is receiving the most careful study and attention by the highest emigration and labor authorities of the two countries.

Despite the heavy losses Italy has suffered during the war, she will nevertheless finish the great European conflict with something of a surplus of male citizens, who heretofore have constituted her greatest export to foreign countries. This is due to a number of reasons.

With the outbreak of the war in 1914, Italy, to be prepared for any emergency, immediately forbade departure for foreign countries of any of her sons of military age. This restriction ever since has been in force, with the result that Italy has within her borders the hundreds of thousands of men who, but for the war, would have emigrated during the last four years.

In addition, with Italy's entrance into the war, she called to the colors hundreds of thousands of other sons who already had emigrated to foreign countries. These responded to a remarkable degree, and have gone to swell the number of men within Italy's borders who with the close of the war may decide to emigrate.

While the final basis on which Italian and other foreign emigration to the United States probably will not be established until a long time after the war, Italy in the meantime is asking for two concessions on behalf of her emigrating workingmen.

The first of these is that all Italians who returned to Italy from the United States in response to Italy's call to the colors be allowed to return without restriction or discrimination of any sort except for sanitary reasons.

The second concession Italy desires at once is that the present clause in the American emigration law, forbidding the entrance of any emigrant who comes under a labor contract, be set aside provided the contract is one that has been approved in advance either by the American Federation of Labor or by the state employment agencies of the various states.

With these two concessions Italy feels that she can tide over the difficult situation that will attend the demobilization of her millions of sons, until such a time as a more complete emigration basis can be established with the United States.

Great Auk Extinct.

From the Baltimore American.

Eggs of any kind are expensive enough nowadays, but those of the great auk are so high—and not on account of the war either—that only a millionaire could afford to buy a dozen. Indeed, it is doubtful if there are more than that many in the world.

The great auk was a sea fowl that in former days had its most important breeding place on a rock called Funk Island, 33 miles off the Newfoundland coast. Whalers provisioned their ships with the birds (which were so fat that they are said to have been utilized as fuel), and fishermen stole their eggs by wholesale.

In consequence of such depredations the species became extinct about 70 years ago, and today to represent it there are only a few stuffed specimens and skeletons in museums.

Envoy Of Cle' Man.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

M. Bottler, Bolshevist minister to Sweden, has retired to private life, according to an official telegram from Stockholm recently, which added:

"He has opened a tailor shop and published an advertisement saying that he makes old clothes as good as new and that his prices are low."

Used to It.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

"I'm used to carrying everything before me."

"And how do you like being waiter?"

[M]AKE YOUR FUTURE SECURE

[Good] Farming Methods in West[er]n Canada and Certain Financial Benefits.

[When] your crop harvested and mar[keted,] with the disposal of your cattle [and ho]gs completed, you are ready to [make] your financial statement for [the ye]ar. You will soon know what you [have ga]ined, and if the gain made in [your f]arming operations has been up [to you]r expectations and will meet [your re]quirements. Probably you may [have b]een the loser. Your land may [have b]een productive, but it may have [been] high priced. The cost of pro[duction] has been too great. If you [have] had the remuneration you sought [you a]re satisfied this article may not [interest] you. If your returns have not [been s]atisfactory, or if your ambition [leads] you to the laudable desire of bet[tering] your condition, if you have de[pendents] for whose future you have [to care,] you will naturally look around [for a] place, some opportunity that [offers g]reater advantages and brings [satisfac]tory returns. To the north and [west of] you lie hundreds of thousands [of acres of] acres in Western Canada [awaiting] the husbandman, and ready [to yield] of its richness to place you [where] you desire to be placed. For [thousands] of farmers from nearly ev[ery state] in the Union the prairies of [Western] Canada have afforded wealth [beyond] what they had been led to ex[pect.] The excellence of the soil of [Western] Canada, which comprises the [Provinc]es of Manitoba, Saskatchewan [and Alb]erta, can only partially be told [by a k]nowledge of some facts.

[Year after] year for some years past the highest prizes for wheat, oats [and bar]ley have been carried off by [grain g]rown on Western Canadian [soil.] Beef fattened on the grasses [of th]e same prairies recently brought [the h]ighest prices ever paid on the [Chicago] market. Throughout the en[tire w]orld the quality of Canadian [grain] and Canadian beef and mutton [is reco]gnized. To recite what indi[vidual] farmers have done, the riches [they ha]ve acquired would fill volumes. [The cas]e of James Wishart of Portage [la Prair]ie is not an exceptional one. [His] crop this past season yield[ed] forty-five bushels per acre, and [the land] upon which it was grown was [broken] forty-four years ago, and it has [been c]ontinuously under crop except [for an] occasional summer fallow. At [Moose] Jaw, Saskatchewan, samples of [whe]at of 1918 weighed 68 pounds [to the] bushel, others 66 and some 65½ [....] Wheat crops at Coaldale, [Alta.,] went as high as 38 bushels [...] while wheat crops near Barons, [...] had yields of from 25 to 30 [...]

[Reco]rds such as these speak in glow[ing ter]ms of the excellence of the soil [of West]ern Canada.

[The w]ar is over, and we are all [settling] down to a peace basis. There [is a gr]eat world beyond the seas to [feed and] clothe, and thus is afforded [an oppo]rtunity to lend a hand in the [great w]ork. Aside from the philan[thropy] in which you can play a part, [there is] the satisfaction of knowing [you are] amply providing for yourself [and] the future of those who may [be dep]endent upon you. Greater prog[ress can] be made in this and your own [advance]ment by availing yourself of [the adv]antages that Western Canada [offers—]its low-priced lands and high [product]ive values. There are good [schools,] desirable social conditions, low [taxes] (none on improvements) [and an] enjoyable climate, and the [satisfac]tion of possessing a well tilled [farm, ca]pable of producing abundant [crops for] which good prices prevail, at [easily a]ccessible marketing places.—[Advertis]ement.

Disinfected.

"[...] Desinfectee." That is the [up-]to-date note in invitation [from] Paris, in the throes of the [grip,] which has made so many vic[tims. It] would not resolve to obey mu[nicipal] injunctions and let her con[cert halls] and theaters be empty. [They a]re on the contrary fuller than [ever, pe]ople feeling low and depressed [go] to places of amusement and [...]. So the managers of en[tertainmen]ts public and private evacu[ate the] microbes after each great [gathering] of spectators or guests, and [state] the fact on the bill or the invitation.

Youthful Misogynist.

[...] and Arthur like to play at [...] Arthur especially likes the [...] taking the part of a soldier, Marie being Red [Cross nurs]e. On one occasion Marie, [tired] of the game, said: "Let's [play somet]hing else now, like 'getting [married.']" [...] "wounded" on the floor, [...] his head and disgustedly [said: "]I'd lots rather get shot [...]"

Getting Too Realistic.

[Rosemary] and her brother Edward [were playing] when Rosemary said: "[Let']s play supposing you be [the papa and] I'll be mamma." The game [went along] nicely until Rosemary said: "Edward was a bad boy today." [Up]on Edward said: "Oh, I ain't [going to] play no more—you're not sup[posing—y]ou're playing real."

[...] of Roar of Waterfalls.

[...] of a waterfall is produced [...]ly by the bursting of bil[lions of] bubbles.

ENGLISH VETERAN LIVES WITH YANKS, SAYS THEY FIGHT AND DON'T BOAST

From the London [Times.]

I have had the good fortune to spend nine months in an American regiment in closest touch with officers and men of every rank. I have crossed the Atlantic in a convoy of American troops and I have fought by the side of American soldiers.

Englishmen have grown accustomed to foreign soldiers—French, Belgian, Italian and the rest—and they do not seem so strange as they once did. But all these approximate to a European military model with which our own army has much in common. Our colonial soldiers too, though different, are so rather in degree than in kind, for they have been schooled by and are formed in the mold of the British army. The Americans, on the other hand, despite certain similarities to our own men, are something entirely new and need explanation.

On the face of things the most obvious difference between them and ourselves is in the outward and visible evidences of discipline. To the casual observer the Americans—I am speaking of the average individual—are not so well turned out as our men; they are not so smart in appearance, so steady in standing to attention, to all appearances they are less respectful for rank and authority; in other words they lack discipline.

This is a judgment which I have often heard passed upon the American soldier; it is a criticism which I myself have made in the past. With wider experience and fuller understanding of the American soldier I think now that it is hardly just. Discipline after all is not an absolute quality. It differs in various countries, and doubtless the German militarist considers our soldiers ill disciplined. Discipline is only a means to the end of military efficiency.

Naturally in a country which makes a fetish of independence the system is different from that of one where authority is much respected and service a high ideal. American discipline is more elastic than ours in the circumstances of everyday soldiering, but it contracts under strain. It is founded not so much on respect for authority as on a sense of responsibility which the feeling of equality engenders.

Of the three great allied nations, there is most liberty in Britain, most equality in America, and most fraternity in France. The American equality, however, produces not anarchy but co-operation and discipline as Mr. [...] said, is the perfection of co-operation.

The Americans of course are by temperament markedly individualistic but spread over a large number of men this quality seems to produce teamwork rather than the reverse. Nor is this so paradoxical as it would appear for individuals can fit into their places and make a good combination.

In a large unit composed of specialists it is likely that most of the talents and proficiencies required in the army will be to hand. No matter what one demands of an American unit from lithography to bridge building (I choose two actual examples from my own experience), it can be done within the unit. Their bodies of specialists round themselves with remarkable ease into symmetrical and self-supporting organizations. And while an individualist, the American soldier is extremely adaptable.

Ingenuity an Asset.

We pride ourselves upon our powers of improvisation, but in this respect the American soldier is fully our match both in ingenuity and application. Arising out of this individualism also is another advantage of the greatest value that as a Canadian officer remarked to me, Americans will never lack for a leader in an emergency. On the other hand, in the presence of a duly appointed and qualified commander they are as capable of loyal co-operation and exact obedience as any professional soldier.

If there is one particular branch of military service which is most congenial to the American genius, it is aviation. The Americans are at once a nation of individuals, of sportsmen and of automobilists. I have said enough of the first quality, and as for the other two, all their young men play games and all can drive, and most understand a motor car. The value to their aviation inherent in these accomplishments will be apparent to all.

The American army, it must be remembered, has not yet sorted itself out in that respect its condition resembles ours in 1915. At present one of its ordinary infantry regiments could probably construct a trench system as well as an engineer regiment, a machine gun company will have as good mechanics as a motor train, a trench mortar battery will possess draftsmen equal to those of an intelligence section. The process of sifting human material takes time, and the American army cannot reach its state of highest efficiency until its men are assigned to their correct places. Meanwhile these specialists, so many of them college trained, are extremely useful wherever they are.

The colored soldiers occupy a position apart from the rest, but I do not think that they appreciably lower the general standard. In the camps at any rate, they are obedient, cheerful, well disciplined, and obviously fond of soldiering; but undoubtedly they are subject to fits of mob emotion. Given leaders who can hold them, they should do well in action, and there is no reason why they should not have right leaders.

I have said nothing of the courage, moral or physical, of the American soldiers, their dash in the attack or their obstinacy in the defense. These qualities are assumed in them by all Englishmen who know them; and that is the highest compliment that we could pay them. They come of a people, in the words of their own poet, "virile, combative, stubborn, hard." Let us then lose any illusion which some may have had to the effect that the American of today is not naturally a fighting man. And at the same time we must put away in respect to their soldiers another illusion concerning the American lack of modesty. The first thought of Americans in military discussion is to pay tribute to the original allies who, having laid the foundations of victory, are still raising the greater part of its edifice; their great ambition, they will tell you, is to match the military achievements of Britain and France.

H. W. Y.

A CHEERFUL SPIRIT.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

Carpani, the poet, once asked his friend, Haydn, "how it happened that his church music was almost always of an animating, cheerful and even gay description." To this Haydn's answer was: "I can not make it otherwise. I write according to the thoughts which I feel. When I think upon God my heart is so full of joy that the notes dance and leap as it were from my pen, and since God has given me a cheerful heart it will be easily forgiven me that I serve Him with a cheerful spirit."

Tea drinking increased 36 per cent in the United States during the year ending June 30.

GERMANS ORDER HENS TO LAY EGGS TWICE A WEEK

[Wi]th the British-American Armies in France.—[...] Poultry owners in the little French villages from which the Germans were driven in the great offensive that ended the war, have been having a hard time to supply the exacting demands of the Germans. Two eggs a week from every hen was the German requisition. If the owner failed to deliver the eggs he was fined 1 mark. He was forbidden to sell or kill his chickens and if one of them died he was fined 100 marks.

The homes were stripped of everything that contained metal or rubber.

Inhabitants in all the villages retaken by the allied troops were allowed only the most meager quantities of food by the German army officers. Hundreds of the inhabitants declared to the Associated Press correspondent that if it were not for the help given by the United States through the Spanish-American relief committee they would have starved. There were times when even some of this food did not reach them, as [...] the rest of it was taken [...] and used in the army. [The] president of the town of Bohain said that 11,000 pounds of lard sent to the Spanish-American relief committee from the United States and intended for the population was taken by the Germans before they left the place.

FINDS GAY VIENNA IN SORRY SITUATION

From the London Times.

The situation in Vienna is thus described by a neutral:

Of Vienna's famous gayety and life absolutely nothing remains. To me it is a mystery how the population survives at all. It is really starving. You see none but pinched and drawn faces. I was there for about 10 days, and during the whole of that time demonstrations were constantly being held, generally twice a day. These comprised many thousands of persons including male and female workers, wounded soldiers and many soldiers on leave. The demonstrators carry banners on which are inscribed "We want peace." "Down with the war." Leaflets in favor of peace are distributed.

Thousands of people take part in these processions which pass unhindered through the main streets of the city. Hanging on the outskirts of the crowd are the hooligan elements of the city who commit all kinds of outrages, looting, smashing windows and even setting fire to the houses.

Nearly all the shops are closed and the windows boarded up to prevent pillage. A few shops open a couple of hours daily. You cannot get a meal at a restaurant for food does not exist. If you ask for a glass of beer you get a small one for 18 pence, and everything procurable—which is not very much—is charged for at proportionate prices.

You see no taxicabs and only a very few motor cars which belong chiefly to the diplomatic representatives although you occasionally see carriages drawn by small Russian horses which apparently belong to the wealthier classes.

No one goes to the theaters or places of entertainment. Vienna has hardly any lights at night. Few people are to be seen after seven in the evening and by nine the capital resembles a city of the dead.

While I was there there was the excitement of an air raid. It happened about 2.30 in the afternoon. Sirens suddenly sounded and the population disappeared as if by magic. I was subsequently told that bombs had been dropped by Italian and American airmen.

The emperor Charles is seldom mentioned. The Viennese reserve their anger for the kaiser. I was in Austria when President Wilson's last note arrived. It was extraordinary to see how enthusiastic the people were. You would have thought that President Wilson was their benefactor instead of their foe. They cheered his name and said he was a good fellow and would bring peace after all the misery. It was quite evident that they believed that they were under a great debt of gratitude to their friend the enemy.

Germany in Asia.

The Sinclair Magazine for December contains a copyrighted article on the archeological expeditions conducted under the kaiser's patronage for years prior to the war. The secrets unearthed under the guise of promoting general knowledge, the writer says, were carefully collated and used in planning the campaign for world conquest.

"In the archives of the Berlin foreign office there is a special dossier dealing with oriental affairs," the article says. "This compilation is the key to the petroleum secrets discovered with so much patient labor by the German savants. It is not only a key to these secrets, but also reveals one of the primary motives of the war. Germany's desire to control the petroleum resources of Asia, and through them to dominate the commerce of Asia, was one of the most powerful incentives of the German military party in forcing the conflict upon the people of Europe.

"The German government attached supreme importance to the establishment of a vast pan-German empire, stretching from the North sea to the Persian gulf and Indian ocean. That was the key to the whole of its war policies, and Mesopotamia was the principal link in this great central European scheme. Syndicates controlled by the imperial government were organized to divide up and operate the various natural resources of Mesopotamia, Persia, Afghanistan and India. One of the resources the Huns were most anxious to control was petroleum in Arabia. The Mesopotamian oil deposits lured them on. They saw in those deposits visions of great immediate wealth, and of power to control imminent industrial developments in industries utilizing petroleum and its products."

What Will Hog Island Be?

From the Christian Science Monitor.

The site of the historic Hog Island shipyard in Philadelphia, said to be the largest establishment of its kind in the world, is to pass into the possession of the United States government at the price originally paid for it, $1,706,000. Just what the United States will do with the yard is not known but it has invested $60,000,000 in the plant which it contains and this would seem to be worth protecting.

A Paris dentist has developed a method for bleaching and sterilizing teeth with ultraviolet rays.

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Kill Dandruff With Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

TOWN FATHERS KEPT BUSY

Municipal Authorities of Danzig, Germany, Seem to Have Had a Hand in About Everything.

Fraulein Gertrude Baumer, in the diary which she contributes to Die Hilfe, notes the following from an official memorandum issued at Danzig:

"The town deals in coal, babies' soothers, methylated spirits and petroleum, old clothes and wooden soles; it fattens pigs and geese and breeds fowls and rabbits; it cooks dinner and supper every day for many thousands of people, it provides labor and horses, distributes prizes for horse breeding, and places orders for army supplies; it estimates the harvest and counts the cattle, extracts fat from bone, and sells vegetables and fruit in certain shops, it dries vegetables and makes sausages, it allots land for potato and vegetable growing and itself cultivates land, it collects or organizes the collection of nettles and fruit stones; it buys wood in Germany and in the occupied territory, it kills beasts and makes jam, examines applications for leave from the front and provides the farm with manure, it revises the prices of bread, matches, meat, boots and various foods, catches fish, and supplies machinery, it collects copper, aluminum and brass, and it distributes sugar for jam making, and regulates the feeding of sick persons and babies.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Copying Their Elders.

Robert and Harold had been angry at each other for several days. One day they arrived home from school arm in arm and when Robert was questioned as to his sudden change of heart, he explained: "Me and Harold signed an armistice this morning."

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A Fine Comb, Maybe.

"Oh, you should have seen Myrtle last night," exclaimed big sister gushingly. "She had her hair done up just too sweet for anything."

"Maybe she used a honeycomb on it," said the irrepressible small brother.

Cuticura Complexions.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

John Lewis of Philadelphia is the son of a Revolution soldier who served under Washington.

Champagne drinking affects the eyes. It makes $5 look like 30 cents.

His Position.

"An ounce of pluck is worth a ton of luck."

"Still, if I had luck coming my way by the ton I wouldn't do any kicking."

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

Egypt is producing fuel gas from vegetable refuse.

HUNS' DIRTY TRICK AVENGED

No Member of Party Lived to Tell of "Sniping" Yanks While on Errand of Mercy

"The body of a dead Yank," Private Albert Hawk said, "lay in No Man's Land in front of our lines. The Huns tied ropes to the hands of the dead soldier, and by pulling the ropes made it appear that the soldier was alive and waving his arms to summon help.

"A dozen of our men crawled out to help their supposedly wounded comrade. As they approached the soldier's body, Hun snipers picked them off. Half a dozen brave men had fallen before the trick was discovered.

"Forty of us charged at that sniper's nest with baynets. We didn't even think about the danger, and didn't care a rap.

"We found eight German snipers in that nest and not one of them escaped. We drove our bayonets into them.

"The average Hun is a coward right down to his toes."—H. J. Buxton in Detroit Free Press.

No Wonder.

The Burglar's Sweetheart—Ya say yer man is a safe robber?

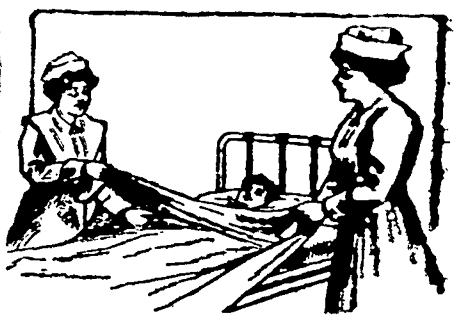
The Yeggman's Wife—Oh, he says he's safe, but I keep tellin' him they'll git him one of these fine nights.

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

The ticker doesn't always tell everything that happens in Wall street.

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv

An ideal that can easily be gained isn't worth much.



Women all over the world realize more and more that their work at home helped the men at the Front. It involved great sacrifices, hard work and unusual physical strength. Women at home should study nursing for the home. A good way to learn is to ask your druggist for a copy or send 50c to publishers of the "Medical Adviser," 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and get a copy of their 1,000 page book bound in cloth, with chapters on First Aid, Taking Care of the Sick or Wounded, Physiology, Hygiene, Anatomy, Sex Problems, Mother and Babe. Nobody, man or woman, can do good work when health is impaired. If a woman is nervous or has dizzy spells, suffers from awful pains at regular or irregular intervals she should turn to a tonic made up of herbs, and without alcohol, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Now sold by pharmacists in liquid or tablets. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of the tablets.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial and at times of pain when the organs are not performing their functions. For headache, backache, hot flashes, catarrhal condition, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, lassitude or exhaustion, women should never fail to take this tried and true woman's medicine.

SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 51—1918.

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

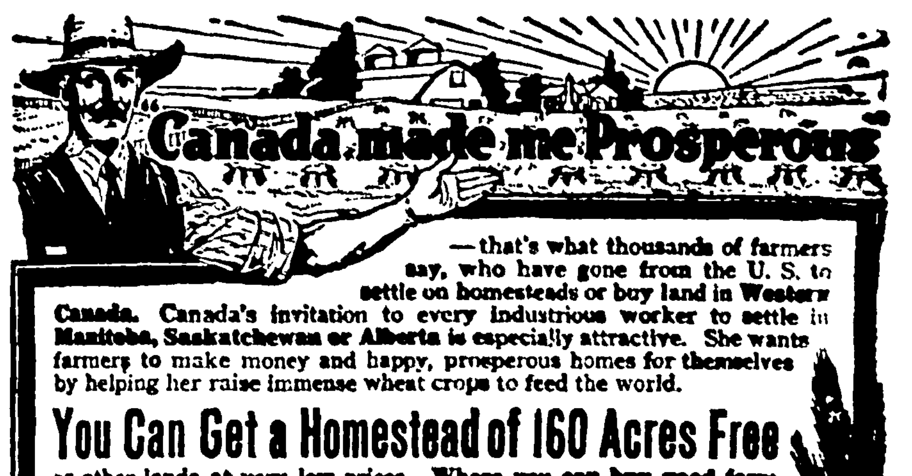
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 60 cents and $1.15 a bottle, $5.50 and $11.00 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind. U.S.A.



—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. J. Johnstone, Drawer 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.; and R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE

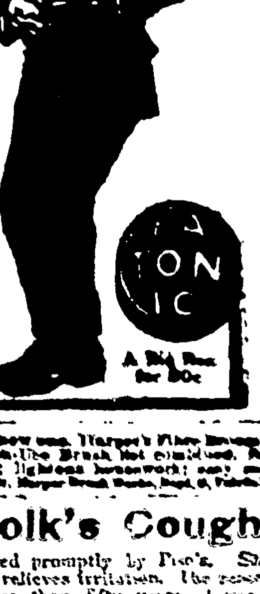
EATONIC

(FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)

Rids you of the Excess Acid and Overload and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT.

IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Sold by druggists generally—If your druggist can't supply you a big box of Eatonic for 50c, send us this adv. with your name and address and we will send it to you—you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.



A Big Box for 50c

Living persons are sometimes found among the ruins of ancient castles.

Your Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

AGENTS A new one. Harper's Fibre Broom and Ten-Use Brush set combined. Saves broom expense; lightens housework; easy sales; first order returnable. Harper Brush Works, Dept. 6, Fairfield, Ia.

Old Folk's Coughs

will be relieved promptly by Piso's. Stops throat tickle, relieves irritation. The remedy used by more than fifty years of use.

PISO'S

SEE THE MEN'S SUITS

HERE AT $16.00

When we say the cloth in them is **equal to that used in any** $25.00 and $30.00 suits on today's market, we mean it—and place this store's whole reputation for straight forward dealing behind the statement.

See **these $16.00 suits if you need** a suit and want to **save money.**

Here's the store for boys' and men's **Christmas Goods**—of **the sensible type.**

PATTON BROS.

Mason City, Iowa

"Where a dollar does it's duty"

The Crystal Cafe is -:- -:-

The Place To Eat!

Come in and get a box of Our Holly Brand Chocalats in Beautiful Boxes!

Always a Full, Fresh Line of Candy Cigars and Tobacco,

CRYSTAL CAFE

"A Good Place To Eat"

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

You Will Find

Complete Stock Of

Dry Goods, Shoes,

Groceries and Hardware

At Our Store.

J. W. WATERMAN & SON

Merry Christmas to all.

Mrs. F. J. Wenck was a passenger to Garner Saturday.

Mrs. Fronie Davis was visiting friends in Garner last Friday.

Frank Kellogg, of Garner, was in Klemme on business Saturday.

Wm. Werner was a passenger to Garner Saturday afternoon.

Earl Clark, of Goodell, was in Klemme Monday.

Olaf Peterson, of Goodell, was a business caller here Monday.

Miss Aravella Emerson is assisting at the Crystal Cafe.

M. E. Peck, of Garner, was a Klemme caller last Friday afternoon.

We have a couple more soldiers' letters in this issue. Read them.

Mr. J. P. Larsen was a passenger to Garner last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. C. W. Wiles was a passenger to Garner Friday afternoon.

G. W. Kluckhohn and daughter, Mrs Tergeson, were passengers to Garner Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner left for Waterloo Saturday noon for an over Sunday visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kirkwood spent Sunday at the Wm. Kirkwood home southeast of Klemme.

Harry Edwards went to Mason City Saturday to spend the Holidays with friends.

Ted Dutheridge and Bill Johnson were passengers to Belmond Saturday afternoon.

The dance here Friday evening was well attended and all had an excellent time.

J. W. Berggren and family are spending Christmas with relatives at Swea City.

Earl Ellsworth, of Garner, was transacting business in Klemme last Friday.

Mrs. Herman Watermiller was taken to the hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, last Friday for treatment.

Miss Mae Church was a Garner caller between trains Friday afternoon.

M. O. Hocum received word the other day that his mother had broken her hip when she fell on a slippery walk. She is quite an elderly lady.

Hans Hansen moved into Klemme last Friday and is now living in the north-east part of town. Welcome to our city.

Mr. W. T. Gimer left last Thursday for Abbott, Iowa, after a three weeks visit with his son, A. D. Gimer and family.

Miss Blanche Liljenberg returned from Garner Friday evening after visiting a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. W. Kluckhohn

Ole and His Sweetheart Co. are playing this week in the old Opera House. They are here for the entire week, opening Monday with the play of the above title.

Mrs. Thompson and daughters have quit the hotel business in Klemme and have moved to Waterloo, where they will make their future home We have not learned who will take charge of the Hotel.

Owing to bad roads I will have to change my dates in Klemme. Those desiring osteopathic treatment may come to the Hotel Klemme on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Treatment will be given in your home when necessary. Dr. R. W. Schultz.

Notice to Pay Up!

All those who owe us must call and settle, this is the last notice, you can save yourself a lot of trouble by paying us now. Henry Lau & Son.

NEW ROCK ISLAND TIME

North	
821, Mixed	1:35 p. m
1069, Passenger	3:03 p. m.
435, Passenger	8:44 a. m
South	
436, Passenger	6 17 p m
1068, Passenger	11 25 a m
820, Freight	12 15 p m.

How are the roads—fine?

Wm. Kraus, of Garner, was visiting Klemme friends Saturday.

Dr. Zinn was a passenger to Garner Friday afternoon.

Garner will have a Community Christmas Tree this year.

Dr. R. W. Schultz of Garner was a professional caller here Saturday.

Jim Young of Garner, was in Klemme Monday doing veterinary work.

Mrs. Walter Markle of Goodell, was a Klemme caller Monday.

Mrs. E. G. Ell was a Garner visitor between trains last Friday morning.

The Klemme Schools closed Friday for a week's vacation.

S. A. Shoemaker was a pasesnger to Garner Friday.

Mr. Steihl, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Friday.

FOR SALE—One registered Holstein Bull and some high grade heifers. M. J. Kernan, Goodell, Iowa. 2-w

Miss Eleanor Duffy is spending the Christmas Holidays with relatives at Swea City.

Kenneth Ryan came up from Garner Saturday noon for a short visit with his father, J. F. Ryan the barber.

Mrs. Cloyd Lawhorn and little daughter were Garner visitors between trains Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Jas. Busick and daughter, Mrs. Ed. Schmalle, both of Goodell, were shopping in Klemme Monday.

B. A. Reemtsma has rented the R. W. Elder farm and will move onto it soon.

Mrs. Lilly Smith went to Belmond last Friday noon, being called there by the illness of her son, LuVerne.

J. F. Ryan went to Garner last Thursday afternoon on business, retuning to Klemme Friday noon.

Bert Gram, of Goodell, was on the sick list a few days the past week at the home of his brother, Chris.

Mr. R. J. Brouwer, of Garner, was transacting business in Klemme Friday.

Valentine Josten was a business caller in Garner between trains last Friday morning.

FOR SALE—Some full blood White Leghorn Cockerels. Also registered Short-Horn bull, 2 years old. Chas. Ax. 2-w.

Miss Blanche Liljenberg went to Garner Saturday afternoon to spend the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Frank Kluckhohn.

The finishing touches are being put on the new Wellemeyer Building and Art will soon move into the new location.

Carl Sandersfelt returned from Camp Dodge last Saturday morning, having received his discharge from the service.

The Misses Warnock and Shaver left Friday evening for their respective homes to spend the Christmas vacation. The former will spend her vacation at her home at Iowa Falls and the latter at Cedar Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Knoke and little daughter, Esther, left Saturday afternoon for Garner from which point they took the evening train for Chicago where they will visit with friends and relatives over Christmas and New Years.

Dr. L. R. Parsons and W. F. Pavey went to Goodell last Friday evening where the former showed "The Kaiser the Beast of Berlin." They took the films down on the evening train and returned to Klemme on Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter took charge of the Hotel Monday and for the time being will run it as a rooming house. Mrs. Thompson and daughters left Monday for Waterloo where they will make their home. They will be greatly missed in the Hotel as they always ran it in a first class manner.

Don't forget that there is a dance at the Idle Hour Theatre in Klemme on every Friday night. Come and have a good time.

Ryan's Laundry Basket goes every Tuesday evening, back every Friday. adv.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

The officers of this bank wish it's patrons and friends a prosperous and happy New Year.

We appreciate the business entrusted to us during the past year. To promise a continuation of the best possible service we know how to give is one way of showing our appreciation.

In making your financial plans for 1919 consider this bank at your service. We are here to serve you—cheerfully, promptly, efficiently.

First National Bank

L. H. YOST

General Auctioneer

—not a new auctioneer but an old auctioneer in a ne locality, having had years of experience and have cri hundreds of successful sales. See me befora you da your sale, it will cost you nothing and may save y money. Write or phone me at my expense or see Sta Savings Bank.

L. H. YOST, Auctioneer

Phone 3602 **Klemme, I**

MEAT PRODUCERS DID FULL DUTY

Increase in American Hogs Will Help to Meet World Fat Shortage.

FARMERS SAVE SITUATION.

Government Justified in Stimulation of Pork Production—Sevenfold Increase Over Pre-War Exports.

Through increased production and conservation we will be able this year to export seven times our pre-war average exports of pork products. With the heavy demands added in caring for the millions who have been freed from German oppression, the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are justified today in our every action of stimulation of hog production. In the coming year the greatest world shortage will be in fats, and pork will help to save this situation. The efficacy of the policy of stimulated production has built up in this country supplies which will enable us to supply a very large part of the fat deficiency of the world. In beef there must be a shortage in Europe, due largely to limited refrigerator ship capacity. All freezer ships available, however, will be filled by America, Argentine and Australia.

The contribution made by the producers of this country to the war program as applying particularly to animal food products is illustrated by the following:

Reports compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs. These figures were compiled to January 1 last.

In this period there was a decrease in sheep of 819,000 head. The indications are that this decrease will show an increase, according to recent reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than 8 per cent. and not more than 15 per cent. as compared with one year ago, with an increase in the average weight.

Following the request of the U. S. Food Administration for an increase in hog production for marketing in the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,000,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. With-

out this increase the shipping pr arranged by Mr. Hoover regardi imal food products would hav impossible.

The dressed hog products dur three months ending Septemb 1917, amounted to 903,172,000 p while for the corresponding mo 1918 the dressed hog products 1,277,589,000, an increase of ove 000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 19 records of inspected slaught dressed beef showed 1,263,0 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 for the three month period September 1, this year.

Our Food Gosp

eat less serve less waste nothin

America's Pledge of Food Gave Heart to the Al In Their Darkest

Whatever is necessary Ameri send. That was America's ple the interallied food council. A cause the American food arm hitherto made good they took and went forward.

Farm enterprise and much so increased pork supplies, food vation increased exports—tota ments doubled.

FAITH JUSTIFIED BY EVEN

I do not believe that dra force need be applied to m tain economic distribution sane use of supplies by great majority of American ple, and I have learned a d and abiding faith in the int gence of the average Amer business man, whose aid we ticipate and depend on to re dy the evils developed by war.—Herbert Hoover, Au 10, 1917.

NO ONE SUFFERED HER

The marvel of our voluntary saving, now that we are "gett sults," is that no one ever ac suffered any hardship from it we all are better in health and and better satisfied with oursel cause of our friendly self-denial.

Little Progress Made.

My nephew on retu the first day w learned He how to st thought I kn to school."—Chic

A Billion Silver Dollars.

One billion silver dollars, laid in a row, says Gas Logic, each coin just touching the one before it and the one following, would form a line that would reach practically around the entire world.